

Unit Ten: Peace and Conflict, Lesson 5, The Peace Movement

A peace movement is a social movement that seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war (or all wars), minimize inter-human violence in a particular place or type of situation, including ban of guns, and is often linked to the goal of achieving world peace. Means to achieve these ends include advocacy of pacifism, non-violent resistance, diplomacy, boycotts, demonstrations, peace camps; supporting anti-war political candidates and banning guns, creating open government, direct democracy; supporting people who expose war-crimes or conspiracies to create wars, and making laws. Different organizations involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals, but one common goal is sustainability of peace.

Peace movement is basically an all-encompassing “anti-war movement”. It is primarily characterized by a belief that human beings should not wage war on each other or engage in violent conflicts over language, race, natural resources, religion or ideology. It is believed that military power is not the equivalent of justice. The peace movement tends to oppose the proliferation of dangerous technologies and weapons of mass destruction, in particular, nuclear weapons and biological warfare. Moreover, many object to the export of weapons including hand-held machine guns and grenades by leading economic nations to lesser developed nations.

The first peace movement appeared in 1815-1816. The first such movement in the United States was the New York Peace Society, founded in 1815 by the theologian David Low Dodge, and the Massachusetts Peace Society. It became an active organization, holding regular weekly meetings, and producing literature which was spread as far as Gibraltar and Malta, describing the horrors of war and advocating pacifism on Christian grounds. The London Peace Society (also known as the Society for the Promotion of Permanent and Universal Peace) was formed in 1816 to promote permanent and universal peace by the philanthropist William Allen. In the 1840s, British women formed ‘Olive Leaf Circles’ groups of around 15 to 20 women, to discuss and promote pacifist ideas. The peace movement began to grow in influence by the mid-nineteenth century. The London Peace Society, under the initiative of American consul to Birmingham, Elihu Burritt, and the Reverend Henry Richard, convened the first International Peace Congress in London in 1843. The congress decided on two aims: the ideal of peaceable arbitration in the affairs of nations and the creation of an international institution to achieve that.

Afterwards, peace organizations were set up in many countries. The United Nations was founded with the primary objective to maintain peace and resolve inter-state conflicts in the world. Many treaties have been signed between many nations, a noteworthy one of which is the nuclear non-proliferation treaty. Everyone wants peace and likes the principles of non-violence.

A Choose the correct answer from the alternatives:

1x5=5

(a) The common goal of peace Movement is-----

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| i. To ensure sustainable hostility | ii. To ensure peace that can be continued for long time |
| iii. To ensure diverse goal | iv. To ensure peace temporarily |

(b) The word “proliferation” means-----

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| i. support | ii. advancement | iii. experimentalism | iv. application |
|------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|

(c) “Anti-war Movement” refers to-----

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| i. Call for war | ii. Campaign against war | iii. Peace Movement | iv. All of them |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|

(d) What does “Tend” means-----

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| i. incline | ii. ignore | iii. deprive | iv. suit |
|------------|------------|--------------|----------|

(e) The meaning of the Phrase “ Biological Warfare” means-----

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| i. Attracting Physically | ii. Cold war to prove biological fitness |
| iii. Sexual Harassment | iv. Using biological weapon |

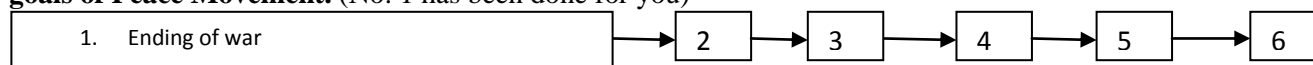
B. Answer the following Question:**2x5=10**

- a) What do you mean by Anti-war Movement?
- b) “Military power is not equivalent to justice” ----- Explain it.
- c) Why does Peace Movement oppose nuclear weapons and biological warfare?
- d) What is Pacifism? e) Who is a pacifist?

2. Read the passage and complete the table below with the given information.**1x10=10**

Who/what	Event/ activity	What/which/Whom	Others
A peace (i)-----, social movement	seeking	(ii)----- ideals	Of ending a specific war or all Wars
(iii)-----minimizing inter human violence		Also an (iv)----- --	Of a peace movement
The prime goal of it	Being	(v)-----	World peace
(vi)-----	Supporting and conducting	(vii)-----	may have diverse(viii)-----
But one (ix)----- goal		sustainability	(X)-----

Or Based on your reading of the Passage below, make short notes in each of the boxes in the flow-chart showing the goals of Peace Movement. (No. 1 has been done for you)

**3. Summarize the text.****10**