

មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលឯកសារកម្ពុជា

DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

www.dccam.org

Fourth Quarter Report October – December 2008

SUMMARY

Activities for the Khmer Rouge Tribunal

This quarter the Legal Response Team provided **29,158** document pages to the ECCC. It also translated **1300** pages for the Court.

Victim Participation Project

The Victim Participation (VPA) Team visited eight provinces this quarter, where they collected victim participation forms, delivered Victims Unit acknowledgment letters, and collected supplementary information for incomplete victim participation forms. The team assisted other intermediary organizations by searching for documentary support for several civil party applications, and facilitated legal representation for the 12 victims they have helped become recognized as civil parties.

Documentation and Exhibitions

The Documentation Team keyed over **7048** records this quarter, all of which were from the Swedish (D) collection. Backup copies were sent to the ECCC and Rutgers University.

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. On November 15, 2008, Bergstrom returned to Cambodia for the first time since that tour to speak with over 400 commune chiefs and villagers about the

things he 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 exhibition opened at *Reyum Arts Gallery* and Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum in Phnom Penh and traveled to Kampong Cham, Takeo and Battambang.

Promoting Accountability Project

This quarter the Promoting Accountability Team spent all of its time assisting the Victim Participation team.

Public Education and Outreach

The Living Documents Project conducted 5 village forums in Takeo, Siem Reap, Pursat, Kandal provinces and brought 100 villagers to attend ECCC hearings in the *Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan, and Duch* cases.

The Phnom Penh Public Information Room received 208 visitors. The Oral History Project Team spent this quarter transcribing cassette interviews and photo filing. Four volunteers are learning how to summarize their transcriptions so that they can be turned into an article or feature story for the magazine. The Student Outreach Team assisted the Documentary Affinity Group meeting, the Film Team, and the Museum team with their projects. It also prepared its 2009 work plan and provided tours to students from Savannah College of Art and Design and Columbia University School of Architecture.

The Film Team began pre-production work on a new 90 minute film to be entitled "Land/Water/Rain." It filmed 27 hours of field trips by the VPA team, 2 hours of ECCC visits, and 7 hours of village forums facilitated by the Living Documents team. It is currently editing its footage from these events into two short documentaries. The team also filmed the activities of Gunnar Bergstrom during his tour with the new photo exhibition "In Living Hell," which they intend to turn into a short documentary.

The Victims of Torture Team conducted field interviews with 25 Khmer Rouge survivors, identified 17 PTSD sufferers, and encouraged 82 identified PTSD sufferers to get assistance from government clinics. It also conducted 15 follow-up interviews with PTSD sufferers to see if there had been any change in their symptoms since seeking help. The team signed a new sub-contract with the National Program for Mental Health, and participated in almost two weeks of in-office and field training with Dr. James K. Boehnlein, Professor of Psychiatry from Oregon Health and Science University.

Research, Translation and Publication

Nean Yin continued ongoing research on the history of the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. Translation work on Getting Away with Genocide, Hill Tribes under the Khmer Rouge, and Brother Number One continues. Dara Vanthan is nearly finished editing the Khmer translation of The Khmer Rouge Tribunal by John Ciorciari.

DC-Cam has prepared for publication Bou Meng: A Survivor from Khmer Rouge Prison S-21 by Huy Vannak, a former DC-Cam staff member. Buddhism Under Pol Pot by Ian Harris, published by DC-Cam, was reviewed on the Southeast Asia Collection blog of Ohio University libraries. Tum Teav, translated into English and published by DC-Cam, was made a key component of the course "Civilizations of Southeast Asia" at UC Berkeley. 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 in her full-semester elective about the history and culture of Cambodia.

The Center hosted a meeting of the Documentation Affinity Group in Phnom Penh in October at which member organizations shared their experiences with representatives from Afghan organizations working on transitional justice and documentation issues. The conference focused primarily on the methodology and lessons of Cambodia's documentation work.

Magazine, Radio and Television

Three Khmer and one English issues of *Searching for the Truth* were published and distributed to commune and other office around the country, and provided to forums organized by other NGOs. The Center continues to broadcast articles from *Searching for the Truth* and selections from Brother Enemy on Radio FM 93.25 in Kampot province.

National and International Cooperation

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. He also participated as a guest expert in the first regional forum on the prevention of genocide in Buenos Aires, Argentina. DC-Cam continued to participate in The Cambodian Working Group of "Montreal Life Stories." Drawing on DC-Cam's interviewing experience, the project has developed guidelines and training modules for a 7-hour training course for potential interviewers of Cambodian survivors living in Canada.

Beyond the Tribunal

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. In October a group of 13 students participating in the Advanced Architectural Design Studio at Columbia University's Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation visited Cambodia with their professors to see the future site of the Permanent Center and learn about Cambodian cultural traditions. On December 4, the students presented their ideas for the design of the Permanent Center to a panel of expert jurors.

As part of the Genocide Education Project, 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.

To ensure the objectivity and pedagogical value of the teacher guidebook the team is preparing to go with A History of Democratic Kampuchea, the team established two review committees, one national and one international. This quarter the international reviewers provided written feedback on the strengths and weaknesses of the guidebook. From December 19-25, DC-Cam held a meeting with the 24 officials of the national review committee, who come from four departments of the Ministry of Education, to discuss the content of the guidebook, its methodologies and the language used. At the end of the quarter, the team began incorporating comments from both groups of reviewers.

Financial Reporting

In November, USAID closed its 2006 audit after verifying through a review of documentation and an onsite visit that DC-Cam had successfully implemented all requested actions to ensure full transparency in the expenditure of donor funds.

