

Fourth Quarter Report
October-December 2012

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ABBREVIATION

CLPJ	Cambodia Law and Policy Journal
CTM	Cambodia Tribunal Monitor
CNC	Cambodian News Channel
DC-Cam	Documentation Center of Cambodia
DK	Democratic Kampuchea
ECCC	Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia
KR	Khmer Rouge
KRT	Khmer Rouge Tribunal
LCL	Lead Co-Lawyers
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
OCIJ	Office of Co-Investigative Judges
OCP	Office of the Co-Prosecutors
PVF	Public Village Forum
Sida	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SC	Supreme Court Chamber
TC	Trial Chamber
USA	United States of America
VPA	Victim Participation Project
VSS	Victim Support Section

1. The ECCC: Activities and Events

A. General News about the ECCC

Apology Statement Made by Kaing Guek Eav Available on Video

On October 9, the tribunal announced that the apology statement made by Kaing Guek Eav is available in audio and video format on the ECCC website with Khmer and English subtitles. The Supreme Court Chamber's (SC) judgment on appeals in Case 001 against Kaing Guek Eav affirmed the Trial Chamber's (TC) decision to compile and post statements of apology and acknowledgement of responsibility on the ECCC's official website. The video is available at <http://www.eccc.gov.kh/en/video/apology>.

Number of Weekly Hearing Days in Case 002/1 Reduced

On October 23 the TC announced in the tribunal's press release that effective on November 5 it would reduce the number of hearings from four to three days a week and conduct the proceedings from Mondays through Wednesdays due to lack of staff. Because of financial constraints, the international staff has been reduced to half its number and the chamber has experienced difficulties as a consequence of not having enough staff to conduct work.

The TC Held a Public Hearing on Ieng Sary's Fitness to Stand Trial

On November 8 the ECCC TC held a hearing regarding the most recent medical expert report written by Professor John Campbell to determine Ieng Sary's health status and fitness to stand trial.

A Hearing on Prosecution's Appeal against the Conditions of Ieng Thirith's Release Held

On November 13 the ECCC SC held a hearing on the prosecution's appeal against Ieng Thirith's release conditions. The prosecution and defense lawyers for Ieng Thirith made submissions to the chamber, after which Ieng Thirith and her daughter Ieng Vichida (who is also her guardian) were questioned by the Supreme Court's judges.

TC's Decision on the Objections to Documents Proposed by Co-Prosecutor and Other Parties

On December 3 the TC issued a decision on the objections to documents proposed in the co-prosecutor's annex A6-A11 and A14-A20 and by other parties. The chamber ruled that all the documents proposed by the co-prosecutor and other parties, with the exception of seven documents, have been considered to have been put before the chamber.

TC's Decision on Defense's Request on Office of Co-Investigative Judges (OCIJ)'s Judicial Investigation Procedure

On December 7 the TC ruled on four of Ieng Sary's requests, which were joined with other the defense teams, on allegations of irregularities during the judicial investigation.

Defense Counsel for a Suspect in Case 003 Assigned

On December 14 Mr. Ang Udom, the Cambodian c-lawyer and Mr. Michael Karnavas, the foreign co-lawyer, have been appointed by the Defense Support Section to represent a suspect named in the Second Introductory Submission submitted by the international co-prosecutor to the Office of the Co-Investigation Judges on November 20, 2008 which was part of the file in Case 003.

SC Ordered a Judicial Supervision against Ieng Thirith

On December 17 the tribunal announced that the SC of the ECCC has ordered a regime of judicial supervision against Ieng Thirith, including six-monthly medical examinations and a monthly check by the judicial police, according to its decision issued on December 14.

OCIJ Issued a Statement on Additional Crime Sites in Case 004

On December 19 the international co-investigating judge publicly issued information about additional crime sites in case file 004, which are located in Battambang, Pursat, Takeo, Kampong Thom, and Kampong Chhang Provinces. For details of the crime sites, please visit the ECCC's website: <http://www.eccc.gov.kh/en/articles/statement-international-co-investigating-judge-regarding-additional-crime-sites-case-file-0>

B. Legal Response

This quarter the Legal Response Team received six requests from the ECCC, two from the Office of the Co-Prosecutors (OCP), two from a named suspect counsel, and two from Nuon Chea's defense team. The team provided 1,618 pages of documents saved in three separate CDs.

The OCP sent two emails to the team leader Dara Vanthan asking for the Documentation Center of Cambodia's (DC-Cam) assistance in locating English translations of targeted documents. The office also confirmed with the team whether the document was missing pages. The team then provided the OCP with 166 pages of scanned documents (electronic files) held in DC-'s archives.

The defense team for the accused Nuon Chea sent two requests to the team. In addition to the number of documents requested, the defense team intended to seek clarification from DC-Cam on some documents about Yun Yat, former Khmer Rouge (KR) Minister of Culture, Education and Study and wife of Son Sen, former KR Defense Minister, who were killed in 1997 in Anlong Veng. We provided the defense team with 137 pages of documents scanned from photocopied documents.

Another request was from the defense lawyer for a named suspect at the ECCC. The lawyer obtained ten KR documents from DC-Cam. We scanned the documents and saved them to a CD to give to the team. These documents consisted of eighty-eight pages.

C. Victim Participation (VPA)

Activities with ECCC's Victim Support Section (VSS)

The VSS of the ECCC, together with various NGOs including DC-Cam, has engaged in an on-going discussion over possible reparation mechanisms. DC-Cam proposed and suggested that a number of activities be considered collective and moral reparation, as defined by the ECCC's Internal Rules. On 5 October 2012, the latest discussion was focused upon detailed plans of responsibilities, prioritized projects, and fundraising strategies.

Assistance to Civil Parties and Complainants

On December 19 the ECCC OCIJ published information about the additional crime sites in Case File 004. Among those sites investigated by the OCIJ, DC-Cam has assisted thirty-one civil parties and complainants to file Victim Information Forms to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal (KRT): seven civil parties and six complainants report about crimes committed at Kraing Ta Chan Security Center in Takeo Province; fourteen complainants report about crimes committed at Tuol Seh Nhauv Pits and Prey Krabao Execution Site; three complainants report about crimes committed at Veal Prison in Pursat Province; and complainant reports about crime committed at Thnal Bek Execution site in Kampong Cham Province.

Hearing December 3-6

In collaboration with the Witnessing Justice Project, the Victim Participation Project (VPA) invited eleven civil parties and complainants, as well as thirty-three villagers to Phnom Penh to observe the ECCC's court proceedings. The hearing focused on two major issues: Ieng Sary's health status and the testimonies of two civil parties, Ms. Toeng Sokha and Ms. Pech Srei Phal. A full report is available at:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Tribunal_Response_Team/Victim_Participation/PDF/Confronting_the_Past_through_the_lens_of_Justice.pdf

Field Trip to Collect Survivors' Testimonies

From December 26 to 30, the VPA travelled to Srayang and Kulen Commune, Kulen District, Preah Vihear Province to bring ECCC updates to the people in the area. As far as history of the area is concerned, the area has not been heavily mined and was isolated at least until the early 2000s. The project team feels the need to reach out to people in such areas in order that they, who had been through the regime, know of the existence of the tribunal seeking justice for them and for those who perished during the KR regime. Through this outreach effort, the project team collected eighteen survivor stories from those participating in the outreach meetings.

Photo Book on Duch: *When Duch Laughs*

This quarter DC-Cam is working on a new publication of a photo book depicting Duch's rare old photographs from S-21, Duch's recent photographs, and the transcript of his recent interview with DC-Cam staff members, Savina Sirik and Kok-Thay Eng, in 2012. Terith Chy, VPA team leader began to alter parts of his MA dissertation in order to contribute to the introduction of the book.

D. Fair Trial

The Fair Trial Project seeks to provide legal outreach material in Khmer language to students and the public. It also fosters a culture of legal scholarship among Cambodian law students

and monitors and confidentially reports on issues of legal concern at the ECCC to ensure strict adherence to international due process standards.

Trial Observation Booklet

This quarter the project produced 3,000 copies of three monthly booklets (Issues 14, 15, and 16) of legal outreach concerning the testimony of expert witness David Chandler on the Democratic Kampuchea (DK) period, and testimonies of ten important witnesses. Booklet Issue 15 covered testimonies of four witnesses-- two of whom worked for the DK Ministry of Foreign Affairs, one who worked for the DK Ministry of Propaganda, and the remaining one was a student who had returned from France in response to the KR's appeal for Cambodians overseas to return to help rebuild the country. Booklet Issue 16 covered, amongst others, the testimonies of six witnesses who had worked for the DK Ministry of Propaganda, including one important witness who helped the KR decode telegram messages, and testimony of a civil party who provided a first-hand account of the KR's inhumane medical training using living human bodies. Because secrecy was of such an important element of the KR's functioning, the work of the telegram decoder witness played a very crucial role in revealing how the organization had operated. The project team is currently working on Booklet Issue 17. The booklets were now available in various school and university libraries and the national assembly and senate. The online version of the booklet is available at http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/ECCC_Trial_Observation_Booklet.htm.

CTM Blog Assistance

The project also provided assistance to CTM blog writer Doreen Chen and Edward Gough with regards to the spelling of names and places in order that the report be as accurate as possible. The team continued to observe the trial hearing at the ECCC on a daily basis, presented ECCC related topics to local universities, and authored various legal updates and analytical documents.

Presentations at Universities

During the period of November and December, the team presented their court observation findings and views to students in seven universities, four of which were in Phnom Penh, including the Royal University of Law and Economics, and the remaining of which were in Cambodia's eastern provinces – Svay Rieng, Stung Treng and Ratanakiri. Reports and photos of the events are available at

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/Index.htm

Writing Articles

In addition to their observation and producing *Observation* booklets, members of the project wrote a total of seven articles in Khmer, one of which was available in English, covering a number of topics which included the release of Ieng Thirith, Ieng Sary's ill health, and severance of proceedings due to time constraints and ill health of the aged accused, forced transfers during the DK, and applications of different laws at the ECCC. Four of the articles have been published in the Reaksmei Kampuchea newspaper, which is available throughout Cambodia.

Two articles, one of which had been published in Cambodia's daily journal Reaksmei Kampuchea, had been written on the topic of Ieng Thirith's fitness to stand trial and the ECCC's decision to release her on the basis of her being unfit to stand trial. The two articles had later been combined to become an article covering the topic of Ieng Thirith's release.

Project team members wrote three other short articles, two of which were available only in Khmer. The two Khmer articles, *Health Issues and Advanced Aging Refrains Ieng Sary from Participating in the Trial*, and *What is Case 002/01?*, had been published in Reaksmei Kampuchea and on DC-Cam's website, available at

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/pdf/Health_Issues_and_Advanced_Aging_Refraining_Ieng_Sary_From_Participating_Its_Trial_Proceedings.pdf and http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/pdf/What_is_the_Case_002.01.pdf

The other article entitled *Trial Chamber Speeding Up Because of Time Constraints* was written in both Khmer and English and published on DC-Cam's website. Please see link to the article here:

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/pdf/Trial_Chamber_Speeding_Up_Because_of_Time_Constraint-EN.pdf

An article written by a member of the Project, Cheytoath Lim, on *What is Case 002/01?* had been reprinted on a local online-news website, Cambodia Express News (CEN). The article is available at

http://cen.com.kh/localnews/show_detail/35?token=NDU0ODg3YjJlZTJkNWJhMzUxZmY1MDI3ZDIzYmUz

CTM Analysis

The team has also translated CTM's analysis *Expert Commentary on Legal Filings: Constraining the Use of Impeachment Materials* and posted on DC-Cam's website.

They translated a legal discussion article entitled *Supreme Court Chamber Determines That Ieng Thirith's Release Is Subjected to Judicial Supervision* by DC-Cam legal advisor Anne Heindel. The translation had been published on the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor's (CTM) website (www.cambodiatribunal.org) and Reaksmei Kampuchea newspaper.

