

---

## Site To Download 20th To Century 1st From Cambodia Of History The

---

Right here, we have countless book **20th To Century 1st From Cambodia Of History The** and collections to check out. We additionally have the funds for variant types and afterward type of the books to browse. The okay book, fiction, history, novel, scientific research, as with ease as various additional sorts of books are readily available here.

As this 20th To Century 1st From Cambodia Of History The, it ends taking place inborn one of the favored book 20th To Century 1st From Cambodia Of History The collections that we have. This is why you remain in the best website to look the unbelievable ebook to have.

---

### KEY=CENTURY - PAUL MELENDEZ

---

---

#### AN ECONOMIC HISTORY OF CAMBODIA IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

---

NUS Press The course of economic change in twentieth century Cambodia was marked by a series of deliberate ""conscious human efforts"" that were typically extreme and ideologically driven. While colonization, protracted war and violent revolution are commonly blamed for Cambodia's failure to modernize its economy in the twentieth century, Margaret Slocomb's Economic History of Cambodia in the Twentieth Century questions whether these circumstances changed the underlying structures and relations of production. She also asks whether economic factors in some way instigated war and revolution. In exploring these issues, the book tracks the erratic path taken by Cambodia's political elite and earlier colonial rulers to develop a national economy. The book closes around 2005, by which time Cambodia had be reintegrated into both the regional and into the global economy as a fully-fledged member of the World Trade Organization. To document Cambodia's path towards a modern economy, the author draws on resources from the State Archives of Cambodia not previously referenced in scholarly texts. The book provides information that is academically important but is also relevant to investors, aid workers and development specialists seeking to understand the shift from a traditional to a modern market economy.

---

#### THE KHMER ROUGE AND THE CAMBODIAN GENOCIDE

---

The Rosen Publishing Group, Inc This book is a comprehensive look at the brutal and extensive genocide that occurred in Cambodia in the mid- to late 1970s at the hands of Pol Pot and the Khmer Rouge. It provides background history as well as a description of the genocide itself, and its aftermath.

---

#### CAMBODIAN LITERARY READER AND GLOSSARY

---

Cornell University Press Cambodian-English Glossary contains over 8,800 words. Originally published by Yale University Press, 1977. Reissued with permission by Cornell Southeast Asia Program, 1988. This is the third in a series of Cambodian readers prepared by Franklin Huffman and Im Proum, following their Cambodian System of Writing and Beginning Reader and Intermediate Cambodian Reader. The reader contains thirty-two selections from some of the most important and best-known works of Cambodian literature in a variety of genres—historical prose, folktales, epic poetry, didactic verse, religious literature, the modern novel, poems and songs, and so forth. The introduction is a general survey in English of Cambodian literature, and each section has an introduction in Cambodian. For pedagogical reasons, the selections are presented roughly in reverse chronological order, from modern prose to the very esoteric and somewhat archaic verse of the Ream-Kie (the Cambodian version of the Ramayana). The reader concludes with a bibliography of some sixty items on Cambodian literature. The glossary combines the 4,000 or so items introduced in this reader with the more than 6,000 introduced in the previous two readers, making it the largest Cambodian-English glossary compiled to date. The definitions are more general and complete than one usually finds in a simple reader glossary, in which definitions are normally context-specific. Because the glossary is so useful in itself, it is being made available separately as well as bound with the reader.

---

#### CAMBODIA'S MUSLIMS AND THE MALAY WORLD

---

---

#### MALAY LANGUAGE, JAWI SCRIPT, AND ISLAMIC FACTIONALISM FROM THE 19TH CENTURY TO THE PRESENT

---

BRILL In Cambodia's Muslims and the Malay World Philipp Bruckmayr examines the development of Cambodia's Muslim minority from the mid-19th to the 21st century. Particular attention is paid to Malay influence, Islamic factionalism and the minority context.