1. THE KHMER ROUGE TRIBUNAL: ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

1) General News

Detention Rules Issued

On December 17 the Court issued rules governing the detention of persons awaiting trial or appeal.

Trial Chamber Seized of Duch Case, Issues First Ruling

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

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.

Khieu Samphan Appeal Hearing on Translation

On December 4, the Pre-Trial Chamber held a hearing on Khieu Samphan's appeal of the Co-Investigating Judges decision on the required scope of translation of the case file into French.

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 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.

Khieu Samphan Detention Extended

On November 18, the Co-Investigating Judges extended Khieu Samphan's detention for an additional year. ECCC Internal Rule 63 allows persons charged with crimes against humanity and war crimes to be detained for an initial one-year period, which can be extended a maximum of two times if the required conditions are met.



Khieu Samphan at the ECCC

Ieng Sary and Ieng Thirith Detention Extended

On November 10, the Co-Investigating Judges extended the detention of Ieng Sary and Ieng Thirith for an additional year.

Germany Contributes 1.5 Million Euros to ECCC Victim's Unit

On November 7, the Federal Republic of Germany agreed to contribute 1.5 million Euros over the next two years to support the work of the Victim's Unit.

Pre-Trial Chamber Rejects Nuon's request for Fitness Assessment

On October 22, the PTC found that "a charged person's capacity to effectively participate in the proceedings is triggered from the very moment an individual is charged with a crime before the ECCC." Nevertheless, after reviewing Nuon's statements in hearings and the opinions of cardiologists who have examined him, the PTC found "unjustified" Nuon's request for the appointment of a mental fitness expert.

Pre-Trial Chamber Rejects Ieng Sary's request for Fitness Assessment

On October 21, the PTC found that "a charged person's capacity to effectively participate in the proceedings is triggered from the very moment an individual is charged with a crime before the ECCC." Nevertheless, after reviewing reports of doctors who have regularly examined him, the PTC found "no evidence" indicating that his "mental capacities might be affected by his physical ailments" and therefore rejected his request for the appointment of a mental fitness expert.

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 material 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."

New Postings on the Cambodia Tribunal Website (www.cambodiatribunal.org)

New postings to the Cambodia Tribunal Website include video of the October 17 reading of the *Ieng Sary* decision on appeal from provisional detention, the December 4 *Khieu Samphan* pre-trial hearing on appeal of translation issues and the press conference following that hearing, and the December 5 reading of the *Kaing Guek Eav "Duch"* decision on the appeal by the Co-Prosecutors of the closing order.

2) Legal Response Team

Documents Provided to the ECCC.

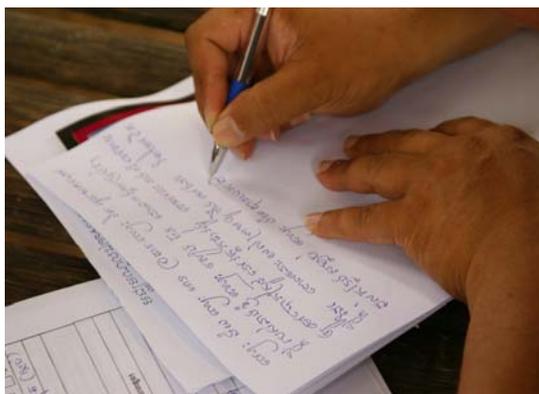
This quarter the Response team provided 29,158 document pages to the Co-Prosecutors and Co-Investigating Judges, and the Translation and Interpreting Pool.

Documents Provided to the ECCC, Quarter 4				
	October	November	December	Total
Number of requests	4	1	2	7
Pages of documents (paper and electronic)	2825	5,542	20791	29,158
Film DVDs				
Photo DVDs				

Other Activities.

In December, Senior Legal Advisor John Ciorciari distributed an article on Joint Criminal Enterprise and Khmer Rouge Prosecutions, which was received with appreciation by the ECCC Office of the Co-Prosecutors. Legal Advisor Anne Heindel participated in an NGO meeting with a high-level UN Secretariat delegation led by Assistant-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs Peter Taksoe-Jensen.

In October around 30 ECCC interns came to DC-Cam to learn about the Center's work. Legal Response Team leader Dara Vanthan and Legal Advisor Anne Heindel briefed them about DC-Cam's document collection and the procedure for making requests. Also in October, Anne Heindel attended an OSJI update meeting with ECCC Supreme Court Judge Kong Srim, who acts as the chairman of the judicial plenary.



3) Victim Participation Project (VPA)

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.

October highlights. On October 2-3 the VPA team traveled to Kandal Province

and collected 46 victim participation applications related to Sang prison. From October 20–31 the team visited Kampot province where it collected 132 victim participation forms, delivered Victims Unit acknowledgement letters to eight victims who had already asked to participate, and collected supplementary information from four other complainants.

At the request of the Victims Unit, the team searched for documentary support for several civil party applications filed by other intermediary organizations. The team also assisted three civil parties in Case No. 001 (the S-21 Case) become civil parties in Case No. 002. Team leader Terith Chy attended a meeting at the Victims Unit regarding procedures for delivering notifications letters to civil parties. He also spoke to a Finish TV crew about the role of victims in ECCC proceedings.



November highlights. In November the team traveled to Kampong Chhnang, Pursat, Takeo, Kep, and Kampot provinces to revisit over 50 victim applicants and collect supplementary information to complete their participation applications. It also delivered acknowledgment letters to over 50 victim applicants on behalf of the Victims Unit. On November 20th and 21st, three members of the VPA Project accompanied the

Victims Unit to Kampong Cham to conduct outreach. Villagers had requested the Victims Unit to assist them in completing Victim Information Forms.

