

មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលឯកសារកម្ពុជា
DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Quarterly Report: April-June, 2016

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ការជម្លៀសដោយបង្ខំនៅក្នុងរបបខ្មែរក្រហម
THE FORCED TRANSFER:
The Second Evacuation of People During the Khmer Rouge Regime

ក្រសួងវប្បធម៌ និងវិចិត្រសិល្បៈ និងមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលឯកសារកម្ពុជា
By the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts and the Documentation Center of Cambodia

Exhibition Opening
June 5th, 2016 1pm-3pm

National Cambodian Heritage Museum & Killing Fields Memorial
2831 West Lawrence Ave | Chicago, IL 60625
t.773.878.7090 url. www.cambodianmemorialmuseum.org

Co-presented with
Documentation Center of Cambodia

The Chicago presentation of *The Forced Transfer* is supported by an International Connections Fund grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

Photo image: Ieng Sary inspecting the railway during the forced transfer of people in late 1975. Source: DC-Cam Archive

[W]henever I have to do research on the Khmer Rouge [...], I know DC-Cam will be the first place I can count on.

Nhem Boraden

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
ACRONYMS	3
Summary	4
(1) AUGMENT AND MAINTAIN A PUBLICALLY-ACCESSIBLE HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE KR PERIOD.....	4
(2) SUPPORT THE KRT	5
(3) INCREASE CAMBODIA’S PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE OF THE KR PERIOD	5
(4) THE SLEUK RITH INSTITUTE	6
I. AUGMENT AND MAINTAIN A PUBLICALLY-ACCESSIBLE HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE KR PERIOD	8
A. Gather New Documents	8
B. Interview KR Victims and Perpetrators	9
C. Catalog Remaining KR Documents and Make Publically Available	10
D. Encourage Public Access to DC-Cam’s Archives	11
E. Digitize Remaining Documents	16
II. SUPPORT KRT	17
A. Legal Response Team	17
B. Support Additional Investigation by the ECCC.....	17
C. Fair Trial Observation.....	18
D. ECCC Tour	18
E. Update Chronology of the KRT.....	19
III. INCREASE CAMBODIA’S PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE OF THE KR PERIOD	23
A. Conduct Pre-Service Teacher Training	23
B. Develop Mobile Application for Genocide Education	26
C. KR History Education: Classroom Forums on the Importance of Studying the History of DK (1975-1979)	26
D. Publish Searching for the Truth Magazine	28
IV. The SRI.....	30
A. Physical Building	30
B. School of Genocide, Conflict and Human Rights (GCHR).....	30
C. Museum of Memory (http://cambodiasri.org/museum.php).....	32
D. Research Center	35

ACRONYMS

DC-Cam	Documentation Center of Cambodia
DK	Democratic Kampuchea
ECCC	Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia
IAGS	International Association of Genocide Scholars
KR	Khmer Rouge
KRT	Khmer Rouge Tribunal
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MoCFA	Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts
MoEYS	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
NIE	National Institute for Education
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OCIJ	Office of Co-Investigating Judges
PA	Promoting Accountability
PUC	Pannasastra University of Cambodia
RUFA	Royal University of Fine Arts
RUPP	Royal University of Phnom Penh
SRI	Sleuk Rith Institute
TC	Trial Chamber
TSL	Tuol Sleng
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
US	United States
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VOA	Voice of America

Summary

This is the third-quarter progress report of the new fiscal year 2016, covering the period of April-June 2016. This report is prepared for our donors but open to the public to access as well. It appears on the Documentation Center of Cambodia's (DC-Cam) website after the final copy is ready.

With the generous support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) commits to the research and education associated with the Khmer Rouge (KR) genocide. Therefore, DC-Cam is implementing its existing programs which include 1) Augment and maintain publically-accessible historical records of the Khmer Rouge (KR) period, 2) Support the Khmer Rouge Tribunal (KRT), and 3) Increase Cambodia's public knowledge of the KR period, in order to achieve its goals of memory, justice and healing.

As always, we thank the American people through USAID for their generous support, and are very grateful for their continuous support of DC-Cam's work, since 2004, to achieve memory, justice, and healing in Cambodia.

(1) AUGMENT AND MAINTAIN A PUBLICALLY-ACCESSIBLE HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE KR PERIOD

The impressive progress in this section deals with the new arrival of documents and interviews of former Khmer Rouge members who had been working in KR Region 41 under the leadership of Ta An, one of the accused in Case 004. After learning about their stories from a local newspaper, the ECCC's Office of Co Investigating Judge contacted us immediately and requested audio interviews and transcripts. Based on these audios and transcripts, the investigators made a trip to see those people and take testimony from them in legal form. DC-Cam will further catalogue the documents that have newly arrived in order to make them available for public use.

The new achievement in this section deals with digitizing photos of KR victims. There were 2,492 of passport-size photos re-shot and stored on DC-Cam's server. They all can be used for many purposes, including family tracing, book of memory, exhibition, and other media publications. As the source of these photos is not from the Toul Sleng genocide museum, they are a new and interesting addition.

During the reporting period, there were at least 300 people who came to DC-Cam in person to access the documents, research, read and meet with the DC-Cam director and individual staff members who shared their knowledge of Khmer Rouge history and experience in working in the field of memory, transitional justice, genocide, peace, human rights, and other matters.

Nhem Boraden wrote his reflections on conducting research about Khmer Rouge as following:

I began to learn about DC-Cam's archives during the research for my first book about the Khmer Rouge military history back in 2012. At that time, I was interested only in the period before 1979 and DC-Cam was naturally the first place to go. I am not quite sure about the history after 1979 but I tried nonetheless. In all, it paid off. In summary, whenever I have to do research on the Khmer Rouge again in the future, I know DC-Cam will be the first place I can count on.

(2) SUPPORT THE KRT

While the public has questioned the ECCC about the time it has taken, it seems that they have pushed the process as fast as possible. From Trial Chamber, office of co prosecutors, office of co investigating judges, to defense counsels, all have looked for outside sources to help. They have asked DC-Cam for help in many fields, including the verification of documents, provision of documents, and digitization of interviews. Just for this quarter alone, DC-Cam provided them with **35,510** pages of scanned paper documents, **98** audio interviews with key Khmer Rouge members, and **3,638** interview cassettes recorded during field trips of PA project throughout the country since 2000.

Notably, a recent figure discovered by a well known audit firm identifies the cost incurred by DC-Cam to ECCC between 2004 and 2014: That cost totals 6 million US dollars, which was borne at DC-Cam's expense. This figure would increase significantly if the audit had been extended to include the period from 2014 to the present time.

In addition to the above achievement, DC-Cam's finance team eked out enough funds so that the PA team could travel to conduct more interviews in the field. As result, the PA team made 4 field trips and conducted 13 interviews with key former KR cadres who were associated with the control of Region 41 in the Northern Zone. Currently, the chief of Region 41 has been charged by the ECCC and investigated in Case 004. The investigators from OCIJ have approached us for access to the information the PA team has collected through the course of conducting interviews with those cadres. After the transcribing process is done, those interview transcripts would be made available for the public as well.

Lastly, through Cambodia Tribunal Monitor website-www.cambodiatribunal.org project in collaboration with Northwestern Law School in Chigago, DC-Cam continues its updates on the KRT process, including posting footages of hearings at ECCC, writing daily blogs of the hearings and updating the chronology of the KRT.

(3) INCREASE CAMBODIA'S PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE OF THE KR PERIOD

During this quarter, 3 trainings were conducted of DK history and pedagogy of teaching this history, with **178** pre-service teachers taking part in 3 different regional pedagogical training centers in Battambang and Takeo province and in Phnom Penh. The training lasted for 5 days with pre and post surveys conducted in order to gauge the knowledge the pre-teachers have before training and what they gained after training. All these pre-service teachers will enter into teaching in August and will teach DK history in classrooms around the country.

Furtherance to the training, DC-Cam conducted KR History Education Classroom Forum in 7 different high schools around Phnom Penh city. The forum aimed at raising the importance of studying the darkest history of the KR regime and providing a forum to discuss the contents and prior knowledge of this history for public school students in Phnom Penh. There are a total of 421 students taking part in the forums which makes a total of 916 students at 15 high schools for this year. During the forum, each student received one copy of the history textbook and other materials including *Searching for the Truth* magazine and an anti-genocide poster.

Beside these achievements, DC-Cam is joining with DW Akademie (German Media Corps) to develop apps for Cambodian youth to learn about the Khmer Rouge period with two languages: English and Khmer. The apps are applicable with computer, tampleat, smart phone

and other social media internet systems. This development is in progress. DC-Cam also launched a separated website: www.truthcambodia.com so that the public can access information about Khmer Rouge and KRT related progress. There are 7,403 people who accessed the website, among those, 80.6% are Cambodians as new visitors. This website is replacing *Searching for the Truth* magazine in hard copy that failed to be published and physically distributed due to the lack of funding.

(4) THE SLEUK RITH INSTITUTE

For donors and investors inside and outside Cambodia to give funding for the construction of the Sleuk Rith Institute, DC-Cam made another effort to extend the period of the MOU with the Cambodian Ministry of Education up to 90 years from 50 years. An expectation of getting the extension approved will be seen in the next quarterly report.

School of Genocide, Conflict and Human Rights (GCHR)

- DC-Cam, after long discussion and consideration, diverted the 13th conference of the International Association of Genocide Scholars (IAGS), to be held in Australia in July 2017 instead of being held in Phnom Penh as we seemed likely not ready for hosting such a conference.
- For the curriculum reform of the history subject in schools, DC-Cam's team now has decided to go ahead with the writing of the history, even though the suggested changes in methodologies have not yet been approved by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MoEYS). We would rather look to make changes upon our completion of the writing.
- The Anlong Veng Peace tour program brought two groups of 27 students to visit the Anlong Veng community on April 19-22 and June 21-24, 2016, in an attempt to promote reconciliation through the lens of historical understanding and empathy. These students were from various universities and Anlong Veng High School. The tour aimed at bridging the divide and isolation between the former KR members and the younger generation through their reflection of ideologies and understanding of those members. Now, the Anlong Veng Peace Center is highly visible.

Museum of Memory

The team succeeded this quarter in bringing the forced transfer exhibition to display in Chicago, Illinois with the collaboration of the National Cambodian Heritage Museum and Killing Fields Memorial (NCHM). The exhibition opened on June 5, 2016. The exhibition has grabbed the attention of both the Cambodian community and foreign communities. According to the observation, the Cambodian-American youths seemed to be very interested and learned a lot from this exhibition. They also asked many useful and critical questions. They were impressed that this exhibition brought them more knowledge about Khmer History, especially Khmer Rouge (KR) History, which they hardly knew or had learned in detail; this let them feel closer to their ancestral country. Meanwhile, it also captured the foreign visitors' interest. Almost every foreigner who visited the exhibition, spent hours reading all the displayed panels and posted many thoughtful inquiries to the team. This exhibition also opens up the space for healing to the survivors by letting them express their story to the young participants. The survivors from KR regime in US, i.e. Cambodian refugees in US, got a sense of relief after they told their long hidden stories.

Research Center

Research Center of DC-Cam received 7 international interns who were from Germany, Taiwan, Indonesia, France, and Australia. As the host institution, DC-Cam assigned them to work with local staff in many fields and travel to the field to gain first hand experience. Beside this, the Research Center hosted 5 groups of students from the United States of America who wanted to learn more about DC-Cam and our work. With the support from DC-Cam's research center, Sirik Savina's thesis was converted into a book and was published by DC-Cam in May. Some copies of the book were distributed to selected Embassies to Cambodia and Thailand, relevant Ministries, and selected individuals and schools in Cambodia and abroad.



Anamay Viswanathan, intern from University of North Carolina



Pheng Pongrasy, Genocide Education team leader, leading the discussion



Students in the classroom forum 2016

I. AUGMENT AND MAINTAIN A PUBLICALLY-ACCESSIBLE HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE KR PERIOD

A. Gather New Documents

For this quarter, DC-Cam received more documents from Ambassador Julio Jeldres who brought with him from Australia thousands of pages of documents related to the KR regime. The exact number of documents will be shown in the next quarterly report. It is good that more and more documents about KR regime have been released and donated to DC-Cam as there has been an increase of interest in education and research on the period of the Khmer Rouge regime.

In addition to the donation of documents mentioned above, DC-Cam has made extensive efforts to acquire all public documents on the ECCC so that these documents, combined with documents on Democratic Kampuchea (DK), will serve the purpose of justice, reconciliation, and healing as well as benefit the research and study about genocide and human rights in Cambodia and around the globe. During this quarter, DC-Cam acquired:

ECCC – Court Doc., 80 files (PDF)	402 pages
ECCC - Court Transcripts, 41 (PDF)	4,003 pages
News documents	Available in next quarter
New interview transcripts	654 pages

Distribution of paper documents and photos to news agencies and researchers: DC-Cam receives requests from news agency, media networks, and researchers every day for paper documents and photos of the Khmer Rouge regime that is not included the request from ECCC in this section.

- On April 4, 2016 Sreyneath Poole request 5 photo of Chum Mey for poster and invitation when Chum Mey presentation at Rutgers University, USA.
- On April 12, 2016 VOA and Phnom Penh Post request 4 photos of train and railway during Democratic Kampuchea and 1 map of killing field.
- On May 01, 2016 Phnom Penh Post request 9 photos of train and railway during Democratic Kampuchea.
- May 03, 2016 Holly Robertson request 10 Cham Muslims photos there are Cham Muslim leaders from Ko village and other Cham villages nearby. Most of these people in the photos were executed during the KR. The village was predominantly Cham, but after the KR it was densely populated by other ethnicity, mainly Khmer because the majority of the villagers were killed during the regime. Behind the beautiful smiles of these young female Khmer Rouge cadres, a Mosque stood out from the distance. This mosque is one of over a hundred mosques existed in early 1970s. Unfortunately, most of these mosques were profaned or demolished by the Khmer Rouge. The Khmer Rouge also targeted the Cham Muslim because they are different. In an effort to revive their culture and identity after the Khmer Rouge, Cham survivors repaired, rebuilt, and renovated mosques across Cham communities. Currently, approximately 400 mosques are found throughout Cambodia today.
- On May 05, 2016, Anne Y. Guillou requested three memorial and bone in Takeo province after 1979.
- On May 23, 2016, Kenneth So requested three photos of King Father and Queen Mother during Khmer Rouge times.
- On May 25, 2016, Jonathan Greig from Khmer Times News Paper requested 9 photos of memorial.

- On May 30, 2016, Rory Byrne from AP Television requested train during Khmer Rouge: Khmer Rouge leader 2 photos,
- On June 13, 2016 Dr. Sotheara Chhim, Executive Director of TPO requested 25 photos there are children during Khmer Rouge, pagoda and monk, people working in the dam construction site, working in the rice field, Khmer rouge medical staff, wedding, and Cham Muslim visit ECCC hearing.
- On June 14, 2016, The Cambodia Daily request 6 Khmer rouge leader photos.
- On June 25, 2016, Alessandro Marazzi Sasson from Phnom Penh Post request 6 photos of Khmer Ethnic in 1960s.

B. Interview KR Victims and Perpetrators

Since DC-Cam inception in 1995, the interview has been a core document among the five categories of this kind. The other four categories include paper documents, physical evidence, photos and films/music/radio. Thousands of interviews have been used by the KRT or ECCC for the prosecution of the DK leaders since 2006. Currently, the Office of Co-Investigating Judge or OCIJ of the ECCC is requesting all interview tapes and audios from DC-Cam to be digitized by them and stored there for their files. For the purpose of documenting the crimes of the genocidal regime of the Khmer Rouge, research and education, DC-Cam continues conducting interviews by rearranging our strategy, depending upon the movement of KR members after their intergration in 1998 and on the availability of funding. For example, after the integration into society and significant economic growth, former KR cadres have moved around and some have moved to the city. Therefore, DC-Cam can conduct interviews in Phnom Penh and also travel to conduct interviews in provinces when our financial situation permits.

