

មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលឯកសារកម្ពុជា

**DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA**

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

[www.dccam.org](http://www.dccam.org)

**2007 Annual Report**

2007 marked DC-Cam's tenth year as an independent non-partisan, non-government organization. After working for nearly a decade to see justice done for the crimes committed by the Khmer Rouge, the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) also began in earnest this year.

On July 18, the ECCC's Office of the Co-Prosecutor made an introductory submission to the Tribunal's co-investigating judges, requesting that five leaders of Democratic Kampuchea (DK) be charged with crimes against humanity and other crimes. All five are now being held in provisional detention at the ECCC.

# 1. ACTIVITIES FOR THE KHMER ROUGE TRIBUNAL

## Support to the ECCC

Some of DC-Cam's assistance to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal in 2007 included:

### **Training**

In February, the Center provided interviews and witness materials that were used in a training seminar held by the Institute for International Criminal Investigations. 120 judicial police officers from 4 of Cambodia's provinces were trained on such subjects as investigation management and international law.

### **Orientations for Foreign Lawyers**

At the request of the ECCC's Defense Support Section, DC-Cam began hosting orientation courses for foreign lawyers and legal consultants. The sessions included a half-day at DC-Cam, where participants were introduced to the Center, instructed on how to find documents within its archives, and listened to talks on Cambodian history and cultural sensitivity. A half-day field trip to a village was another part of the orientations.

### **Research Protocols**

The co-prosecutors, judges, and defense attorneys all conducted research at DC-Cam this year. To ensure that their investigations remain confidential, we established staggered hours during which each of the body's three teams can visit our archives.

### **Staffing for the ECCC**

We encouraged our staff and volunteers to apply for positions at the ECCC. Staff members who have been accepted must resign from their DC-Cam positions to prevent potential conflicts of interest and maintain confidentiality. In 2007, ten of our staff went to work for various units at the ECCC (two others started work there in 2006).

One of our volunteers and one of our summer legal associates also joined the ECCC this year. In addition, at the request of the ECCC, we nominated six Cambodian law students to work as interns at the Tribunal; all were accepted

### **Identification of Potential Witnesses**

There has been some dispute over the number of prisoners who escaped or were released from Tuol Sleng when the prison was liberated in January 1979. DC-Cam thus compiled a list of known survivors based on records, interviews with former prisoners, and secondary sources. Research is still being conducted to verify the status of some of the men and locate others, who could potentially be called before the Tribunal as witnesses. When potential witnesses are located, we obtain their permission first, and then give their contact information to the ECCC.

### **Democratic Kampuchea Prison and Mass Grave Update and Field Investigation**

DC-Cam reviewed newspaper accounts of these sites' locations and cross-checked them against the Center's Mapping Team reports and transcripts. Seven new prisons were added (bringing the total to 196), 1 memorial (the total is now 81), and 8 burial sites (the number is now 388).

In May, Pongrasy Pheng traveled to a killing field in Sreleav village, Kampot province after learning that villagers were digging up graves there in a search for gold and other valuables. Most of the people buried in Sreleav had been brought by the Khmer Rouge to build a dam in the province's Koh Sla sub-district. Mr. Pheng interviewed some of the villagers; we sent the transcripts to the ECCC at the request of the Office of the Co-Prosecutors.

### **Victim's Participation Project**

DC-Cam launched this project in October in response to the ECCC's issuance of a Practice Direction on Victim Participation. From October 24 to 26, we hosted 280 Cham Muslim male and female religious and community leaders at our Phnom Penh office to inform survivors of their participation rights and assist them in registering with the Tribunal's Victims Unit.

DC-Cam gave the participants a short Victim Participation Information Sheet prepared by Legal Advisor Anne Heindel. The participants then split into groups of 20, each assisted by a DC-Cam staff member, giving those who wished to complete the Victim Information Form an opportunity to do so. Two hundred participants completed the forms, which were collected and placed in sealed envelopes for submission to the Co-Prosecutors. (The remaining 80 participants will fill in the forms at home in consultation with their families. Each participant also pledged to bring five copies of the complaint form home and to encourage their neighbors to file as well.) DC-Cam then collected their completed forms and placed them in sealed envelopes for submission to the Co-Prosecutors.

On October 31, DC-Cam representatives attended an NGO meeting on victim participation at the ECCC, where we raised concerns voiced by those who filed complaint forms. They included the needs to define terms in the forms, create a large-print form for those with poor eyesight, enlarge the space provided for describing crimes, and expand outreach and provide explanatory materials. Most of these suggestions were favorably received by ECCC personnel.

DC-Cam assisted an additional 259 victims and their families in filing complaints in the last two months of 2007. They included a Cambodian whose father died in Tuol Sleng prison, an American whose brother died in Tuol Sleng, members of the ethnic Vietnamese and Chinese communities, and survivors from 19 provinces, Sihanoukville and Phnom Penh.

## Legal Response Team

### Documentation

The Legal Response Team's 2007 documentary work for the ECCC included reviewing materials in the Center's archives, translation, and document reproduction.

Documentation Provided to the ECCC in 2007		
Documents	Number	Service
Khmer Rouge telegrams, S-21 confessions, legal briefs	1,088 pages	Translations
ECCC complaint forms	15,000+ pages	Filing
Archival documents, photographs	80,970 documents	Placed on CDs
Archival documents	524 reels (over 400,000 pages)	Microfilm
Archival documents and photographs	176,263 documents	Scans
Archival documents	16,857 pages	Photocopies
Documentary films	240	Copied onto DVDs
Books	446	Donated
DC-Cam's magazine	333 copies	Donated
Maps	1	Donated
Databases	8	Donated

The team also conducted a field investigation into the crimes of the Khmer Rouge in Trapeang Thma Khang Choeung village, Poay Char sub-district, Phnom Srok district, Banteay Meanchey province, where they interviewed two potential witnesses and transcribed the interviews. The transcriptions were then sent to the ECCC at the Tribunal's request. In addition, it assembled a database on a specific (confidential) subject at the request of co-investigating judges, and began updating its files on the leaders of the Khmer Rouge (e.g., Nuon Chea, Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan, Ieng Thirith) in response to their indictments by the courts.

Advisor and team leader of the summer legal associates Anne Heindel submitted an *amicus curiae* to the ECCC in early October. Her brief concerned Duch's appeal against his provisional detention. She argued that "the Chambers have both the authority and the obligation to consider the legality and length of his prior detention."

### DC-Cam Access Procedures

Anne Heindel and Team Leader Dara Vanthan met with several UN and ECCC officials in May to discuss DC-Cam's procedures for accessing documents in the Center's custody. On June 21, they and DC-Cam advisor Professor Jaya Ramji-Nogales met with several ECCC officials, where they voiced concerns about the future disposition and security of the documents in DC-Cam's possession. The ECCC personnel discussed the judicial

requirements of the Court and explained the proposed verification procedures for requesting documents. They also noted that the ECCC was preparing Standard Operating Procedures for Court Management, which will govern the disposition of documents.

We are continuing to press the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges and other ECCC offices to formally recognize DC-Cam’s access procedures and to assist us in getting a rule adopted by the court that will ensure the return of documents at the end of proceedings.

### 2007 Summer Legal Associates

Throughout 2007, DC-Cam hosted the following legal associates, who came from universities throughout North America.

Legal Associate	Research Focus
Solomon Bashi	Examined primary sources addressing starvation during Democratic Kampuchea. Wrote an article on this subject for <i>Searching for the Truth</i>
Jessica Corsi	Drafted an article for a law journal on the last six months of progress at the ECCC
Kate Dominquez	Examined and provided commentary on the ECCC’s Internal Rules and the practice of international courts
Regina Fitzpatrick	Began revising a booklet that DC-Cam will use as a training manual to educate the public about the ECCC’s structure and function
Amy Gordon	Looked for possible ways to convert the Renakse documents into a complaint before the ECCC; wrote an article on the subject for <i>Searching for the Truth</i>
Kelly Heidrich	Wrote and directed the play “Searching for the Truth,” and a chapter on reconciliation for an Introductory Guide to the Tribunal
Rockford Hern	Conducted a comparative analysis of ethical standards applied at the ECCC and international tribunals
KoKo Huang	Conducted research on the law applicable to starvation and the crime against humanity of extermination
Alison Kamhi	Worked on DC-Cam’s Access Procedures
Norman Pentelovich	Assisted in drafting a report on rural Cambodians’ outreach preferences, answered questions for the student outreach project; wrote an article in <i>Searching for the Truth</i> on transparency
B.J. Schulte	Researched the Renaske petitions and their potential use as evidence for the Court; drafted an article for <i>Searching for the Truth</i> on this subject
Natalie Senst	Drafted a memorandum for the Bank of Cambodia and an article for <i>Searching for the Truth</i> on the use of Cambodian currency as a form of memorialization
Kathryn Simon	Helped draft “The Outreach Preferences of Rural Cambodians Regarding the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia”
Sarah Thomas	Working on the Victims Participation Project; reports on recent developments at the ECCC for <i>Searching for the Truth</i>

## **Tribunal Website**

The Center for International Human Rights at Northwestern University School of Law, DC-Cam, and the Illinois Holocaust Museum and Education Center launched the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor website (<http://www.cambodiatribunal.org/>) in early September. The website features breaking news items, articles on the history of the Tribunal, ECCC documents, profiles of the defendants, commentaries by human rights scholars and other experts, links to relevant websites and news sources, and photographs and filmed interviews from DC-Cam.

Some of the items posted by DC-Cam this year include the Center's two documentary films, a videotaped speech and article by Director Youk Chhang, and over 9 hours of footage on the public hearing of Duch's appeal of his detention at the ECCC. Once the trials begin, the site will host web casts of the proceedings. This project is sponsored by the J.B. and M.K. Pritzker Family Foundation of Chicago, Illinois.

## **2. DOCUMENTATION**

### **New Documents Donated to DC-Cam**

In January, DC-Cam received a unique collection of documents related to Democratic Kampuchea that may prove useful to the Tribunal. Israel Young had donated his archives to Sweden's Lund University, who in turn donated them to DC-Cam. The 53,000 documents are in Khmer, English, French and Swedish. We have provided the ECCC with scans of all the documents; the Courts are using an optical character recognition system for documents in French and English in order to search on certain terms.

In addition, Mr. Gunnar Bergstrom, who had traveled to Cambodia at the invitation of the Democratic Kampuchea Ministry of Foreign Affairs in August 1978, donated materials from his archives to the Center. They include books, record albums, films, photographs, and Democratic Kampuchea publications.

## Cataloguing and Database Management

Much of our work this year focused on the Swedish documents. Since work began on this collection in February, our Database team has numbered the documents and placed them into worksheets, scanned all of them as tiff files, and sent them to the ECCC's Office of the Co-Prosecutor. In October, the team began cataloguing and keying them into its MySQL biographical database.

Database Management Activities, 2007		
Activity	Documents	Number of Records
Keying documents for Access list	Swedish documents (D Collection)	3,119 records
Listing documents	S Collection	2,402 documents
Printing and cross-checking Internet records	I, J, K, and Y Collections	23,250 records
Editing Khmer spellings	L Collection	13,250 documents
Repairing and numbering documents	Swedish documents (D Collection)	14,918 documents
Cataloging	Swedish documents (D Collection)	5,673 worksheets
Keying documents	Swedish documents (D Collection)	689 records
Cataloging documents	Swedish documents (D Collection)	3,044 worksheets
Assembling index books	All DC-Cam documents	93 books
Film development		16 reels
Uploading documents to an internet database	Swedish documents (D Collection)	1,000 worksheets
<p><b>D Collection:</b> Confessions; Khmer Rouge notebooks, biographies, and execution logs; interviews with former Khmer Rouge; books and articles, and post-1979 documents on the Khmer Rouge. Work on this collection also included editing spellings in both Khmer and English, and translation.</p> <p><b>J Collection:</b> Confessions from S-21 (Tuol Sleng Prison).</p> <p><b>L Collection:</b> Intelligence documents from the Lon Nol regime.</p> <p><b>S Collection:</b> Interviews conducted by student volunteers.</p> <p><b>Y Collection:</b> Biographies of S-21 prisoners and government leaders during Democratic Kampuchea, collected from books and periodicals.</p> <p><b>Index Books:</b> These books contain summaries of the documents housed at DC-Cam; they are kept in the Public Information Room for use by students and researchers.</p>		

Copies of all of DC-Cam's documents – scans, digital photographs, films, etc. – are sent to Rutgers University in the United States. In addition, after documents are printed, edited, and checked for spelling errors, they are cross-checked against the records in our databases in order to correct records with errors and locate lost records. Then they are re-uploaded into DC-Cam's Internet database.