Although the release of Ieng Thirith was based on multiple medical assessments done by a number of experts, such release was of such a serious concern to victims and perhaps the credibility of the tribunal. Survivor views then were of significant importance. The Observation team members obtained people's reactions to the ECCC's hearing on Fitness to Stand Trial of Ieng Thirith. Two survivors had expressed their views over this important issue and their views are now available to view worldwide on the CTM website (www.cambodia.tribunal.org).

E. Witnessing Justice: The Cambodia Law and Policy Journal (CLPJ)

This quarter, as part of its ongoing Witnessing Justice Project, DC-Cam launched activities in preparation for the publication of the CLPJ. The mission of the CLPJ is to promote critical legal scholarship on issues pending before the ECCC as well as other urgent legal, social, and development issues facing Cambodia and the Southeast Asian region.

The team communicated via email advertisements (in English and Khmer) to all universities, law schools in Cambodia, law firms, NGOs in Cambodia, and law professors in the United States (Link to the announcement in English:

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Witnessing_Justice/The_Cambodian_Law_and_Policy_Journal/Poster_The_Cambodia_Law_and_Policy_Journal.pdf). They met with a few institutions including the East-West Management Institute, Royal University of Law and Economics English-Language-Based Bachelor of Law, to gather information for journal stakeholders, advertisements, and a legal writing clinic. The team also began discussions with pro bono lawyers who may assist with editing duties. A few other tasks the team has worked on include looking for a suitable designer for the law journal website, establishing the CLPJ on the Espresso Journal Database, which has received six articles thus far, and receiving questions/comments from potential contributors.

2. Documentation

A. Cataloging and Database Management

To continue assisting the ECCC, researchers, and the general public in searching for documents relevant to the KR era, DC-Cam's documentation team continued to catalog the documents in D collection, printing all documents from L collection for editing the spelling, translating titles of documents from Khmer into English and vice versa on hard copies, and entering access lists of documents into the computer. The team also continued numbering pages of documents and scanning documents from the D collection. In addition, the team counted pages of interview transcripts from PA, VPA, VOT, Wikileaks documents, and books in DC-Cam's library. The team arranged three albums of film for *Searching for the Truth* magazine and *Observation* booklets.

Activities	Numbers of Records	From
Printing	8, 715	L00001-L08715
Cataloging	647	D43553 - D44200
Translation from Khmer to English and Vice Versa	450	D43434 – D43884
Accessing list	450	D43434 – D43884
Editing	5,199 for Khmer spelling 1,767 for English spelling	L00001 – L02997 and L04779 – L06989 L00001 – L01361 and L04779 – L05180
Numbering	550	D00383-D00932

Counting pages of documents	1,555 records 1,750 records 493 records 601 files 2,556 files	PA document:15,640 pages VPA document: 28,289 pages VOT document: 15,289 pages Book in the boxes DC-Cam's library: 74,558 pages Wikileaks documents: 6,436 pages
Copying	-6,863 pages of D Collection -37,200 pages of 300 books for Genocide Education project -36,000 pages of 2,000 records of CTM website guide	D54445–D58451
Arranging films	3 albums	<i>Searching for the Truth</i> N°150 – N°152-3 rd Quarter 2012 <i>Observation</i> bulletin N° 14
Arranging digital news clip files	1,508 records	

B. Anlong Veng and KR History Classroom at Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum

Along Veng

On December 19 DC-Cam submitted a brief report on progress of the book *Community History of Anlong Veng: The Last Day of the Khmer Rouge*, to the Ministry of Tourism. DC-Cam's co-authors, Khamboly Dy and Christopher Dearing, finished writing eight chapters of the ten-chapter book. The researchers collected 320 interviews in which 200 interviews were summarized and translated into English. The team has been working on finishing the draft and planned to submit it to the ministry for review and comments. The authors are working on the last two chapters that detail the last days of the KR and extensive history of the Anlong Veng area. The book will also include information on the everyday life of people who live in the area today.

KR History Classroom at Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum

DC-Cam has reached out to Cambodians and foreign visitors through the KR History Classroom at Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. In the fourth quarter, DC-Cam engaged with Cambodian and international visitors who visited the museum in discussions on the history of DK including students, KR survivors, and foreign visitors. When compared to the last quarter, the class received a fairly large number of Cambodian visitors, which included villagers, students, and monks. The foreign visitors came from a variety of different countries including Australia, China, Japan, UK, USA, Germany Korea, Belgium, Sweden, Ireland, Czech, France, Netherlands, Singapore, Colombia, and Austria. Activities of the classroom usually include the following: the class devotes its first section, which lasts about ten minutes, to introducing and screening the video footage; DC-Cam lecturers then lead presentations and discussions on various topics, such as S-21 Prison, DK security system, S-

21 survivors' stories, Duch, his criminality and trial, and the reconciliation process in Cambodia. Participants expressed interest in learning about the history of the regime, the reasons why the KR were recognized in the international arena, and the on-going trials of the KR leaders and the investigation of Cases 003 and 004.

This quarter the classroom invited an S-21 child survivor, former prison guard, and a daughter of an S-21 victim to speak to two groups of visitors including Korean delegations and participants of the East Asian Conference for History and Peace, and a delegation from the U.S. Holocaust Museum in Washington, DC. The survivor and prison guard shared their experiences at S-21, followed by questions from participants. The S-21 victim's daughter spoke about how the loss of her father to the KR regime has affected her life until today and the way she has coped with this painful experience.

Month	Number of Visitors	Origin	Occupation
October	99	Cambodians from different provinces, foreign visitors from Australia, China, Japan, UK, USA, Germany Korea, Belgium, Sweden, Ireland, Czech, France, Netherlands, Singapore, South Africa, Russia, Hong Kong, Argentina, Colombia, Austria, Thailand	Students, villagers, monks, researchers, reporters, professors, business professionals.
November	183		
December	175		
Total	457		

The lecturers received questions from the visitors as follows:

- 1) How many video footages filmed by Vietnamese survived after the KR regime?
- 2) Were there only five children who survive the S-21 prison after the collapse of the KR in 1979?
- 3) Why did the Vietnamese intervene in Cambodia?
- 4) Why did the Vietnamese record the video footage?
- 5) Why did the KR cut the prisoners' stomachs in the footage?
- 6) Why did it take so long for the Vietnamese forces to overthrow the KR?

Selected comments from class participants:

Very informative. Every such museum or memorial site should have a classroom with an expert teacher. – USA.

Very good speaker, informative, knows a lot, maybe talk more about what happened before the KR (the Vietnam War? Bombing in Cambodia?) so we can understand how this could happen. Talk more about life of everyday people-wouldn't have left their home towns much?? Thank you. – Laurie, England.

Thanks a lot for the informative and interesting "class". – Mike, Switzerland.

I wish with all my heart that all your efforts towards teaching what happened brings peace

*to your people and everybody on this planet. Thank you. And great exposition.
-- France, Mexico.*

*Very informative talk, very balanced views. I hope that your country can overcome such a
horrible loss. -- Jerri, England.*

*Very interesting Q&A session. It is a good initiative so that foreigners can learn more about
what really happened in Cambodia at the time. We think it would be nice if you could start
the presentation with more information about the KR and the event chronologically.
– Robri & Katren, Belgium.*

*Very informative talk. Particularly impressed that the speaker had spoken with Duch + could
comment on him + his demeanor + attitude now. Thank you. – Catherine, Wales*

Wonderful details and excellent spokesperson. – Jeff, Australia.

*Very interesting to learn about the way the KR era is being taught in schools- Savina gave a
very balanced account of the history of this period—it is interesting to observe how difficult
it is to take the politics out of the topic—but she's very good at doing this! Thank you for a
wonderful discussion. – Alex, UK.*

High Official Tours at Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum

On October 7 DC-Cam's director Youk Chhang provided an official tour of the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum to Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) board members who made their official visit to Cambodia.

In late October Savina Sirik provided a guided tour of the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum for Ms. Margaret Hsiang, the Cambodia desk officer at the United States Department of State in the office of Mainland Southeast Asia. This quarter Phalla Chea and Savina Sirik also accompanied the EU team on a pre-visit check for the visit of the President of the European Council at Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum in early November. The DC-Cam team provided historical background of the KR prison site to the EU team for their information in advance of the visit.

Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum Exhibition

The Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum has provided space and support for two DC-Cam exhibitions per year for the past several years. The museum is visited by about 300 people each day.

This quarter 355 people expressed their comments in the photo exhibition book:

Selected comments:

I do so admire the Cambodian people's strength and courage to rebuild their lives for the better, after experiencing such cruelty, that words alone cannot describe, they may have felt

with loss of loved ones and family. I can only say that in the future we as humans can all live in peace, love and happiness. May your God be with you! – Bernie, Australia

An amazing and thought provoking exhibition. There are many similarities with Nazi Germany, and also with the Cultural Revolution in China. Thank you for educating us about these atrocities. God Bless the poor victims and their families. – Susan Ross, U.K.

I will never forget all the faces I saw here. Thanks for the exhibition. So important memories to be kept, transmitted, and never forgotten. All my thoughts for the victims of all present and past experiences. – Jebhlu

It's great that Cambodia government is preserving the evidence for the generations, who are leading now and will lead for the centuries in the next! The history is very similar to the history of our nation at the time of liberation from Pakistan rule in 1971. It's a tiny nation in the earth bearing very dissatisfied culture and glorious history, now called Bangladesh. I pray for all the Cambodian and non-Cambodian killed during the Pol Pot time. – Iqbal Ahmed, Bangladesh

C. Promoting Accountability (PA)

The Promoting Accountability (PA) Project focuses on fact-finding in an effort to promote justice and a better historical understanding of the DK regime. In particular, we aim to shed light on the roles and activities of the lower-level personnel who were charged with implementing policies and directives of the Communist Party of Kampuchea. The project also serves a crucial truth-telling function. Most Cambodian survivors have never seen or met the senior officials on trial at the ECCC. In the absence of a formal truth commission, most survivors will have little opportunity to share their stories in detail or to learn a history of the DK regime that focuses on the types of atrocities they observed in their communes and cooperatives.

This quarter four witnesses who were interviewed by PA project were summoned to provide testimonies before the ECCC's TC in Case 002 about their experiences during the DK period. The witnesses include: 1) Suon Kanlor, former KR telegram operator of Central Zone, 2) Sum Chea, former KR soldier of Northern Zone Division, 3) Kong Kim, former KR soldier of Northern Zone Division, and 4) Meas Voeun, former secretary of Preah Vihear Region during the DK regime.

PA Database

This quarter the PA team continued to review, summarize, and analyze interviews transcripts for the Anlong Veng book project. In total the team summarized thirty-eight transcript interviews, each of which produced approximately a one-page summary.

Transcription

This quarter the PA team completed transcribing interviews from Anlong Veng District and has been reviewing the spelling of each transcript. In total the team has transcribed - eightforty interview records, equal to 1,988 pages in Khmer language, and reviewed the

spelling of 119 interview transcripts. The team continued to digitize 593 tapes of PA interviews from Takeo and Kampong Cham Provinces into MP3.

Translating Articles

Dany Long translated an article from CTM's website entitled *Decision on Defense Allegation of Irregularities during the Judicial Investigation*, from English into Khmer. The team searched for over 200 people who were involved with the KR naval and air force division (Division 164 and 502) from Tuol Sleng confession documents and DC-Cam's database. The team then prepared the list of the people with whom they prepared to conduct interviews.

3. Public Education and Outreach

A. Genocide Education

DC-Cam's Genocide Education Project seeks to disseminate the history of DK to Cambodian students. Its first phase involved the writing of the first textbook about the KR, *A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979)*. The Center has since trained over 3000 history teachers nationwide how to teach the material in an effective and objective manner.

In partnership with DC-Cam, the Cambodian Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports has required that all Cambodian high schools and institutions of higher learning implement and teach Cambodian genocide education. The mandate also prescribes that all secondary-level history teachers attend one Teacher Training Seminar on DK History and Methodology in order to receive certification to teach DK history. National and provincial teacher trainings were held in 2009, and commune-level training program began in 2010. The team and the Ministry also launched the first training of university lecturers and for army officials and soldiers.

