

# PREY VENG DOCUMENTATION CENTER KHMER ROUGE'S EASTERN ZONE ARCHIVE Genocide Research and Education in Cambodia

## Classroom Forum at Chamroeun Vichea Highschool

# The Important of Study the History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979)

May 29th, 2019



#### Introduction

On May 29<sup>th</sup>, 2109, Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) in collaboration with Ministry of Education Youth and Sport (MoEYS), funded by United State Agency for International Development (USAID), conducted classroom forum on "the important of study the History of Democratic Kampuchea" with 150 students (70% are female) at Chamroeun Vichea High school, Prey Province.

Aim of Classroom forum was to illustrate to High School students about the important of studying History of Democratic Kampuchea (KR regime) and as the way to promote

building peace, healing, reconciliation, tolerance and genocide prevention. The objectives included: 1) Increase the awareness of students on DK history, (2) Give opportunities to students to ask questions, and (3) Encourage discussion and critical thinking on this history.

#### Methodology

The classroom forum consist 5 elements in order to transfer knowledge about the important of studying History of Democratic Kampuchea.

- 1. Pre- and Post-forum survey
- 2. Presentation on History content
- 3. Documentary film screening
  - a. Phnom Penh Ghost City
  - b. Children of Cambodia
  - c. Khmer Rouge Liberation Zone in 1973
  - d. Duch Forgiveness in ECCC
- 4. Q&A session
- 5. History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979) textbook distribution

Pre- and post-survey aimed to explore students' knowledge about DK history before and after the Classroom forum. The questionnaire included the questions of students' opinion of DK history; the discrimination; peace, reconciliation, healing and preventing the genocide; human rights knowledge; and students' opinion on classroom forum (see in the appendix).

Questionnaires of both pre and post survey were collected and checked carefully to identify the invalid one. Next, the answers were interring the analysis program SPSS version 21. Descriptive statistic and frequency analysis were used to identify the percentage of student on each answered questions. Microsoft Excel was used to create and design chart (column, bar, line). As an overarching goal, the Genocide Education Program aspires to lead the development of a sufficient framework and curriculum for studying Democratic Kampuchea history within schools across Cambodia. These high school forums intend to be a catalyst for the establishment of a formal curriculum.

#### **Forum**

Before the forum start, Mr. Thorn Theng, school principle gave remarks to his students which focused on the Khmer Rouge tribunal and a history of Democratic Kampuchea. He mentioned about his visit with the students to the ECCC where ECCC's officials explained ECCC's proceedings. He also shared with the students his experiences during the Lon Nol regime. It is noted that all of his students have prior knowledge about Khmer Rouge history. At the end of his speech, Mr. Thorn Theng encouraged his students to pay attention to the presentation and ask questions to the presenter. Following Mr. Thorn Theng's remarks, Mr. Pheng Pong-Rasy began his speech by thanking the school principal for providing the opportunities to the DC-Cam's team to

discuss Khmer Rouge history with the students. After that, he provided a brief summary of DC-Cam's work which is to collect and preserve Khmer Rouge documents. After the opening remarks, pre-forum surveys were distributed to the students.

Rasy began his presentation on Democratic Kampuchea history which focused on the creation of communist movement in Cambodia to the Khmer Rouge regime and eight policies of Democratic Kampuchea. During the presentation, Mr. Rasy also included four documentary films screening to the students. This session took about 90 minutes before which Q & A session began.

#### Q & A Session

No	Questions	Answers					
1	Why did the KR kill people?	They just killed the enemy accused by the					
		KR.					
2	By so doing, how could the act of	Well, In order to develop Cambodia into a					
	the KR develop the country?	country with economics based on					
		agriculture, the KR forced people into hard					
		labor. For example, when you pass the final					
		examination at high school, you get a					
		certificate, but during the Khmer Rouge					
		regime, if you want a degree, you need to					
		obtain it in the field, by labor work.					
3	Can the prosecution of the Khmer	The tribunal intends to serve justice to all					
	Rouge leaders relieve the suffering	people. It also provides collective					
	of Cambodian survivors?	reparations, not individual ones, such as KR					
		education, just like what we are doing					
		today, to all students.					
4	How were religious practices like	Religions were not allowed to practice					
	under the KR regime?	during the Khmer Rouge regime. Pol Pot did					
		not value any kind of religious practices					
		because he thought that the practice would					
		consume time and slow down the country's					
		progress. The abolishment of religion was					
		one of eight policies of the Khmer Rouge.					

