

# Cambodia A Shattered Society Pdf

AS RECOGNIZED, ADVENTURE AS CAPABLY AS EXPERIENCE PRACTICALLY LESSON, AMUSEMENT, AS SKILLFULLY AS ACCORD CAN BE GOTTEN BY JUST CHECKING OUT A BOOKS **CAMBODIA A SHATTERED SOCIETY PDF** MOREOVER IT IS NOT DIRECTLY DONE, YOU COULD UNDERTAKE EVEN MORE ALL BUT THIS LIFE, ON THE WORLD.

WE FIND THE MONEY FOR YOU THIS PROPER AS CAPABLY AS EASY HABIT TO GET THOSE ALL. WE MEET THE EXPENSE OF **CAMBODIA A SHATTERED SOCIETY PDF** AND NUMEROUS BOOK COLLECTIONS FROM FICTIONS TO SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN ANY WAY. ALONG WITH THEM IS THIS **CAMBODIA A SHATTERED SOCIETY PDF** THAT CAN BE YOUR PARTNER.

*NEW LIFE COURSES, SOCIAL RISKS AND SOCIAL POLICY IN EAST ASIA* - RAYMOND K. H. CHAN 2015-10-30

SOCIAL POLICY IN MODERN INDUSTRIALISED SOCIETIES IS INCREASINGLY CHALLENGED BY NEW SOCIAL RISKS. THESE INCLUDE INSECURE EMPLOYMENT RESULTING FROM EVER MORE VOLATILE LABOUR MARKETS, NEW FAMILY AND GENDER RELATIONSHIPS RESULTING FROM THE GROWING PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN THE LABOUR MARKET, AND THE MANY PROBLEMS RESULTING FROM VERY MUCH LONGER HUMAN LIFE EXPECTANCY. WHEREAS ONCE SOCIAL POLICY HAD TO BE IN STEP WITH A STANDARDISED, RELATIVELY STABLE AND PREDICTABLE LIFE COURSE, IT NOW HAS TO COPE WITH NON-STANDARDISED INDIVIDUAL PREFERENCES, LIFE COURSES AND FAMILIES, AND THE CONSEQUENT INCREASED RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES. THIS BOOK EXAMINES THESE NEW LIFE COURSES AND THEIR IMPACT ON SOCIAL POLICY ACROSS A RANGE OF EAST ASIAN SOCIETIES. IT SHOWS HOW GOVERNMENTS AND SOCIAL WELFARE INSTITUTIONS HAVE BEEN SLOW TO RESPOND TO THE NEW CHALLENGES. IN RESPONSE, WE PROPOSE A LIFE-COURSE SENSITISED POLICY AS AN APPROACH TO MANAGE THESE RISKS. OVERALL, THE BOOK PROVIDES MANY NEW INSIGHTS WHICH WILL ASSIST ADVANCE SOCIAL POLICY IN EAST ASIA.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA AND THE CIVIL SOCIETY GAZE** - GABI WAIBEL 2013-11-20

AS DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH RECENT HISTORIES OF ISOLATION AND EXTREME POVERTY, FOLLOWED BY RESTORATION AND REFORM, BOTH CAMBODIA AND VIETNAM HAVE SEEN NEW OPPORTUNITIES AND DEMANDS FOR NON-STATE ACTORS TO ENGAGE IN AND MANAGE THE EFFECTS OF RAPID SOCIO-ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION. THIS BOOK EXAMINES HOW IN BOTH COUNTRIES, CIVIL SOCIETY ACTORS AND THE STATE MANAGE THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO ONE ANOTHER IN AN ENVIRONMENT THAT IS CONTINUOUSLY SHAPED AND (RE)CONSTRUCTED BY CHANGING LEGISLATION, COLLABORATION AND NEGOTIATION, ADVOCACY AND PROTEST, AND SOCIAL CONTROL. FURTHER, IT EXPLORES THE COUNTRIES' DIVERGENT EXPERIENCES WHILST ALSO UNCOVERING THE UNDERLYING BASIS AND DRIVERS OF CIVIL SOCIETY ACTIVITY THAT ARE SHARED BY CAMBODIA AND VIETNAM. CRUCIALLY, THIS BOOK ENGAGES WITH THE CONTESTED NATURE OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND HOW IT IS SOCIALLY CONSTRUCTED THROUGH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES, BY LOOKING AT CONTEMPORARY DISCOURSES AND MANIFESTATIONS OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN THE TWO COUNTRIES, INCLUDING NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY-LEVEL ORGANISATIONS, ASSOCIATIONS, AND NETWORKS THAT OPERATE IN A VARIETY OF SECTORS, SUCH AS GENDER, THE ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH. DRAWING ON EXTENSIVE FIELDWORK CONDUCTED IN CAMBODIA AND VIETNAM, THIS BOOK WILL BE OF HUGE INTEREST TO STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES, SOUTHEAST ASIAN POLITICS, DEVELOPMENT STUDIES AND CIVIL SOCIETY.

**EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA 2016-2017** - STEVEN A. LEIBO 2016-07-29

UPDATED ANNUALLY, **EAST & SOUTHEAST ASIA** PROVIDES JUST ENOUGH HISTORICAL BACKGROUND ON THE EVOLUTION OF MODERN EAST & SOUTHEAST ASIA TO HELP STUDENTS GAIN A THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING—IN ONE SEMESTER—OF CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS VITAL REGION. BROAD INTRODUCTORY REGIONAL AND COMPARATIVE CHAPTERS ARE FOLLOWED BY DISTINCT SECTIONS ON EACH COUNTRY IN THE REGION. THE COMBINATION OF FACTUAL ACCURACY AND UP-TO-DATE DETAIL ALONG WITH ITS INFORMED PROJECTIONS MAKE THIS AN OUTSTANDING RESOURCE FOR RESEARCHERS, PRACTITIONERS IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, MEDIA PROFESSIONALS, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, POTENTIAL INVESTORS, AND STUDENTS. NOW IN ITS 49TH EDITION, THE CONTENT IS THOROUGH YET PERFECT FOR A ONE-SEMESTER INTRODUCTORY COURSE OR GENERAL LIBRARY REFERENCE. AVAILABLE IN BOTH PRINT AND E-BOOK FORMATS AND PRICED LOW TO FIT STUDENT AND LIBRARY BUDGETS.

*ARMED GROUPS IN CAMBODIAN CIVIL WAR* - Y. KUBOTA 2013-12-18

IN CIVIL WAR THE CAUSAL MECHANISM ON RECRUITMENT OF COMBATANTS IS COMPLICATED BECAUSE ARMED GROUPS INTERACT FOR CONTEXT-BASED STRATEGIC. THIS BOOK ARGUES THAT A GROUP WILL ADOPT VARYING MOBILIZATION STRATEGIES DEPENDING UPON THE DIFFERENCE IN A GROUP'S INFLUENCE BETWEEN THE STRONGHOLD AND CONTESTED AREAS, USING AS EXAMPLES TWO CAMBODIAN CIVIL WARS.