## Microfilm

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

Activity	Documents	Number of
Microfilming	D , L, and PA Collections	63 reels
Re-Microfilming	D, PA and S Collections	162 reels
Developing film	D and PA Collections	56 reels
<b>Total</b>		281 reels
<b>PA Collection:</b> Interviews conducted by the Promoting Accountability Team		

## Exhibitions

### Exhibition and Museum in Anlong Veng

On January 25, the Cambodian Club of Journalists and DC-Cam presented an exhibition of the works of Nhem En, a former Khmer Rouge cadre who was a photographer at Tuol Sleng Prison. Hosted by the U.S. Embassy in Phnom Penh, the exhibition featured talks on forgiveness and reconciliation by Nhem En, US Ambassador Joseph Mussomeli, and Youk Chhang. Two private companies and the Australian Embassy have expressed interest in funding a museum proposed by Mr. Nhem. In addition to photo exhibitions, the museum will host dialogues and field trips to Anlong Veng.

### Tuol Sleng and other Exhibitions

All four exhibitions DC-Cam has mounted at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum continue to be shown: Khmer Rouge leaders, young cadres during the regime and today, forensics, and the lives of the base people during Democratic Kampuchea. Over 3,700 visitors from Cambodia and abroad wrote comments on the exhibitions in the museum's visitors' books during 2007.

In September, DC-Cam provided a series of photographs from Tuol Sleng, as well as from its own exhibition, “The Khmer Rouge Then and Now” to the Glasgow Museum of Religion and Art. In addition, the Illinois Holocaust Museum and Education Center opened an exhibition of photographs taken by 2006 summer legal associates Emma-Nolan Abrahamian and Lara Finkbeiner with assistance from DC-Cam staff. Entitled “Year Zero to 2006,” their exhibition documents the effects of the Cambodian genocide.

### 3. PROMOTING ACCOUNTABILITY

The Promoting Accountability (PA) Team devoted the early part of this year to transcribing interviews and data entry. February marked the completion of transcription of interviews conducted in Siem Reap province, and data entry on interviews in ten provinces in both Khmer and English. Entries to PA database, which is primarily of legal value (although it also serves historical purposes), are now essentially completed.

Transcriptions Cassettes/Pages	Files Summarized/Edited and/or reviewed	Files Translated into English	Data Entry
162/1,752	9,438 files	6,188 files	2,948 files

Nine field trips were made in 2007. In March, the team interviewed Im Chem, who had been the District Chief of Preah Net Preah, Banteay Meanchey province during Democratic Kampuchea. She was one of the overseers of the construction of Trapeang Thma Dam, where several thousand people labored. In April, Sous Vanna, platoon chief of Division 164 was interviewed in Kampot province. He manned a boat that patrolled Cambodia’s coast during the regime, and witnessed the arrests of several foreigners who were intercepted in Cambodian waters.

In May, the Team traveled to Battambang and Koh Kong provinces, where they conducted interviews with ten former Khmer Rouge cadres who were part of Democratic Kampuchea’s Marine Corps. In June, they visited Takeo and Kampot provinces, interviewing a Democratic Kampuchea platoon chief of Division 164 and a platoon chief in Company K-10. They also interviewed the former chief of a commando unit of Battalion 423, a telegram translator in Regiment 62, and the chief of the Telephone Section at Division Headquarters in Battambang province. They traveled to Kandal province in September, attempting to locate people they had unsuccessfully attempted to interview earlier. However, all but one of the former cadres who were still alive had moved away or were inaccessible. The former cadre interviewed was Nhem En, who had been a photographer at S-21.

In October 1-6, the PA Team traveled to Mondul Kiri province in northeastern Cambodia, which is home to many ethnic minorities. Although they investigated 80 biographies, only 2 former cadres were interviewed owing to the province’s remoteness and the difficulty in finding villages (when villagers were relocated during Democratic Kampuchea, people would give their new location the name of their old village).

In November and December, PA staff assisted 104 people in 8 provinces in filing complaints with ECCC.

## 4. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

### Living Documents Project

#### Phase 1: ECCC Tours

These tours were held to encourage the public to participate in the Khmer Rouge Tribunal, keep them informed about its activities, and help individuals in achieving reconciliation.

Participants in ECCC Tours, 2007				
Tour Number	Dates	Number of Participants	Composition of Group	Information Packages Distributed
10	Jan. 16	33	Cham Muslim leaders from 12 cities and provinces	33*
11	Jan. 29-30	438	Commune chiefs from 19 provinces and 3 cities	500 + 1,000 posters
12	Feb. 13-14	40	Cham Muslim teachers from 10 provinces and Phnom Penh	40
13	March 12-13	450	Cham Muslims from 9 provinces and 2 cities, and students from the Royal University of Law and Economics	450
<b>Total</b>		<b>961</b>		<b>1,023</b>

\* Because many of those attending had participated in earlier tours, only t-shirts and *Searching for the Truth* were distributed.

The groups visited four sites: the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, the Choeung Ek Killing Fields Memorial, DC-Cam, and the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia. In addition to a specially designed DC-Cam t-shirt with 42 messages in Khmer on justice and the Khmer Rouge, each tour participant received a package of materials that contained a booklet on the Khmer Rouge Tribunal and DC-Cam's role, a booklet on the ECCC Law, the *Agreement* between the UN and the Royal Government of Cambodia, a special edition of DC-Cam's magazine *Searching for the Truth*, and an introductory booklet to the ECCC produced by the Royal Government of Cambodia and the UN.

The tenth tour brought the first group of solely Cham Muslim community leaders to the ECCC. The group met with ECCC press officer Mr. Reach Sambath, international Co-Prosecutor Mr. Robert Petit, and Cambodian Co-Prosecutor Ms. Chea Leang, and discussed such issues as who would be prosecuted and



Cham Muslim leaders meet with ECCC co-prosecutors Chea Leang and Robert Petit.

the Muslim deaths during Democratic Kampuchea.

The eleventh tour brought commune chiefs to the ECCC, where they met with spokesperson Helen Jarvis. The participants also visited the Royal University of Phnom Penh, where some of them made appeals for efficient trials with swift and fitting punishments for those found guilty (some of those attending did not realize that Cambodia does not have the death penalty).

They then visited the Choeung Ek Killing Fields Memorial, where a traditional Buddhist ceremony, *Bang Skaul*, was held at the grounds to bless the souls of the people who had died there.

The twelfth tour brought additional Cham Muslims to Phnom Penh; most were religious teachers and judges, and all were survivors of Democratic Kampuchea. At the ECCC, they spoke with Reach Sambath and Helen Jarvis, who answered their questions. Next to speak were Principal Defense Counsel Mr. Rupert Skilbeck and international Co-Prosecutor Mr. Robert Petit, who discussed the roles of the defense and co-prosecutors, and updated the group on the progress of the ECCC.

The last event was held for 100 Cham Muslim youth, who participated in an educational tour to the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and the Choeung Ek Killing Fields Memorial. On the following day, they were joined by 350 students from the Royal University of Law and Economics for a morning session at the ECCC.

### **Preparations for Phase 2**

During the second phase of the Living Documents Project, DC-Cam will bring representatives from communes across the country to observe about a week of the trial of a former Khmer Rouge leader. After they return to their villages, these representatives will hold commune-level discussions on what they saw and heard at the trial, and how the judicial process is working. DC-Cam will film these meetings and help explain legal terms. The films will then be shown in communes that did not have a representative attending a trial.

The complexities of the court, which will use both civil and international law, are a challenge for those without legal backgrounds. Thus, in February, DC-Cam began to familiarize potential participants with how the Tribunal will work. Through one-day training sessions, participants learned about various legal aspects of the trials, the Khmer Rouge Law, the roles of the Tribunal’s co-prosecutors, co-investigating judges, and judges, and the decisions to be made by each level of the ECCC.

At the April and May training sessions, H.E. Maonh Saphan, a parliamentarian who was involved in ratifying the Khmer Rouge Tribunal Law, encouraged trainees to participate in the ECCC process by, for example, keeping informed and serving as witnesses. He discussed current developments in the Tribunal, and a wide array of questions was asked of him.



H.E. Maonh Saphan presenting at the April Legal Information Session in DC-Cam’s Public Information Room

Next, two ECCC co-investigating judges – You Bunleng and Marcel Lemonde – explained the Tribunal process to the participants and answered their many questions.

At the end of the session, participants were encouraged to spread what they had learned to other villagers in their community, and hold

discussions about the issues that were raised during the presentations.

Training Sessions for Living Documents Participants, 2007			
Session Number	Dates	Number of Participants	Composition of Group
1-2	February/March	100	Village chiefs and villagers from Banteay Meanchey and Battambang
3	April	50	Village chiefs and villagers from Prey Veng and Svay Rieng provinces
4	May 28-29	58	Villagers and village chiefs from Battambang, Kampong Cham, Kampong Chhang, Kampong Thom, Kratie, Mondul Kiri, and Pursat
<b>Total</b>		<b>208</b>	
In 2006 and 2007, nearly 6,500 people visited the ECCC under the Living Documents Project			

Together with the Khmer Youth Association, DC-Cam also sponsored a program focused on genocide education, justice and reconciliation for young people. In July the Living Documents Team held three sessions of the program; a total of 186 high school and university students from 7 provinces attended. They visited the Tuol Sleng Genocide

Museum, the Choeung Ek Genocide Memorial Center, and the ECCC courtroom. They then returned to DC-Cam, where they viewed the film *Behind the Walls of S-21* and held discussions.

## Phase 2: Implementation

The ECCC's first public hearing was held on November 20. DC-Cam invited 40 victims of Democratic Kampuchea to witness the proceedings.



*Duch, former head of Tuol Sleng prison, at his ECCC hearing*

Before the hearing, DC-Cam staff spoke with participants about recent events at the ECCC and then walked them through the complaint form and explained the ways in which a person can participate in the Tribunal. On both days of the hearing on Duch's appeal of his detention order, the participants listened intently; many took detailed notes and quietly discussed the arguments being presented. They expressed general satisfaction with the workings of the Tribunal and felt they had witnessed a sufficient display of transparency and competence for justice to be carried out.

One commune chief, who stated that some of his constituents did not fully believe the Tribunal would actually occur, divulged that he received an excited phone call from some of his villagers, who said they had seen him on television. All of the participants repeatedly stated that they wished that they were able to return to the ECCC to view additional hearings.

On December 3, the Living Documents project brought 50 commune and village chiefs and religious leaders from Kampong Chhnang, Kandal and Phnom Penh to the ECCC to observe the decision on Duch's appeal. All of the participants had previously participated in DC-Cam projects and many also viewed the initial pre-trial hearing held in November.

Living Documents Project: Tribunal Attendees, 2007			
Session Number	Dates	Number of Participants	Composition of Group
1	November	40	Victims of Democratic Kampuchea: commune and village chiefs, community leaders, embassy and Tuol Sleng employees
2	December	50	Commune and village chiefs, religious leaders
<b>Total</b>		100	

## Student Outreach

### Student Interviews

In the summer of 2006, over 100 student volunteers from local universities interviewed villagers throughout Cambodia about their lives under Democratic Kampuchea. This year, the Student Outreach Team received 3,370 questionnaires that students collected from villagers and began summarizing them.

These same students asked 216 questions about the tribunal. They were translated into English, edited, and posted on the website. Summer Legal Associate Norman Pentelovich and the Student Outreach Team have answered 55 of their questions to date; the answers were published in DC-Cam's magazine *Searching for the Truth*.

The Student Outreach Team held introductory sessions for 127 new student volunteers in July. The sessions provided the students with general information on the ECCC law and agreement, the Tribunal process, DC-Cam, and the work the students would do in the field such as interviewing techniques. They also practiced interviewing. On July 16, DC-Cam brought them to the ECCC where they met with public affairs officer Reach Sambath, the co-prosecutors, and a defense lawyer. The students asked many questions of the ECCC officials.

