



DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA

Phnom Penh, Cambodia
www.dccam.org

Third Quarter Report July – September 2009

SUMMARY

Activities for the Khmer Rouge Tribunal

This quarter the Legal Response Team provided **5986** document pages to the ECCC, and civil party lawyers. The team also responded to requests for information from the ECCC Public Affairs section and individuals seeking documentation supporting civil party claims.

Victim Participation Project

The Victim Participation (VPA) Team made field trips to Kampong Chhang and Pursat, and co-hosted two large tours with survivors in Phnom Penh at which they assisted survivors to learn about and exercise their ECCC participation rights. The team also provided assistance to civil parties, in particular those challenged by the *Duch* defense team at trial. The team also attended several conferences and forums related to victim participation and began work on a VPA database. Team Leader Terith Chy held a training session for his staff on assisting survivors in filling out victim participation forms.

Documentation and Exhibitions

The Documentation Team keyed/catalogued over **5100** records and worksheets this quarter, all of which were from the Swedish (D) collection. Backup copies were sent to the ECCC and Rutgers University. The team is beginning work on a **family tracing book** that will include a biographical record of Khmer Rouge victims generated from DC-Cam's databases.

The Museum and Exhibition Project Team traveled to Stockholm to take part in the opening of the Swedish Living History Forum's Exhibition on Cambodia, called "Dinner with Pol Pot," to which DC-Cam contributed information and materials.

Promoting Accountability Project

The Promoting Accountability Team primarily assisted the Victim Participation project this quarter. Team leader Dany Long made two trips to Vietnam to collect films and photos from the DK era.

Public Education and Outreach

This quarter the Living Documents Project brought over **500** persons in two groups to attend ECCC hearings of Case 001 (S-21). The team also co-hosted a public forum in Pursat and a film screening and discussion in Kampong Speu.

The Oral History Project Team organized an event with the Genocide Education team to distribute the text book, "A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979) to two Cham communities in Kampot. It also invited 350 Cham religious leaders to participate in a Genocide Education Tour held by the Living Documents project.

The Phnom Penh Public Information Room received **377** visitors this quarter, providing library, family tracing, and information services.

The Student Outreach Team helped organize two Genocide Education tours and helped coordinate the June/July Genocide Education teacher training. It also participated in a July Youth festival in Kampong Cham.

The Film Team interviewed survivors from several communities in Kampong Chhnang, filmed VPA project activities and Genocide Education tours, and hosted numerous film screenings. For example, in July, together with the Club of Cambodian Journalists it screened two S-21 video clips taken by the Vietnamese in 1979 and Director Youk Chhang answered questions about the footage. The team also continued working on their films about the Living Documents and VPA projects.

The Victims of Torture Project ended last quarter and sent its final report to USIP in mid-August.

Research, Translation and Publication

DC-Cam published a new book on the ECCC, On Trial: The Khmer Rouge Accountability Process, edited by John Ciorciari and Anne Heindel. Youk Chhang published a chapter in the Nine Lives: Making the Impossible Possible, edited by Peter Braaksma. Six staff continued their research for scholarly papers, and translation work continued on Getting Away with Genocide, Hill Tribes under the Khmer Rouge, Brother Number One, and The Khmer Rouge Tribunal.

Magazine, Radio and Television

Four Khmer issues and **one** English issue 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 FM 93.25 in Kampot province.

Beyond the Tribunal

The Permanent Center team received two cost building estimates this quarter and a final museum programming report from an outside consultant. The team met with

several groups to discuss their plans, including Desmond Tutu, who is building a Peace Centre in South Africa.

The Genocide Education Project team held a national teacher training from July 29-July 7 in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport. 24 Cambodian officials participated in the seven-day seminar designed to offer pedagogical instruction on how to teach Khmer Rouge History in high schools. After the seminar the teacher guidebook was revised and reprinted. The team also continued distributing the KR textbook to schools around the country and began planning for the upcoming provincial teacher training.

1. THE KHMER ROUGE TRIBUNAL: ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

1) General News

Presentation of Evidence in Duch Case Concluded

On September 17, the evidence proceedings in the *Duch* case ended. Closing arguments will take place the week of November 23rd.

Nuon Detention Extended for Second Time

On September 16, the Co-Investigating Judges extended Nuon Chea's detention for a third year. This is the final pre-trial detention extension allowed under the Court's Internal Rules.

6th Plenary Session Adopts Changes to Civil Party Participation

On September 11, the Sixth ECCC Plenary Session concluded. The judges adopted proposals by the Rules and Procedure Committee intended to increase efficiency in trial management by grouping the participation of Civil Parties, providing for representation by a main group of Co-Lawyers, reducing the deadline for receiving Civil Party applications, and preventing challenges to the admissibility of Civil Parties at the trial stage.

Acting International Co-Prosecutor Sends Submissions to CIJs

On September 7, Acting International Co-Prosecutor Bill Smith filed Second and Third Introductory Submissions with the Co-Investigating judges. In announcing the submissions, he also emphasized that he has "no plans to conduct any further preliminary investigations into additional suspects at the ECCC."

Co-Prosecutor Dispute Decided

On September 2nd, the Pre-Trial Chamber announced its failure to reach a consensus on the dispute between the Co-Prosecutors over whether or not to request the judicial investigation of five more suspects. The two international judges determined that the International Co-Prosecutor's request should move forward; however the three Cambodian judges agreed with the Cambodian Co-Prosecutor that it should not proceed. Because an affirmative vote of four judges could not be reached, pursuant to the Internal Rules, the request may proceed.

Acting International Co-Prosecutor Appointed

On August 29, Deputy Prosecutor William Smith was named the acting International Co-Prosecutor. Two nominations to permanently replace departing Co-Prosecutor Robert Petit have been forwarded to the Cambodian Government by the UN Secretary-General. The final decision is tasked to the Supreme Council of Magistracy.

More than 20,000 Visitors Have Attended Duch Trial

On August 26, the ECCC announced that as of that date the number of people attending the Duch trial had exceeded 20,000, with a daily average of 311 visitors.

New ECCC Anti-Corruption Position Announced

On August 13, the UN and Cambodia announced an agreement to establish a position of "Independent Counselor" to strengthen human resource management and receive any allegations related to corruption. H.E. Mr. Uth Chhorn, Auditor General of Cambodia, was named to the position. The new mechanism was immediately welcomed by donor countries, although the scope of Mr. Uth's authority to resolve ethics allegations and to prevent retaliation is unclear.

Pre-Trial Chamber Affirms Khieu's Detention

On July 3, the Pre-Trial Chamber affirmed the Co-Investigative Judges decision to extend Khieu Samphan's detention for one year, finding it necessary to protect the Charge Person's security to preserve public order.

2) Legal Response Team

Assistance Provided to the ECCC

This quarter the Response team responded to document requests from civil party teams, the Defense Support Section, and the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges. The Public Affairs section also requested information about victims' missing relatives and the team was able to locate information about four of five people. The team has devoted an increasing amount of time to working on chain of custody issues with the Office of Co-Investigating Judges.

Team Leader Dara Vanthan received a request in person from a man who came to DC-Cam at the Victim Unit's suggestion to look for documents supporting his civil party claim. He had a photo of an uncle he had taken with his cell phone camera at the photo exhibition at Tuol Seng Genocidal Museum and asked for help locating additional documents. Mr. Vanthan was able to send him 3 pages of a confession and a copy of the photograph, which he was grateful to receive. However, he said that he could not show them to the victim's wife because he is afraid that she would not be able to face it.

