

**AKPOSEE KEMEBAGHA
(ZOZOBAGHA)
BRA IBE DA TOLUMO EYI**

Nonkilling Global Political Science

Glenn D. Paige

Foreword by A.M. Wokocha JP
Introduction by Fidelis Allen

Arranged by Fidelis Allen
and translated to Ijaw (Izon) by
Prince Ebiowei Kainga and Eric Avi



Center for Global Nonviolence
Nigeria

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About this edition

Glenn D. Paige is professor emeritus of Political Science, University of Hawaii. He is founder and President of the nonprofit Centre for Global Nonkilling (formerly Centre for Global Nonviolence in Honolulu, Hawaii). He was educated at Philips Exeter Academy, Princeton (A.B), Harvard (M.A), and Northwestern (Ph.D). He has taught at Seoul National University (1967-61), Princeton (in 1961-1967), and the University of Hawaii (1967-1992). In Hawaii, he introduced undergraduate courses and graduate seminars on political leadership and nonviolent political alternatives. A Korean war veteran, he is the author of *The Korean Decsion: June 24-30,1950* (1968), *The Scientific Study of Political Leadership* (1977), and *To Nonviolent Political Science: From Seasons of Violence* (1993).

Fidelis Allen teaches Political Science in the Department of Political and Administrative Studies, University of Port Harcourt, Choba, Rivers State, Nigeria. He founded the Centre for Global Nonviolence Nigeria. He is actively working towards a nonkilling Nigeria through research, education and training. Fidelis is a recipient of University for Peace and Canadian International Development Research Centre's Doctoral Research Award 2008. He arranged the publication of an economical English edition of this book in 2005. He also arranged the translation and publication of the Ijaw and Ogoni translations of the book with the permission of the author and support of the Centre for Global Nonkilling Hawaii.

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Translation to Ijaw (Izon or Ijo) Language (Amassoma Dialect). Amassoma is an Ijaw (Izon) community which hosts the Niger Delta University (NDU) Wilberforce Island. It is a member of Ogboin clan and is located in the Wilberforce Island. Though the Amassoma dialect is unique, the Island is a central place of dispersal of the Ijaw (Izon) people. And the Island is the most central in central Niger Delta and indeed the core of the Niger Delta. There are about 24 dialects among the Ijaw people of the Niger Delta. However, the thread line of all these dialects remain very significant. The choice of the Amassoma dialect is based on its unifying elements.

Acknowledgements

Fidelis Allen

First, I would like to thank God for this project for the opportunity of personally knowing Professor Glenn D. Paige and some of his academic writings for a killing free world. I am profoundly grateful to Glenn and Glenda (his dear wife) and the Centre for Global Nonkilling for the support and permission to translate the Nonkilling Global Political Science into one of Nigeria's key languages, Ijaw (Izon), spoken widely in the oil rich Niger Delta. Unmistakably, this publication provides scholars, nongovernmental, governmental and business leaders, perhaps for the first time, with a material that can aid their work for peace in the Niger Delta. It is also outstanding contribution to the development of indigenous languages in Nigeria, especially for Peace and Conflict Studies.

I thank the Centre for Global Nonviolence CGNV-Nigeria team- Grace Isodiki Allen, Celestine Akpobari, Professor Addison Wokocha, Inyeme Mafred Odoya, Pastor Lysias Dodd Gilbert and Onisodianikume Odoya and Peaceman Odu- for their dedication to the work of achieving a nonkilling world.

The technical aspect of this translation project was handled by Mr. Prince Ebiowei Kainga and Mr. Eric Avi. I am grateful to these translators for their commitment. The work took nearly a year to complete. Even so, I know now, that the value of this work will outlive current generations of those who will read it and apply the wisdom of the book in real life situations at many levels of our society. It is some kind of generation-skipping transfer of a body of knowledge to the good people of all Ijaw-speaking groups of the world. In fact, telling the story of nonkilling, as clearly explained by Glenn, in the local language of origin for Nigerians is a step towards achieving much desired nonkilling Nigeria. And for this, again, I am grateful to all who assisted the process in various ways, including those who made comments on the draft submitted by the translators. I am grateful to Professor Joám Evans Pim for his immense contribution towards this publication. I met him first in Hawaii, and ever since, has been very helpful in the development of literature on nonkilling, as well as in advancing the work of the Centre for Global Nonkilling in Hawaii. In fact, Joám created a website for CGNV-Nigeria and offered his design and editorial skills, on a casual request for it.

August 30, 2009.

Richard C. Snyder

1916 - 1997

H. Hubert Wilson

1909 -1977

Political scientists, Teachers, Friends.

A science which hesitates to
forget its founders is lost.

Alfred North Whitehead

Fun bolou egberi (Egberi tebe me)

Kemebagha (Zozobagha) Nigeria ibe pa mo bra me

Fidelis Allen

Keme bagha (Zozobagha) akpo numu pa mene yan? Onumu kemebagha akpo eyerin mene yan? Me bi bebe ke Professor Glenn D. Paige me fun ma ere werimi. Omene kemeoweie Nehru di bibebe bimo, "ibe akoromo ake ibe la see bolou amu diyamo yi me, ibe biwerimi bi bebe ama. Ibe tubuo me di yamo a mene, ibe me na keree bibebobo na bi ake angu pere ya". Geleku geleku ese bo Nigeria eyerin buo ma fe suwo dei bra didaba, me Nigeria poun ma gee werimi fun me Nonkilling global political science, keree efie kabo emi. A niike doni, James Robinson (2002) gba amene yan, me fun me ebibara goo fini mo daa ba baa ake kuro bara ake daaba, numu akpo maa geleku geleku eyerin buo ama mo baa kemebo mo baa ogbo bo mo ama bomo nee boo eyerin buobo duo bo mene yoo bo see dei mene. Mee eyerin buo bo mo, di yamo yibomo, ekiyemo yibomo, paa mene yibo ne kuro-ake (power) daa ake baa kuro-ake miyen mo yi bo kpo suwo emi. Mee ke kaaghaba bolou efiyene "nonkilling" kemebagha beke poun me fun bulu a pa dei. Keme agelekuu kpo pa emi. A negha beko omene kemeoweie paige tuu pei mene. Ogbade yoo nonkilling tuu me, keme bayi sefa, kemeba esi simoyi sefa, yi amane kemeba gbolomo baa keme tobou akpo bayi sefa. Mimi me kemeawou ke gbolomo emi, kaan sei ya, nama mo ondo nana werimi yi see kpo lamene Paige (2005) gba bra me. "Nonkilling" Izon poun me keme bagha. Kemebagha gbolomo emi yi bo, doo-akpo (soo fa akpo baa yi amane soo mie pamogha), esefa (Ikioseimo, yi sei mo) baa (seiton, sei fie bebe baa seiye mie).

Kemeba me boo tebe ogidi mo alagba gha. Moun ake keme tuwa, keme otu nana werimi yi (resources) ake zene yi mie. Nonkilling me kemeba gbolomo yibo see kon siin. Nonkilling me kiri mo agono mo baa ondo gbolomo yi bo see esisimo yi bo see kon siin. Viridi kemeba yi boso kon siin. A yaa mie pamogha weri mi yi (Technological Condition) ama ne ebi eyerin mie pamogha yi ama. Zuwa otu ake mo werimi brame, akpo see kemebagha me ake esefa akpo ka ake werimi. Tuu me akpo see ese ese ke mi, ani ke ani abe kpo, yoo bo see paa pa ke mi, ken i bragha. Alagba kpo ake zozo tein baa esisi mo. Keni ekpudu mo zene ekpudu mo ese mie pa mo.

Howard Dee (2004) Philippine otubo agee brame, kemeba me betebe alagba mo ogidi mo aweri ku mo. Ibe ma ton baa kori weni yi bo ne zo zo ponimo, keme mie biyeforomo baa fee mie pa mo yibo see ke gbolo mo emi. Glenn's me kemebagha mo esefa akpo egberi tebeme numu akpo kori wenimo, baa ebe daa bolou amu, baa me sei kemeba akpo eyerin buobo see dei mene. Jose Abueva (2004:27) Ke gbamo, philipine ma numu pa mene, baa numu akpo see yi ekiye bra bo see dei mene. Nigeria kpo numu dei mene, me fun ne Paige gee werimi fun ma mie pa mo weri mi yi paa daba.

Glenn ake "nonkilling" kemebagha gba werimi brame, akpo ne, baa keme awou di bra ne, Zozo esisi mogha, kemeba yi miegha kiyou diri guogha, kurotoru keme yi kon akegha. Amherst H. Wilder Foundation (1992:13) ake Paige gee werimi "violence" di brame, "violence" me, keme keme isisimo, keme mie don mo baa keme ayilamo, baa

keme mie biye foromo ake yi mie. Agba brame, violence me ere poun baa kuro ne keme don mo yi. Nonkilling keme bagha me ake tolumo yi mie me Paige mo gbaidei.

Kala awou, aya sou pa mene awou, pesii ama mo erewou bo mo, tolumo yi ne a gbolomo emi ye see kemebagha me ake atolumo (Natalia Morales 2004:79). Pe sii bo ke numu esedou sara mene. Ibe gometi (government) pesii bo dei mo, ane eyerin buo bo mie ebi mo yi bo see, kemebagha ake tuamo.

Nigeria kemebo, ese fa bra ake biyegbo yi ama telemo. Me ton mene yi bo see baa ongbai, Abuja, Port Harcourt, Lagos ka ba mu dei. Sukulu wari bo kpo amu tolumo.