From August 16-22, the students traveled in groups of 4 or 5 (they were accompanied by DC-Cam staff from several projects) to 227 remote villages in all of the country's provinces, where they learned about people's daily lives during Democratic Kampuchea and distributed over 6,000 sets documents about the Tribunal. The students conducted 1,031 interviews using prepared questionnaires.



### Buddhist Nuns Peace March

On December 25, the DC-Cam and the Association of Nuns and Laywomen of Cambodia held a march in Phnom Penh to promote peace and national reconciliation. The event began at 6:30 a.m. with a rally at Wat Phnom. At 8 a.m. the group traveled to Daing Naingkoal, near the entrance to the Phnom Penh Airport, and began their march to the ECCC compound. 608 nuns, monks, Cham Muslim religious

leaders, and local students marched under the banners "The ECCC is a Remedy for the Cycle of Vengeance" and "We Work Together for Peace and Reconciliation." As the marchers reached the Tribunal site, they were greeted by ECCC spokesman Reach Sambath. Mr. Reach then took questions from the marchers, who asked that the ECCC hold the trials soon.



### **A Drama on the Khmer Rouge Tribunal**

Student volunteers from the Royal University's Fine Arts School performed a 20-minute one-act play by DC-Cam summer legal associate Kelly Heidrich entitled "Searching for the Truth." Performances were given on the evening of August 22 and the late afternoon of August 23, with attendance of 500 and 300, respectively. This play depicts the experiences of a woman who agrees to serve as a witness at the Tribunal and her views on justice for the atrocities committed by Angkar during Democratic Kampuchea. The

play is also intended to acquaint viewers with many of the legal principles that will be employed at the trials.

### **Cham Muslim Oral History Project (CMOHP)**

This two-year effort, which was earlier part of the Living Documents Project, became a separate project in December 2006. Its activities include a quarterly magazine, website, and monograph, as well as a survey on the number of Chams who died during Democratic Kampuchea.

#### **Student Essay Contest and Surveys**

To engage Cham Muslims in this project, young people were encouraged to write about their parents' experiences during Democratic Kampuchea and their views on the Cambodian genocide. Announcements were distributed along with notebooks and pens to 150 young people across Cambodia for this purpose. Thirty-three articles were received; they will be published in the Cham quarterly magazine.



Explaining the essay contest to Cham students

Several hundred surveys were passed out to villagers on various trips throughout Muslim communities in Cambodia, and about 50 people were interviewed on these occasions. The stories will also be published in the Cham magazine.

#### **Conference**

On July 7-8, Team Leader Farina So attended the Conference on Champa 2007 in San Jose, California. Sponsored by the International Office of Champa, the conference brought together Muslim scholars and community representatives. Its sessions - language and

culture, social and economics, migration and integration, forum, and forum for Cham youth – explored socio-cultural issues facing the Champa Diaspora in Cambodia, Vietnam and Malaysia, as well as Cham people living in the West. Ms. So spoke on the educational situation and socio-economics of young Cambodian Chams.

## Magazine

In October, the first issue of the project’s quarterly magazine was published. It is for all of Cambodia’s ethnic minorities, with a focus on the Cham community, and is about the same size as the Center’s monthly magazine *Searching for the Truth*. Some of the articles in its six sections included:

Section	Selected Articles
Documentation	An article by Farina So on midwife and Cham Muslim religious teacher Zia Noab (pictured at right) and an article by volunteer Lis Meyers on the life of her grandfather under the Nazis
Research and History	A story by French researcher Agnes De Feo on the way of life of the Cham Bani in Vietnam
Legal Education	Articles on the Khmer Rouge evacuation and whether the Khmer Krom are an ethnic minority by DC-Cam advisors Elizabeth van Shaak and John Ciorciari, respectively
Public Debate	Articles on the number of Chams who died during Democratic Kampuchea by Osman Ysa and one on the Muslim community in Rwanda during the 1994 genocide by Lis Meyers
Cultural Preservation	An article on Cham script and language
Family Tracing	An article by teacher Ker Math, who wrote about his family’s life during the Khmer Rouge regime



## Victim Complaints

The CMOHP Team assisted in preparing for the October 25-26 meeting with Cham Muslim leaders in Phnom Penh, where victims’ complaints were filed with the ECCC’s Victims Unit (see above). The participants came from the 19 cities-provinces and represented mosques across the country. Reach Sambath, ECCC Public Affairs Officer, said on Voice of America Radio that the Courts will keep the complaints in a safe place and then will inform the complainants about its decision within 60 days, as required. The feedback sheets were summarized and analyzed by Legal Associate Sarah Thomas with assistance from CMHOP Team Leader Farina So.

## Website

Farina So wrote a proposal for the Cham Muslim Website entitled “Website Development: Building Bridges between the Cham Muslim Community and The Rest of the Word.” The

abstract was accepted by the E-community Research Center at the National University of Malaysia. She presented her full proposal at a conference at the university in December; about 100 scholars attended.

## Public Information Room (PIR)

### General Activities in Cambodia

The Public Information Room was established in 2004 to serve the Cambodian public and visitors from abroad. By the end of 2007, it had received nearly 11,000 visitors and provided 10,000 pages of documentation. This year, villagers, tourists, students, researchers, members of the media, and representatives of NGOs and governments from Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Canada, China, Denmark, France, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, UK, and the USA visited.

People Served by the Public Information Room, 2007				
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Visitors	2,173	555	459	439
Road trips/participants	1/670	2/650	1/160	1/100
<b>Total Visitors</b>				<b>3,626</b>
<b>Total Road Trip Participants</b>				<b>1,580</b>

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

In November, 40 villagers visited the PIR and filled in complaints to the ECCC's office of the Co-Prosecutors there; several other people visited the PIR to request information on how to file a complaint or ask that DC-Cam forward their complaints to the Victims Unit of the ECCC.

### Road Trips

Five road trips were made during 2007; during each, the PIR Team showed films and held discussions on sexual abuse during Democratic Kampuchea and the ECCC, and interviewed survivors on their personal stories. This year, the PIR team also began providing posters on the tribunal that have been produced by the ECCC. 129 requests for family tracing were made during these trips, and 21 cases of sexual abuse were reported.

Several trips were postponed pending receiving permission from the Ministry of Interior to show the Center's new film *Behind the Walls of S-21*.

**The New ECCC Posters Read:**

All rulings must be accepted by Cambodian and international judges, and Cambodian and international law must be acknowledged and respected

Only the most responsible Khmer Rouge leaders will be sentenced; do not condemn low-ranking Khmer Rouge soldiers

Everyone can participate in this tribunal. Don't miss this chance - join the tribunal by listening to the radio, watching TV, or reading newspapers

It is time to reveal the truth: educate Khmer children about their history.

In the April trip to three sub-districts of Kandal province, most of the attendees were women over the age of 50 who had been widowed during Democratic Kampuchea; one of them stated that it was right to try only the top leaders in light of the social disorder that could result from trying thousands of lower-level cadres. In all three sub-districts, many of the people were also survivors of Po Tonle, Prey Sar, and other prisons. They were anxious to receive assistance from the Center's Victims of Torture Project.

During the May trip to Banteay Meanchey province, a great deal of interest was shown in the upcoming trials of former Khmer Rouge leaders, and those attending asked many questions. Also, one woman told of her attempted rape by her sub-district chief; this man desisted when his wife came on the scene in response to the victim's cries for help.

In June, the PIR team visited four villages in Pursat province. Again, those attending (about half of them were survivors of Democratic Kampuchea) asked many questions about the upcoming Tribunal and expressed an interest in hearing about Tribunal developments directly from the ECCC, rather than from NGOs or the media.



*Team Leader Sok-Kheang Ly talks to villagers in Pursat province*

During the September trip to Kampot province, many people talked of forced marriage during Democratic Kampuchea.

The October trip brought the team to a remote area of Banteay Meanchey province, where most of those attending didn't know about the ECCC. Villagers there stated that they were very glad that the leaders of the Khmer Rouge were going to be prosecuted.

## Activities Overseas

From January 16 to February 22, 2007, Rutgers University, in cooperation with DC-Cam, held an exhibition at Rutgers' Paul Robeson Gallery in Newark, New Jersey. Entitled "Night of the Khmer Rouge: Genocide and Justice in Cambodia," the exhibition featured photographic documents of the Khmer Rouge, a series of documentary films, and lectures. Professor Alexander Hinton and



*Night of the Khmer Rouge:  
Genocide and Justice in Cambodia*

Paul Robeson Gallery  
JANUARY 16 - FEBRUARY 22, 2007

DC-Cam advisor Wynne Cougill also gave brief talks. About 100 people attended, including students, professors, a forensic anthropologist, and interested citizens.

Rutgers also held a symposium in relation to the exhibition on February 1. Its featured speakers and their subjects were DC-Cam advisor John Ciorciari (who spoke on the Khmer Rouge Tribunal), PhD candidate and DC-Cam staff member Meng-Try Ea (child soldiers), and Sayana Ser (dark tourism).

In August, the Public Information Room was given a new and larger space in Hill Hall (Room 414, 360 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd., Newark, New Jersey 07102, USA, tel.: (973) 353-1260).



In December, DC-Cam delivered the following to Rutgers' Dana Library:

- 245 DVDs containing films, which are now housed in a separate cabinet in the Library's Media Center. In addition, a student will view the films and annotate DC-Cam's list; the list will be posted on the Library's website:  
[http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rul/lib/dana\\_lib/cambodia\\_collection/cambodia\\_collection.shtml](http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rul/lib/dana_lib/cambodia_collection/cambodia_collection.shtml)
- 10 reels of microfilm; they have been filed in the reference department
- 11,209 scanned documents from the Swedish collection; the Library transferred them to DVDs

- 217 documents of Lon Nol secret police files
- Over 25,000 digital photographs.

This new package considerably enlarges DC-Cam's collection at the library, which, for example, now houses 560 reels of microfilm and other forms of learning materials. In December DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang spent a week at Rutgers meeting with librarians, the director of the Center for the Study of Genocide and Human Rights, and the Rutgers-Newark provost on further collaboration between Rutgers University and DC-Cam.

Also in December, The Rutgers Center for the Study of Genocide and Human Rights (CGHR) was formed. Led by Alex Hinton, associate professor of anthropology and global affairs and DC-Cam advisor, the new Center already has established ties with DC-Cam, as well as institutes in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Argentina, and is developing one with a center in the Ukraine. Its activities will include public outreach programs, educational initiatives, lectures and workshops that will be open to the public, and student and faculty exchanges. Information on the Center is available at <http://cghr.newark.rutgers.edu>.

DC-Cam has also been working with the CGHR to collect information on other genocide centers in the United States, genocide education, local justice research, and a plan to transfer additional DC-Cam documents (Promoting Accountability Project files, audio recordings, news clips, etc.) to Dana library. We are also making a list of Khmer Rouge documents that are available in English to give English-speaking researchers better access to the Center's archives.

## Film Project

### DC-Cam Documentaries

In January, a 30-minute documentary film by Doug Kass and DC-Cam entitled *Behind the Walls of S-21: Oral Histories from Tuol Sleng Prison* was completed. The film features interviews the Center conducted with three survivors of Tuol Sleng prison (two inmates – Bou Meng and Chum Mei – and former guard Him Huy). The film, which was narrated by Roland Joffe, the director of *The Killing Fields*, also contains extensive footage from Democratic Kampuchea and features several of Bou Meng's paintings. This film is available at Monument Books in Phnom Penh and through DC-Cam. It is screened daily at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum for visitors and was shown at the 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Fort Lauderdale International Film Festival between October 15 and November 11, and at two International Youth Festivals in Cambodia (see below).

DC-Cam's first documentary film, *The Khmer Rouge Rice Fields*, was screened at Cambodia's first independent film festival, CamboFest, on June 16-17 in Phnom Penh.

In February, the Film Team began working on a 15-minute documentary it will produce, featuring interviews with people who participated in DC-Cam's ECCC tours. The team culled hundreds of hours of footage and transferred them to a computer. It also

transcribed the film’s script and completed the subtitles with assistance from advisor Doug Kass.