This quarter the Center also recruited four Cambodian interns for the defense, and Director Youk Chhang designed new letterhead for the Nuon Chea defense team.

Documents Provided to the ECCC, Quarter 3				
	July	August	September	Total
Number of requests	7	4	2	12

Documents Provided to the ECCC, Quarter 3

Pages of documents	716	4733	540	5986
CDs of photographs	0	0	0	0
Film DVDs	0	0	0	0

Other Activities

The team provided documents to two journalists and an officer of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, and 120 pages of documents to the Cambodian National Election Committee.

3) Victim Participation Project (VPA)

Field Trips



From July 20-26, VPA visited Kampong Chhnang in order to explain ECCC victim participation rights to Renake petitioners—survivors who shared their stories about the DK era as part of an effort by the PRK government in the early 1980s to convince the United Nations to remove the Khmer Rouge from Cambodia’s UN seat. VPA went to three of the province’s eight districts and collected 35 victim information forms.

On August 2, the VPA project, in conjunction with Living Document project, visited Rumlech Commune of Bakan District in Pursat province at the request of the local Kampuchea Krom community. An outreach meeting, chaired by DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang and commune and district chiefs, was held inside a Buddhist pagoda in the community located not far from the execution site where many local Kampuchea Krom people were taken away and executed by the Khmer Rouge for having “Khmer bodies with Vietnamese minds.” The community has requested that a memorial be built there for remembrance of those who perished at the hands of the Khmer Rouge. Around four hundred community members attended the meeting session, sharing their stories of hardship and views on forgiveness. The Director informed the community that DC-Cam will assist in any way it can in order for the memorial be realized, including by disseminating the information to potential donors who might be interested in funding the project.

From August 16-18, the VPA project, in conjunction with Living Document project, organized an educational tour of more than 450 survivors, approximately 100 of whom were civil parties or civil party applicants in both Case 001 and Case 002. During the tour identity documents for 53 civil parties and civil party applicants in both Case 001 (22) and 002 (31) were collected and attached to their victim information forms. (The Trial Chamber requires that identity document be submitted together with a civil party application to make it complete).

From 1-3 September, 150 civil party applicants in Case 002 whose applications were incomplete or did not have attached identity documents were invited to attend DC-Cam genocide education tour. Of those, 43 attended. The low presence of civil party applicants was due to the fact that the tour coincided with the start of Pchum Ben ("Ancestor Day") and the rice planting season. DC-Cam staff discussed genocide teaching in schools, reparations, and forgiveness. The group also observed the *Duch* hearing, visited Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, and watched a performance of the play "Breaking the Silence" with an additional 100 civil party applicants and students from Panasastra University. During the three-day event, staff members were able to collect additional information and identity documents from all of the applicants. For a report on the Tour, please visit: <http://www.cambodiatribunal.org/blog/>.

Assistance to Civil Parties

In July, VPA assisted Office of the Co-Investigating Judges in obtaining a copy of identification card for a civil party applicant, allowing his application to be processed. VPA also assisted 4 survivors who at their own initiative came to DC-Cam to apply to participate in Case 002.

On August 17, the Duch defense announced its intention to challenge 25 civil parties given interim recognition by the Trial Chamber. The challenge was based on two specific grounds, lack of evidentiary documents to prove a victim of S-21 and a family link to that victim. VPA staff members ran an extensive search in the DC-Cam and Tuol Sleng archives for documentary evidence to establish the family link of 10 DC-Cam-assisted civil parties. Documentary evidence supporting 5 applications was found and supplied to Civil Party Group 1 (CPG1). In September, Staff members were assigned to search through DC-Cam archives to locate additional information. Additional documents for six of the ten challenged applications were found and submitted to CPG1. Additionally, information regarding family links was provided to CPG1.

Throughout September, the team dedicated much of its time to assisting the Civil Party lawyers from Group 1 (CPG1) in establishing the identities of DC-Cam-assisted civil parties and informing them about CPG1's motion to the ECCC regarding reparations. Spearheaded by CPG1, a consolidated motion on reparations was filed on behalf of all civil party lawyers. The motion requests the ECCC to award as "collective and moral" reparations to civil parties joined to Case 001 the dissemination of apologetic statements by Duch, free physical and psychological care, genocide education, and the erection of monuments. Staff members of the VPA Project consulted civil parties and collected their comments to assist the filing of the motion.

Training

Team leader Terith Chy led three training sessions for staff members of the Victim Participation Project. The training was designed to develop the legal knowledge of staff members and improve their interviewing skills and techniques in evidence collection as well as in eliciting information about alleged crimes. Since the training, information collected by staff from survivors has been more detailed.

Assistance to Researcher

Throughout July, three VPA staff members were allocated to assist Elizabeth Do, a researcher from Stanford University conducting research on the Vietnamese community in Cambodia.

Workshops/Conferences/Forums

On August 7 Team Leader Terith Chy attended an outreach harmonization workshop co-hosted by the Victims Unit.

On September 23, Terith Chy attended a conference entitled "Victim Participation in Transitional Justice Processes" organized by the Center for Conflict Studies (CCS) and the International Centre for the Research and Documentation of War Crimes Trials (ICWC) of the Phillips-University of Marburg, Germany, and the chair of peace and conflict studies at the University of Augsburg, Germany. Mr. Chy discussed the VPA Project in general with emphasis on DC-Cam's intention of reactivating an informal truth commission that was begun in early 1980s with the collection of the Renakse petitions. He highlighted the efforts taken by People's Republic of Kampuchea in collecting the Renakse petitions just a few years after the collapse of the Khmer Rouge regime and the fact that these documents have been in the possession of DC-Cam since the second half of the 1990s. He also spoke of the recent modification of civil party participation before the ECCC and the perceptions of victims about their participation.

From 26-27 September, VPA attended the first civil party forum, which was held in Kampot and organized by the Victims Unit. Over 200 civil parties and civil party applicants in case 002 from Takeo, Kampot, Kep, Sihanoukville and Koh Kong, 12 of whom were assisted by DC-Cam, were invited to attend the forum. Speakers from Victims Unit, Office of the Co-Prosecutors, Offices of the Co-Investigating Judges, Public Affairs Section and deputy governor of the province had been invited to speak to participants on various relevant topics. According to Kassie Neou, a representative from the Victims Unit, the forum was designed rather to give a platform for victims to express their voice and, particular regarding how they want the Victims Unit and ECCC to assist them. The forum also allowed some time for the civil parties and civil party applicants to hold private meetings with their lawyers, if any, and with intermediary organizations that had assisted them in the first place. Taking this opportunity, the Project collected additional information, proof of identity, from those attending the forum. The project also took advantage of being in Kampot to collect additional information from civil party applicants in Kampot and Kep who could not attend the forum. In total during the trip the Project collected additional information from 12 DC-Cam-assisted civil party applicants.



VPA Database

Since mid August, VPA staff members have been entering data from Victims Information Forms collected by VPA onto DC-Cam's VPA database. Beforehand, the

forms were translated into English for better searchable access. As of 30 September, 35 applications have been entered into the Project's database.