Team leader Terith Chy, Legal Fellow Sarah Thomas and Museum Team leader Kalyanee Mam met with Elizabeth Evans, Deputy Head of Mission of the British Embassy, regarding the Project's recent developments. Sarah Thomas attended CHRAC's Reparations Conference and gave a presentation on DC-Cam's present and future reparations initiatives. Sarah Thomas also attended a meeting of civil parties' lawyers hosted by the Victims Unit.

December highlights. In December, the team hosted a meeting of DC-Cam-assisted civil party applicants in Case No. 001. Terith Chy attended a one-day workshop on Victim Participation in Transitional Justice Processes organized by Phillips University and the University of Marburg (Germany).

Terith Chy, Sarah Thomas, Deputy Director Dara Vanthan, and Legal Advisor Anne Heindel met with William Smith and other representatives of the Office of the Co-Prosecutors to discuss procedures for delivering notifications to complainants. The team also submitted a new civil party application to the VU in Case No. 001.

On December 17, the VPA team held a meeting with the civil parties being assisted by DC-Cam in the *Duch* case so that they could meet the national and international lawyers who will be representing them and sign power-of-attorney letters. The Head

of the ECCC Victims Unit also attended and provided a brief explanation of the roles of the Victims Unit and civil parties.

From December 23-25 the VPA team went to Kampong Thom, Kampong Cham and Kandal and collected 12 Power-of-Attorney letters from civil parties who could not attend the meeting on December 17. In addition, VPA met with an S-21 related complainant who wishes to change her mode of participation at the ECCC from being a complainant to a civil party. VPA helped her write the letter requesting for the change of mode of participation and also collected her power-of-attorney letter.

By December 31, VPA had translated 30 Civil Party Applications in Case 001 from Khmer into English, so their lawyers will have all of the necessary factual information to assist their clients.

4) Translation Assistance

This quarter the Center translated 1300 pages for the Court.

2. DOCUMENTATION

1) Cataloging and Database Management

This quarter 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 have all been scanned as .tif documents and sent to the Office of the Co-Prosecutors.

Database Management Activities, Quarter 4			
Month	Activity	Documents	Number of Records
October	Keying documents	Swedish documents (D Collection)	2207 records
November	Keying documents	Swedish documents (D Collection)	2356 records
December	Keying documents	Swedish documents (D Collection)	2485 records
	Listing documents	D Collection	1214 records
	Arranging	Film magazine	4 albums
Total 4rd quarter	7048 records keyed, 1214 documents listed		
Total 2008	12014 records keyed, 5827 worksheets catalogued, 6992 documents listed		
B Collection: Confessions from S-21 (Tuol Sleng Prison).			
BCB Collection: Books written by foreign scholars on Khmer Rouge history or acts of genocide in Cambodia.			
D Collection: Confessions; Khmer Rouge notebooks, biographies, and execution logs; interviews with former Khmer Rouge; books and articles, and post-1979 documents on the Khmer Rouge. The keying			

Database Management Activities, Quarter 4			
Month	Activity	Documents	Number of Records
of this collection is somewhat behind schedule owing to the completion of work for the ECCC this quarter. Work on this collection also included editing spellings in both Khmer and English, and translation.			
J Collection: Confessions from S-21 (Tuol Sleng Prison).			
L Collection: Intelligence documents from the Lon Nol regime.			
R Collection: Post-1979 petitions from the Cambodian people to the United Nations detailing atrocities committed by the Khmer Rouge. The Access listing of this collection has proceeded as planned and is now complete. English and Khmer spellings were also corrected for the Access list.			
S Collection: Interviews conducted by student volunteers.			
Y Collection: Biographies of S-21 prisoners and government leaders during Democratic Kampuchea, collected from books and periodicals.			

2) Microfilming

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

Month	Activity	Documents	Number of
October	Microfilming	D Collection	8 reels
	Developing film	D Collection	17 reels
November	Microfilming	D Collection	6 reels
	Developing film	D Collection	20 reels
December	Microfilming	D Collection	2 reels
	Developing film	D Collection	9 reels
Total 4rd quarter		16 reels microfilmed; 46 reels developed	

3) Exhibitions

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

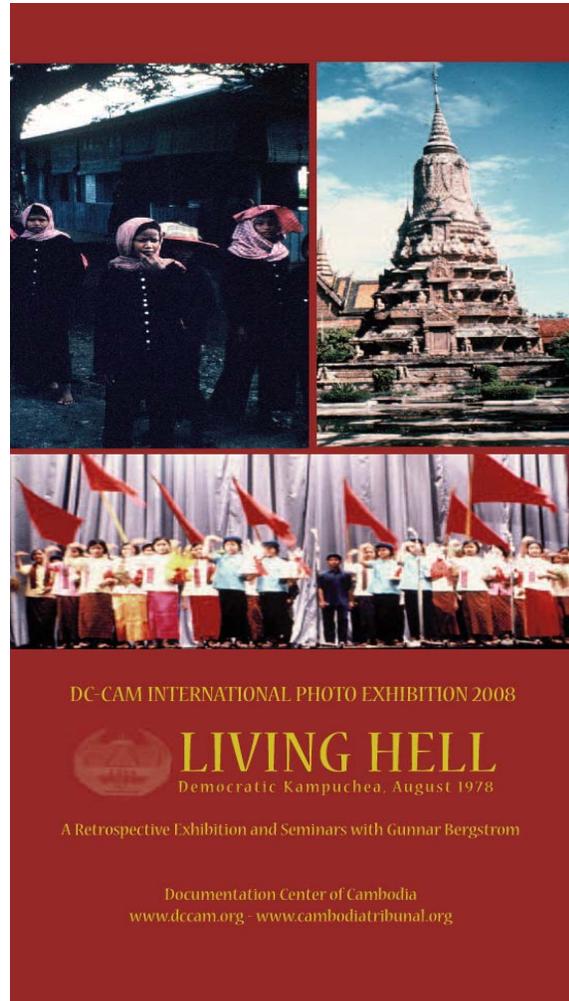


Gunnar Bergstrom at Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum

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 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 cadre 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



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 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.