### Other Activities

In addition to screening films for about 1,000 visitors to the Center, the Film Team shot footage of the ECCC tours and ECCC hearings, interviews with villagers about the progress of the Khmer Rouge Tribunal (e.g., impending indictments, charges filed), legal training sessions, PIR road trips, the filing of complaints, the nuns’ peace march, and such news events as the arrest of Khieu Samphan. They also accompanied members of the media who were filming stories.

Director Youk Chhang is one of the advisors for a film that is now in production. Entitled *Year Zero: Story of a Khmer Rouge Soldier*, the documentary features Aki Ra, a former soldier who has since devoted his life to the removal of land mines placed by the Khmer Rouge.

Last, in the fourth quarter, the team edited and posted videos to the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor website. They included *The Khmer Rouge Rice Fields* and *Behind the Walls of S-21*, and four DVDs of video footage from Duch’s detention hearing.

### Family Tracing

The 213 requests the Center received this year came through a variety of routes, including our Promoting Accountability Project, ECCC tours, letters to DC-Cam’s director, and the Public Information Room. A few of the requests included:

Successful Family Tracing Efforts, 2007		
Request	Country	Disposition
Sylvie Mol Chevalier	France	Sought information on her father, Phourik Mol, a site foreman in Phnom Penh who disappeared in 1972. DC-Cam was able to provide extracts of two S-21 lists where her father’s name appears, certified the lists as official documents, and also sent his 44-page confession.
Y Vanna	Cambodia	Requested information on her brother Y Sarun who disappeared during Democratic Kampuchea. DC-Cam supplied records on his June 1976 arrest and incarceration at Tuol Sleng.
Neighbor of Eab Duch	Cambodia	The neighbor found a photograph of Eab Duch’s sister in law in <i>Searching for the Truth</i> and helped the two reunite.
Hillary Dewhirst	UK	Was searching for information on her brother John who disappeared during Democratic Kampuchea. We located his files from Tuol Sleng.
Prak Kuno	USA	Saw an announcement posted in a Turkish newspaper by Yolana Hayat whose husband Seng Keng Hun and son Seng Keng Ramsey disappeared during the regime. We found the

Successful Family Tracing Efforts, 2007		
Request	Country	Disposition
Troeng Panhchrin	Cambodia	arrest record of her son, who was sent to S-21. Was searching for information on his father, Troeng Ngea, chief of the Kampuchea Krom Association before Democratic Kampuchea. We provided his father's 12-page confession from Tuol Sleng prison.
Sek Sarun and Chea Bunhong	Cambodia	Mr. Sek had come to DC-Cam earlier, looking for information on several relatives; the Center then published an article about him in <i>Searching for the Truth</i> . Mr. Chea read the article, which described the goddaughter of Mr. Sek's sister-in-law, and the two were reunited.
Ing Sirivong	Cambodia	Was looking for information on his father Chhit Chhunly, who disappeared in 1978. We found his father's name in our database.
Rob Hammil	New Zealand	Was seeking permission to conduct research on the brother of his friend, who was captured in the Gulf of Thailand during Democratic Kampuchea. We provided him with the brother's confession from Tuol Sleng.
Nhem Socheat	Cambodia	Requested information on her husband Than Sea. We were able to find his name in DC-Cam's database.
Chamreun Tan	USA	Asked for information on his father-in-law Bun Thang, a teacher in Battambang. We were able to find a file on Bun Thang, who died at S-21.
Iv Charbonneau	France	Was searching for his uncle, Ching Chhun Leang, the former third secretary of the Korean embassy, and his uncle Ching Chhun Meng. We located Ching Chhun Leang's confession at S-21 and Ching Chhun Meng's biography.
Ngil Sambath	Cambodia	Wanted information on his son who disappeared during Democratic Kampuchea. We were able to find a file for him.
Preap Yorn	Cambodia	Was searching for his uncles Preap Phorn and Preap Thin. We were able to locate Preap Phorn's biography.
Ly Kyk	Cambodia	Requested information on her husband Touch Kim Hong, who had been a student of French. We were able to locate his biography, which was written at S-21.
Phing Darily	Cambodia	Was looking for information on his father Phung Ton. We found a one-page document on him.

## Website Development

We posted about 20 new items on our website each quarter in 2007; many of these related to events at and surrounding the Khmer Rouge Tribunal. We also began testing the unicode in preparation for launching a Khmer language space on DC-Cam's website and embedded the Khmer font on the DC-Cam homepage. In March, we launched the Khmer version of our website. [www.dccam.org/Khmerweb/index.htm](http://www.dccam.org/Khmerweb/index.htm) In addition, we updated our search engine.

For the past ten years, Youk Chhang has been sending news, survivor stories, and analyses to people on DC-Cam's 20 mailing lists. The number has grown from about 20 subscribers to nearly 1,500 around the world. E-mails are sent at least daily, and do not reflect the views of Mr. Chhang or DC-Cam. Rather, they are sent to encourage understanding and debate about what happened during the Khmer Rouge regime. Should you wish your name to be added to this list, please write [dccam@online.com.kh](mailto:dccam@online.com.kh).

## 5. RESEARCH, TRANSLATION AND PUBLICATION

### Research

Our staff conducted research for the future publication of two monographs:

- DC-Cam staff member Dany Long and Chi H. Truong of the Yeching Institute, Harvard University, began work on "A Comparative Research of Critical Ethnography of Education in Multi-Ethnic Highlands of Cambodia and Vietnam – the Dak Nong - Mondul Kiri Comparative Education Project (2007-2008)." The project will examine the interaction among students, teachers, parents and community members in teaching and socializing ethnic identity. The study will focus on the M'Nong people, a Mon-Khmer speaking group who live on both sides of the Cambodia-Vietnam border.
- DC-Cam staff Nean Yin and Sokhym Em began conducting research on the history of Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum from 1979 to the present. To date, they have focused on transcribing comments from the visitors' books held at the museum. They also collected and analyzed documents from the Museum (monthly reports, work plans, photographs, staff lists, payrolls, staff reports, etc.), photographs, newspaper accounts, and reports on mass grave exhumations, and selected people to interview.

In addition, September 1993, the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) donated 20 boxes of documents to the University of Wisconsin-Madison. The boxes contain all of its radio broadcasts: scripts (in Khmer, English and French), broadcast reels, digital audio tapes, shift logs, interviews and roundtable discussions, news magazines, internal letters, and broadcast schedules. From June-September 2007, Dacil Keo, who is pursuing her PhD at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, catalogued the documents (the boxes had been in storage, untouched, for 14 years).

#### Selected 2007 Postings on the DC-Cam Website

- A list of films from Democratic Kampuchea that are presumed to be in France
- PDF versions of the new monographs *Vanished* and *A History of Democratic Kampuchea*, and the exhibition catalog *Night of the Khmer Rouge*
- A DC-Cam calendar of events for 2007
- Two films – *The Khmer Rouge Rice Fields* and *Behind the Walls of S-21* – for streaming on the Web
- Information on the Center's new Victims Participation project, which contains links to the ECCC's Victims Unit site, the ECCC complaint form, information on what victims can expect and how to contact the ECCC, and examples of DC-Cam's work on this project to date.

DC-Cam welcomed several writers/researchers during 2007:

- Vinita Ramani of Singapore University worked for six months on the collection of documents Sweden donated to DC-Cam.
- Fulbright scholar Sarah Jones Dickens is working on a project concerning visual representations of trauma in Cambodia.
- Thea Clay, who recently graduated from the University of Texas at Austin, is working on the Magazine and other projects.
- Eric D. Borgman conducted research on the role of politics during the period leading up to and following the 1993 United Nations-supervised elections in Cambodia.
- Lis Meyers began an independent research project to compare the knowledge and attitudes of young Cambodians regarding the Khmer Rouge with the views on the Holocaust of Jewish-American youths whose grandparents survived.

A number of visiting scholars also visited DC-Cam. Among them were Tim Page, who spoke at the Center on June 7 about the search for justice and the impacts of the Vietnam War. He is an award-winning photographer who was based in Cambodia and Vietnam during the 1960s and is now professor of photojournalism at Griffith University in Brisbane, Australia. Mr. Page is the author of several books, including *Requiem* (about the death of his friend and fellow photojournalist, Sean Flynn, who died in Kampong Cham province during Democratic Kampuchea).

On June 26, Samantha Power spoke to DC-Cam staff about genocide, justice, legal matters and state responsibility. She is a professor at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government. Her book, "*A Problem from Hell*": *America and the Age of Genocide*, was awarded the 2003 Pulitzer Prize.

## Translations

We published the following translations during 2007:

- Nayan Chanda's *Brother Enemy*, translated by Tep Meng Khean.
- Pivoine Beang and Wynne Cougill's *Vanished: Stories from Cambodia's New People under Democratic Kampuchea*, translated by Terith Chy.

Terith Chy also began working on his translation of Tom Fawthrop and Helen Jarvis' *Getting Away with Genocide*. Alex Hinton's *Why Did They Kill?* is being translated by Phalla Prum. Khamboly Dy began translating John Ciociari's *The Khmer Rouge Tribunal* into Khmer.

## Publications

Two monographs were published this year:

- *Vanished: Stories from Cambodia's New People under Democratic Kampuchea*, by Pivoine Beang and Wynne Cougill
- *A History of Democratic Kampuchea*, by Kamboly Dy (see the section on Genocide Education below).

Two other monographs were nearing publication by the end of 2007:

- *Buddhism under Pol Pot*, by Ian Harris, which went to the printer in December.
- *Khmer Rouge Purges in the Mondul Kiri Highlands, Region 105*, by Sara Colm and Sorya Sim, which will go to the printer in early 2008.

In addition, one of the stories submitted to the DC-Cam/Khmer Writers Association essay contest, entitled "Cannot Forget My Huband," by Tep Suy Eang, was recently published by the Angkor Library in Phnom Penh. Ms. Tep is also featured in the monograph *Vanished*.

DC-Cam advisors Beth Van Schaack and Ronald Slye recently published a book entitled *International Law and its Enforcement, Cases and Materials*. Drawing on international and hybrid criminal tribunals in The Hague, Tanzania, Sierra Leone, East Timor, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Baghdad, and Cambodia; United Nations bodies and other sources; it examines international crimes and forms of responsibility such as complicity and command responsibility.

## 6. MAGAZINE, RADIO AND TELEVISION

### Magazine

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

Section	Article
Editorials	The Rise of the Democratic Kampuchea Regime The Value of Archives: An Example from Guatemala A Genocide Research Center in Southeast Asia The Value of Documents in the Khmer Rouge Tribunal and Beyond
Letters from Youk Chhang	The Impact of the World's Most Influential People Ethnic Minority Groups and the Legacy of the Khmer Rouge Why the Khmer Rouge Tribunal Matters to the Cambodian Community The Arrests of Ieng Sary and Ieng Thirith: A Victory for Cambodia's "Peasants"
Documentation	Youth Questions on the Khmer Rouge Tribunal Nhem En, the Khmer Rouge Photographer

Section	Article
	A Speech by Joseph A. Mussomeli, US Ambassador A Profile of <i>Chapei</i> Player Kong Nai Regret after the Revolution
History	Discovery of the Sre Lieu Mass Grave Results of the ECCC Tours and Survey The Swedish Government's Gift of Documents on Democratic Kampuchea to DC-Cam Buddhism: Now and Then Love and Marriage under the Khmer Rouge Regime The History of the Renakse Petitions and their Value for the ECCC Proceedings
Legal	Joint Statement by Judicial Officers ECCC Plenary Session Unanimously Adopts Internal Rules Prosecuting Nuon Chea for War Crimes The Possibility of Funding the ECCC through Private Donations Literature and Genocide in Cambodia Recent Developments at the ECCC
Public Debate	Coping with the Psychological Trauma of the Khmer Rouge DC-Cam's Education Tours How Participants Feel about the ECCC, Justice, and Reconciliation Review of DC-Cam's Genocide Education Project Resistance and Reconciliation: Examining the Muslim Community of Rwanda Using Documents to Understand the Khmer Rouge's Security System Khmer Rouge Irrigation Development in Cambodia Making Memory Accessible: A Public Contemplation of Reparations in Cambodia
Family Tracing	Stories submitted by readers: I Almost Died for Going Against the Revolution The Truth about My Childhood

DC-Cam's Print Shop continued to publish 7,200 copies of the Khmer editions of *Searching for the Truth* each month. They distributed to provincial offices, schools, libraries, NGOs, government institutions, and embassies.