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 3			
Month	Activity	Documents	Number of Records
July	Listing documents	Swedish documents (D Collection)	600 records
	Arranging	Magazine Film	1 album
	Printing	Database	2400 records
	Editing	Swedish documents (D Collection)	2100 records
	Checking	Swedish documents (D Collection)	6 files
August	Listing	Swedish documents (D Collection)	620 records
	Printing	Database	800 records
	Editing	Swedish documents (D Collection)	2100 records
	Checking	Swedish documents (D Collection)	598 files
September	Listing and translating documents	Swedish documents (D Collection)	620 pages
	Editing	D Collection	900 records
	Printing	Database	2075 records
	Checking	D Collection	7877 files
Total 3rdquarter			5100 records edited, 1840 documents listed
Total 2009			817 records keyed, 689 worksheets catalogued, 5498 documents listed
<p>B Collection: Confessions from S-21 (Tuol Sleng Prison).</p> <p>BCB Collection: Books written by foreign scholars on Khmer Rouge history or acts of genocide in Cambodia.</p> <p>D Collection: Confessions; Khmer Rouge notebooks, biographies, and execution logs; interviews with former Khmer Rouge; books and articles, and post-1979 documents on the Khmer Rouge. The keying of this collection is somewhat behind schedule owing to the completion of work for the ECCC this quarter. Work on this collection also included editing spellings in both Khmer and English, and translation.</p> <p>J Collection: Confessions from S-21 (Tuol Sleng Prison).</p> <p>L Collection: Intelligence documents from the Lon Nol regime.</p>			

Database Management Activities, Quarter 3			
Month	Activity	Documents	Number of Records
<p>R Collection: Post-1979 petitions from the Cambodian people to the United Nations detailing atrocities committed by the Khmer Rouge. The Access listing of this collection has proceeded as planned and is now complete. English and Khmer spellings were also corrected for the Access list.</p> <p>S Collection: Interviews conducted by student volunteers.</p> <p>Y Collection: Biographies of S-21 prisoners and government leaders during Democratic Kampuchea, collected from books and periodicals.</p>			

3) Museum and Exhibition Project

“Our Generation”

From July 3-5, the art exhibition “Our Generation,” was brought to Phnom Penh by three U.S Peace Corps volunteers living in Kampong Cham and exhibited at Wat Unnaloam. Around 150 guests visited the exhibition.

Collaboration with the Swedish Living History Forum Exhibition on Cambodia, “Dinner with Pol Pot”



From September 6 to 16, Museum team members Sayana Ser, Kok-Thay Eng and Savina Sirik traveled to Stockholm, Sweden for the opening ceremony of the exhibition titled “Dinner with Pol Pot” organized by the Living History Forum in Sweden with assistance from the Museum team. The opening was attended by approximately 200 guests, including members of the Swedish press, officials from the ministry of culture, officials from Swedish International

Development Agency, professors, students and members of the public. The team also met with LHF staff from their Educational team, Oral History project team, and several other projects to exchange work experiences. They also visited the film school and Amnesty International office in Stockholm.

Sweden was one of the few countries that had some diplomatic ties with Democratic Kampuchea. In August 1978, a group of Swedish delegation of people from the “Swedish-Kampuchea Friendship Association” visited Cambodia. Gunnar Bergstrom was among the four people in the group. He and the other three members were allowed to have dinner with Pol Pot on the final day of their visit. They were one of the few groups of foreigners to be invited to Democratic Kampuchea.

The delegation supported the Khmer Rouge revolution before they visited Cambodia and it was very difficult for them see the truth during their visit as the Khmer Rouge prepared everything before they arrived. A Cambodian villager said, “The delegation wouldn’t see anything bad about the Khmer Rouge. The Khmer Rouge would give clothes to healthy people to appear before them and would arrange everything.” Not being able to see the darker side of the regime at that

time, Gunnar Bergstrom has struggled ever since to come to terms with and to forgive himself for believing in such a monstrous revolution.

Although the exhibition includes some pictures about communist revolutions elsewhere, "Dinner with Pol Pot" is mainly about the Swedish delegation's visit and Sweden's relations with the Khmer Rouge. Gunnar decided in November 2008 to come to Cambodia for the first time since that haunting visit thirty years ago. For Gunnar this was a trip for closure, to show remorse and to ask for forgiveness from the Cambodian people. Gunnar showed photographs he took during



his visit in 1978 in a mobile and permanent exhibition and talked to Cambodian crowds in three seminars in Phnom Penh, Kampong Cham and Battambang, where he spoke about his visit and apologized to them directly. The exhibition at Living History Forum in Stockholm, Sweden, is a separate exhibition aimed directly at a Swedish audience.

In addition to three DC-Cam staff member, Bou Meng and Vannak Huy also attended. Bou Meng is a survivor of S-21. Vannak Huy is a journalist from Radio Free Asia and the author of an upcoming book detailing the life experiences of Bou Meng as a survivor of S-21 prison. All five took part in many talks after the opening. Bou Meng was interviewed by Swedish Television and other members of the media. He also gave a talk about his paintings to a large Swedish audience that was coordinated by Vannak Huy and interpreted by Kok-Thay Eng of DC-Cam.

Negatives of Gunnar's 1978 photographs and 9 original Khmer Rouge postcards, which were on loan for the exhibition, were sent back with the team to DC-Cam. Photos of the exhibition are available at http://dccam.org/Projects/Affinity/Trip_to_Sweden_for_the_Opening_of_Exhibition.htm.

Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum Exhibition

DC-Cam has several ongoing photo exhibitions at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. This quarter, **902** people expressed their comments in the photo exhibition book.

Selected comments:

It's an excellent exhibition. The world does not know about this. It's a good way to open the eyes.
- Noimso Banaz, Argentina

Being German and having learned everything about Hitler and the Nazi regime growing up, I am shocked nobody ever mentioned not something very similar happened 30 years later-Again! How could the world let something like this happen ever and ever again? We need to open our eyes and start helping countries like Cambodia in the 70s or Sudan now, before it's too late and we can look at what's left in museums.
- Gesnony, Germany

Thank you for documenting this unspeakable horror. May we all recognize our collective responsibility in this global society, and fight for the safety and future of all.
- Liza, USA

We should never forget that we all carry what it is that transforms a man into a killing machine. Only this way a tragedy like what I just saw cannot happen again. How could Anne Frank have believed in the good in them?
- Helene

Thank you for the evidence showed here. Hopefully the missed evidence of genocide of 1973 in Chile (and till 1980's) will be discovering like this. - Puala, Chile

3. PROMOTING ACCOUNTABILITY

This quarter the PA team traveled to Prey Veng, Svay Rieng and Kampong Chhang provinces to assist other projects. In particular, team members worked with the VPA project and assisted visiting researcher Elizabeth Do.

In addition, team leader Dany Long made two trips to Vietnam to examine and bring back copies of films and photos related to the Khmer Rouge period. In July he and the DC-Cam Director brought back nine films covering three topics: a KR delegation (Khieu Samphan, Ieng Sary, Ieng Thirith) visiting top Chinese leaders in China, KR killing Vietnamese people while they fight on the border with Vietnam, and Vietnamese soldiers entering Cambodia in 1978 and 1979. In September, Dany Long traveled to Hanoi to collect 148 KR photographs from the Vietnamese News Agency.

4. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

1) Living Documents Project

This quarter, the Living Documents project brought **509** people to attend the *Duch* trial.

ECCC Tours/Hearing Attendees	Dates	Number of Participants
	2009	1190
	2008	308
	2007	1,209
	2006	5,169
Total to Date		7866

From September 1-3, Living Documents conducted a tour for district chiefs and civil parties to attend Duch's hearing and meet with S-21 survivor Norng Chan Phal and S-21 guard Him Huy to learn about their experiences at Tuol Sleng. Unfortunately, the district chiefs were not able to come to the tour on time reducing the number of participants to only 50 people out of the 200 expected. The team also organized a

performance of the play “Breaking the Silence” for the civil parties, 100 students from the organization Children’s Smile, and 50 students from the Royal University of Phnom Penh. A detailed report can be found at: http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Justice&Education_Genocide_Tour.pdf.