For this quarter, DC-Cam deployed three field investigators -Long Dany, Sok Vannak, and Seang Chenda to travel to Kampong Cham, Kampong Thom, and Battambang provinces to conduct interviews, following the initial interview with So Saren, who revealed the interesting information regarding the control of Region 41 of the Khmer Rouge. Notably, Region 41 is now part of Case 004. During this trip they interviewed **5** people, including a messenger and driver, a messenger and guard, security guards, and chief of logistic for regional military unit, all of whom were under the supervision of the Region 41 chief.

Having learned from interviews above, the team investigated some more fomer KR cadres who were involved in crimes which occurred in Region 41 of Case 004. On June 13th, 2016, Long Dany, Seang Chenda and Sok Vannak went to Cheung Prey district, Kampong Cham province and interviewed **2** cadres who served in logistics and kiln units of Region 41 of Central Zone. The two cadres gave us some more information about arresting old cadres in Region 41 where Ta An was a chief of that Region. On June 15th, the team went to Kang Meas district, Kampong Cham province and interviewed another **3** cadres who served as cadres in logistics and cotton units of Region 41. Lastly, on June 21-24, the team went to Anlong Veng district of Odor Meanchey and Battambang provinces and interviewed **2** more cadres: one was security office chief of Region 41 and another was a messenger of Ta An who was a chief of Region 41.

Additional team accomplishments during the quarter included summarizing interview transcripts from Kandal province, translating the summaries and entering them into the PA database. The team members helped other teams, including the Response Team, by helping to arrange all tapes and audio interviews for the ECCC.

Task	Achievement
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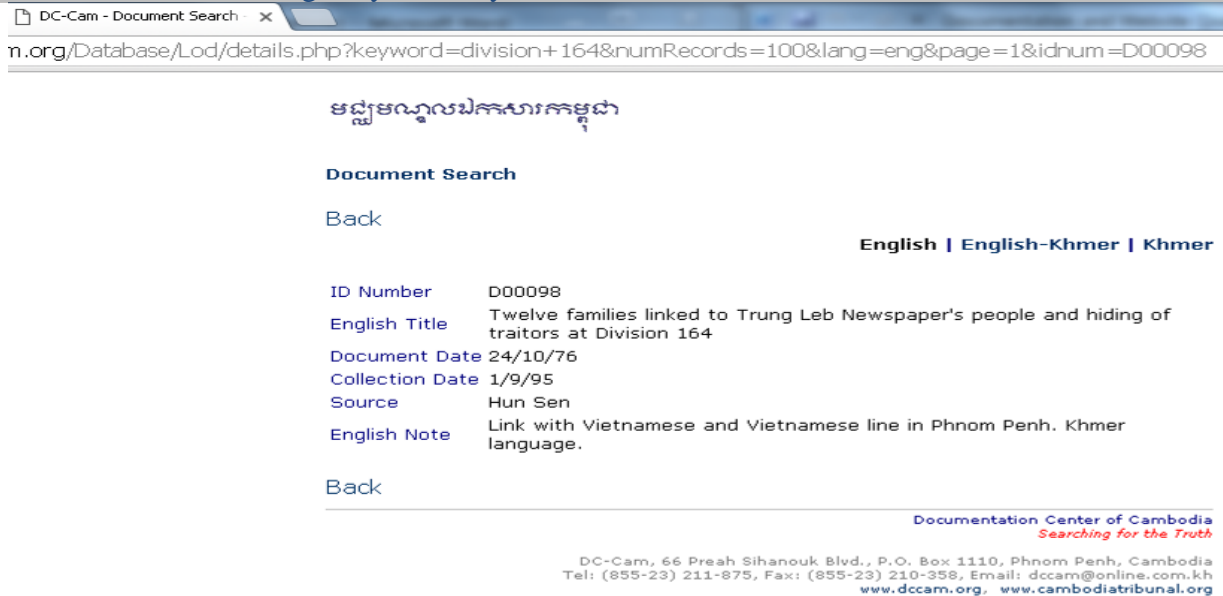
Summary	57
Translation of summary into English	65 summaries
Transcription	16 (654 pages)
Data entry	57
New interviews	13

C. Catalog Remaining KR Documents and Make Publically Available

Currently, the public can access **98,609** records online. Each record contains information such as ID number, title of document, date of document, date of collection, source, and notes. Among other topics, the 98,609 records contain:

- 61,669 records of ‘D’ collection (D00001 – D61669)
- 11,060 records of ‘I’ collection (I00001 – I11060)
- 905 records of ‘J’ collection (J00031 – J00935)
- 9,366 records of ‘K’ collection (K00001 – K09366)
- 8,715 records of ‘L’ collection (L00001 – L08715)
- 3,202 records of ‘R’ collection (R00001 – R03202)
- 3,462 records of ‘S’ collection (S00001 – S03462)
- 230 records of VOT collection (VOT0001 – VOT0230)

Please visit <http://www.d.dccam.org/Database/Lod/index.php> to see the database List of Documents. The picture below shows an example search result. Readers can request documents free of charge anytime, anywhere.



From quarter to quarter, the data-entry staff is still processing the catalog, which includes physically numbering new documents, photocopying to display hard copies for public access, scanning to preserve and secure the documents, listing the documents, uploading the list of documents to DC-Cam’s website, and keying data from worksheets into computer databases. Their achievements have been seen as progressing significantly. The table below shows selected progress of the team’s work, in addition to other achievements.

Activities	Numbers of Records	Number of Pages (From)
Data entry	4,600 increased from 2,348 records	D56101-D60700
Numbering documents	new 1,148 records	1,822 pages (D65926-D67072)
Photocopying	new 1,148 records	1,822 pages

documents		
Scanning documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New doc.: 1,148 (original) - BBK doc.: 13 box (original) - D collection: 6,145 records - General documents for distribution: 773 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,822 pages 2,333 pages 16,737 pages (for digitization) 4,298 pages

According to internet statistic, there are at least **8,738** visitors, accessing DC-Cam’s website (www.dccam.org) in this quarter. Among them, there are 63.36% of new visitors accessing from Cambodia by 3,163; United States by 2,016; Germany by 565; United Kingdom by 461; Australia by 288; Brazil by 217; Canada by 178; France by 165; China by 114; and Thailand by 93.

D. Encourage Public Access to DC-Cam’s Archives

In the quarterly Report, April-June 2016, public access to DC-Cam’s archives was 330 people. There were some students, scholars, media agents, who contacted DC-Cam through email requesting assistance in locating documents which is not included in the number above. The table below highlights public access achievements this quarter.

Number of visitors:	330 visitors
Visitors category:	Public Information Room welcomed 330 visitors, researchers, and students from various countries, whose purposes are to conduct research and learn about Khmer Rouge related history as well as to search for documents. In addition, PIR hosted the group visit by students from High School of California, San Francisco of University, Australian Catholic University Studies (consisting of students from Africa, Burma, Indonesia, Germany, Thailand and Singapore), United Kingdom (UK), Vietnam, France, Cambodia, Australia, Paris, Hong Kong, Africa, Australia, Switzerland, China, Germany, Walking tree (Tour), Taiwan, RUPP
Institution:	University of Melbourne, Kent State University, Emory University, Uppsala University, University of North Carolina, Department of English Culture, Australian Catholic University, University of Lehigh, University of San Francisco, University of Queensland, University of Ottawa, University of Iowa College of Law, Monash University, Deakin University, Mekong River, CamEd Business School, Royal University of Law and Economic (RULE), Michigan State University, Goshen College, Delaware of University, Chiang Mai University, University of Harvard, Vassar College, Smiling Gecko Cambodia, Pannasastra University of Cambodia (PUC), Meta House, Ministry of Defense, USAID, Radio Free Asia (RFA), PNN TV, Hanuman Film, Extraordinary Chamber in the Court of Cambodia (ECCC), Cambodia Daily, Southeast Asia Globe, Good Morning Beautiful film, Phnom Penh Post News, Cambodia Daily News, Voice of America news (VOA), Globe Magazine,

	Associated Press (AP), ABC etc.
Topics of interest:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Krang Tachan on the case Answer of Prisoner in Khmer Rouge 1975-1979 (14 docs.) -The tragedy of Cambodia history -Cambodia after Khmer Rouge -Military of history of Cambodia (21docs) -Is Khmer Rouge so bad? -Good for Khmer Rouge -Force married during the Khmer Rouge -Propaganda of Khmer Rouge movement in civil war (1970-1975) -Cham people during the Khmer Rouge Regime -Toul Sleng and Choeung EK -Cambodian Health System -Mental Health during the Khmer Rouge (10docs) -Art during the Khmer Rouge -On 17 April history -Trauma history during the Khmer Rouge -Force married during the Democratic Kampuchea
Material distributed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 60 copies of Magazine <i>Searching for Truth</i> distributed to PUC and RUPP students. ▪ 125 copies of Democratic Kampuchea Textbook (Khmer Version) distributed to students in Takeo and Russei Keo High School and Kampong Cham Province Totally: 185 copies ▪ 135 documents including ‘D’, ‘J’, ‘R’ and ‘K’ collection accessible and copied by researchers who came in the archives in person.

How to access documents online

First, visit <http://www.d.dccam.org/Database/Lod/index.php>

Second, type a key word of interest into the search box, then review documents.

Third, upon finding a document of interest, submit a request with the document ID number to review the documents physically.

Upon receipt of the request, DC-Cam’s staff will use the ID number to retrieve the document and allow the researcher to review it at DC-Cam.

Contract: Dara Vanthan @ truthpdara@dccam.org

Media Coverage

Below is selected media coverage of DC-Cam’s work and KR-related matters.

- ‘EVERYDAY’ REMEMBRANCE
<http://www.khmertimeskh.com/news/25441/---everyday---remembrance/>
- The Cambodian Association of Illinois celebrates 40 years by looking ahead
<http://www.chicagoreader.com/chicago/cambodian-association-illinois-khmer-rouge-kompha-seth/Content?oid=22237231>
- Anlong Veng: From Khmer Rouge Stronghold to Peace Center
<http://www.voacambodia.com/a/anlong-veng-from-khmer-rouge-stronghold-to-peace-center/3343677.html>
- Memo From Judge Revises S-21 Prisoner Total to Over 15,000

<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/memo-from-judge-revises-s-21-prisoner-total-to-over-15000-112951/>

- Railway Revival Rekindles Memories of Khmer Rouge Evacuation
<http://www.voacambodia.com/a/railway-revival-kindles-memories-of-khmer-rouge-evacuation/3341933.html>
- The Khmer Rouge's Last Stronghold in Cambodia
<http://thediplomat.com/2016/05/pailin-the-khmer-rouges-last-stronghold/>
- All aboard: A history of Cambodia's railways
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/post-weekend/all-aboard-history-cambodias-railways>
- Confronting genocide in Cambodia's Khmer Rouge stronghold
<http://interaksyon.com/article/127456/confronting-genocide-in-cambodias-khmer-rouge-stronghold>
- Khmer Rouge Documentarian Calls for Armenia to Lead Global Genocide Education
<http://massispost.com/2016/05/khmer-rouge-documentarian-calls-for-armenia-to-lead-global-genocide-education/>
- Youk Chhang: Nowadays activities of terrorist groups result of impunity for first Genocide of 20th century
<https://armenpress.am/eng/news/844822/youk-chhang--nowadays-activities-of-terrorist-groups-result-of-impunity-for-first-genocide-of-20th.html>
- Khmer Rouge's "killing fields" survivor says Armenia should become pioneer of Genocide Education
<http://armenpress.am/eng/news/844685/khmer-rouge%E2%80%99s-%E2%80%9Ckilling-fields%E2%80%9D-survivor-says-armenia-should-become-pioneer-of-genocide-education.html>
- S-21 Photographer Recounts the Murdering of Innocents
<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/s-21-photographer-recounts-the-murdering-of-innocents-111576/>
- Khmer Rouge survivor recalls evacuation of Phnom Penh
<http://aa.com.tr/en/politics/khmer-rouge-survivor-recalls-evacuation-of-phnom-penh-/556524>
- Zaha Hadid's Imprint on the Future of Cambodian Architecture
<http://www.voacambodia.com/content/zaha-hadid-iimprint-on-the-future-of-cambodian-architecture/3281013.html>
- Kulikar to continue shooting after The Last Reel
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/post-weekend/kulikar-continue-shooting-after-last-reel>
- Zaha Hadid's Little Known Plan to Redesign Phnom Penh
<http://www.voacambodia.com/content/zaha-hadid-little-known-plan-to-redesign-phnom-penh/3268515.html>
- Sleuk Rith Institute Architect Zaha Hadid Dies Aged 65
<http://www.voacambodia.com/content/sleuk-rith-institute-architect-zaha-hadid-dies-aged-65/3268288.html>
- Sleuk Rith Architect Zaha Hadid Passes Away
<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/sleuk-rith-architect-zaha-hadid-passes-away-110761/>
- MY PHNOM PENH: Youk Chhang, Genocide archivist
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/post-weekend/my-phnom-penh-youk-chhang-genocide-archivist>
- Rainsy Likens Ruling CPP to Khmer Rouge
<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/111401-111401/>

- Cambodian Architecture Students Embrace Zaha Hadid's Legacy
<http://www.voacambodia.com/content/cambodian-architecture-students-embrace-zaha-hadid-legacy/3276047.html>
- Zaha Hadid's Little Known Plan to Redesign Phnom Penh
<http://www.voanews.com/content/zaha-hadid-little-known-plan-to-redesign-phnom-penh/3271325.html>
- Zaha Hadid's firm to push ahead on Sleuk Rith
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/zaha-hadids-firm-push-ahead-sleuk-rith>
- Postcard from . . . Cambodia
<https://next.ft.com/content/78efc90a-272d-11e6-8b18-91555f2f4fde>
- Ex-Investigator Questions Lengthy Khmer Rouge Tribunal
<http://www.khmertimeskh.com/news/26434/khmer-rouge-court-questioned/>
- Anlong Veng's Legacy Disappearing
<http://www.khmertimeskh.com/news/26542/anlong-veng---s-legacy-disappearing/>
- The Khmer Rouge's betrayal in the hills
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/post-weekend/khmer-rouges-betrayal-hills>
- Obama's Hiroshima Speech a Reminder for Cambodia's Peace-Building Efforts
<http://www.voacambodia.com/a/obama-hiroshima-speech-a-reminder-for-cambodia-peace-building-efforts/3385339.html>
- Documentary Sees Reconciliation as Way Past Khmer Rouge Anger
<http://www.voacambodia.com/a/documentary-sees-reconciliation-as-way-past-khmer-rouge-anger/3368813.html>
- German Lawmakers Recognize Armenian Genocide
<http://learningenglish.voanews.com/a/armenia-turkey-pol/3359069.html>
- As Testimony Ends, Duch's Legacy Debated
<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/as-testimony-ends-duchs-legacy-debated-114700/>

In addition to the selected articles mentioned above, we have identified **261** different media stories by different media agencies around the world with at least three stories a day covering the KR and related issues online. The team tracks these media hits via a Google alert set to capture the key word of 'Cambodia' and 'KR'.

