

Dr. Gregory Stanton's 10 Stages of Genocide can be applied to the Cambodian Genocide. Give a short description of each stage. Then, using a historical overview of the 1975 to 1979 period in Cambodia, give at least one specific example for each.

Stage 1 Classification to make an "us vs. them" dynamic of the educated, wearing glasses, religious, western oriented, professional, city oriented

Stage 2 Symbolization to equate an object to the enemy for example people who wore glasses and the blue scarf required by the educated or intelligent

Stage 3 Discrimination where the group in power denies others' rights such as village law being that of the cadre only

Stage 4 Dehumanization to deny a group's humanity, for example the removal of affection and emotions expressed by people, removal of names

Stage 5 Organization where the state organizes people into specific groups like how camps and barracks were separated into children, young women, young men, female spouses, male spouses, etc.

Stage 6 Polarization where even segregated groups are further divided such as "spies" and "the enemy"

Stage 7 Preparation where victims are identified on lists and concentrated for easy control like being forced out of cities into villages

Stage 8 Persecution utilizing group identity against people like the Cham, Catholic, and Protestant killings for instance

Stage 9 Extermination where killing of identified groups begins like in the fall of Phnom Penh

Stage 10 Denial where the perpetrators attempt to cover up evidence such as the lack of records that remained post Khmer Rouge