Keme tolumo (Teaching) mene bra me baa Nigeria bratebe nana duo bo bra di daba, embigede (Army) oda bra me kemefe ake politiki ifie bo dein mo. Biafra mo Nigeria soo me 1967 duo mu 1970 kurai me keme keni: egbuwa ama (Thousands) ke femo, apere ba mo. A nee duo bo see, Nigeria ikoki bo see kemeba timi mo laidei. Mee ifie me Niger Delta kpo ese ese ke pa mene. Pesii bo efie bo see mie kuro mene. Ese kumo ke mie pamo mene. Furu, toru tikpi owou owou ke owou mene. 1999 duo bo see kemesele yi bo kpo keme ama ba mene. Bi bebe me, Nigeria me, numu kemebagha akpo eyerin mene yan?

Nigeria keme ekpange bo see (government) gometi keme, soo dou yi sibe keme ama, politiki ane keme otu da bra tu dou keme ama, yi teme yi mie pamo keme ama, a see yi a tudou baa keme yi numu mie pamo mene. Ake mie mene pabo, kemeba baa kemeba mo esisimo pa ke mie mene, baa kemeawou (civil society) bo serimo ese mie (James Robinson, 2002), baa politiki tudou kemebo ne kemeba ka ke akpo eyerin buo bo mo baa bolou buo mo bra me keregha bra mie yan me, a mene kpo suo emi. Paige mene kemebagha eyerin buo ake biyegbo yi bo see mie mene.

Nigeria elekeshone, ane keme sele yi bo see ese dou mene, kemeba mene. 1999 mo 2003 Kemesele yi bo Nigeria see, opu ese ke koromo. Kemeotu zozo ba mo. Onumu ese fa demokarasi kemesele yi miyein afaa ha?

Nigeria mimi me kuro mo eyoin mo nana werimi baa kemebagha me ake tolumo yi miyein mene, me ifiye me. Kesi egberi ke gbaa ma ba me fun me Nigeria miyein kemebagha akpo eyerin me ne, baa mee 21st Century, ane sii keni foni karamo sonron a sii kurai ama akpo miyein ebimo mene.

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Kekesoo fun egberi me (Preface)

Me fun me mie ake akposee ibe da tolumọ werimi otu ke pere da kori ekiye da ba ake mie yi suwo ke doni pamọ werimi fun. Mie ake aya duba dein fun tolumọ wari buomene awou duwo mu kunomo kunumo fun akuran tuwa dei otu bo kpo pere werimi. Akpo badei kurai bomo ba akpo sei mu ladei bra me diyamo amene kemetobou ekiye werimi bra see kemeba mo zozoba me kemetobou eyerin buo ke emi yi ne teitei yo see fa, ake mie da buwo mo bra see fa yine ibeda tolumọ mo ba ibeda kori mie bra kpo bibirin ake werimi. Ekiye werimi bra me, me fun goo mene otubo numu bibebe ake zozoba buomọ werimi bibirin ake werimi yo bimeṅe bawai mie deiya me boloume akpo see zozoba yi ba pakumo ee ekiye yi miepamomene.

Me ke kanba bolou fun ne beke poun ma “nonkilling” ane “kemebagha” “zozobagha” ten yi ake fun ten mene. Me kemeḡa ten yi me keme otu ake ey eyi ten ten bra fa. Keni geleku yo emi dei deiya me zozobagha gten yi me ake diyamo werimi yo me, kemeawou eyi ekiye yo me duba ake babaa danmo ake doo mo esefa mo dein werimi. Ake diwerimi bra me kemetobou ondo see keme mu kon ake kumo ee. Bolou bolou me binotu me fun me ake eyi asuogha ke akemomene. Amene numu kemeowe Gandhi ereworimi angaanga ma suwo mene. O O mene kemebagha (nonkilling) me ake ahimsa ke ten mo. Kemebagha me doladolo ebi ake ese dein worimi Ahimsa (tume esefa ane esedougha: sei ekihyouekiyou tuwagha, seiere bebe mo sei yimie mo bra mo fa).

Kemeowe Gandhi kpo me fun goo daba, numu dou erimene, zozobagha bra me ebi ake esedou bulu apamene yibo dein mene. Aneme esefa bra ibeda tolumọ eyime bolou amumene. Ba kemeondo akemene politiki duwo mu ondo peremene politiki lamene.

Me fun me ekiye werimi bra me akpo ne zozobagha akpo numu pamene ye numuatimi deiyoama ne ibeda tolumọ pamo ba omene akpo eyerin buwobo mie daba numu zozobagha akpo mie pamomene ye. Bibebe amane koroake ho kemetobou ekiye werimi bra see zozobame kemetobou ango mo kemetobou eyerin buwo ke emiye doni ibeda bra tolumọ me bibirin ake ee abe brame. Bolou bolou yime, bibirin werimi bra me kemetobou emibra mo miemene bra mo di daba, numu kemeḡkpo bamene ba numu kemeḡkpo baghafa. Mamu karamo yime, dou eriwerimi brame kemetobou nanaworimi kemeba kuro buomọ kpo bin kemeawou kemebagha ba na kemeḡkpo bagha. Taru karamo yime, bin ogboama zozobagha kuroama mie pamọ de anidoni anake keni benemo akedaba numu zozobagha ogboama mie pamomene. Nein karamo yime, me tiyekiri geleku tudou tolumọ yibo (scientific advances) mo bolou abomene yaibone ake kemebamene mie pamomene, baa ake kemebagha/zozobagha mei pamomene yibo mo baa dei ake zozobamene duwo mu zozobagha lamọ mie pamomene yibo, asee kemetobou ango mo eyerinbuwo gbolomọ yibo didaba, zozobamene mie pamomene yibo numu zozobagha kpo mie pamomene. Sonron karamo yime, me gbabuomodei egberibo didaba, kemetoboume kemeba meneye ke akeweri esemie pamomene ibeda bra tolumọ eyi mo ibeda pamo ka worimenesee keni biyegboyo koroake operemene. Sonḡiye karamo yime, mieda ama mo akposee

12 *Akp_osee kem_ebagha (zoz_obagha) bra ibe da tolum_o eyi*

zoz_obagha pamoyome, zoz_obagha ibeda bra tolum_o eyi atudou otubom_o ese kpo abibirin werimi yaibokpo keni suweimoda karakara bra miem_o fiyaemi.

Me fun me gee ake ibeda bra tolumomene otubo mo baa korimimene otubo ke pere_werimi abekpo, zene ekpange tulumomene otubokpo suwogha ba, zoz_obagha ogboama mo akpom_o paghafa. Keni ake tonmomo yime ane Harvard kem_etobou eyerinbuwo tolum_o owei (Harvard sociologist) Pitirim A. Sorokin bol_oudaweri betebe angokum_o numu werimi tari tolumoyi (applied science of altruistic love) gee brame wo fun ma (The Ways and Power of Love, 1954). Mieda pam_o brame, ondo nanawerimi yi tudou tolum_o eyi (nonkilling natural and biological sciences), zoz_obagha eyerinbuwo tolum_o eyi (nonkilling social science), kem_ebagha kem_etobou tolum_o eyi (nonkilling humanities), zoz_obagha koriweni fereama (nonkilling profession), baa kem_etobou eyerinmo yobosee zoz_obagha kem_emama (nonkilling people in every walk of life). Ke doumene. Mieda pamene brame, kem_esee baa akposee ke keni suweimo karakara bra kem_etobou miminefiye mo buodei efiyema nanawerimi kuro mo ey_oun numumu brame.

Me Fun yilaemi brame (Foreword)

Doo teme ibe bomo akposee mo apadou me kemeawou ekiyouma alafadei, kurai sonron asii egbuwa kurai sonron asii egbuwa ane oi isefonii karamo yeme (19th Century) ake gbameneaba bise efiye kpo dein kpo paemi, kemeawou ane ibe bone atimimu yaibomo ibeama ne ane kirikonu atimimu yaibo mie pamo timi me ba zozoba paa ake miekumo ee abene Berlin ma mu beni lekuwe lekuwe ere zozonamu bra miemo. Anike aniyankpo fun akuran bosee tuwadei owei (Professor) Paige ke kara kara bra me fun ma “zozobagha akpo” pamo bra mie werimi. Omene Korean soo ma embigede bra mu soo doumo ane olemo me kemebakumo ee abeyoma bibirinmo.

Emene fun akuran tuwadei kpo Nigeria ibeme sukulu bo apamene esebo doni doo mie pamo ee doude ye. Me fun me aya ekiye yi akubo dei, ake mie da Nigeria ibeme esefa ogboama pa ee. Bise yoo pamememe me fun gee owei me gbadei eyi tolu mo ekpange bosee, eyi dawaibra (arts), eyi miebra (technology), eyerinbra cultura (culture) mo oyeinkari bra (religion) bosee ke suwo mene. Kemeowei Paige dou pamo ogbome ane Centre for Global Nonviolence Suoyo kpo miegha ogbome gbamo ee “kemetobou akoromu kemetobou see numu esemie pamogha ogbo apamene ee”. Edou ere brame ane ake esefa akpo mie pamomo brame. Aneme kemesee suwoda kurobra eyoun tuwamene, ibeda doumene otubo kpo (politicians) gboloemi, tume amene ake eyi nana peredoumene brame ba kuro ake mie mene brabo esemie pamomene. Emene nuwa nuwa ka ake me fun gee owei kulemene, omene kemeowei Fidelis Allen buomo weri me fun me ake Nigeria yema gee brame bawai Nigeria ekpange ma Centre for Global Nonkilling, Honolulu, Hawaii ma emiye da brame. Emene ekiyewerimi brame Nigeria otubosee ba Africa ibe otubosee me fun goo mene. Fun tolu mo ogbo bosee ba ibema eyi tolu mo bra tonmene otubosee me fun migake fun tolu momene awou bosee pere goo, aneke esedou kaake biyegbomene yibo mie buomomene ekiye yi kon taingbeme ne. Eyi tolu mo ekpange bosee me funma ake doo mie pamomo eyi tolu mo pabosee atua laemi, aneke doo akpo eyerinbra kemeawoubo asuwomene.