#### **Perception of Studnets on Classroom forum**



Maerl Thy (F), Phnorng 10th Ethnic Grade Chamroeun Vichea High School said "I have gained a lot of knowledge and learned from experiences during the KR period from this forum. The presentation on the KR History was very because important enables us to understand what took place during the

regime and helped to remind us not to repeat the same mistake. I suggest to the team to give more such presentations to students, devoting more time to discussion and questions. I would also suggest inviting a survivor to share his/ her life story at the presentation."

Chet Chariya (F), Phnorng Ethnic Grade 10th at Vichea Chamroeun High School said "After attending the lecture and the film screening, I feel empathy for the survivors who suffered from the unjust treatment of the KR. It is sympathetic that they had to go through family separation, lack of food and lack of clothes. For me,



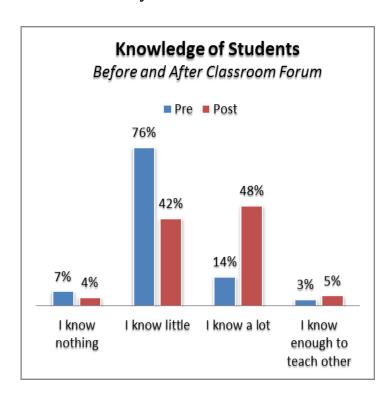
teaching KR History is so important as it helps preserve memory of the KR for younger generations, help people understand what happened, as well as maintain peace for all humanity."



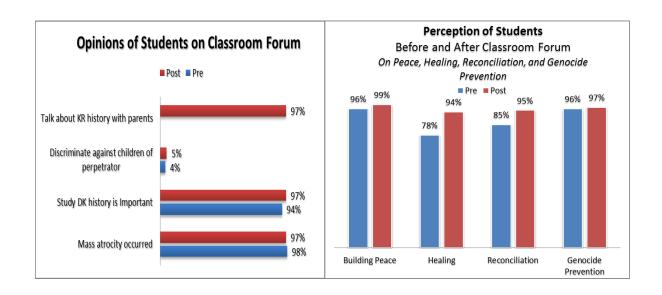
Keat Kong (M), Phnorng Ethnic Grade 10th Chamroeun Vichea High School said "I feel that I have gained SO much knowledge on what happened under the KR period from the forum Also, today. it is the privilege that I could attend the lecture conducted by DC-Cam's team. I am very happy that DC-Cam's team

gave a presentation on the KR history, which is important for me and younger generations, to have a better understanding on what happened. I would like to know what happened under the regime, the suffering of people and biographies of the KR leaders."

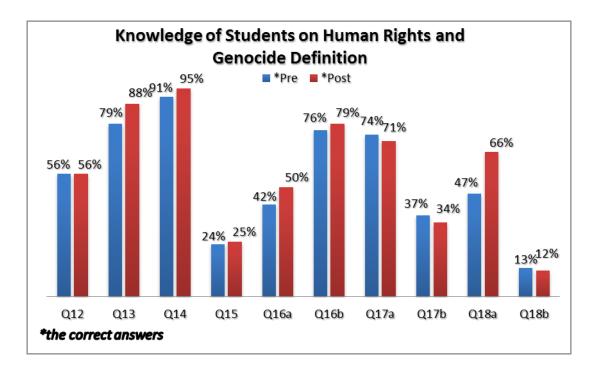
#### **Results from Pre- and Post-Survey**



After participated in two hours classroom forum, students were significantly gained knowledge on DK history. Based on figure below, majority of students already have basic knowledge about DK history. After joined the forum, the percentage of students who gain a lot of knowledge about DK history moderately increase by 34%.



After attended the forum, 97% of students believe that study DK history is important. The majority of students (95%) disagree with the discrimination against children of perpetrator while 5% other still uncertain in this issue and select the discriminate point. By attended the classroom forum, students also agree that the study of DK history help them to think of building peace (99%), healing (94%), reconciliation (95%), and preventing the genocide (97%).



Percentage in the figure above indicated the correct answers of students. Question number 16 to 18 have two answers which divide into *a* and *b* (*please see the questions and answers in Appendix*).