CAMBODIA AND THE WEST, 1500-2000 - T. O. SMITH 2018-03-19

THIS VOLUME BRINGS TOGETHER AN INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM OF ESTABLISHED AND EMERGING SCHOLARS FROM THE DISCIPLINES OF HISTORY, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES, TO PROVIDE A HISTORICAL REAPPRAISAL OF CAMBODIA'S

RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE WEST. CONTRIBUTORS TO THE VOLUME EXAMINE MOMENTS OF HISTORICAL IMPORT IN CAMBODIA'S HISTORY, FROM THE SIXTEENTH TO THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY. THESE INCLUDE CAMBODIA'S FIRST CONTACTS WITH EUROPEAN MERCANTILISM; THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FORMAL FRENCH COLONIALISM AND COMMERCIALISM; BRITISH PEACE ENFORCEMENT AND DIPLOMACY AFTER THE SECOND WORLD WAR; INDEPENDENCE, MODERNISATION AND THE ONSET OF THE COLD WAR AND THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE PROCESS; AND THE KHMER ROUGE GENOCIDE TRIBUNAL OF MORE RECENT TIMES. THE RESULT IS A UNIQUE AND SIGNIFICANT NEW ANALYSIS OF SOME OF CAMBODIA'S MOST CONTROVERSIAL INTERACTIONS WITH THE WEST, DEMONSTRATING HOW FAR THE WEST HAS SHAPED THE DEVELOPMENT OF CAMBODIA IN THE CONTEMPORARY EPOCH.

**CAMBODIAN BUDDHISM IN THE UNITED STATES** - CAROL A. MORTLAND 2017-07-25

THE FIRST COMPREHENSIVE ANTHROPOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE KHMER BUDDHISM PRACTICED BY CAMBODIAN REFUGEES IN THE UNITED STATES OVER THE PAST FOUR DECADES. CAMBODIAN BUDDHISM IN THE UNITED STATES IS THE FIRST COMPREHENSIVE ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDY OF KHMER BUDDHISM AS PRACTICED BY KHMER REFUGEES IN THE UNITED STATES. BASED ON RESEARCH CONDUCTED AT KHMER TEMPLES AND SITES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY OVER A PERIOD OF THREE AND A HALF DECADES, CAROL A. MORTLAND USES PARTICIPANT OBSERVATION, OPEN-ENDED INTERVIEWS, LIFE HISTORIES, AND DIALOGUES WITH KHMER MONKS AND LAYPEOPLE TO EXPLORE THE EVERYDAY PRACTICE OF KHMER RELIGION, INCLUDING SPIRIT BELIEFS AND HEALING RITUALS. THIS ETHNOGRAPHY IS ENRICHED AND SUPPLEMENTED BY THE USE OF HISTORICAL ACCOUNTS, REPORTS, MEMOIRS, UNPUBLISHED LIFE HISTORIES, AND FAMILY MEMORABILIA PAINSTAKINGLY PRESERVED BY REFUGEES. MORTLAND ALSO TRACES THE CHANGES THAT CAMBODIANS HAVE MADE TO RELIGION AS THEY STRUGGLE WITH THE CHALLENGES OF LIVING IN A NEW COUNTRY, LEARNING ENGLISH, AND SUPPORTING THEMSELVES. THE BELIEFS AND PRACTICES OF KHMER MUSLIMS AND KHMER CHRISTIANS IN THE UNITED STATES ARE ALSO REVIEWED.

SVAY - MAY MAYKO EBIHARA 2018-02-15

MAY MAYKO EBIHARA (1934-2005) WAS THE FIRST AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST TO CONDUCT ETHNOGRAPHIC RESEARCH IN CAMBODIA. SVAY PROVIDES A REMARKABLY DETAILED PICTURE OF INDIVIDUAL VILLAGERS AND OF KHMER SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND KINSHIP, AGRICULTURE, POLITICS, AND RELIGION. THE WORLD EBIHARA DESCRIBED WOULD SOON BE SHATTERED BY POL POT'S KHMER ROUGE. FIFTY PERCENT OF THE VILLAGERS PERISHED IN THE REIGN OF TERROR, INCLUDING THOSE WHO HAD BEEN EBIHARA'S ADOPTIVE PARENTS AND GRANDPARENTS DURING HER FIELDWORK. NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED AS A BOOK, EBIHARA'S DISSERTATION SERVED AS THE FOUNDATION FOR MUCH OF OUR SUBSEQUENT UNDERSTANDING OF CAMBODIAN HISTORY, SOCIETY, AND POLITICS.

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 GUILF 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 GUILF 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 NEOLIBERAL ORDER** - SIMON SPRINGER 2010-07-02

NEOLIBERAL ECONOMICS HAVE EMERGED IN THE POST-COLD WAR ERA AS THE PREDOMINANT IDEOLOGICAL TENET APPLIED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTRIES IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH. FOR MUCH OF THE GLOBAL SOUTH, HOWEVER, THE PROMISE THAT MARKETS WILL BRING INCREASED STANDARDS OF LIVING AND EMANCIPATION FROM TYRANNY HAS BEEN AN EMPTY ONE. INSTEAD, NEOLIBERALISATION HAS INCREASED THE GAP BETWEEN RICH AND POOR AND UNLEASHED A FIRESTORM OF SOCIAL ILLS. THIS BOOK DEALS WITH THE POST-CONFLICT GEOGRAPHIES OF VIOLENCE AND NEOLIBERALISATION IN CAMBODIA. APPLYING A GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS TO CONTEMPORARY CAMBODIAN POLITICS, THE AUTHOR EMPLOYS NOTIONS OF NEOLIBERALISM, PUBLIC SPACE, AND RADICAL DEMOCRACY AS THE MOST SUBSTANTIVE COMPONENTS OF ITS THEORETICAL EDIFICE. HE ARGUES THAT THE PROMOTION OF UNFETTERED MARKETISATION IS THE FOREMOST CAUSAL FACTOR IN THE COUNTRY'S INABILITY TO CONSOLIDATE DEMOCRACY FOLLOWING A UNITED NATIONS SPONSORED TRANSITION. THE BOOK DEMONSTRATES CAMBODIAN PERSPECTIVES ON THE ROLE OF PUBLIC SPACE IN CAMBODIA'S PROCESS OF DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT AND EXPLAINS THE IMPLICATIONS OF VIOLENCE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH NEOLIBERALISM. TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE TRANSITION FROM WAR TO PEACE, AUTHORITARIANISM TO DEMOCRACY, AND COMMAND ECONOMY TO A FREE MARKET, THIS BOOK OFFERS A CRITICAL APPRAISAL OF THE POLITICAL ECONOMY IN CAMBODIA.