Me kunumo fun akuran tuwa owei (Professor) Paige gee werimi fun me numu bise doo akpo mie pamomene keme otu bise pamoyo diiseimo werimi abekpo.

A.M Wokocha, JP.

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Former provost, Rivers State College of Education, Rumuolumeni, Port Harcourt, Nigeria

Chapter 1

Bolou koro go yo

Keme ondo taingbe kumo ogbo(akpo) numu pamene yan?

Kemese gbolo emi bibebe ke fagha-fagha
eyinumu kon bomene.

Bertrand and Russel

Ebe otu bose bibebe ke bise ebe kpo mie
ake bolou buo kpo pamene. Bise ebe
otu bo ba gide bibebe ake ane angu bo bigha
abekpo ebe ba teikorodei.

Jawaharlal Nehru

Zozobagha ogbo numu pamene yan? Numu paghaba teike tu wa?
Ba numu pamene aba teike tu wa? Tei ke zozobakumo keme ekpudu tu me yan?
Ane keme otu emi ebe ne zozoba kpo fa, ake zozo bamene eyi kpo fa, keme tein
ba mene, ba eyo seimo mene eyi amakpo buomo aghan fa ebe, ane gbene yo, kala
ama, opuama, beke yo ama emi duba ama bo abekpo, kemeba mo ba egburuku mo
kon ake dei miepamo ebe.

Kemeba mo bamene ake keme esinmo mo timi angaghafa. Zuwa otu numu zene
ondo emi weni mene eyi bo kpo tua mene, anideiya egberi se keme zene keme ba
kumo ke gba werimi.

Orubeni efiye apaso ama mo sei eyi ama ne keme otu ekiye weri ake aya keme ba
orodo ton pamo yo bose buomo pakumo ke bemene.

Alagba mo zene tein keme ba mene eyi bo buomo dei se, gbolu ba buwo ake dan
kpo numu keme ba mene, bobo kpe kpe ke pamene. Keme ba abe eyi me gometi (ebe
di otu), Oyein kari buo kpo ba gomu eyi miemene keme ekpudu se bomughan. Fun
numuotu bo mo, egberigbaotu, eyi fari otu ba zene otu ne gomu eyi a suo tu numu
werimi keme bose keme ba me ake sei eyi ke ake mo werimi. Ani done orubeni efiye
mo ba me emi efiye mo keme ba ake sei eyi ke akemu werimi.

Pere, oya, zau, duba ba timi toru bose, ba keme otu koro emi yo bo se kpo, ba wai
gometi (ebe da buwo) ne emiye se keme ba sei eyi brake numu weri mi. Anike doni me
keme ba kumo ogbo me emi yo se kemeba ba wai fe kon keme ama esimo eyi se buomo
pagha. Eyo me emi otu timi bra bose bise esin kon sin deiya bolou ke weni mo mene.

Zozobagha Ebe numu pamene yan?

Omene betebe ekiye eyi bo ke bise yo mie pa mo mene, e funumu keme, duwo
gboro keme, eyi kara keme, ba gometi (ebe da otu). Betebe keme kpo numu ekiye sin
gha fa.

Benē ekiye kpo pagha, orodo a seimi

Me keni sii kemē politic (ebe da tolumo ogbo) otu ake me bibebe para bra me 1979 kurai me ebe da tolu mo me ne otu bōse beni owurau pa anga me keni egberi kori ere efiye me. Biṣe eyo ma bibebe ne boye me “kemē zozo ba mo ba egburuku mo fa akpo numu pa mēne anh?”

America ebe ma nein ya ebe da tolumo ogbo ama ne pabo me egberi kori ere yai bo politic (ebe da ekiye eyime), America ebe di duwo mo, ebe di buwo ake zozo tonmu bramō ba wai akpo se eyerin gbolo mēne bra bomo. Me bo beni kemē bo se keni bo kumo ere arau.

Tara kuro dono bebe biṣe beni yo ma koro apere kori kpedi bo kuno momo. Bolou ye gba brame “Kemē tobou se kemēba toru numu weri mi ba wai kemē esinmo fa kemi”. Maamo karamo ye ba gbadei, kemē otu akpo me emi binghan kpo efiye bōse zuwei mēne ba zozo na ghan mo, kemēba mo kpo. Taru kara mo ye ba gba brame zuwa owei ama ane ere bo buomo weri zene owei ama pere kori bomo ghanfa biṣe yo do ne so zozoba kpo pamene.

Keni America ere ere egberi ne eyo me agba pamō ghan yeme gbadei “Kemē numu gha timi ane tobou ba dou daba, amene kpo obo bamene”. Ba zene bibebe ama ne gbapamo agha yai bo kpo gbabrame zozo baghafa ere poun me numu paghafa e me ebe da zuwei bolou pagha fa.

Tobra ke ake Hitler miye oyunmo ba kemē etu zuo buomo timi mo gha?

Ekiye pamō yome, eyiama tubo kuro, ba ere koribono sei bo di sindeji aba, keme zozobakumo abe egberi me ekiyedeji ya pamō brakpo fa, ake ebe da zuwei mēne bulu me, ani owurau vin anga kiri ebe da tolumo bulu ke duo di kpo (western political thought).

China otu seiyai mie otu oyamumene mo ba India ma kautilyan otu eyerin buo keduo disin kpo kenibra bōke mi.

Gan mo gan ghan mo ke duo disin kpo seiyai mie kemēba me, ebe mie bo ebimo mēne ba etekpo tua ebe yoro mēne.

Plato (427 – 347 B.C.E) ma ge fun me gomū ebe me (Ideal Republic) omomene tebebiye eyi ekiyemene eyinumū otubo ne kuro otu bulu duo sele ake werimi otubo ane kuro mo kelekele mo ake fere woni otubomo omoni otubo mo da o. Leon Harold Craig bolou gbamoyo mēne “Gomu eyi ekiyemene kemē numu gbamene bra me Plato ebebolou fun gbabrame gide gba egberi ke disin kpo gide bra kon ake ebe di mēne me so bulu kpo duo bo mēne ye”.

Aristotle (384 – 322 B.C.E) omene fun politics (Ebe di buwo me) gba mēne “Keni kemē makeme ba binkeme ama ke ebe dakpo amene sodou eyi amamo sodou otu nana weri ane omonibo mo ba anana weri mi eyi bo di mēne ye”.

Plato mo Aristotle mo kpo “sodou otu ebe atimi me sei mo gbagha e”. Machiavelli (1469 – 1527) fun The Prince (Amanaowei Tobou me) gba mēne “Ebe di otubo kemēba dei aba kere ane kuro, anana weri mi eyibokpo, pere kpo, orou pakpo ba kemē otu pere esin mo ase timi aladeji ye.

Ebe di otu “bou obiri” mo ba “adaka”(konowei) mo bra ka kelekele ba kuro mo agbe mi. Omene kpo so dou ake weri ebe di mēne, pamu agbe gha eyi bo done.

Thomas Hobbes (1588 – 1679) kpo omene fun Leviathan (Ebenana owei) ma gbaghamene “Ebe da otu bo kpo ebe ma do mie pamō mo done ba so abolou bo doumene done. Kemē tobou se kemē bakeme done. Oloko fa akpo me zozoba ke pere

mie bo zozoba ba kidi kidi akpo apa mo e. Kemetobou do akpo kpo dise emi done kemekaba dei bise do pamene abekpo keme ba me ne”.

John Locke (1633 – 1704) omene fun – Two Treatises Ma Zozonaere Poun bo Plato, Aristotlle, Machiavelli mo Hobbes gba egberi ka suu mo “Ebe da bulu ke duo weni mene kemesa kemekpo ba mene”. John Locke wai gbagha mene ebe bolou weni mo menese keme otu femene. Ebe da otu numu ghatimi kemeba ba seiyai seiyai mie menese pakeme bo kpo kenisuomo bise ebiediotu kon taingbe mene. Biseyo kombo mene eyi me **babo mo babomo**. Sei ebe daotu bo adawerimi otu bra bo ka afemene.

Hobbes mo Locke mo gbadei ebidi keme bo di abe oloko me danmu etu mo etu mo ondo so ne Karl Marx (1818 – 1883) mo Frederick Engels (1820 – 1895) Communist Manifesto - Keniwenimo Eyerin buwo tolumo buwo ka kunomo emi. Numu atimi ebidi otu ane nana werimi eyi bo zuo deiya keme gbolokumo dou kuro dei, ko eyi nanagha otubo beni pere otu bo pele koromomene ye. Bingha ebe ama ke gide keme sele (Democracy) weni buwo kpo pamene. Keme numughatimi zenebo laemiyi ponimo akeghaba, zozo ponimo ba zozo bakpo eyo duo famene. Bise deiyobo pamene ke kemeotu kpo zozo bamene.

Locke mo Marx mo ge eyiboke Hobbes, Jean Jacque Rousseau (1712 – 1778) social contract – Eyerinbuo zozona ekiye yi mie bo gbasi ebida Eyerin buo mie pamomene. Keme awou bo ke ebe di otubo kpo miepamo ba aperedi worimi otubokpo miepamo werimi. Amene ani angu bo mie ake oloko pei ba kemesa se dou bra “general will” mie bo ane angu ma pamo mene. Bise tonpele weri mi zozona avo me ke ebe da otu bo kpo mu duwo ake kuro nana weri zene ebe ama kori so ba wai akori akemene. Ake gbasin mu yome Rousseau ebiediotu sele egberi ke kuro dein ba taingbe ne emiye.

Si ande bo dei efiye zi German fun numuwei – Marx Weber (1864 – 1920) ge fun “Ebe da kpo fere ke fere” Munich University (1918) me omene ma gbaghamene keme ebe da bulu keme bagha abe egberime ekpe e, ani me bise bulu ke egburuku bosa ma emi ye. Ebe da bulu me emi ogbo bosa esebo ke duo pa bo emi, tume keme owou deinyo ka timi dou mene. Ane ke Marx Weber gbadei ebe di buwo ke eyo ne betebe kuro ake eyibosa mie me. Ani done keme ne teme zuobomo dou mene ba zeneotu kpo zuodu mene kemesa ebidadolou ke duo dou we ani bise bolouke duwo la ake mene eyi se egburuku ke duwodou mene ani ogba bra.