DC-Cam has set up an online library at Rutgers University so that students and scholars in US can access KR documents there without a need to come to Cambodia. Read more at http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/dana/cambodia_collection

DC-Cam Director responds to the challenge in previous quarter: *On several occasions, I become displeased with inaccuracies and/or misrepresentations in the crediting of work by international researchers or organizations. I also believe post-conflict societies are more vulnerable to breaches of professional etiquette and intellectual property laws by the simple fact of their socio-economic development. Local organizations in Cambodia do not have the resources to be vigilant against the improper or unauthorized use of their work, plagiarism, and copyright violation. As a result, I have seen foreign individuals and organizations take advantage by usurping the research for their own, without proper credit. Local organizations are no different either. With diminished vigilance and enforcement mechanisms, local organizations often prey upon each other. Professional etiquette is the hallmark to preserving not only the health of academia but also the integrity of its contributions to the world. Youk Chhang.*

Researcher Comments:

My name is Nhem Boraden and I am currently researching at DC-Cam for some issues of the NADK magazines to complete parts of a chapter in my upcoming book. My PhD dissertation (University of Delaware) and my master paper (US Army Command and General Staff College) both studied the Cambodian civil war from 1979 to 1991. Right now, the manuscript is being reviewed by a British publisher. To improve on my current work, I have to put in more work on the history of all four factions to the Cambodian conflict. One faction, in particular, the Khmer Rouge had their own bi-monthly magazine which contained a lot of data necessary to decipher their concept of operations during the war. I have tried to find the magazine in many places including the National Archives in Cambodia and the Institute of South East Asian Studies in Singapore. Nevertheless, DC-Cam remained the only place with the highest number of magazines. With the assistance from Mr Chhang Youk, the director of DC-Cam and Ms. Thida at the reception, I was able to check the necessary materials to complete the chapter on the Khmer Rouge. I began to learn about DC-Cam's archives during the research for my first book about the Khmer Rouge military history back in 2012. At that time, I was interested only in the period before 1979 and DC-Cam was naturally the first place to go. I am not quite sure about the history after 1979 but I tried nonetheless. In all, it paid off. In summary, whenever I have to do research on the Khmer Rouge again in the future, I know DC-Cam will be the first place I can count on."

NHEM Boraden

I am Sopheakra, from Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) and I would be very interested in history during the Khmer Rouge and learn more about information at Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-CAM). Especially, I would like to thanks Public information Room (PIR) with my interests in both Khmer Rouge and art before Khmer Rouge, I have come to Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) to research on art during the Khmer Rouge.

Researching in DC-Cam was important step of completely data collection. Over one week of reading and analyzing at DC-Cam gave me more ideas and data that improved my writing. Many interesting topics and confessions of artist and other people of art group have appointment the background of art team. Resultantly, Northern region art was a famous art team in liberal region in Cambodia between 1970-1975. This art team created by Cadre Koy Thuon as a region president in next time. However, in KR time, he and his art team what became the minister and ministry of propaganda in DK regime were arrested by Angkar in last of 1976. This information brought us to understand about the attendant of artist in KR movement and DK regime. Second main point is the art is role of KR movement in civil war. According to the magazine of this movement that printed and published since August 1973, they have explained about role of revolution man and writer/artist. In the main sentence they wrote, art is not important as politic and economic, but it is the complexity factor that we should dominate. In the other KR movement documents also review the cause of revolution that advertised by art group. In a confession was written about the successful of propaganda by art that many people who joined in our revolution by artist women. So KR movement believed that; art is the main rule of revolutionary propaganda How KR did propaganda their art, song and ideas? This question was referred to KR movement policy in their propaganda. KR is the first movement in Cambodia history that used the community media to promote and share the event and policy to people. They use the radio voice to people in many hours per day. Song and successful fighting were shared to people in Cambodia by a secrete radio station in North-Vietnam and Cambodia after time. This radio controlled by KR cadre for all action, so they have a lot of opportunity to promote the policy by song and other art actions. This information can use to release about the KR radio in their propaganda. In sum,

I have got lease three specific data from DC-Cam in my researching one week. These data is new information to my thesis writing that I pointed for reader.

*Song Sopheakra
From Royal University of Phnom Penh*

Family Tracing:

On April 27, 2016 Chhun Borann who lives in Senegal Africa, came to Public Information Room to do conduct research for his beloved family who disappeared during Pol Pot regime in location Kampong Spue Province.

Borann wanted to find his families during Khmer Rouge took power in Kampong Spue Province. Borann remembers that before Khmer Rouge Regime his father who lives in Kampong Spue Province. He said that “In 1976 when Khmer Rouge was controlled in Kampong Spue his families was sent to another location” He remembers that “My father is name Chhun Phuong before my father is teacher in Kampong Spue (die) and my mother is name Ros Kanery (die). I want to find my beloved family as fellow:

- 2) Chhun Sokhunthea (F)
- 3) Chhun Mithona (F)
- 4) Chhun Ponereay (M)
- 5) Chhun Ponlork (M)
- 6) Chhun Sontepheap (M)

After Khmer Rouge he did not know his families killed or still alive? If someone know about information Please do let him know at contact Phone number: 096 652 2529 or +221 777 773 003 in Africa or address email: **Chhunborann@gamil.com**

E. Digitize Remaining Documents

Digitizing KR documents helps to augment and maintain public access to historical records of the genocidal KR period. With the sole support of USAID in the current agreement, DC-Cam has made progress in this field by scanning original documents, including fragile documents, for digitization. There are two new achievements added into previous reports: scanning 13 boxes of KR original documents equal to 2,333 pages and enlarging mug-shot victims’ photo of 2,492. The accomplishments are listed below:

Scanning	New documents of 1,148 records	1,822 pages
	6,145 ‘D’ collection	16,737 pages
	Original Doc. of 13 boxes	2,333 pages
	Total pages	20,892
	Enlarged mug-shot victims’ photo in digital pictures	2,492 photos

Challenge: Our challenge in the future will be the problem of the storage capacity. DC-Cam entered into a deal on data storage in partnership with USAID and EZECOM last year that can address this problem temporarily. In the near future DC-Cam may need more space to store data and resources to maintain the storage with EZECOM.

II. SUPPORT KRT

A. Legal Response Team

The Legal Response Team (LRT) is always regarded to be ready to respond to any questions or requests made by any offices of the ECCC and places this task as a priority. It has been 10 years now that DC-Cam was in the forefront to assist the ECCC to finding justice for the victims of the Khmer Rouge, since its start in February 2006. During this quarter, LRT has assisted them with finding files, providing them documents, and answering questions posted by OCP and Trial Chamber.

Trial Chamber: During this quarter, DC-Cam received 8 requests from the legal officer of the Trial Chamber regarding verifying documents and requesting copies. The requests and responses were made through email communication.

Material provided	Quantity
Paper documents	85 pages (PA interview transcripts)

Office of Co-Prosecutor: DC-Cam received 4 requests from Office of Co-Prosecutors regarding verification of documents and copies. The requests and responses were made through email communication.

Material provided	Quantity
Paper documents	142 pages (49 of research interview transcripts) 124 pages (German documents)
Audio interview	1 (PA audio interview)

Defense Counsel: DC-Cam received 2 requests from Nuon Chea's defense counsel for copies of KR documents.

Material provided	Quantity
Paper documents	1,762 pages

OCIJ: Since entering into MoU with ECCC regarding the digitization of all audio interviews conducted by DC-Cam's researchers and PA team members, DC-Cam has prepared and handed-over the interview tapes in huge numbers, during this quarter, to OCIJ. At the same time, DC-Cam was able to scan documents and give them with audio interviews as an urgent request.

Material provided	Quantity
Cassette tape interviews	3,638 tapes
MP3 interviews	97
Paper documents	33,397 pages

B. Support Additional Investigation by the ECCC

This section deals with support by DC-Cam of additional investigation into Cases 003 and 004 of the ECCC. In this regard, DC-Cam team has always made ourselves ready to respond to any question and any request made by the ECCC. The Response Team that has been created since the ECCC started in 2006 is still playing an important role in supporting the ECCC, including the investigation of Cases 003 and 004, through sending copies of

documents to OCIJs. The achievement in ‘A’ above is the best proof of supporting additional investigation. In addition, PA team traveled to provinces to look for and interview 13 KR cadres about their work and life stories in Region 41 of the Khmer Rouge, as noted (in section I.B above).

Notably, a recent figure discovered by a well known audit firm identifies the cost incurred by DC-Cam to ECCC between 2004 and 2014. That cost totals 6 million US dollars which was borne at DC-Cam’s expense. This figure would increase significantly if the audit had been extended to include the period from 2014 to the present time.

C. Fair Trial Observation

Phnom Kraol Security Centre: The 7 page article talked generally about location, structure, and personnel of Phnom Kraol security center and Region 105; and detailed the arresting, torturing, detention, and killing of prisoners at the Center, and in Region 105. The article was published in Truth Magazine, available on: <http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue197.pdf>. The article, based on information provided by: Sao Sarun (Ex-chief of Region 105), Veng Son (former member of Keo Seima district council), Chan Tauy, Bun Loeng Chauy and Net Savat. The three of them were prisoner of Phnom Krao security center.

S-21 Security Centre: The article is in the process of being written. It will emphasize the functioning of the Center; and arresting, interrogating, torturing and killing of prisoners in S-21. The article will be based on information provided by: Duch (chief of S-21), Prak Khan, Lach Mean, Nhem En, etc.

D. ECCC Tour



On June 27, 2016, DC-Cam provided a one-day tour to the ECCC for 87 pre-service teachers and teachers from the Regional Training Center of Takeo province. All of these pre-service teachers were those who had just received the 5-day training, on May 9-13, on DK history and methodology of teaching this history in a classroom setting. This tour happened because the teachers requested it. They all expressed their view that through the visit in addition to the training, they

would learn more about DK history and the legal process against the DK leaders. On this trip, DC-Cam decided to extend their visit to see Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum (former KR prison worldwide known as S-21) and Cheung Ek Killing Fields, where the prisoners from S-21 were brought to be killed during the period of the Khmer Rouge regime between 1975 and 1979. This visit was a great opportunity for them to link the history taught with visits to these sites. All these teachers will come up for their final exam in August this year and then go to their respective schools to teach. So, hundreds of students will be able to learn about the Khmer Rouge history from well trained teachers in just a few months to come.

Photo:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/Pre-Service_Teacher_Training_Visit_ECCC/index.html

Report:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Pre-Service_Teachers_Revisiting_the_Past.pdf

E. Update Chronology of the KRT

April 21, 2016

The ECCC's International Co-Investigating Judge is inviting scholars, academic organizations and any other organization operating in the field of international criminal law to submit written amicus curiae briefs on the issue on whether, under customary international law applicable between 1975 and 1979, an attack by a state or organization against members of its own armed forces may amount to an attack directed against a civilian population for the purpose of Article 5 of the ECCC Law (crimes against humanity) by May 19, 2016.

May 24, 2016

Memo from Judge Revises S-21 Prisoner Total to Over 15,000

(By Peter Ford, the Cambodia Daily, May 24, 2016)

The new figure of 15,101 prisoners at S-21 was put forth in a memo from Co-Investigating Judge Michael Bohlander to the Trial and Supreme Court chamber presidents in a declassified memo. It is 2,828 higher than the number previously accepted by the court.

(For the Interoffice Memorandum, please click here: the OCIJ S-21 Prisoner List and Explanation of the Applied Methodology KH I EN)

Cambodia Tribunal Monitor:

The Cambodia Tribunal Monitor (CTM), a DC-Cam program in collaboration with Northwestern Law School and supported by Robert Bosch Stiftung, provides an invaluable contribution in updating the Cambodian public and audiences around the globe about the KRT. For every ECCC hearing, CTM team members (composed of a daily blog writer and video footage capturer) are present to record proceedings. They post blog articles on the same day of the hearing and also post videos on CTM's website at www.cambodiatribunal.org.

From April to June, 2016 the observation team and a blog writer sat in the courtroom of the ECCC and produced the summary of each hearing in the highlight below.

April 4, 2016: Today marked a short day at the Court. Witness 2-TCW-827 was called to testify in relation to the treatment of the Cham but did not appear. All parties were present with Nuon Chea following the hearing from the holding cell. However, the WESU unit had informed the Chamber that the witness would not present him or herself today. Since there was no reserve witness scheduled, the hearing was adjourned. No reasons had been indicated for the refusal of the witness to appear. The President announced that coercive measures would be taken for the witness to be present tomorrow pursuant to the internal rules. The hearing will resume tomorrow, April 5 2016, at 9 am.

April 5, 2016: With a 26 minute delay, the Chamber commenced its brief hearing. All parties to the case were present and Nuon Chea followed the proceedings from the holding cell. Witness 2-TCW-827 had been scheduled to testify in relation to the targeted group of Cham

and, following his or her non-appearance before the Trial Chamber yesterday, ordered to be present today. However, this witness was still not present today. The President said that the Chamber “expects a judicial police officer report” in relation to the summoning of the witness. Moreover, he advised all parties to closely monitor their e-mails in relation to the proceedings that may be held tomorrow.

April 6, 2016: Witness Oknha Sos Kamry alias Kamaruddin Yusof was born in 1950 in Akmok, Speu, Cheyyau, Chamkar Leu, Kampong Cham and currently resides in Phnom Penh. He is the director of the Supreme Islamic Center. The Chairman of the Highest Council for Islamic Religious Affairs in Cambodia – provided his testimony in relation to the treatment of the Cham, after having refused to appear in front of the Court for the past few days. He cited health reasons for this refusal. Mr. Kamry gave evidence in relation to a document that he claims to have seen, in which a plan was set out to kill all Cham people in Cambodia by 1980.

April 7, 2016: Witness Bophan Van *alias* Phan Van *alias* Kham Van was born in 1960 in Peam Chimiet Village, Peam Chimiet Commune, Koh Nhek District, Monduliri Province. He now lives in Malai District in Banteay Meanchey. His father’s revolutionary name was Laing. witness Phan Van gave his testimony in relation to Phnom Kraol Security Center. He is the son of former Sector 105 Secretary Laing *alias* Chhang, who had been killed during the Khmer Rouge regime. Mr. Van gave evidence with regards to the authority structure of the zone, office K-17 and security matters.

April 18, 2016: The testimony of the Civil Party then commenced. Civil Party Chum Mey *alias* Mei was born in L’vea Commune Prey Veng Province in 1933. He now lives in Phnom Penh. He sells books about his background and experience at Tuol Sleng museum. His four children and wife all deceased during the Khmer Rouge regime. He had been interviewed for Case 001. He was arrested in September 1978. Chum Mey (2-TCW-243) testified in relation to S-21. He told the court about detention conditions and torture that he underwent.

April 19-20-21, 2016: *S-21 photographer Nhem En*

The witness was then ushered in. Mr. Nhem En was born on 9 September 1961 in Kampong Leang District, Kampong Cham Province. He has two houses: one in Siem Reap city. He has just resigned from his position as a district chief in Oddar Meanchey. He has a business now and cooperates with a Korean business partner to produce books about his experience at Tuol Sleng. He did not have the book with him today. He got “married in the jungle” in 1980 and had six children. He separated from his wife in 1985 and married another woman, with whom he has one child.

Next, witness Tay Teng was introduced to the Chamber. His image and voice were distorted.

April 25-26, 2016: Witness Lach Mean was born in 1957 in Spean Daek Village, Kampong Chhnang Province. He was assigned to work at S-21 in late 1975 or early 1976. He was a soldier when he joined the Khmer Rouge. He was a commune militiaman initially. Later, he was part of Unit 12. He worked at Ta Kmao for around one to two months. He was reassigned from Ta Kmao to a former PS prison. Later, he was reassigned to Tuol Sleng. Because the old prison was “old and crowded”, they moved to Tuol Svay Prey. He did not know whether this was the reason for the relocation of the prison.

April 27-28, 2016: Witness Prak Khan, 61, was born in Kraing Leav Village, Bati District, Takeo Province. The floor was granted to the Co-Prosecution. National Deputy Co-Prosecutor Srea Rattanak asked whether it was correct that he was part of Division 301 beforehand, which the witness confirmed. He started working at S-21 in late 1976 or early 1977. This was during the windy season when they harvested rice.