Public Education Forum

In conjunction with Witnessing Justice's Public Village Forum (PVF) Project, the Genocide Education Project conducted one public education forum in remote areas where access to current information and development of the ECCC is limited. The PVF is held to get KR survivors and their children engaged in a fruitful discussion about the KR history. From October 8-10, the forum was conducted in a former KR stronghold, Anlung Reap Commune, Veal Veng District of Pursat Provinces where there are 1,031 families with 4,516 residents. There were approximately eighty participants who attended the forums, which took place at Kiribotom Pisey Ppagoda, including sixty students, fifteen survivors (ten former KR soldiers) and seven secondary school teachers.

The public forum was participated by elderly people and teachers. Students sat in a circle in front of numerous statues. Former KR soldiers began the forum by narrating their personal experiences with the KR movement and their soldierly lives during the fight against Lon Nol regime and their service at islands inside the Cambodian maritime. In the first group, three speakers took the center stage to tell their story and also were expected to answer the questions from students. In the second group, three speakers narrated their personal experience. Their subsequent sessions were proceeded by questions from students. A full report of the event is available at

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Streamlining_Story_Telling_of_Khmer_Rouge_History.pdf

Training for Pre-Service Teachers at Takeo Regional Training Center

DC-Cam and the Ministry of Education launched the project on the training for pre-service teachers in all six regional centers this December. From December 7-9 and 14-16, the two institutions held six-days of training on the teaching of *A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979)* with 113 participants, all of whom are second year pre-service teachers at Takeo Regional Training School. Participants came from Takeo, Preah Sihanouk, and

Kampot Provinces. The training was divided into two major parts: presentation on KR history and presentation and model teaching on modern methodologies. Materials used in the training included: DK history textbook, teacher's guidebook, booklet on case 002, magazine *Searching for the Truth*, and student workbook. In addition, the training also employed documentary films, survivor's stories and guest speakers to give a more firsthand account of the KR history. Trainees received presentations on the history and teaching methodologies in the morning. In the afternoon, they had an opportunity to practice the methodologies. Mr. Khamboly Dy led this activity.

Below are some recommendations from the trainees to improve subsequent trainings:

1. Some documentary films should be distributed to the participants so that they can use the films when they teach in schools.
2. More original KR documents should be distributed to the participants in order to develop more in-depth knowledge of KR history. The participants were particularly interested in information related to the relationship between China and the KR and information about S-21 and the Khmer Republic regime.
3. The participants wish to learn more about the current prosecution of the former KR leaders at the ECCC, in particular information covering new developments about KR leaders. This information is beneficial for them when they teach students about the leaders and latest updates on the KR legacy. For the future training, one official from the court should be invited to speak to the participants.
4. Participants wish to visit several historical sites, particularly Cheung Ek killing field, Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and the ECCC. They suggested that the visit is important in the sense that it allows the participants to learn the history on the ground and from the experts who work there.

A full report and photos are available at
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Training_for_Pre-Service_Teachers_at_Takeo.htm

B. Witnessing Justice: PVF

Evidentiary Hearing

Under the umbrella of DC-Cam's Witnessing Justice Project, the PVF program invited forty-four local leaders, villagers and complainants to Phnom Penh to observe the ECCC's court proceedings from December 3-6. Having previously followed the court's progress through the media, most of the leaders were pleased to have the opportunity to visit the courtroom and observe the actual trial. Exercising their right to participate in the justice-seeking process is a leap forward for them, as they witness firsthand the adjudication of the crimes and the extent to which the truth is revealed.

This trip was particularly designed to provide the participants with knowledge about the proceedings of the court which they can share with their neighbors upon their return home. A follow-up strategy enables the participants to debate the current trial against the three surviving KR leaders—Khieu Samphan, Nuon Chea and Ieng Sary—and to denounce every kind of injustice.

To fully prepare the participants before the trip, the DC-Cam team organized a variety of events to ensure a basic understanding of the next day's observance of the trial. Thus, upon arrival, a pre-hearing meeting was held to introduce the participants to DC-Cam and the ECCC, at which a film entitled *Mass Graves near the Pagoda* was screened. A subsequent discussion also touched upon their personal feelings regarding the meaning of justice as well as the process of forgiveness.

Inside DC-Cam's Public Information Room, the DC-Cam team extended hospitality and a warm welcome to the forty-four villagers and complainants who had traveled from far and near. Afterward, they were briefed about the structure and nature of decision-making at the ECCC, the temporal jurisdiction (between April 17, 1975 and January 6, 1979), and the identity of the three KR leaders being tried in Case 002. The accused are being charged under both international and domestic laws. Thorough investigation and research has revealed the extent of the defendants' involvement in the KR revolution, the hierarchical organization of the regime, the policies for creating cooperatives, the evacuation of people from the cities, and the subsequent evacuations of people from one place to another. The charges against the defendants take into consideration the involvement of the accused in the implementation of the revolution.

The film *Mass Graves near the Pagoda* was screened, depicting a touching case of a victim's family getting to know a former KR cadre. Lieb and Vaing lost their father and uncle, respectively, at the hands of Kin, "a willing executioner who killed to preserve his own life." Two female participants commented on the film by saying that Kin seemed to take pleasure in the execution of people. When the participants were asked about their personal reaction to low-level KR cadres, such as Kin, some said they would take deadly vengeance on him. However, another participant pointed out that acts of vengeance would not bring their lost relatives back to life. This led the participants to discuss the possibility of forgiveness. Two participants from Preah Vihear Province commented that forgiveness is possible only if justice is achieved.

Photos are available at:

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos/2012/Evidentiary_Hearing_in_Case_002_on_December_04_2012/index.html

A full report is available at:

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Confronting_the_Past_through_the_lens_of_Justice.pdf

PVF in Malai District

From December 17-19 the PVF Project conducted a forum with former KR members at O-Sralao Commune, Malai District, Banteay Meanchey Province. The forum is intended for the participants engage in a discussion on justice and related issues, pose questions, exchange views, give suggestions, and be asked to convey the insights they gain to their neighbors to maximize the impact of each forum. The forum was the third trip of DC-Cam's primary mission to encourage a dialogue between parents, teachers, local leaders and students about the history as a means to seek to understand the past history and to preserve a

collective memory. DC-Cam team met for interviews with ten people in O-Sralao Commune about background information and perspectives before conducting the forum at Kiri Thomsat Pagoda.

Photos from the event are available at:

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos/2012/Public_forum_at_Malai_District_Bant_eay_Meanchey_Province/index.html

A full report is available at:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Malai_District_Moves_beyond_the_Troubled_Past.pdf

C. Cham Muslim Oral History (CMOH)

During this quarter, the Cham Oral History project focused on publicizing the *Hijab of Cambodia: Memories of Cham Muslim Women after the Khmer Rouge*, published in 2011, in Malaysia, fund raising, and interviewing Cham Muslims in the country. So far the team leader has given a talk about the book at Monash University, Sunway campus, and the University of Malaya. At Monash the talk was attended by students and some faculty members. They acknowledged that this topic was new to the university, but that there is momentum to learn about the Cambodian situation. She also went to meet the head of AirAsia Foundation in Malaysia.

On December 21, from 10a.m-12a.m the talk which was organized by Department of Anthropology and Sociology at the University of Malaya was attended by faculty member Dr. Siti Nor Awang, some staff and undergraduate and graduate students. The talk focused on Cham Muslim women's experiences under the KR, their way of coping with the past, and their current situation. Questions asked included: how the KR could do what they did to human beings; the reconstruction of ethnic, cultural and religious identities of Cham Muslim women and the community as a whole in Cambodia and elsewhere; and their current situation.

Together with her research under the Nippon Foundation, the team leader conducted ninety interviews with Cham Muslims, representing both the old and the young generations, in nine Malaysian states. During the recent interviews, she also distributed DC-Cam's magazine *Searching for the Truth* to the interviewees.

D. Public Information Room (PIR)

Activities in Phnom Penh

This quarter the PIR received 164 individual visitors and groups who read documents, requested books and magazines, watched films, interviewed staff members, conducted research for school, toured the center, and provided and sought information about missing family members. We provided 178 magazines (Khmer and English issue), 66 copies

of the DK History books, 105 copies of DC-Cam outreach booklet *Genocide: The Importance of Case 002*, and 75 copies of KRT Observation booklets.

Library Services

The PIR received sixty-five visitors who came to do research, read and request books as well as documents about the KR period. In October a group of four students from RUPP come to DC-Cam to request to read documents in our archives for their research on military action during the DK regime.

In November a Vietnamese student from Royal University of Phnom Penh came with her classmates to DC-Cam to conduct research on a topic of relationship between KR and Vietnam during the DK period.

Also in November a student from the International School of Phnom Penh named Ing Chanmony came to request several photos relating to food, children's work, houses, and work sites during the KR regime. The photos come from DC-Cam's publications such as the *History of Democratic Kampuchea, Vanished, Still Lives*, and the *Teacher's Guide Book*. In response to her request, we provided her with a few photos for her research paper.

In December a visitor from Texas conducted research about KR foreign policy or international relations under the DK regime. She spent about one week at PIR reading DC-Cam's publications, *Searching for the Truth Magazine*, and researching documents and films in DC-Cam's archives.

This quarter a Cambodian visitor named Nanh Hoeun came to read a book titled *Voices from S-21* in order to learn more about the KR regime.

Public Information Office

PIR received seventy-one visitors including students, journalists, interns, tourists, and researchers who wanted to learn about DC-Cam's work and activities, requested assistance and information relevant to the KR period. On October 8 the United States Peace Corps training program manager met with Savina Sirik and Khamboly Dy to invite DC-Cam to provide a session on Cambodian history and the legacy of the KR and also discussed the possibility of inviting KR survivors to speak to the volunteers.

On October 8 Kok Thay Eng, deputy director of DC-Cam, gave a presentation about DC-Cam's overall project and activities, outcomes, and challenges that DC-Cam has faced in the past ten years. Sida was very pleased with the new narrative reports over the last four years and asked that DC-Cam present the report to Sida's Board of Directors during their visit to DC-Cam.

On November 13 DC-Cam's director Youk Chhang met with Mr. Matthew Robertson, Second Secretary Political Section of the Embassy of Canada, and his colleagues. Mr. Chhang shared with the guests his insights on the current situation of Cambodia, the evolution of the rule of law, and the importance of preserving the past records that serve as the essential part of reconciliation in Cambodia. Following the meeting Mr. Robertson wrote an email of

appreciation to the director and DC-Cam for the commendable and invaluable work that the center has accomplished thus far in seeking truth and justice for Cambodians.

On November 14 a group of four American exchange students studying a course entitled Gender and Development at Pannasastra University visited DC-Cam to learn about DC-Cam's documents regarding women and gender-based violence during the KR period. Savina Sirik introduced DC-Cam's documentary entitled *Khmer Rouge Rice Fields: The Story of Rape Survivor Tang Kim*, to the group. The group then met with Dara Vanthan who provided a brief introduction to documentation at DC-Cam. After that the group met with DC-Cam's director Youk Chhang to learn about Sleuk Rith Institute.

On November 26 a group of twenty-six people funded by Sida's training program entitled Human Rights, Peace, and Security visited DC-Cam and met with Terith Chy, coordinator for the Sleuk Rith Institute and team leader of the Cambodian Law Review Journal project. A DC-Cam documentary film *Mass Grave Near Pagoda* was screened for the visitors, following by a brief description of the film and overview of DC-Cam's work and activities. Terith Chy provided an overview of several key projects at DC-Cam including Promoting Accountability, Victim Participation, Victim of Torture, and Genocide Education projects. He highlighted objectives and activities of each project that reflect DC-Cam's overall objectives, memory and justice. Following the brief presentation of each project, Terith Chy discussed that DC-Cam would be transformed into a permanent institute housing three pillars: useum, research, and school. The institute will play an important role in bridging Cambodia to the regional level on several areas including economy, human rights issues, and genocide prevention. In addition to the work of DC-Cam and the Sleuk Rith Institute, Terith Chy also briefly discussed with the visitors the legal prosecution of KR senior leaders and S-21 prison chief. Duch who was the former chief of S-21 has been prosecuted to serve a life sentence and charged with the crimes committed at S-21 against against at least 12,000 people. He also addressed some challenges regarding the preservation of memorials and KR victims' remains. After the presentation, visitors posed some questions to DC-Cam staff, such as what measure DC-Cam takes to preserve the documents, and whether Cambodia still suffers from human rights violations. The group received DC-Cam's magazine *Searching for the Truth* and some other publications.