---

#### CAMBODIAN HISTORY

---

---

#### FROM THE PAST TO THE PRESENT: CAMBODIA HISTORY KHMER ROUGE

---

Cambodia's culture has its roots in the 1st to 6th centuries, in a state called Funan, which is also the oldest Indianised state in Southeast Asia. Funan gave way to the Angkor Empire with the rise to power of King Jayavarman II in AD802. Following 400 years of decline, Cambodia became a French colony and during the 20th century experienced the turmoil of war, occupation by the Japanese, postwar independence, and political instability. Between 1975 and 1979 the country was devastated by the Khmer Rouge's reign, a rural communist guerrilla movement. If you are interested in Cambodian history, or just a person who loves history, you can not miss this book. In this book, you are about to know: -Cambodian prehistory -The early kings of Cambodia -Religious and regional influences -The rise and fall of the Khmer Empire -The French protectorate -The Khmer Rouge and the Cambodian Civil War -The Cambodian genocide -Cambodia today -And more

---

#### PERPETRATORS, ACCOMPLICES AND VICTIMS IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY POLITICS

---

---

#### RECKONING WITH THE PAST

---

Routledge These studies examine the ways in which succeeding democratic regimes have dealt with, or have ignored (and in several cases sugar-coated) an authoritarian or totalitarian past from 1943 to the present. They treat the relationship with democratization and the different ways in which collective memory is formed and dealt with, or ignored and suppressed. Previous books have examined only restricted sets of countries, such as western or eastern Europe, or Latin America. The present volume treats a broader range of cases than any preceding account, and also a much broader time-span, investigating diverse historical and cultural contexts, and the role of national identity and nationalism, studying the aftermath of both fascist and communist regimes in both Europe and Asia in an interdisciplinary framework, while the conclusion provides a more complete comparative perspective than will be found in any other work. The book will be of interest to historians and political scientists, and to those interested in fascism, communism, legacies of war, democratization, collective memory and transitional justice. This book was previously published as a special issue of Totalitarian Movements and Political Religions.

---

#### A HISTORY OF CAMBODIA

---

Westview Press Extends the history of the Southeast Asian country from 1953 (where the first edition ended) to the peace negotiations of 1990. Includes the career of Prince Norodim Sihanouk, the regime of Pol Pot and the Khmer Rouge, and the relative peace after the 1979 invasion by Vietnam. Draws heavily on primary sources. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

---

---

## JOURNEY TO THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

---

Kalman Dubov The Kingdom of Cambodia has an ancient pedigree, a time when its people first established small principalities which evolved in small kingdoms. These kingdoms merged, often violently, eventually establishing the great Angkorian kingdom of the Khmer. The great building complex known as Angkor Wat, an achievement of stupendous proportion, whose dimensions are still being determined, is a product of the Khmer Empire. The empire was subject to much tension, both internally from competing nobles who sought to ascend the powerful throne, to outside kingdoms who tried to invade and subjugate the Khmer. Vietnam to the east, and further south also to the east, was the Cham Empire, while to the west was the Thai. These three kingdoms warred with the Khmer, eventually reducing it from grandeur. After the Khmer Empire fell, Cambodia entered a Dark Ages, a period of 431 years, from 1431 to 1862, years of scant records. Historians today try to reconstruct why the empire fell and why its people moved from the Siem Reap area and why records from this time are almost entirely unknown. In 1862, France became Cambodia's protector, defending its autonomy from both Vietnam and Thailand (Siam) who were both nibbling at either end of Cambodia. The Protectorate ended in 1942 when the Japanese occupied the land, followed by the return of the French in 1945, after the end of the Second World War. As in other countries subjugated by colonist powers, the defeat of France encouraged Cambodian nationalists to fight for a return to independence and autonomy. It is in this crucible that the Khmer Rouge, a communist-inspired group, began an insurrection against the French, and later against the Cambodian government. The Khmer Rouge, inspired by nihilistic beliefs, came to power in 1975 and began the tragic genocide of the Cambodian people. Between a quarter to a third of the people were murdered, representing the best and the elite of its society. There were many actors in this saga, both ancient and modern. I review these persons, to the extent known and the roles they played in Cambodian history and the effect it has had on the country today. The character of Pol Pot, mastermind and leader of the Khmer Rouge, is of special importance. I review his strange way of not identifying with a leadership role until absolutely necessary. But the menace of this man went much deeper; through guile and bland smiles, he allayed fear about himself, though he ordered the murder of those closest to him. Yet, even as they were led away, they disbelieved the order for their deaths, believing that if they could but have a moment with him, all would be set right. Even those closest to him did not see him for the monster he really was. He was a master at guile and deception, with none seeing the man as the monster of terror and destruction. Even in the Far East where exhibiting emotion and genuine feeling is shunned to the nth degree, this man's ability to remain hidden reflects the ultimate achievement. But he brought ruin to his nation, with today's loss of the elite of the country. I spent two months in Cambodia, visiting and researching material for this review. During my time there, I visited the only synagogue in the country, the Chabad House in Phnom Penh. It was then that I became aware of an amazing fact: a granddaughter of royalty celebrated her Bat Mitzvah in the capital, attended by members of the royal family. The story of how a member of the Cambodian royal family became Jewish is itself an incredible development. Cambodia today is a Third World country, with many attractions, both superb and revolting. At core, its representations reflect the saga of humanity, whose pages are sometimes elevating and also horrific. I describe my journey to this corner of Asia, hoping I've done justice to its many contours and personalities.