## Radio

DC-Cam staff members read Elizabeth Becker's *When the War Was Over*, Ronny Yismut's *Journey to Freedom*, Khamboly Dy's *A History of Democratic Kampuchea*, Nayan Chanda's *Brother Enemy*, articles from *Searching for the Truth*, and family tracing announcements (both from the magazine and direct requests it receives) on radio broadcasts this year. DC-Cam broadcast two 15-minute segments each week from a radio station in Phnom Penh, and 30 minutes per day from stations in Kampot, Battambang, and Preah Vihear provinces in the first quarter, but broadcasts to stations in Preah Vihear and Battambang provinces were suspended in the second quarter so as not to duplicate the many radio programs being aired by other NGOs.

In August, the Voice of America (VOA) began airing 3-4 minute segments of *A History of Democratic Kampuchea* three nights a week. In October, the Radio Team began working with VOA to produce a special radio program that will detail the day-to-day life of Nuon Chea and Duch. By November, they had located 16 cassettes and 10 transcripts on Nuon

Chea for this purpose. From September through December, VOA broadcast a series of eight “HELLO VOA” call-in shows on the Khmer Rouge Tribunal; DC-Cam assisted in coordinating guests and topics.

## Television

In late January, DC-Cam entered into an agreement with Cambodian National Television (CTN) to find stories and interview subjects related to reconciliation between perpetrators and victims, the Khmer Rouge Tribunal, and the history of Democratic Kampuchea. CTN filmed the interviews and began airing them once per month in March, but then suspended this program in July. However, the Film Team continued to provide documents and photographs to CTN.

Interviews Arranged by DC-Cam and Aired on CNT		
	Interviewee	Topic of Interview
January	Nhem Em (former photographer at Tuol Sleng Prison)	Forgiveness and reconciliation
	Ieb Douch (former youth district chief of Tram Kak district, Takeo province) and Nhor (former prisoner at Kraing Tachan)	Reconciliation between victims and perpetrators
February	Robert Petit (ECCC co-prosecutor)	Prosecutor’s role at the ECCC and how a case goes through the court
March	Former cadres and Democratic Kampuchea victims in Kandal province	Reconciliation
May	Khamboly Dy of DC-Cam	DC-Cam’s new Khmer Rouge history text for high school students
June	Mr. Svay Saroeun, second sub-district clerk from Kampot province and DC-Cam researcher Rasy Pheng Pong	Reconciliation and the discovery of a new mass grave in Kampot, which villagers were digging up to recover gold and other valuables

## 7. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

### Activities in Cambodia

#### NGO Cooperation

From January 29-February 3, Simila Pan attended a workshop organized by MuSea, a SIDA-sponsored program of cultural cooperation among Cambodia, Laos, Sweden, and Vietnam. Held in Siem Reap province, the workshop was attended by 22 delegates from the national museums of Laos and Vietnam, and Cambodia, and educators from Sweden. The workshop explored the concept of gender, identity, and stereotypes, as well as the approaches to creating an inclusive museum. Youk Chhang also spoke at the workshop on the museum being created by Nhem En and DC-Cam (please see the Exhibitions section above).

On February 6, Dara P. Vanthan attended the People's Council Training session organized by the Khmer Institute for Democracy. He encouraged participants to reach out to villagers as much as they can about the Tribunal, and expressed his gratitude for the cooperation DC-Cam and KID have enjoyed for several years.

Farina So gave a speech in early March to about 100 participants in a public forum sponsored by the Center for Social Development. She spoke on the Cham Muslim Oral History Project.

Sayana Ser and legal associate Lisbeth Meyers attended a meeting of NGOs on March 27. Sponsored by OSJI/CJI, the meeting brought participants up to date on the progress made toward reaching agreement on the ECCC's internal rules and outreach efforts. DC-Cam and AdHoc gave presentations on their outreach activities.

On May 3, Pivione Beang attended a conference on Press Freedom, Safety of Journalists and Impunity in Phnom Penh. Organized by the Cambodian Communication Institute, UNESCO, and the Club of Cambodian Journalists, the conference focused on strengthening freedom of the press and protecting the safety of journalists.

On May 4, Sok Kheang Sok, Sophal Ly, Farina So, and Khamboly Dy, along with the head of the summer legal associates program Ann Heindel, attended the Justice and Reconciliation Forum organized by the Center for Social Development (CSD) in Mondul Kiri province. Present at the forum were the Second Deputy Ambassador of Japan, ECCC Press Officer Reach Sambath, co-prosecutor Rober Petit, deputy co-prosecutor Net Chakrya, co-investigating judge Marcel Lemonde, and members of the Cambodian NGO community. Mr. Ly briefed those attending on the work of DC-Cam.

On May 9, DC-Cam hosted tours and education sessions for 40 young Cambodians who were participating in the Khmer Youth Association's (KYA) Understanding the Khmer Rouge Regime and Building a Brighter Future for Youth Program. On May 18 and 22, it hosted another 109 students from KYA's Conflict Resolution and Peace-Building Program. KYA's principal trainer, Keo Sophorn, wanted his students to learn about the Cambodian genocide, DC-Cam's research and documentation work, and the Khmer Rouge Tribunal.

Khamboly Dy, Pivoine Beang, Simala Pan and Terith Chy attended a second forum, on July 27 in Kampong Thom province. All of the speakers were officials from the ECCC. From October 4-6, Dara P. Vanthan attended the third such forum in Battambang province. He spoke there on the issue of educating Cambodians on the history of Democratic Kampuchea.

On August 13, a delegation from the Rotary Center for Peace and Conflict Studies came to DC-Cam. Among their goals is understanding the roles of the organizations that shape national reconciliation policy in Cambodia. Director Youk Chhang spoke to the delegation on the history of Cambodia's genocide.

In October, Human Rights Watch in New York City requested a copy of the interrogation manual from Tuol Sleng Prison. Although the manual has not been translated into English yet, DC-Cam was able to send this NGO a copy of the Khmer version.

From November 11-16, DC-Cam assisted Louis Bickford of the International Center for Transitional Justice in New York with his research on memory and memorials. We assisted Mr. Bickford in hiring university students to survey visitors at the Choeung Ek Killing Fields Memorial to help understand who comes to this site and why they come. He will use the information in a book to determine how the site can best be used.

Farina So accompanied Frank Smith, a professor of Khmer studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, to Prek Pra Mosque east of Phnom Penh in November. There, he conducted and videotaped interviews with local people about the Cham language and way of life. Professor Smith will use the interviews information for his classes.

In November, Farina So and Sarah Thomas were invited to an NGO meeting on victim participation at the Center for Social Development (CSD). After the ECCC representatives went through the complaint form, they opened the session for comments. Ms. Thomas raised some questions and made recommendations from DC-Cam's experience with helping the Cham Muslims file complainants. The representatives expressed their appreciation and are taking DC-Cam's comments into consideration.



Youk Chhang and DC-Cam advisor John Ciorciari on a tour of Tuol Sleng with Robert Zoellick

### **Diplomatic Tours of Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum**

In January, DC-Cam staff accompanied Jennifer S. Spande, Economic and Labor Officer, US Embassy, and D. Kathleen Stephens, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, on a tour of the museum.

On Saturday August 4, Youk Chhang accompanied Mr. Robert B. Zoellick, the new president of the World Bank, on a tour of the museum. The purpose of his visit was to learn about the development

challenges facing Cambodia and the World Bank Group's role in helping reduce poverty in Cambodia.

On August 16, Scott Gudes, Minority Staff Director of the US Senate Budget Committee and Daniel Brandt, the Committee's Chief Economist, toured Tuol Sleng with Mr. Chhang. They were accompanied by Gregory Lawless (political officer at the US Embassy in Phnom Penh) and Paul Randolph (of USAID/Cambodia). After the tour, he briefed Messrs. Gudes and Brandt on DC-Cam's work.

From November 12-16, a group of 14 parliamentarians from 14 countries visited Cambodia, hosted by the World Bank and the (Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research). As part of their tour of Cambodia, Youk Chhang led them on a tour of the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. The purpose of their visit was to meet with members of the Cambodian government, local World Bank office, civil society, and the Bank's project beneficiaries in order to share experiences and better understand the World Bank's assistance program to Cambodia.

On November 29, Senator Maria Cantwell of Washington State visited the Tuol Sleng with Youk Chhang. Later that day, he escorted a delegation from the US Navy (including Admiral Willard), and on December 1, met Cobb Mixer, an aide to Representative Tom Lantos of California, at Tuol Sleng. Last, in early December, Mr. Chhang met with US Ambassador at Large for War Crimes Cliff Williamson and former UN observer in Croatia Milbert Shin at Tuol Sleng.

#### **Assistance on US Prisoner of War Research**

At the request of the National League of POW/MIA Families, DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang met with a delegation from the United States on March 27 and gave his assessment of the potential for renewed POW/MIA archival research cooperation in Cambodia.

On July 18, DC-Cam welcomed Craig Tippins, Commander, Detachment 1, Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command, based in Bangkok. He and a colleague talked with Director Youk Chhang about finding information on US personnel missing as a result of the Vietnam War before, during and after the Khmer Rouge period. We provided Commander Tippins with CDs containing documents of interest from our archives in addition complete copies of the archives Sweden donated to the Center last year. In late August, Mr. Chhang accompanied Commander Tippins to a site the US Army is excavating, looking for the remains of US soldiers. There, he received an award from the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command, Detachment 1, Bangkok. Signed by Lieutenant Colonel Peter G. Huddle of the US Air Force, it acknowledges Mr. Chhang's assistance and support in providing information to the Command mission and its activities in Southeast Asia.



#### **Youth Festivals 2007**

DC-Cam exhibited at three International Republic Institute Youth Festivals this year. The first was held in March in Kampong Cham province; 35 organizations and agencies presented a wide variety of information, from civic involvement to HIV/AIDS prevention to banking services. DC-Cam disseminated information related to Democratic Kampuchea and the Khmer Rouge Tribunal (DC-Cam books, magazines and t-shirts; ECCC posters

and booklets; and enlarged photographs of the Center's interviews with genocide victims and perpetrators) at the festival. Staff members also interviewed several of the students in attendance.

At the second, held in August in Svay Ring province, the Film Team screened DC-Cam's new documentary *Behind the Walls of S-21: Oral History from Tuol Sleng Prison* on the first day of the festival. About 80 people attended; they found the documentary footage from Democratic Kampuchea to be very interesting. DC-Cam's exhibition included photographs of perpetrators and victims of the Khmer Rouge regime, books published by DC-Cam, ECCC handbooks, and copies of the Center's magazine. They staff members present answered the questions of several students who visited the booth.

At the September festival in Takeo province, DC-Cam displayed its books and magazines, and photographs of Duch's detention. Seats were arranged to allow people to sit and read books on Khmer Rouge history, and attendees were asked about their reactions to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal. As a result, two people completed complaints to the ECCC. The team also screened *Behind the Walls of S-21* to about 60 people.

#### **Activities for Students**

On June 19, Soheat Nhean brought a group of 19 students from Northern Illinois University to visit the ECCC. There, they met with Helen Jarvis, ECCC chief of public affairs, who gave them a brief introduction on her team's outreach activities. The students, accompanied by anthropology Professor Judy Ledgerwood, then visited DC-Cam.

On June 14, DC-Cam held a mock in its offices. Led by Professor John Quigley of the University of California at Berkeley, students from the University of San Francisco participated in the trials, acting as both the defense and prosecution for an un-named Khmer Rouge commander charged with genocide. Other participants included DC-Cam staff and summer legal associates, and two US students who are currently interns at the Khmer Institute for Democracy.

On July 20, Terith Chy gave a tour of DC-Cam to 14 people from International Justice Mission. This faith-based organization, which is headquartered in the United States, rescues victims of violence, sexual exploitation, slavery, and oppression.

#### **International Association of Genocide Scholars (IAGS) 2007 Biennial Conference**

From July 9-13, Kok-Thay Eng and Dacil Keo attended this conference of 300 genocide scholars in Sarajevo, which was hosted by the Institute for the Research of Crimes against Humanity and International Law of the University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Its topic was "Preventing Genocide Before it Occurs."