Ane done ebidaduwo ma tunumu werimi otu bosa Weber gba bra dideiya numu ebida bulu ne kemeba fa ye se ekiye kpo pagha e. America school (tolumo wari) emi owei kpo ebe da bulu me atu numu dou me, omene ekidibo bou dei ya gbamo “fe mo ebe da mo omene mu tulumodei ye” ke omo gbamo.

Ake ba bolou gbamo dei aba, karibuwo tolumo anga mo ebida anga ke dikpo kemeba kumo egberi me America kpo afa. America otubo Weber gba bra ke di weri Lexington ten ama egburuku kon ake ane bratebe nana so dou mo ani ake New Hamshire ma giya da gbaghamene “Live Free or Die” – “Foki akpo eyeringha ba fe me ebidein emi” ani amene ake ane so dumo me atun werimi brame ba amiye ake foki ebe bo pa brame ba Dixie ten owei Toru you dumo kpo atun werimi brame (Ala abadi mo ogbomo dumo me).

Amenani sii oi keni alagabara foni tein ake ebidaowei (president) pere mene me , ani ake diya ghamene orubeni efiyeme amene kpo egburuku keme ama ba wai ane bekeso kuro kpo diya werimi ye. Bawai efiye bosa ane ebe tokoni dumo me (anthem), ebe me abala kpo kemeba kpo ase miye diya aghamene keme otu ebe duo miyemi fe kpo ane binye ne fe ake America ebe perewerimi, ane tune 1970 kurai ma Twain abe owei lemu gbaghamene “Oyein America tari” mo gbamo e.

America boloupa duwobo ake ome dubaemi bramo kpita keni bolou emibramo bawai kuro akpo me adeinemi bra se kpo keme ba kuro ke duwo bo mo. Fedei kemebo mo ba kuro eno laemi otubo, ebeotu bo mo egoni otubomo, sodou fere woni otubo mo pabide tuwa otubo mo pamene eyi kpo atunumugha ba kenghaba kelekele bra kpo atudougha brake koroemi. Anidei ya America abe ebe me keme otu zozo bamene ebebrame pi piyo dolokpofa zene Ebeda tolumo otubo (political scientists) amube do amene kpo weri ane ebebo mekeni ebe da bolou me atimi zozoba mene bra gbapamo we ani bingha o ba bin mo abekpo.

Bolou pame bratebe nana dou mene otubo (Republicans) boke bolou orubeni amanabuwu akubo ponimo adidou otubomo somo ane keme otu ake omonimie weri yeri ba fetimi bradone. America otubo ane didubamo werimi bratebe nana abalame (flag of Liberty) ake ango ke gban wori zeneotu ogbo bomo ba bolou eyoma bo koro otubo kpo dugo ba wai abasinwori torukuro bra owou anga mo eyeri anga (north and south) ma emi ebi eyibose kpo koriakemo, abawai yeri aghamene do timi tubo kon me ebi ake so mo egburuku mo dein worimi ye. Ebe ba me keni suo kpita emi kpo zozoba so bone (civil war) dou yai bo ne (74,542) tarasii oi nein egbuwa foni keni onde mo sonron asii mo maasii maamo kemebiri ba taingbe ba (140,414) sonron asii mo maasii foni egbuwa mo keni onde mo oi nein sodou otu (soldiers) ani so boloume fe suo mo.

Emi eyo koriake dou bolou done America Hawai'i (1898) Puerto Rico, Guam ba Philippines (1998) easter Samoa (1899) Pacific Islands territories (1945) temeyo emi tuwo bomo kalama bo se torukurobra danbile mo ba koriake, ani eyo ne keme ama ango serimo pabo America mo so yai mie deiyi se. Philippine me America otu eyome a bratebe nana dou otubo se ba kiri atuwa sin (1898 – 1902) ba wai moro ma owurau diwori tebe ake kori famu oyein kori otubo ne bo ake America pere gha otubose bakiri atuwa ba ogbo kpo kori ake Slaughter and assimilated – 1901 – 13. Bawai torikuro bra Japan ne bebe ke emiotu bo kpo mie bo zene ebe otu mo tubo tuwa gbolo, ani adise mo adise ghamo. So dou keme ba mo ba ogbokoriakemo ke America mo ake ango kuro mo timi meingbai laemi. Akori sodei ebebo Britain (1812-14).

Mexico (1846 – 48), Spain (1898), Germany- Austria – Hungary, Turkey ba Bulgaria (1916 – 18) Japan, Germany and Italy (1941 – 45), North Korea mo China mo(1950 – 53), North Vietnam (1961 – 75) ba Iraq (1991). Ba wai tein eyiama kuro toru akon suo mudei yobo ba Peking – Beijing (1900), Panama (1903), Russia (1918 – 19) Nicaragua (1912 – 25), Haiti (1915 – 34) Lebanon (1958), Dominican Republic (1965 – 66) ba Somalia (1992). Ba kurotoru zene otu ebe a suwo koro ba ebe da otu dedemo gbein dei yobo ba Grenada (1983) bawai Panama (1989) ba kori wori Koru Haiti be (1992), Cambodia (1970) ba Laws (1971) ba Libya tein tuwa ake (1986), Afghanistan (1998), Sudan (1998) ba torutuwa ake Iraq (1993), Bosnia (1995) ba Yugoslavia (1999).

Kurai masi oi foni efeye ani mamu karamo akpose Hitler mo dou so duwo bo se America timi ebe bo ne anomo keni bra eyerin ba tubo dou gha, ba wai adou mene brake eyeringha ebese amene so mo kemeba mo kon ake bise ebeme amumene ba akpo abiyegbo timi ake memein laemi. Amenani bolou me sodou fere woni otu bo keme keni egbuwa (1,000) kpo lagha timi mo ani dei ya 1990 kurai duobo ake memein me owou bo gbameneaba keni igbidi mo ekibe bra ladei (1.5 million) ere mo owe mo. Bawai maasii tara egbuwa foni keme ama (23,000) timi so ororo kumo, ton mene pentagon (America otu sokuro wari me). Me akpose kuro dein so eyi koko wari done America gometi me kien kpo tu erigha (1 trillion dollars) okobo biri ke ake kurai bose taingbene. Ba toru adidei

ya gbamene aba (1940-96) efiye me America ba zene okobo etu (5.821 trillion dollars) ke ake so dou eyi ama eyo ama poumo deiya akpo ma lada yo se keme ba mo sodou eyi ama teme pamo dei (nuclear programme) ani Schwartz gbabrame (1998) America ke ba akpose zene ebe a aneso eyi ama weri zene ebe ama ponimo dein emi, ba keni anga suwo keni anga gbein mene, amene ba ekiye mo egiren mo kpo fa bra ke ake akpome eyerin mene, ba omene bo bo kemebo kpo tuwamo beimene.

America ke ba wai akpo alagba mo keme tein ba mene eyi tubo kpo tebe, eyo ne so padeiyo se amene mu aneteme worimi tein eyi bo yeri mene ogbo abadi, agnotoru amene nane atolumo werimi keme kuro bo timi yeri akpose pere zozobamene.

President William Jefferson Clinton February 19, 1993 kurai me agbaghamene 1990 duwo koro bolou amuse America 1776 me abratebe nana weri mimi efiye lasa amene akpo me akuro nana dein emiye ani America boladei kiri me omene mu gba ake akpose diya timi efiye me bise bra gbake akpo diyamo. John Shalikashvili, America sodou te be yo di weri mi owe me America mimi me akpo se bra tobou ke apadeiye "akpose ebe" ne eyo bo se ka nanamo fiya emi yiama nana worimi ye. President Clinton ba 1995 kurai me keme ba kurumo dein tein kemeba eyi me (atomic bomb) ake Japan otu ba bo braserimo soron karamo oge tei timi efiye me agbaghamene America ke sodou dein kuro akpo me anana werimi ye, Hawai'i tenmene ebe me owagba bra me America sodou otu ke akpose ebi dein emi ba sodou dekpou dein emi ye. Omene so dou de dein emi ba so dou eyi kpo nan adein mi ba wai akpose akurodein miye ba wai sei bolou duwo bo emi kuoro se America mo dein mo mene ye" America ebe so dou ogbose da werimi owe (Chief -of - Staff). General Ronald Fogelman 1996 kurai ma bise bra miye pamo dei ya gbahamene.

Owoakuro dein emi eyi se kuro bra dou, miye tie mo, miye bo ake owou atiye mo ba diya dei ya gbolomubra ke kon ake akpome emi eyibose weri dou mene ye. Oba bise bra gbapamo ghanmene "Omene mimei memei bo bise yo miye pamo mene ye anideiya gbesi efiye ke gbaghafa e", Omene kurai ma tukunumo agniye me oi tara adeinfoni karamobai (Decembner 13, 1996) me America duopabra gbatimi efiye ke Washington, America tebe ama ke agbapamumo.

America ebe daotubo kpo gbahamene me alagha me abomene kurai soron a sibo America ke munanamo e. Ba wai me suwo mudei kurai a soron asibo kpo amene ke akpo se adein mene ye. Ane gbamene bra disindei aba zozoba gha fa akpo United States of America me apagha fa e. ba disindei aba bratebe nana, omonife tubo (slavery) pelemo, so ake Germany mo Italy otu bo mo gbo koromo, keme gbaranba (Holocust) akpose ba mu fene tein eyi me ake Japan me atein efiye me azuwo bomo ondo bo kpo, keme gbasikemi erebebe bomu akpose bein gha yo kpo.