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

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

Because the PA team leader is studying in Vietnam this quarter, the team spent all of its time assisting the Victim Participation (VPA) project.

4. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

1) Living Documents Project

This quarter the team conducted 5 village forums and brought 100 villagers to attend ECCC hearings.

October highlights.

Village Forum in Takeo. From October 6-8 the Living Documents project conducted a village forum with forty-five people in Char sub-district, Prey Kabas district, Takeo province. The trip was intended to increase the awareness of villagers about the ECCC through a local-level meeting. The team introduced villagers to the purposes and activities of the project. After that, three commune representatives who had attended the provisional detention hearing of Kaing Gueck Iev *alias* Duch were invited to share their experiences with their community. They also expressed their feelings about the tribunal and the decision on Duch's appeal against the provisional detention. Most of attendees' emotions were positive toward the court's decision denying his release from the provisional detention. About fifty survey questionnaires were handed out to the participants along with *Searching for the Truth* magazines.

Reading of Ieng Sary Decision. On October 17, 2008 Living Documents project brought 52 villagers from Kampong Speu, Kampot, and Kandal to attend the ECCC hearing announcing the decision on Ieng Sary's appeal against provisional detention. Most of the participants had also attended the summer hearing on this issue. The day before the decision was read, Deputy Director Dara Vanthan

provided the group general background on Ieng Sary and the Court, and what they would see at the Court. The team also conducted a few interviews with participants.

Village forum in Siem Reap. From October 20-22, the team held a village forum in Sanveuy sub-district, Chi Krong district, Siem Reap province. Forty-five villagers from six out of eight villages attended the meeting. Four participating villagers who had attended the February 2008 hearing on Nuon Chea's appeal against his provisional detention order shared their experiences with the others and answered their questions. After the forum the team conducted interviews with two villagers and learned the history of the village. The team also went door to door to assist attendees in completing surveys. The team distributed 50 copies of *Searching for the Truth* magazines to the attendees and the commune office.

November highlights.

Village forum in Pursat. From November 4-7 the team visited Syar sub-district, Pursat province to conduct a village forum with 64 villagers, including one who had attended the *Duch* provisional detention hearing. Dara Vanthan explained the progress of the ECCC so far and what had taken place at the *Duch* hearing. He also facilitated a discussion about what the attendees had seen at the ECCC hearing and what they had heard about the Court. The *Duch* hearing participant describe Duch's appearance and expressed his confidence in the proceedings. Most of the questions centered on the delay of the court proceedings. After the forum 36 copies of the survey questionnaires were completed and returned to the team.

Village forum in Kandal. On November 17, 2008 the team held a village forum in Korng Nory sub-district, Kandal province, with 51 villagers from 4 villages throughout the sub-district, including a commune council member who had attended the *Duch* pre-trial hearing and shared his experiences with the group. Participants asked him questions, and the discussion led participants to share their personal stories. About 60 copies of *Searching for the Truth* magazine and the ECCC booklets were distributed.

December highlights.

Khieu Samphan hearing and reading of decision on appeal against Duch indictment. From December 3-5, 2008 a group of 48 commune chiefs and villagers from Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kampong Cham, and Kratie provinces attend legal trainings held at DC-Cam and observed Court proceedings related to two charged persons: the December 4 hearing on Khieu Samphan's appeal against the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges decision on the scope of translation, and the Court's ruling on Co-Prosecutors appeal against the Court's indictment. Additionally, on



Living Documents legal training

December 3rd, the Villagers met with Gunnar Bergstrom, who spoke of his trip to Cambodia in 1978 and the reasons why he has returned to participate in DC-Cam's photo exhibition: "In the Living Hell." Before returning home, the group received information on how to file a complaint with the Court.

Village forum in Kandal. From December 9 to 12, the Living Documents project visited Prey Thom sub-district, Kampong Ror district, Svay Rieng province, to conduct a village forum following up on the December 4 Khieu Samphan hearing. With assistance from the Living Documents team, a group of villagers from Prey Thom sub-district who had attended the Khieu hearing organized a two-hour meeting at Russey Sanh pagoda to inform their community members about their trip to the court and what they had observed. Three of the hearing participants spoke about their experiences. The Living Documents team took this opportunity to learn about villagers' perceptions and expectations for the Khmer Rouge tribunal by handing out survey questionnaires and informally interviewing several attendees. It also distributed around 50 copies of *Searching for the Truth* magazine and "Gunnar in Living Hell" exhibition leaflets.

ECCC Tours	Dates	Number of Participants
	2008	308
	2007	1,209
	2006	5,169
Total to Date		6686

2) Cham Muslim Oral History Project (CMOHP)

This quarter the Oral History Project Team hired another volunteer for the project, Thoronkearan NITH, a first year student of the Royal University of Law and Economics (RULE). She works part time with the three other volunteers on transcription cassette interviews and photo filing. The volunteers are learning how to summarize their transcriptions so that they can be turned into an article or feature story for the magazine.