---

## CAMBODIA'S HISTORY

---



---

### EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW: CAMBODIAN VIETNAMESE WAR

---

Cambodia's culture has its roots in the 1st to 6th centuries, in a state called Funan, which is also the oldest Indianised state in Southeast Asia. Funan gave way to the Angkor Empire with the rise to power of King Jayavarman II in AD802. Following 400 years of decline, Cambodia became a French colony and during the 20th century experienced the turmoil of war, occupation by the Japanese, postwar independence, and political instability. Between 1975 and 1979 the country was devastated by the Khmer Rouge's reign, a rural communist guerrilla movement. If you are interested in Cambodian history, or just a person who loves history, you can not miss this book. In this book, you are about to know: -Cambodian prehistory -The early kings of Cambodia -Religious and regional influences -The rise and fall of the Khmer Empire -The French protectorate -The Khmer Rouge and the Cambodian Civil War -The Cambodian genocide -Cambodia today -And more

---

## FROM THE LAND OF SHADOWS

---



---

### WAR, REVOLUTION, AND THE MAKING OF THE CAMBODIAN DIASPORA

---

NYU Press In a century of mass atrocities, the Khmer Rouge regime marked Cambodia with one of the most extreme genocidal instances in human history. What emerged in the aftermath of the regime's collapse in 1979 was a nation fractured by death and dispersal. It is estimated nearly one-fourth of the country's population perished from hard labor, disease, starvation, and executions. Another half million fled their ancestral homeland, with over one hundred thousand people finding refuge in America. From The Land of Shadows surveys the Cambodian diaspora and the struggle to understand and make meaning of this historical trauma. Drawing on over 250 interviews with survivors across the United States as well as in France and Cambodia, Khatharya Um places these accounts in conversation with studies of comparative revolutions, totalitarianism, transnationalism, and memory works to illuminate the pathology of power as well as the impact of auto-genocide on individual and collective healing. Exploring the interstices of home and exile, forgetting and remembering, From the Land of Shadows follows the ways in which Cambodian individuals and communities seek to rebuild connections frayed by time, distance, and politics in the face of this injurious history.

---

### PROPAGANDA, POLITICS AND VIOLENCE IN CAMBODIA: DEMOCRATIC TRANSITION UNDER UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING

---



---

#### DEMOCRATIC TRANSITION UNDER UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING

---

Routledge Describes and analyses the propaganda and violence of the four Cambodian parties to the 1991 Paris peace agreements. This volume explores Cambodia during the UNTAC period and sets the events within the larger context of Khmer politics, history and culture.

---

### MURDER AND MAYHEM IN SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY CAMBODIA

---



---

#### ANTHONY VAN DIEMEN VS. KING RAMADHIPATI I

---

This book tells the story of the conflict from 1636 to 1645 between Cambodia and the Dutch East India Company (VOC), which has the dubious distinction of being history's first conflict between a mainland Southeast Asian state and a European power. It affords a glimpse into the largely unknown period in Cambodian history between the fall of Angkor in the mid-fifteenth century and the arrival of the French in the late-nineteenth century.