Soviet Union, ani Russia kpo tuwa sibe gbein, ba wai mimei kurai soron asi efiye me keme we ni dei afe ba doubou doubou fe eyerin buo tebe atumi mie kurumo ase kon kenosumo sin dei abadisin kpo egberise zozobamo fe kon keme otu esinmomo ke duwo bo emi. Kala funumuotu, ba opu funumuotu (Professors) bone America me a ebe ditolu mo otubose numu doupamo deiya gbahamene omenane keme otu zozoba buwo miye pamo dei done keme wai keme ba me bo ereinbose mie eyi ke apadeiye ani anese ekiyou me numuwerimi brame.

Kurai bo se oyi sonron egbuwa foni mo keni onde mo sonron asii mo tara oyi taru dein keme ama America bolou me awai America otu pere bamene (15,533 in 1999) ba wai (5.7 per 100,000 people) 1900 duwobo mimein lasa keni ande mo zuwa keme ama mo layai apere ba mene. Akpose dou (Hitler ww II) so duwo bo mimein lasa keme diye ande laemi yai alagba so bolou afe suwo dei ame ebe amane alagba so dou dei yaibo

(650,053). America ba ten aghatimi musuwó so bolou afe keme bo ba (916,383 in 1999; 336.1 per 100,000) Kuro alagba mó ba zene tein eyi ama duwo fedei keme bo ba 2000 kurai mé tiye yo mé gbadei (13, 23, 32) America mé dituwa mó zen bra angoba otu (31, 284 in 1995; 11.9 per 100,000). Keme amene bobo ango badou keme bo kumó sisoron efiye foni ake mise gba keme biri dein werimi kiyen mu brakpo fa ereama ba America ma biri bou koromo mene kurai bose (1,000,000 women).

1999 kurai kumó bin ake 64.5% laemi keme biri ake bebe toru bebe toru bamo, ane tebepele, binkeme tein bamene sodou eyi amatein, yammó ba, beni taingbe ba, tekele ba, dedemogbenba, ba boumó ba kpo; zuwa yai ba temi ba, biyou beni boumoba, agogo ba, anideiya bindein yai ba alagba ake tein ba. Bo bakeme ekpuduse numu weri ba biye pele weri ba brake dei emi. Ba gbamene aba viridi, ba keme ba tolumo weri ba bra mó ba ekiye ghatimi payebra mé gbamene keme etu ma femo. Zuwa feama ba duwo bo braba ere tuduwobo, kala dobou diseimó bra, Sokosi keme diseimó, dono bebe, etusó, ekiyate tein, ditoru don, keme korí sowó amafe bolou, ere korí bong, torukuro furu bolou sei sowei bolou ba wai “oyeinbou duwo” ba “seiteme” gbabrake duwo pamo. Me America bolou ke do emi yo kpo fa, fun tolumo wari ama, owubiri, ogbo aruyou owou ama, feré woni yo ama mó oyenikari wari ama mó, ekoli wari ama, bolouama, beke yo ama, fon bouama, beke yo ama, fon bou keni bo kpo amobamene, keme ekpudu kpo ba mene kenifa keni kpo ba mene ba wai etu suwo mó mó efiye bose kpo keme ba gbolomo eyi ama pamene, bindeinyai oweiamá (76%) 1999 kurai bete kumó mé. Anideiya ta amamó yei ama mó ne apere bayaibo 1976 – 1985 mé 9,480 keme otú ta ama keme otú yei boba 7,15 ane Mercy mó saltzman 1989 kurai mé gbabrame. Keme bamene otú bo zuwa betebe tamó yeimó ama kpo suwo, sei ogba ama suwo, kari bu wa ama, seikeme ama, ba kon keme otú esimó mene keme ama, numu ghatimi bo sei keme bo ama ebe mé a feré ake wori kpo bise otú bo kpo suwo bise sei bo miye mene. Me kemebaseibo miye mene otubo, bin deinyai oweiamá ama ane adou pamó brame (owe bo 9,140, ere bo ba 1,046 ane 1999 kurai ma pabrame) bawai kalapesi bo ke memime bin dein emi. 1980 kurai mé adou eribrame oyi masifoni (240) pina America otú emiyose kenibo pa apere bamene ba dirimó America otú bo lou mé keme amesi sonó mó foni emi yo se keni bo pa apere bamene (Rosenberg mó Mercy mó ke 1986 kurai mé a bise bragbamó). America otú owoudein oloko miye wari (Senate) me Republican Party (Ogbo me) keme binagha dein ogbo tebe owe trent Lott Bolou agoniye mé (January 27) 1998 ma America ebe da owe Bill Clinton ebe boladei bragbapamotimi efiye me gbaghamene “kemeba mó seiyai miye mó keme zozo kigi gha America ebe miye bo ake mala mó mala mó ebe ke deiyé”.

Egberi gbapamó wari bokpo efiye bose mé egberi me ake gbalomene ani America bo padei brame. Kení ere abobo yein tebe pele ake ba you mu keme korí otú timi mene yo ma owou aka ma gbenkoro mó weri weni seri fa. zene ere kpo ane ma owe awou kon mu beni singbi bataingbe. Zene ma owe awou kpo ane dau mó yein mó ba taingbe. Kení keme ba owe ba amafe ere kumó le batimi mó, keni binye bono owe ba keme otú miye yebe ba wai pei ake owo eyi tuwa deiya borogha bolou atuwa weri dise efiye tuwo fe keni owe ba keni opu fun wari (University) bolou a oyi soron akeme foni. Ma owe awou ane funtolumó wari (middle school) nein ere wou tein ba, keni tolumo owe ba, bin keme ama bawai eno lamo ane keni tolumo owe mó ese na awou.

Columbine High School ne Littleton, temene ama Colorado State mé ma alagba sibe weri owe awou oyi ma awou fani tein ba keme si nigine foni enola, bise ma awou

bo waiba ane angu bo tein ba tuwa 1996 duwo mu 1999 oyi keni foni duwo mu ake oyi nigine foni ladei kala pesi ama sisono mofoni sukulu awou (student) ba taingbedei, ba ma toluwo otu mo ba tara dua mo yein amamo ba dei, zeze tarasi saron akeme foni ba kuro engama la mo. Keni ka dei owej keme ba omene kala alagba kon keni sukulu awou tei kiri mu bin awou tein ba. Keni efiye Vietnam amu sodou timi bodei okosi keme omene yeri mene alagba kon weri baun keni fiyai tuwo yeri mene wari duwo suwo dei ya si keme tein ba, oyitara keme foni ene lamo. Zene owei ba omene sodou alagba me ake oyein kari wari bolou duwo suwo deiya bin otu tein ba dei ya owej pi gbagha mene "Keme ande emo badei mo kpo ebawai zene keme ande ba mene ye".

Thomas Hobbes, John Locke mo Marx Weber mo di ake esin bra me agba brame keni keme ama alagba ma tansi be weri mi, gbamene aba

	Tyofgins	Quantity
1.	Dan alagba ma	- saronma igbidi foni (7 million)
2.	Birasibeye	- tarasii sonron igbidi foni (65 million)
3.	Ekibe sibeye	- Masi sonron igbidi foni (45 million)

Bo bose Cook mo Ludwig mo ke 1997 kurai ma dou eri ba gbapamo mo. A lagba teme pamo, alagba tubo tuwa, zene ebe duwo fe zene ebe amu me opu tubo tuwa eyi ne akpome emiye, ane bin keme amake gometi bra kuro ake zuwa ba kuro kpo akegha bra timi tein eyi amafe yeri mene.

America ebe konake taru diye mo dei aba keni angaliri emi wari bose masi nein foni laemi keme ladei otu sibeye nana ke wari aweri akpo eyerin mene. Kala awou bokpo me sibeye bo emi yo bo numu weri mi ani adou bo mo yein bo mo bo sibeye bo sowej weri emi abekpo. Keni efiye America ebe daweri owej ta Hillary Clinton ani awou koko mu sele koko ogbo bulu (Children's Defense Fund) duwo dou pamo deiya Nashua, New Hampshire, Kurai me mamu karamo agoniye (February 22, 1996) gbadaj awou asonidiye asi oyi soron asi alagba sibe ake fun toluwo wari bo atuwa mumene ye. Keme otu ake angu di ke gbamo weri sibe ye sibe wenimene, bou tein kpo gbamene bawai ake keme ponimo mene gometi mo kpo so mene ane America kenisuwo mo beni ogbo (United State's) 1791 kurai me awaige ebe oloko fun ke agbawerimi "Gomu baamiye werimi alagba sibe ogbo me ebe me a eyilabrabo kala alagbasibe kpo seigha".

Zene esin ne ba emiye me keme ba eyerin ne America keme kori otu bolou me emiyeme Ani duba dein tebe gometi (federal government) me 641, 208 keme ama 1999 nanawerimi ane oyimasi fonimo oyimo keme sonron sii egbuwa bulu emi ye (250 per 100, 000 people). 1999 kurai bete be me America eyi tudou ogbo (F.B.I) gba brame keme amasi mamufoni alagbasibe out pere ba mo. Ane ebe keme kori ogbo otu bone ama bo mo kala gometi bo emi olumga keme bo keke re bolou ke a bise brapamo. Keme oi nigine igbidi foni (18. million) la emi keme ama America me ekoli wari ama emi ba wai biri bise bralagha out (3,527) 1999 kurai betebe me a kuro sei ama duone ba pele pere weri ekoli me bamu efiye korumene. Babo mo babo mo miye pamo kuro me America me sa si oyi nighini diye mo werimi ebe amake bise kurokpo nana werimi. 1977 duwomu 1999 me keme ande mo keme a nein asi mo ese nakeme ama ekoliwaribolou me tekele bamo. Ese nakuai bodei efiye duwo bo memein lame zozoba bo kwob bo deine keme otu giya pammo dei ya gbagbamene keme ba dei keme se obo kpo batnwa oloko wai miye pamo ane dei ya ba miye kuro mo we, bin keme koru otu kpo owou bo abinmodein ye, ba bin kurai ama kon keme ba keme se kai ye. Keme ba me eyerin buwo ne America ke emiye.