3) Public Information Room (PIR)

Activities in Phnom Penh.

This quarter the Public Information Room received 208 visitors, both individuals and groups, who read documents, watched films, interviewed staff members, requested documents, photographs, books and magazines, filmed staff members, conducted research for school, filled out ECCC complaints, toured the Center, and asked about missing family members.

In October, two people from the US embassy toured DC-Cam and met with the director. A group of architect student from the Royal University of Fine Art (RUFA) met with Rachana Phat, DC-Cam staff member, to discuss the design plans for the Permanent Center. A student from the Royal University of Phnom Penh conducted research on education in the KR regime, and a researcher from Vientiane College conducted researched about ethnic minorities.

In November, Rémi Lainé and Jean Reynaud from The Factory film production company requested and filmed some documents.

Gabriele Resch from the University of Salzburg Austria conducted general research about the KR regime.

In December, group of ten students from Santa Clara University, California, took a tour of DC-Cam and watched a DC-Cam produced documentary film "*Behind the Walls of S-21.*" The group visited to DC-Cam as part of their study trip to learn about political, economic, and social context of Cambodia and the impact of the Khmer Rouge on Cambodian society.

Activities in the United States.

Since November, DC-Cam staff member Sok-Kheang Ly has been based at DC-Cam's satellite office at Rutgers, where he is conducting research for his Ph.D.

4) Student Outreach

This quarter the Student Outreach team catalogued the student summary report and prepared its work plan for 2009.

In October, the Student Outreach team assisted Phnom Penh visits by the Documentation Affinity Group (DAG) and the Columbia University architecture students working on the design for the Permanent Center. In October, team leader Sayana Ser gave a tour of DC-Cam to four people from the McArthur Foundation, including Director Jonathan Fanton.

The team, together with the Film team, also assisted the organization of a seminar and exhibition at Living Room Café on Monday December 1st with Gunnar as part of the "In Living Hell" tour. Around a hundred of people attended.

On December 16th, the team leader gave a DC-Cam tour to a group of ten people from Savannah College of Art and Design, Georgia, USA. The group was led by Professor Susan Falls and Professor Jessica Smith. The intention of the tour was to help

Selected Visitors to the PIR in the Fourth Quarter

Students: Royal University of Fine Arts, Royal University of Law and Economy (RULE), Youth for Peace (YFP), National Institute of Education, Institute of Foreign Language, University of Salzlourg, Södertörn University, National University of Ireland, Ohio University, Build Bright University, Santa Clara University, Norton University, University of Marburg/Center for Conflict Studies (CCS)

NGOs: US institute for Peace, SIDA, Center for Social Development (CSD), Meta House, ARTÉ documentary film production, Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO)

International Organizations: ECCC

Media: Phnom Penh Post, Voice of America, NHK (Japan), Raksmei Kampuchea

Government: Cambodian Ministry of Commerce

the students understand the impact of the Khmer Rouge on the political, economic and social context of Cambodia. After introductions to each project of the center, the group watched the film 'Behind the Wall of S-21' and received two DVDs copy to take with them.

5) Film 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 support has been received for this project.

Field Trips with VPA.

This quarter the team interviewed 22 survivors with the Victim Participation (VPA) project, equaling 27 hours of film.

On October 2nd and 3rd the Film team joined the VPA project in Kandal Province and interviewed six people who were either imprisoned or are relatives of persons who were imprisoned at Sang Prison during the DK period.



From October 20-31, the Film team traveled to Kampot Province with the VPA team, where they interviewed 14 survivors who filed complaints with the ECCC. Most of the interviewees were base people so their stories generally focused on hardships such as forced labor and starvation. Among their interviewees:

- *Keo revealed that under the Khmer Rouge he had pretended to be deaf to hide his identity as a former Lon Nol soldier. His most lasting memory of that time is when the KR punished him by making dig the a whole 4 meter long and 1 meter deep in 4 hours to punish him for visiting his wife. He wants to file the complaint with the ECCC to take revenge on the Khmer Rouge.*
- *Em was forced to marry by the Khmer Rouge. He chose not file a complaint with the ECCC. In his view bringing the Khmer leaders to the trial is not taking revenge but just proving who is responsible for KR crimes.*

On November 4 and 5, the team accompanied the VPA project to Prey Veng Province to meet with victims whose were discriminated against and lost family members as a consequence of their Vietnamese descent. The team filmed interviews with two survivors.

The team listened to and catalogued all 168 video interviews it has so far conducted so far with the VPA project as part of its continuing work on a VPA film. They are now editing clips of interviews and Pre-Trial Chamber hearings for the new film, which they hope to complete in January.

Activities for the Cambodia Tribunal Website.

The Film team recorded the announcement of the Pre-Trial Chamber decision on the *Ieng Sary* appeal against provisional detention, the *Khieu* hearing on the scope of translation, and the reading of the *Duch* closing order decision. It also filmed the reactions of villagers participating in the *Khieu* and *Duch* hearings.

Film Archive.

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.

This quarter the team filmed five Living Document's forums equaling 7 hours of footage. It also filmed the participation of villagers at ECCC hearings equaling 2 hours of film. The team is editing a 30-minute documentary film showing villagers discussing their visit to the ECCC and their reaction to a pre-trial hearing.