---

## CAMBODIA

---



---

### GUIDELINE TO CAMBODIAN HISTORY: HISTORY AND CULTURE OF CAMBODIA

---

Cambodia's culture has its roots in the 1st to 6th centuries, in a state called Funan, which is also the oldest Indianised state in Southeast Asia. Funan gave way to the Angkor Empire with the rise to power of King Jayavarman II in AD802. Following 400 years of decline, Cambodia became a French colony and during the 20th century experienced the turmoil of war, occupation by the Japanese, postwar independence, and political instability. Between 1975 and 1979 the country was devastated by the Khmer Rouge's reign, a rural communist guerrilla movement. If you are interested in Cambodian history, or just a person who loves history, you can not miss this book. In this book, you are about to know: -Cambodian prehistory -The early kings of Cambodia -Religious and regional influences -The rise and fall of the Khmer Empire -The French protectorate -The Khmer Rouge and the Cambodian Civil War -The Cambodian genocide -Cambodia today -And more

---

### THE EXTRAORDINARY CHAMBERS IN THE COURTS OF CAMBODIA

---



---

#### ASSESSING THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

---

Springer This book is the first comprehensive study on the work and functioning of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC). The ECCC were established in 2006 to bring to trial senior leaders and those most responsible for serious crimes

committed under the notorious Khmer Rouge regime. Established by domestic law following an agreement in 2003 between the Kingdom of Cambodia and the UN, the ECCC's hybrid features provide a unique approach of accountability for mass atrocities. The book entails an analysis of the work and jurisprudence of the ECCC, providing a detailed assessment of their legacies and contribution to international criminal law. The collection, containing 20 chapters from leading scholars and practitioners with inside knowledge of the ECCC, discuss the most pressing topics and its implications for international criminal law. These include the establishment of the ECCC, subject matter crimes, joint criminal enterprise and procedural aspects, including questions regarding the trying of frail accused persons and the admission of torture statements into evidence. Simon M. Meisenberg is an Attorney-at-Law in Germany, formerly he was a Legal Advisor to the ECCC and a Senior Legal Officer at the Special Court for Sierra Leone. Ignaz Stegmiller is Coordinator for the International Programs of the Faculty of Law at the Franz von Liszt Institute for International and Comparative Law, Giessen, Germany.

---

#### **BUDDHISM AND POLITICS IN TWENTIETH CENTURY ASIA**

---

Bloomsbury Publishing In this study, a team of international scholars assess the manner in which Buddhist organizations and individuals have resisted, come to terms with, or in some cases allied themselves with the forces of war, modernity, westernization, nationalization, capitalism, communism, and ethnic conflict. By examining issues such as left-right divisions in the monastic order, the rise of organized lay movements, Buddhist social activism, as well as explicitly Buddhist inspired political activity, this book seeks to demonstrate that the emphasis on meditation and mental training is only one strand in this richly complex world historical tradition.

---

#### **ANNUAL REPORT ON THE TECHNICAL SURVEY OF ANGKOR MONUMENT**

---



---

#### **THE PERSISTENCE OF CAMBODIAN POVERTY**

---



---

#### **FROM THE KILLING FIELDS TO TODAY**

---

McFarland Since the tragedies of the "killing fields" and the reign of the Khmer Rouge, the global community has largely ignored the social issues plaguing Cambodia. Though the infamous killings have largely stopped, poverty and corruption are rampant in contemporary Cambodia. This book includes a short history of Cambodia and covers the systemic nature of its poverty, and the contrasting economic success stories of Vietnam and Laos. This book is particularly relevant to those interested in the broader issue of eliminating world poverty.

---

#### **ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ASIAN AMERICAN FOLKLORE AND FOLKLIFE**

---

ABC-CLIO This comprehensive compilation of entries documents the origins, transmissions, and transformations of Asian American folklore and folklife. \* More than 600 entries \* Contributions from more than 170 expert contributors \* Introductory essays covering disciplinary theories and methods in the study of folklore and folklife \* An appendix of Asian American folktales

---

#### **EXPRESSIONS OF CAMBODIA**

---



---

#### **THE POLITICS OF TRADITION, IDENTITY AND CHANGE**

---

Routledge Taking a theoretical and multidisciplinary perspective, the essays in this collection provide compelling insight into contemporary Cambodian culture at home and abroad. The book represents the first sustained exploration of the relationship between cultural productions and practices, the changing urban landscape and the construction of identity and nation building twenty-five years after the fall of the Khmer Rouge regime. As such, the team of international contributors address the politics of development and conservation, tradition and modernity within the global economy, and trans migratory movements of the twenty-first century. Expressions of Cambodia presents a new dimension to the Cambodian studies by engaging the country in current debates about globalization and the commodification of culture, post-colonial politics and identity constructions. Timely and much-needed, this volume brings Cambodia back into dialogue with its neighbours, and in so doing, valuably contributes to the growing field of Southeast Asian cultural studies.