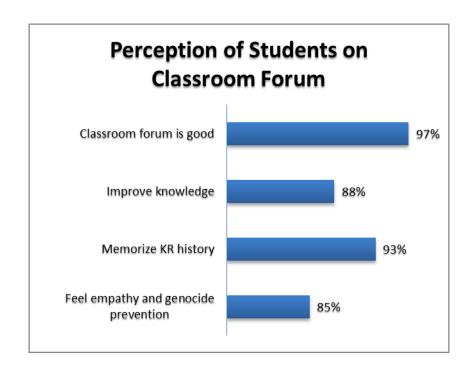


Figure above indicate that 97% of student believe that the classroom forum is good, 88% think that it help to improve their knowledge, 93% address that the classroom forum can help them to memorize KR history, and 85% felt empathy and think of genocide prevention after join 2 hours classroom forum.

#### Conclusion

Classroom forum at Chamroeun Vichea high school was successful conducted with the effort of DC-Cam team, cooperation with host school, and enthusiastic participation of students. These are the reasons which Genocide Education should continue educate young people about the genocide in our country to people understand and to increase their awareness. Base on observation, students were focus on the lecture and showed the appreciation after the forum finished.

**Team**: Pheng Pong-Rasy, Min Sanas, Phat Sela, and Kit Man

**Report**: Phat Sela and Kit Man

**Support** : USAID

**Photo**: https://photos.app.goo.gl/bKa6FaA725VY2hai6

### **Appendix**

	pendix   Overtions	E	0/	E	0/			
<u>N</u>	Questions	<u>F</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>%</u>			
	<u>Age: 18</u> Male	F2	<u>Pre</u>	50	<u>Post</u>			
		52	42		39			
11:-	Female	73	58	80	62			
	History of Democratic Kampuchea Knowledge  Would you describe your know ledge of DK period? Pre= Mean=2.12, St.D=0.56							
1	Would you describe your know ledge of DK period?		2.12, St.D= 2.54, St.D:					
	I know nothing	9	7	5	4			
	I know a little	95	76	54	42			
	I know a lot	17	14	62	48			
	I know enough to teach other	4	3	7	5			
2	Do you believe that mass atrocities occurred during	=	_					
_	Yes	123	98	126	97			
	No	2	2	120	1			
	N/A	0	0	3	2			
3	Have you ever talk about DK period with your pare.	_						
3	period?	πισ στ μεσ	pie wno e	жрененс	e mat			
	Yes	107	86	108	83			
	No	17	14	19	15			
	N/A	1	1	3	2			
4	Do you think the studying of DK history is important?							
	Yes	117	94	126	97			
	No	8	6	4	3			
	N/A	0	0	0	0			
5	If one of your friends is s son/daughter of perpetrat	tor. would	vou disci	riminate				
	against his/her?	,						
	Yes	5	4	7	5			
	No	114	91	121	93			
	N/A	6	5	2	2			
6	Which school level that DK history should be taught in?							
	Primary school	16	13	10	8			
	Junior school	55	44	68	52			
	High school	46	37	46	35			
	University	7	6	6	5			
	N/A	1	1	0	0			
7	Does the study of DK history encourage you to think	k of peace	building	in Cambo	odia?			
	Yes	120	96	128	99			
	No	4	3	1	1			
	27.74	1	1	1	1			
	N/A	1	1	T	1			
8	N/A  Does the study of DK history encourage you to think			1	1			

	No	24	19	19	15		
	N/A	4	3	2	2		
9	Does the study of DK history encourage you to think of reconciliation?						
	Yes	106	85	124	95		
	No	10	8	6	5		
	N/A	9	7	0	0		
10	ention?						
	Yes	120	96	126	97		
	No	2	2	0	0		
	N/A	2	2	4	3		
11	How do you feel about the studying of DK history?	<u> </u>					
	Want to know and understand about this history	107	86	104	80		
	Do not want to know	1	1	2	2		
	Feel empathy to victims	16	13	24	19		
	Boring	0	0	0	0		
	N/A	1	1	0	0		
<u>Hur</u>	nan Rights Knowledge Avera	ge percent	tage: Pre=	54%, Post	t=58%		
12	Which response below is the best definition of geno	cide as sto	ated in th	e Conven	tion on		
	the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Gen	ocide?					
	Killing members of a political group with the	31	25	27	21		
	intent to destroy the entire group because of						
	their political agenda						
	Arresting leaders of a religious group with the	8	6	9	7		
	intent to undermine the practice of religion						
	Deliberately starving an ethnic group with the	<u>70</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>56</u>		
	intent to destroy the people						
	Killing enemy soldiers who are shooting at your	8	6	20	15		
	soldiers during war						
	N/A	8	6	1	1		
13	Which response below is the best description of the	impact oj	f genocid	e on			
	<u>individuals</u> ?						
	Individuals suffer as a result of lower wages and	5	4	4	3		
	job growth.						
	Individuals mourn the loss of family and friends who were tortured and/or killed.	<u>99</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>88</u>		
	Individuals are not impacted by genocide.	11	9	6	5		
	Genocide only affects groups of people.						
	Only children are impacted by genocide by the	6	5	4	3		
	loss of parents.	4	2	2	2		
1 4	N/A	4	3	2	2		
14	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
	and communities?						