As discussed above under the VPA project above, on August 2nd the Living Documents team together with the VPA team hosted a public forum in Pursat province with more than four hundred community members, mostly Khmer Kampuchea Krom. The participants shared their experiences under the Khmer Rouge, learned about the ECCC, and discussed the possibility of establishing a permanent memorial for local victims.



From August 16-18, 2009, 459 people from across Cambodia participated in a tour in which participants received educational training to obtain information on the Khmer Rouge trial, listen to survivors speak about their experiences at the S-21 torture center, and watch a new play, “Breaking the Silence.” Participants also had a chance to visit the Khmer Rouge tribunal courtroom and attend the trial of Kaing Guek lev *alias* Duch (former chairman of S-21), and to visit one of the

most important genocide commemoration sites: Tuol Sleng (S-21) Genocide Museum. The tour brought together 350 Cham Muslims religious leaders from 396 mosques, 13 Khmer Kampuchea Kroam from Pursat, 30 nuns from Kampong Speu and Phnom Penh and selected villagers from Kandal, Takeo, Kampong Cham, and Prey Veng provinces (mostly civil party applicants to the ECCC through DC-Cam’s Victim Participation Project). A majority had participated both in previous large-scale ECCC tours in 2006 and small-group visits to watch ECCC hearings. The tour was significant because it not only highlighted victims’ role at the tribunal and allowed participants to see with their own eyes how the trial was functioning, but also provided an opportunity for survivors to share their common understanding of history and how to preserve that history.

The team hosted a film screening and discussion in Ampe Phnom pagoda in Kampong Speu province in July.

2) Cham Muslim Oral History Project (CMOHP)

Textbook Distribution

From July 11-13, the Cham Muslim Oral History team joined the Genocide Education team in distributing the textbook, “A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-

1979),” to two Cham communities in Kampot province. The Cham Oral History team organized the events. One meeting was in Tadid village, Andaung Khmer sub-district, in Kampot district with about 120 people attending. The second meeting was held in Kampong Keh village, Trapaing Sangke sub-district of Kampot district with 230 people.

Joined by the Genocide Education, Student Outreach and Living Document teams, as well as all legal associates, director Youk Chhang updated the communities about the ECCC and asked them if they can forgive Duch. Team leader Farina So spoke about the work of the Cham Oral History project, and Khamboly Dy discussed the textbook. After the speeches, 500 copies of *Searching for the Truth* magazine and the textbook were distributed to the villagers and students who come from 20 different villages.

ECCC Education Tour

The Project invited 350 Cham Muslim religious leaders to participate in the ECCC and Genocide Education Tour held by the Living Document’s project from August 16-18.

Other Activities

The five project volunteers are continuing to learn how to speak on the Radio, compiling the names of Hakem of each mosque in the 24 provinces, transcribing interview tapes, and summarizing or writing a story from the transcription. They are also collecting data and statistics for a new website on Cham and other ethnic minorities. Pictures, survivors’ stories, transcript summaries, and stories from youth have been provided to the IT person to be posted on DC-Cam’s weblink.

3) Public Information Room (PIR)

Activities in Phnom Penh

This quarter the Public Information Room received **377** visitors, both individuals and groups, who read documents, watched films, interviewed staff members, requested books and magazines, filmed staff members, conducted research for school, filled out ECCC complaints, toured the Center, and asked about missing family members. The PIR also received applicants for a volunteer translation and media position.

Library Services

On September 17, An Sopheakra, a student from Preah Sisovath high school grade 10, came to conduct research on the symbolism of the Democratic Kampuchea flag.

Selected Visitors to the PIR in the Second Quarter

Schools: Royal University of Law and Economics, Norton University, Institute of Foreign Languages, Vanda Institute Accounting, Seattle University, University of Northern Illinois, University of Technology Vienna, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Samdach Chuon Nat high school, Build Bright University, University of Manchester, Universite de Strasbourg, Obirin University (Japan), Columbia University, Royal Academy, University of Phan Long (France), Chaktumuk secondary school, Preah Sisovath high school

NGOs: Cambo Technology, USAID, Khmer Institute of Democracy (KID), Amrita Performance Art, Youth For Peace

International Organizations: ECCC, UNAKRT

Media: France TV, CTN, Foreign Affairs Magazine, and Swedish Radio, Singapore TV, Phnom Penh Post, Agence France-Presse (AFP), Pan Pacific Films, Pop Magazine, "GLOBUS" Weekly (Croatia), Cambodge Soir

Government: Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport; Ministry of Interior; Ministry of Commerce

Family Tracing Services

On September 7, a visitor from Strasbourg, France, came to find information about his uncle with his cousin who lives in PP. This was his first time at DC-Cam. He knew only that his uncle lived in Pursat province during the KR time with his wife and that after that his uncle died. He sought his uncle's photo at the Center but nothing could be found. After leaving the Center, he and his cousin went to find people who know his uncle and wife in Pursat province to obtain more information.

Sun Phy, a 43-year-old man from Banteay Meanchey province, came to conduct research about his family. His father was arrested at Russey Keo and sent to Prey Sar. He believed his father died in the prison. His mother was arrested with his father but he didn't know whether she was sent to the same place. After spending some time searching in the document archive, he found names which were similar to his parents'. On September 25, he called DC-Cam to relate his story and ask the Center to publish it in *Searching for the Truth* Magazine in order to find his missing family members and relatives.

Information Services

This quarter PIR received visitors who wanted information related to the ECCC. For example, four villagers from Khan Dangkao, Phnom Penh wanted to learn about the ECCC and how to go to courtroom. Two foreign journalists from GLOBUS weekly wanted to visit the Court but did not know how, so they came to DC-Cam to seek for information.

Sample Events

- July 2, a group of 23 people from Youth of Development in Burma visited to learn about the Center's activities.
- July 16 a group of 15 visitors from the International Justice Mission visited the Center.
- July 17, a group of 22 interns from the ECCC visited the Center.
- July 27, two groups of 33 visitors from the Center of Peace and Conflicts Studies and Center for Khmer Advance in two separate groups toured the Center with Terith Chy to learn about DC-Cam and its work.
- September 17, a group of 16 students from Hiroshima, Japan, came to ask for information about DC-Cam.

4) Student Outreach

ECCC Education Tours

In September the Student Outreach team helped organize the Living Document team's genocide education tour for 186 district chiefs and 150 civil party applicants, and made the necessary arrangements when the district chiefs did not receive permission in time to participate and 100 of the civil party applicants failed to participate because of the start of the national holidays. They also organized the performance of the play "Breaking the Silence" for the 50 participating civil parties as well as 100 students



from the organization Operation Smile and 50 students from the Royal University of Phnom Penh.

The Team also organized nine volunteer students to assist in the August 16-18 genocide education tour for 459 participants co-sponsored by VPA and Living Documents, and discussed in more detail in those sections. The students took care of the logistical work, such as food and transportation, and arranged for the participants to see the play, "Breaking the Silence."



The student outreach team leader brought all participants in the June-July Genocide Education national teacher training, discussed below, to see the "Our Generation" exhibition at Wat Unaloam, Tuol Sleng, and Choeng Ek.

Youth Festival

In July the team leader and four DC-Cam staff traveled to Kampong Cham province to join the two-day 8th Youth Festival organized by the Youth Council of Cambodia (YCC) and International Republican Institute (IRI).

Student Feedback from Prior Tours

This quarter the team received 53 more feedback forms from the students who joined its education tour in late March, as well as slogans and poems and letters of thanks. It also finished summarizing 44 catalog reports and drafting responses to questions from the student outreach trip in August 2006 for future publication.