---

#### **BUDDHISM IN A DARK AGE**

---



---

#### **CAMBODIAN MONKS UNDER POL POT**

---

University of Hawaii Press This pioneering study of the fate of Buddhism during the communist period in Cambodia puts a human face on a dark period in Cambodia's history. It is the first sustained analysis of the widely held assumption that the Khmer Rouge under Pol Pot had a centralized plan to liquidate the entire monastic order. Based on a thorough analysis of interview transcripts and a large body of contemporary manuscript material, it offers a nuanced view that attempts to move beyond the horrific monastic death toll and fully evaluate the damage to the Buddhist sangha under Democratic Kampuchea. Compelling evidence exists to suggest that Khmer Rouge leaders were determined to hunt down senior members of the pre-1975 ecclesiastical hierarchy, but other factors also worked against the Buddhist order. Buddhism in a Dark Age outlines a three-phase process in the Khmer Rouge treatment of Buddhism: bureaucratic interference and obstruction, explicit harassment, and finally the elimination of the obdurate and those close to the previous Lon Nol regime. The establishment of a separate revolutionary form of sangha administration constituted the bureaucratic phase. The harassment of monks, both individually and en masse, was partially due to the uprooting of the traditional monastic economy in which lay people were discouraged from feeding economically unproductive monks. Younger members of the order were disrobed and forced into marriage or military service. The final act in the tragedy of Buddhism under the Khmer Rouge was the execution of those monks and senior ecclesiastics who resisted. It was difficult for institutional Buddhism to survive the conditions encountered during the decade under study here. Prince Sihanouk's overthrow in 1970 marked the end of Buddhism as the central axis around which all other aspects of Cambodian existence revolved and made sense. And under Pol Pot the lay population was strongly discouraged from providing its necessary material support. The book concludes with a discussion of the slow re-establishment and official supervision of the Buddhist order during the People's Republic of Kampuchea period.

---

#### **INSIDE CAMBODIAN INSURGENCY**

---



---

#### **A SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE ON CIVIL WARS AND CONFLICT**

---

Routledge There are many different types of power practice directed towards making soldiers obedient and disciplined inside the field of insurgency. While some commanders punish by inflicting physical pain, others use re-educative methods. While some prepare soldiers by using close-knit combat simulations, others send their subordinates immediately into battle. While these variations cannot fully be explained by the ideological set-up of different groups or by their political orientation, the basic assumption of the study is that they nevertheless do not emerge at random. This book puts forth that the type of power being utilised depends on the habitus of the respective commander and, as a result, becomes socially differentiated. Furthermore, power practices are shaped by the classificatory discourse of commanders (and their soldiers) on good soldierhood and leadership. The study found multiple 'habitus groups' inside the field of insurgency, each with a distinctive classificatory discourse and a corresponding power type at work. While commanders shaped the dominating power practices (such as military trainings, indoctrination, systems of rewards and punishments, etc.), low-ranking soldiers took active part in supporting or undermining power according to their own habitus formation. This book helps professionals in this area to understand better the types of power practice inside insurgencies. It is also a useful guide to students and academics interested in peace and conflict studies, sociology and Southeast Asia.

---

#### **ENDING CIVIL WARS**

---

---

## THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PEACE AGREEMENTS

---

Lynne Rienner Publishers "A project of the International Peace Academy and CISAC, The Center for International Security and Cooperation"--P. ii.

---

## THE UNITED STATES AND CAMBODIA, 1870-1969

---

### FROM CURIOSITY TO CONFRONTATION

---

Routledge Spanning from the first US contacts with Cambodia in the 19th century up until the late 1960s and the outbreak of war with Vietnam, this book is the first to systematically explore American relations with Cambodia. A discussion of adventurers, tourists and missionaries initially sets the scene for the analysis of official relations which began in 1950. The book traces how relations with Cambodia's king, Norodom Sihanouk, were often troubled as Sihanouk strove to keep his country out of the Cold War even when pressured by the US to join the battle against communism.

