

The Trauma of Remembering: Politics and National Identity in Post-Khmer Rouge Cambodia

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The
CAMBODIA
DAILY



Part I



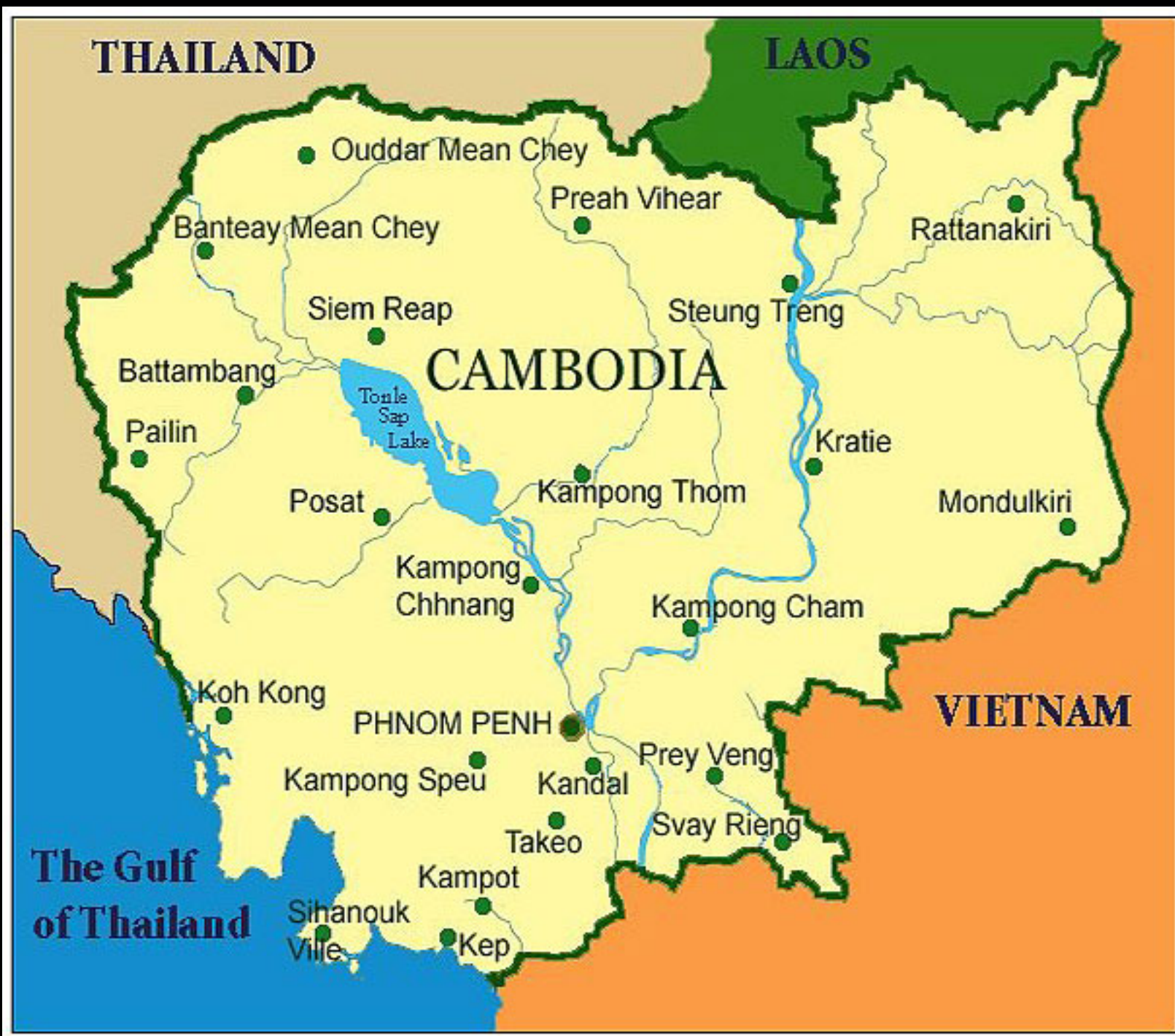
THE FUTURE AS CULTURAL FACT

Essays on the Global Condition

ARJUN APPADURAI

“Histories make geographies.”