**CONSTRUCTING GENOCIDE AND MASS VIOLENCE** - MAUREEN S. HIEBERT 2017-03-16

THIS BOOK ADDRESSES TWO CLOSELY RELATED QUESTIONS: WHAT IS THE PROCESS BY WHICH THE RELATIVELY SHORT AND VIOLENT GENOCIDES OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY AND BEYOND HAVE OCCURRED? WHY HAVE THESE INSTANCES OF MASS VIOLENCE BEEN GENOCIDAL AND NOT SOME OTHER FORM OF STATE VIOLENCE, REPRESSION, OR CONFLICT? HIEBERT ANSWERS THESE QUESTIONS BY EXPLORING THE STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES THAT UNDERPIN THE DECISION BY POLITICAL ELITES TO COMMIT GENOCIDE, FOCUSING ON A SUSTAINED COMPARISON OF TWO CASES, THE NAZI 'FINAL SOLUTION' AND THE CAMBODIAN GENOCIDE. THE BOOK CLEARLY DIFFERENTIATES THE STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES - CONTAINED WITHIN A LARGER OVERALL PROCESS - THAT LEADS TO GENOCIDAL VIOLENCE. UNCOVERING THE MECHANISMS BY WHICH SOCIETIES (AT LEAST IN THE CONTEMPORARY ERA) COME TO EXPERIENCE GENOCIDE AS A DISTINCT FORM OF DESTRUCTION AND NOT SOME OTHER FORM OF MASS OR POLITICAL VIOLENCE, HIEBERT IS ABLE TO HIGHLIGHT A SET OF KEY PROCESS THAT LEAD TO SPECIFICALLY GENOCIDAL VIOLENCE. PROVIDING AN INSIGHTFUL CONTRIBUTION TO THE BURGEONING LITERATURE IN THIS AREA, THIS BOOK WILL BE OF INTEREST TO STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS OF GENOCIDE, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE.

**HIDDEN GENOCIDES** - ALEXANDER LABAN HINTON 2013-12-18

WHY ARE SOME GENOCIDES PROMINENTLY REMEMBERED WHILE OTHERS ARE IGNORED, HIDDEN, OR DENIED? CONSIDER THE TURKISH CAMPAIGN DENYING THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE, FOLLOWED BY THE ARMENIAN MOVEMENT TO RECOGNIZE THE VIOLENCE. SIMILAR MOVEMENTS ARE BUILDING TO ACKNOWLEDGE OTHER GENOCIDES THAT HAVE LONG REMAINED OUT OF SIGHT IN THE MEDIA, SUCH AS THOSE AGAINST THE CIRCASSIANS, GREEKS, ASSYRIANS, THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN THE AMERICAS AND AUSTRALIA, AND THE VIOLENCE THAT WAS THE PRECURSOR TO AND THE AFTERMATH OF THE HOLOCAUST. THE CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS COLLECTION LOOK AT THESE CASES AND OTHERS FROM A VARIETY OF PERSPECTIVES. THESE ESSAYS COVER THE EXTENT TO WHICH OUR BIASES, OUR WAYS OF KNOWING, OUR PATTERNS OF DEFINITION, OUR ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT TRUTH, AND OUR PROCESSES OF REMEMBERING AND FORGETTING AS WELL AS THE CHARACTERISTICS OF GENERATIONAL TRANSMISSION, THE STRUCTURES OF POWER AND STATE IDEOLOGY, AND DIASPORA HAVE PLAYED A ROLE IN HIDING SOME EVENTS AND NOT OTHERS. NOTEWORTHY AMONG THE COLLECTION'S COVERAGE IS WHETHER THE TRADE IN AFRICAN SLAVES WAS A FORM OF GENOCIDE AND A DISCUSSION NOT ONLY OF HUTUS BRUTALIZING TUTSI VICTIMS IN RWANDA, BUT OF THE EXECUTION OF MODERATE HUTUS AS WELL. HIDDEN GENOCIDES IS A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION IN TERMS OF BOTH DESCRIPTIVE NARRATIVES AND INTERPRETATIONS TO THE EMERGING SUBFIELD OF CRITICAL GENOCIDE STUDIES. CONTRIBUTORS: DANIEL FEIERSTEIN, DONNA-LEE FRIEZE, KRISTA HEBURG, ALEXANDER LABAN HINTON, ADAM JONES, A. DIRK MOSES, CHRIS M. NUNPA, WALTER RICHMOND, HANNIBAL TRAVIS, AND ELISA VON JOEDEN-FORGEY

**CAMBODIAN BUDDHISM** - IAN HARRIS 2008-03-11

THE STUDY OF CAMBODIAN RELIGION HAS LONG BEEN HAMPERED BY A LACK OF EASILY ACCESSIBLE SCHOLARSHIP. THIS IMPRESSIVE NEW WORK BY IAN HARRIS THUS FILLS A MAJOR GAP AND OFFERS ENGLISH-LANGUAGE SCHOLARS A BOOKLENGTH, UP-TO-DATE TREATMENT OF THE RELIGIOUS ASPECTS OF CAMBODIAN CULTURE. BEGINNING WITH A COHERENT HISTORY OF THE PRESENCE OF RELIGION IN THE COUNTRY FROM ITS INCEPTION TO THE PRESENT DAY, THE BOOK GOES ON TO FURNISH INSIGHTS INTO THE DISTINCTIVE NATURE OF CAMBODIA'S IMPORTANT YET OVERLOOKED MANIFESTATION OF THERAVADA BUDDHIST TRADITION AND TO SHOW HOW IT REESTABLISHED ITSELF FOLLOWING ALMOST TOTAL ANNIHILATION DURING THE POL POT PERIOD. HISTORICAL

SECTIONS COVER THE DOMINANT ROLE OF TANTRIC MAHAYANA CONCEPTS AND RITUALS UNDER THE LAST GREAT KING OF ANGKOR, JAYAVARMAN VII (1181-c. 1220); THE RISE OF THERAVADA TRADITIONS AFTER THE COLLAPSE OF THE ANGKORIAN CIVILIZATION; THE IMPACT OF FOREIGN INFLUENCES ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NINETEENTH-CENTURY MONASTIC ORDER; AND POLITICIZED BUDDHISM AND THE BUDDHIST CONTRIBUTION TO AN EMERGING SENSE OF KHMER NATIONHOOD. THE BUDDHISM PRACTICED IN CAMBODIA HAS MUCH IN COMMON WITH PARALLEL TRADITIONS IN THAILAND AND SRI LANKA, YET THERE ARE ALSO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES. THE BOOK CONCENTRATES ON THESE AND ILLUSTRATES HOW A DISTINCTLY CAMBODIAN THERAVADA DEVELOPED BY ACCOMMODATING ITSELF TO PREMODERN KHMER MODES OF THOUGHT. FOLLOWING THE OVERTHROW OF PRINCE SIHANOUK IN 1970, CAMBODIA SLID RAPIDLY INTO DISORDER AND VIOLENCE. LATER CHAPTERS CHART THE ELIMINATION OF INSTITUTIONAL BUDDHISM UNDER THE KHMER ROUGE AND ITS GRADUAL REEMERGENCE AFTER POL POT, THE RESTORATION OF THE MONASTIC ORDER'S PREREVOLUTIONARY INSTITUTIONAL FORMS, AND THE EMERGENCE OF CONTEMPORARY BUDDHIST GROUPINGS.