---

### ANNIHILATION ZONES

---

### FAR EAST ATROCITIES OF THE 20TH CENTURY

---

Creation Books Documenting many shocking examples of Far Eastern atrocity, Barber takes a historical look at the reigns of such dictators as Pol Pot, who less than 25 years ago founded a state based on sexual torture, mass butchery and genocide, violating and decapitating millions of Cambodians. Also looking at Japanese cruelty over the last 60 years, as well as many other examples, this is a graphic, revelatory document demonstrating the imperatives of homicide and xenophobia that have been passed on within the Far Eastern world. Illustrated with many rare and harrowing photos.

---

### THE HANDBOOK OF CONTEMPORARY CAMBODIA

---

Taylor & Francis Offering a comprehensive overview of the current situation in the country, The Handbook of Contemporary Cambodia provides a broad coverage of social, cultural, political and economic development within both rural and urban contexts during the last decade. A detailed introduction places Cambodia within its global and regional frame, and the handbook is then divided into five thematic sections: Political and Economic Tensions Rural Developments Urban Conflicts Social Processes Cultural Currents The first section looks at the major political implications and tensions that have occurred in Cambodia, as well as the changing parameters of its economic profile. The handbook then highlights the major developments that are unfolding within the rural sphere, before moving on to consider how cities in Cambodia, and particularly Phnom Penh, have become primary sites of change. The fourth section covers the major processes that have shaped social understandings of the country, and how Cambodians have come to understand themselves in relation to each other and the outside world. Section five analyses the cultural dimensions of Cambodia's current experience, and how identity comes into contact with and responds to other cultural themes. Bringing together a team of leading scholars on Cambodia, the handbook presents an understanding of how sociocultural and political economic processes in the country have evolved. It is a cutting edge and interdisciplinary resource for scholars and students of Southeast Asian Studies, as well as policymakers, sociologists and political scientists with an interest in contemporary Cambodia.

---

### THE COLD WAR IN ASIA

---

DIANE Publishing Covers recently released historical materials on Cold War history emerging from previously inaccessible sources on "the other side" -- the former Communist bloc. Covers: Stalin's conversations with Chinese leaders, 1949-1953; new evidence on the Korean War; new Chinese sources (CCP foreign relations, the 2nd historical archives of China); new evidence on Sino-Soviet relations; new evidence on Sino-American relations (Taiwan Straits crisis of 1958; Khrushchev's nuclear promise to Beijing); new evidence on Vietnam/Indochina wars.

---

### WHY VIETNAM INVADED CAMBODIA

---

### POLITICAL CULTURE AND THE CAUSES OF WAR

---

Stanford University Press Morris examines the, "first and only extended war between two communist regimes."

---

### "OLD" AND "NEW" CHINESE BUSINESS IN CAMBODIA'S CAPITAL

---

ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute China's influence over economic and political affairs in Cambodia is undisputed. It is the biggest investor in Cambodia, adding nearly US\$5.3 billion between 2013 and 2017, especially into real estate development, the garment industry and the tourism sector. For Phnom Penh's SMEs, "new" Chinese migrants are an increasingly important clientele, and raw materials, machinery, consumer goods and capital from Greater China have been vital resources. At the same time, they face competition from entrepreneurs from China entering the Cambodian market. For Cambodia's elite entrepreneurs, known as oknha, China is an export destination for Cambodian timber and cash crops, and "new" Chinese investments provide business opportunities in the form of construction contracts and joint ventures in real estate and tourism development, industrial parks or the energy sector. Recent Chinese investments and migrants have reinforced Cambodia's established politico-economic order, which is characterized by ethnic Chinese economic dominance as well as a divide between the business-state elite and the general population.

---

### GENOCIDE IN CAMBODIA AND RWANDA

---

### NEW PERSPECTIVES

---

Routledge This volume deals with aspects of genocide in Rwanda and Cambodia that have been largely unexplored to date, including the impact of regional politics and the role played by social institutions in perpetrating genocide. Although the "story" of the Cambodian genocide of 1975-1979 and that of the Rwandan genocide of 1994 have been written about in detail, most have focused on how the genocides took place, what the ideas and motives were that led extremist factions to attempt to kill whole sections of their country's population, and who their victims were. This volume builds on our understanding of genocide in Cambodia and Rwanda by bringing new issues, sources, and approaches into focus. The chapters in this book are grouped so that a single theme is explored in both the Cambodian and Rwandan contexts; their ordering is designed to facilitate comparative analysis. The first three chapters emphasize the importance of political discourse in the genocidal process. Chapters 4 and 5 examine social institutions and explore their role in the genocidal process. Chapters 6 and 7 describe the military trajectories of the genocidal regimes in Cambodia and Rwanda after their overthrow, showing that genocide and genocidal intents as a political program do not cease the moment the massacres subside. The final chapters deal with private and public efforts to memorialize the genocides in the months and years following the killing. Drawing on ten years of genocide studies at Yale, this excellent anthology assembles high-quality new research from a variety of continents, disciplines, and languages. It will be an important addition to ongoing research on genocide.