May 2-3, 2016: Witness Mak Thim alias Mak Sithim was born on April 4 1962 in Kampong Chhnang Province. Former medic Mak Thim told the Court about a two to three month training that he received before working at S-21. He provided evidence with regards to medical treatment that the prisoners received. He replied that he was in a group and sent to Ta Khmao to learn how to grow vegetables and use weapons. Afterwards, he was sent to Prey Sar to grow radish. He did not know who his superiors were, since he was around 16 years old at the time. He was sent elsewhere before being transferred to S-21. After the conclusion of the training sessions, they were transferred into different targets. He was assigned to join a medical training session for two or three months at Sorya near Psar Thmey. He was required to deliver medicine at S-21.

May 4-5, 2016: Witness Him Huy was born in 1955 was born in Kandal Province. Former guard Him Huy took his stance. He was questioned about execution sites – in particular about Choeung Ek – and the authority structure at S-21. He also testified about Prey Sar. Huy said that his unit was based in Ta Khmao after the fall of Phnom Penh. Unit 176 was transformed into marine forces and he was “afraid of being part of the marine”, since he was “afraid of crocodiles”. He was transferred back one night. He did not know why he was transferred to the navy. He fled to his house on three occasions. The President instructed the witness to give precise answers.

June 02-03 and 06, 2016: The Court heard the testimony of former S-21 cadre Suos Thy after nine days of recess for three days. The witness was responsible for drawing lists of incoming and outgoing prisoners at S-21 and kept record of their names, occupation and origin. He did not specify the number of prisoners, but confirmed under questioning of the Co-Prosecution his earlier statement that no prisoner was released. He also gave evidence on the authority structure of the prison.

June 07-09, 13-16 and 20-23 2016: Witness Kaing Guek Eav, *alias* Duch was a former head of S-21 is testifying for his second times in the court of the case 002/02. The judges give a floor of four days for co-prosecutor and civil party lawyer, and four days for defense team. The testimony took place for ten days.

Kaing Guek Eav, *alias* Duch, ended his testimony in the case against Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan. Duch was sentenced to life imprisonment in 2012 for crimes against humanity and grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, which establish the international rules for humanitarian treatment in war. He had testified only for a few more days in 2012 in Case 002 and had not appeared in Court since. This time, he was present and testified for 12 days in the second phase of Case 002. During his examination by the Prosecution, Civil Parties, the Chamber and the Defense, Duch described his involvement and revealed the extent of his knowledge on a multitude of issues.

Prosecution (June 7, 2016 to June 9, 2016 and June 13, 2016 to June 14, 2016)

- Responsibility and role of Nuon Chea, second-in-command under Pol Pot, at S-21 and his relation with Duch
- Structure and chain of command of the Communist Party of Kampuchea (CPK)
- Treatment of former Lon Nol officials and soldiers

- Links between S-21 and different security centers, including Ta Khmao
- Medical experiments and live surgery on S-21 prisoners
- The fate of women and children brought to S-21
- Interrogation methods and torture at S-21
- Incrimination of prisoners through other confessions
- Vietnamese nationals at S-21
- Responsibility and role of Khieu Samphan in the Communist Party of Kampuchea (CPK)
- “Internal purges” of Party leaders: their arrest, imprisonment and interrogation

Civil Parties (June 9, 2016 to June 10, 2016 and June 16, 2016)

- Westerners imprisoned and interrogated at S-21
- Sexual assault and rape at S-21
- Links between S-21 and different security centers, including Ta Boeung Trabey (also transcribed as Ta Boeung Trabek)
- Revolutionary Moral Precepts
- Interrogation methods and torture at S-21
- The fate of women and children brought to S-21
- Structure and chain of command of the Communist Party of Kampuchea (CPK)
- Reparation projects of Case 002

The Chamber (June 14, 2016 to June 16, 2016)

- Additional interrogation techniques of cadres: threats and intimidation
- Torture at S-21
- Structure and chain of command of the Communist Party of Kampuchea (CPK)
- Responsibilities of Duch and organization at S-21
- Last days at S-21
- Medical experiments and live surgery on S-21 prisoners
- Vietnamese nationals at S-21 used as political and propaganda tools

Defense of Nuon Chea (June 16, 2016; June 20, 2016 to June 21, 2016; June 23, 2016 and June 27, 2016)

- Methods of torture at S-21: learning from the French colonists and the Lon Nol regime?
- Chain of command at S-21: reporting to Son Sen and Nuon Chea
- Extent of the witness’ knowledge of Party affairs
- Last days at S-21
- Surveillance and incrimination of Party cadres (“internal purges”)
- “Internal purges” of Party leaders: their arrest, imprisonment and interrogation
- Links between S-21 and different security centers, including Prey Sar (S-24) and Kampong Chhnang Airfield
- S-21 numbers
- The role of Vietnam in the politics of Democratic Kampuchea and contemplated *coup d’état* against Pol Pot
- Principle of secrecy under the Regime

Defense of Khieu Samphan (June 22, 2016 and June 23, 2016)

- S-21 and principle of secrecy under the Regime
- Pressure and interrogation methods at S-21
- Links between S-21 and different security centers
- Incrimination of Party cadres (“internal purges”)
- Last days at S-21

June 28, 2016: Today marked the beginning of a new segment at the Trial Chamber: internal purges. Chhun Samorn appeared in Court as a Civil Party today in the second phase of Case 002 against Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan. Chhun Samorn was enlisted in the Khmer Rouge troops in 1975, when he was only 18 years old. He was a messenger, a soldier and gathered intelligence on Vietnamese troops at the border until 1978, when he escaped after soldiers from the East Zone, like him, were arrested to be executed. At the time, there were occurrences of armed conflicts between Democratic Kampuchea and Vietnam. The witness had then escaped to Vietnam, which is where he became a part of the Liberation Army to fight the Khmer Rouge. Chhun Samorn was interrogated by Civil Parties, the Prosecution, the Chamber as well as the Defense and the questioning was directed towards the notion of a pattern, a policy to eliminate soldiers from the East Zone, close to the Vietnamese border.

June 29-30, 2016: In front of a public gallery filled with pupils and Buddhist monks, Meas Sourn came to testify after Civil Party Chhon Samorn was done answering questions from the parties. The Chamber heard these two testimonies in the context of Case 002/02 against Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan. Like yesterday, the focus was on “internal purges” of Khmer Rouge Cadres from the East Zone but this time, witness Meas Sourn testified in relation to his knowledge as the son of East Zone District Chief Meas Seng Hong.

III. INCREASE CAMBODIA’S PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE OF THE KR PERIOD

A. Conduct Pre-Service Teacher Trainings

During this quarter, the Genocide Education team under the umbrella of the School of Genocide, Conflicts and Human Rights Studies turned its special focus on pre-service teacher trainings at Six Regional Training Centers. It has succeeded in providing 273 pre-service teachers with the training on “the teaching of Democratic Kampuchea history” at four regional training centers including Kandal, Battambang, Takeo and Phnom Penh. Below are the excerpts of the training activities:

Pre-Service Teacher Training in Kandal: On March 29-April 2, 2016, the Pre-Service Teacher Training was held at the Kandal Provincial Pedagogical Training Center, in Takhmao, Kandal province, south of Phnom Penh. This was the first of a series of six trainings that DC-Cam, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS), will host across the country this year. The training started off in an assembly hall with around 100 students being welcomed and hearing an overview of the program. These students come from three provinces—Kandal, Kampong Speu and Kampong Chhnang—and most are 20-21 years old. The vast majority of these students were females; it looked like 75% to 80% of all of the trainees. These trainings are part of a national program to train the new generation of teachers in how to teach about the genocide that took place within the Democratic Kampuchea period (1975-1979). The training program’s goals are to promote reconciliation, foster discussions of memory and justice, and enable students to talk about this history across generations.

Report:

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report_of_Pre-Service_Teacher_Training_at_Kandal_Day1.pdf

Photo:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/Genocide_Education_Training_for_Pre-Service_Teachers_at_Kandal_Province_March_29-2016/index.html



H.E. Ton Sa-Im, under secretary of Education Ministry (standing)

Pre-Service Teacher Training in Battambang: On April 25-29, 2016, the second training took place. Fifty students, who are currently pre-service teachers, gathered at the Provincial Pedagogical Center in Battambang to receive a five-day teacher's training by DC-Cam in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports.

Students from Pailin, Banteay Meanchey, Pursat, Siem Reap, Oddar Meanchey and Battambang Province gathered at the meeting hall of the Center, along with two national teachers from the Ministry of Education, two DC-Cam coordinators from the Genocide Education Program, the Director of Provincial Office of Education, Youth and Sports, the Director of Provincial Pedagogical Center, the Deputy Secretary of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, and DC-Cam staff. The students began to fill the hall, walking past four framed images from the Khmer Rouge era, including an image of the Sangke River where the Khmer Rouge planted land mines, an image of skulls from a mass grave at the monastery of Wat Thmei, a photograph from S-21 Prison and an image of Bokor Hill Palace Hotel that was fought over by the French, Lon Nol and the Vietnamese. The students were given a package each containing the schedule for the five-day training, the Teacher's Guidbook and A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979) and a flash-drive which stored many documents related the Khmer Rouge regime.

Report:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report_of_Pre-Service_Teacher_Training_at_Battambang.pdf

Photo:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/Genocide_Education_Training_for_Pre-Service_Teachers_at_Battambang_Province_April_25-29_2016/index.html

Pre-Service Teacher Training in Takeo: On May 9-13, 2016, the third training took place in Takeo province to the south of Phnom Penh. In collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS), DC-Cam organized the third training on the teaching of Democratic Kampuchea (DK) history for fifty-eight pre-service teachers at Pedagogical Training Center of Takeo



province. The pre-service teachers of the Center were specifically selected to join this training to equip them with the knowledge of DK history and versatile methodologies from Teacher's Guidebook. The training center stands in the middle of Daun Keo town and is in close proximity to the big lake that encircled the former house of Ta Mok, fallen Chief of DK's Southwest Zone. Ta Mok, whose real name was Chhit Choeun and was infamously known as "the Butcher," was a native of Tramkak district, Takeo province. The pre-service teachers were also able to make an educational visit to Takeo Provincial Museum where an exhibition under the theme of "Forced Transfer" was installed. They all received a copy of "Forced Transfer" booklet that was sent from DC-Cam to the Pedagogical Training Center Takeo.

Report:

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report_of_Pre-Service_Teacher_Training_at_Takeo.pdf

Photo:

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/Genocide_Education_Training_for_Pre-Service_Teachers_at_Takeo_Province_May_09-13_2016/index.html



Chum Mei, S-21 Survivor, talks to student

Pre-Service Teacher Training in Phnom Penh:

On May 23-27, 2016, the fourth training took place in Phnom Penh. In a large lecture-sized hall, with the pictures of King Norodom Sihanouk and his father and mother, King Father Norodom Sihanouk and Queen Mother Monyneth Sihanouk, respectively, at the front of the hall sat 65 pre-service

teachers and eight staff members from the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. There was a low murmur among the students before the day began. They were here to learn about the history of Democratic Kampuchea (DK), in hopes that these soon-to-be teachers will go on and teach their future students about DK's history. Most of these pre-service teachers had little to no formal education on the subject. Any information they may know was typically learned through discussions with their grandparents or parents. The training kicked off five days of extensive teaching on DK history and teaching methodology, including exercises where the pre-service teachers will practice the teaching methods taught to them by the trainers. The training of pre-service teachers is necessary to accomplish the Genocide Education Project's training as it reaches out to students who have not been trained by the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-CAM) in its previous service trainings. This training not only provides the students with crucial information about their country's history but requires them to critically think and reflect on difficult questions about morality, society, politics, and humanity.

Report:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report_of_Phnom_Penh_Regional_Training_Center--May_23-27_2016.pdf

Photo:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/Genocide_Education_Training_for_Pre-Service_Teachers_at_Phnom_Penh_May_23-27_2016/index.html

B. Develop Mobile Application for Genocide Education

From April to May 2016, KR timeline and KR encyclopedia were interpreted and some photos attached under the text of the timeline and encyclopedia was also ready to use. The translation was made to be easy for all Khmer youth to read from their smart phones or laptops or computers, meaning that translator used very simple words that make sense for youth to be very quick understanding a history of DK. From June, the translation process will be on KR cadres and victims' profiles. DC-Cam and DW Akademie will host a meeting on June 21st to discuss a step ahead in which all the data collected and translated will be transferred to the web portal.

C. KR History Education: Classroom Forums on the Importance of Studying the History of DK (1975-1979)

For this quarter, DC-Cam/SRI conducted 7 Classroom Forums at 7 different high schools in Phnom Penh – Preah Sosiwatt, Pong Tik, Wat Phnom, Chak Ang-Re, Prek Eng, Russei Keo and Bak Touk. There were 421 students (235 females equal to 55.8% of total students) attended the Classroom Forum. Finding from the fourth reports, more than 70% of students have heard about the Khmer Rouge regime from their family and relatives. This is evidence that most of students answered that they are knowledgeable about KR history and believed that mass atrocity really happened during 1975-1979. In relation to the discrimination against friends who are children of former Khmer Rouge cadre, the study shows that very few students said they discriminated against those children while majority of the students said “no”.



The Classroom forum not only provided the students knowledge of KR history, but also encouraged them to think of peace, reconciliation, healing and genocide prevention in the future.

For more information about these classroom forums, please visit the link:

1) Preah Sisowath High School:

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom_Forum_Report_at_Preah_Sisowath.pdf

Photo:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/Classroom_Forum_at_Sisowath_High_School_at_April_01_2016/index.html

2) Pornng Tik High School:

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom_Forum_Report_at_Pornng_Tik_High_School.pdf

Photo:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/Classroom_Forum_at_Pornng_Tik_High_School_at_April_04_2016/index.html

3) Wat Phnom High School:

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom_Forum_Report_at_Wat_Phnom_High_School.pdf

Photo:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/Classroom_Forum_at_Wat_Phnom_High_School_at_May_06_2016/index.html

4) Chak Ang-Re High School:

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom_Forum_Report_at_Chak_Angre_High_School.pdf

Photo:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/Classroom_Forum_at_Chbar_Ampoeu_School_June_03_2016/index.html

5) Prek Eng High School

Report:

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom_Forum_Report_at_Prek_Eng_High_School.pdf

6) Russei Keo High School

Report:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom_Forum_Report_at_Russey_Keo_High_School.pdf

Photo:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/Classroom_Forum_at_Russei_Keo_High_School_at_June_24_2016/index.html

7) Bak Touk High School

Report:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom_Forum_Report_at_Bak_Touk_High_School.pdf

Photo:

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/Classroom_Forum_at_Bak_Touk_High_School_at_July_08_2016/index.html

Injecting something new into the study of Cambodia's dark past

<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/post-weekend/injecting-something-new-study-cambodias-dark-past>

Read full report at

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Final_Report_of_%20Classroom_Forum_EN.pdf

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Final_Report_of_%20Classroom_Forum_KH.pdf

UPCOMING EVENTS

For next trimester (June to September), DC-Cam/SRI's Genocide Education in Cambodia plan to do the following:

- Classroom Forum in Phnom Penh's Bakk Touk High School: July 8th, 2016;
- Pre-service Teacher Training in Prey Veng: July 11th -15th, 2017 and
- Commune Teacher Training in Battambang: October 10th -14th, 2016

D. Publish *Searching for the Truth* Magazine

DC-Cam continued to publish *Searching for the Truth* online at www.truthcambodia.com. This website is updated daily. According to Google analytic, there were **7,403** visitors, accessing the website. Among those visitors, 80.60% of them were new visitors. The analytic tells also that Cambodian visitors are the highest number to access the website, 6,245 in this quarter alone. Next is the United States (342 visitors), France (123 visitors), Thailand (87 visitors), United Kingdom (85 visitors), Australia (71 visitors), Vietnam (58 visitors), Japan (45 visitors), Canada (28 visitors), etc.

