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Genocide: Worse than War Film Questions

1. The rationale behind genocide can differ in each case. For instance, during the Holocaust, the Nazi regime aimed to achieve racial purity and therefore targeted Jews and other groups deemed inferior. Meanwhile, in the Rwandan genocide, Hutu extremists viewed the Tutsis as a potential challenge to their political dominance, and thus instigated violence against them. Lastly, in the Armenian genocide, the Ottoman government accused Armenians of supporting Russia, their enemy, and therefore sought to eliminate them.
2. The motives of genocide are characterized by specific patterns. These include the targeted group's dehumanization, the employment of propaganda to rationalize violence, and the aspiration to retain or acquire power over a specific demographic.
3. Genocides can have complex underpinnings, often involving civil war, nationalism, racism, and religion. For instance, in Bosnia's genocide, Serb nationalists aimed to create a homogenous Serbian state by eradicating Muslims and Croats. In Cambodia's genocide, the Khmer Rouge regime targeted those they deemed a threat to their communist revolution. This included intellectuals, ethnic minorities, and religious minorities.
4. Genocides can be influenced by power dynamics and political interests. Frequently, individuals in positions of authority exploit their power to foment aggression against

specific groups, either to consolidate their power, or to cater to public sentiment.

Furthermore, institutions like the military, police, and media can be manipulated to perpetrate and rationalize genocidal acts.

5. A comprehensive approach is necessary to prevent genocides in the present and future.

This may involve championing human rights and fostering tolerance, increasing awareness about the perils of discrimination and bias, ensuring accountability for those in positions of authority, and taking prompt action when warning signs of violence arise.

Additionally, it is crucial to bolster organizations, activists, and journalists who are dedicated to preventing genocide. Supporting such institutions and individuals can go a long way in curbing such atrocities.