“Memories make histories; histories make geographies.”





National Day of Hatred,
commemorated present-day

Part II

Khmer Rouge soldiers enter
Phnom Penh, April 17, 1975

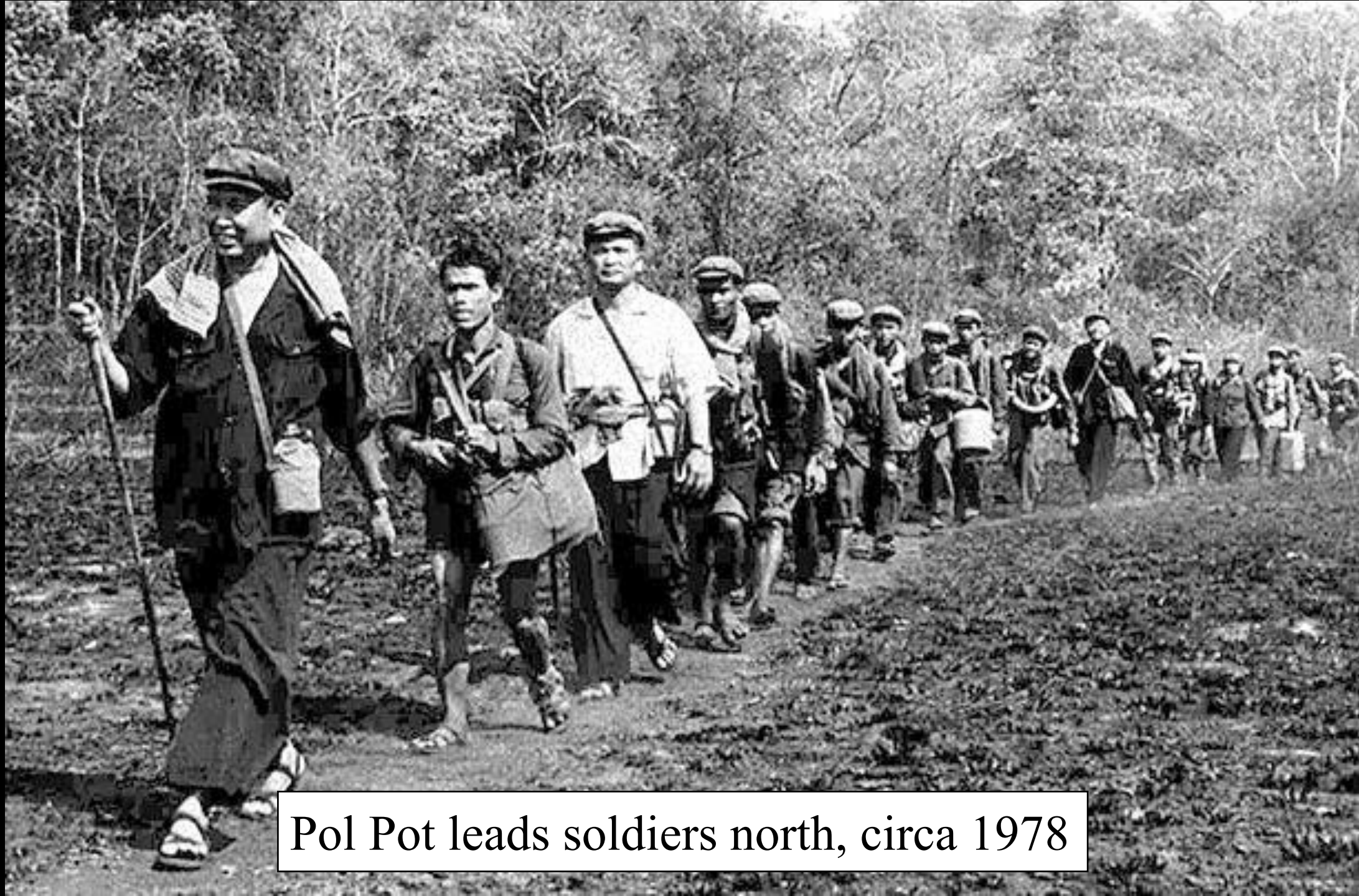




Sihanouk with French generals in Paris, 1946

3-Star General Lon Nol, circa 1970





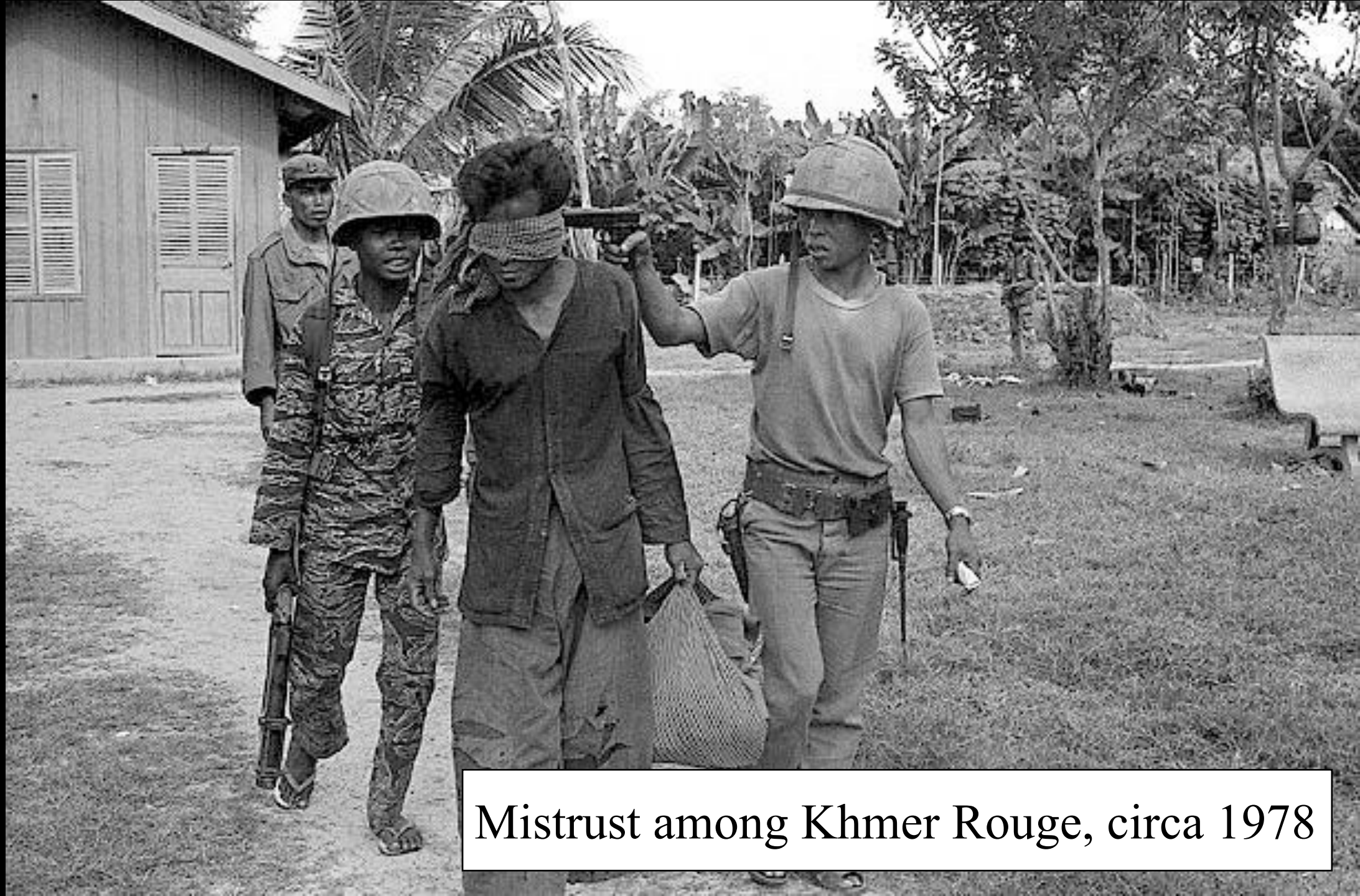
Pol Pot leads soldiers north, circa 1978