The magazine team also produces three volumes of the online publication per quarter, in the expectation that hard copies will be published and distributed free of charge when funding is available. Recent volumes include the following:



Issue 196, April: <http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue196.pdf>

Sections	Article titles
Editorial/Letter	1) Hope is a Form of Resistance
Documentary	2) Ty Sareth and His Plan Against Angkar 3) Men Phoeun, Chief Statistics of Northwest Zone 4) Youth News
History and Research	5) I Believe in Good Deed 6) Stepping to the land of Reconciliation and Education of Anlong Veng 7) My Uncle died because He visited the Birthplace 8) From Khmer Rouge to Hambali—Cham Identities in a Global Age 9) Pol Pot's Secret Life
Legal	10) Coming Face to Face With Nuon Chea at the Khmer Rouge Tribunal
Debate	11) Reclaiming the Anlong Veng History
Family Tracing	12) Laying in the Wind

Issue 197, May: <http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue197.pdf>

Sections	Article titles
Editorial/Letter	1) The Reconciliation of Destructive of Khmer Rouge's Crime
Documentary	2) Mauv Vorn alias Mauv Chea, Former Chief of Peam Ror Hospital, Region 24, Eastern Zone 3) News from Revolutionary Youths
History and Research	5) The Killing in Region 41, Under Ta An Supervisor 6) 20 May, the Anniversary of My Father's Death 7) Ouk Nhar, Former Deputy of Prei-Phoa Cooperative 8) From Khmer Rouge to Hambali—Cham Identities in a Global Age 9) Pol Pot's Secret Life
Legal	10) Phnom Kroal Security Center and Smashing
Debate	11) Genocide Education in Cambodia
Family Tracing	12) Laying in the Wind

Issue 198, June: <http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue198.pdf>

Sections	Article titles
Editorial/Letter	1) Anlong Veng Peace Center
Documentary	2) Hem Soth alias Sien, Former Chief of Industry in Central Zone 3) Chhim Vansat and Plan Against Angkar 4) The Challenge of Revolutionary Youths in Future: The Dialogue of Party in Youths Educational School
History and Research	5) Learning Democratic Kampuchea History in Cambodia 6) Nuon Chhorn, Former Khmer Rouge Militia-Women 7) Disappeared Relative During Khmer Rouge Regime 8) From Khmer Rouge to Hambali—Cham Identities in a Global Age 9) Pol Pot’s Secret Life
Legal	10) “You Murderer!”- Duch Tells About Arrests Within the Party 11) Propaganda, Torture and French Colonial Heritage: Looking into the Methods of the Khmer Rouge
Debate	11) Reflection on Extraordinary Chamber in the Court of Cambodia
Family Tracing	12) Laying in the Wind

IV. The Sleuk Rith Institute

A. Physical Building

To make sure that DC-Cam has full rights to use the land in Boeng Trabek high school for longer than 50 years (current period of MOU), DC-Cam submitted a request to extend the period of MOU with the Ministry of Education up to 90 years. If this process succeeds, the chance of building the Sleuk Rith Institute becomes more attractive to donors and/or investors inside and outside Cambodia. An expectation of getting the extension approved will be seen in the next quarter report.

B. School of Genocide, Conflict and Human Rights (GCHR)

❖ International Association of Genocide Scholars (IAGS)

After long discussion within DC-Cam, we felt ourselves not ready to host such a conference, so finally the 13th conference of IAGS, which was to take place in Phnom Penh in 2017, was cancelled by handing it to Australia to host the conference.

❖ Curriculum History Reform

On June 7th, 2016, DC-Cam’s team members attended the Educational Research Council (ERC) meeting presided over by H.E. Hang Chuon Naron. His opening speech encouraged everyone to work toward a reform of the curriculum for this and the next generation. He said in the past (during Sangkum Reastr Niyum), the educational reform could be improved. We now should be able to do it as well. He finished his 15 or 20-minute speech and then left for his office. A series of presentations were consecutively made, ranging from “the history of reform being made from 1979 to 2016” to “the explanation of why reform is important” and “Curriculum Reform: Theoretical Insights.” A panel discussion was also conducted.

Now, DC-Cam’s team has decided to go ahead with the writing of the history, even though the suggested changes in methodologies have not yet approved by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MoEYS). We would rather look to make changes upon our completion of the writing.

❖ The Anlong Veng Peace Center

During this quarter, the Anlong Veng Peace Center (AV-PC) has reached a fairly satisfactory goal when two peace tour programs (third and fourth) were implemented involving 27 students from universities and high schools. The tour is seen as a significant effort to raise public awareness about Anlong Veng’s community history and its historical sites that is a bridge to promote community reconciliation and to encourage a more fruitful social integration among Anlong Veng’s people.

The third tour of the Anlong Veng Peace Tour program took place on April 19-22, 2016. There were 15 university and high school students who participated.. This third tour launched the initiative theme that provides a chance for students to voice their opinions on how the Anlong Veng people should move forward. “Historical Tourist Spot” was a consistent thought among the participants, even if they voiced differing opinions as to the direction the community should take.



On June 21-24, 2016, twelve students, ranging in age from 19-26, participated in the fourth Anlong Veng Peace Tour program. Three of these students were high school students who live in Anlong Veng. The Documentation Center of Cambodia’s (DC-Cam) goal is to make Anlong Veng a tourist destination and emphasize its value in Cambodia’s history. The students got a first-hand look at the Khmer Rouge (KR) and learned interview techniques--

interviewing those that played a strong role in Cambodia’s history. The students will then write an article detailing the interview. It is part of our concerted effort to let the youth engage in an earnest dialogue with local villagers, most of whom were former KR members. Anlong Veng was the last strong hold of the KR and it existed as a rump of state until late 1998; in 1999 a formal integration ceremony took place. Anlong Veng has a fascinating and vast history with the KR. It also signifies the Cambodian’s government lack of force or desire to take quickly the land back from the KR. Today, terrorist organizations such as Boko Haram and ISIS ruthlessly fight for land and power against sovereign nation states and these states are hardly allowing it to happen easily. However, the Cambodian government allowed the KR to live somewhat peacefully in Along Veng, a few kilometers away from the Thailand border.

Report:

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/pdf/Reconciliation_and_Understanding_through_Knowledge.pdf

Library and Information Desk at Anlong Veng Peace Center

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/photo/2016/Opening_Library_and_Information_Desk_In_Anlong_Veng_July_04-06_2016/index.html

Media coverage: Confronting darkness in Cambodia's Khmer Rouge stronghold

AFP

<https://www.afp.com/en/infos/259/dans-le-dernier-bastion-des-khmers-rouges-des-etudiants-face-lhistoire>

<http://naijaknow.com/towards-the-darkness-of-the-cambodian-khmer-rouge-stronghold>

MYANMAR

<http://mizzima.com/news-regional/confronting-darkness-cambodia%E2%80%99s-khmer-rouge-stronghold>

UK—DAILY MAIL.

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/wires/afp/article-3570494/Confronting-darkness-Cambodias-Khmer-Rouge-stronghold.html>

YAHOO

<https://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:dNJtkbbq78sJ:https://www.yahoo.com/news/confronting-darkness-cambodias-khmer-rouge-stronghold-030935476.html+&cd=5&hl=km&ct=clnk&gl=kh>

FRANCE

http://www.larep.fr/france-monde/actualites/a-la-une/international/2016/05/01/dans-le-dernier-bastion-des-khmers-rouges-des-etudiants-face-a-l-histoire_11895024.html

http://www.lyonne.fr/france-monde/actualites/a-la-une/international/2016/05/01/dans-le-dernier-bastion-des-khmers-rouges-des-etudiants-face-a-l-histoire_11895024.html

MAGAZINE

<http://www.goodplanet.info/actualite/2016/05/02/53828/>

MALAYSIA

<http://www.nst.com.my/news/2016/05/142954/confronting-darkness-cambodias-khmer-rouge-stronghold>

C. Museum of Memory (<http://cambodiasri.org/museum.php>)

During this quarter (April-June 2016), the team has made progress on the Museum of Memory. Five activities related to a core project: audio-visual archive, exhibition, research and film, artwork and radio program have been made within the period.

Audio-Visual Archive

Within this reporting period, the draft proposal of audio-visual and mapping history archive has been developed and revised. The proposal was also sent to Global Grants Manager and Interim Country Director (United Kingdom). In the meantime, it is needed to be significantly improved and developed.

Exhibition: The Forced Transfer and Phnom Penh 1979

During this quarter, regarding exhibition on Forced Transfer during the Khmer Rouge, there were two activities. The first one was installed abroad in the US (Chicago) by two staff, Mr. Men Pechet, Ms. Sopheak Pheana and DC-Cam's Director. And the second one was related to Day of Remembrance (May 20).

The Forced Transfer Exhibition (13 panels) has been installed at the National Cambodian Heritage Museum and Killing Fields Memorial in Chicago (<http://www.cambodianmemorialmuseum.org/>). The opening was held on June 5, 2016. There were 50 participants and 4 guest speakers (Sirik Savina, Sokhun Nuth, KR survivor who is living in the US, Prof. John Ciociari from University of Michigan, and Ambassador Kenneth M. Quinn, who is the Presidents of the World Food Prize Foundation).

The exhibition has grabbed the attention of both Cambodian community and foreign communities. According to the observation, the Cambodian-American youths seemed to be very interested and learned a lot from this exhibition. They also asked many useful and critical questions. They were impressed that this exhibition brought them more knowledge about Khmer History, especially Khmer Rouge (KR) History, which they had hardly known or learned in detail, and let them feel closer to their ancestral country. Meanwhile, it also captured the foreign visitors' interest. Almost every foreigner who visited the exhibition, spent hours reading all the displayed panels and posted many thoughtful inquiries to the team. This exhibition also opens up the space for healing to the survivors by letting them express their stories to the young and the participants. The survivors from KR regime in US, i.e. Cambodian refugees in US, felt a sense of relief after they told their long hidden stories. *(For more information, please see Appendix A)*

The second activity relates to the Exhibition on Forced Transfer as well as Phnom Penh 1979 at Wat Thmey. On May 20, these two exhibitions were installed along the religious ceremony organized by the royal government to celebrate the Day of Remembrance in order to be dedicated to those who were died during the Khmer Rouge regime and to remember what happened during the past. The ceremony was presided over by H.E Soeung Kong, consultant to the APSARA Authority. Approximately 200 people participated in the event. Please visit the link for the photos: <http://apsaraauthority.gov.kh/index.php?page=detail&ctype=article&id=1477&lg=kh>

Development of Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum

Within the reporting period, the draft annual report for Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum has been completed in Khmer. The report needs to be double checked by the management team before being sent to the Museum.

▪ Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum History Classroom

Between April and June 2016 there were about 87 visitors participating in Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum History Classroom operated by DC-Cam, in collaboration with Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. Those visitors came from Poland, Taiwan, Vietnam, Australia, Denmark, Germany, Holland, Russia, France, Finland, Malaysia, Japan, Newzealands, and Cambodia.

Questions from audience:

1. What happened after Vietnam came in Cambodia?
2. Who lived in the city after the evacuation?
3. Did any countries know what happened in Cambodia during the Khmer Rouge regime?
4. How did people deal with the past?
5. What happened to Pol Pot after his regime collapsed?
6. How did the KR come to power?
7. Why does it take so long to have KR education in public school?

Comments/ Suggestions from audience:

1. I think everything was very good, very interesting!
2. It was very helpful to get more information and context about the period of 1975-1979 and the effects after. This is a great addition to the museum. It was also nice to hear some personal information/experience from the presenter. Thank you so much.
3. This is interesting and good to hear the Khmer Rouge history.
4. Add more personal stories.
5. Clear informative, interesting.

Research and Film: Looting Heritage

In this quarter, the proposal of film about looting heritage has been submitted to National Endowment for Humanity (NEH). The result will be announced in December 2016.

Woman Sculpture by Nyoman Nuarta

Within this quarter, Woman sculpture project has made a significant progress. The estimated cost and paper work to bring the small sculpture is about USD 1,200 exclusive of tax. For this reason, the team has developed a concrete plan and strategy to bring and promote the sculpture in Cambodia. More importantly, the legendary artist Nyoman Nuarta and Madame have decided to generously support (if estimated in cash the cost is USD230,000) DC-Cam to make the actual woman and child sculpture whose size is about 6 meter height, 4.5 meter width and 2.5 tonnes weight.

Speaker Series

This quarter, the team has invited two speakers (9th and 10th) to talk about different topic at Sleuk Rith Institute/Building H of National Institute of Education.

- 9th Speaker Series entitled “In Speaking in Two Tongues: An Ethnographic Investigation of the Literacy Practices of English as a Foreign Language and Cambodian Young Adult Learners’ Identity” by Dr. Sok Soth on April 21, 2016, at 4:30pm.

The presentation focuses on how the literacy practices in English of young Cambodians shaped their individual and social perception as well as performance of identity. It examines the English language as an increasingly dominant cultural and linguistic presence in Cambodia and endeavors to fill the epistemic gap in what JP Gee has identified as the “other stuff” of language. This other stuff includes ‘social relations, cultural models, power and politics, perspectives on experience, values and attitudes, as well as things and places in the world’ that are introduced to the local culture through English literacy and practice.

- 10th Speaker Series entitled “Innovations in Health System Development in 12th Century Cambodia under King Jayavarman VII” by Oliver Schell on May 18, 2016 at 4:30pm.

The Khmer kingdom of Angkor had its greatest expansion during the 12th century AD when it dominated large parts of mainland South East Asia, from the coast of the South China Sea to the Malayan Peninsula and from central Laos to the Mekong Delta. Stone inscriptions indicate that king Jayavarman VII (ruled since 1181/82AD) developed a public health care system that was financed and run by the royal government to provide universal health care to the population. It seems there was personal commitment and leadership by the king to formulate a central health policy that included appropriate resource allocation, establishment of infrastructure and specific planning for nation-wide roll-out and implementation. The presentation aims to describe the design of the system from a public health perspective including health service mapping, the staffing, logistics and supply as well as the vision and motivation underlying the health policy of Jayavarman VII.

Radio

Breaking the Silence, Democratic Kampuchea History and Starvation are broadcasting through Kampot Station (FM92.25) which cover 50-70km: Kampot Town, Kep, Kampong Trach, Banteay Meas, Angkor Chey, Dang Tung, Chum Kiri, Ang Tasorm, Kirivong, Borseot district. The broadcasting is made from April to May, for two times in the morning from 8:00am to 8:30am and in the evening from 3:30pm to 4:00pm. It can be listened through <http://kscscambodia.net/>

Calendar of Event July-September 2016

July 2016

- 1 at 10am and 5.15 pm: Screen **“Cambodia Witness”** (David Hawk Archives 112.2 min) at NIE
- 8 at 10am and 5.15 pm: Screen **“Activity Greeting Memorial at Cheung Ek”** by FPD in 1998 at NIE
- 15 at 10am and 5.15 pm: Screen **“the Last God-King”** by James Gerrand (118 min) at NIE
- 22 at 10am and 5.15 pm: Screen **“Anlong Veng (Ta Mok)”** by James Gerrand (174.57 min) at NIE
- 29 at 10am and 5.15 pm: Screen **“Kampuchea 3+4, Year 0, Year 1”** in 1979 (156 min) at NIE
- 1, 4, 6, 8, 11, 13, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25, 27, 29, Tuol Sleng History Classroom

August 2016

- 5 at 10am and 5.15 pm: Screen **“Shadow of the Past: 4 films about reconciliation”** by Express TV (120 min) at NIE
- 12 at 10am and 5.15 pm: Screen **“Pol Pot’s Shadow”** by Amanda Pike in 2002 (25 min) at NIE
- 19 at 10am and 5.15 pm: Screen **“Fragile Hopes from the Killing Fields”** by Tiara Delgado (38 min) at NIE
- 26 at 10am and 5.15 pm: Screen **“Breaking the History of Silence”** by DC-Cam (69 min) at NIE
- 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 17, 19, 22, 24, 26, 29, 31, Tuol Sleng History Classroom

September 2016

- 2 at 10am and 5.15 pm: Screen **“Interview with Pol Pot 1978”** by Peter Froberg in 2004 (51 min) at NIE
- 9 at 10am and 5.15 pm: Screen **“Pol Pot: the Journey to the Killing Fields”** by Jane Johnston (50 min) at NIE
- 16 at 10am and 5.15 pm: Screen **“Justice Delayed. Justice Denied. (the Khmer Rouge Trial)”** in 2005 (54.24 min) at NIE
- 23 at 10am and 5.15 pm: Screen **“Story of the Kampuchea Krom Land”** (70 min) at NIE
- 2, 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, Tuol Sleng History Classroom

D. Research Center

During this quarter, DC-Cam staff hosted several interns, assisted external researchers and reporters and provided comments on research underway.

