

PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Prince Reigner Egipto
Computer Engineering Department
Universidad de Zamboanga-Ipil
Zamboanga Sibugay Province, Philippines

Peace negotiation seems to a very slow-progressing issue in this country. That's why some to rebel against the government due to the lack of attention they got, especially, if the kind of issue relates to poverty and inequity.

Peace struggles involve not only abuse of human rights. Poverty due to uneven distribution of wealth, graft and corruption and oppressing subordinate such as discriminating people below because of their culture, religion or nationality are among those. Sometimes, there are really people who find joy in putting other people down simply because these people are doing their job well. Jealousy is also among the causes.

If peace is what everybody needs, then everybody must do their share. Let everybody enjoy human rights and respect each others' indifferences.

Due to the lack of attention given to the people's desires, some of them tend to rebel against the government. "There have been lost opportunities in the efforts to negotiate peace. That for without the people, the country cannot stand. Communist insurgencies generally thrive due to social injustice. I believe that as a leader, one must possess good qualities and should not only know but also understand, practice and respect the laws imposed. "The general consensus in several peace conferences was that all armed combatants must be brought to the negotiating table. The peaceful people's revolution at EDSA in 1986, which brought down the Marcos dictatorship was followed by eight years of peaceful transition to democracy. As Abueva (1992) noted, "the government's success in suppressing coup attempts, reversing the communist insurgency and in containing the Moro secessionist threats in Mindanao was a clear demonstration to the people that peaceful change is possible. As quoted by Coronel-Ferrer, we can clearly see if what are some of the causes of these rebellions. Continuing social mobilization of people at all levels was undertaken to build a peace constituency. You see, the case here is that people doesn't want anybody to be ahead of them. The celebration of the country's Centennial of the revolution against Spain has brought into focus history's accounts of armed conflict and a growing recognition of the need to emphasize peaceful struggles. We tend to put down people that we think are doing their jobs well, instead of helping this people succeed, we often times pull them down and that's another problem. Massive poverty and inequity are most prominent problems in our society.

Which is understandable, you can only try Rollins 2 For peace for so long, until some one goes too far. War obviously brings death, but is it easier to watch it happen then tries to come to terms with our enemy? Or is the cause for war a just one that can't be settled with out blood shed? Some people believe in their cause enough to die for it, does that make it right? A lot of times people are too busy with revenge to even think about peace. As long as humans inhabit the earth there will be no peace. No one will ever agree on one thing. No one wants to come to terms with Bin Laden or Saddam. We don't want war but that's our easiest solution.

They will never change; all they want is power and control. There will always be anger and hate in the world. Mostly peace is just a good thought, a sort of utopian society that can not be

reached. The human need for power is very strong; greed may even be our greatest weakness. They like to sit back and say what should be done, but don't want to have anything to do with it. We can't change this, and it will most likely be our demise.

Wilson Bornales BSCoE - III