Oyi a opuama lawerimi kēmē ama nē sōdōu ogbo me atimi koro dei kēmēama memēin mē America mē akēmē ba fere kē memēin tolumōwerime (24,800, 000 in 1999).

Nein a kēmē bolou sē kēni bo mē kēmē ekpudu ma emi. Kalai duwo mu opu sukulu bo nē America mē emi bōsē beke sō dōubra tolumō mēnē ba wai eba yō abokēmē ba akē bra tolumō mēnē. Zuwa ogbo ama akē sōdōu zuwa bake kēmē bamukē done sōdōu brabō tolumō mēnē. Zuwa fun ama kēmē ba to lumō mēnē zuwa ba miyo akē kēmē ba tein eyi ama kē yerimēnē ba zōzō gbeweri kēmē otu ba fere kē woni mēnē. Zuwa galaba galaba tein tei mēnē di eyi ama kēmē bara kē akē kalapesi bo tolumō mēnē amēnē ba akē bra mē “enumu kēmē baghaba timi kēmē pērē ba”. America mē sukulu a kēmē ba mō ba kēmē fē mō bo akē kala awōu tēi kē dei, dei anē kala mō okosi kēmē bo mō sē sibeye sibe a tei eyi kē a padēi.

Kēmē ba mē ebi gha bra mē beke otu egberigha pamō wari bōsē ka gba pamō mēnē. Sukulu tolumō otu bo eyi kpo gedēi emi, geleku geleku eyi ama kpo miyē mēnē anē done amēnē mumu zōzōba sei miyē pēlē mō mēnē; Kala ohmoo nu okosi otusē eri amēnē kēmē ba, eyi seimō, sibe nama ama bataingbē mō ba wai esomō taingbē miyē efiyē bōsē kēmē otu pērē dimēnē. America bōmōdeiya zēnē ebe na kēmēba eyi ama kon akē fun ama miyepamō weri akpootu pērē digha. Watson 1978 kurai mē agbabramē, kēmē ba sei mō gbamubgadiya America otu waimō sōdōu mō kemabamō akē wai tolumoyi brake miyē weri wai kēmē otu tolumō mēnē. Disindēi aba kēmē ondō mē ana eyi kpo asuwōgha. Kala pesi bo ba bisē anga mē aseī akē okosi otu bo dēin wori emi. Mē pa eyibo America otu boli gbōlu gba kēmē disē mō eyibo kpo diya weri mi, bisē yō bo ama bin dollar amakpo taringbēmēnē. Bin America ootu osubeni efiyē ogidiso kien boditimi waibo akē mēmei efiyē sō bo mokē leiemi anē United States Marine sō otu ogbo otu eni bramē.

Ere pamō egberimē ani ekiyōu mē a tonwerimi eyi mē. America ebe kpo bra na manasēlē akē tubu tuwa kē atiye kuro emi (capitalism in America).

America otu ba wai “kēmē ba eyerin kpo akē anē tubu tuwa fere bra woniye kpo gbamō” (Wall street) America otu sēlē tubu tuwa yō mē agbagba mēnē “Esomō owōu biri mē atēin dēi sē kere fē” ba tubu tuwa kpo” Zēnē sō nē eniye. America ebēda buwō Kpo finimō weri kēmē sēlē ka beberin werimi ba kēmē amānē kēmē sēlē bolou ka fere weni mēnē otubokpo “buwō awenimēnē sōdōu otu kē tēn mēnē “Oloko miyē wari kpo oloko bo wai ba mēnē”, ebe kpo bā oya mō kuro sō dōu mēnē”, seiyai miyē mō kpo boumō fiyaghe diri bou mō ba wai zēnē sei eyi ama mō sē kpo sō dou mēnē. America ebe sē embēlē ba wai apere tari werimi tei mē anē gben dei ya ba ogbolo kōn famu mēnē boli (Base ball). America otu tei alaotu bokpo (umpires) badōu mēnē mumughatimi tei mē adoubra paghaba. Mē tein tei ma kuro emi bō “kēmēba otu” kpo amu kōn akē atēn mēnē ba dē ebimō weri mi otubo “tein embi ama” Kpo amu kē atēnmēnē.

Alayo duwo gben mu alayo gbenmēnē mē akē” dan teinba okirizi ama” kpo tēn mēnē. Ba mumugbatimi apere gbo mēnē otu bo ba sō kēmēba kuro fa brakpo amukōn atēnmēnē. Oyein mumu yai kpo amu miyē mēnē anēdeīya dō amana oweī dōbōu mē. (The prince of peace) kē amu karimēnē ba dumō nē atun akē owo ebōriyo mēnē ye be “Oyeintōbōu kari mēnē ogbo sō dōu otu wa” akē diya gbamēnē efiyē mumēnē brabō akpo kēmē ba ere mēnē.

Amēnē kēmē ba mēnē brabōmiyē gan pamōmēnē bra mē akē sei beke pōn fiyē mēnē brabō America otubo kpo kēmē ba egberikē kumō efiyē bo sē ere mēnē. America otu akē anē bekebebebiyē werimi pame, mumugha otu miyē akē enē miyē mēnē sei yai bo sē atunumu gah. Toun akēmē wai koromō kpo kēmē ba, miyē dou

mene eyi ama gekoromo kpo opu tein alagba ama kon keme ba mo kenibra. Keme amiye mene eyi suwo miye gha kpo ese. Oloko numuotu bo amene ba "gbe werimi alagbeme kien tuwa de ere arau kpo anebra me so dou tein okirizi.

Ba zene anga duwo didei se America otu ane beke beli ere koromodei bebe se keme ba ke atiye emi, ani ake keme ba kuro mo dein tein so dou eyi ne akon ake Hiroshima (Japan) B-29 agono fin aro duwo koromo ye kpo America otu ake "little boy" ke ten mo, tume kalatobou, Ba wai bise keme otu ba mene fin aro ne ake bise eyi tein ye me ake fin aro you owe yein "Enola Gay" ke ten mo. Ba waimo teme so dou tein eyi (Plutonium bomb) me ake kporu keme (fat man) ke ten mo. Bise ye ba kon ake Nagasaki (Japan) ka koromomo. Nimi akpo me a keni efiye a bin keme ba sin mene tein embi bokpo America otu ake "Do dou otu" (peace makers) ke ten mene ane ane keme ondo ake miye eyi fa brake diya worimi. Keme ba kabutuwa me America otu ake tei tei eyi ke ake mo werimi ane "Ba" me "tei" ye America otu mene.

So, bolou egiren keme ke ba, ba wai bobo keme ke bakpo ane "kiyen apagho sei ne padai ye" (Collateral damage) ane keni efiye America da weri owe Ronald Reagan gbabra. "America ke akpose do dein ba sokpo dou gba ebe ne emiye". (PBS 1993).

Ane ke ane abe kpo amene amene bin efiye wai zozo kpo bafa kemi. 1992 kuraimo keme amasi oyi manufoni apere ba, ma odozo (maa egbuwa)(2,000) ba kuro eno lamo keme a ninghine odozo Los Angeles ten ama, America bolou me sibeye tein, furu, kemeba, warituwa yoummo, ba diri mo otu ba timi apere korimo ma agoniye efiye kumo sibeye atarasi oyi foni amu sei otu bra kori ake mo. Watts 1965 Kurai gbabratoru me, Newark (1967) ba Detroit 1967 kurai bo a keme ama tan fe bra done Detroit ten ama me do miye pamu mu done (1976) saron odozo sodou otu (4,700 army paratroopers) bawai ma odozo laemi eyo laotu mo (National Guardsmen) ba ma ande mo tarasi mo (360 Michigan state troopers) Locke 1969).

Hobbes, Weber ba Lock mo gbabradisin me fe bone Waco, Texas, 1993, Oklahoma, City, 1995 bo apa so bobra moke leimo e. Nein a sodou otufesuwo, nein asi eseforu sei ogbo otu kpo apereba, oyi makeme foni ba engla owe ama mo ba ere ama mo. Me sei egburu pa oge wai tei kurai me, keme ba terin eyi ama saiwerimi aru ne kon bo Oklahoma keme kori otu tebe yo tein Younmo yo abotimi ye fiye pa weri keme Niginasi esefoni bataingbe ere ama mo kala awou ama suwo.

America efin ebe bo disindei aba keme ba eyerin buwo me ana fagbafa, Mimein buwo ma emi otu bo ane kemeba mo seiya miye mo akpo, ane Rudolph J. Rummel akpo me keme otu keme bame a ke diwerimi brame ane bo bo keme ama ba, so bo lou aba Rummel miye diya baame.

Rudolph J. Rummel akpobolou me atein dei esomo me, wari wari zozoba, sei yai miye bulu done, ba yai, keme ba otu pere ba yai moun pere bayai, so bolou hayai ba wai keme brake duwo bayai bo se ake keni kienmo deiya kiri anga me amiye pamu werimi

Amakubu mo soboloumo a badei kemebiri me 1987 kurai lame

	1900 LAGHA EFIYEME	1900 DUWOMU 1987	KENIKIENMO
Amakubu abakeme bo	133, 147, 000	169, 198, 000	302, 345, 000
Sobolou aba kemebo	40, 457, 000	34, 021, 000	74, 478, 000
Ase keni kienmo	173, 604, 000	203, 219, 000	376, 823, 000

Kēanba aladei efiye duwo bo mimein lame Nigeria kōn tara efiye miye mēne kēme ama kēme otu pēre badēi. Rummuel gabra mē sei gometi ama bōbō sele dōu buwo dōu gha yai bo kē mē kēbiri sē bamo.