5) Film Project

Field Trips

In July, the team interviewed three survivors from different communes of Kampong Chhnang province about their life stories before, during, and after the Khmer Rouge regime. The team also filmed four hours of the VPA project's activities, including some short interviews with the survivors who decided to file complaints with ECCC.

Fatily Sa spent three days of July in Kampot province filming the Genocide Education team distributing DK history books to Cham community.

In August, the team filmed the Justice and Genocide Education Tour in Phnom Penh, including all the activities and the reactions of the Khmer Rouge survivors.

In September the team went to Kampot province with the VPA project to film the first "Regional Civil Party Forum" between the ECCC victim unit and all civil parties around the country.

Film screenings

- o In July, the team screened "Behind the Wall of S-21" at the Center for 30 Japanese students
- o In August, the team screened "Bophana" to two British visitors to the Center.
- o DC-Cam Film team, in cooperation with the Club of Cambodian Journalists, screened two video clips taken by the Vietnamese showing Toul Sleng in 1979 and the war between Vietnam and Khmer Rouge at a roundtable discussion of journalists. After the screening, Director Youk Chhang spoke and there was a discussion about the source of the film and its importance for the ECCC and Khmer Rouge history. At the end, the team distributed free-of-charge the two video clips to journalist for their broadcasting purposes.
- o At the request of the British embassy in Phnom Penh, the team screened documentary film clips for the staff and ambassador in September and then held a short discussion about the source of the footage and DC-Cam film archive as the whole.
- o The team screened a 60-minute video clip of Duch's hearing for hundreds of people at Kampong Speu province as part of a discussion about the Duch's responsibility and his request for forgiveness from the relatives of S-21 prisoners. After screening the film, the team interviewed people about their reaction to Duch's request for forgiveness and posted the footage on the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor website.
- o In August, the film team, together with the Living Documents and Victim Participation projects, went to Pursat province for a village forum. The team filmed the forum and conducted interviews with three villagers about their reactions after the discussion. The interviews will be used as a part for the film "Living Documents."

Film Projects

Fatily So spent most of August updating and improve the "**Living Documents**" film after receiving comments and critiques from staff regarding its images and concept. After finalizing the film script in August, the editing process began in September with the team's new editing machine.

Ratanak Leng is worked on the team's "**Victim Participation**" film. After screening the first edit of the film, improvements were made to the script in August for discussion by staff and the film team advisor, Doug Kass. In September the team began the editing process.

Media assistance

The team assisted Annie Goldston, a filmmaker working with Rob Hamill, the brother of a New Zealander murdered at Tuol Sleng. Her film, to be called "Brother Number One," will follow the journey of Kerry's younger brother, Rob Hamill, an Olympic and Trans-Atlantic champion rower, who travels to Cambodia to retrace the steps taken by his brother. The team provided her a video clip of the *Duch* hearing showing Duch asking for forgiveness from a surviving prisoner. *Visit the film website: <http://bno-documentary.blogspot.com/>*

The team provided two clips from the Vietnamese collection of an empty Phnom Penh in 1979 to a US filmmaker working on a film called, "Do Not Think I've Forgotten." Visit the film website: <http://cambodianrock.com/>

DVD distribution

Haruno Shintani from the Royal University of Phnom Penh requested a DVD of "Behind the Walls of S-21" in English for her studies.

6) Family Tracing

This quarter the Center received a letter of thanks from Dr. Hans Koch in Germany for helping him find and meet the relatives of Mil Sovann, a receptionist at the Royal Palace from 1975-76 who was killed at Tuol Sleng, and return to them his 1966 student ID from the Moscow Power Engineering Institute.

Family tracing requests received this quarter include:

Kung Tol, 62, Prech village, Treal sub-district, Baray district, Kampong Thom province. Her father is named Mon and mother Keo Vatt. She is looking for her brother named Kung Mit who disappeared during the coup in 1970. In 1977, a villager who had lived in Stung Meanchey district told her that Kung Mit once came back to find his mother. Since then, she hasn't heard anything about her.

Sun Phy, 43, Ta Kung village, Na Tav sub-district, Phnom Srok district, Banteay Meanchey province. His father is named Sun Huor and mother is named Thy. A few days after his father was arrested, Khmer Rouge evacuated his family to Prey Sar. Since then, he hasn't heard from them. He is looking for his siblings who disappeared in 1976: 1) Sun Huong, 2) Sun Rin, 3) Sun Punlork, 4) Sun Noeun, 5) Sun Thai 6) Sun Thol.

Cheng Chhun Eang is looking for the following persons:

1. Nguon Eng alias Ta Ny (male), a high-ranking cadre of the Khmer Rouge.
2. Cheng Chhun Sreng (female), Nguon Eng's wife and her elder sister. She has five children:
 - o Nguon Sao Yut (male)
 - o Nguon Vuthya (male)
 - o Nguon Vuthavary (female)
 - o Nguon Rathana Bopha (female)
 - o Nguon _____. She does not know the name of the youngest child, who was born in the forest.
3. Cheng Kallyan alias Nei (female), [younger sister] and a Khmer Rouge cadre.
4. Cheng Kheang Meng (male), older brother and Prince Chan Raingsei's army major, arrested in 1977 in Kampot on the pretext of going to Phnom Penh by train to meet his brother-in-law, Nguon Eng.

Nguon Eng, alias Ny, an electrician, joined the revolution in 1967, or at the latest in early 1968, several months after Hou Youn, Hu Nim and Khieu Samphan fled to the forest. While in the forest, he was with cadre "Chab," former chief of the Southwest zone and chief of mount "Veay Chab." He was once deputy minister of the Ministry of Public Transport (under the Khmer Rouge government), and deputy chief of S-1,

whose chief at that time was cadre Tauch Phoeun alias Phin. Nguon Eng was arrested and sent to Tuol Sleng prison (S-21) in 1978. Cheng Chhun Sreng (elder sister) was a chief of the children unit within the Ministry of Public Transport. Cheng Kallyan alias Nei (younger sister), a team leader responsible for child treatment at Russian Hospital, was arrested at night under the command of Son Sen's wife, Yun Yat. In late 1976, cadre Leng Sim Hak, alias Sei, professor Tiv Ol's wife, transferred Cheng Kallyan to work at Calmette Hospital.

7) **Victims of Torture (VOT) Project**

The VOT project ended last quarter and sent its final report to USIP in mid-August. The project evaluation is due at the end of 2009 and will be conducted by Alex Hinton of Rutgers University. During this period those assisting the project will be transcribing 97 interview cassettes.

This quarter researcher Molly Viers came to DC-Cam to discuss the psychological situation of survivors in Cambodia. She met with former team leader Sophearith Choung and Deputy Director Kok-Thay Eng.