On November 30 a group of fourteen visitors (thirteen foreigners and one Cambodian guide) with *Where There Be Dragons* visited the center, watched our new documentary film entitled *a River Changes Course* and learned about her work and activities. Following the film screening, DC-Cam's director Youk Chhang gave a short presentation about the film to the visitors. In the discussion afterward, Mr. Youk Chhang raised challenges faced by Cambodia regarding land and water management. The visitors asked a few questions, "How is Cambodia's reconciliation process different than that of other countries?" In response to this question, Mr. Chhang presented the visitors with a few of DC-Cam's projects such as the teaching of the DK history, museum, and the future work of the Sleuk Rith Institute. Another question was about Mr. Chhang's article on U.S. President's visit to Cambodia. Finally, the representative of the group commented on the film and thanked DC-Cam for arranging the film screening and the talk.

Family Tracing

This quarter there were three visitors who came to ask for our assistance in searching for their missing family members and relatives.

On December 28 Mr. James Black wrote a thank-you letter to DC-Cam to express his gratefulness for DC-Cam's assistance in locating information on his friend, Ith Sareth, and finding his family in Cambodia. He stated in his letter how much DC-Cam has impacted his life (See Appendix A for his letter).

Month	Number of Visitors	Selected Visitors to the PIR in the Fourth Quarter	Occupation
October	55	<p>Schools: Panhasastra University of Cambodia, Royal University of Phnom Penh, Royal University of Law and Economics, National University of Management, University of Maiby, University of California, Lehigh University, University of Waslyla, University of London.</p> <p>Media: Phnom Penh Post, The Cambodia Daily, Cambodian News Channel (CNC), Southeast Asia Globe.</p> <p>NGOs: UNESCO, Peace Corps, Youth for Peace.</p> <p>Government: Ministry of Environment, USAID, ECCC.</p> <p>Others: Zaha Hadid, Air Asia, Hec Montreal, Texas Any, Where There be Dragons.</p>	Students, villagers, researchers, reporters, professors, business professionals.
November	49		
December	60		
Total	164		

E. Film

Special Screening of DC-Cam's New Documentary "A River Changes Course" (Kbang Tik Tonle) (<http://www.ariverchangescourse.com/>)

The film title in Khmer *Kbang Tik Tonle* refers to the importance of water in Cambodians' lives. It means that if one holds a scoop of water, every single drop of the water has to be protected, because the river and the water mean life to the Cambodian people.

In October special screenings of the film were held in Phnom Penh, Koh Kong, and Siem Reap. We also screened the film at the European Union Ambassador's residence, the United States Embassy, and LICADHO – Cambodia, a legal rights organization based in Phnom Penh. The film team, with assistance from volunteers, worked on preparing the screening. They prepared and distributed invitation letters to embassies, government agencies, ministries, NGOs, and the general public to the special screening in Phnom Penh. The team placed public invitations, brochures and hung posters at various restaurants, cafés, schools, universities, and other public venues to publicize the events. A scheduled screening in Ratannakiri was canceled due to a mandatory period of mourning in honor of the death of the former King Norodom Sihanouk, who died on Monday, October 15. Photos of the events are available at

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos/2012/A_River_Changes_Course_Invitation/

The response to the film in Cambodia was overwhelming. Over 500 people, including 200 parents of garment factory workers, packed the largest theater in Phnom Penh, when we screened the film on October 11, while nearly 300 people attended the screenings in Koh Kong and Siem Riep.

All the families in the film came to the screening in Phnom Penh, including the family from the jungles in the Northeast - their very first trip to the capital city. Sari, Khieu, and Sav Samourn also participated in the Q&A session that followed the screenings and spoke of how happy and honored they felt to participate in the making of the film. Robert Denham, former chairman of the MacArthur Foundation and his wife Carlyn Denham, were also present at the screening in Phnom Penh.

After each of the screenings, many people in the audience spoke about how touched they were by the beauty of the film, how proud the film made them feel to be Khmer, but also how the film helped them to question issues related to development in a deep and meaningful way.

The film has also helped members of minority and indigenous groups in Cambodia to regard themselves as accepted members of the community. During the screening in Phnom Penh, one Cham Muslim woman told a story of growing up in Cambodia, but not feeling Cambodian. She was always shunned as being different and un-Khmer. The film helped her to understand that although she was Cham, she was also Khmer and that all citizens living in Cambodia were Khmer.

The film has also helped to unite Cambodians geographically and remind villagers they are not alone in their struggles. When asked during the Q&A session in Siem Reap how many members in the audience had the opportunity to travel to the different provinces shown in the film, not a single person raised their hand, which means that many of the images shown in the film are being shown to many Cambodians for the first time. Many members of the audience were shocked to see rice being harvested differently by the indigenous people living in the mountains. In the mountains, rice grains are pulled off their stalks rather than cut with a sickle. Awareness that differences in traditions, landscape, and even language exist across the country is important in the development of a national identity for the country.

Yet, despite the differences, the stories in the film also reveal that all people in Cambodia are united by a common struggle to survive amidst a changing social and environmental landscape. Every villager in Cambodia today is impacted in some way by deforestation, corporate land concessions, overfishing, and the rise in household debt. And this awareness, that one is not alone in the struggle, is important in the long-run, to establishing a unified campaign against forces responsible for adverse impacts related to development.

Finally, this is the first Cambodian documentary of its kind to be granted a license by the Royal Government of Cambodia to screen nationwide. This is significant, as this license will permit us to screen the film in villages across the country, most affected by the onslaught of development, but also least connected and with very little access to media.

Following the screening in Phnom Penh, DC-Cam received numerous positive comments from the audiences. On Oct 12 alone, the Center received 38 emails about the film, most of which were complimentary to the film's achievements. Selected comments from film screening audiences in Phnom Penh are as below:

October 11, 2012

Dear Youk,

I had the great privilege of attending the premier of 'A River Changes Course' in Phnom Penh this afternoon, and I would like to offer my congratulations and sincere thanks to you and your colleagues for a powerful, informative, and very moving film. It does a truly excellent job of conveying the human consequences of 'development,' and the 'collateral damage' of economic growth.

I was fascinated by the different reactions of members of the audience to different parts of the film; as a foreigner I found the reaction of Cambodians in the audience helped me understand the film in a very different way than I otherwise might have done. I wish I had been able to stay for the discussion session after the screening; I would very much have liked to hear both the questions and answers.

Sincerely,

Donald

October 12, 2012

Hello, Mr. Youk Chhang, I'm a student at Raffles International College and I was one of the attendees of the movie premiere called "A River Changes Course" with some of my other Raffles students colleagues. I would like to say that the movie was a thrilling experience for me to see, both mentally and physically even. It was such an honor to have seen this movie

in such a close range. The stories of the family's endurances were astounding and very inspiring. It makes me want to help them with my own ability somehow. I say that since my lack of filming abilities and judgment, I cannot spot any mistakes in the filming! It was a thrilling experience for sure! I hope that you'll be doing more amazing movies! Continue being awesome!

From, a student from Raffles International College.

October 12, 2012

Dear Sirs,

Although we didn't have a chance to meet you both yesterday, I just wanted to thank you sincerely for inviting us to the screening. In the end, 4 students (2 Business & 2 Multimedia) came with me and thoroughly enjoyed "A River Changes Course".

The documentary is very moving, thoughtful and provides a good insight into life in Cambodia. When the family members came on the stage after the screening for the Q&A, I was moved to tears.

Thank you again and please keep us in mind for any future opportunities which may be a benefit to my students and our school.

Please pass on my congratulations to Kalyanee Mam. She did an amazing job.

*All the best,
Paul*

This quarter DC-Cam and the film director, Kalyanee Mam, were contacted to submit the film for review and competition in a few film festivals including Crossroads Festival and One World International Human Rights Documentary Film Festival, Czech Republic.

Media coverage on *A River Changes Course*:

<http://www.voacambodia.com/content/a-river-changes-course-explores-development-impacts-on-cambodia/1519768.html>

"A River Changes Course" Selected for World Premier

A River Changes Course has been selected for the World Cinema Documentary Competition among the twelve best documentaries and 119 feature-length films at the 2013 Sundance Film Festival in Utah, USA, which will be held from January 17-27, 2013. Announcement and news of the film selection is available at:

- [http://www.sundance.org/festival/release/2013-sundance-film-festival-announces-films-in-u.s.-and-world-competitions-/](http://www.sundance.org/festival/release/2013-sundance-film-festival-announces-films-in-u.s.-and-world-competitions/)
- <http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/news/sundance-film-festival-unveils-2013-394874>
- <http://carpetbagger.blogs.nytimes.com/2012/11/28/from-sundance-a-competition-slate-that-could-be-called-accessible/?hp>

commune offices in Cambodia, so that people can see the names of their lost relatives and search for names that DC-Cam has on record. The book will then receive comments from villagers about the accuracy of the information and as well as family tracing requests.

The process of searching for names and biographies of people perished under the KR continued. This quarter the team completed inputting 500 worksheets into computer database for cross-referencing and easy management.

H.E. Prom Sidhra wrote to inform DC-Cam that he found his relative, Bo Tep, a professor at Santa Clara University, USA. Bo Tep's name was published in the Cambodia's Daily's article dated October 10, 2012, portraying his successful search for family members through DC-Cam's database and among the recently donated photograph collection. H.E. Prom Sidhra requested DC-Cam to forward his contact information to Bo Tep so they were able to get in touch.

G. Website Development

Postings to the website include all KR-related information such as every issue of *Searching for the Truth* magazine, *Observation* booklet, chronology relevant to the ECCC, information about DC-Cam's activities (Photos, reports,...etc.), and updates on Sleuk Rith.

1. Sleuk Rith Institute www.cambodiasri.org

- <http://www.cambodiasri.org/museum.php>
- <http://www.cambodiasri.org/school.php>
- <http://cambodiasri.org/research.php>
- <http://cambodiasri.org/projects/project.php>

2. DC-Cam www.dccam.org

This quarter the DC-Cam website was visited by 10,035 visitors of which 56.9% were new visitors. They come from Cambodia, the United States of America, Germany, France, Australia, Canada, Japan, Thailand, Indonesia, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Sweden, and other countries.

Selected New Postings

- **Updated ECCC Chronology**
<http://d.dccam.org/Archives/Chronology/Chronology.htm>
- **Updated News Clips**
http://www.d.dccam.org/Archives/News_Clips/News_Clips.htm
- **Updated Film List**
http://d.dccam.org/Archives/Films/pdf/KR_Film_List_Updated_by_DC-Cam_November_2012.pdf

- **Report for the Public Forum Pursat**
http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Streamlining_Story_Telling_of_Khmer_Rouge_History.pdf
- **Ieng Thirith: When Genocide Justice is Unfair**
http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Phnom_Penh_Post.pdf
- **List of Prisoners' Photos Received in August 2012**
http://www.d.dccam.org/Archives/Documents/pdf/List_of_Prisoners_Received_in_August_2012.pdf
- **Reports on CTM Presentation at Universities in Phnom Penh and Svay Rieng**
http://d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/CTM_Puthisastra_University.htm
http://d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/ctm_western_university.htm
http://d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/pdf/Report_Presentation_at_Western_University.pdf

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/CTM_at_Svay_Rieng_University.htm
- **Report on ECCC Trip**
http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/ECCC_Tour_and_Field_Trip_Reports.htm
- **Update on Affinity Group**
http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Affinity/pdf/The_General_Assembly.pdf
http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Affinity/pdf/UNESCO_Programme.pdf
- **Trial Observation Booklet Issue 15**
http://d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/pdf/Observation_15.pdf
- **Photos**

Signing of MoU between DC-Cam and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports
http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos/2012/Agreement_of_MoEY_and%20Sports_and_DCCAM/index.html

An Invitation to the Screening of *A River Changes Course*
http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos/2012/A_River_Changes_Course_Invitation/index.html

2012 East Asian Conference of NGOs on History and Peace
http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos/2012/2012_East_Asian_Conference_of_NGOs_on_History_and_Peace/index.html

Public Forum at Veal Veng District, Pursat Province

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos/2012/Public_forum_at_Veal_Veng_District_Pursat_Province/index.html

Genocide Education Training for Pre-Service Teachers at Takeo Regional Training Center

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/Genocide_Education_Training_for_Pre-Service_Teachers_at_Takeo_Province_December-07_09-2012/index.html

H. Cambodia Tribunal Monitor

DC-Cam, in collaboration with the Center for International Human Rights, is to undertake certain responsibilities associated with the CTM website, www.cambodiatribunal.org. This website serves to facilitate public access to the ECCC and open discussion throughout the judicial process.