Ms. Keo and Mr. Eng gave presentations on the Cambodian



Kok-Thay Eng with Gregory Stanton at the conference

perspectives of justice in regards to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal. Other presenters included Helen Jarvis (chief of Public Affairs at the ECCC), DC-Cam advisors Alex Hinton (Rutgers University) and Frank Chalk (Concordia University), and Gregory Stanton (the newly elected president of IAGS and one of DC-Cam's "founding fathers").

### **Burmese Embassy Vigil**

On September 28, the Cambodian Human Rights Action Committee held a silent vigil in front of the Burmese Embassy in Phnom Penh. Six DC-Cam staff members participated. To show their support for the demonstrating monks and people of Burma, CHRAC issued the following statement: "We, the civil society of Cambodia, resolutely stand united with the Burmese monks and democracy activists and with those around the world in condemning the violence and murders of the Burmese monks and civilians by the military junta. We join our hearts and minds with the Burmese demonstrators and civilians general in praying for peace, rule of law and democracy."

### **Disposition of Khmer Rouge Films**

Youk Chhang has been communicating with film director Rithy Phan, who works with the Phnom Penh-based NGO Bophana, on the status of films made during Democratic Kampuchea. For years, many of these films have been held by the INA (French National Audio Visual Institute) and they were impossible to access. In October, Rithy Panh informed Mr. Chhang that all of the films are now in Phnom Penh and have been digitized under an agreement INA signed with the Ministry of Culture. People can now watch the films at Bophana or the Ministry's Cinema Office.

However, in November, DC-Cam advisor and filmmaker Doug Kass visited Bophana, where he learned that few of these films are accessible to the public. He concluded that a great number of the original films are still unaccounted for.

### **Helping a Cambodian-American Reunite with His Brother**

DC-Cam Advisor Bora Touch, an attorney who lives in Australia, and Youk Chhang helped a US immigration attorney whose client is a refugee from Cambodia. After arriving in the United States in the early 1980s, he discovered that his adopted brother was still alive in Cambodia (the rest of his family had died or disappeared during Democratic Kampuchea). He then petitioned for his brother to immigrate to the United States, but was denied because he lacked the proper documentation of the adoption. Bora Touch was able to send her a copy of the Khmer Civil Code that was applicable in 1970-1975, when the adoption was made. He thought it would be possible to make a claim, even though the adoption papers may have been destroyed, as was common during this period.

### **Khmer Rouge Tribunal Fellowship Program**

Internationale Weiterbildung und Entwicklung gGmbH (InWEnt) of Germany will begin a new program to support peace building and rule of law in Cambodia in early 2008. This program will offer training courses to students of the Royal Academy of Judicial Professionals and NGOs working in outreach and reconciliation. DC-Cam has been invited to send four of its staff to attend the fellowship program, which will include a study tour in Germany and the Netherlands; participants will then provide support to the ECCC for a limited time and attend a follow-on workshop at the end of the program in December 2008.

### **School Project**

In December the Andrew Echenberg family of Canada and DC-Cam began working on a project at Kraing Krasang primary school in Siem Reap province. The project will help children between the ages of 8 and 13 to obtain special education in English; they will also take study tours, possibly in the area of Angkor city and Phnom Penh. DC-Cam will also help start a small NGO for this project, facilitating paperwork and processing documents with the Siem Reap Department of Education, Youth and Sports.

## **Activities Overseas**

### **Affinity Group**

From March 20-24, DC-Cam advisor and member of the Affinity Group Wynne Cougill participated in a meeting of the International Consultative Council of the National Police Historical Archives Recovery Project in Guatemala City. The project seeks to make these historical archives an initiative promoted by the United Nations and other international organizations, promote the archives' conservation, and open the archives to a variety of investigative efforts. Funding is now being sought to continue this project.

### **Educational Tours: University of Massachusetts, Lowell, USA**

The university's Global Studies Initiative began working with DC-Cam to conduct six educational tours of the Khmer Rouge Tribunal for Cambodian-American survivors of the Pol Pot regime (the survivors will be selected from the Lowell area, which is home to approximately 20,000 people of Cambodian descent), US policy makers, foreign investors and international donors. The tours will include extensive discussions with members of the ECCC and Royal Government of Cambodia, and public forums after the participants return.

### **Symposium: Rutgers University, USA**

On April 19, Rutgers University and the International Center for Transitional Justice held a symposium in Newark, New Jersey, on "Local Justice" featuring discussions of Cambodia, Indonesia, Bosnia, and East Timor. Featured speakers included DC-Cam advisor Alex Hinton and DC-Cam staffer Meng-Try Ea, who is a PhD candidate at

Rutgers.

### **Oral History Project: Concordia University, Canada**

People who came to Montreal from areas of violent conflict will soon begin recording their stories, which will be preserved through a five-year, \$1 million project funded by Community-University Research Alliances (CURA). Called Life Stories of Montrealers Displaced by War, Genocide and Other Human Rights Violations, the project is being implemented by Concordia University. DC-Cam is one of 22 partners on the project who come from the Jewish, Haitian, Cambodian, and African communities. It is the only community partner not based in Montreal. Life Stories will conduct about 600 interviews. For more information, please see [http://cjournal.concordia.ca/archives/20071025/recording\\_survivors.php](http://cjournal.concordia.ca/archives/20071025/recording_survivors.php).

### **Translations: Kent State University, USA**

DC-Cam has been holding discussions with Dr. James Tyner, professor of geography, on the university's Applied Translation Institute providing translation services to the ECCC. We will pursue these discussions with the ECCC in 2008.

In addition, Dr. Tyner has proposed several ideas for Kent State faculty and graduate students to conduct primary research in Cambodia, and DC-Cam is considering cooperating with the university.

### **Khmer Rouge Tribunal Forum, Oregon, USA**

On April 27-28, the Cambodian-American Community of Oregon held its Khmer Rouge Tribunal Public Forum. This peace and reconciliation forum was intended to raise public awareness about the Tribunal. The event included panel discussions by Khmer Rouge genocide survivors and scholars of Cambodian history and culture, as well as presentations and performances by authors, musicians, and community activists. Featured speakers included DC-Cam advisors Beth Van Schaack and Alex Hinton.

### **International Journal of Transitional Justice, South Africa**

In January, *Journal* published Youk Chhang's article on the history of the Khmer Rouge Tribunal. Mr. Chhang is a member of the editorial board of this journal, which is published by the Transitional Justice Program, Center for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation, Johannesburg.



A Vietnamese soldier wounded in the war against the Khmer Rouge, on display at An Giang Museum

### **MuSEA Workshops, Vietnam**

From May 6-9, Simila Pan attended a workshop in the new An Giang Museum, which focused on information technology, communication and databases. The lectures and exercises provided

attendees with functional skills for the everyday use of technology, and were supported by case studies.

From November 11-15, Savina Sirik and Sayana Ser attended as MuSEA workshop in Hanoi. It focused on the less traditional aspects of conservation, such as ethics and the symbolic value of objects. One of the sessions was held at the Halong Bay Eco-museum, to add the aspect of conservation of a historic and ecologically fragile environment.

### **Red Terror Documentation and Research Center, Ethiopia**

In August, Hirut Abebe-Jiri, who was imprisoned and tortured by Ethiopia's communist military government (the Derg, popularly called "The Red Terror") in the 1970s, wrote to Youk Chhang. He stated that many documents have been found related to this regime but have not yet been codified or preserved. Mr. Abebe-Jiri expressed his admiration for DC-Cam's work and requested input and assistance on the establishment of the "Red Terror Documentation and Research Center" in Ethiopia. This center would operate in a similar manner to DC-Cam. Mr. Chhang has invited Mr. Abebe-Jiri and other members of the Center's Board of Directors to visit DC-Cam.

### **TinFish Press, USA**

In March, we sent 57 high-resolution scans of Tuol Sleng prisoner photographs to TinFish Press, an independent non-profit poetry press based in Honolulu. In August, TinFish used them in the publication of a book of poetry entitled *Corpse Watching* by Sarith Peou, a Cambodian genocide survivor. Mr. Sarith lived in a refugee camp in Thailand after the regime, then resettled in California and Minnesota, where he is now incarcerated. In prison, he earned a GED and an Associate of Arts degree. He has dedicated his life to education, and moral and spiritual transformation within the prison. The book can be ordered from <http://www.tinfishpress.com/corpse.html>.

### **Global Conference on the Prevention of Genocide, Canada**

Youk Chhang attended this Montreal, Canada conference from October 11-13. Mr. Chhang spoke at the special opening night plenary on "Speaking the Unspeakable: Listening to the Voices of Survivors." Other featured speakers in this session were Hédi Fried (a Jewish Holocaust survivor), Marika Nene (a Roma Holocaust survivor), and Esther Mujawayo (a Rwandan genocide survivor). The session's respondents included Wole Soyinka (Nobel Laureate in literature), Lt. General (ret.) Roméo Dallaire (member of Canadian Senate, former commander of UN peacekeeping forces in Rwanda), and Sir Shridath Ramphal (former Secretary-General of the British Commonwealth).

### **Workshop in Göteborg, Sweden**

From October 11 through 13, Dacil Keo attended the Public Learning for Sustainable Development: Laboratory for Democratic Learning Workshop, which was held at the Museum of World Culture. The workshop focused on sustainable development, its conceptualization, practical and policy implications, and treatment by different countries.

Workshop participants from England, Ghana, Cambodia, Denmark, Sierra Leone, the USA, and Sweden shared their perspectives.

### **Youk Chhang Visits Sweden**

Mr. Chhang's November 15-25 visit was sponsored by the Parliamentarian Center of Sweden. While there, Mr. Chhang spoke with Hans Correll (former undersecretary for legal affairs of the United Nations and chief of the Khmer Rouge Tribunal Negotiating Team) and Thomas Hammerberg (former UN envoy for human rights in Cambodia and now Sweden's commissioner for Human Rights) on developments in the Tribunal. In addition, he and advisor Wynne Cougill visited the Living History Project in Stockholm where graduate student Kalyan Sann is interning. The Project is planning to collaborate with DC-Cam on a campaign to prevent genocide using survivors' stories from Cambodia, Russia (the Stalin years) and China (the Cultural Revolution).

### **DC-Cam Contributes to Educating Norwegian Children on the Khmer Rouge Regime**

Birgitte Wergeland of Stiftelsen Arkivet (an information, documentation, education, research and cultural institution housed in a building that served as the headquarters of the Gestapo in southern Norway during World War II) used photographs supplied by DC-Cam to create a digital story about the Khmer Rouge. Entitled "13 Years Old in the Pol Pot Regime," the story tells children about life in the mobile work groups during Democratic Kampuchea. It can be viewed at:

[http://forum.neveragain.no/index.php?option=com\\_seyret&Itemid=81](http://forum.neveragain.no/index.php?option=com_seyret&Itemid=81).

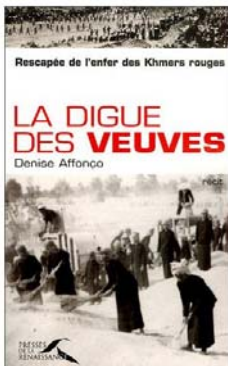
### **New Film Donated to DC-Cam**

In early December, filmmaker Christopher Swider sent DC-Cam a copy of his new documentary, *Children in Exile*.

### **DC-Cam Listed in New Human Rights Directory**

The Asia-Pacific Human Rights Information Center on Osaka, Japan recently launched its Directory of the Asia-Pacific Human Rights Center. This directory aims to facilitate wider dissemination of human rights information within the region and beyond, support the development of human rights centers in the region, and provide opportunities for possible networking among them. The online directory can be viewed at

<http://hurights.pbwiki.com>.



### **Donations to DC-Cam**

We wish to thank two individuals and a foundation for their generous support of the Center during 2007.

*In To the End of Hell* (originally published in French as *La Digue des Veuves*) French citizen Denise Affonço recounts the nearly

four years she spent in Democratic Kampuchea. Ms. Affonço is donating a percentage of the profits from her book to DC-Cam. The Center will use the more than \$500 raised to date to set up a scholarship in the name of Ms. Affonço's nine-year old daughter, Jeannie, who starved to death under the Khmer Rouge regime. To listen to an interview with Ms. Affonço or order a copy of the book, please visit the Reportage Press website ([www.reportagepress.co.uk](http://www.reportagepress.co.uk)).