	Individuals suffer during genocide but generally families and communities are unharmed.	1	1	0	0	
	Only poor families ever suffer during genocide.	3	2	3	2	
	Rich families never suffer during genocide.					
	Genocide can impact families and	<u>114</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>95</u>	
	communities in many ways for generations.		4	2	2	
	Genocide impacts communities but families can	5	4	3	2	
	always escape by fleeing to another country.  N/A	2	2	0	0	
15	Which response below is the best description of the		_	_	_	
13		0	yenocia 0	011 <u>cour</u> 0		
	Countries are not impacted by genocide.		_		0	
	Countries can be impacted by genocide but the	17	14	20	15	
	world is too big to be impacted.	7.5	(0	7.5	FO	
	Countries suffer from genocide only when it is	75	60	75	58	
	occurring. They can rebuild quickly	20	24	22	25	
	Countries can be impacted by genocide for	<u>30</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>25</u>	
	generations.	3	2	2	2	
4.6	N/A					
16	Which response below is the best description of two	_	_			
	individuals can do to prevent and avoid circumstan	ces that a	are suppo	rtive to v	iolence	
	and possibly future genocide?					
	Individuals can ignore violence when it occurs	3	2	6	5	
	because there is nothing they can do					
	Individuals can prevent violence by attacking	13	10	6	5	
	their enemies before they are attacked					
	Individuals can prevent violence by staying	36	29	35	27	
	quiet and not criticizing violence					
	Individuals can prevent violence by speaking	<u>52</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>50</u>	
	<u>against such violence</u>					
	Individuals can encourage violence against their	1	1	1	1	
	enemies	20	22	27	0.1	
	Individuals can encourage victims to be silent	28	22	27	21	
	because speaking out against violence will only					
	encourage more violence <u>Individuals can denounce violence and</u>	0.5	76	103	70	
	encourage peaceful solutions to conflicts	<u>95</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>79</u>	
	Individuals can encourage perpetrators to	2	2	2	2	
	commit their violence without public attention,		2	۷	۷	
	which only aggravates the situation					
17	Which response below is the best description of two	importa	nt stratea	gies that	<u> </u>	
	<u>communities</u> can implement to prevent and avoid circumstances that are supportive					
	to violence and possibly future genocide?	II Carrista.	nees enae	агс зарр	Ortive	
		02	71	02	71	
	<u>Communities can protect the individual rights</u> <u>of all community members, regardless of</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>71</u>	
	religion, nationality, gender, sexual					
	orientation, ethnicity, political opinion or					
	other characteristics					
	VIII VIIII WOULI IDUIO					