*CAMBODIA, A SHATTERED SOCIETY* - MARIE ALEXANDRINE MARTIN 1994

DRAWING FROM 25 YEARS OF RESEARCH AND TRAVEL IN CAMBODIA, THE FRENCH ANTHROPOLOGIST MARIE ALEXANDRINE MARTIN PROVIDES A NEW PERSPECTIVE ON THE KHMER ROUGE'S RISE TO POWER AND THE VIETNAMESE OCCUPATION OF THE COUNTRY.

**CIVILIZING THE MARGINS** - CHRISTOPHER R. DUNCAN 2008

DISCUSSES THE PROGRAMS, POLICIES, AND LAWS THAT AFFECT ETHNIC MINORITIES IN EIGHT COUNTRIES: BURMA, CAMBODIA, INDONESIA, LAOS, MALAYSIA, THE PHILIPPINES, THAILAND, AND VIET NAM. ONCE TARGETED FOR INTERVENTION, PEOPLE SUCH AS THE ORANG ASLI OF MALAYSIA AND THE "HILL TRIBES" OF THAILAND OFTEN BECOME THE SUBJECT OF PROGRAMS AIMED AT RADICALLY CHANGING THEIR LIFESTYLES, WHICH THE GOVERNMENT VIEWS AS BACKWARD OR PRIMITIVE. SEVERAL CHAPTERS HIGHLIGHT THE TRAGIC CONSEQUENCES OF FORCED RESETTLEMENT, A COMMON RESULT OF THESE PROGRAMS.

*EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA 2018-2019* - STEVEN A. LEIBO 2018-08-31

UPDATED ANNUALLY, *EAST & SOUTHEAST ASIA* PROVIDES JUST ENOUGH HISTORICAL BACKGROUND ON THE EVOLUTION OF MODERN EAST & SOUTHEAST ASIA TO HELP STUDENTS GAIN A THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING OF CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS VITAL REGION.

**CULTURAL RENEWAL IN CAMBODIA** - PHILIPPE PEYCAM 2020-09-07

THIS BOOK NARRATES THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CULTURAL PROJECT IN POST-WAR CAMBODIA. IT DEPICTS A COUNTRY AT THE CROSSROADS OF CONFLICTING IMAGINARIES, AND SHOWS, THROUGH THE CENTRE FOR KHMER STUDIES' STORY, HOW THE NEOLIBERAL AGENDA OF 'NORTHERN' ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS EFFECTIVELY CONSTRAIN ALTERNATIVE 'SOUTHERN' VISIONS OF DEVELOPMENT.

*ANATOMY OF A CRISIS* - DAVID M. AYRES 2000-02-01

IN 1993, THE UNITED NATIONS SPONSORED NATIONAL ELECTIONS IN CAMBODIA, SIGNALING THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY'S COMMITMENT TO THE REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF WHAT WAS, BY ANY MEASURE, A SHATTERED AND TORN SOCIETY. CAMBODIA'S ECONOMY WAS STAGNANT. THE EDUCATION SYSTEM WAS IN COMPLETE DISARRAY: STUDENTS HAD NEITHER PENS NOR BOOKS, TEACHERS WERE POORLY TRAINED, AND CLASSROOMS WERE LITERALLY CRUMBLING. FEW OF THE INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR FINANCING, PLANNING, AND IMPLEMENTING CAMBODIA'S POST-ELECTION DEVELOPMENT THOUGHT IT NECESSARY TO ASK WHY THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMY AND SOCIETY WERE IN SUCH A PARLOUS STATE. THE MASS GRAVES SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRYSIDE PROVIDED AN OBVIOUS EXPLANATION. THE APPALLING STATE OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM, MANY ARGUED, COULD BE DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTED TO THE FACT THAT AMONG THE 1.7 MILLION VICTIMS OF POL POT'S HOLOCAUST WERE THOUSANDS OF STUDENTS, TEACHERS, TECHNOCRATS, AND INTELLECTUALS. IN THIS EXACTING AND INSIGHTFUL EXAMINATION OF THE CRISIS IN CAMBODIAN EDUCATION, DAVID M. AYRES CHALLENGES THE WIDESPREAD BELIEF THAT THE KEY TO CAMBODIA'S FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PROSPERITY LIES IN OVERCOMING THE DREADFUL LEGACY OF KHMER ROUGE. HE SEEKS TO EXPLAIN WHY CAMBODIA HAS STRUGGLED WITH AN EDUCATIONAL CRISIS FOR MORE THAN FOUR DECADES (INCLUDING THE YEARS BEFORE THE KHMER ROUGE CAME TO POWER IN 1975) AND THUS CASTS THE NET OF HIS ANALYSIS WELL BEYOND POL POT AND HIS ACCOMPLICES. DRAWING ON AN EXTENSIVE RANGE OF SOURCES, AYRES CLEARLY SHOWS THAT CAMBODIA'S EDUCATIONAL DILEMMA--THE DISPARITY BETWEEN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM AND THE ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, AND CULTURAL ENVIRONMENTS, WHICH IT SHOULD SERVE--CAN BE EXPLAINED BY SETTING EDUCATION WITHIN ITS HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXTS. THEMES OF TRADITION, MODERNITY, CHANGE, AND CHANGELESSNESS ARE LINKED WITH CULTURALLY ENTRENCHED NOTIONS OF POWER, HIERARCHY, AND LEADERSHIP TO CLARIFY WHY EDUCATION FUNDING IS PROMISED BUT RARELY DELIVERED, WHY SCHOOLS ARE BUILT WHERE THEY ARE NOT NEEDED, WHY PLANS ARE ENTHUSIASTICALLY EMBRACED BUT NEVER IMPLEMENTED, AND WHY CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS ARE IGNORED ALMOST IMMEDIATELY AFTER THEY ARE SIGNED. *ANATOMY OF A CRISIS* WILL BE COMPULSORY READING FOR ANYONE WITH AN INTEREST IN EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT ISSUES, AS WELL AS CAMBODIAN SOCIETY, CULTURE, POLITICS, AND HISTORY.

**THE UNITED STATES AND CAMBODIA, 1969-2000** - KENTON CLYMER 2013-01-11

BEGINNING WITH THE RESTORATION OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE US AND CAMBODIA IN 1969, THIS BOOK IS THE FIRST TO SYSTEMATICALLY EXPLORE THE CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES AND EVENTS SURROUNDING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES IN THE LATTER HALF OF THE 20TH CENTURY. IT TRACES HOW THE SECRET BOMBING OF CAMBODIA, THE COUP WHICH OVERTHREW PRINCE SIHANOUK AND THE AMERICAN INVASION OF CAMBODIA IN 1970 LED TO A BRUTAL CIVIL WAR. BASED ON EXTENSIVE ARCHIVAL RESEARCH IN THE UNITED STATES, AUSTRALIA AND CAMBODIA, THIS IS THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE ACCOUNT

OF THE UNITED STATES' TROUBLED RELATIONSHIP WITH CAMBODIA.

