CHAPTER - XIX

PEACE

- Absence of war, riots, massacre such type of activities are called "peace"
- War and peace are two side of one coin.
- Most of the people like to live with peace.
- Mahatma Gandhi, Nelson Mandela, Martin Luther King, Mother Teresa are the workers of peace.
- The use of atomic weapon by America in the Japan on 6th and 9th in Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
- The consequence of atomic weapons lead to people think about peace.
- The German thinker Friedrich Nietzsche says that, according to him war and conflict leads to the origin of new civilization.
- The Italian Philosopher Vilfred Pareto says that who used the power in the society they were the ruler's of such society.

KARL MAX

Emphasized to the need of social change and class struggle through the revolution.

STRUCTURAL VIOLENCE

The suppressed class questioned the existing system while there is arise conflict and quarrels. It is called structural violence.

TYPE OF STRUCTURAL VIOLENCE OR FORMS OF STRUCTURAL VIOLENCE

1. Caste System

- Lower caste were untouchables.
- They were not included in the main stream of society.

- They were denied the educational, social mobility.
- In 1955 Article 17 deals with untouchability.

2. Patriarchy (Gender Discrimination)

- All type of exploitation towards women.
- Sexual Harassment
- Child marriage
- Dowry system
- Denial of education

3. Colonialism

Some countries try to control over other countries for getting natural resources, but now it is ended. But now there is a new phase of colonialism. It is called 'globalization'.

4. Racism

One racist group hunted and exploiting another racist.

E.g. Racial discrimination in South Africa and Slavery system in USA.

5. Communalism

- The different community problem leads to conflict.
- Most victim comes from the minority.

MAHATMA GANDHI

- The first Satyagraha in Chambaran in Bihar.
- October 2nd is celebrated as International Ahimsa day.
- Gandhi demand for Ahimsa, non violence, and peace.
- Ends and means are important.
- Ends and means should correct way.

- By Ahimsa Gandhi means "no one injured by words or deeds.
- His most famous struggle ways are Ahimsa, Satyagraha, civil disobedience etc.

PEACE AND GOVERNMENT (STATE)

- Government organized for maintaining peace and security in the state.
- Government provided protection for their life, liberty and right.
- Democracy ensure peace and security of the people than dictatorship.
- Democracy is the best way to maintain peace.

PURSUIT OF PEACE THROUGH DIFFERENT APPROACHES

- Give importance to nation state.
- To enhance the inter-dependent between nation.
- To organize and international order (global community of nation).

GIVE IMPORTANCE TO NATION STATE

- To respect sovereignty of every nation while there is organized peace.
- No discrimination based on developed, developing and under developed.
- The competition between or among the state should outside the reality.