8) **Website Development (www.dccam.org)**

Selected New Postings

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

- [Auditor's Report 2008](http://www.dccam.org/Abouts/Finance/pdf/Auditor's_Report_2008.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/Abouts/Finance/pdf/Auditor's_Report_2008.pdf
- [Second Quarterly Report](http://www.dccam.org/Abouts/Annual/pdf/DC-Cam_2009_Quarter_2nd_Report.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/Abouts/Annual/pdf/DC-Cam_2009_Quarter_2nd_Report.pdf
- [Magazine Issues 114, 115, 116, and 117](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Kh_magazine.htm)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Kh_magazine.htm
- [Photo Gallery at Genocide Education Project](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Photo_Gallery.htm)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Photo_Gallery.htm
- [Genocide Education Report](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report_on_National_Teacher_Training-June_29_to_July_7_2009.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report_on_National_Teacher_Training-June_29_to_July_7_2009.pdf
- [National Teacher Training](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Genocide_Education_Training1.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Genocide_Education_Training1.pdf
- [Report on Training](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Genocide_Education_Report_After_Workshop_July-8.pdfs)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Genocide_Education_Report_After_Workshop_July-8.pdfs
- [Report on National Teacher Training, June 29-July 7, 2009](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Report_on_National_Teacher_Training.htm)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Report_on_National_Teacher_Training.htm
- [Report on Challenges of National Teacher Training Workshop](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Report_on_Challenges.htm)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Report_on_Challenges.htm
- [Report on Challenges](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Report_on_Challenges.htm)

- http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Genocide_Education_Report_After_Workshop_July-8.pdf
- [Genocide Education Distribution List](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Distribution_List.htm)
 - [Provincial Teacher Training](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Provincial_Teacher_Training.pdf)
 - [Commune Teacher Training](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Commune_Teacher_Training.pdf)
 - [Report on Filming Screen at Ampe Phnom Memorial Site](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Film_Screening_at_Ampe_Phnom_Memorial_Site.pdf)
 - [Justice and Education Genocide Tour Report](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Justice&Education_Genocide_Tour.pdf)
 - [List of Victim Information Forms Collected](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Tribunal_Response_Team/Victim_Participation/PDF/List_of_Victim_Information_Forms_Collected_by_DC-Cam20090921.pdf)
 - [Papers by Guest Authors](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Papers_by_Guest_Speaker.htm)
 - [Article: Two Decades of Cambodia's Truth Commission](http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/Two_Decades_of_Cambodia's_Truth_Commission.htm)
 - [Legal Brief: Fair Trial Implications of Corruption Allegations at ECCC](http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/pdf/Amicus_Memo_on_Fair_Trial_Implications_of_Corruption_Allegations.pdf)
 - [Legal Brief: Addressing Misconduct of Defense Counsel](http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/pdf/Misconduct_of_Defense_Counsel_by_Adam_Memo.pdf)
 - [Legal Brief: Implications of the Age and Health of the Charge Person](http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/pdf/Age_Health_Implications_by_SPENCER.pdf)
 - [Legal Brief: Standards of appellate review in the supreme court chamber of the ECCC](http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/pdf/Standards_of_appellate_review_in_the_Supreme_Court_Chamber_of_the_Extraordinary_Chambers_in_the_Courts_of_Cambodia_by_Alex_Sash_Lewis.pdf)
 - [Seattle University Clinic Report Textual Discrepancies in Definition of Genocide](http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/pdf/Textual_Discrepancies_in_the_Law_on_the_Establishment_of_the_ECCC_for_the_Prosecution_of_Crimes_Committed_during_the_Period_of_DK_by_Anne_Andre&Heather_Seattle_University.pdf)
 - [On Trial: The Khmer Rouge Accountability Process Poster](http://www.dccam.org/Publication/Monographs/images/Original%20Size/DC-CAM_KRProcessPOSTER_Final.jpg)
 - [On Trial: The Khmer Rouge Accountability Process](http://www.dccam.org/Publication/Monographs/pdf/On_Trial-The_Khmer_Rouge_Accountability_Process.pdf)
 - [News and Event on Khmer Web](http://www.dccam.org/Khmer_web/news_&_events/krnews.htm)

9) Cambodia Tribunal Monitor Website

New Postings on the Cambodia Tribunal Website (www.cambodiatribunal.org) include July-September footage of the Duch trial and the reactions to Duch's request for forgiveness of villagers attending a Kampong Speu forum.

The domain name www.cambodiantribunal.org was transferred to the Center by Genocide Watch this quarter. This name will point toward the CTM website at least until August 2010.

5. RESEARCH, TRANSLATION, AND PUBLICATION

1) Historical Research and Writing

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.

Kok-Thay Eng has been writing a literature review on the relationship between moving forward and knowing the fate of lost loved ones. This literature would support an expansion of the family tracing efforts that DC-Cam has been doing in the past several years through magazine *Searching for the Truth* and the Public Information Room. It will also be used as a base for creating a family tracing book containing names and biographical information of prisoners, petitioners and other persons appearing in forced confessions.

Sok Kheang Ly is researching the social, political, traditional and religious activities in Cambodia that have contributed to reconciliation for his Ph.D thesis in peace and reconciliation studies at Coventry University (UK).

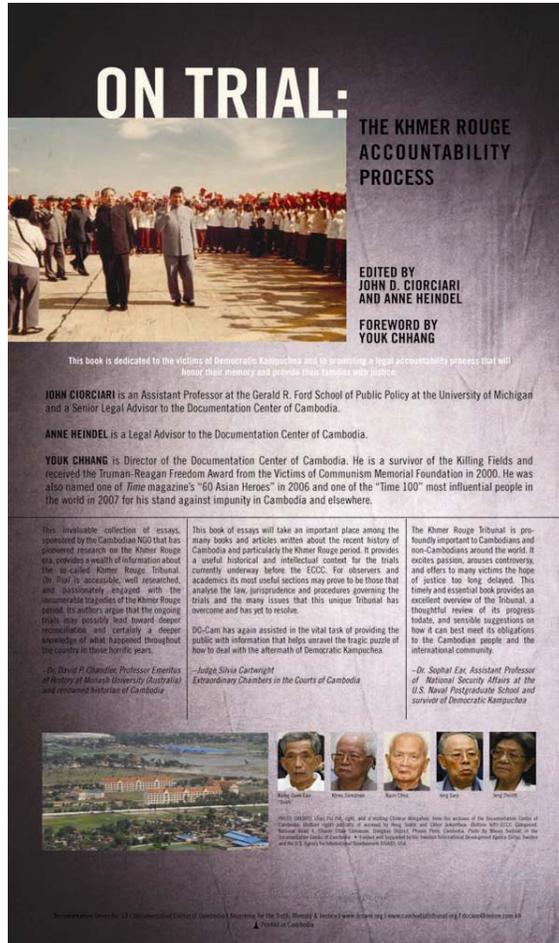
Khamboly Dy is working on a monograph on the development of genocide education in Cambodia since the 1980s in three parts: the initial efforts in the PRK regime; the challenges of genocide education from 1993 to 2002 at which time genocide study was absent from the school curriculum; and subsequent informal and formal efforts, including DC-Cam's work and collaboration with the Ministry of Education to conduct teacher training nationwide.

Farina So is working on a paper called "Cham Muslim Women Perspectives on the Khmer Rouge Regime," which is expected to be completed in March 2010. This paper focuses on the plight of the Cham Muslim women under the Khmer Rouge regime and examines whether their experiences are different from other women in Cambodia during that time. It also looks at how Cham women express their experiences of that time.

Socheat Nean is working on a paper called, "Patron and Client Relationship and Trust Structure in the Southwest Zone of the Democratic Kampuchea," which examines power structures in the Southwest Zone of the Democratic Kampuchea. It

looks at the relationship between leaders and their followers and how trust was built and retained between these two groups.

2) Translation and Publication of Books



A new book on the ECCC, On Trial: The Khmer Rouge Accountability Process, edited by DC-Cam Senior Legal Advisor John Ciorciari and Legal Advisor Anne Heindel with a forward by Youk Chhang was published in late September. There are six chapters by Ciorciari, Heindel, DC-Cam staff Terith Chy and Sok-Kheang Ly, former DC-Cam fellow Sarah Thomas, and John Hall of Chapman Law School. The book takes stock of the ECCC process and offers recommendations on the third anniversary of its creation

In September, the book Nine Lives: Making the Impossible Possible, edited by Peter Braaksma, was published by New Internationalist Publications, including a chapter by Youk Chhang. Also this quarter, Youk Chhang was one of the featured stories in the newly published book by Clare Mulvany, One Wild Life: A Journey to Discover People Who Change Our World.

