

## DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION

In order to preserve the Killing Field sustainably and to maintain it as a historical heritage and to avoid the cruel and barbarous crime for humankind in the future, Choeng Ek have been developed and conserved precautiously.



|                           |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Chapel                  | 10 Tower                  | 19 Monuments of all victims |
| 2 Crematorium             | 11 Train                  | 20 Cemetery                 |
| 3 Shop                    | 12 Garden                 | 21 Detention Hall           |
| 4 Rest Room               | 13 Gate                   | 22                          |
| 5 Administrative Building | 14 Gate for emergency use | 23                          |
| 6 Shop                    | 15 Monument               | 24                          |
| 7 Shop                    | 16 Shop                   | 25                          |
| 8 Shop                    | 17 Shop                   | 26                          |
| 9 Detention Hall          | 18 Parking Area           | 27                          |



**General Information**  
 Open : From 8:00am to 6:00pm everyday  
 Admission fee : 3\$  
 The revenues from the admission fee will be used for the development and the conservation of Choeng Ek Killing Field which is the historical heritage for all humankind over the world.

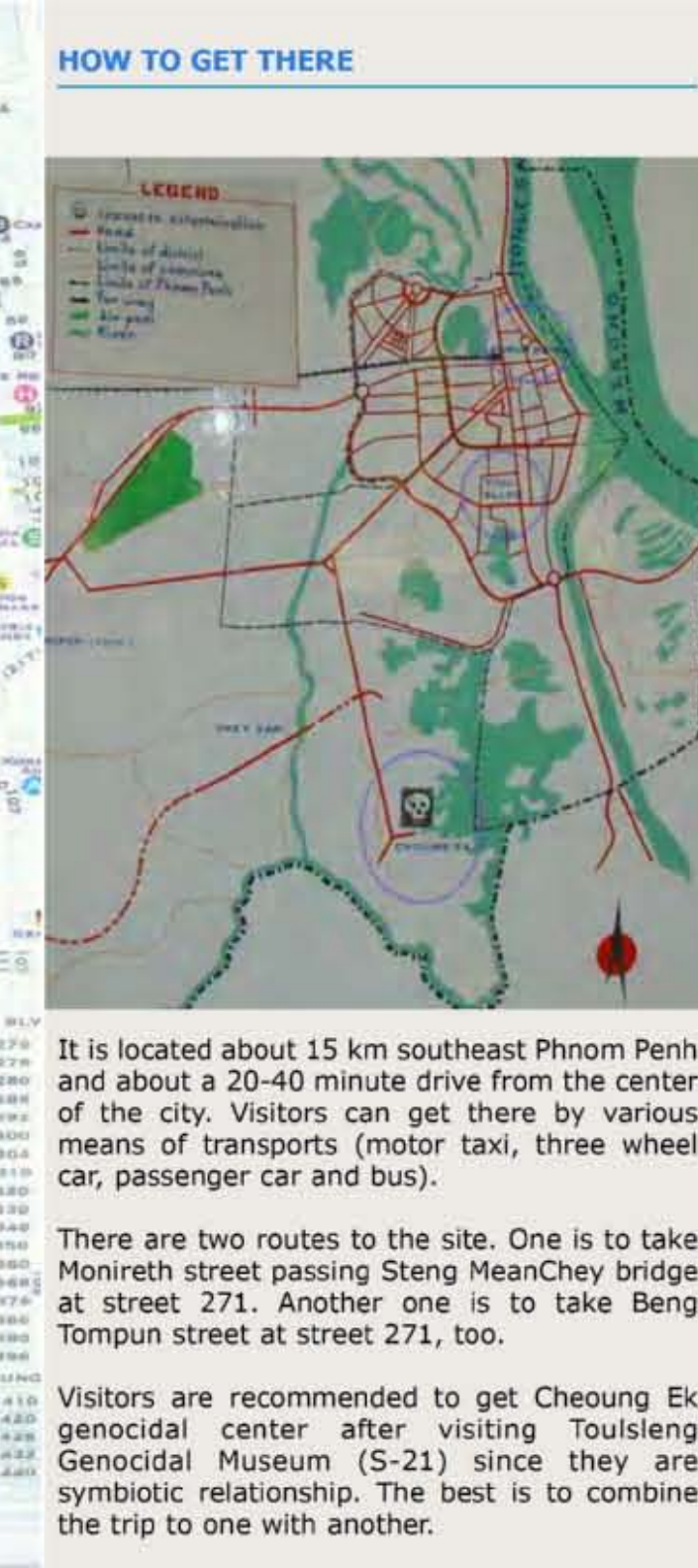
At Choeng Ek Killing Field, there are no food and accommodation services. Guides and a small survenior shop are available at the site. Restaurant and cofeteria will be construted soon.

