Overview:

According to Mehta (1997) the paper was established in August 1994. However, looking at the available issues held by Yale University Library, this doesn’t seem right because the issue no. 2 of the paper was published on December 15/16, 1994. If the paper was actually published weekly, issue no. 1 of the paper should have been published sometime in early December. Nonetheless, there could be a case that the paper obtained license from the Ministry of Information in August but did not publish till December.

A survey conducted in 2003 by a group of students from the National Institute of Management as explained by Jarvis and Arfanis (2004) that the paper was published weekly with a circulation of 2,000 copies. It is important to point out that the current list by the Ministry of Information posted on its website (February, 2012) does not provide any information about the paper. This certainly explains that the paper is no longer in operations, but the exact date is unknown. The paper could have ceased publication sometime later in the 2000s.

According the available issues of the paper in hands, the paper provided coverage for only local news that was primarily reported on the social and political issues such as crime and violence and the activities of the senior government officials. The paper also provided readers with a novel fiction, a couple poems, jokes and a history piece varied from one issues to another. There was also an irregular cartoon published in the paper.

There was no source confirming the political stand or affiliation of the paper found during the course of this research. The paper itself also does not provide a clear cut on this. However, it is might be worthwhile mentioning that the paper seemed to praise the government and the retired King. In contrast, the paper criticized H.E. Sam Rainsy and those publishers of the anti-government and pro-Sam Rainsy papers.

Perhaps, it is also worthwhile mentioning that Khun Ngo is a veteran editor who ran paper during Sihanouk and Lon Nol regime and he survived through the Pol Pot regime. During the Sihanouk regime, he was the publisher of two Khmer language newspapers - Reach Khmer (Royal Khmer) and Siteak Monus (Human Rights) and during the Khmer Republic he published another one - Prum Daen (Border Limit). Because of his records as Sihanouk’s supporter, he was turned into critic by the Lon Nol regime. So, he was hounded by the government. One of his articles that really got him into trouble with regime was his the headline that read he hated letter “L”, which he actually meant “Luy” a Khmer word for money, but the police misunderstood the matter and thought he meant “Lon Nol”. Khun Ngo was in his 50s as at 1997.
Issues held by Yale University Library:

1994 [Year 1]
- Issue [2, 3]: [Dec 15-16, 21-30] (duplex)

1995 [Year 2]
- Issue [4, 5]: [Jan 12-13, 23-24] (duplex)
- Issue [6, 7]: [Feb 13-14, 27-28] (duplex)
- Issue [8]: [Mar 13-14] (duplex)
- Issue [29]: [Oct 26-27] (duplex)
- Issue [30, 32]: [Dec 1&2, 29-30] (duplex)

1996 [Year 3]
- Issue [33]: [Jan 26-27] (duplex)
- Issue [34]: [Feb 16-17] (duplex)
- Issue [38]: [Apr 26-27]