Mimein kpo America bragbafa eyime Hitler tan bakēmēbiri mō ba stalin Russia mē a bakēmē bo mō, Japan sō efiye mō ba mao china me abakēmē bo mō.

William J. Eckharolt mō tuduwo otubo dōu pamo brame 1900 duwobo 1995 mē sōkē a fē otubo odozo a soron asi mō ba soron asi oyi nein foni mō (106, 114, 000) sō dōufere kpo asuwogha kēme bo kpo odozo tarasi manufoni mō sondiyefa kēme asoron asi ande mō (62, 194,000) ba sōdōu otu amesi tarufoni mō ma ande mō (43,920,000 America mō Russia mō egiren (cold war) bolou mē a fēdei kēme bo kpo (1945 – 1992) Kēme odozo simamufoni mō ande a masi sōnomofoni mō (22, 057, 000) fē suwō dēi anē sō ešē rasi ešē fonimo (149 wars) sō bonē pabō dēi yai bo oyi nein odozo foni mō ande a sisōronfoni mō soron kemefoni mo (14, 505, 000) sō ogbo kpo afa kēme ama ba sōnomō odozo mō soron ande masi oyi ma kēme foni sōdōu ogbo emi kēme ama sē suwō femō, ani (Sward 1993) kurai mē agbabrame. Oba gba brame sō a si oyi (1996 kurai mē apamo. Beke out miye weri akpo ma pamene eyi bo dimene eyi (Television) kpo efiyebosē akpomē afemene kēme bo ake odiya mēne. Zuwa orubeni efiye egiren ama zuwaba memein efiye zozonagha eyi ama kēduwo pamene.

Kēni sei eyi paghaba zēne sei eyi pamene efiye bosē akpo egberi gbapamo mēne waribo kpo kēni fa zēne mo kē gbamene. Mē esomō ne efiyebosē akpo mē a tēin mēne ye mē bebe bra bebe brakē duwo pamene ani bosē kēmeba mu brakē a tiyē kuro emi: akpo sē sō, ebebolou sō, bolou wēnimo, ba bebe bebe sō ama, ogbo dōnō bebe ama, gometi koriake bolou pa efiye kpo miyegba kēme ama ba bolou ama kē duwo pabomene, 1993 mē kēme otu America otu fou tubokiri (World Trade Centre) nē New York mē emiye tein yōunmō dēi ya bin America otu suwō fefa brame, anē America otu Israel angakiri a suwō timi sō dōu mēne tebē done. Sondiye a kēme afe kēni bo ba kuro eyi lamo.

Anē mē abodei mē America ebe tebe tiyē mō wari nē Narobi (Kenya) mō Dar Es Salam (Tanzania) mō emiyaibo 1998 kurai me atein yōunmō weri oyima America otu foni (12) fē ba diri mō otu bo ba diye asi femō ba kēme asoron ande (5,000) kuro eyilamo.

Misē bomene akpomō bawai memein yemō disindei aba America otu bo Thomas Hobbes gba bou otu akpo kē eyerin mēne, ba Roman otu gba brame “dō akpo dōumene bosē sō dōu mu bra ake angō tolomō”.

Akpo bolou pa efiye disin ba memein efiye mō disin dēi aba America ebe da tolumō otu bomō anē sukulu awōu bo mō kēme zozō bakumō eyerin akpo mētimidou gha.

Opu sukulu (University) bulou mē owou dēin eyi tolumō mēne otu bo mō eyeridein otu bo mō kēme tobou emi bra kori kpe di timi dēi aba akpo mē kēme awou dōumene eyibo lagha bra mō, ere kori bono mō zēne sei eyi bo ebigha abe bragbo pamō mēne. Anē abekpo kēme otu sē bebebra bebebra kē ake mē domō bebe kori ere mēne. Mē bi bebe koro dēi efiye sē aya parabebe ama kpo pabo mēne.

Kēme tobou sē tebe asuwō disē fa kemi, ebe tebe puwei, zēne kēme di toru dōn, bolousei ba kele kele kemi anē done kēme kē ba dēi kē omene akpo mē atimi eyerin mēne kpo odise emi. Kēme tobou mēne motu kpo tuwa fakemi ba zēne otu mō tebe tōn, ekumō bebe bra pa dōu done miye timi zozō ba eyerin buwō miye bo ake akpomē amiye miye apadei. Sei ake kēme ba dēin emi eyi bo ba sei ekiyōu mō ba zēnebo laemi ebi koriakē. Kēme zozō bakumō akpo mē anē gbafadei akpo nē fontimi wēni kpo fa akpo bisē akpo zēne ebe otu nimi bo kēme otu koro emi yō gben kori ake kpo paremi.

Keme ba kumo akpo me sei akpo. Sei ya miye ba mumugha timi keme ba keme, lakori deine bise bo batuwa me omene sei akpogha Babo mo babo mo akpo ke ebidein emi. So dgu agada bo mo sibeye bo mo teme kumo gbamutu kpo ane brabo keme bakumo akpo ba eyo apamubrako fa.

Meme betebe sukulu wari bolou agbagha egberi. Zuwa America otu ane ka gbadei tolumo eyi bolou ke duwo zozobagha numu Pamene ye. Zene otu ba gbadei kala ebe bo bomu dei ya zozobakumo numu duba ebe ama pagha fa, ba numu akpo se kpo apaghafa. Me kori kpedi mene erepon me be ghamene America opufun tolumo otu (Professors) bo mo ane sukulu awou bo ke sei yai miye dise dein emi ye. Memein dou eri yo gbabrame zozoba seime akpo me a famene ekiye mo eyi sefa.

Memein kpo “zozoba kumo akpo nimipamene yan” bibebe korodegi efiye se bin ebe ama bebe bra bebebra ke ake para mene.

Ena me bibe be me ekiye pamogha weri mo...

Me 1980 Stockholm – Sweden ebe me a beni me zozoba kumo ere pon ebe dabuwo tolumo mene otu bo se beni ere efiye me akorobrame. Ena me bi bebe me ekiye pamo gha werimo, eba efiye dolo ake ekiye dei ke”. Zo disindei se me bibebe kon akon akoro mo ba kon akon akoro mo kumo abi kuro dono bebe kpo fa. Ere pon se ake kuro bra bra ekiye ke eyi ladein emi. Bi se keni bra bo 1997 kurai me akpo fun numu otu bo se mu Seol – Korea beni efiye me keni akpo se fun numu tun teri dei owei (Nobel Laureate) ne diri kobu oweri (Chemist) me akpo se bi koromo weri mi bibe be para mo “Emene numu gha” ogba dei ane ake suwo tu numugha bibebe para mene bra me ye. Me diri numu owei ba gba keme me bibebe kuro emi brame ake tuwa ekiye kuro mo ane gofun mo toru kan mo me bibebe numu para ghafa done.

Ekiye apaemi, ane dei ya...

Ebe da bra tolumo otu bo se (Xlth World Congress of the international Political Science Association 1979) mu Moscow – Russia beni efiye me ma Russia fun numu otu me zozoba kumo egberi kori kpedi mo. Agbadei ebe da mo ebe da tolumo eyi zozobagha fa bolou ke numu duwo pamene ye. Ane dei ya zene bi be be ne ba bo ye me “Toba kemiye timi zozobagha ebe da buwo ba zozobagha tolumo buwo akpo me apamene yan?” Zene bibe be ne bo ye ba “Tobra ke miye timi chile temene ebe me keme otu sele tuwa weri gometi so dou otu bo mu dugo taingbe bolou me fe otu bo mo ba sei eyi mumu tele mo miniya?” Nicaragua, ba Kampuchea mo ane eyo ma ne keme otu zene otu ondo di duba mugha bra kon keme ama ba brame. Ane tebra sele dou buwo (economy) ne keme zozoba mo zozobakumo kpo tuwa weni gha me doubu doubu omene akpa (capitalism) ba kemesese douba keni bolou a tuwa to ye ke omasuwo mene yan”? To owou ama zozoba kumo egberi mo ake keme ba kon bo mene eyi bo pele mo mene yan? Bise bolou me bin bibebe ama me ere pon miye bo akpono apamo mene.

Oyein Keme Tobou Teme se Keme tobou Ese dougha Ane deiya...

Arab ebe me ebe da tolumo otu bo mo gometi fere tebe otu 1981 kurai Jordan University, Amman me zozoba kumo ere pon kori kpedi efiye me, keni fungo kunomo dei owei (Professor) gbadei kemesese kemesese ere pon me ekiye deiya donogha bra keni bebe ke ere. “Ke me tobou pase ese dou gha anedeiya brawai mene keme obayo

abodeji se” Nimigha timi orukumọ gbabrane keme tobou miye brabo se ese dou mene abe egberime ekpe apadeji se keme otu zozoba ghafa egberi me koko pamọ agbe mi.

Onumu paghafa, Ane dei ya...

1985 Hiroshima University, Japan ebe me institute of Peace Science ten mene sukulu yo me otu ma anga diye mo weri me zozobakumo egberi kori kpodi timi efiye me, keni fun tolumo owei (professor) para dei a gbamo “zozobakumo numu paghafa, ane dei ya ba numu miye dei ya pakpo agbe emi. Kiri kiri ke numu pagha kpo timi yo dei aba numu pamene. “Te pa tolumo eyi ke numu kemeotu zozo bagha akpo miye bo pa agbe emi yan bideji aba” Gbene eyi ekiye pamọ biye gbo eyi tei mo teme ke numu bi ye yo miye pa mo mene.

Keme to bou miye dei a pamene....