Nixon announces bombing of Cambodia, April 30, 1970





Khmer Rouge forced labor camp, circa 1976



Mistrust among Khmer Rouge, circa 1978

UN refugee camp in Thailand, circa 1979

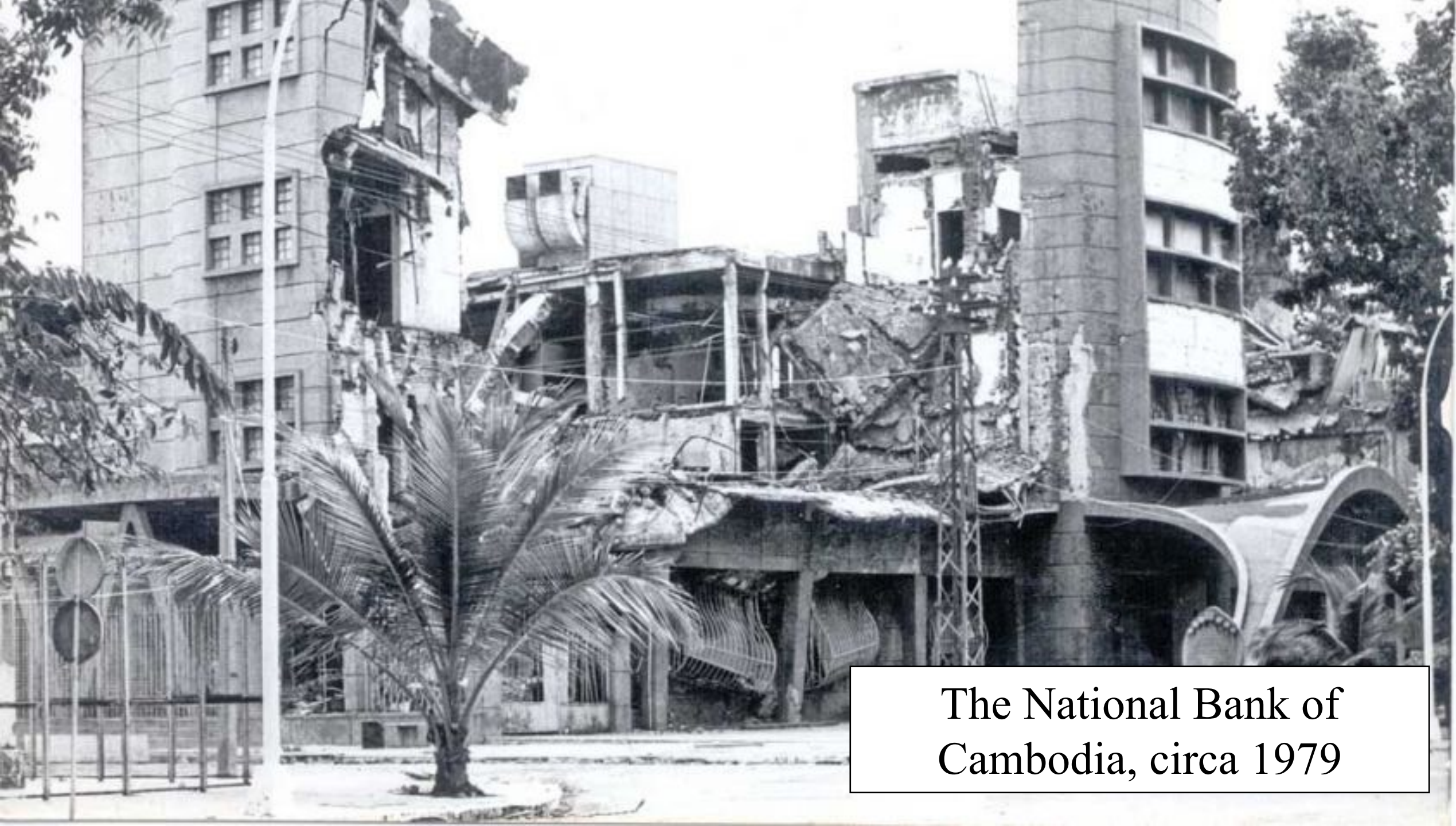