TRACES OF TRAUMA - BORETH LY 2019-11-30

HOW DO THE PEOPLE OF A MORALLY SHATTERED CULTURE AND NATION FIND WAYS TO GO ON LIVING? CAMBODIANS CONFRONTED THIS CHALLENGE FOLLOWING THE COLLECTIVE DISASTERS OF THE AMERICAN BOMBING, THE CIVIL WAR, AND THE KHMER ROUGE GENOCIDE. THE MAGNITUDE OF VIOLENCE AND HUMAN LOSS, THE EXECUTION OF ARTISTS AND INTELLECTUALS, THE ERASURE OF INDIVIDUAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CULTURAL MEMORY ALL CAUSED GREAT DAMAGE TO CAMBODIAN ARTS, CULTURE, AND SOCIETY. AUTHOR BORETH LY EXPLORES THE "TRACES" OF THIS HAUNTING PAST IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND HOW CAMBODIANS AT HOME AND IN THE DIASPORAS DEAL WITH TRAUMA ON SUCH A VAST SCALE. LY MAINTAINS THAT THE PRODUCTION OF VISUAL CULTURE BY CONTEMPORARY CAMBODIAN ARTISTS AND WRITERS—PHOTOGRAPHERS, FILMMAKERS, COURT DANCERS, AND POETS—EMBODIES TRACES OF TRAUMA, SCARS LEAVING AN INDELIBLE MARK ON THE BODY AND THE PSYCHE. HER BOOK CONSIDERS ARTISTS OF DIFFERENT GENERATIONS AND FAMILY EXPERIENCES: A CAMBODIAN-AMERICAN WOMAN WHOSE FATHER SENT HER AS A BABY TO THE UNITED STATES TO BE ADOPTED; THE CAMBODIAN-FRENCH FILMMAKER, RITHY PANH, HIMSELF A SURVIVOR OF THE KHMER ROUGE, WHOSE FILM *THE MISSING PICTURE* WAS NOMINATED FOR AN OSCAR IN 2014; A YOUNG CAMBODIAN ARTIST BORN IN 1988—PART OF THE "POST-MEMORY" GENERATION. THE WORKS DISCUSSED INCLUDE A VARIETY OF MATERIALS AND REMNANTS FROM THE HISTORICAL PAST: THE BROKEN PIECES OF A SHATTERED CLAY POT, THE SCARRED LANDSCAPE OF BOMB CRATERS, THE TRADITIONAL SYMBOLISM OF THE CHECKERED SCARF CALLED KRAMA, AS WELL AS THE ABSENCE OF A VISUAL ARCHIVE. BORETH LY'S POIGNANT BOOK EXPLORES OBDURATE TRACES THAT ARE FRAGMENTED AND PARTIAL, LIKE THE ACTS OF REMEMBERING AND FORGETTING. HER INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH, COMBINING ART HISTORY, VISUAL STUDIES, PSYCHOANALYSIS, CULTURAL STUDIES, RELIGION, AND PHILOSOPHY, IS PARTICULARLY ATTUNED TO THE DIVERSE BODY OF MATERIAL DISCUSSED, INCLUDING PHOTOGRAPHS, VIDEO INSTALLATIONS, PERFORMANCE ART, POETRY, AND MIXED MEDIA. BY ANALYZING THESE WORKS THROUGH THE LENS OF TRAUMA, SHE SHOWS HOW EXPRESSIONS OF A NATIONAL TRAUMA CAN CONTRIBUTE TO HEALING AND THE RECLAMATION OF NATIONAL IDENTITY.

**WHY VIETNAM INVADED CAMBODIA** - STEPHEN J. MORRIS 1999

MORRIS EXAMINES THE, "FIRST AND ONLY EXTENDED WAR BETWEEN TWO COMMUNIST REGIMES."

**FACING DEATH IN CAMBODIA** - PETER MAGUIRE 2005-03-30

THE KHMER ROUGE REGIME TOOK CONTROL OF CAMBODIA BY FORCE OF ARMS, THEN COMMITTED THE MOST BRAZEN CRIMES SINCE THE THIRD REICH: AT LEAST 1.5 MILLION PEOPLE MURDERED BETWEEN 1975 AND 1979. YET NO INDIVIDUALS WERE EVER TRIED OR PUNISHED. THIS BOOK IS THE STORY OF PETER MAGUIRE'S EFFORT TO LEARN HOW CAMBODIA'S "CULTURE OF IMPUNITY" DEVELOPED, WHY IT PERSISTS, AND THE FAILURES OF THE "INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY" TO CONFRONT THE CAMBODIAN GENOCIDE. WRITTEN FROM A PERSONAL AND HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE, *FACING DEATH IN CAMBODIA* RECOUNTS MAGUIRE'S GROWING ANGUISH OVER THE GAP BETWEEN THEORIES OF UNIVERSAL JUSTICE AND POLITICAL REALITIES. MAGUIRE DOCUMENTS THE ATROCITIES AND THE AFTERMATH THROUGH PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH VICTIMS AND PERPETRATORS, DISCUSSIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL AND NGO OFFICIALS, JOURNALISTIC ACCOUNTS, AND GOVERNMENT SOURCES GATHERED DURING A TEN-YEAR ODYSSEY IN SEARCH OF ANSWERS. THE BOOK INCLUDES A SELECTION OF HAUNTING PICTURES FROM AMONG THE THOUSANDS TAKEN AT THE NOW INFAMOUS TUOL SLENG PRISON (ALSO REFERRED TO AS S-21), THROUGH WHICH AT LEAST 14,000 MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN PASSED—AND FROM WHICH FEWER THAN A DOZEN EMERGED ALIVE. WHAT HE DISCOVERED RAISES TROUBLING QUESTIONS: WAS THE CAMBODIAN GENOCIDE A PREVIEW OF THE GENOCIDAL CIVIL WARS THAT WOULD FOLLOW IN THE WAKE OF THE COLD WAR? IS INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE AN ATTAINABLE IDEA OR A FICTION SUPERIMPOSED OVER AN UNBEARABLY DARK REALITY? DID ISSUES OF POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY ALLOW CAMBODIAN LEADERS TO ESCAPE PROSECUTION? THE KHMER ROUGE VIOLATED THE NUREMBERG PRINCIPLES, THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER, THE LAWS OF WAR, AND THE UN GENOCIDE CONVENTION. YET IN THE DECADE AFTER THE REGIME'S COLLAPSE, THE PERPETRATORS WERE RESCUED AND REHABILITATED—EVEN REWARDED—BY CHINA, THAILAND, THE UNITED STATES, AND THE UN. ACCORDING TO PETER MAGUIRE, CAMBODIA HOLDS THE KEY TO UNDERSTANDING WHY RECENT UN INTERVENTIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD HAVE FAILED TO PREVENT ATROCITIES AND TO ENFORCE TREATIES.