In October, the team filmed the Living Documents forums in Takeo and Siem Reap. The team also edited a short video clip of an earlier Living Document forum in Kampong Cham province. The clip includes discussion between 10 villagers who had attended Ieng Thirith's provisional detention appeal and 50 villagers who have never attended ECCC hearings.

In November, the team produced a short video clip of Noun Cheda's provisional detention hearing for the Living Documents project to screen at a village forum. It also filmed villagers' discussions at Living Document's forums in Pursat and Kandal Provinces.

In December the team filmed a village forum with 50 participants in Svay Rieng.

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 also film photo exhibitions and seminars in Kompong Cham and Battambang. They plan to produce a documentary film from this visit entitled, "Seeing Is Not Believing."

Film Screenings.

- "Behind the Walls of S-21" to Socheat Pehn and Veng Ngov Chheng from Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP), a group of visiting Columbia University architecture students, Swedish visitors from the Living History forum, 50 villagers participating in the *Khieu* and *Duch* hearings, and 13 students from Savannah College of Art and Design
- "Preparing for Justice" to 50 villagers participating in the *Khieu* and *Duch* hearings
- "The Killing Fields" to Veng Ngov Chheng from RUPP.

- "The Angkar " to Swedish visitors from the Living History Forum
- "Cambodia Aug1978" to Swedish visitors from the Living History Forum
- Clips of *Khieu* press conference to Rollo Romig, a US journalist
- "Bophana" to Seah Koklian from Malaysia

DVD Distribution.

- 4 DVDs of "Behind the Walls of S-21" to Socheat Penh and Veng Ngov Chheng of RUPP; Gabriele Resch from University of Salzburg, Austria; and Savannah College of Art and Design, USA.

6) Family Tracing

Neak Haong, Phnom Tauch village, Sdach Kong Khang Tbaung sub-district, Banteay Meas district, Kampot province, has two siblings and is looking for her younger brother named Neak Thy, who was assigned to be a messenger at border in Vietnam in 1975. At that time, he was about 14 or 15 years old. Since then, he disappeared.

Trann Huy Chheng *aka* La, lives in the US. She has fourteen siblings (7 female and 7 male). She was born in Phsa Kampot village, Kampot sub-district, Kampot district, Kampot province. Her father was named Trann Mong Chheang and her mother was named Chhour Hgech Eng. Now she is looking for her older sister's family who disappeared when the Khmer Rouge took power in 1975. Her sister's name is Trann Huy Kim or Trann Huy Lan and her husband's name is Bo Tann and worked at Prey Nup forest, Kampot province. At that time her sister had four children (Seu Chhy, Seu Ngy, Sun Leng, and Sun Aong). Before the Khmer Rouge evacuated people from Phnom Penh, she learned that her sister was sent to work in Kampong Som market. Since then, she disappeared.

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.

7) Victims of Torture (VOT) Project

October highlights. In October, VOT staff members traveled to Takeo, Kandal and Kampot provinces. They conducted field interviews with 25 Khmer Rouge survivors (8 men and 17 women) and identified 15 female and 2 Khmer Rouge survivors as suffering from PTSD. They also encouraged 82 current and earlier identified PTSD sufferers to visit government health clinics and offered to reimburse their transportation costs. The team also encouraged two other severely mental ill villagers in Kandal to seek treatment in government clinics in Phnom Penh.

November highlights. On November 3-6, VOT staff members conducted 15 follow-up interviews with both previous and recent interviewees to determine if there had been any change in their symptoms since beginning treatment in government clinics in Phnom Penh. The team also interviewed identified three Khmer Rouge survivors as PTSD victims.



Also this month, the team held meetings with the National Program for Mental Health (NPMH) and signed new sub-contract with them in the amount of 5000USD. While team leader Sophearith Choung attended a two-week training in Italy, the team transcribed 14 cassettes comprising 12 interviews amounting to 371 pages of text.

December highlights. 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." Representatives of the Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO Cambodia), National Program for Mental Health (NPMH), The Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP-CULCOM), and Pour un sourire d'enfant-PSE also attended.

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 participated in psycho-education, during which the team used the four posters developed by TPO and republished by USIP grants to explain stress reactions – negative and



positive ways to cope with psychosocial problems that cause stresses. Fifteen community leaders also participated in a two-day training on the Extraordinary Chambers and interventions related to psychosocial problems including stress, health and mental health illnesses, anxiety, depression, PTSD, counseling and resilience. The team distributed ECCC booklets and *Searching for the Truth* magazine to the villagers, and folders of training materials including DK books for the community leaders.

8) Website Development (www.dccam.org)

Selected New Postings.

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

- [Living Hell: Democratic Kampuchea, August 1978](http://www.dccam.org/Publication/Monographs/Monographs.htm)
<http://www.dccam.org/Publication/Monographs/Monographs.htm>
- [Experiences and Expression of the Cham](http://www.dccam.org/Publication/Research/Research.htm) (updated)
<http://www.dccam.org/Publication/Research/Research.htm>
- [3rd Quarter Report July-September 2008](http://www.dccam.org/About/Annual/pdf/DC-Cam_2008_Quarter_3rd_%20Report.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/About/Annual/pdf/DC-Cam_2008_Quarter_3rd_%20Report.pdf
- [Painting by Bou Meng: A survivor of S-21](http://www.dccam.org/Archives/Protographs/Bou_Meng.htm) (updated)
http://www.dccam.org/Archives/Protographs/Bou_Meng.htm
- [Comparative Study of Genocide Education](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/COMPARATIVE_STUDY_OF_GENOCIDE_EDUCATION-FINAL.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/COMPARATIVE_STUDY_OF_GENOCIDE_EDUCATION-FINAL.pdf
- [Living Hell: Democratic Kampuchea, August 1978 Exhibition Brochure](http://www.dccam.org/Publication/Monographs/Monographs.htm)
<http://www.dccam.org/Publication/Monographs/Monographs.htm>
- [Gunnar Tour Photos](http://www.dccam.org/Publication/Monographs/pdf/Living_Hell-Photos/living%20hell-photos.html)
http://www.dccam.org/Publication/Monographs/pdf/Living_Hell-Photos/living%20hell-photos.html
- [Updated Donor list](http://www.dccam.org/About/Finance/Finances.htm)
<http://www.dccam.org/About/Finance/Finances.htm>
- [Magazine Issues 105, 106, 107 \(Khmer\) and 3rd Quarter 2008 \(English\)](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue105.pdf)
<http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue105.pdf>
<http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue106.pdf>
<http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue107.pdf>
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Image_Eng/pdf/3rd_Quarter_2008.pdf