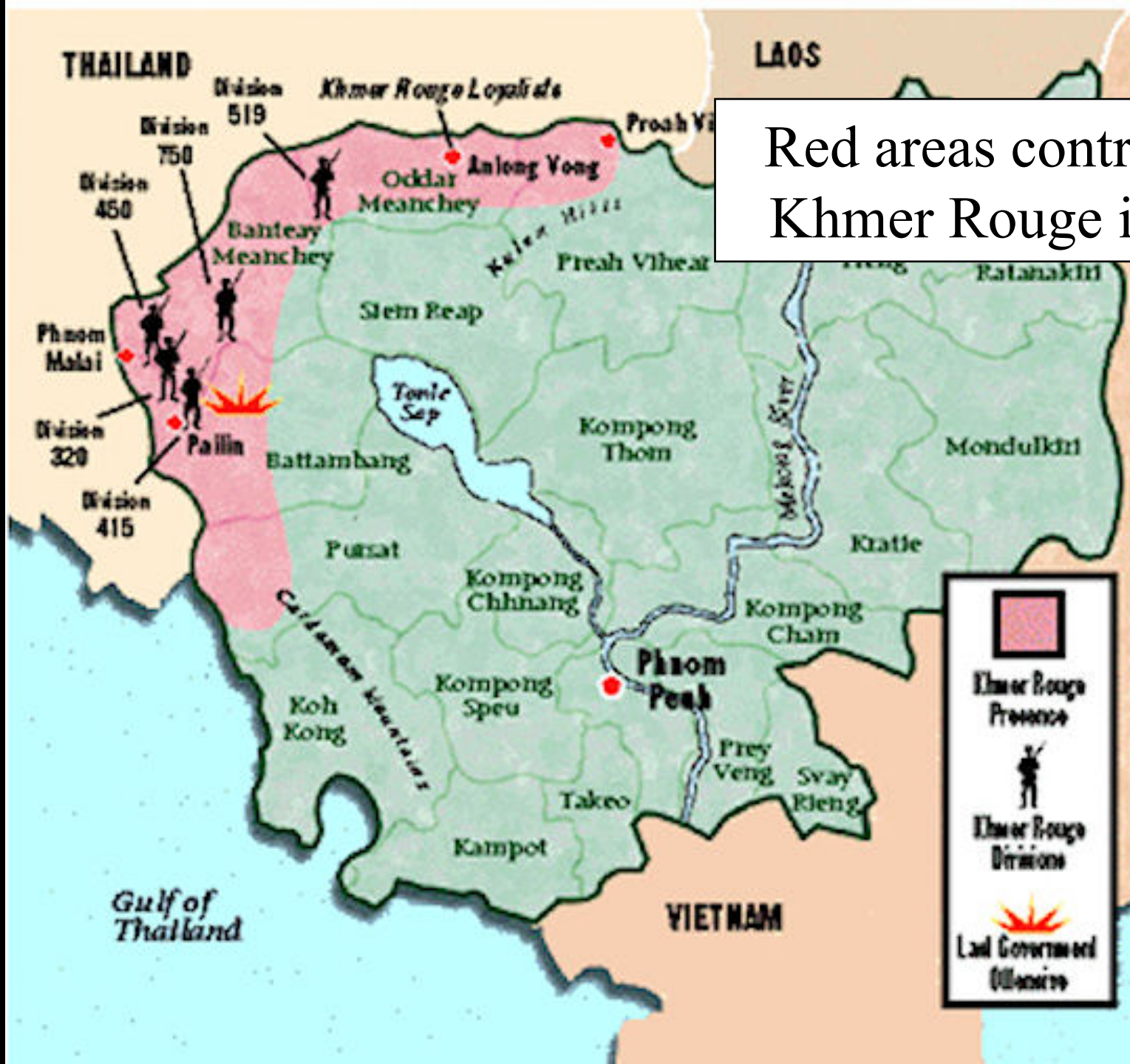
Sihanouk, President of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, addressing the General Assembly of the United Nations, circa 1983