**Further Information**  
 JC Royal, Company & Sun Fund  
 # 92, Rusian Boulevard, Phnom Penh, Cambodia.  
 Tel & Fax : (855)23 880 287  
 Email: [jer@jc-royal.com](mailto:jer@jc-royal.com)  
 Web Site: [www.cekillingfield.com](http://www.cekillingfield.com)  
 Designed By: Soun Sovann



## CHOEUNG EK GENOCIDAL CENTER (THE HELL ON EARTH IN 20<sup>th</sup> CENTURY)

**Phnom Penh Kingdom of Cambodia**



## HOW TO GET THERE

It is located about 15 km southeast Phnom Penh and about a 20-40 minute drive from the center of the city. Visitors can get there by various means of transports (motor taxi, three wheel car, passenger car and bus).

There are two routes to the site. One is to take Monireth street passing Steng MeanChey bridge at street 271. Another one is to take Beng Tompun street at street 271, too.

Visitors are recommended to get Choeng Ek genocidal center after visiting Toulsleng Genocidal Museum (S-21) since they are symbiotic relationship. The best is to combine the trip to one with another.

## THE KILLING FIELDS OF CHOEUING EK (THE HELL ON EARTH IN 20<sup>th</sup> CENTURY)

### HISTORY

Before 1975, Choeng Ek was an orchard and Chinese cemetery and was also a commune in Dang Kor District of Phnom Penh city which is about 15km at south-western of Phnom Penh.

After overthrowing Khmer Republic Regime during 1975-1979, Ultra Communist Khmer Rouge Regime (UCKRR) had converted Choeng Ek commune into the most cruel and barbarous killing field on the earth. Choeng Ek Killing Field was the second important part of the largest Security Prison called as S-21 center which included the detention, torture and interrogation center (Tuol Sleng Prison) as the first main headquarter.

In 1989, Choeng Ek killing Field became a significant center to prove brutal and barbarous activities of UCKRR. In the same time, it has been being used as a national center for the consecration of spirit of over 3 million people who had lost their lives in this regime. Therefore, a killing channel was built in order to achieve this purpose.

### FACTS AND FIGURES

- **April 17, 1975 : UCKRR** established the largest Security Center in the country which included:
  1. Tuol Sleng Prison for torturing interrogating and deprivation(S-21).
  2. Choeng Ek Killing Field for murdering prisoners transported from S-21 and other places of the country. Choeng Ek Killing Field covered over 2 hectares land and supported by the largest communist country in Asia.
- **1976-1978 :** about 20 thousand prisoners included diplomats, foreigners, intellectuals, officers, soldiers, workers, farmers especially children and women were murdered there.
- **Early 1978:** Khmer Rouge soldiers and people accused of betrayal were transported to exterminate with bound hands behind the back and blindfold eyes, nine of which were Europeans.
- **January 7, 1979 :** Cambodia was liberated from UCKRR and then the mystery of killing fields included Choeng Ek, were discovered.