Doug Kass, who directed DC-Cam's new documentary film *Behind the Walls of S-21*, was given an award by his firm, GSN, under its "The GSN 24-Hour Challenge Program." This program donates a check to the charity of choice of a member of the company who has volunteered considerable time to community service/charitable organizations, etc.

In October, the Arthur M. Blank Family Foundation made a donation to DC-Cam for its general operations.

## 8. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

### Advanced Degree Training

Eleven DC-Cam staff members began or continued working toward advanced degrees abroad during 2007.

DC-Cam Staff in Graduate School 2007		
Staff Member	University	Degree
Terith Chy	Hong Kong	Masters, Human Rights
Khamboly Dy	Rutgers (USA)	Masters, Global Affairs
Meng-Try Ea	Rutgers (USA)	PhD, Peace and Reconciliation
Kok-Thay Eng	Rutgers (USA)	PhD, Genocide and Peace Studies
Socheat Nean	Northern Illinois (USA)	Masters, Anthropology
Sophary Noy	Coventry (UK)	Masters, Peace and Reconciliation
Simila Pan	Wageningen (Netherlands)	Masters, Leisure, Tourism and Environment
Kosal Phat	Southern California (USA)	PhD, International Relations
Phalla Prum	Rutgers (USA)	Masters, Peace and Reconciliation
Kalyan Sann	Göteborg (Sweden)	Masters, Museum Studies
Savina Sirik	Coventry (UK)	Masters, Peace and Reconciliation

Sok-Kheang Ly has been accepted to the PhD program in peace and reconciliation at Coventry University; he will start the program in January 2008. Vannak Huy will resume his master's degree studies at Rutgers University in January. Last, Stiftelsen Arkivet in Norway has offered DC-Cam staff member Sampeou Ros a scholarship for a Master of Arts program in research, which will begin in the fall semester of 2008.

## Training



### **Internships**

From January 8 through February 25, Khamboly Dy and Sayana Ser worked three days a week as interns at the US Holocaust Memorial Museum's Committee on Conscience (this committee works to monitor and raise awareness about contemporary genocide). Two days a week, they interned at the Voice of America, where they translated news items and broadcast news programs. They were also interviewed on Khmer Rouge history and their

work at the Holocaust Museum for a half-hour program called "Hello VOA" that was broadcast in Cambodia.

Terith Chy began a six-month internship program with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Bangkok on September 1, shortly after he completed his master's degree. He will resume work at DC-Cam in February 2008.

### **Study Tour**

Victims of Torture Project members Sophearith Chuong and Soheat Nean visited the United States in late March. Their agenda included training at the Santa Clara University's Institute of Redress and Recovery in California. They also visited psychologists, psychoanalysts, academics, and social workers who are experts in working with survivors of grave human rights abuses at the Center for Survivors of Torture, Survivors International, the Center for Justice and Accountability, the Southeast Asian Clinic at the Oregon Health Sciences University, Rutgers University, and Boston, Massachusetts. In Boston, they received training from Devon Hinton, assistant professor of psychiatry at Harvard Medical School, who has extensive experience in working with trauma victims from Democratic Kampuchea.

### **Overseas Study**

Farina So attended the summer program at Columbia University's Oral History Department from June 11-22 in New York City; the program focuses on human rights dialogues. Also, at the invitation of the International Office of Champa, she attended the July 7-8 Conference on Champa 2007 in San Jose, California.

Sophearith Chhuong attended the Introduction to US Law Summer Program at Santa Clara University in California from July 30 through August 17.

Soheat Nhean and Sophary Noy attended the three-week Hansen Summer Institute on Leadership and Cooperation, which was held at San Diego State University from July 1 through July 22. Twenty-one young people from a dozen countries learned about

leadership skills and conflict resolution through participating in seminars on anger and revenge, diplomacy and nonviolent social change.

From October 29-November 11, Sok-Kheang Ly attended an international investigators course organized by the Institute for International Criminal Investigation (IICI) in Ireland.

### **In-house Training**

Volunteer Lis Meyers led informal workshops on persuasive communication and public speaking for female staff members at DC-Cam. These workshops were held for an hour once or twice a week from late January to early April. She taught participants basic techniques of public speaking including introductory speeches, getting over stage fright, and interviewing techniques. She also led a two-hour workshop on this topic for male staff members.

## **9. MEDIA COVERAGE**

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

DC-Cam staff published about 20 articles in the media this year. The articles appeared in *The Cambodia Daily*, *Reaksmei Kampuchea Daily*, *The Voice of Khmer Youth*, *Samne Themei*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *International Herald Tribune*, and *Société Radio-Canada*. Some of these articles as well as articles in which DC-Cam featured during 2007 are:

Associated Press, "Cambodian genocide researchers get Khmer Rouge documents from Sweden," February 12, 2007.

Associated Press and *International Herald Tribune*, "Former Khmer Rouge photographer seeks redemption through planned museum," January 23, 2007.

Kejal Vyas, "Rutgers-Newark's Cambodia Connection," *Observer*, March 10, 2007. )This article profiled DC-Cam staff member and Rutgers PhD candidate Meng-Try Ea.

Erkia Kinetz and Thet Sambath, "Khmer Rouge Tribunal Posters Greeted with Interest, Confusion," *The Cambodia Daily*, February 7, 2007.

Theary Seng, "The Necessity of Outreach for the KRT, Justice, Peace, and Reconciliation," *Phnom Penh Post*, February 22, 2007.

"Civil Society is working while the Tribunal is bogging down over internal rules," *The Voice of Khmer Youth*, February 11-12, 2007.

Associated Press, "Group Receives Stored Khmer Rouge Papers," *Bangkok Post*, February 13, 2007.

Associated Press, "Documents Recovered to Aid Khmer Rouge Probe," *The Nation*, February 13, 2007.

Na Ky, "200 Law Students Visit Tuol Sleng and Choeung Ek," *Sveriges Radio International*, February 14, 2007.

Erika Kinetz, "Cambodian Lawyers to Receive Training," *The Cambodia Daily*, March 6, 2007.

Neth Pheaktra, "Victims and Tuol Sleng Prison guards confront each other in a film," *Samne Thmei*, March 12-18, 2007.

Erika Kinetz and Chhay Channyda, "Law Students and Cham Muslims Visit ECCC," *The Cambodia Daily*, March 15, 2007.

Seth Mydans, "Cambodia Moves a Tiny Step Closer to Khmer Rouge Trial," *International Herald Tribune*, May 1, 2007.

Erika Kinetz and Yun Samean, "Textbook on KR Spotlights Cambodia's History Wars," *The Cambodia Daily*, May 3, 2007.

John Kerry, "Youk Chhang," *Time Magazine* (The Time 100), [http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/time100/article/0,28804,1595326\\_1615754\\_1615879,00.html](http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/time100/article/0,28804,1595326_1615754_1615879,00.html).

Erika Kinetz, "In Cambodia, a Clash Over History of the Khmer Rouge," *Washington Post*, May 8, 2007.

Michael Sullivan, "Cambodia writes first history of Khmer Rouge," *National Public Radio*, May 14, 2004.

Sovannarith, "DC-Cam distributes the book on the history of Democratic Kampuchea to more than 200 high schools nationwide," *Voice of Khmer Youth*, May 23, 2007.

Ker Munthit, "New Textbook Details Khmer Rouge Horrors," Associated Press, June 18, 2007, <http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/n/a/2007/06/18/international/i000907D52.DTL>

"Textbook Closes Gap about Killing Fields," *International Herald Tribune*, Tuesday, June 19, 2007.

Erika Kinetz, "DC-Cam, University Launch KR Info Web Site," *The Cambodia Daily*, September 16, 2007.

John D. Ciorciari, "Corruption is the Only 'Deal Breaker' for Khmer Rouge Tribunal," *The Cambodia Daily*, October 22, 2007.

Erika Kinez and Prak Chan Thul, "Cham Muslim Leaders Fill Out the KR Tribunal Complaints Forms," *The Cambodia Daily*, Volume 38, Issue 17, 2007.

"300 Cham Muslim Leaders are Invited to File Complaints with Co-Prosecutors and Meet with US Ambassador," *Raksmei Kampuchea*, Year 15 #4420, Friday 26 October 2007.

Dustin Roasa, "Letter from Cambodia: At Last, a Tribunal for Khmer Rouge Atrocities," *The American Scholar*, October 2007, <http://www.theamericanscholar.org/au07/khmer-roasa.html>.

"Torturfængslet" and "Folkemord og domstol," [radio website in Danish].  
<http://www.dr.dk/P1/Serier/Cambodia/20070703103552.htm>

Youk Chhang, "Khmer Justice," and "Justice in Cambodia," *The Wall Street Journal* (Asia, Europe and US editions), Wednesday November 1, 2007.

Youk Chhang, "Arrest of Ieng Sary and Wife is an Important Victory for Victims," *The Cambodia Daily*, Thursday November 15, 2007.

Norman Henry Pentelovich, "More Transparency Needed at ECCC for the Cambodian People," *The Cambodia Daily*, Thursday November 15, 2007.

AFP News, "Marchers Demand Speedier Trials for Khmer Rouge Tribunal," December 25, 2007 at  
[http://news.yahoo.com/s/afp/20071225/wl\\_asia\\_afp/cambodiagenocidtribunalunmar\\_ch\\_071225073233](http://news.yahoo.com/s/afp/20071225/wl_asia_afp/cambodiagenocidtribunalunmar_ch_071225073233)

CNN, "March in Cambodia Urges Fast Trial," December 25, 2007 at  
<http://edition.cnn.com/2007/WORLD/asiapcf/12/25/cambodia.march.ap/>.

Boston.Com, "Cambodians Seek Quick Genocide Trials," December 25, 2007 at  
[http://www.boston.com/news/world/africa/articles/2007/12/25/cambodians\\_seek\\_quick\\_genocide\\_trials/](http://www.boston.com/news/world/africa/articles/2007/12/25/cambodians_seek_quick_genocide_trials/)

Guy De Launey, "Buddhist Monks March in Cambodia," BBC News, December 25, 2007 at  
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/asia-pacific/7159812.stm>

ABC News, "Monks, nuns march in Cambodia ahead of Khmer Rouge trials," December 25, 2007 at <http://www.abc.net.au/news/stories/2007/12/25/2127261.htm>.

## 10. BEYOND THE TRIBUNAL

### Permanent Center

DC-Cam's permanent Center will maintain its objectives of memory and justice, but expand its activities to include:

- A museum offering educational exhibits, music archives, film screenings, performances, family tracing, and seminars
- An educational institution offering certificate, undergraduate and graduate programs in genocide, peace and reconciliation, and other relevant topics
- Research and documentation facilities with a library, offering opportunities for fieldwork and publications
- Reconciliation services, including referral and counseling for trauma victims and public education and outreach.

Several activities were conducted this year to prepare for the permanent Center.

### Education Plan

Professors Alex Hinton (Rutgers University) and Frank Chalk (Concordia University) worked with DC-Cam director Youk Chhang to prepare a formal plan for the educational portion of the permanent Center. Its objectives will be to educate Cambodian students and professionals on genocide and its aftermath, initially through certificate programs and a year or two later, a degree program in genocide studies. The Center will also offer exchange programs with foreign universities. Its faculty will comprise former DC-Cam staff who have acquired advanced degrees abroad, and visiting local and foreign scholars.

### Staffing Reductions

Despite the large number of requests the Center has fulfilled for the ECCC and our many efforts to educate the public about the Khmer Rouge Tribunal, DC-Cam reduced its staff by 20% in 2007 while meeting its obligations to donors, the ECCC, and the public.

These reductions are part of our strategy to build the capacity of our staff. We have encouraged them to obtain advanced degrees abroad, and in the next few years, at least 15 staff members will have earned master's or PhD degrees. When DC becomes a permanent center after the trials are completed, we will retain the most academically qualified staff. At that point, we will have reduced our staff by 50%, retaining 20 to 25 people. To maximize our effectiveness in the interim period, we will increase participation in our exchange program, and the number of interns and volunteers working for DC-Cam.