Part III

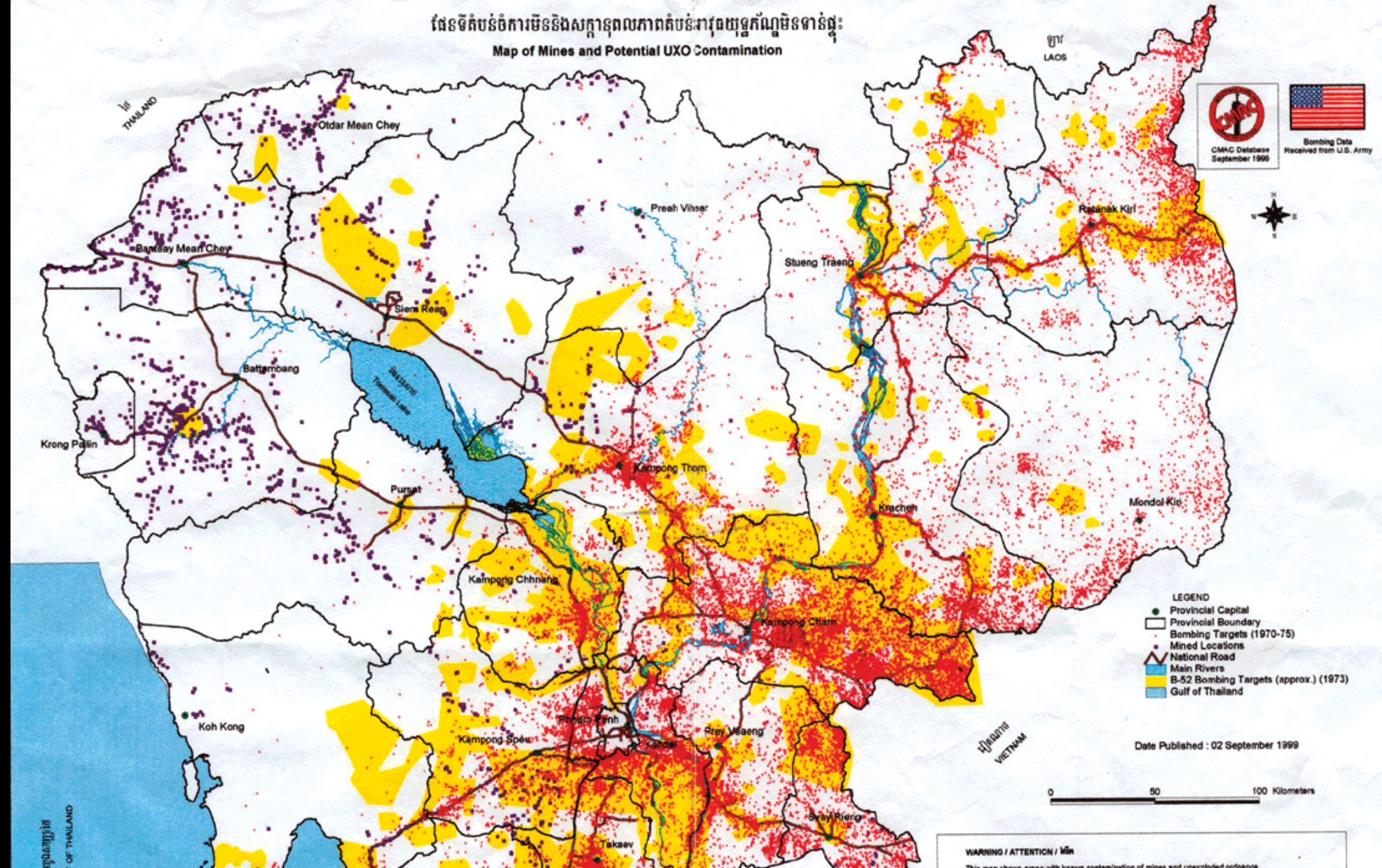


The National Bank of
Cambodia, circa 1979

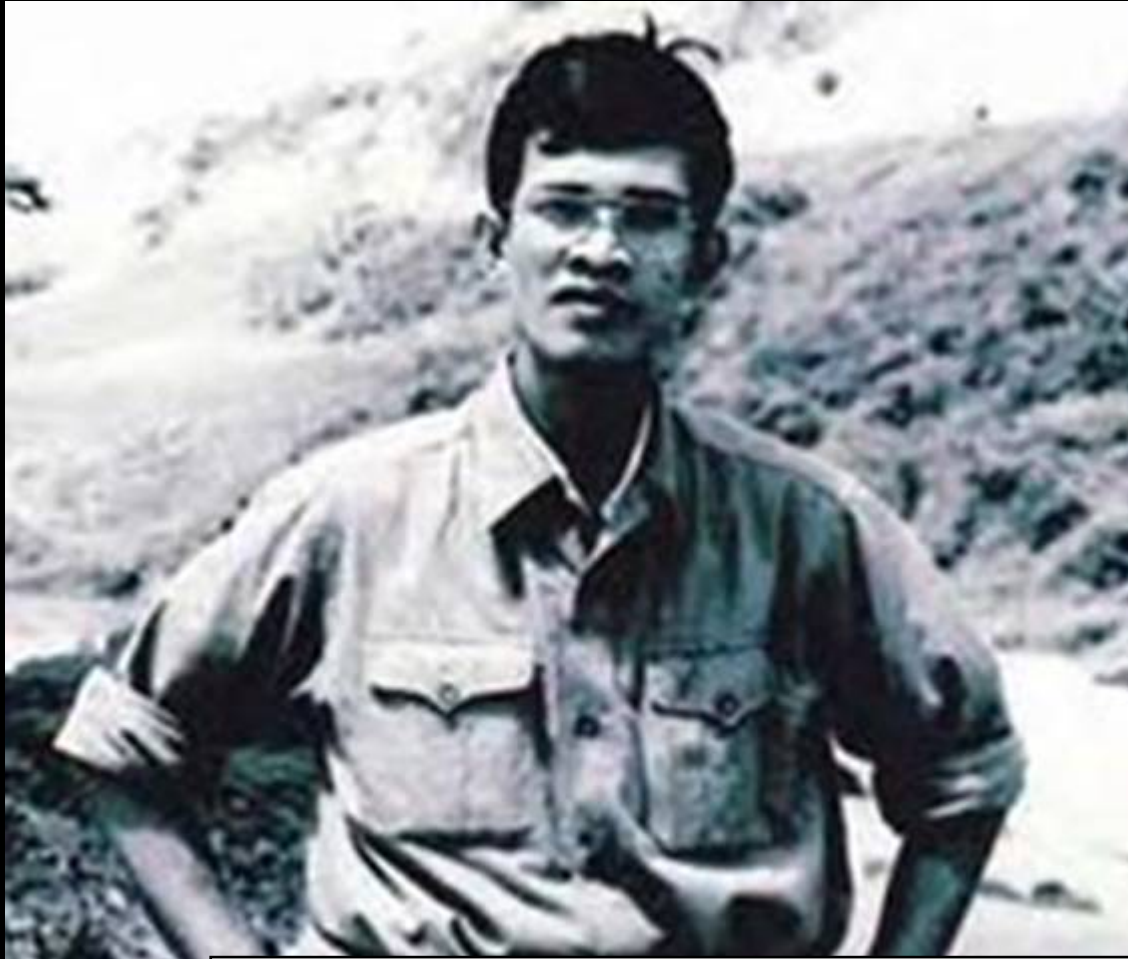


Red areas controlled by the Khmer Rouge in the 1980s

ផែនទីគិតបំបាត់ការមិនទាន់សង្កេតឃើញនៃស្ថានភាពគ្រោះថ្នាក់បាញ់គ្រាប់បែកមិនទាន់ផ្ទុះ
Map of Mines and Potential UXO Contamination



Landmines, marked by purple dots, appear primarily in the north west.



Prime Minister Hun Sen in the 1970s and today

Part IV

Defense Ministry Official holds pamphlets detailing Hun Sen's "journey" through Vietnam, June 2017





Thailand

Laos

Cambodia

The area of the Kampuchea Krom marked in red

Phnom Penh

Vietnam



Sam Rainsy moves border post along Cambodian-Vietnam border, October 25, 2010.



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