5. RESEARCH, TRANSLATION, AND PUBLICATION

1) Historical Research and Writing

Neau 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.

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.

2) Published Works

Preparations for New Publication about S-21 Survivor.

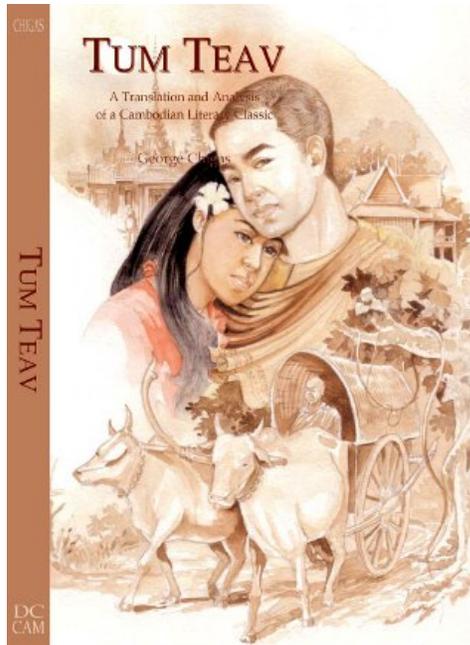
This quarter DC-Cam completed the editing and graphic design for an upcoming publication, Bou Meng: A Survivor from Khmer Rouge Prison S-21 by Huy Vannak, a former DC-Cam staff member.

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 was made 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

While redesigning the syllabus, Professor Edwards contacted Director Youk Chhang to ask whether she could offer her students access to the online version of Tum Teav. Since international purchase and ordering of the book is only available via Monument Books, and since Edwards had experienced some lack of success in ordering in books produced in Asia and Australia via University Bookstores in

Berkeley, she also asked Mr. Chhang if he could make available additional hard copies. These were delivered by Senior Legal Advisor Dr. John Ciorciari, with subsequent copies donated by Mrs. Joyce Clarke. Two of these hard copies were put on reserve for students in the Southeast Asian Library, one was catalogued for public use, and the reserve collections will also be catalogued for public use now that the course has concluded for 2008.

Tum Teay was taught through a variety of methods, with students leading readings, performing re-enactments of key moments in the text, and discussing linkages between the literary text and concepts covered in class. The text was introduced to the course students in the main lecture by Mr. Frank Smith, UC Berkeley's new appointee in Khmer language teaching. Mr Frank Smith produced a handout analyzing the meter and performed the text as it would be read in Khmer. The Tum Teay was also sequenced into a week covering the Khmer Rouge period through an article by Alexander Hinton, in which he discusses notions of violence and retribution, and "disproportionate revenge," using excerpts and examples from the DC-Cam edition of Tum Teay.

A History of Democratic Kampuchea taught in 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 in her full-semester elective about the history and culture of Cambodia. She says:

"While some of the students are of Khmer background, most of them are not[.] ... It has also surprised some of the students who are recently arrived from Cambodia. They have asked me why American students would want to learn about their small country. But of course, in my mind, the lessons of the Cambodian genocide, just like the lessons of the Holocaust, are the most important to teach our young people."

2) 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 5-8. Representatives from Afghani 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>.

3) Print Shop

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

6. MAGAZINE, RADIO, AND TELEVISION

1) The Magazine Project

This quarter the team produced three Khmer-language editions (#106, #107, #108) and one English-language edition (Fourth Quarter 2008).

Each month the magazine receives letters from people in Cambodia and around the world sharing their experiences during the DK era, looking for missing family members, and commenting on topics raised in the magazine.

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

Section	Article
Editorials/ Letters from Youk Chhang	Exhibition and Museum Project; 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 Broadcasts

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

From December 26-30 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.

From December 10-12 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 Cambodian Working Group of "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.

8. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

1) Advanced Degree Training

- Vannak Huy completed his master's degree in global affairs at Rutgers University (US).
- Kalyan Sann completed her 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 his 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.

Nine DC-Cam staff members undertook 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)
- Khamboly Dy is studying for a PhD in global affairs at Rutgers University (US).
- Sophary Noy is studying for an LL.M in human rights law at Hong Kong University
- Sok-Kheang Ly is conducting research for a PhD in peace and reconciliation studies at Coventry University (UK).
- 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).

- 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).
- Charya Chum is studying for an LL.M. at Temple School of Law (US)

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). The training took place from 17 - 28 November, 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 from November 9-21 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.