### **Increased Transparency**

DC-Cam continues to enforce a policy that helps maintain our transparency and keeps us free from outside influence: none of our staff members can hold a government position, even if it does not interfere with his or her work at DC-Cam.

### **Land Lost to the EU**

DC-Cam had been negotiating with the Slovak ambassador to Southeast Asia for several years, trying to purchase the land that held the Czechoslovakian Embassy at the corner of Norodom and Sihanouk Boulevards. However, the ambassador has decided that the land will be purchased instead by the European Union.

### **Genocide Education**

This year, DC-Cam published a textbook, *A History of Democratic Kampuchea*, which is the first history of the Khmer Rouge regime written by a Cambodian (Khamboly Dy, with assistance from Kalyan Sann and Sampeou Ross). The text's preparation began in 2004. In September, the office of the Prime Minister established a committee headed by the Secretary of State of the Ministry of Education to review the text. In early January 2007, the committee stated that it had accepted 10 to 20 pages of the text for inclusion into the curriculum for grades 9-12 (the Ministry felt that the 60-page text was too long for high school students). The Ministry subsequently announced its intention to write a condensed history in 2009 and will use the text as a core reference.

The government then informally authorized the printing of one million copies of the full text, which will be used as supplementary material for high school teachers and libraries throughout the country. In May, DC-Cam published 3,000 copies of the Khmer edition and 2,000 of the English edition of text, and distributed them nationwide.

The 3,000 Khmer versions ran out within a month (up to 100 students came to the Center each day to request copies, which were distributed free to Cambodians). Five copies were sent to each of the country's 259 high schools, as well as the Council of Ministers, members of the National Assembly and Senate, and to people attending local NGO events, including those organized by the Center for Social Development and Youth for Peace. Because of the demand for the text, we printed 3,000 copies in late June and another 3,000 in July.

Copies of the English language edition were distributed to the: ECCC, all embassies in Phnom Penh, several Cambodian NGOs, international organizations working in Cambodia (e.g., UN), university libraries in Cambodia and abroad, the US Holocaust Museum, reporters, and interested individuals.

A PDF version of the text is available for viewing on our website:

<http://www.dccam.org/Publication/Monographs/History%20of%20DK%20Part%201.pdf>  
<http://www.dccam.org/Publication/Monographs/History%20of%20DK%20Part%202.pdf>

## Public Outreach

The text's publication was covered widely in print and other media. As part of its coverage of the Khmer Rouge Tribunal, the VOA began airing Khmer language segments of the textbook in the fall. Voice of America reaches an estimated 25% of adult Cambodians at least once a week.

Khamboly Dy participated in a public forum on justice and reconciliation conducted by Center for Social Development in Mondul Kiri and Svay Rieng provinces, where he discussed Khmer Rouge history and distributed copies of the text. He and Youk Chhang also attended in an informal meeting with students of pedagogy in Takeo province; 20 of the 60 trainees were history students. After the two spoke, each student received a copy. Last, Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum requested 56 copies for each of its staff members. It will use the book as reference in guiding visitors through the museum.

We received about 25 letters a month requesting copies or commenting on the text's benefits.

### Excerpts from Letters Received on the Textbook

First, I would like to thank you for your kindness and generosity in sending me the very important documentation on the history of the Khmer Rouge, which you have researched, prepared and composed with your hard efforts. May I convey my appreciation and gratitude to you and your colleagues for struggling courageously to find the truth for Cambodia and the Cambodian people. *Heng Sokkung, Undersecretary of State, Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications*

I have the pleasure to share with you a recent achievement: the first Khmer Rouge history book written by a young Cambodian researcher. The government will not include the DK History in the general education of the school curriculums. However, it has decided to use the book as a "core document." In this regard, please share this document among university and high school students so that they can become more aware of this tragedy. *Vong Socheata*

This book draws a picture of the pain and suffering of the Cambodian people during the Democratic Kampuchea regime. It is very beneficial for students to learn about people's lives during the regime. *H.E. Sieng Kimhean, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Tourism*

I am very happy to receive this priceless gift. I hope that the generation of Cambodians born after the Khmer Rouge will understand what the heinous genocidal Khmer Rouge, Pol Pot, did to innocent people. *Pot Sao, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Labor and Vocational Training*

I thank you very much for sending me this extremely important book and would like to wholeheartedly express my support to the initiative of including this book into the official curriculum of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport. *H.E. Ngy Tayi, Under Secretary of State of the Ministry of Economics and Finance*

This book is very beneficial for all of us who are studying in Preah Sihanoukraj University in Phnom Penh. It is also important for us to learn more about the recent past history like Democratic Kampuchea history. We appreciate this effort very much and would like to have this book so that we can preach to the people to know about the crimes in this regime. Doing so, they will have good conduct and bring prosperity and happiness instead. *Venerables Muon Soken, Kong Samnang and Sorn Sin, Botum Vadtei pagoda, Phnom Penh*

### **The Project's Future**

Roger Sperberg of Newark, New Jersey, who has worked in publishing for many years as an editor, copy-editor, writer, and computer-production editor, has volunteered to produce an electronic version of the textbook. He will re-create the monograph in MS Reader, Mobipocket, OEB, OpenReader, eReader and Plucker formats, for a variety of handheld devices – Palms, PocketPCs, UMPC's, Nokia Internet Tablets – and different e-book readers.

Several students in Asia and Pacific policy studies (MAPPS) at the University of British Columbia are working on a policy project entitled Teaching about the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia. The project plans to make DC-Cam's textbook more accessible to a wider population by providing teachers' training guidelines, and proposed a policy paper to UNESCO, UNICEF, USAID, CIDA and SIDA at the end of 2007. A description of the project can be found at <http://www.sociolog.com/jdierkes> (please go to "teaching" and click IAR 515F, Asia and Pacific Policy Project: Teaching about the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia).

Kalyan Sann, who is interning at the Museum of Living History in Stockholm, has announced that the museum would like to translate *A History of Democratic Kampuchea* into Swedish for students there to read.

In addition, DC-Cam is now applying for funding for the two-year second phase of this project, which will begin in 2008. It will:

- Develop a series of guidance materials for teachers on conveying the history of Democratic Kampuchea
- Conduct workshops and other teacher training activities
- Enlist students of history and education to teach modules from the book
- Translate the text into four other Asian languages (Thai, Vietnamese, Mandarin, and Japanese) and French (three chapters of the textbook have now been translated into Japanese by Tomoe Otsuki, a post-graduate student at the University of British Columbia)
- Print an additional 15,000 copies of the Khmer edition to share to teachers during the training.
- Publish 100,000 additional copies that will be distributed to individual high school students who have been nominated by their principals.

### **Victims of Torture Project**

#### **Project Development Activities**

The VOT Team continued to work on a series of training presentations for grassroots community members who will participate in the project. The training will focus on psychological interventions before, during, and after the Khmer Rouge trials. Sessions will be held in at least 12 locations in provinces where VOT is working. They will cover:

- An introduction to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal

- Community experiences with mental health services
- Introduction to psychosocial issues and mental health disorders
- Ways of coping with trauma and other mental health-related issues.

In January 16-25, the team met with Dr. Maurice Eisenbruch, a psychiatrist from Australia, staff of the Department of Psychology at the Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP), and a representative from the Buddhist Institute. The purpose of this meeting was to explore possible collaboration among this group in terms of capacity building and Dr. Eisenbruch’s research on cultural competence (CULCOM). As the result of this meeting, we drafted a plan for collaboration among DC-Cam, CULCOM, and RUPP for both the VOT Project and CULCOM Research.

**Staff Development**

From February 19 to March 2, Ben Rath, clinical supervisor and coordinator of quality assurance for Oregon Health and Science University’s Inter-Cultural Psychiatric Program, trained staff from VOT, CULCOM, and the National Program for Mental Health of the Cambodian government on mental disorders and psychosocial issues.

Gerald Gray, co-director of Santa Clara University’s Institute of Redress and Recovery, trained staff from the VOT Project, the Department of Psychology at the Royal University of Phnom Penh, and National Program for Mental Health from March 2-7. The topic of the training was the provision of support for witnesses who testify before the ECCC.

On March 12, team members attended training at the US Embassy on how to provide support to witnesses who will testify in the ECCC. On March 15, they participated in a workshop on “Trauma and Restorative Justice” organized by Church World Service.

From March 27 through April 30, Sophearith Choung and Socheat Nhean went to the United States on a study tour. They met with:

Institution	Representative
Asian Americans for Community Involvement San Jose, CA	Gerald Gray, co-director, Institute for Redress & Recovery, Santa Clara University Two Cambodian behavioral counselors
Santa Clara University Santa Clara, CA	Beth Van Schaack, assistant professor and DC-Cam legal advisor Elizabeth Barrón Silva, program manager, Center for Global Law and Policy (CGLP) Mack Weinstein, director of the Facing History and Ourselves Project Mack A. Player, director of CGLP Lynette Parker, immigration attorney, Katharine & George Alexander Community Law Center Sergio Lopez, communication specialist at the Center
University of California at Berkeley Berkeley, CA	Camilles Crittenden, executive director of the Human Rights Center
Center for Justice and Accountability San Francisco, CA	Pamela Merchant, executive director Moira Feeney, staff attorney
Oregon Health and Science University Portland, OR	David Kinzie, MD, professor of psychiatry Ben Rath, program manager and clinical supervisor,

From April 9-13, Sokoeun Kong attended the Trauma Healing Initiative, which was organized by TPO Cambodia and sponsored by the Center for Victims of Torture in the United States. He attended additional sessions at the Initiative on cognitive behavior therapy in July, general therapy in August, and therapy theory and practice in September.

From July 30-August 17, VOT team leader Sophearith Chuong attended a summer program on the basics of US law at Santa Clara University in California. The program included classes on such subjects as government structure, the US Constitution, civil procedures, intellectual property law, and criminal law and processes.

In August, the project received grants from the Sigrid Rausing Trust in Denmark and the International Human Rights Internship Program in the United States for clinical training for our staff. Sophearith Chuong and Savina Sirik will begin their internships at Oregon Health and Science University's Torture Treatment Center in early 2008.

The team also attended workshops and trainings hosted by the Trauma Healing Initiative and the Center for Social Development on such trauma-related issues as art therapy and clinical experience/counseling.

### Fieldwork

A major activity of the second half of the year was the identification of people with post-traumatic stress disorder or other serious emotional problems. They were then referred to the Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO Cambodia) or the government's National Program for Mental Health for treatment. In order to track the services of government clinics, VOT Project staff asked their clinicians to write monthly reports for the period of their pilot 3-month contract, November 2007 through January 2008. During the pilot, DC-Cam is reimbursing the clinics for transportation, food, and service fees.

Quarter	Provinces	Referrals of Villagers with PTSD
3	Takeo, Kampot and Kandal	22
4	Takeo, Kampot	33
In Kampot and Takeo, interviewees identified with PTSD were told that DC-Cam could refer them to provincial mental health clinics for treatment. Considering the financial difficulties most villagers face, the VOT team members offered to assist with the expenditures associated with treatment (e.g., transportation, medicines, food). They also met with the staff of a clinic to discuss the project's plan.		

Another major project activity was training village leaders. From November 27-29, project staff trained 15 village chiefs, monks, commune counsels and others in Dang Tung district of Kampot province on 1) an introduction to the ECCC, 2) psychosocial problems, 3) mental health and mental illness, 4) stress, 5) anxiety, 6) depression, 7) PTSD, 8) counseling, 9) unhealed trauma, 10) healing trauma, 11) resilience, and 12) the experience with trauma healing in other communities. On November 30, the project staff then trained over 50 villagers on psycho-education. At this session, VOT staff showed and explained

four posters prepared by TPO Cambodia on psychosocial problems, stress reactions, and positive and negative ways of coping with stress. They also explained the Khmer Rouge Tribunal process and the possible effects of the trials, and distributed ECCC booklets and DC-Cam publications to those attending. Similar training was provided in December to villages in Takeo and Kandal provinces. The team was accompanied on one of the December trips by Rath Ben of the Torture Treatment Center in Oregon, USA, who observed the training.

*Prepared by Wynne Congil.*