**CAMBODIA'S CURSE** - JOEL BRINKLEY 2011-04-12

A GENERATION AFTER THE KHMER ROUGE, CAMBODIA SHOWS EVERY SIGN OF HAVING OVERCOME ITS HISTORY--THE STREETS OF PHNOM PENH ARE PAVED; SKYSCRAPERS DOT THE SKYLINE. BUT UNDER THIS FACADE LIES A COUNTRY STILL HAUNTED BY ITS YEARS OF TERROR. JOEL BRINKLEY WON A PULITZER PRIZE FOR HIS REPORTING IN CAMBODIA ON THE FALL OF THE KHMER ROUGE REGIME THAT KILLED ONE QUARTER OF THE NATION'S POPULATION DURING ITS YEARS IN POWER. IN 1992, THE WORLD CAME TOGETHER TO HELP PULL THE SMALL NATION OUT OF THE MIRE. CAMBODIA BECAME A UNITED NATIONS PROTECTORATE--THE FIRST AND ONLY TIME THE UN TRIED SOMETHING SO AMBITIOUS. WHAT DID THE NEW, DEMOCRATICALLY-ELECTED GOVERNMENT DO WITH THIS UNPRECEDENTED GIFT? IN 2008 AND 2009, BRINKLEY RETURNED TO CAMBODIA TO FIND OUT. HE DISCOVERED A POPULATION IN THE GRIP OF A VENAL GOVERNMENT. HE LEARNED THAT ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF OF CAMBODIANS WHO LIVED THROUGH THE KHMER ROUGE ERA HAVE P.T.S.D.--AND ITS AFFLICTIONS ARE BEING PASSED TO THE NEXT GENERATION. HIS EXTENSIVE CLOSE-UP REPORTING IN *CAMBODIA'S CURSE* ILLUMINATES THE COUNTRY, ITS PEOPLE, AND THE DEEP HISTORICAL ROOTS OF ITS MODERN-DAY BEHAVIOR.

*HISTORY, BUDDHISM, AND NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN CAMBODIA* - JOHN MARSTON 2004-06-30

THIS VOLUME SHOWCASES SOME OF THE MOST CURRENT AND EXCITING RESEARCH BEING DONE ON CAMBODIAN RELIGIOUS IDEAS AND PRACTICES BY A NEW GENERATION OF SCHOLARS FROM A VARIETY OF DISCIPLINES. THE DIFFERENT CONTRIBUTORS EXAMINE IN SOME MANNER THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RELIGION AND THE IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS THAT HAVE GIVEN SHAPE TO CAMBODIA AS A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL BODY, OR NATION. ALTHOUGH THEY DO NOT SHARE THE SAME APPROACH TO THE IDEA OF "NATION," ALL ARE CONCERNED WITH THE PROCESSES OF RELIGION THAT GIVE MEANING TO SOCIAL INTERACTION, WHICH IN SOME WAY INCLUDES "CAMBODIAN" IDENTITY. CHAPTERS TOUCH ON SUCH FAR-REACHING THEORETICAL ISSUES AS THE RELATION TO RELIGION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN POLITY; THE NATURE OF COLONIAL RELIGIOUS TRANSFORMATION; "SYNCRETISM" IN SOUTHEAST ASIAN BUDDHISM; THE RELATION OF RELIGIOUS ICON TO NATIONAL IDENTITY, RELIGION, AND GENDER; TRANSNATIONALISM AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS; AND IDENTITY AMONG DIASPORA COMMUNITIES. WHILE MUCH HAS BEEN PUBLISHED ON CAMBODIA'S RECENT CIVIL WAR AND THE POL POT PERIOD AND ITS AFTERMATH, FEW ENGLISH LANGUAGE WORKS ARE AVAILABLE ON CAMBODIAN RELIGION. THIS BOOK TAKES A MAJOR STEP IN FILLING THAT GAP, OFFERING A BROAD OVERVIEW OF THE SUBJECT THAT IS RELEVANT NOT ONLY FOR THE FIELD OF CAMBODIAN STUDIES, BUT ALSO FOR STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN HISTORY, BUDDHISM, COMPARATIVE RELIGION, AND ANTHROPOLOGY. CONTRIBUTORS: DIDIER BERTRAND, PENNY EDWARDS, ELIZABETH GUTHRIE, HANG CHAN SOPHEA, ANNE HANSEN, JOHN MARSTON, KATHRYN POETHIG, ASHLEY THOMPSON, TERI SHAFFER YAMADA.

**PILLAGING CAMBODIA** - MASHA LAFONT 2015-02-13

THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC OF ART IS AN IMPORTANT PROBLEM THAT AFFECTS MODERN LIFE ALL OVER THE WORLD. THIS WORK ADDRESSES THE ISSUE USING THE SHOWCASE OF CAMBODIA, WHERE LOOTERS SYSTEMATICALLY DESTROY CULTURAL HERITAGE. BEGINNING WITH AN OVERVIEW OF CAMBODIAN HISTORY AND CULTURE, IT EXPLORES EVERY ASPECT OF THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC OF CAMBODIAN ART. IT ANALYZES THE HISTORY, SIZE, AND STRUCTURE OF ART TRAFFICKING IN CAMBODIA, ITS GROWTH AND PROFIT MARGINS, AND THE PARTICIPANTS AND INTERNATIONAL CRIME SYNDICATE INVOLVED. IT ALSO DESCRIBES THE "DEMAND" SIDE OF THE STORY: ANTIQUE DEALERS, COLLECTORS, AUCTION HOUSES, AND MUSEUMS. THE WORK DEALS WITH THE IMPACT OF THE ILLICIT TRAFFICKING ON THE LEGAL, POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC SYSTEMS OF CAMBODIA, AS WELL AS ITS EFFECT ON ARCHEOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL, AND RELIGIOUS VALUES AND THE CULTURAL IDENTITY OF THE NATION. THE WORK ALSO ANALYZES THE CURRENT LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM POLICIES PROPOSED BY THE CAMBODIAN GOVERNMENT AND SUGGESTS POLICY ALTERNATIVES THAT MAY BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE CAMBODIAN AUTHORITIES. AN APPENDIX INCLUDES THE DESCRIPTION OF ALL CASES OF THE RESTITUTION OF OBJECTS OF KHMER ART.

**BEYOND DEMOCRACY IN CAMBODIA** - JOAKIM JENDAL 2009

AN IMPORTANT STUDY OF CONTEMPORARY CAMBODIA AND THE TENSION BETWEEN THE NEEDS OR RECONSTRUCTION AND THOSE OF DEMOCRATIZATION.

**EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA 2015-2016** - STEVEN A. LEIBO 2015-07-02

UPDATED ANNUALLY, EAST & SOUTHEAST ASIA PROVIDES JUST ENOUGH HISTORICAL BACKGROUND ON THE EVOLUTION OF MODERN EAST & SOUTHEAST ASIA TO HELP STUDENTS GAIN A THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING—IN ONE SEMESTER—OF CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS VITAL REGION. BROAD INTRODUCTORY REGIONAL AND COMPARATIVE CHAPTERS ARE FOLLOWED BY DISTINCT SECTIONS ON EACH COUNTRY IN THE REGION. THE COMBINATION OF FACTUAL ACCURACY AND UP-TO-DATE DETAIL ALONG WITH ITS INFORMED PROJECTIONS MAKE THIS AN OUTSTANDING RESOURCE FOR RESEARCHERS, PRACTITIONERS IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, MEDIA PROFESSIONALS, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, POTENTIAL INVESTORS, AND STUDENTS. NOW IN ITS FORTY-SEVENTH EDITION, THE CONTENT IS THOROUGH YET PERFECT FOR A ONE-SEMESTER INTRODUCTORY COURSE OR GENERAL LIBRARY REFERENCE. AVAILABLE IN BOTH PRINT AND E-BOOK FORMATS AND PRICED LOW TO FIT STUDENT AND LIBRARY BUDGETS.

*EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA 2019-2020* - 2019-09-25

EAST & SOUTHEAST ASIA OFFERS A CONCISE OVERVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT IN EACH OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE REGION.

*THE UNITED STATES AND CAMBODIA, 1870-1969* - KENTON CLYMER 2004-07-31

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.

**SOUTHEAST ASIAN RESPONSES TO GLOBALIZATION** - FRANCIS LOH KOK WAH 2005

IT IS NOW APPARENT, ESPECIALLY IN THE AFTERMATH OF THE REGIONAL FINANCIAL CRISIS OF 1997, THAT GLOBALIZATION HAS BEEN IMPACTING UPON THE SOUTHEAST ASIAN ECONOMIES AND SOCIETIES IN NEW AND HARROWING WAYS, A THEME OF MANY RECENT STUDIES. INADVERTENTLY, THESE STUDIES OF GLOBALIZATION HAVE ALSO HIGHLIGHTED THAT THE 1980S AND 1990S DEBATE ON DEMOCRATIZATION IN THE REGION – WHICH FOCUSED ON THE EMERGENCE OF THE MIDDLE CLASSES, THE ROLES OF NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENTS, NGOs AND THE CHANGING RELATIONS BETWEEN STATE AND CIVIL SOCIETY – MIGHT HAVE BEEN OVERLY ONE-DIMENSIONAL. THIS VOLUME REVISITS THE THEME OF DEMOCRATIZATION VIA THE LENSES OF GLOBALIZATION, UNDERSTOOD ECONOMICALLY, POLITICALLY AND CULTURALLY. ALTHOUGH GLOBALIZATION INCREASINGLY FRAMES THE PROCESSES OF DEMOCRACY

AND DEVELOPMENT, NONETHELESS, THE GOVERNMENTS AND PEOPLES OF SOUTHEAST ASIA HAVE BEEN ABLE TO DETERMINE THE PACE AND CHARACTER – EVEN THE DIRECTION OF THESE PROCESSES – TO A CONSIDERABLE EXTENT. THIS COLLECTION OF ESSAYS (BY SOME DISTINGUISHED SENIOR SCHOLARS AND OTHER EQUALLY PERCEPTIVE YOUNGER ONES) FOCUSES ON THIS GLOBALIZATION–DEMOCRATIZATION NEXUS AND SHOWS, EMPIRICALLY AND ANALYTICALLY, HOW GOVERNANCE IS BEING RESTRUCTURED AND DEMOCRACY SOMETIMES DEEPENED IN THIS NEW GLOBAL ERA. A HISTORICAL REVIEW INTRODUCES THE VOLUME WHILE AN ANALYTICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE TEN CASE-STUDIES CONCLUDES IT.

CAMBODIA - HENRY KAMM 1998

BASED ON HIS OBSERVATIONS OVER THREE DECADES, HENRY KAMM, PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING NEW YORK TIMES SOUTHEAST ASIA CORRESPONDENT, UNRAVELS THE COMPLEXITIES OF CAMBODIA. KAMM'S INVALUABLE DOCUMENT--A FACTUAL AND PERSONAL ACCOUNT OF ITS TROUBLED HISTORY-- GIVES THE WESTERN READER THE FIRST CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF THIS MAGIC LAND'S PAST AND PRESENT.

**SHATTERED DREAM, THE UNCERTAIN STATE OF DEMOCRACY IN CAMBODIA** - UNITED STATES. CONGRESS. HOUSE. COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS. SUBCOMMITTEE ON ASIA AND THE PACIFIC 1998

*THE HANDBOOK OF CONTEMPORARY CAMBODIA* - KATHERINE BRICKELL 2016-09-13

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.

*ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE DEVELOPING WORLD* - THOMAS M. LEONARD 2013-10-18

A RUSA 2007 OUTSTANDING REFERENCE TITLE *THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE DEVELOPING WORLD* IS A COMPREHENSIVE WORK ON THE HISTORICAL AND CURRENT STATUS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. CONTAINING MORE THAN 750 ENTRIES, THE ENCYCLOPEDIA ENCOMPASSES PRIMARILY THE YEARS SINCE 1945 AND DEFINES DEVELOPMENT BROADLY, ADDRESSING NOT ONLY ECONOMICS BUT ALSO CIVIL SOCIETY AND SOCIAL PROGRESS. ENTRIES COVER THE MOST IMPORTANT THEORIES AND MEASUREMENTS OF DEVELOPMENT; RELATE HISTORICAL EVENTS, MOVEMENTS, AND CONCEPTS TO DEVELOPMENT BOTH INTERNATIONALLY AND REGIONALLY WHERE APPLICABLE; EXAMINE THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS; AND DETAIL THE PROGRESS MADE WITHIN GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS AND BY INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES.

*LANDMINES IN CAMBODIA* -

*HUN SEN'S CAMBODIA* - SEBASTIAN STRANGIO 2014-01-01

A FASCINATING ANALYSIS OF THE RECENT HISTORY OF THE BEAUTIFUL BUT TROUBLED SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATION OF CAMBODIA TO MANY IN THE WEST, THE NAME CAMBODIA STILL CONJURES UP INDELIBLE IMAGES OF DESTRUCTION AND DEATH, THE LEGACY OF THE BRUTAL KHMER ROUGE REGIME AND THE TERROR IT INFLICTED IN ITS ATTEMPT TO CREATE A COMMUNIST UTOPIA IN THE 1970S. SEBASTIAN STRANGIO, A JOURNALIST BASED IN THE CAPITAL CITY OF PHNOM PENH, NOW OFFERS AN EYE-OPENING APPRAISAL OF MODERN-DAY CAMBODIA IN THE YEARS FOLLOWING ITS EMERGENCE FROM BITTER CONFLICT AND BLOODY UPHEAVAL. IN THE EARLY 1990S, CAMBODIA BECAME THE FOCUS OF THE UN'S FIRST GREAT POST-COLD WAR NATION-BUILDING PROJECT, WITH BILLIONS IN INTERNATIONAL AID ROLLING IN TO SUPPORT THE FLEDGLING DEMOCRACY. BUT SINCE THE UN-SUPERVISED ELECTIONS IN 1993, THE NATION HAS SLIPPED STEADILY BACKWARD INTO NEO-AUTHORITARIAN RULE UNDER PRIME MINISTER HUN SEN. BEHIND A MIRAGE OF DEMOCRACY, ORDINARY PEOPLE HAVE FEW RIGHTS AND CORRUPTION INFUSES VIRTUALLY EVERY FACET OF EVERYDAY LIFE. IN THIS LIVELY AND COMPELLING STUDY, THE FIRST OF ITS KIND, STRANGIO EXPLORES THE PRESENT STATE OF CAMBODIAN SOCIETY UNDER HUN SEN'S LEADERSHIP, PAINTING A VIVID PORTRAIT OF A NATION STRUGGLING TO RECONCILE THE PROMISE OF PEACE AND DEMOCRACY WITH A VIOLENT AND TUMULTUOUS PAST.

EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA 2014 - STEVEN A. LEIBO 2014-08-11

UPDATED ANNUALLY, EAST & SOUTHEAST ASIA PROVIDES JUST ENOUGH HISTORICAL BACKGROUND ON THE EVOLUTION OF MODERN

EAST & SOUTHEAST ASIA TO HELP READERS UNDERSTAND CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS VITAL REGION.

**EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA 2017-2018** - STEVEN A. LEIBO 2017-08-04

UPDATED ANNUALLY, EAST & SOUTHEAST ASIA PROVIDES JUST ENOUGH HISTORICAL BACKGROUND ON THE EVOLUTION OF MODERN EAST & SOUTHEAST ASIA TO HELP STUDENTS GAIN A THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING—IN ONE SEMESTER—OF CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS VITAL REGION. BROAD INTRODUCTORY REGIONAL AND COMPARATIVE CHAPTERS ARE FOLLOWED BY DISTINCT SECTIONS ON EACH COUNTRY IN THE REGION. THE COMBINATION OF FACTUAL ACCURACY AND UP-TO-DATE DETAIL ALONG WITH ITS INFORMED PROJECTIONS MAKE THIS AN OUTSTANDING RESOURCE FOR RESEARCHERS, PRACTITIONERS IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, MEDIA PROFESSIONALS, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, POTENTIAL INVESTORS, AND STUDENTS. NOW IN ITS 50TH EDITION, THE CONTENT IS THOROUGH YET PERFECT FOR A ONE-SEMESTER INTRODUCTORY COURSE OR GENERAL LIBRARY REFERENCE. AVAILABLE IN BOTH PRINT AND E-BOOK FORMATS AND PRICED LOW TO FIT STUDENT AND LIBRARY BUDGETS.

**STRONGMAN: THE EXTRAORDINARY LIFE OF HUN SEN** - HARISH C. MEHTA 2013-05-15

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.

**INTERVENTION & CHANGE IN CAMBODIA** - SORPONG PEOU 2000

THIS BOOK CONTRIBUTES TO THE ONGOING DEBATE ON THE COMPLEX TRANSITION IN WEAK STATES FROM WAR TO PEACE AND FROM AUTHORITARIANISM TO LIBERAL DEMOCRACY. THE ANALYSIS ASSESSES THE IMPACT OF FOREIGN INTERVENTION ON CAMBODIA'S STATE AND SOCIETAL STRUCTURES DURING THE PERIOD 1954-98. THREE FORMS OF INTERVENTION ARE DISCUSSED: COMPETITIVE, COOPERATIVE, AND CO-OPTATIVE. NONE OF THEM CONTRIBUTED TO THE EMERGENCE OF WHAT IS CALLED A HURTING BALANCE OF POWER -- A NECESSARY, IF NOT SUFFICIENT, CONDITION FOR DEMOCRATIC COMPROMISE AND MATURATION; NONE HAS THE CAPACITY TO ALLOW DEMOCRATIZATION TO EMERGE AND MATURE IN THE IMMEDIATE TERM. WHILE COMPETITIVE INTERVENTION PERPETUATED HEGEMONIC INSTABILITY, COOPERATIVE AND CO-OPTATIVE INTERVENTION SEEMED TO LEAD THE COUNTRY IN THE DIRECTION OF ILLIBERAL DEMOCRACY, IN WHICH GREATER HEGEMONIC STABILITY EXISTS AND MAY PERSIST FOR SOME TIME.

**THE CHRONICLE OF A PEOPLE'S WAR: THE MILITARY AND STRATEGIC HISTORY OF THE CAMBODIAN CIVIL WAR, 1979-1991** -

BORADEN NHEM 2017-07-28

THE CHRONICLE OF A PEOPLE'S WAR: THE MILITARY AND STRATEGIC HISTORY OF THE CAMBODIAN CIVIL WAR, 1979-1991 NARRATES THE MILITARY AND STRATEGIC HISTORY OF THE CAMBODIAN CIVIL WAR, ESPECIALLY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KAMPUCHEA (PRK), FROM WHEN IT DEPOSED THE GENOCIDAL KHMER ROUGE REGIME IN 1979 UNTIL THE POLITICAL SETTLEMENT IN 1991. THE PRK SURVIVED IN THE FACE OF A FIERCE INSURGENCY DUE TO THREE FACTORS: AN APPEALING AND REASONABLY WELL-IMPLEMENTED POLITICAL PROGRAM, EXTENSIVE POLITICAL INDOCTRINATION, AND THE USE OF A HYBRID ARMY. IN THIS HYBRID ORGANIZATION, THE PRK RELIED ON BOTH ITS PROFESSIONAL, CONVENTIONAL ARMY, AND THE MILITIA-LIKE, "TERRITORIAL ARMY." THIS LATTER TYPE WAS LIGHTLY EQUIPPED AND MOST SOLDIERS WERE NOT PROFESSIONAL. YET THE MILITIA MADE UP FOR THESE WEAKNESSES WITH ITS INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE LOCAL TERRAIN AND ITS POLITICAL AFFINITY WITH THE LOCAL PEOPLE. THESE TWO ADVANTAGES ARE KEYS TO VICTORY IN THE CONTEXT OF COUNTERINSURGENCY WARFARE. THE NARRATIVE AND CRITICAL ANALYSIS IS DRIVEN BY EXTENSIVE INTERVIEWS AND PRIMARY SOURCE ARCHIVES THAT HAVE NEVER BEEN ACCESSED BEFORE BY ANY SCHOLAR, INCLUDING INTERVIEWS WITH FORMER VETERANS (BATTALION COMMANDERS, BRIGADE COMMANDERS, DIVISION COMMANDERS, COMMANDERS OF PROVINCIAL MILITARY COMMANDS, COMMANDERS OF MILITARY REGIONS, AND DEPUTY CHIEFS OF STAFF), ARTICLES IN THE PEOPLE'S ARMY FROM 1979 TO 1991, BATTLEFIELD FOOTAGE, BATTLEFIELD VIDEO REPORTS, NEWSREEL, PROPAGANDA VIDEO, AND OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE CAMBODIAN INSTITUTE OF MILITARY HISTORY.