Trial Blogs

Trial blogger, Doreen Chen, consultants from Destination Justice, and Mary Kozlovski, a freelance journalist, attended hearing sessions in Case 002 and wrote reports in English for four weeks of trial testimonies to be posted on the website blog. The blogs are available on the CTM website.

Hosting Video of ECCC Proceedings

The CTM team captured all trial footage to be posted on the website. The team produced 107 footages of the ECCC trial proceedings (Khmer, English, and French), one video clip of public reaction to the trials entitled "People's Reactions on Ieng Sary's Current Healthy Condition," and supplied 116 photographs (both historical and current pictures relevant to the contents of the hearing reports) to CTM's blogs to be posted on the CTM website. Please go to the website for more details www.cambodiatribunal.org.

The team provided a clip on August 6 of the session 1 via www.sprend.se link to Markus Strömqvist and Liv Weisberg, working for the Living History Forum, to produce a film about crimes committed under communistic regimes, which has one episode about Cambodia.

Backing up ECCC Documents

This quarter the team has backed up 505 files and printed 7,817 pages of documents in Khmer, French, and English from the ECCC's websites. The documents consist of transcripts of the ECCC's trial proceedings, documents from the Legal Documents Section, Practice Direction Section, Press Releases Section, sub-section of the Media Center Section, News, Financial Information Section, documents from the Latest Documents Section (which is the sub-section of the Legal Documents Section), Practice Directions, Media Center Section News, Press Releases, and the Court Reports.

Translation and Posting of CTM Articles

The team translated six articles from English into Khmer:

1. *Expert Witness David Chandler Begins His Testimony with Frequent Objections by the Defense*
2. *Constraining the Use of Impeachment Materials*
3. *Prosecution Conducts Productive Examination Despite Witness's Hampered Memory*
4. *Defense Challenges Admission of 1350 Witness Statements In Lieu of Oral Testimony*
5. *Supreme Court Chamber Determines that Ieng Thirith's Release Is Subject to Judicial Supervision*
6. *Decision on Defense Allegations of Irregularities during the Judicial Investigation*

CTM Website Screenings

Recognizing the importance of working with youth, DC-Cam, in cooperation with Northwestern University School of Law's Center for International Human Rights, is making an effort to increase their understanding of the importance of ECCC proceedings by introducing the CTM website to schools and universities in Cambodian universities. The CTM website—on which reports of ECCC hearings, video of the first trial's entire proceedings, news and discussion on the proceedings and the tribunal generally are posted—can play a prominent role in educating students about the tribunal.

Student groups, who have access to the internet, will benefit greatly from the information provided. In addition to promoting these students' discussion about the tribunal process, the information will provide them legal education. At each presentation, the CTM team presented an overview of the CTM, ECCC, and DC-Cam websites. The team showed a short film, answered questions about the history of DK, and provided a short presentation on the establishment of the ECCC, including an overview of the cases and key legal concepts. Schools visited this quarter include:

- On November 8 the team conducted a website screening at Western University with the participation of 100 students. A full report is available at http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/pdf/Report_Presentation_at_Western_University.pdf
- On November 15 the team conducted a website screening at InterED University with the participation of seventy students. A full report is available at: http://d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/CTM_InterED_Institute.htm
- On November 17 the team conducted a website screening at Puthisastra University with the participation of 200 students. A full report is available at http://d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/CTM_Puthisastra_University.htm
- On November 30 the team conducted a website screening at Royal University of Law and Economics with the participation of forty first-year-law students. A full report is available at http://d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/CTM_at_RULE.htm
- On December 7 the team conducted a workshop at Svay Rieng University with the participation of 250 students. http://d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/CTM_at_Svay_Rieng_University.htm
- On December 15 the team conducted a workshop at Build Bright University based in Ratanakiri with the participation of 120 students.

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/CTM_at_BBU_Ratanakiri.htm

- On December 21 the team conducted a workshop at Build Bright University in Stung Treng Province with the participation of twenty students.
http://d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/CTM_at_BBU_Stung_Treng.htm

The Reaksmey Kampuchea and Kampuchea Thmey newspapers and CNC's News TV published news on CTM's workshop at Svay Rieng University. The workshop at Build Bright University in Stung Treng Province was published in the Reaksmey Kampuchea newspaper.

Below are some reactions from the students during the workshops:

- A student from Build Bright University (BBU) in Ratanakiri: "The workshop improves my understanding [...] I promise to read all the provided documents to gain my knowledge and conduct more research from the website. Last, I wish your team could extend your outreach program to all people across the country."
- Chantry Sopheary, a student from BBU in Stung Treng University: "After attending this workshop, I am more confident to believe that what my parents told me about KR regime was true. In the past, I was reluctant to believe and wondered how this regime occurred. I will conduct more research from the website and provided materials."
- Long Kim Hean, deputy director of BBU in Stung Treng: "I hope to cooperate with the team more in the future. This could enhance the social knowledge for the students."
- Ngeoun Pisith, M, student of InterED institute: "I have followed up with the ECCC from time to time, but have not really understood the process and its history. So presentation by the team today could solve my doubts."

4. Research, Translation, and Publication

A. New Publications

The Witnessing Justice Project is in the process of finalizing an outreach booklet on the KR former Minister of Social Affairs and an accused in ECCC's Case 002, Ieng Thirith, entitled *A Face to Remember*. The booklet features historical and current photos of Ieng Thirith and people's reactions to her release from the ECCC's detention center for her unfitness to stand trial. The booklet has been written in English and Khmer and is planned to be published next year for dissemination to generate discussion on the issue.

B. Historical Research and Writing

Nean Yin continues to work on peer review comments on his forthcoming Tuol Sleng history monograph.

Sok-Kheang Ly is finishing up his PhD thesis in Peace and Reconciliation Studies at Coventry University. His research focuses on the social, political, traditional, and religious activities in Cambodia that have contributed to reconciliation. Mr. Ly is scheduled to graduate in early 2013.

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

Dany Long and Truong Huyen Chi will co-edit research on Dak Nong-Mondul Kiri comparative education. This is a comparative research of critical ethnography of education in multi-ethnic highlands of Cambodia and Vietnam. It focuses on the effects of globalization on education in the Pnong communities in both countries and how this education shapes the younger generations in the communities. Kunthy Seng, Pechet Men, and three Vietnamese researchers will contribute a chapter to the volume. They finished a first draft outline for each chapter.

Christopher Dearing and Khamboly Dy continued their research on Anlong Veng community education. This research will produce far more than merely a book for Anlong Veng's community education and industry; the vision is, indeed, to create a community education model that can be exported to other communities. DC-Cam aims to use this project as a pilot for developing similar curricula in other Cambodian communities. As stated above, Mr. Dearing and Mr. Dy just finished the first draft of the book.

Farina So is conducting research on Cham Muslims in Malaysia and Thailand: Now and Then, on an Asian Public Intellectuals (API) Fellowship funded by the Nippon Foundation. This research is looking at identity and citizenship issues and transnational network within Southeast Asia from July 2012 to June 2013.

C. Translation and Publication of Books

The design of the "Killings of Cambodia" is partially done and magazine team leader Socheat Nhean is editing the translation of the book. Please visit the link for the book's abstract

<http://www.d.dccam.org/Publication/Translations/Translations.htm>

5. Magazine, Radio, and Television

A. *The Searching for the Truth*

For more than a decade, *Searching for the Truth* has been a leading magazine aimed at disseminating DC-Cam's work on document collection and sharing up-to-date information about the KR tribunal with the public, including those who have little education. This quarter, DC-Cam produced and published 9,000 copies of three monthly Khmer issues and 7,000 copies of one English issue. The objectives of *Searching for the Truth* magazine are 1) to support the tribunal to judge the crimes committed by the KR regime between 1975 and 1979; 2) to educate and contribute to the establishment of the rule of law in Cambodia; 3) to promote a better understanding of a) the legal procedure of the KRT, and b) the history of the KR regime, based upon materials held at DC-Cam and other institutions; 4) to serve as a forum for informed debate concerning the conduct of the KR trial and the history of the KR regime; and 5) to serve as a source of information for Cambodians to learn about and debate what is happening (or not happening) internationally concerning the prosecution of massive human rights abuses. The Khmer and English copies of the magazine were distributed widely to all 23 provincial halls and Phnom Penh City Hall, 176 district offices, 1,537 commune offices, 33 government offices, 28 embassies, the National Assembly, the Senate, 3 political parties, 18 universities and libraries, the ECCC, researchers, villagers, and students.

Electronic copies of the magazine can be found at:

- http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Kh_magazine.htm
- http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/English_version.htm

Selected contents for fourth quarter issues are:

Sections	Article Title
Editorials/Letters	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>MoU between the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and the Documentation Center of Cambodia</i> 2. <i>When Genocide Justice is Unfair</i> 3. <i>Western Prisoner at S-21 Identified</i>
Documentation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. <i>Confession of Christopher Edward Delance at S-21</i> 5. <i>Confession of Heng Pich, alias Chorn, at S-21</i>
History and Research	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. <i>Tom Samarth's Legacy of the Khmer Rouge</i> 7. <i>I am dedicated to my friend during this Pchum Ben</i> 8. <i>A lesson for the future</i> 9. <i>Yem Hun: A former group leader of First Battalion of Division 920</i>
Legal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. <i>"Critical" Irregularities in Interview Procedures Highlighted During Witness Testimony</i> 11. <i>Decision to Release Accused Ieng Thirith from Detention</i>
Debate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. <i>Decision on Nuon Chea Defense Council Misconduct</i> 13. <i>Why it is important to Keep the Public Informed about the Trial Hearing?</i>
Family Tracing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. <i>My Father During the Khmer Rouge Regime</i> 15. <i>40 years of Searching for Father</i> 16. <i>Siv Thuon: A Life in the Khmer Rouge Regime</i>

Below are highlights of other activities relevant to the magazine and comments from magazine readers.

