

Universities Introduce the Subject of Genocide, Detection and Prevention to Educate the Young Population and Help Eradicate ‘Genocide’ to Attain Peace

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Abstract

Most of the nations in Latin America and Africa were born around 1500 AD and out of Genocides of local tribal populations by Europeans countries. The history of the 20th century is full of genocides based on religious, cultural, linguistic, social, ethnocentric differences, hate and hatred, between two communities. These genocides were not for the purpose of territorial expansion of state or getting wealth or proving ideology wrong or conversion of faith. Nazis killed Jews, Mao killed the Chinese population, Stalin killed Ukrainians, US killed Japanese by the atomic bomb, British killed Bengalis through artificial famine, West Pakistan Army killed Bengalis, Pol Pot of Cambodia killed the local population, Uganda, Idi Amin killed lakhs of opposing community, Rwanda, Hutus killed Tutsi etc , such genocides are the history. Only after WW II, the phenomenon of genocide was recognised. UNO passed resolutions, on 11th December 1946 and 9th December 1948 to punish the nation(s) which commits genocide. Still, genocides have taken place, this only proves that the resolution by UNO is not precise and strong. No distinction is made between ‘Holocaust and Genocide’. In the 21st century Myanmar, Syria, Afghanistan are facing the same problem. Well- informed leadership, educated NGOs, and the creation of public awareness about hate, revenge and injustice between any two groups/communities/nations are the needs of the hour. This can be done by introducing the subject at degree courses and onwards about the root cause, timely detection, prevention and public awareness which would develop public policy while embracing differences for peaceful co-existence.

Keywords: Genocide, Idi amin, Nazis, Pol pot, Rwanda JEL: I Health, Education and welfare

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