The Center provided Ian Harris permission to use material from his book

Buddhism under Pol Pot in a forthcoming University of Hawaii Press publication.

Terith Chy and Charya Chum are translating Getting Away with Genocide by Tom Fawthrop and Helen Jarvis. Socheat Nhea 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 has almost finished editing the Khmer translation of The Khmer Rouge Tribunal edited by John Ciorciari.

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 700 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.

6. MAGAZINE, RADIO, AND TELEVISION

1) The Magazine Project

This quarter the team produced and distributed 4 Khmer-language editions (#114, #115, #116, and #117) and one English quarterly edition. Online, the magazine can be found at:

- o Khmer language: http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Kh_magazine.htm
- o English language: http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/English_version.htm

Highlights from this quarter include:

Section	Article
Editorials/Letters	Democratic Kampuchea Regime Teaching is National Reconciliation; An Appointment Which Does not Serve Victims' Interest
Documentation	Ta Phe's Knowledge: The Subordinates Did not Do Whatever They Wanted to
History	Film Screening at Ampe Phnom Memorial Site: Popular Reaction on Duch Hearing; Reaching out to the Cham-Muslim Community in Kampot
Legal	Masked Justice: Confidentiality of the ECCC Investigation; Forgiveness Is not a Requirement
Public Debate	Victims' Reactions to Duch's Apology: Is Forgiveness Possible?
Family Tracing	The Past of My Mother

2) Radio Broadcasts

This year Radio FM 93.25 in Kampot province broadcast DC-Cam publications seven days a week, two times a day, from 7 to 7:30 am and 7 to 7:30 pm, including selections from *Searching for the Truth* magazine and Brother Enemy.

The Voice of America has posted both the text and audio versions of A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979) on its website. Please see <http://www.voanews.com/khmer/democratic-kampuchea.cfm%20>.

Deputy Director Dara Vanthan participated in a local call-in radio program about whether or not education about the Khmer Rouge regime is important. A majority of people who provided their views supported increased discussion of that era in school in order to educate the younger generation and prevent reoccurrence of events of that time.

7. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

1) Participation in Seminars

In September Director Youk Chhang spoke at two international seminars and one in Cambodia:

- o "Fighting Impunity in Peacebuilding Contexts" at the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Hague;
- o "Collaborations for Peace," hosted by the Desmond Tutu Peace Center, Cape Town, South Africa; and
- o "The Khmer Rouge and Legacy: Youth Together in Action for Memory Culture," hosted by Youth for Peace in Siem Reap, Cambodia.

From August 1-11, 2009, three of the Genocide Education project's team members (Kamboly Dy, Peng Pong-Rasy, and Keodara Prak) and two officials (Chin Yahan and Va Vuthy) from the Ministry of Education attended a seminar at Facing History and Ourselves in London. The seminar was called "Holocaust and Human Behavior." There were over 30 participants from many different countries such as South Africa, America, Mexico, Rwanda, India, England, Northern Ireland, Netherlands, Scotland and Cambodia.

The purpose for attending this seminar was to both share experiences and learn from Facing History about methodologies for teaching genocide in the classroom since Facing History has done this work for over thirty years. The seminar also exposed the participating Ministry officials of the importance of and the need for genocide education. By attending this seminar, the Ministry officials became aware that the topic of genocide has been widely discussed around the world, and heard participants from all countries discuss the importance of teaching about past violence and human rights abuses in their respective countries.

2) Selected Research Assistance

This quarter the Center provided research assistance to a number of visitors including:

- o Tucker McCravy, a doctoral researcher from the Center for Conflict Resolution, Department of Peace Studies. He requested some materials for his research on the state of peace and genocide education in Cambodia.
- o Kate Hampton, an undergraduate at American University in Washington DC, double majoring in international relations and psychology. She researched oral history and interviewed two Cambodian-American survivors of the Khmer Rouge regime.
- o Rachel Cai Guo, a student researcher from Beijing University examining the ECCC proceedings.
- o Djorn Rump, a master student in International Criminal Law at the Erasmus University of Rotterdam, the Netherlands. He is working on a thesis about the generally principles of law in the ECCC as compared to the ICTY.

3) Use Abroad of Documentary Materials

The play "The Gymnast," written by Jane Arnfield with assistance from DC-Cam, has been selected to play the Singapore Arts Festival in January 2010. Ms. Arnfield is now seeking funding to have the play come to Cambodia at that time.

8. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

1) Advanced Degree Training

Five DC-Cam staff members undertook advanced degree programs abroad this quarter:

- Dany Long began studying for a master's degree in peace and reconciliation studies at Coventry University (UK).
- Socheat Nean is studying for a master's degree in cultural anthropology at Northern Illinois University (US)
- 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).

2) Short Courses

This quarter Rasy Pheng Pong attended a short course on Peace and Conflict Studies at University of Sydney from July 13 -21, 2009. The course was led by Dr. Wendy Lambourne, a world-leading researcher in Transitional Justice. People from East Timor, Rwanda, South Africa, Cambodia and Sierra Leone participated and shared their experiences about building peace and transitional justice.

9. MEDIA COVERAGE

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

Youk Chhang, Letter: *The Importance of Courting Sense in the Case of Civil Parties*, Cambodia Daily, Sep. 11, 2009

Youk Chhang, Letter: *The Khmer Rouge Tribunal Should Treat Victims with Respect*, Wall Street Journal, Sept. 8, 2009

Terith Chy, Letter: *Judicial Shuffle Good for Court*, Phnom Penh Post, Aug. 27, 2009

Youk Chhang, Letter: *Build a Legacy from KR for Memory*, Reaksmeay Kampuchea News, Aug. 25, 2009

Socheat Nean, Letter: *The Truth Can Not Be Denied*, Reaksmey Kampuchea, Aug. 23-24, 2009

Kok-Thy Eng, Letter: *Cambodian People Want Sincere Contrition from Duch*, Cambodia Daily, Aug. 13, 2009

Farina So, Letter: *Survivor Stories Grounds for Genocide Charge Against KR Leaders*, Cambodia Daily, July 22, 2009

Sok-Kheang Ly, Letter: *The Role of Restitution at the ECCC*, Reaksmey Kampuchea, July 20-21, 2009

2) Selected Articles Featuring DC-Cam

Robbei Corey-Boulet, *New Book Assesses Tribunal*, Phnom Penh Post, Sept. 28, 2009

Kong Sothanarith, *Book Planned to Probe Tribunal so Far*, VOA Khmer, Sept. 22, 2009

On Trial: The Khmer Rouge Accountability Process, Cambodia Daily, Sept. 19-20, 2009

GQ (Gentlemen Quarterly) MAGAZINE -- FEATURES: NEVER FORGET
Sept 2009, available at http://men.style.com/gq/features/landing?id=content_10117

Douglas Gillison, *Rampant Graft Would Damage ECCC Fairness, Opinion Argues*, Cambodia Daily, Aug 8-9.

AFP, *Cambodians Begin Learn of Bloody Past*, Aug. 2, 2009,
<http://au.news.yahoo.com/a/-/entertainment/5769658/cambodians-begin-to-learn-of-bloody-past/>

US Embassy Press Release, *Youth Democracy Festivals Draw Over 140,000*, July 20, 2009 (mentioning DC-Cam's KR history information booth).