- Sura Behzan, majoring in international studies at Deakin University, Australia, completed her two-month internship at DC-Cam on May 30, 2016. While at DC-Cam, she was tasked to assist with observing and reporting on Genocide Education Classroom Forum in the capital.
- Sophie Grégoire, a PhD candidate from Paris, conducted research on spiritual resistance under the Khmer Rouge. Besides reading books related to the topic at Public Information Room, Sophie discussed her research topic with Farina So to get her insights.
- Fildza Nabila, a fresh undergraduate from Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia, started her internship at DC-Cam on May 10. She planned to stay until July 30. Under Farina's supervision, she is searching for an ideal formula of transitional justice for Indonesia, using Cambodia and several other countries as case studies. Additionally, she is assisting Pronh Chan's research on antiquity looting and illegal smuggling. She said, "I want to have experience more related to the field that I am interested in, i.e. international conflict resolution, genocide, and international criminal law. Even when I was in law school, the past atrocity that happened in Cambodia had imprinted on me, mostly due to the geographical proximity of Cambodia and Indonesia. Knowing that such incident happened in ASEAN, which is so close to my home country, really resonated with me."
- Daniel Polomski, originally from Germany, is a MA Human rights Candidate at Mahidol University. Drawn by a history classroom at former Khmer Rouge S-21 prison, he is interested in genocide education and conducting one-month field research in Cambodia where he met Kunthy and Farina on May 10. Additionally, the team provided him with research materials and commented on his questionnaire.
- At the proposal development stage, on June 10 Elena Lesley Sage Stavrakis, a PhD student from Emory University, came to meet with Farina So to discuss her research topic which is focused on the memory and mental health among Khmer Rouge survivors and their families. She requested some photos and documents to support her proposal. She plans to conduct a one-year field research in Cambodia next year.
- Dr. Leong Kar Yen, an Assistant Professor at Tamkang University's Department of Global Politics and Economics in Taiwan, sent two selected students, Stephen Wu and Steven Chang, to learn about DC-Cam work for about one month, starting from June 24-July 24. The two interns are placed with genocide education and victim participation teams.

Exchange Program and Student Visits

- On May 9, Director Youk Chhang welcomed a group of 11 graduate students majoring in international development. They learned about the Director's experience under the Khmer Rouge, DC-Cam mission, and forward looking. It should be noted that this visit is based on previous visit's experience. As recalled by the coordinator, "The feedback we received about their time with DC-Cam was outstanding, and we'd love to send another group to chat with you and/or your team if that's ok."
- On May 31, a group of students from the US visited DC-Cam. They were received by Deputy Director Peoudara Vanthan and Dr. Sok-Kheang Ly. The visit started with a screening of an award-winning film titled, "A River Changes Course" and followed by Q and A with both facilitators.
- On June 1, a group of students led by Professor Lois Ann Lorentzen of Theology and Religious Studies at the University of San Francisco came to visit DC-Cam where the group met with Sok-Kheang Ly. Topics of discussion centered on Khmer Rouge history, DC-Cam work, and Anlong Veng Peace Center.

- Judy Ledgerwood, her colleagues, and her students came to visit DC-Cam on June 8 where they met with Farina So, Sok-Kheang Ly and Kunthy Seng. They were interested in a wide range of topics, DC-Cam work, challenges, DC-Cam involvement in the tribunal, legacy of the tribunal, and ways of dealing with the past and the Sleuk Rith Institute. The meeting lasted for more than two hours.
- A group of 14 students from the U.S. came to visit DC-Cam on June 24, 2016. They viewed a documentary film titled, “A River Changes Course” and were introduced to DC-Cam work and the Sleuk Rith project.

International Collaboration

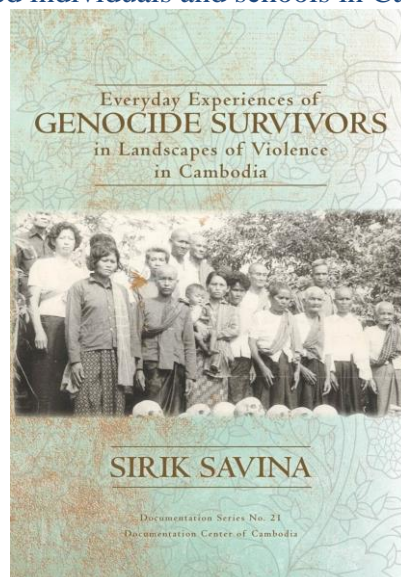
- After email exchanges on potential collaboration on a film related to Khmer Rouge Genocide, on May 31-June 3, DC-Cam’s film team assisted Ben Freeman, Director of Education, Hong Kong Holocaust and Tolerance Centre, with filming and editing the documentary film. This film will be shown in Hong Kong, Europe and elsewhere in order to raise awareness about genocide in Cambodia and engage prospective audience in dialogue.
- Following the film shooting, Hong Kong Holocaust and Tolerance Centre Chairman Jeremy Amias, April Kaminsky, and Glen Steinman conducted a field visit to Cambodia from June 24-26. Arranged and coordinated by DC-Cam, the team visited Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and Choeung Ek Killing Fields where they met with survivors and Khmer Rouge history educator.

News Coverage

Farina So was interviewed by George Wright at Southeast Asia Globe on genocide charge at the ECCC. The article titled, “Did the Khmer Rouge Commit Genocide?” appeared on June 20, 2016. <http://sea-globe.com/19578-2-khmer-rouge-genocide/>

DC-Cam Publications

Sirik Savina’s thesis was converted into a book and was published by DC-Cam in May. Some copies of the book were distributed to selected Embassies to Cambodia and Thailand, relevant Ministries, and selected individuals and schools in Cambodia and abroad.



Appendix

Appendix A Report on the Forced Transfer Exhibition in Chicago The Collaboration between the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) and the National Cambodian Heritage Museum and Killing Field Memorial (NCHM) June 5-13, 2016

Report by Men Pechet and Sopheak Pheana

Background

The Cambodia to Cambodia Project (CTC Project) aims to develop a collaborative partnership between NCHM and DC-Cam. As the first phase of the collaboration, CTC-Project provides NCHM and DC-Cam an opportunity to explore areas of collaboration that will enhance the impact of each organization's work on the Cambodian communities in the U.S. and in Cambodia, as well as on the general public about the understanding of Khmer Rouge history.

Goals and Activities

The objectives of CTC Projects are:

1. To explore and strengthen mutual understanding of the shared mission and goals of both NCHM and DC-Cam by conducting and co-hosting a museum exhibition.
2. To explore potential areas for a long-term collaborative partnership between NCHM and DC-Cam.

The above objectives will be accomplished by undertaking the following activities:

- NCHM and DC-Cam will co-curate a museum exhibition, *the Forced Transfer: The Second Evacuation of People during the Khmer Rouge Regime*. The exhibition will be installed at NCHM. The exhibition was originally designed by DC-Cam and the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts of Cambodia. *The Forced Transfer* exhibition and the *Remembering the Killing Fields*, which is NCHM's permanent exhibition, will complement each other to enhance the community's and visitors' awareness and understanding of the Cambodian genocide.
- NCHM and DC-Cam will plan and develop presentations/workshops pertaining to the two exhibitions and the Killing Fields Memorial during the duration of the exhibition. The number of events will be discussed and determined. NCHM will host those presentations/workshops.
- DC-Cam staff will visit NCHM to assist in installing and preparing *The Forced Transfer* exhibition. The details of their visit will be discussed and determined.
- NCHM and DC-Cam will discuss areas of possible collaboration, and the framework for a long-term collaborative partnership.

Brief description about the exhibition/event

The opening event was on June 5, 2016 from 1 to 3 p.m. About 50 people participated in the event. They were Cambodian refugees, who fled from Cambodia after the Khmer Rouge regime collapsed and resettled in the US, Cambodian-American, who were born in the US to Cambodian refugees, university lecturers, students, nuns, and other US citizens.

With the DC-Cam team members' observation, the participants showed interest in the opening event and the guided tour by DC-Cam's Museum of Memory director, Sirik Savina. Below were selected comments from two visitors (*Please find additional comments in Appendix D*).

Comment from a representative from Midwest Institute: I was so amazed by the story that the speakers delivered to us as well as the information displayed in the exhibition panels. It appears to me that Khmer Rouge seemed not like Khmer, as I cannot imagine that they killed their own people,

particularly millions lives. I can sense the hardship that the survivors have to go through, especially their unforgettable memory. I believe that they are living with horror, and it left the scars mentally and physically on them.

Comment from Laura, a MA student in Public Health: Honestly, I know about this exhibition and the Khmer Rouge history when I applied for an internship at NCHM about a month ago. I had very little knowledge about this history... I think this exhibition is heart-wrenching. Personal stories are profound, and the panels are well displayed... I think the American people should also learn about the Khmer Rouge history in order to understand mankind and what had happened and extend their hands out to other people... It is a great learning experience.

Question and Answer:

Following panel discussion by 1) Sirik Savina, 2) Sokhum Nuth, Khmer Rouge survivor who is now living in the US, 3) Prof. John Ciorciari from the University of Michigan, and 4) Ambassador Kenneth M. Quinn, who is the President, The World Food Prize Foundation and used to serve as the U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia, a number of questions below had been asked to guest speakers.

1. What are challenges on the effort of connecting the young and old Cambodian in USA?
2. Has NCHM collected life story of Cambodian people in USA?
3. What is NCHM goal in working with high schools in USA?
4. What would be the resources that could be used in classroom to educate students in USA about the Khmer Rouge history?

Outcome/Impact

The exhibition has grabbed the attention from both Cambodian community and foreign bodies. According to the observation, the Cambodian-American youths seemed to be very interested and learn a lot from this exhibition. They also asked many useful and critical questions. They have impressed that this exhibition brought them more knowledge about Khmer History, typically Khmer Rouge (KR) History, which they can hardly hear or learn in detail, and let them feel closer to their originated country. Meanwhile, it also captured the foreign visitors' interest. Almost every foreigner, who visited the exhibition, spent hours to critically read all the displayed panels and posted many thoughtful inquiries to the team. This exhibition also opens up the space for healing to the survivors by letting them express their story to the young and the participants. The survivors from KR regime in US, i.e. Cambodian refugees in US, have got the sense of relief after they told their long hidden story.

Besides the exhibition, the team also stood chances to meet and discuss with the relevant parties, including Midwest Institute representatives, professors and students from North Park University, Illinois State University, and Michigan University. Throughout the discussion, representatives from Midwest Institute have proposed two projects to DC-Cam. The former is the exchange program on Genocide Education funded by Fulbright GPA, which obtains 15 Cambodian personnel to US and send 15 personnel from US to Cambodia. DC-Cam will help facilitate this program. The latter is the inquiry for exhibition to be installed at Midwest Institute's affiliate universities and colleges. DC-Cam will act as the information provider for this project. Midwest Institute will be in charge of costs occurs in these two programs. Savina Sirik, Director of Museum of Memory will act as the main point of contact for this collaboration.

There are also interested individuals, such as educator, professor, and student from variety of educational institution, who are looking for the supply of materials for their institution. Those individuals have been put in contact with the DC-Cam's Finance/Accounting team for the future contact.

During the last meeting with Cambodian Association of Illinois (CAI), CAI has proposed the future collaboration to DC-Cam. Many projects were brainstormed during the discussion. Hence, CAI

will pick up one or more of them to implement. Also, DC-Cam promises to supply the useful information which benefits CAI's project(s) as much as possible.

Challenges

Within Cambodian-American Community, KR related story is considered as a very sensitive topic. The elders who survive and fled to US prefer not to talk about this issue. This has let their young generation have less knowledge of this issue. Therefore, this exhibition appeared to be brand-new to them, and it is hard for them to be engaged. They appeared to be bored and lost interest during the discussion. Still, the team has done their best to provide detail information to them.

Also, Holocaust exhibition seems popular among the US society. Thus, it created the comparison between this matter and our exhibition. The visitors recommended the team to follow what Holocaust museum has established, and we found that some of the comments were not practical to be applied as the matter of the space and the subject matter. However, the team has gained some precious feedbacks which will help their future work.

As the team wanted to provide the critical and detailed information to visitor, every single piece of information was displayed in each exhibition panel. As a result, the visitors have complained that the provided text was too heavy which required them to spend much time and this resulted to be boring. What more was that, most of the visitors do not have sufficient time to go through all the information.

News coverage

The Cambodian Association of Illinois celebrates 40 years by looking ahead, by Nissa Rhee, Chicago Reader, on May 26, 2016

<http://www.chicagoreader.com/chicago/cambodian-association-illinois-khmer-rouge-kompha-seth/Content?oid=22237231>

Appendix A
List of participation on June 5, 2016

Note: Some participants did not register their name.