9. MEDIA COVERAGE

1) Selected Articles by DC-Cam Staff, Advisors, and Legal Associates

Sarah Jones Dickens, "New Revelations: Gunnar Bergstrom's Return to Cambodia," *Rasmei Kampuchea*, Nov. 26, 2008

2) Selected Articles Featuring DC-Cam

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

Douglas Gillison, "Vietnam's Gift of Archival Film Footage Could Assist KR Trial," *Cambodia Daily*, Dec. 29, 2008

Kong Sothanarith, "Vietnam Donates Khmer Rouge Films," *VOA News.com*, Dec. 26, 2008

Nika, "Vietnam Hands Over Khmer Rouge-Related Films to DC-Cam," *Rasmei Kampuchea*, Dec. 25, 2008

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

Barbara Crossette, "Farce Meets Justice in Khmer Rouge Trial," The Nation, Dec. 17, 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>

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

Moeung Tom, "DC-Cam Director Request to Pull out ECCC Officer, Radio Free Asia," Nov. 21, 2008

Andrew Nette, "Rights-Cambodia: Khmer Rouge Through Blinkered Eyes," IPS, Nov. 20, 2008

"Khmer Rouge Photo Exhibition Opens in Cambodia," ABC-Radio Australia, Nov. 20, 2008, *available at* www.radioaustralia.net.au/programguide/stories/200811/s2424872.htm

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

Guy De Launey, "Repentant Khmer Rouge Fan Returns," BBC News, Nov. 18, 2008

"Swede Delegate, Who Had Visited and Met Pol Pot in 1978, Comes to Cambodia Again to Find Justice," Rasmei Kampuchea, Nov. 18, 2008

"Ex-KR Sympathizer Returns with a New View," Cambodia Daily, Nov. 17, 2008

"Swede Apologizes for Pol Pot Link," Rasmei Kampuchea, Nov. 17, 2008

"Photos of Swede Delegation Tours During KR Regime in 1978 Will Be Exhibited," Rasmei Kampuchea, Nov. 17, 2008

Elena Lesley, "Former Khmer Rouge Sympathizer Arrives in Phnom Penh," The Phnom Penh Post, Nov. 16, 2008

Khoem Sarong, "Swede Photographer Sorry of Support of KR Regime," Radio Free Asia, Nov. 16, 2008

"Swede Apologizes for Sympathizing with Khmer Rouge," Associated Press, Nov. 16, 2008

Georgia Wilkins, "New photo exhibition offers rare glimpse into KR regime," Phnom Penh Post, Nov. 14, 2008

Binoy Kampmark, "Pol Pot and the Repentant Swede," Nov. 24, 2008, *available at* <http://www.eurekastreet.com.au/article.aspx?aeid=10250>

Rollo Romig, "Institute Design Challenge: Preserve the Past, Look to Future," Cambodia Daily, Oct. 16, 2008

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

"'A History of Democratic Kampuchea' Book Will Be Included in High School Lesson," Rasmey Kampuchea, Oct. 15, 2008

Rollo Romig, "Experts Weight Cambodia's Handling of It's History," Cambodia Daily, Oct. 8, 2008

"Chhang Youk: The Major Obstacle at the Khmer Rouge Tribunal Is Disagreement About the Laws," Moneaksekhar Khmer, Oct. 7, 2008

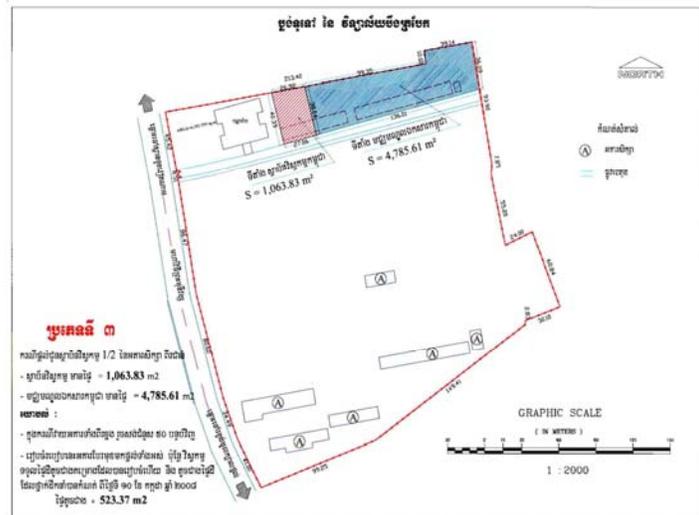
Tibor Krausz, "Anne Frank diary resonates with Cambodians," The Jewish Journal, Oct. 6, 2008, available at http://www.jewishjournal.com/world/article/anne_frank_diary_resonates_with_cambodians_20081006

10. BEYOND THE TRIBUNAL

1) Permanent Center

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

On December 4, the 13 students participating in the Advanced Architectural Design Studio at Columbia University's Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation presented their work to a panel of jurors including:



Permanent Center

- 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

From October 12-18 the Columbia architecture students visited Cambodia with their professors, Markus Dochantschi and David Salazar of studioMDA. Student Outreach team leader Sayana Ser gave the group a tour of DC-Cam and the site of the Permanent Center. The group also visited Tuol Sleng and Choeung Ek, Wat Phnom, and the National Museum. 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.

2) Genocide Education

Rationale of the project.

The Genocide Education Project launched in January 2008 and is scheduled to wrap up in July 2010. The 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.

Funding update.

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.

Guidebook update.

During the third quarter of 2008, Chris Dearing and Phala Chea co-developed a teacher guidebook and student workbook. These two materials will be used to accompany the history book and help guide teachers the methods to be used in the classroom.

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.

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