Joel Brinkley, *Court Video Brings Back Horrors to Thousands of Cambodians*, McClatchy-Tribune News Service, July 9, 2009

Nika, *4,560 Textbooks of Democratic Kampuchea distributed to students in Pursat Province*, Reaksmey Kampuchea News, July 6, 2009

Holly Pham, *Harsh Lessons from the Past Hold Key to Healing*, Phnom Penh Post, July 2, 2009

10. BEYOND THE TRIBUNAL

1) Permanent Center: The Sleuk Rith Institute

DC-Cam is preparing to establish a permanent center called the **Sleuk Rith Institute**. The name we have chosen for the Institute reflects our core objectives, as well as our Cambodian heritage. *Sleuk rith* are dried leaves that Cambodian religious leaders and scholars have used for centuries to document history, disseminate knowledge, and even preserve culture during periods of harsh rule. They represent both the beauty of knowledge and the power of human perseverance during times of peril. The Sleuk Rith Institute will embody and represent a permanent stand against genocide, in Cambodia and throughout the world. It will include a research and training institute, library, museum, and press.

This quarter the team received two cost estimates for building the Sleuk Rith and the replacement buildings for the adjacent school from two local contractors: British Khmer Engineering and Construction (BKEC) and P.H.V Construction Co. Ltd. It also established a new webpage for the institute at http://www.dccam.org/Sleuk_Rith_Institute/index.htm.

The museum team—Sayana Ser, Savina Sirik and Rachana Phat—received the final draft of the museum programming report from an outside consultant and met with him and the Director to discuss museum content and goals. The team will take short internships at some popular and related museums for a better understanding on how to design the content, what could be undertaken in Cambodian context, and most importantly to learn about the mistakes by and challenges of those museums.

The museum team met with Mr. Tay Tong, Managing Director, and Ong Keng Sen, Artistic Director, of the Theater Works from Singapore, who shared their great interest in designing the Sleuk Rith museum's contents. Their professor, Barbara Kirshenblatt-Gimblett, who is currently advising the setting up of a Jewish museum in Warsaw dealing with issues of the holocaust and the war, would also be willing to assist in this activity.

In September, Director Youk Chhang met with Desmond Tutu and shared their plans to build permanent centers in their respective countries.

2) Genocide Education

National Teacher Training (June 29-July 7, 2009)

In July DC-Cam collaborated with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport to conduct training sessions for 24 Cambodians officials from the Pedagogical Research Department, National Institute for Education, General High School Education Department and Teacher Training Department of the Ministry of Education as well as 14 staff members from DC-Cam. The participants met at the Senate Library in Phnom Penh, Cambodia from June 29 to July 7, 2009 to attend a seven-day training seminar designed to offer pedagogy instruction on ways to teach Democratic Kampuchea history in Cambodian high schools using Khamboly Dy's textbook, *A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979)*. During the training workshop, Khamboly Dy and David Chandler went over all chapters in the textbook while Christopher Dearing and Phala Chea presented the teacher's guidebook that accompanies the text. Films, songs, field trips, and guest lectures were also incorporated into the training.

The National Teacher Training workshop was the first step in a tri-partite process to train history, literature, and citizen morality teachers throughout Cambodia to teach DK history. Together with local and international experts, the trainees received in-depth training in order to serve as core “teacher-trainers” in subsequent training workshops.

Book Distribution

On July 13, 2009, DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang, book author Khamboly Dy, Cham Oral History Team Leader Farina So, and 13 legal associates from the US and England distributed 500 copies of the history book to Cham communities in Kampot province. Among 400 Cham villages in this province, representatives and villagers from 15 villages attended the distribution ceremony.

Guidebook Development and Publication

Though the teacher guidebook had been reviewed by both national and international experts several times, the team found that there was still room for improvement due to the differences between Western-style methodology and the Cambodian way of teaching. The team used the unfinished teacher guidebook for the first national teacher training and used the opportunity to see teachers’ reaction to the content and the methodology used in the guidebook since they were practicing model lessons as part of the training activities. As they taught, they were able to tell which lessons are appropriate and can be applied to Cambodian classrooms and which lessons need to be improved. At the same time, international experts who participated as master-trainers gave comments as they went through the guidebook during the seven-day training.

Phala Chea and Chris Dearing obtained comments from both national teachers and international experts to improve the guidebook, which was finalized one week after the training. The genocide education team members cross-checked the Khmer translation and submitted the Khmer version to a proofreader and editor. The team printed 3,500 copies for the provincial teacher training with 185 participants and nationwide teacher training with 3,000 participants.

High School Exams

The Cambodian high school graduation exam was conducted on July 27-29, 2009. Some members of the history subject exam committee are among the 24 national trainers who participated in our National Teacher Training workshop. Unexpectedly, the history subject exam contained five questions on the history of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979). These included:

1. Immediately, when the Khmer Rouge defeated the Lon Nol’s government and took over Cambodia in 1975, what were the 8 policies they implemented?
2. Why did the Khmer Rouge evacuate people from Phnom Penh?
3. How many zones were there in Democratic Kampuchea regime?
4. People in which zone were evacuated the most?
5. How many Khmer Rouge leaders were in detention today?

Justice and Genocide Education Tour

From August 16-18, DC-Cam conducted a “Justice and Genocide Education Tour” with 460 participants. Mr. Khamboly Dy discussed the genocide education project

and the study of *A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979)* in school. The next day, copies of the history book were distributed to all participants.

Review Meeting with National Teachers

On August 26, the team held a brief meeting with the 24 national teachers at DC-Cam. The agenda of the meeting was:

- The report on national teacher training held on June 29-July 7, 2009.
- Challenges faced during the national teacher training.
- The program and schedule for the provincial teacher training.

After the meeting, the national teachers had a greater understanding of the objectives of the project as well as teacher training and their role and responsibilities in the provincial and commune training.

Planning for Provincial Teacher Training

After training the 24 national trainers, Mr. Khamboly Dy led the team members to in a discussion with Ms. Tun Sa Im, Under Secretary of State of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport about the training of provincial teacher-trainers. After the discussion, they agreed that the provincial teacher training should be held in six regions under the existing structure of the Ministry of Education. These regions include the provinces of Kandal, Takeo, Kampong Cham, Battambang, Prey Veng and Phnom Penh. They also agreed that the provincial teacher training will be held on November 23-December 7.

At the national teacher training, trainees paid more attention to the historical discussion and facts than the methodology for teaching those historical facts. In order to avoid this problem at the next training, the team will organize the provincial teacher training into three stages.

The program is as follows:

- **November 23-25: Orientation, History Forum and Field Trips:** During these three days, 38 national teachers and 186 provincial teachers travel to Phnom Penh to attend the orientation on the 23rd, history forum on the 24th and field trips to Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and Cheung Ek Killing Fields on the 25th. The history forum will be conducted by Professor David Chandler and Professor Laura Summers.
- **November 28-December 4: Training Days:** The provincial teacher training will be conducted in seven days as with the national teacher training. The program almost stays the same.
- **December 7: Evaluation, Certificate Presentation and Closing:** All provincial teachers travel to Kratie province to attend the closing ceremony. Minister of Education Mr. Im Sethy (or his representative) will preside over the closing ceremony and distribute certificate to provincial teachers.

For the provincial teacher training, both national teacher-trainers from the Ministry of Education and DC-Cam staff members who participated in the seven-day national teacher training will be divided into six groups. Each group will have 7 to 8 members, four members from the Ministry of Education, two from DC-Cam, one international

facilitator and one note taker/report writer. Each group will be responsible for training 31 provincial teachers.

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