

## Chapter-19

### Peace

#### Revision Notes

1. Peace is often defined as an absence of war and nations establish the relations with each other in a peaceful and harmonious way to achieve progress in the world. And other one, Peace would be to see it as absence of violent conflict of all kinds including war, riot, massacre, assassination, or simply physical attack.
2. Terrorism is a hindrance in the peace of some nations to be violent and unlawful to achieve the desired goals by terrorists.
3. To maintain peace, some nations have adopted disarmament as a policy to stop the manufacturing and storage of deadly war weapons.
4. India has followed the policy of non-alignment and settled international disputes through peaceful methods and cooperation.
5. The 19th century German philosopher, Friedrich Nietzsche did not value peace because he believed that only conflict could facilitate growth of civilisation.
6. The non-violence refers not to injure anything on the earth in thought, word or deed but sometimes it is necessary to use the force to maintain peace but war should be the last resort only.
7. Patriarchy entails a form of social organisation that results in the systematic subordination of, and discrimination against, women. Its manifestations include selective abortion of female foetuses, denial of adequate nourishment and education to the girl-child, child-marriage, wife battering, dowry-related crimes, sexual harassment at the workplace, rape, and honour killing.
8. Pacifism covers a spectrum of views to preach opposition to war or violence as a means to settle disputes.
9. The United Nations organisation is an international organisation, founded on 24 October 1945 after the Second World War come to an end.
10. The UNO established international peace and security to promote social, economic, cultural and human relationship at international level.
11. For the establishment of peace, various approaches have been developed, i.e. to respect



sovereignty and treat competition, to grant deep rooted nature of inter state rivalry and envisages the emergence of supranational order, etc.

12. The rise of terrorism is partly a response to the self-serving and ham-handed conduct of the aggressive states. Terrorists currently pose a great threat to peace through an adroit and ruthless use of modern weapons and advanced technology more generally.
13. The Peace movement is sustained by people from diverse walks of life and includes workers, writers, scientists, teachers, media persons, priests and statesmen. It has expanded and achieved depth by forging mutually beneficial linkages with other movements such as those championing the empowerment of women and protection of the environment.