1. Aya Kimura contacted Socheat Nhean and asked for information relevant to former KR security guards and survivors to interview for a book which will be published in order to raise awareness about the KR issues among the Japanese. Japan is one of the main donor countries that provide funding to the KR tribunal.
2. Socheat Nhean was interviewed by Laura Reed from Columbia University about *Searching for the Truth* magazine and the future Preah Vihear Times.
3. Keo Koeun from Prey Veng Province called in to ask how he could send an article to publish in the magazine. He wrote an article about his experience during the KR regime to publish in *Searching for the Truth*.
4. Socheat Nhean was interviewed by Peter Marinus Jensen of Denmark about the training on media and democracy that took place in Denmark in late 2010. Socheat told him about what he learned from the training and how he uses the training in his daily work at DC-Cam.
5. During a visit to the Lao-Cambodia border province, Stung Treng, immigration policemen told a magazine team member that they love the magazine and wanted to read all copies.
6. A woman named Tin from Preah Sihanouk Province called in and said that she loves reading *Searching for the Truth* and that her uncle and father also like reading it. Tin said that "*Searching for the Truth* is a wonderful magazine and all writers are great."
7. Officials at the National Assembly told a magazine staff member that they love reading the "Documentation Section" of the magazine such as confessions of S-21 prisoners, revolutionary red flag, and others.
8. Officials at Takeo Pedagogy School said that they want to have all copies of *Searching for the Truth* in their library so that their students can read it.
9. Chanda Chhay, a KR survivor and also a writer for the book *War and Genocide: A Never-Ending Cycle of Human Brutality*, emailed to Socheat Nhean requesting that his book be published in *Searching for the Truth*. Now living in the USA, Chanda personally loves the magazine.
10. Hao Phan, a curator from Northern Illinois University Library, requested to meet Socheat Nhean to discuss the possibility of bringing some magazines and other DC-Cam publications to display at his library.
11. Reitz Karl-Heinz of Germany visited Socheat Nhean at DC-Cam. He needed a recommendation from Socheat Nhean on how to arrange for relatives of S-21 prisoner—Uch Samin—to visit the Tuol Sleng museum. Socheat Nhean contacted the commune chief in Prey Veng Province and was able to finally bring the relatives to visit Tuol Sleng for the first time.
12. Stung Treng's governor told DC-Cam that he received *Searching for the Truth* magazine every month and that he loves the magazine.
13. Or Meoun, deputy village chief at Preah Vihear Province, said that he likes stories in *Searching for the Truth* magazine and he always wishes that he could meet the team from this magazine. On December 27 he met with Socheat Nhean, team leader of the magazine. At the time, Mr. Or Meoun said that he is happy because he could share his experience during the DK regime with magazine staff.

B. Radio Broadcast

DC-Cam's new Radio Program on "Voices of Genocide Survivors: Famine in Democratic Kampuchea and Case 002 at the ECCC," explores the famine which occurred during the DK regime. The goals of this program are to provide survivors with legal and historical narratives of a major and often-overlooked source of suffering and mortality under the KR and to provide a common platform for survivors of the Cambodian genocide to share their individual experiences. Through these specific goals, the program aspires to contribute to the larger objective of reconciliation and justice in Cambodia. This quarter the Radio team translated seven pages of Episode 2 written by the legal advisor Randle De Falco from English to Khmer and compiled forty-two audio interviews relating to famine during the DK period to be included in forthcoming episodes. During the reporting period, the team met with several representatives from Preah Vihear Radio Station and Battambang Radio Station to discuss the contract to broadcast the program. Besides, on technical level, the team discussed with Mr. Kong Sothnarith, VOA's reporter, on techniques to improve sounds and recordings with DC-Cam's radio equipment at VOA's studio in Phnom Penh. The team also compiled and transcribed KR songs, reviewed Episodes 1, 2, and 3, prepared a logistic checklist and questionnaires to get ready for student field trips in 2013, and drafted a plan of action for 2013. In total, the team collected 130 KR songs, of which fifty-six songs overlap and thirty-three songs have been transcribed.

6. National and International Cooperation

A. Selected Research Assistance

DC-Cam provides assistance to academics, researchers, and students upon request. This quarter the center received a number of requests from researchers who conducted research on different topics relating to the KR regime and its impact on Cambodian society today. Topics included:

The conception of former KR cadres' understanding of justice in the Cambodian post-genocide reconciliation process. The main themes included victim and perpetrator identities, expectations and needs of reconciliation, and the notion of justice and reconciliation.

The research concerns Cham Muslims and their relationship with, and/or influence they receive from, Muslims outside Cambodia including Arab Muslims and minority Muslims who use English. The researcher is also interested in the history of how Cham Muslims have understood or interpreted the Quran.

The history of both Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and Cheung Ek killing fields, their management, and visitation during the 1980s.

Cultural memorials and the politics of cultural memorials in Cambodia, especially institutions such as Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, Cheung Ek and other killing fields

in the rest of Cambodia. Using ethnography field work, qualitative and historical research, the researcher attempted to answer key questions relating to how the Cambodian genocide is remembered and interpreted.

Evidence of dehumanization under DK which caused, assisted, and perpetuated killings by the KR. The researcher also sought to find out whether there is evidence of dehumanization in school in the pre-KR time.

Didactical thinking behind conveying sensitive topics in history using Cambodia as a case-study. By using DC-Cam's Genocide Education Project as an example, the author seeks to answer research questions. Didactics in history means that it is not only history in itself which is important; it is also how it is planned, organized, and finally implemented.

The purges within the KR between 1975 and 1979. How it was planned, organized, conveyed, and implemented.

Public memory after genocide in comparative perspective drawing attention from genocide memorials in many parts of Cambodia, studying individual and public narratives of the past through the resources at DC-Cam. The research also looks at how both narrative efforts affect public memory of the past.

Jerôme de Liège, a masters student in politics and society at Maastricht University, the Netherlands, wrote to request DC-Cam's assistance in conducting field work and interviews for his research on cultural memorial centers such as Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and Choeung Ek killing fields. The case studies would be about the political implication of the memorials and experiences of visitors. The research intended to provide better understandings of the political contexts and motivations of Cambodians to visit the memorials.

Friderike Erust, a researcher from Youth for Peace, asked for assistance from DC-Cam to conduct research for her masters thesis on the topic, "Understanding of Justice of Former KR and Expectation of Reconciliation."

Andriana Escobar, a Colombian researcher and a masters degree student in history at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, in Paris, France, is conducting research focusing on memory construction and curatorial practices in Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. The purpose of this research is to learn about memory initiatives in Cambodia and make it known to Colombia, where almost no memory work has been done after forty years of war. During her research in Cambodia, she sought DC-Cam's assistance in contacting the Genocide Museum, locating archival pictures about S-21 and the museum, historical and official documents about the role of the government in establishing the museum, information that shows the political and cultural contexts of memorial construction post-1979, and interviewing DC-Cam staff members about the collaborative work of DC-Cam and the museum.

Rehan Abeyratne published an article *Superior Responsibility and the Principle of Legality at the ECCC*, in the George Washington International Law Review, Vol 44, 2012. Rehan Abeyratne wrote a letter of appreciation to Director Youk Chhang, and DC-Cam's legal advisors, John Ciorciari and Anne Heindel, for their support, guidance, and assistance to the research.

B. Participation in Conferences

From October 16-17, Socheat Nhean participated in a meeting with journalists from Singapore, Vietnam, and Burma in Phnom Penh. The meeting was intended for invited journalists to learn leadership skills and share experiences with editors-in-chief in their newsroom.

Terith Chy and Savina Sirik participated in a meeting between the VSS, LCL Section, international organizations and NGOs, and government agencies on Oct 5 at the ECCC to update activities related to reparations and non-judicial measures, project design, and fundraising strategy.

Samphors Huy was on a panel to represent DC-Cam at a film screening and discussion event, "Cambodia: A Quest for Justice," which was held at Rutgers University, Newark, on October 11. The seminar was organized by the United Nations Department of Public Information in partnership with Rutgers University Center for the Study of Genocide, Conflict Resolution and Human Rights, and DC-Cam (<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=43284&Cr=cambodia&Cr1=#.UNFLdB3QqK7>).

On October 20, 2012, Sreinitn Ten and Suyheang Kry were invited to speak at a conference hosted by the Cambodian Student Association of California State University, Fullerton, aimed at promoting and enhancing the understanding of Cambodian American students about the Khmer culture and heritage. The theme "Lotus Legacy: Revive and Flourish" of the conference strongly stresses the importance of understanding the Cambodian history and culture and most importantly the challenges and difficulties of the young Cambodian Americans in identifying themselves apart from their parents who were born and raised in Cambodia before they immigrated to the United States. Sreinitn Ten presented DC-Cam's *Searching for the Truth* magazine, and discussed the importance of memory and truth of the KR history with the participants. Suyheang Kry brought participants' attention to understanding the justice-seeking process in Cambodia through her VPA project.

On November 20, DC-Cam director Youk Chhang participated in a roundtable discussion on human rights organized by the U.S. Embassy for senior advisors to the U.S. President and



Chair of the White House Council on Women and Girls, Ms. Valerie Jarrett, and Special Assistant to the President, Ms. Samantha Power. Mr. Ambassador William Todd wrote a letter of thanks to the director for his contribution to the discussion (see the Appendix D for the letter).

On December 4 DC-Cam's Deputy Director Dara Vanthan and legal advisor Christopher Dearing attended a conference, "Expert Conference: Contribution of Criminal Proceedings Before the ECCC to Cambodian Law" at Royal University of Rule and Economics.

Director Youk Chhang was invited to speak at Cambodian Living Arts' "Visions 2020" Roundtable discussions, which took place at Plantation Hotel, Phnom Penh. The discussion was intended to address challenges faced by artists.

From December 12-14 Phalla Chea attended the 10th ASEAN Inter-University Seminar on Social Development in Brunei, and presented her paper *Perspective of Thailand as a Host Country on the Free Movement of Workers*.

C. Cross-Organizational/Governmental Support

On October 10 the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and DC-Cam signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) at the Ministry of Education to transfer a parcel of land (4,785.61 square meters) to DC-Cam to build its permanent center, the Sleuk Rith Institute. The institute aims to be the leading center for genocide studies in Asia comprised of three major pillars: museum, research center, and school.

Photographs of the event are available at

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

The event was portrayed in English local newspaper and available at

<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/index.php/2012101159239/National-news/former-detention-site-to-become-genocide-research-centre.html>

In October DC-Cam met with H.E. Ros Ren, a secretary of state of the Ministry of Tourism, to discuss the possibilities of establishing a partnership with the ministry on building a peace center in Anlong Veng area.

From October 18-20 DC-Cam and the International NGO Forum based in South Korea co-hosted "East Asia Conference of NGOs on History and Peace" at Cambodiana Hotel, Phnom Penh. The conference was intended to explore agendas related to peace and history and to seek a common perception on history with civil organizations from home and abroad who have been carrying out activities in various fields for the construction of peace in East Asia through reconciliation of history. The NGO forum was directed toward the goal of sharing common agendas and global issues together with overseas member organizations. The conference, presided over by H.E. Tun Sa-Im, undersecretary of state of Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sports, was attended by 140 participants from twenty countries in

Asia, America, and Africa. The program included plenary sessions, exclusive workshops, young people's forum on historical reconciliation and peace building, and field research. DC-Cam made prior arrangements for participant field visits at Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, NGOs, and the Center for Korean Studies at Royal University of Phnom Penh. Following the conference, DC-Cam and the NGO Forum presented certificates of appreciation to the ten volunteers who provided assistance to the arrangement prior and during the conference and contributed to the success of the event. Photos of the event are available at http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos/2012/2012_East_Asian_Conference_of_NGOs_on_History_and_Peace/index.html

'The fulfillment of the Phnom Penh Declaration calls for more research and dialogue, human rights campaigns and the destruction of the textbooks cartel.' Available at <http://www.malaya.com.ph/index.php/opinion/16189-phnom-penh-declaration>

November 12, 2012

Dear friends and colleagues,

Greetings from International NGO History Forum!

The 2012 East Asian Conference of NGOs on History and Peace was successfully held thanks to your participation and cooperation. Taking this opportunity, we wish to convey our heartfelt appreciation to you for all your contributions to making this conference so meaningful.

The conference surely provided us with a valuable time to learn more from each other and share our experiences between Southeast and Northeast Asia. Your enthusiasm and ideas at the conference indeed inspired all participants with a possibility of our brighter future based on our common cause and solidarity. The NGO History Forum will keep on developing our agenda, "the Role and Cooperation of Global Civil Society for Historical Reconciliation and Peacebuilding in East Asia." We would appreciate your continuous support and interest in this cause.

We are now preparing the publication of the conference report book to be distributed to all participants with the collection of its photos. For its completion on schedule, your presenting the attached evaluation form is needed. In this regard, we are reminding you of your cooperation. In addition, we would appreciate your frank comments and any suggestions for the improvement of the future conference as well as the agenda-setting of the main NGO conference to be held in Seoul, Korea in 2013. The young people's forum will be continued in our future conference, too.

Our conference in Phnom Penh could not be successful without the collaboration and services of the DC-Cam as our local host. We thank DC-Cam and all young volunteers for their sincere service and cooperation. With this occasion as a turning point, we hope our collaboration and networks will be broadened and deepened toward our common cause and vision. We wish you more blessings and success in your future endeavors.