---

### EXPLORING CAMBODIA

---

---



---

### ISSUES AND REALITY IN A TIME OF TRANSITION : FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE VISIT TO THAILAND, VIETNAM, AND CAMBODIA UNDERTAKEN BY FORMER U.S. SENATOR AND SECRETARY OF STATE EDMUND S. MUSKIE

---

Center for National Policy Press

#### INTERNATIONAL TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATION

---

#### HOW TRUSTEESHIP AND THE CIVILIZING MISSION NEVER WENT AWAY

---

Oxford University Press This is the first comprehensive treatment of the reasons why international organizations have engaged in territorial administration. The book describes the role of international territorial administration and analyses the various purposes associated with this activity, revealing the objectives which territorial administration seeks to achieve.

#### HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF MULTINATIONAL PEACEKEEPING

---

Scarecrow Press Historical Dictionary of Multinational Peacekeeping: Third Edition is a single source research guide for current and completed peacekeeping operations. With a extensive chronology; an introductory essay; an appendix with the mandates for three UN peacekeeping operations; a research oriented bibliography based on numerous categories of peacekeeping operations and issues related to peacekeeping; 32 photographs of UN, EU, and NATO peacekeeping operations; and over 500 cross referenced dictionary entries on peacekeeping operations, people, organizations, countries, and events associated with peacekeeping and brief descriptions of all currently fielded operations as well as those that have completed their missions dating back to the League of Nations in 1920.

#### WESTERN RESPONSES TO HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN CAMBODIA, 1975-80

---

Springer This study examines Western responses to human rights abuses in Cambodia between 1975 and 1980, years which included the murderous rule of the Khmer Rouge regime, a Vietnamese invasion, a civil war, and a famine. It argues that the Vietnamese invasion of December 1978 forced Western states to choose between the conflicting principles of promoting the individual human rights of the Cambodian people and furthering the geostrategic interests of the Western states.

#### CAMBODGE

---

#### THE CULTIVATION OF A NATION, 1860-1945

---

University of Hawaii Press This study of Cambodian nationalism brings to life eight turbulent decades of cultural change and sheds new light on the colonial ancestry of Pol Pot's murderous dystopia. Penny Edwards re-creates the intellectual milieu and cultural traffic linking Europe and empire, interweaving analysis of key movements and ideas in the French Protectorate of Cambodia with contemporary developments in the Metropole. With its fresh take on the dynamics of colonialism and nationalism, Cambodia: The Cultivation of a Nation, 1860-1945 will become essential reading for scholars of history, politics, and society in Southeast Asia. Edwards' analysis of Buddhism and her consideration of Angkor's emergence as a national monument will be of particular interest to students of Asian and European religion, museology, heritage studies, and art history. It will also appeal to specialists in modern French history, cultural studies, and colonialism, as well as readers with a general interest in Cambodia.

#### PEACEKEEPING AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

---

#### CAUGHT IN THE CROSSFIRE

---

Routledge Ms Lehmann has provided a timely and challenging prescription for just how the goals of placing communication functions at the heart of the strategic management of the UN might be achieved - and a dramatic warning of the consequences of failing to do so.

#### LOST GODDESSES

---

#### THE DENIAL OF FEMALE POWER IN CAMBODIAN HISTORY

---

NIAS Press In prehistoric times, Southeast Asian women enjoyed high status. When, how and why did that change? This book explores the history of gender relations through economics, politics, art and literature. This title is a narrative and visual tour de force, of interest to scholars and the general public.