- **Late 1980:** 129 mass graves were found, 86 of which were excavated. There were 8,985 corpses exhumed there. The largest mass grave was the grave containing 450 corpses.
- **1989 :**
  - The Government of Cambodia turned Choeng Ek Killing Field into the National Center for maintenance of the evidence of UCKRR.
  - National Center for recalling and dedicating to the spirit of victims murdered throughout the country.
  - Killing stupa was constructed as a symbol of cruel and barbarous homicide during the Khmer Rouge Communist Regime.
- **Present :** Choeng Ek Killing Field has become the historical museum of mankind and is one of the most popular attractions for both domestic and international tourists in Phnom Penh.

### TERRIFIED SCENE TO VISIT

As the evidence of crime during the Ultra Communist Khmer Rouge Regime, visitors will be able to see:

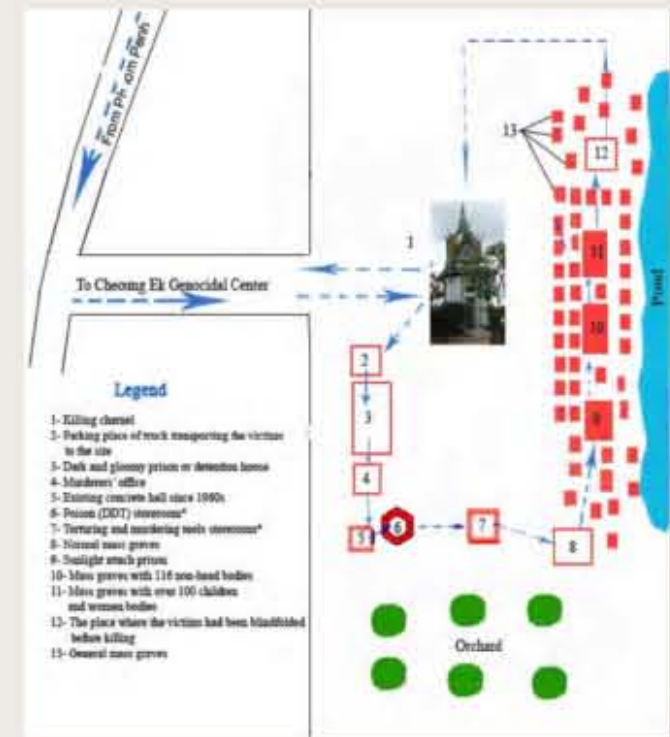
- Car for transporting prisoners\*
- Dark & gloomy prison or detention house\*
- Murderers' office\*
- Existing concrete hall since 1960s
- Poison (DDT) storeroom\*
- Torturing and murdering tools storeroom\*
- Sunlight attack prison\*
- Place where victims blindfolded before killing\*
- Normal mass graves
- Mass graves with 116 non-head bodies
- Mass graves with over 100 children and women bodies
- Largest mass grave with 450 bodies
- Killing charnel with 8000 skulls of victims
- Collection of photos of key persons such as minister, military officer, intellectuals and foreigners especially the Europeans.

\* These items were destroyed by nature and human activities. They will be reconstructed soon in accordance with real and true history.

### ACTIVITIES

- Participate in mourning and dedicating to spirits of all victims by offering flowers and lighting incense sticks and candles in accordance with Khmer culture and tradition.
- Meditate to remind of friends and relatives' and all victims' spirits those who had been murdered in memorial area.
- Walk through the plant green corridor.
- Release stress by viewing sightseeing of large paddy fields and lake of the Mekong Region.
- Take photographs of the Killing Charnel and various places of the site.
- Take photographs of the Kill Charnel with the forest sceneries (from the back side).
- Take photograph for memory with Choeng Ek Genocidal Center's staffs.
- Shopping in the small survenior shop (handicrafts, historical books ..., etc)

### HOW TO GET AROUND



Killing charnel under construction (1989)



Dead bodies with bound hands and blindfolded eyes (early 1978)



Sample Picture Description



Painting describes the killers murdering the prisoners



A guide was explaining the brutal and barbarous crime of the Ultra Communist Khmer Rouge Regime at Choeng Ek



International tourists were inspecting 8000 skulls in the Killing Charnel