*Sincerely yours,
NGO History Forum*

From October 22-28, a delegation of United States Holocaust Memorials Museum travelled to Cambodia on a trip entitled "Journey to Cambodia: A Bearing Witness Trip to Phnom Penh and the Khmer Rouge War Crimes Tribunal," with an aim to create an exhibition on genocide in Cambodia in the context of globalization at the Holocaust Museum in Washington DC, U.S. The exhibition will feature photographs, video footage, and artifacts from the KR regime as well as discuss the ongoing process of the KR tribunal. With assistance from DC-Cam, the delegation visited Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, Cheung Ek killing fields, KR mass graves, crime sites of the KR, met with former S-21 guard Him Huy and child survivor Norng Chan Phal, and a victim of sexual violence during the DK period. The visit was featured in a news article of Asia Times online on Nov 9, 2012. The link is available at:

http://www.atimes.com/atimes/Southeast_Asia/NK09Ae01.html

On November 12, 2012, Director Youk Chhang met with Mr. Han Gyi from Burma. Han is working in an organization based in Chiang Mai, Thailand. The meeting was to discuss the possibility of establishing a documentation center in Burma based on Cambodia's experience. Director Youk Chhang provided some suggestions to Mr. Han Gyi including proper methodologies to be used to collect documents from the ground, principles for the organization (such as the organization should not be a judicial institute), and sensitive words that should be selectively used in the reports or publications. The director also welcomed Han's colleagues if they would like to do internships at DC-Cam so as to learn about DC-Cam's work and build connections with other NGOs.

DC-Cam has affiliated with AirAsia Foundation which focuses its mission on four major areas: Social Enterprise, Heritage and Conservation, Anti-Trafficking Campaign, and Ad Hoc Sponsorships and Humanitarian Relief Assistance. Director Youk Chhang has been invited to be a member of the Foundation's Council of Trustees. The Foundation launch will take place in Jakarta on Jan 29, 2013 with an event to introduce the council and call for applications.

7. Staff Development

A. Advanced Degree Training

Rasy Pheng Pong will graduate with an MA in educational management and leadership from University De La Salle, the Philippines in 2013.

Samphors Huy will graduate with an MA in global studies from Rutgers University in late 2012. She is now admitted into a PhD program at Rutgers University.

Kunthy Seng will be completing her MA in Thai studies from Chulalongkorn University in May 2013.

Kok-Thay Eng has defended his PhD dissertation on the Cham identities in Cambodia for his PhD degree in global affairs at Rutgers University in December (USA).

Sokchamroeun Ly finished her MA in peace and conflict studies from the University of Massachusetts Lowell (UMASS Lowell) in December 2012. Ms. Ly conducted a small project for her master's thesis on "The Role of the Angkor Dance Troupe in Healing, Reconciliation, and Peace for Cambodian Americans after Genocide."

Suyheang Kry is doing her MA in peace and conflict studies at University of Massachusetts Lowell (UMASS Lowell), which began in September 2012.

Sreinith Ten is doing her MA in political science at University of Northern Illinois, United States.

Sophorn Huy is pursuing her MBA at University De La Salle, the Philippines.

Sokvisal Kimsroy is doing his LLM in human rights at Hong Kong University, Hong Kong.

Ratanak Leng is doing his MA in New Politics and Future Governance at Kyung Hee University, Republic of Korea.

B. Training

Prathna Chan participated in a training course funded by Sida (Sweden) on "Human Rights, Peace, and Security" in Sweden from October 15 to November 2, 2012.

8. Media Coverage

A. Selected Articles

Dy Khamboly, *Teachers: The Architects of Knowledge and Social Morality*, Reaksmeay Kampuchea newspaper, Oct 6, 2012.

Dene-Hern Chen, *Cambodian in USA Finds Siblings Among Photos of S-21 Victims*, The Cambodia Daily, Oct 10, 2012.

Nhean Socheat, *The Late King Father Will Live On in Cambodians' Hearts*, The Cambodia Daily, Oct 24, 2012.

Youk Chhang was quoted in news articles depicting story of the United States Holocaust Museum Delegation trip to Cambodia with the aim of creating a display about the genocide committed in Cambodia. Joe Freeman, *United States Museum Takes KR Notes*, Phnom Penh Post, Oct 26, 2012.

Kong Sothanrith, *United States Holocaust Museum Planning Cambodia Exhibit*, VOA Khmer, Oct 26, 2012, available at <http://www.voacambodia.com/content/us-holocaust-museum-planning-cambodia-exhibit/1533547.html>

Doreen Chen, *A River Running Wild*, Phnom Penh Post 7Days, Oct 26-Nov 1, 2012.

Kok-Thay Eng was quoted in VOA Khmer on his perspective towards the loss of King Father, Say Mony, *In Sihanouk's Passing, Loss of a Witness to History*, VOA Khmer, Oct 23, 2012, available at <http://www.voacambodia.com/content/in-sihanouks-passing-loss-of-a-witness-to-history/1531786.html>.

Savina Sirik was interviewed about her work on the KR at DC-Cam by Phnom Penh Post's 7 Days Magazine, Joe Freeman, *Seven Questions with Savina Sirik*, Phnom Penh Post, Nov 30, 2012, available at <http://www.phnompenhpost.com/7days/2423-7-questions-with-savina-sirik>

Kok-Thay Eng, *Obama's Visit Could Bring Improved Ties With Cambodia*, The Cambodia Daily, Nov 19, 2012.

Youk Chhang, *Obama's Historic Trip Missed Out on Cambodia's Ageless Charm*, The Cambodia Daily, Nov 21, 2012

Director Youk Chhang was quoted in New York Times on United States President Barack Obama's visit to Cambodia, as saying, "The U.S. president's visit to Cambodia is an important part of that process. Cambodians look to the United States more than any other country as a beacon for leadership on human rights and democracy issues as well as what can be achieved by a free and fair market system." Peter Baker, *Obama, in Cambodia, Sidesteps Ghosts of American Wartime Past*, Nov 20, 2012, available at http://www.nytimes.com/2012/11/21/world/asia/obama-in-cambodia-sidesteps-the-ghosts-of-history.html?_r=1&

Youk Chhang, *Symbolism in Short Supply*, Phnom Penh Post, Nov 22, 2012

Youk Chhang, *History Weighs Heavily on Cambodia's Human Rights Struggle*, The Cambodia Daily, Dec 12, 2012, available at: <http://www.cambodiadaily.com/opinion/history-weighs-heavily-on-cambodias-human-rights-struggle-6690/>

Kok-Thay Eng was featured in The Cambodia Daily on his research on Cham identities for PhD dissertation, Dene Hern Chen, *Study Finds No Radical Tendencies Among Cham*, The Cambodia Daily, Dec 27, 2012.

B. Radio

Mam Kalayanee was interviewed on the film *A River Changes Course* with RFA, Dec 21, 2012:

<http://www.rfa.org/khmer/interview/interview-about-film-maker-12212012044641.html/h122012np.mp3/inline.html?textonly=1>

C. TV

DC-Cam director Youk Chhang was interviewed on Basque-Spanish TV regarding DC-Cam's view on the ECCC and the work of DC-Cam relating to memory and justice.

<http://www.eitb.com/es/videos/detalle/783672/hora-gmt-juicio-al-terror-jemeres-rojos-camboya/>

On October 24, 2012, DC-Cam's deputy director, Dara Vanthan, was interviewed live by CNC TV on establishing the Sleuk Rith Institute.

On December 25, DC-Cam's deputy director, Kok-Thay Eng, was interviewed by CNC TV on his PhD dissertation which focuses on Cham Identities in Cambodia.

D. Listserv

Every day DC-Cam sends out information about the KR and the ECCC to 4000 listserve members.

9. Permanent Center: The Sleuk Rith Institute

On 10 October 2012 DC-Cam has successfully signed an MoU with the Ministry of Education. According to the MoU, a plot of land of 4,785.61 square meters, upon which the Sleuk Rith Institute is to be built, is leased to DC-Cam for a period of fifty years with subsequent ten-year extensions. With this MoU, DC-Cam has now in its possession a parcel of land for the Sleuk Rith Institute.

During the period of November DC-Cam continued to engage in negotiation with the Ministry of Education over the specific shape of the conceded land. Although a plot of land has been conceded to DC-Cam for the construction of the Sleuk Rith Institute, the specific shape of the land is yet to be determined.

This quarter DC-Cam continued to engage in discussions with the Ministry of Culture and the National Museum of Cambodia over possible collaborations in the coming years. These include the celebration of the 100th anniversary for the National Museum of Cambodia and the KR exhibition at all twenty-four provincial museums across Cambodia. The Sleuk Rith Museum team and the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts and the National Museum are planning to hold a workshop with officials from the twenty-four provincial museums across the country to officially launch the Museum of Memory project.

Building Design

With the assistance of DC-Cam's non-residential advisors, DC-Cam is in negotiation with Zaha Hadid Architect, a world class architectural company, over the possible design for the Sleuk Rith Institute. DC-Cam has contacted construction consultants company Red Furnesse to serve as its technical consultant in technical discussions with Zaha Hadid.

Develop Strategic Planning

Rutherford Hubbard from the University of Michigan has been recruited to flush out the Sleuk Rith Plan as well as financial sustainability for the institute. This quarter he continued to work on the strategic plan for the Sleuk Rith Institute, including its major three pillars: Museum, Research, and School, and fundraising package.

The Spirit of Hope That We Had... Still Lives.



Best Wishes for 2013!

In front of an audience of nuns and other young children, a little angel struggles to curl her tiny fingers to signify a fruit. It is late December 1974 and, unknown to everyone in the room, the child is performing one of the last Apsara dances before the Khmer Rouge came to power.

The photograph may seem like only a snapshot in time, but behind the smiling faces and intense stare of a young Apsara pupil lies a story that touches upon a theme that all of us should consider around this holiday season.

In the 1970s, well-intentioned parents did anything they could to send their young children overseas in hopes of a better life, but, in the end, they unknowingly assigned them to a life that none of them could predict. The children were mostly from elite families, even though the program was meant for the rural poor, and they were some of the last children to leave Phnom Penh before its fall in 1975. The children were loved and cared for by Western families, and they were given opportunities, freedoms, and luxuries many children today could only dream of. But they also grew up feeling different and their life seemed artificial; they did not seem to fit as their parents had imagined.

They were too young to remember their Cambodian roots, yet they did not feel right in their new home. Rather than fulfilling their parents' wishes to prosper and change the world, they were haunted by the burning desire to find the world that they left behind. Many years later,

some of them returned only to sadly find that their parents were killed and their identities were lost. Even today, there are children who do not even know if their parents are still alive.

The good intentions of parents to give their young child a chance at a better life are often fraught with uncertainty and risk. Indeed, nearly forty-two years later, in a small town in Connecticut, U.S.A., parents sent their young first-graders off to school, unknowing that their good-morning hug and daily good-bye would be the last opportunity to see them alive.

This message comes not as a sober note to think of the world's dangers, nor should one lose faith in mankind's nature. We should look instead to the hearts of young children. Without worry or sadness, a child's outlook on the world reminds us that while the world is still colored by evil and danger, there is still a hope that mankind can be better.

In 2013, the Documentation Center of Cambodia wants to remind all to reflect on the innocent wonder behind these young eyes. Indeed, in the eyes of our children hope is not dead. As we bid farewell to one year and wonder on the unpredictable future, be mindful that the spirit of hope continues to live.

STAFF OF THE DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA

www.dccam.org | www.cambodaiitbunal.org | www.cambodasr.org

Jan 1, 2013

*To Youk and all staff at DCCam:
The very best wishes to all, and may we all continue to succeed at good work in the
New Year as we have in the past one.
warm regards,
Jerry Gray*

Jan 1, 2013

Dear Youk, Dear Socheat,

Thank you for your good wishes. For you should the next year be even so successful like this year.

Linda and I thank also for your help and support to bring the family of the victim Uch Samin to Phnom Penh.

Nine members of her family visited Toul Sleng and the killing fields. They were impressed, we think. One of the members was interviewed from one of your staff, I think.