#### CAMBODIA'S SECOND KINGDOM

---

#### NATION, IMAGINATION, AND DEMOCRACY

---

Cornell University Press Cambodia's Second Kingdom is an exploration of the role of nationalist imaginings, discourses, and narratives in Cambodia since the 1993 reintroduction of a multiparty democratic system. Competing nationalistic imaginings are shown to be a more prominent part of party political contestation in the Kingdom of Cambodia than typically believed. For political parties, nationalistic imaginings became the basis for strategies to attract popular support, electoral victories, and moral legitimacy. Astrid Norén-Nilsson uses uncommon sources, such as interviews with key contemporary political actors, to analyze Cambodia's postconflict reconstruction politics. This book exposes how nationalist imaginings, typically understood to be associated with political opposition, have been central to the reworking of political identities and legitimacy bids across the political spectrum. Norén-Nilsson examines the entanglement of notions of democracy and national identity and traces out a tension between domestic elite imaginings and the liberal democratic framework in which they operate

#### VIETNAM, CAMBODIA & LAOS FOOTPRINT HANDBOOK

---

Footprint Travel Guides Whether you want to experience the hustle and bustle of Hanoi, feel the eeriness of the Plain of Jars, gaze at the awe-inspiring Angkor Wat or head down the Mekong on a slow boat, you can do all this and more with Footprint's totally revised and updated 4th edition Vietnam, Cambodia & Laos Handbook. With in-depth coverage of all three countries this guidebook is perfect if you are planning a trip to this stunning region. Extensive, thoroughly researched information which will help you plan your trip as well as advise you on the ground. \*Including an extensive planning section and suggestions for getting off the beaten track \* Eating, sleeping and drinking listings for every budget \* Features information on how to get there and how to get around plus carefully planned itineraries to help you have the best possible experience whether you're travelling for one week or one month \*The heart of the guide is divided by country with each section offering an overview map, local information on how to get around with transport and street maps where relevant \* Each section has an overview map, local information on how to get around with transport and street maps where relevant, a short history of the region, thorough advice on what to see and do and a directory of key local information on banks, embassies, internet cafes, medical and services \* Full-colour mini atlas to help you get your bearings and plan your journeys From the vivid rice paddies of Vietnam to Phnom Penh, the fascinating modern day capital of Cambodia, to laid-back Laos and its picture-postcard gilded temples, Footprint's fully updated 4th edition will help you get to the heart of this exquisite region and charming people.

---



---

**STRONGMAN: THE EXTRAORDINARY LIFE OF HUN SEN**


---

**THE EXTRAORDINARY LIFE OF HUN SEN**


---

Marshall Cavendish International Asia Pte Ltd Strongman: The Extraordinary Life of Hun Sen is the biography of the Cambodian leader whose private life has been a closely guarded secret. Fully updated and revised from the authors' first edition (Hun Sen: Strongman of Cambodia, published 1999), this volume is based on recently declassified archival documents and hours of new interviews with Hun Sen, his wife Bun Rany, son Hun Manet, other family members and associates. The book chronicles the life of Hun Sen from obscurity as a pagoda boy to strongman status. It reveals the life of Hun Sen and Bun Rany under the Khmer Rouge regime, their tr.

---

**TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE AND MEMORY IN CAMBODIA**


---

**BEYOND THE EXTRAORDINARY CHAMBERS**


---

Taylor & Francis Memories of violence, suffering and atrocities in Cambodia are today being pulled in different directions. A range of transitional justice practices have been put to work in the name of redressing, restoring and renewing memory. At the centre of this stage is the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC), a hybrid tribunal established to prosecute the leaders of the Khmer Rouge regime, under which 1.6 million Cambodians died of hunger or disease or were executed. This book unpicks the way memory is reconstructed through appeals to a national memory, the legal reframing and coding of memories as crimes, and bids to locate personal memories within collective biographies. Analysing the techniques and interventions of the ECCC, as well as exploring the role of non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the book explores the relationships in which Cambodian communities navigate memories of political violence. This book is essential for understanding transitional justice in Cambodia in, and beyond, the courtroom. Transitional Justice and Memory in Cambodia shows that the governing logic of transitional justice interventions - that societies are unable to 'deal with' memories of atrocity and violence without some form of transitional justice mechanism - neglects the complexity of memory and remembering in post-atrocity contexts and the agency of the subjects to which such mechanisms are addressed. Drawing on documentary sources, legal transcripts, interviews and participant observation data, the book situates transitional justice processes in Cambodia within a wider context of social and cultural memory politics, examining (old and new) conflicts of memory that have emerged between the varied accounts and uses of the past that exist in Cambodia now. As such, it will appeal to students and scholars in sociology, human rights, law and criminology.