The Forced Transfer
Sunday, June 05, 2016

Name	Zip Code	Phone #	E-mail
Sister Ann Catherine Veierstahler	53132	414-323-0072	Srann@desktogangel.com
Chuck Thuesch	53204	414 507-6880	chuck@childrenslibraryinternational.org
THEO SYPRIS	49077	704-488-4287	tsypris@dkvcc.edu
JOHN PAYNE <i>John Michael</i>	49077	11 11	
<i>and</i> Cook Coert Treasurer	60202	708 383 0373	PATNHARRY@CWMCHST. ILL
Joe Jip Pak	60660	773 218-0353	JoeJip.Pak@gmail.com
SAROTH LOUEK	60202		
Soktheary Nok	60202	773 526 2019	
Samoun But	60602		
Seng Thach	60202		
George Reynolds	60640		
ANDEL MEZA	60600		

The Forced Transfer
Sunday, June 05, 2016

Name	Zip Code	Phone #	E-mail
RICHARD BRESDEN	60625		bresden@att.net
Tommy Koo	60635		
Vicky MEDINA	60651		
Beverly Senell	60615		
William Menkin	60615		
Linda Montalbano	60625		terra-bella773@yahoo.com
ELLIOT LEFKOVITZ	60202		elleffort@mad.com
Laura Russo	60707		laurarussso48@gmail.com
Kelly Suzanne Saulsberry	60653	312-744-2571	kelly.saulsberry@cityofchicago.org
Steve Brunton	60626		
Savuth Chham	60016		
HELEN SLADE	60625		helen.slade@gmail.com

The Forced Transfer
 Sunday, June 05, 2016

Name	Zip Code	Phone #	E-mail
Srey no Taem +2			
Luong Kai-Duc	60625		
Chenda Tains	60090		
David and Keritha Dunn	60154		
Lyk Toem	60640		
Sokha Xeen	60640		
Tak los	60618		
SAETH UNISEY	60615		
Phala Thach	64124		
Zach Smalley	64114		
Tamara Biggs	60625		
Joe Byrd	60625		Joebyrd@gmail.com

List of museum tour and discussion with students and professors from North Park University on June 8, 2016

Cambodian Association of Illinois
Sign-In Sheet
June 8, 2016

Name	Address	Phone #	E-mail
anna anderson			newsanna@yahoo.com
Michelle Lester			md10907@yahoo.com
Josephine Dew			edew@northpark.edu
Glynis James-Watson			gmjames-watson@northpark.edu
Penny Gutierrez	plgut@aol.com		
Diana Anderson			dianaanderson@gmail.com
Ginny Ahrens			fcov youth@omni.com
Linnæ Rutkowski	linnae19@att.net		
Alyssa Anderson			aanderson1@northpark.edu
Dr. Elizabeth Pierre	North Park		epierre@northpark.edu
Noelma Cron	North Park		NOELMACR@gmail.com
Chris Ravn	North Park Sem		cravn@northpark.edu
Sarah Stonieczny			sas.stonieczny@northpark.edu
Alex Macias			amacias@northpark.edu
Rev David A. Johnson			pastordaj@aol.com
Terney Rude	North Park Seminary		
Jordan Duns	"		jduns@northpark.edu
Joan, Ikegoda	North Park		towns-t@yahoo.com

CAI Workshop Sign-in Sheet v2
1/31/2011

List of museum tour and discussion with faculty members from Illinois State University on June 9, 2016

Cambodian Association of Illinois
Sign-In Sheet
June 9, 2016

Name	Address	Phone #	E-mail
TERRI VOSS	1150 Wedgewood Decatur IL	217-412-7187	tvoss@ilstu.edu
KRYSTAL LEWIS-PRATI	1650 W Rascher Ave. Chicago IL	309-212-2551	klewis@ilstu.edu
SARA JOZWIK	309 N. Bone Dr. Normal IL	708-843-1587	sljozwik@ilstu.edu
SHAMON MITTLEMAN	289 Parkside Dr. Decatur, IL 62526	217-412-8454	sdmittle@ilstu.edu
SOSORIA LORENZO	3111 So. Deer Ridge ^{Champaign, IL}	815-791-0617	sosoria@ilstu.edu
APRIL MUSTIAN	2902 Essington St. ^{Bloomington, IL}	309-556-0753	amustia@ilstu.edu

CAI Workshop Sign-in Sheet v2
1/31/2011

Appendix B
Photos of the opening event, meetings and group discussions the following days



Figure 1: Interim executive director of CAI, Kompha Seth (left), has a meeting with the executive director of DC-Cam, Youk Chhang (right).



Figure 2: Youk Chhang is lighting the candle to dedicate his respect to the spirit of KR victims who lost their life during KR regime at CAI's killing field memorial.



Figure 3: Kaoru Watanabe (left), associate director of CAI, is guiding the tour to Youk Chhang (right) at her exhibition hall.



Figure 4: Ambassador Kenneth M. Quinn is delivering his speech to participants via Skype. Ambassador Quinn is a retired Foreign Service Officer, and served as the 10th U.S. Ambassador to Cambodia.



Figure 5: John D. Ciorciari is giving speech to participants via Skype.



Figure 6: Sr. Ann Catherine Veierstabler (left), sister of Charity of St. Joan Antida, with Savina Sirik (right), director of Museum of Memory.



Figure 7: On June 3, 2016, the team visits Illinois Holocaust Museum & Education Center in Chicago, where DC-Cam has supplied photographs related to the Khmer Rouge regime.

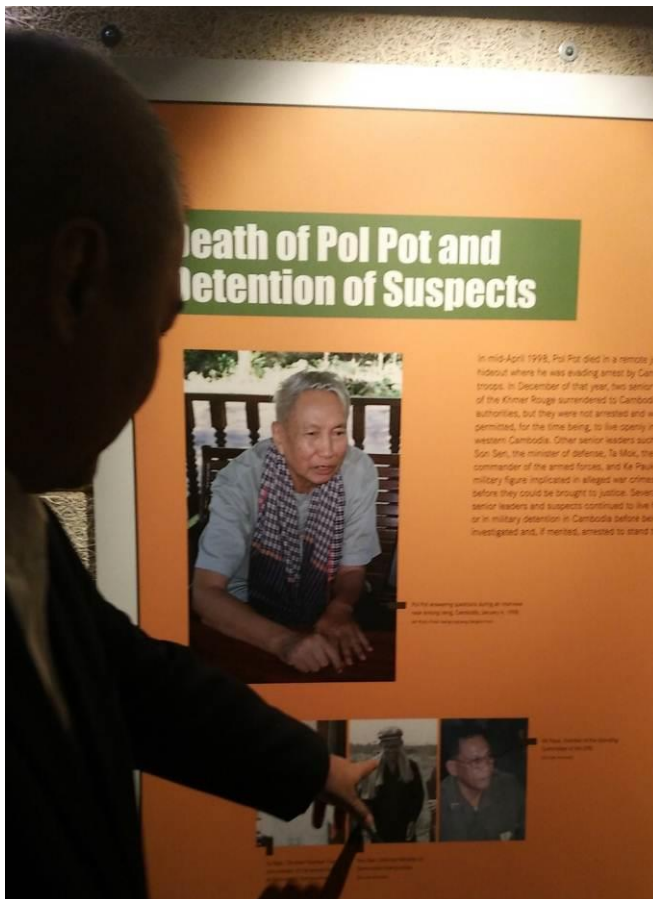


Figure 8: On June 3, 2016, the team visits Illinois Holocaust Museum & Education Center in Chicago, where DC-Cam has supplied archival photographs related to the Khmer Rouge regime.



Figure 9: Meeting with director and assistance to director of the Midwest Institute on June 6, 2016

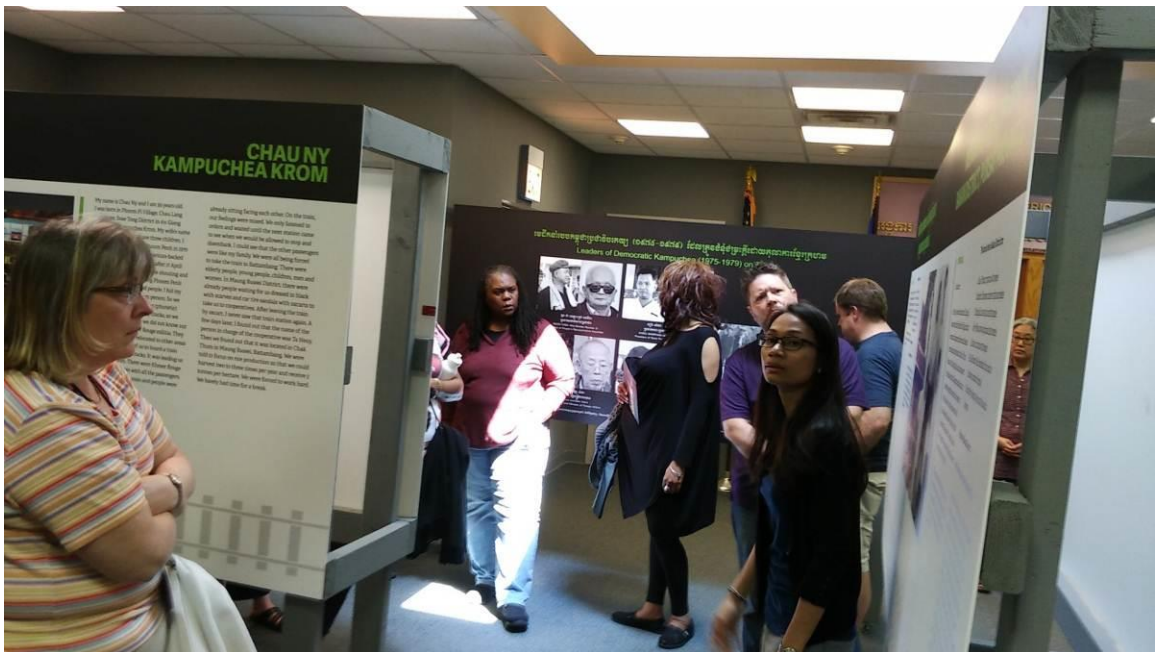


Figure 10: museum tour and discussion with students and professors from North Park University on June 8, 2016



Figure 11: museum tour and discussion with faculty members from Illinois State University on June 9, 2016



Figure 12: the team visits Ambassador David Scheffer at his office at Northwestern University School of Law on June 10, 2016

Appendix D
Selected Comments

From: Brienne Ahearn <bahearn@northrivercommission.org>

Subject: Re: ISU Professor Museum Tour 6/9 3:30 PM

Date: June 13, 2016 at 4:37:11 PM CDT

To: Kaoru Watanabe <kaoru@cambodian-association.org>, Anneth Houy <anneth@cambodian-association.org>

Hello there,

Thank you so much for hosting the ISU professors last week, and providing them with an incomparable, as well as unforgettable experience. It was so eye-opening, and transformative to hear from the visiting staff, and have them provide the tour of the new exhibit. Their personal connections to the genocide, and efforts to preserve the voices of the victims were incredibly moving. Please extend my thanks to them for their time, and for the books.

Thanks again!

Best,

Brienne Ahearn

Education Coordinator at North River Commission

bahearn@northrivercommission.org

Direct Mobile: (312) 860-8384

Secondary Mobile: (631) 905-8858

<http://bit.ly/NRCeducation>
northrivercommission.org

Date: Wed, 8 Jun 2016 11:39:10 -0500

From: Kai-Duc Luong <kaiducluong@hotmail.com>

Subject: Follow-up - Great meeting you at CAI - Filmmaker Kai

To: "Dccam@online.com.kh" <dccam@online.com.kh>

Cc: KDL Productions Info <info@kaiducluong.com>

Dear Youk Chhang,

Hope you are enjoying your stay in the US! We met last Sunday June 5th, 2016 at the Cambodian Association of Illinois in Chicago where I filmed your beautifully personal & uplifting speech for the exhibition opening of "The forced transfer".

I briefly mentioned to you about 2 things (missing person & finishing a book & film), and you told me to send you an email about it. Please find the information in PS below.

Thank you so much & look forward to hearing from you & having your help in finding my missing cousin in Cambodia.

Have a wonderful time in the US & wishing lots of success in finishing the construction of the SR Institute for DCCAM as well as the next chapter of your purposeful life.

Best,

Kai

Kai-Duc LUONG - Filmmaker / Video artist - info@kaiducluong.com / +1 773 383 2581

PS: Information

1) Looking for a missed relative in Cambodia: In search of Niu Niu:

a) Niu Niu information:

My

first cousin ??? "Luo Yi Hui" nicknamed "Niu Niu" - born in 1966 in Phnom-Penh - managed to get to the Thai border in 1978-1979 with her aunt (from her mother's side) but she was abandoned by that aunt at the border. She was around 12 or 13 in 1978-1979. Her parents (her father is my mother's 2nd oldest brother) were killed in the forced labor camps around 1978 based on accounts from friends who traveled with them. Based on those same accounts, Niu Niu was carrying a bag with some gold that her parents had left behind after her death, however after her aunt took that bag from her & she left her behind on her own.

* I only have her Chinese name : ???Last Name: Luo / First Name: Yi Hui - in Chinese Pin Yin) - Her nickname as ???NiuNiu) = little girl - or - Xiao Niu (??)

* Her father's Chinese name was : ??? ?Luo Xiu Bing - in Chinese Pin Yin)

* Her mother's Chinese name was : ??? (Luo Bi Yun - in Chinese Pin Yin)

Note 1: We don't have proof of the parents deaths, but my mother had friends who traveled & stayed with Niu Niu & her parents and told us what happened to them.

Note 2: We also never heard from an aunt whom we also believe dead (pictured in the family portraits attached).

b) Photos

Attached are four photos.

* NiuNiuLeft_on_Picture.JPG (Circa 1974): Photo with Niu Niu (on the left) shoulder next to her aunt ??? Luo Xiu Ying (in the middle) and her cousin Veng ??? Luo Yi Rong (on the right). Photo taken in Phnom-Penh.

* LuoXiuBing_NiuNiuFather.JPG: Photos of Niu Niu's father (Adult / Teenager). His story is that he supposedly stole a chicken to feed his family and was executed in one of the forced labor camps. His wife Luo Bi Yun committed suicide after she had learned about her husband's fate & gave her daughter to her sister's care who managed to get to France but never wanted to let us know the circumstances of how Niu Niu was left behind at the border. That aunt of Niu Niu's said she had lost her & didn't know her whereabouts.

* Two family portraits circa 1969 - 1970: You can find Niu Niu being held by her mother & father in the 1969 picture / In the 1970 picture, she is the 2nd person starting from the left at the bottom row.

2) My father's Diary of a forced Exile

Since 2012, I have been working on translating & adapting the diary of my parent's forced exile from Cambodia to Vietnam to France (where my mother & I lived for many years before I came to study in the US) into a book, as well as filming a companion documentary to that effect. And I would love to see with you and your team whether we can collaborate on making both works come to life (artist residency, partnership, etc). You mentioned that you had worked on the beautiful "A river changes course".

The diary is a very detailed first hand account of my family's exile by foot from Phnom-Penh to Vietnam in the early days of the KR regime. My father (Luong Quang) was one of the 3 directors of a Khmer language school in Phnom-Penh called Ratanakiri, which was dedicated to teaching Khmer and other topics such as math, to Cambodians of Chinese descent.

I would love to see if we can bring this personal story that would add to the great legacy you & DCCAM have provided to the general public for decades.

Thank you again for everything.
Best!

Kai-Duc LUONG | KDL Productions, Chicago - Film & Photography
a 2012 PDN Photo Annual winner / 2013 American Aperture Award Honoree
a 2013 & 2012 PDN Top Knots winner / 2014 WPPI Awards winner

As featured on CS Magazine Best of 2015, Style Me Pretty

+1-773-383-2581 | info@kaiducluong.com | www.kaiducluong.com
Like us on Facebook: www.facebook.com/kdlproductions

From: *Sr. Ann Catherine* <srann@desktopangel.com>
Date: Monday, June 6, 2016
Subject: Thank you for sharing your stories
To: Chuck Theusch <chuck@childrenslibraryinternational.org>, sokhom@cambodian-association.org, Vany@cambodian-association.org, chhun@cambodian-association.org, truthsavina.s@dccam.org

I am deeply grateful for meeting each of you. Thank you for your dedicated service to the Cambodian Community.

You asked about my book. The entire book is free and on the website www.desktopangel.com/diary

It is my diary of the time I spent as a Red Cross Nurse in the Nong Samet refugee camp in 1980. I hope to go back to Cambodia some day.

Hope we meet again.

Sr. Ann Catherine Veierstahler

Sister of Charity of St. Joan Antida

srann@desktopangel.com
<[javascript:_e\(%7B%7D,'cvml','srann@desktopangel.com'\);>](http://www.desktopangel.com/diary)
Cambodian Diary <http://www.desktopangel.com/diary>
Inspirational Website by Jerry Veierstahler
www.desktopangel.com <<http://www.desktopangel.com>>

Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2016 05:58:15 -0500
From: Kaoru Watanabe <kaoru@cambodian-association.org>
Subject: Thank you
To: Kenneth M Quinn <kquinn@worldfoodprize.org>
Cc: "YOUK CHHANG-SRI (Sleuk Rith Institute)" <dccam@online.com.kh>

Dear Ambassador Quinn,
Thank you very much for your sharing your great insight into the history and legacy of the Khmer Rouge regime yesterday. Many participants of the program came to me to express their gratitude to you for your depth and breadth of knowledge and your compassion.

While the DC-Cam group is in Chicago, we will discuss and plan for our future events related to The Forced Transfer exhibition, and would like to invite you to Chicago so that more people will be able to

learn from you.

We are also grateful to you for your kindness accepting our request in such a short notice.