Outside the prison we met a survivor of Toul Sleng, Mr. Chum Mey. He has already sold a book about his time in the prison. When he saw the photo of Uch, he remembered her immediately. Before being arrested they worked together in a factory.

I don't know what he was talking with Uch's family in their mother tongue.

So Linda and I are happy that we were able to close this topic.

If you think we should give you a small report with any photos, we will do so.

Happy New Year, your wishes should come true.

With our best regards,

Linda and Karl.

Dec 31, 2012

Dear Youk Chhang,

I am moved by your well-wishes for the year, it made me remember more vividly the day before the fall of the Lon Nol regime. I would like to congratulate your endeavors in all your work; Cambodia will remember you, for your endless efforts in preserving and sharing our recent history. May the New Year bring you and the entire DC-Cam more success and peace of mind.

Chivorn Var

RHAC

APPENDIX

Appendix A: Thank-You Letter from James Black

James L. Black

PMB 257, 1709A Gornto Road, Valdosta, Georgia, 31601-3580
Telephones: home 912-247-5430; cellular 912-630-3672
E-mail: jblack@valdosta.edu

December 28, 2012

Mr. Youk Chhang, Director
Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam)
66 Sihanouk Blvd
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Dear Director Chhang,

As 2013 approaches I think of those who have most influenced my life in 2012. You, Mr. Socheat Nhean, and your staff members are at that top of that list. I shall always be grateful for your kindness to me, for the time and effort given to my cause, for precious space in "Searching for Truth," and for all efforts associated with my having found the Ith family in December, 2011. I am profoundly influenced and changed by that encounter and by my subsequent visit in 2012. We remain in contact to this day, and I believe always will.

Through the Documentation Center of Cambodia my life has been changed in several specific ways. First, a tear in my heart has been healed. Because of the abrupt and brutal way my friend Sareth was forced by my family to leave the United States in 1965 there was, over and above the sadness of losing his company, a lingering sorrow in my heart. Meeting his brother Ith Sandap and his sister Ith Siveth and being able to look into their faces, explain what happened, and receive such understanding and warmth in return was one of the most healing moments of my life.

Second, the time I spent in Cambodia with you, Mr. Socheat Nhean, the Ith family, and the Cambodian people has redirected my inner self to a more positive and peaceful place. Since the 1960's I have carried guilt about the involvement of the US in Southeast Asia and the effects of the "American War" on the Cambodian people and the Cambodian landscape. The only image I carried of Cambodia was one of devastation and human injury; it was fixed in my mind. You and your staff at the Documentation Center of Cambodia, specifically Mr. Socheat Nhean, have afforded me the opportunity to understand how far Cambodia has come since that time. I now see a country stepping forward economically, socially, and educationally. Everywhere I went I found acceptance and kindness. I saw industrious citizens working to make their lives and the lives of others better. Although the past cannot be changed, you showed me that we can change our point of view and understanding of it. In so doing, we in a sense free ourselves to take the lessons from it and apply those lessons bought at very high price to ensure a better future.

Third, I have been reunited with "my family." I find it difficult to express the effect of having been received and accepted in such a gracious way by the extended family of my friend Sareth. I recognized them, and they recognized me in the most fundamental of ways. I felt as if we had always known each other. As I was preparing to leave Cambodia brother Sandap said to me, "Our brother Sareth was taken from us during the war; now he has sent us you."

It is obvious to me that this healing and reconciliation is not unique to me. It is being duplicated throughout your country and in other parts of the world by the continuing efforts of the Documentation Center of Cambodia. Please express my gratitude to everyone at the Center. Please tell them that their dedication and good work is making the world a better place in ways that they cannot always know. Please assure them that their influence extends beyond national boundaries and into the hearts and minds of people all over the world.

Sincerely,



James L. Black
Valdosta, Georgia USA

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 2012

17

DNAL

Documentary Reflects on Lives Changing Course in Cambodia

BY MICHELLE VACHON
THE CAMBODIA DAILY

The documentary film “A River Changes Course” brings home the fact that the prosperity so obvious in Phnom Penh has made little difference to the lives of the majority of Cambodians.

Directed and shot by Cambodian-American filmmaker Kalyanee Mam, the 83-minute production follows the lives of three families in the Cambodian countryside over a two year period: an ethnic minority family living deep in the forest of Ratanakkiri province, a Cham family of fishermen with a floating home on the Tonle Sap lake, and rice farmers in Svay Rieng province.

Following a cinema-verite style, the film shows its subjects facing such issues as deforestation, fish depletion and the toil of garment factory work.

To get her farming family out of debt, one daughter goes to work in Phnom Penh, where her universe becomes the factory and the narrow walkway along the garment workers’ living quarters where they gather to eat and wash clothes.

A Cham teenage boy who, at the start of the film, had said how proud he was of completing grade

7 and being able to read and write while most in his village are illiterate, ends up in despair. With fish catches getting smaller, the teenager had to leave home and work as a laborer for a Chinese company on a cassava farm to help his family. “I don’t even want to think about the future,” he says.

Based in northern California, Ms. Mam said her goal was not to take a position on development in the country, but to show its repercussions on ordinary Cambodians, the majority of whom are still farmers and fishermen.

Ms. Mam—whose film credits have included a documentary on Iraqi refugee artists in the Middle East—is best known for being cinematographer for “Inside Job,” a film on the financial crisis that won the 2011 Academy Award for best documentary in Hollywood. Born in Cambodia in 1977, Ms. Mam and her family left the Thai border refugees camps for the U.S. in the early 1980s. Her first visit to Cambodia was in 1998.

Produced by the Documentation Center of Cambodia with funding from USAID and the Swedish aid agency Sida, the film will be shown today at 2 p.m. at Chenla Theater in Khmer with English subtitles. Admission is free.

Appendix C: Visitors' Comments on *A River Changes Course*

Ms. Kristin Lewis, a graduate student from USA

1. What inspired you to watch this film?
I was doing research at DC-Cam and I saw that they show it here. I was interested in how life is for Cambodians and the future.
2. Which part of the film interested you the most? Why?
I was interested in the garment factories, how everyone call women to come to Phnom Penh to work, but they all say they would rather be in the country. People in other countries don't know how hard it is to make all the clothes everyone wears.
3. How do you feel the film has benefited you?
The film helped me to see what everyday life is like for poor in Cambodia. How hard it is to go to school or work and make money.
4. What did you learn from this film?
One thing is about the people are afraid that the companies will come take their land and they feel they have to sell it and that children have to stop going to school and work to help feed their family.
5. Please feel free to provide additional comments about the film here:
It was a very good film. This documentary make me think about a lot of things differently. I would recommend the film to everyone.

Where There be Dragons Group

1. What inspired you to watch this film?
We are spending three weeks in Cambodia studying the culture, language and people of this country. This film touches on many areas that we study.
2. Which part of the film interested you the most? Why?
I really enjoyed learning about the life of the Muslim fishing family. I thoughts it was most interesting learning about the reasons that prevented the kids from going to school.
3. How do you feel the film has benefited you?
This film provided me the opportunity to see the lives of people I would otherwise know nothing about. The motivations behind the actions of these people's lives are very different from what I know.
4. What did you learn from this film?
What motivates families to send their children to school, or to remove them from school? Seeing these perspectives gave me a better understanding of how education works.
5. What did you learn from this film?

Wonderful perspectives and I would love to know how these families end up in the next few years.

Prof. Donala Rallis from University of Mary Washington, Department of Geography, Fredericksburg, Virginia, United States of America.

1. What inspired you to watch this film?
I knew that Youk Chhang was the producer.
2. Which part of the film interested you the most? Why?
All if it –it's very powerful.
3. How do you feel the film has benefited you?
Appreciate the complexion of chance in Cambodia.
4. What did you learn from this film?
A lot.

Ms. Kha H. Sok, a student from UC Berkeley University, USA

1. What inspired you to watch this film?
I always wanted to watch a Khmer film and this time I heard my sister Dany talk about the story, then want to know and learn more about Khmer culture.
2. Which part of the film interested you the most? Why?
I like how the film shows different areas of Cambodia and each place do have their way to make sure they have food for all their family. Toward the end of the film, I like how it shows Sari's point of view before he was fifteen and now.
3. How do you feel the film has benefited you?
It helps me to understand more about Khmer people, even though I am Khmer but due to growing up in United States, I do not have the opportunity to know and see my own country and my own culture. Now I understand more, learn more, and I can be sure that I am a real Khmer when people want to ask me about Khmer Culture.
4. What did you learn from this film?
This film really opens my eyes to see how things such as the nature that Cambodians have, the conflict within each individual, land loss, and that each person's future is really different and we will never know what will happen in the future. When we were little we always want something that will help us and our family but sometimes we need to fight harder and there are always struggles.
5. Please feel free to provide additional comments about the film here:
I really enjoyed this film so much. Thank you so much to give me this opportunity to explore my own culture. I would really appreciate everything. Great film and so natural. Living in the USA as a Khmer encourages me to keep on going in life no matter how hard it is because I want to be successful. Thanks again.

Mr. Peng Pong-Rasy, MBA at De La Sal University, Philippines.

1. What inspired you to watch this film?

There are many ways that inspired me to watch this film: a) since this film was first heard and created; b) saw many posters sent from Dc-Cam's director to my official email address; c) I used to read many reactiond from Dc-Cam's staff to the title of the film "k,g;TwkTenø". All the reaction from our friends inspired me a lot, and I hoped that I would soon have chance to watch the film; d) from what I read of all reaction at the same time even though I did not watch the film yet, I could understand and be more interested in the title of the film.

2. Which part of the film interested you the most? Why?

Before I answer this question, I have a question regarding the titles (Khmer and English) of the film. Why in Khmer is ក្បែរទឹកកខ្វក់ and in English is "The River Changes Course"? Can film maker or producer detail me about this question?

Answer to the question, I could not detail which part of the film interested me the most because I love all the events of the three families. Let me briefly explain why I am interested in all of the parts of the film. As I can see on the film screening, all the three families expressed their cultures, norms and way of living, perspectives, visions, thoughts, and work. And all of these are "Nature of Life". Everyone lives with these and cannot be avoided.

3. How do you feel the film has benefited you?

I feel that the film is one among other lessons that push me to additional thinking what will happen in life in the future, especially changing life which is moving forward to create an innovation life-style and long-term vision for life on the earth. I have never thought that I will lose my piece of land, I also never thought that I will lose my education. But all of my thinking was just only happening to the middle or higher class of people who live in the city or some areas around the city. But all of these concerns are still happening to people in the most rural areas in Cambodia. The film can be a message to the government to consider the concerns of the family/children of the family. What will happen if they lose their lands/home? If their lands will be a first loss, the second loss after this will be education. If these two are lost, the whole families are also lost.

4. What did you learn from this film?

From the film, I learned that the perspectives of younger and older generation are different. At the same time parents are working for daily family lives, their children do not only follow their parents' model but also show their broader concerns to the family, community, and the whole society.

5. Please feel free to provide additional comments about the film here:
Personally, I don't have any comments to the film. I love the film.

Appendix D: Letter from U.S. Ambassador William Todd



Embassy of the United States of America

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

December 7, 2012

Mr. CHHANG Youk
Director, DC-CAM
#70E, Preah Sihanouk Blvd
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Dear Mr. Chhang:

I would like to thank you personally for participating in the roundtable discussion on human rights organized by the U.S. Embassy on November 20, 2012 for Ms. Valerie Jarrett, Senior Advisor to the President and Chair of the White House Council on Women and Girls, and Ms. Samantha Power, Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director of the Office of Multilateral Affairs and Human Rights.

Promoting human rights and free and fair elections is one of the U.S. government's highest priorities in Cambodia. The emphasis that President Obama places on these issues is evident by the fact that he asked two of his most senior advisors to meet with you while he was in Phnom Penh for the East Asia Summit. The contributions you made to the discussion were well received at the highest levels of the U.S. government.

I look forward to our continued partnership in strengthening respect for human rights in Cambodia. Please accept my deepest appreciation for the vital work that you are doing in this field.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "William Todd".

William E. Todd
Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary