

PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

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Peace describes a society or a relationship that is operating harmoniously and without violent conflict. Peace is commonly understood as the absence of hostility, or the existence of healthy or newly healed interpersonal or international relationships; safety in matters of social or economic welfare, the acknowledgement of equality and fairness in political relationships. In international relations, peacetime is the absence of any war or conflict. The study of peace also involves the causes for its absence of loss. These potential causes include: insecurity, social justice, economic inequality, political and religious radicalism and acute racism and nationalism.

Peace has always been among humanities highest value, for some supreme consider "Peace at any price", "The most disadvantageous peace is better than the most just war". Peace is more waged". There never was a good war or a bad peace. Peace, however, is also seen as concord, or harmony and tranquility. It is viewed as peace of mind or serenity, especially in the east. It is defined as the state of law or civil government, a state of justice or goodness, a balance of equilibrium of powers. Such meaning of peace functions at different levels. Peace may be opposed to or an opposite of antagonistic conflict, violence of war. It may refer to an internal state of mine or of nations or to external relations or it may be narrow in conception, referring to specific relations in a particular situation like peace of treaty or over aching, covering a whole society as in a word peace. The problem is, of course, that peace covering a whole society as in a world peace. The problem is, of course that peace derives its meaning and qualities with in a theory or framework. Christian, Hindu, or Buddhist will see peace differently, as well pacifist or internationalist. In this diversity of meaning, peace is no different from such concepts as justice, freedom, equality, power, conflict, class and indeed, any other concept. I think peace is less a solution than a result. I mean if a country manages to make peace reigns it's because at first it has erased the theory problem.

People are happy when there is no problem anymore, so they are not angry. They don't need to go on criticizing when everything is ok. In a word we have to resolve mean problems to be able to develop in the best way and to get peace. I am very interesting in this topic as I am studying at school with my history teacher. In my opinion, I think peace is also essential to learn what is happening in the other countries and some countries are at war in order to realize how peace is important. Knowing about the others is a formed of respect and enables us to teach our children peaceful values. Peace in our societies means eating much, enjoying more, travelling in exotic countries etc. Perhaps, I am idealist woman; if we need peace we must help our world, to develop their countries. I hope all of us continue to live and to discuss, about "Peace". Of course peace is something that everybody would like to reach and it is something now for thousands of years. Human beings have been looking for peace and that is because of the simple fact that their always have been wars in our human society. The question is why? I think it's normal that there are wars between peoples, nations or countries because it's a normal process if we study a human behavior from the evolutionary point of view. It's not a war for money or oil that we must consider, but a war for survival with so few resources for so many people as economics posses it,

how can we imagine humans not being worried about their own interests; So what we can do is that we must do is to change, that we see life. Our society focused on material pleasures. We all run after objects that wrongly make us feel happy, when the truth is we are empty inside spiritually. Peace looks like a result more than other thing. But I think that in peace things would be easier. But it's so easy to say a thing like that. It's a kind of "FERVERT CIRCLE" since violence seems to attract violence. But anyway, I'm convincing that peace is a true solution to build something strong and to make people understand one another, but the question is: How can we bring that so loved peace? There is so much problems people are so much selfish. I think that our duty is to show our opinion trying to be more and more open minded and tolerant as much as we can, be engaged.

Finally, according to the importance of peace in our society, it's important, we need it, as no peace could cause trouble because our nature is "selfish", so for having a peaceful life, we should try to cooperate with each other and to be frank in our society. Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, whatever our nationality, peace of residence, sex, national or ethics origin, color, religion, language or any other status. We are all equality entitled to our human rights without discrimination. These rights are all interrelated, interdependent and invisible. Universal human rights are often expressed and guaranteed by law, in the forms of treaties, customary international law, general principles and other sources of international law, International human rights law lays down obligations of governments to act in certain ways or to refrain from certain acts, in order to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms of individual or groups.

All human rights are indivisible, whether they are civil and political rights, such as the right to life, equality before the law and freedom of expressions; economic, social and cultural rights, such as the rights to work, social security and education, or collective rights, such as the rights to development self-determination, are indivisible, interrelated and interdependent. The improvement of the right facilitates advancement of the others, likewise, the deprivation of one right adversely affects the others. Human rights are for everyone that entails both rights and obligations. The principles apply to everyone relation to all human rights and freedoms and it prohibits discrimination on the basis of a UST of non-exhaustive categories such as sex, race, and color and so on. In the principle of equality, as stated in article 1 of the universal declaration of human rights; "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. It states to assume obligations and duties under international law to respect; to protect and to fulfill human rights". The obligation to respects means that states must refrain from interfering with or curtailing the enjoyment of human rights. The obligation to protect requires states to protect individuals and groups against human rights abuses. The obligations to fulfill means that states must take positive action to facilitate. The enjoyment of basic human rights, at the individual level, while we are entitled our human rights, we should also respect the human rights of others. It was stated "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Through ratification of international human rights treaties, governments undertake to put into place domestic measures and legislation compatible with their treaty obligations and duties.

Universal human rights should be applied to all persons without distinction of any kind: We are all human beings, so we are all entitled to enjoy these rights. "Human rights are what

reason requires and conscience demands. They are us and we are them. Human rights are rights that any person has as a human being. We are all human beings; we are all deserving of human rights. One cannot be true without the other, remember that, as Eleanor Roosevelt said, "The destiny of human rights is in the hands of all citizens in all our communities."

Human rights are rights and freedoms to which all humans are entitled. Proponents of the concepts usually assert that everyone is endowed with certain entitlements merely by reason of being human. Such entitlements can exist as shared norms of actual human moralities, as justified moral norms or natural rights supported by strong reasons, or as legal rights either at a national level or within international law. All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reasons and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood. It is still necessary these days to promote the virtues of human rights and democracy. It seems that the end of the cold war has settled the intellectual dispute. Democracy and human rights no longer have any rivals. There are no alternatives. Why does the world need human rights and democracy? A lot depends on the definition of these words. I would favor a "HEAVY" definition: democracy is more than elections and representation. Human rights are more than freedom rights or the absence of genocide. In many books, I elaborate these definitions and try to justify a particular kind of democracy and rights. I also criticize other, thinner kinds. My conclusion is that the reasons to favor my kind of democracy and rights are so strong that they, and only they, should be accepted on a global scale. I am convinced that democracy and human rights promote certain universal human values, and hence are universally desirable themselves. Universal human values are things which humans invariably deem important for their lives. Some examples: control over your own life, economic well being, peace, physical security, property, belonging, identity and others. I describe the way in which rights and democracy promote these values.

Peace and Human rights are orderly organized in our country. In this institution, people wants to have peace exactly, no wars or cruelty forces that enables to destruct government constitution. Each of us has powers to step rights and justice in our own selves. In every forms of living, we have laws that surrounds in our country which constitutes the social justice and human rights in our republic. Every citizens has powers or rights to provide justice of such things towards in better way of labor, health, education, technology, arts and culture, sciences, sports, language and as well as the family. This may lead to our own interest, needs, incentives, or wants in order that we can attain our better futures. All humans live in societies. It is important to set up rules of behavior within these societies so people treat their fellow human beings equally. These are commonly called human rights. I believed every human should have the right to the following things: the right to life. The right to be treated fairly whatever race you are and the right to have your own beliefs and religion. So let as able to exercise our freedom of will and governs all relationships is morally and legally right.