Sincerely,

Kaoru

Kaoru Watanabe
Associate Director

Cambodian Association of Illinois/
National Cambodian Heritage Museum & Killing Fields Memorial
2831 W. Lawrence Ave.
Chicago, IL 60625
Ph. 773-878-7090 x216
Mobile. 312-479-0126
Fax. 773-878-5299
Email. kaoru@cambodian-association.org
url. cai-nationalmuseum.org (CAI), cambodianmemorialmuseum.org (Museum)

Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2016 18:25:35 -0500
From: Crystal Harris <charris@worldfoodprize.org>
Subject: Re: The Forced Transfer Exhibition Opening
To: Kaoru Watanabe <kaoru@cambodian-association.org>
Cc: Kenneth M Quinn <kquinn@worldfoodprize.org>, "YOUK CHHANG-SRI (Sleuk Rith Institute)" <dccam@online.com.kh>

Good evening,

Please see below a shortened bio for Amb. Quinn.

Best regards,
Crystal Harris

--

Crystal Harris
Senior Administrative Officer
The World Food Prize Foundation
100 Locust St., Des Moines, IA 50309
ph 515.245.3731 | cell 515.897.8994
www.worldfoodprize.org
Twitter <<http://www.twitter.com/worldfoodprize>> | Facebook
<<http://www.facebook.com/worldfoodprize>> | Instagram
<<http://www.instagram.com/worldfoodprize>> | LinkedIn
<<https://www.linkedin.com/company/the-world-food-prize-foundation>> | YouTube
<<http://www.youtube.com/worldfoodprize>>

AMBASSADOR KENNETH M. QUINN
President
The World Food Prize Foundation

On January 1, 2000, Kenneth M. Quinn assumed the presidency of the World Food Prize Foundation in Des Moines, Iowa, following a 32-year career as an American diplomat which focused significantly on refugee and humanitarian relief efforts and culminated with his service as U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

During his diplomatic career, Ken Quinn served: as a Rural Development advisor in the Mekong Delta; on the National Security Council staff at the White House; as Narcotics Counselor at the U.S. mission to the United Nations in Vienna; for four years as Chairman of the U.S. Inter-agency Task Force on POW/MIAs; and as Director of Iowa SHARES, the humanitarian campaign that sent Iowa doctors, nurses, medical supplies and food to starving Cambodian refugees. Dr. Quinn emerged from these experiences as one of the U.S. government's foremost experts on Indochina. He wrote his doctoral dissertation on the origins of the radical Pol Pot regime and is widely acknowledged as the first person anywhere to report, in 1974, on the genocidal policies of the Khmer Rouge. Twenty years later, while serving as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, his plan of agricultural enhancements and rural roads led to the final eradication of the Khmer Rouge.

For the past 15 years, Ambassador Quinn has endeavored to build the World Food Prize, founded by the Father of the Green Revolution, Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, so that it could come to be seen as the "Nobel Prize for Food and Agriculture" and to inspire efforts to alleviate hunger around the globe. Each October, more than 1,200 people come from 60 countries to Des Moines, Iowa, for the Borlaug Dialogue international symposium, which has been called the "premier conference in the world on global agriculture," Ambassador Quinn's foundation also operates one of the most unique youth education programs for high school students in America. Under his leadership, the World Food Prize Hall of Laureates, a \$30 million LEED Platinum restoration of a historic architectural treasure, was completed in October 2011 with the purpose of inspiring future generations to emulate Dr. Borlaug by confronting hunger.

On Sat, Jun 4, 2016 at 5:47 PM, Kaoru Watanabe <kaoru@cambodian-association.org> wrote:

> Dear Ambassador Quinn,
> Thank you very much for your considerations and offer.
>
> Here is my Skype address: kaoru.cai
>
> The program starts about 1:45 pm with brief remarks from the Board Vice
> President of the Cambodian Association of Illinois. The panel presentation
> will start after that. Prof. John Ciorciari from the University of Michigan
> will also join us by Skype. I will send you the final program by e-mail
> later today or by tomorrow morning at the latest. Also, please send me your
> brief biography that will be incorporated into the introduction.
>
> Again, thank you for your kind offer to share your expertise and insight.
> We look forward to "meeting" with you tomorrow.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Kaoru
>
> Kaoru Watanabe
> Associate Director
>
> Cambodian Association of Illinois/
> National Cambodian Heritage Museum & Killing Fields Memorial
> 2831 W. Lawrence Ave.
> Chicago, IL 60625
> Ph. 773-878-7090 x216
> Mobile. 312-479-0126
> Fax. 773-878-5299
> Email. kaoru@cambodian-association.org
> url. cai-nationalmuseum.org (CAI), cambodianmemorialmuseum.org (Museum)
>

> On Jun 4, 2016, at 1:49 PM, Kenneth M Quinn <kquinn@worldfoodprize.org>
> wrote:
>
> Dear Youk and Kaoru,
> Thanks to the invaluable assistance of Crystal Harris of my staff, I am
> now able to access Skype on my iPad. I therefore can join your event
> tomorrow if you still would like me to participate. Our Skype address is
> worldfoodprize all lower case. Please let me know your address and then we
> can determine who will call whom. If there are any problems connecting
> tomorrow, you can reach me on my cell phone, number below. As I will be
> doing this from home, the back up phone number at my residence is
> 515-279-3790. I look forward to hearing from you and taking part in the
> panel. Ken
>
> Ambassador Kenneth M. Quinn (ret.)
> President, The World Food Prize
> The Hall of Laureates
> 100 Locust Street
> Des Moines, Iowa, 50309, USA
> Office : +1-515-245-3770
> Mobile: +1-515-240-8971
> www.worldfoodprize.org
>
> Sent from my iPad
>
> On Jun 4, 2016, at 1:08 PM, Kenneth M Quinn <kquinn@worldfoodprize.org>
> wrote:
>
> Dear Youk and Kaoru,
> I apologize for being slow in responding to you, but yesterday was very
> full for me and I am now just catching up. I am willing to participate in
> your program tomorrow via Skype, if we can technically do that. I am
> exploring it this afternoon and will let you know later today if we are
> able to set this up. I do not have a Skype account so would have to do it
> from my office, where we have experienced some technical problems in the
> past. At what time would you like me to participate and for how long. Ken
>
> Ambassador Kenneth M. Quinn (ret.)
> President, The World Food Prize
> The Hall of Laureates
> 100 Locust Street
> Des Moines, Iowa, 50309, USA
> Office : +1-515-245-3770
> Mobile: +1-515-240-8971
> www.worldfoodprize.org
>
> Sent from my iPad
>
> On Jun 3, 2016, at 7:18 AM, Kaoru Watanabe <
> kaoru@cambodian-association.org> wrote:
>
> Dear Ambassador Quinn,
> Thank you very much for your e-mail and kind words. We are honored to
> co-present this very important work in Chicago and develop our
> collaborative partnership with the Documentation Center of Cambodia.
>
> We understand that you have a very busy schedule and thank to you for your
> considerations of visiting us and sharing your insight in the future.
>
> Because your knowledge and insight into the beginning of the Khmer Rouge
> period is invaluable, I wonder if you could join our panel via Skype on
> Sunday. Please let us know if this would be a possibility so that our
> guests would learn the background of this exhibition.

>
> We will appreciate if you could consider this option of your participation
> in the panel.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Kaoru Watanabe
> Associate Director
>
> Cambodian Association of Illinois/
> National Cambodian Heritage Museum & Killing Fields Memorial
> 2831 W. Lawrence Ave.
> Chicago, IL 60625
> Ph. 773-878-7090 x216
> Mobile. 312-479-0126
> Fax. 773-878-5299
> Email. kaoru@cambodian-association.org
> url. cai-nationalmuseum.org (CAI), cambodianmemorialmuseum.org (Museum)
>
> On Jun 2, 2016, at 1:04 PM, Kenneth M Quinn <kquinn@worldfoodprize.org>
> wrote:
>
> Dear Kaoru Watanabe,
>
> Thank you so very much for your message and for your very gracious
> invitation for me to participate on a panel at your center in Chicago this
> coming Sunday, June 5.
>
> I was so very impressed by the flyer that I received from Youk Chhang
> about your ceremony and program regarding the unspeakable Cambodian
> genocide. Having reported on the Khmer Rouge in the early 1970s and
> subsequently written my doctoral dissertation on Pol Pot, I am always very
> anxious to take part in educational efforts to ensure that the next
> generation is aware of the draconian policies and practices of the Khmer
> Rouge. Unfortunately, I have a conflict which will prevent me from being in
> Chicago on June 5, but very much hope that there may be another opportunity
> sometime in the future for me to visit with you and perhaps speak about my
> own experiences in discovering and reporting on the beginning of the Khmer
> Rouge period in Khmer history. Thank you again.
> Ken Quinn
>
> Ambassador Kenneth M. Quinn (ret.)
> President, The World Food Prize
> The Hall of Laureates
> 100 Locust Street
> Des Moines, Iowa, 50309, USA
> Office : +1-515-245-3770
> Mobile: +1-515-240-8971
> www.worldfoodprize.org
>
> Sent from my iPad
>
> On Jun 2, 2016, at 7:54 AM, Kaoru Watanabe <
> kaoru@cambodian-association.org> wrote:
>
> Dear Ambasseder Quinn,
> My name is Kaoru Watanabe; I am the Associate Director at the Cambodian
> Association of Illinois and the Nationa Cambodian Heritage Museum & the
> Killing Fields Memorial (NCHM).
>
> As you already have heard from Youk Chhang, Executive Director of the
> Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam), on June 5th, we will open a new
> exhibition called* The Forced Transfer: The second evacuation of people

> during the Khmer Rouge Regime*. This exhibition was originally developed
> and produced by the Documentation Center of Cambodia and the Ministry of
> Culture and Fine Arts in 2014. The exhibition, which is accompanied by
> educational programs, has been installed in five provinces and started
> educating especially young Cambodians on the history and legacy of the
> Khmer Rouge regime. The exhibition has raised their awareness, facilitated
> dialogues between old and young Cambodians, and provided opportunity to
> discuss justice and reconciliation. The Chicago presentation of *The
> Forced Transfer* is supported by an International Connections Fund grant
> from the MacArthur Foundation.

>

> The opening event, which will take place on Sunday, June 5th, will begin
> with a brief ceremony at the Killing Fields Memorial honoring those who
> lost their lives during the genocide followed by a program.

> During the program, we are planning to have a panel of presentations. This
> panel presentation will provide historical background of the Cambodian
> genocide, the background and significance of The Forced Transfer
> exhibition, and a testimony of a survivor. Our aim of this panel
> presentation is to raise the audience's awareness of the Cambodian genocide
> and its impact and legacy, and to encourage the audience to take part in
> peace building and healing. We expect both Cambodian community members and
> the general public will participate in this event.

>

> I am writing this e-mail to invite you to be part of the panel
> presentation. It would be our honor if you could share your depth of
> understanding of the origin of the Khmer Rouge movement and the
> circumstances that led the Khmer Rouge come to power. We have been
> conducting tours of our permanent exhibition, Remembering the Killing
> Fields, and dialogues with museum visitors (most of them are students,
> professionals, and general public). We have realized how little these
> students and visitors know about the Cambodian genocide and its complex
> historical background. This limited knowledge and understanding of the
> historical background of the Khmer Rouge movement prevent them from making
> connection between the stories in the exhibition and their lives in the
> U.S. Your depth of knowledge and breath of perspective, which come from
> your long-term commitment to Cambodia and the Southeast Asia as a diplomat,
> scholar, and humanitarian, will give us insight into the history and legacy
> of the Cambodian genocide.

>

> If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me by
> e-mail at kaoru@cambodian-association.org or by phone at 312-479-0126.

>

> I truly appreciate your considerations and look forward to hearing from
> you soon.

>

> Sincerely,

>

> Kaoru Watanabe
> Associate Director

>

> Cambodian Association of Illinois/
> National Cambodian Heritage Museum & Killing Fields Memorial
> 2831 W. Lawrence Ave.
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> Ph. 773-878-7090 x216
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> Fax. 773-878-5299
> Email. kaoru@cambodian-association.org
> url. cai-nationalmuseum.org (CAI), cambodianmemorialmuseum.org (Museum)

Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2016 06:14:59 -0500
From: Kaoru Watanabe <kaoru@cambodian-association.org>

Subject: Thank you
To: ciorciari <ciorciari@gmail.com>
Cc: "YOUK CHHANG-SRI (Sleuk Rith Institute)" <dccam@online.com.kh>

Dear John,

Thank you very much for your participating in the exhibition opening program yesterday. Apologies for making you on hold and wait due to the technical difficulties. As you may be already aware, discussion of the tribunal is still sensitive in the community that (I think) is due to our limited understanding of the ECCC, of its system, and of role of the civil party. Your presentation clearly summarized these. I think that your presentation really opened a door for more honest and open dialogues that we hope to facilitate using the exhibition.

We are grateful to you for accepting our last minute request. While the DC-Cam team is in Chicago, we will discuss our potential programs/events related to the exhibition. We would like to invite you to Chicago so that more people will be able to learn from your expertise.

Thank you and have a great week.

Best regards,

Kaoru

Kaoru Watanabe
Associate Director

Cambodian Association of Illinois/
National Cambodian Heritage Museum & Killing Fields Memorial
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Appendix E
Schedule of the trip

Date		Time	Item/Topic	Audience/Participants	Location	Staff
6/1/2016	Wed		DC-Cam group Lv Phnom Penh			
6/2/2016	Thu	12:30 PM	DC-Cam group Arrv in Chicago		O'Hare to Hotel	Anneth, KW
6/3/2016	Fri	10:00- PM	Illinois Holocaust Museum & Education Center (confirmed) CAI/NCHM	Contact: Kelley	IHMEC	KW
6/4/2016	Sat	11am-3pm	Visit with the Cambodian Community @ Chenda's home	Community	Chenda's home	Kompha, Chenda
6/5/2016	Sun	1pm-3pm	Opening of the Exhibition	Community and general public	NCHM	Anneth/Paul
6/6/2016	Mon	9:00	Meeting with Theo Sypris, Director of Midwest Institute for International/Intercultural Education (Re: traveling Exhibition)	Academic Partner	NCHM	KW
		1:30-2:30pm	Meeting with the MacArthur Foundation (confirmed)	Youk, Savina	MacArthur Foundation	KW
		PM	Free	Pechet, Pheana	Downtown?	Punisa?
6/7/2016	Tue	AM PM 5pm-7pm	Youk Chhang leaves for Atlanta Meeting with teachers	 Instructors, and HS Teachers	 NCHM	
6/8/2016	Wed	10-11:30am PM	Museum Tour and Dialogue with students from North Park University ESL class	Students and Interns	NCHM	KW
6/9/2016	Thu	1:30-3:00pm 3:30-5:00pm 6-8pm	Museum tour/dialogue guides, suppl. information Museum Tour and Dialogue Meeting with ISU Faculty KSGC - A dinner meeting	ISU Faculty members KSGC members, youth group	NCHM NCHM	Anneth, Punisa, KW

Date		Time	Item/Topic	Audience/Participants	Location	Staff
6/10/2016	Fri	AM 9:30-11:30am PM Evening	Youk Chhang returns to Chicago Enrich Chicago Meeting @ DuSable Museum of African American History -DuSable Museum -Hyde Park--Oriental Institute? Meeting with U of Chicago, Kovler Center	 Savina, Pechet, Pheana	 DuSable Museum	 KW
				Faculty and students from U of C, professionals from Kovler Center	@ Mary Bunn's Place	KW
6/11/2016	Sat	9am-11am	Meeting with teachers (Pending)	Instructors, and HS Teachers		
6/12/2016	Sun		Lunch meeting (DC-Cam-NCHM)			
6/13/2016	Mon	AM Free/Open	Youk Chhang leaves Skype with Pete Pin (anytime before 1pm CT)			
6/14/2016	Tue		Groups Leaves			