				. 1	_	
	Communities can protect the individual rights of	4	3	4	3	
	the majority group at the expense of minorities					
	in order to preserve peace, order and stability					
	Communities do not need to protect individual	3	2	6	5	
	rights; rather, they must always seek to					
	maintain peace, order and stability					
	Communities do not need to protect individual	0	0	3	2	
	rights because this is always a state					
	responsibility					
	Communities can prevent violence by	1	1	5	4	
	identifying minorities and requiring them to live					
	separate from the rest of the community.					
	Communities can prevent violence by teaching	<u>46</u>	<u>37</u>	44	<u>34</u>	
	youth to appreciate human diversity through					
	education about different cultures, religions,					
	and communities.					
	Communities can prevent violence by teaching	46	37	50	39	
	youth to appreciate their own culture and					
	identify ways to protect it from outside					
	influence.					
	Communities can prevent violence by teaching	30	24	44	35	
	youth how to protect themselves and their					
	communities through self-defense training					
18		eaies that	countrie	s can		
	Which response below reflects two important strategies that <u>countries</u> can implement to prevent and avoid circumstances that are supportive to violence and					
	- HIIDIEHIEHL W DIEVEHL WHA AVOIA CH CAHSWHLES WAI				ana	
		ure supp	or live to	violence	ana	
	possibly future genocide?					
	possibly future genocide?  Countries can prevent violence by censoring	39	31	39	<i>ana</i> 30	
	possibly future genocide?  Countries can prevent violence by censoring information and news.	39	31	39	30	
	possibly future genocide?  Countries can prevent violence by censoring information and news.  Countries can prevent violence by attacking					
	possibly future genocide?  Countries can prevent violence by censoring information and news.  Countries can prevent violence by attacking enemies before they are attacked	39	31	39	30	
	possibly future genocide?  Countries can prevent violence by censoring information and news.  Countries can prevent violence by attacking enemies before they are attacked  Countries can never prevent violence but they	39	31	39	30	
	possibly future genocide?  Countries can prevent violence by censoring information and news.  Countries can prevent violence by attacking enemies before they are attacked	39	31	39	30	
	Countries can prevent violence by censoring information and news.  Countries can prevent violence by attacking enemies before they are attacked  Countries can never prevent violence but they can assist in peaceful resolution.  Countries can prevent violence through	39	31	39	30	
	possibly future genocide?  Countries can prevent violence by censoring information and news.  Countries can prevent violence by attacking enemies before they are attacked  Countries can never prevent violence but they can assist in peaceful resolution.	39 35	31 2 28	39 1 26	30 1 20	
	Countries can prevent violence by censoring information and news.  Countries can prevent violence by attacking enemies before they are attacked  Countries can never prevent violence but they can assist in peaceful resolution.  Countries can prevent violence through	39 35	31 2 28	39 1 26	30 1 20	
	Countries can prevent violence by censoring information and news.  Countries can prevent violence by attacking enemies before they are attacked  Countries can never prevent violence but they can assist in peaceful resolution.  Countries can prevent violence through education and diplomacy	39 3 35 48	31 2 28 <b>47</b>	39 1 26 <b>85</b>	30 1 20 <u>66</u>	
	Countries can prevent violence by censoring information and news.  Countries can prevent violence by attacking enemies before they are attacked  Countries can never prevent violence but they can assist in peaceful resolution.  Countries can prevent violence through education and diplomacy  Countries can identify and publicly denounce	39 3 35 48	31 2 28 <b>47</b>	39 1 26 <b>85</b>	30 1 20 <u>66</u>	
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	Countries can prevent violence by censoring information and news.  Countries can prevent violence by attacking enemies before they are attacked  Countries can never prevent violence but they can assist in peaceful resolution.  Countries can prevent violence through education and diplomacy  Countries can identify and publicly denounce circumstances that support genocide.  Countries should never denounce other countries because it will weaken future diplomacy.  Countries should only denounce enemies that	39 35 48 11 21	31 2 28 47 9 17	39 1 26 85 16	30 1 20 66 12 12	
	Countries can prevent violence by censoring information and news.  Countries can prevent violence by attacking enemies before they are attacked  Countries can never prevent violence but they can assist in peaceful resolution.  Countries can prevent violence through education and diplomacy  Countries can identify and publicly denounce circumstances that support genocide.  Countries should never denounce other countries because it will weaken future diplomacy.	39 35 48 11 21	31 2 28 47 9 17	39 1 26 85 16	30 1 20 66 12	
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<u> <i>Opi</i></u>	Countries can prevent violence by censoring information and news.  Countries can prevent violence by attacking enemies before they are attacked  Countries can never prevent violence but they can assist in peaceful resolution.  Countries can prevent violence through education and diplomacy  Countries can identify and publicly denounce circumstances that support genocide.  Countries should never denounce other countries because it will weaken future diplomacy.  Countries should only denounce enemies that support violence or genocide. Countries should never denounce allies involved in genocide because they are allies.  Countries should only help people who deserve to be helped. Some genocide is necessary to	39 3 35 48 11 21 16	31 2 28 47 9 17 13	39 1 26 85 16 15	30 1 20 66 12 12 12	

	future?					
	Yes	112	90			
	No	6	5			
	N/A	7	6			
24	What do you think about this classroom forum?					
	Good and help develop my knowledge				97	
	Not good, did not help anything at all				1	
	N/A				2	
25	What this classroom forum can help you?					
	Improve my knowledge on KR history	6	5			
	Help to memorize the KR history				10	
	Encourage to feel empathy and genocide prevention				2	
	All above				83	
	N/A				1	