Korean Association of Social Scientists ten ogbo tebe owei tukunomo agoniye (December) 1987 kurai Pyongyang, Korea me kemekpo ekiye agba efiye gbapamo ghamene. “zozoba kumo akpo me numu pa mene ye”. Tei ke tuwa be dei aba (why)? Keme gbadeji zozo bame miye miye eyi gbagha, tume omene ekiyou nana weri eyi ekiye mene ba sei mo ebimo kpo numu weri mi. Ane done ese miye pamọ me ebi gha branumu werimi mamu karamo ye me keme tobou akpo kuro emi bradiweri omoni suwo akpo ebi eyi bo pere gha. Akpo kuro dei se keme otu ke miye eyi atu dou ba fere weni kurumo dein mene ba ghasi kpo eyi diye mene.

Taru kara mo ye me. Zozo ba kumo gbadeji done ere kori bono gbagha. Ere kori bono me numu famene numugha timi do miye pamọ, tolumo eyi mo ke duwo pamene.

Kurai me a mamu karamo agoniye me (February) 2000 kurai bin ebe ama mu Manizales, Colombia ebe a beni dei ya bighamene “zozoba ghafa ebe mumu pamene yan”? Keme zozo pigha bra tiye dei ya gba dei pamene ye (yes) Korea mo Colombia otu mo pan beberin dei ya gha bra me eyi labomo ane bo ma ebe bose egburuku ebe ama ne emiyai. Democratic Republic of Korea, ba Colombia mo emi ese bo so America mo gbasi kemi ye. Bolou bo so ama, waribolou so ama, zene ebe ama so suwo bo timi dugo waibo zozo nagha ama ne pamene yai. Bin kurai ama bodeji efiye sodou otu poni mo bra keme ama gbali ghali eyi ama me ten ebe bo a pa bo dei.

Bebe bebe Eyerin Buwo Duwo Gba Egberi Ama

Bin ebe ama bo eyo beni dongtimi bo pan beberin dei aba zozoba kumo erepon me numu miye a pamene. Ane akpose erepon me.

Soron Kara mo agoniye (May) 1998 kurai Open Society Institute ten ogbotu (New Political Science) ebe da tolumo otu bo se Vilnius, Lithuania ten ebe beni di ya nighine ebe gbadeji zozobagha akpo numu pameneye, keni ebe ba gbadeji numupaghafa e. Taru karamo agoniye (March) 1999 kurai, ebe da tolumo timi padeji sukulu awou ama Seol National University me abeni efiye me oyimamu fomi (12) pagha fa gba, soron ba pamene gbamo. Mamu karamo agoniye (February) 1998 Honolulu, Hawai'i me Foundation for Support of United Nations ten ogbo Japan duwo bo America beni weri soron akeme (5) paghafa (no) makeme ba pamene gbamo. Keni Japan duwobo ere ama otu ogbo ba oyi makemefoni (12) paghafa (no) oyi keni kemefoni (11) pamene (yes) gbamo.

Oyi keni agoniye fom (November) 1998 kurai me Medellin, Colombia ten yo "Future of Education" abe ogbo keme ama ten benimo me keni zozobagba ebe pamene ya egberi kori ere mo: keme oyi nein asi foni pan beberin gbagha mene (275) pamene ye (Yes) si soron foni (25) ba paghafa gbamo. Medellin fere woni ogbo otu, keme si oyi (30) pamene (yes) gba, oyi sondiye foni (16) paghafa (no) gbamo. Keni keme ba ogbo otu (Sicarios) kala adein ama ten otu mo zene ogbo otu mo suwei deiya oyi sonduye foni (16) paghafa (no), sondiye (6) ba pamene ghamo, Tei ke tune paghafa?

Keni owe me "Emene keme ba ake ene ma erewo bo ke zuwo mene ye". Zene owe ba gbabrame fere fa ke done ye". ...

Zene owe ba gbadei pere mo oya mo okolo gban dei se oba keme ba ghafa".

Oyi kara mo agoniye (October) 1997 kurai me Edmonton, Canada bin okolobiri sukulu awo mu beni menei akpo me a miye mo agbe eyi bo (Values and the 21st Century) Mahatma Gandhi Canadian Foundation for World Peace ten ogbo ke bo pe si bo ten bo beni mo me keni zozobakumo egberi Kpedimo bolou me masi nighine foni (48) paghafa (no) gba, sisoron foni (25) pamene (yes) gbamo. Nein kara mo agoniye (April) 1999 kurai me International Conference on Nonviolence ane Martin Luther King jr.

Centre for Nonviolence Social Change beniyo me keme amasi (40) hin (yes) taru (3) ba en en (no) gbamo. 2000 kurai me mamu karamu agoniye (February) Dogba funnumu otu Omsk, Russia ebe a beni me keme a sondiasi keni foni en en (no) gba, si oyi nein foni ba hin (yes) gba mo.

*

Keme otu zozobagha ebe numu pamene yan? Akpo me mimein kemeba mo fe ake keme otu esin momu mene bra disindei aba ebe da buwo tolumo mene otu bo bise bra akpo numu paghafa gba meneye! Kuro bra ake me bibebe kori kpedi dou mene otukpo ami ye – Ekiye kpo pagha ba ekiye kpo paemiye. Ane keni brabo keme otu ondotimi akpo eyerin mo yo me abiyegbo mene otukpo akpo me teme ama suwo, tolumo eyiama suwo ba eyi mo wari ama suwo dei ya zozobagha akpo pamo agbe emiye.

Chapter 2

Mamu karamo koro goyo

Kemebagha akpo miye pamu mu eyibo

O pan bibirin werimi aba, eyiamane miye
dei ya zozobaghafa akpo pamene eyibo
omene munumu werimi

Ange David N. Daniels mo Marshal F. Gilula
Department of Psychiatry, Stanford University,
1970 Kurai me agbabrame.

Tei ke done keme otu zozobagha akpo pamu bra ekiye mene yan? Keme awou ondo didubamo weri mi ye abe egberi tei ke done keme otu brame ekiye ase emi yan?

Keme bagha eyerin buwo me

Owo ake teme anga ke duwo dime ne abekpo akpo otu bo dibuwo me a gankemi. Bindein otu keme bagha. Kiri kiri me owu emi otu bo mo ba bo efiye akpo me atimi otu ake keni kpo keme do laike keme ba fe eni mene. Akpo me a keme awou duwo tolu fe keme ekpudu disin dei ekpo. So bolou mo bawai pakeme etu ke disin kpo bingha ere ama ke keme ba gbolomo egberi asuwo emi, ere ama kokobai keme ke bamene abe kpo. Tume zuwa ere ama kpo sodou fere keweni mene. Zuwa ebe ama kala awou kpo ake ekiyan kon aneke so kuro nana mubra done. Ere ama apere gbe weri keme bafere kpo weni mene, ani deiya bin ere ama sodou fere kpo afa bawai kemekpo ba disetimi bagha. Kesi egberike gbamene abekpo binagha keme ama ke zodou ogbo kpo atimi so dou keme ama bamene, ba bise bolou kpo bingha yai ke numu weri keme kpo bamene. Ke me bafere ke weni mene otu bokpo zuwa keme ba me ane abra angu asuwo mene keme a soron asi emi aba mamu ke numu bari bari keme ba mene. Lt Col. Dave Grossman gbrame "so bolou me ani eyo ne nein asi oyi nighine foni (98%) sei kon bise yo me emi otu bo se miye apa emi ye". Ko manya kiri keme ekpudu me ne so teme tebe asuwo gha otu bo kpo so bolou me a pamene eyibo eribo akpo suwo nomudei. Ani tu ne Grossman 1995 kurai me agbadei, "ebe da toluwo buwo me emi otu gbadei keme ke pere ziwermi keme se keme batoru nimi werimi ye abe egberi mo sodou ogbo asuwo mene me ake keme ba ekiyou ke miye kuro mo mene abe egberime owou amugha".

Keme awou zozobagha pa emi bra dou erimo. Keme tobou se keme ba toru numuweri mi aba bebe bebe wari ama akpome atimi gha timimo. Ange dau tobou ba, yein kpo dau ba, tobou dau mo yein mo ba wai bin a otu ba akpo ke timi mo agbe timimo. Ange brapagha tume oyein bise bra ake keme awou bo teme gha. Bise bra be weriya akpo bolou me emi keme bo bede bede fesindei. Bise yo miye pamu yo me, keme awou memein kpo timi eyerinmene akpo sei mu labrabose. Ake ba oloko anga

duwo didei aba, endena keme ke akpo me abolou pa efaye me atimi, bame mein me endena keme ke ba ko emiya bo mo agbemi ye. Ende ke ba keme ba otu wa? Keni kurai endagbudu (91,100,000,000) bo dei efaye duwobo me efaye lame keme soron asi endagbudu timi mo 1966 mo 1996 mo kurai bo Rambey ten owe gbabrame. Numugha timi me keme endagbudu bo, keni endagbudu zene otu ke pere ba mo aba, bo keni endagbudu me ake tara oru miye dei aba, pamene yome tara endagbudu (tara orogodo) (3,000,000,000) bise efaye duwo bo me apamene ye (since 1,000 B.C.E. to 1 million B.C.E) Ane ke ane abe kpo keme asoron abi bolou se nein abi oyi soron foni mokpo ko emi ye (95% not killed). Numu ghatimi oyiakeme soron asi bolou apere bamene aba (10% homicide) Keni kpe kpei bo ke soron asi bolou me apere kurai bolou me bame ne.

Numughatimi keme a odozosi bolou me (100,000) siasi soron foni (500) apere bamo abekpo, America ebe me ake mamu diye dei aba keni anga ke keme baotu apamene (51% killers). Akpo me emi otu bo se disin kpo bingha keme amake kemeba otu apa emi. (Recky 1996) Kurai me agbabrame keme ba otu bo ebe duwo mu ebe lase dei yo emi, ane done zozo ba a kpo bolou me eyeri ake zozo ke kere yo dein werimi ye.

Temeanga bulume (Spiritual Roots)

Zozobagha fa akpo pamubrame efayebose teme angakiri me aganke mi, keme ama ane karibu wo ba ake gbamo zene otu bamene abekpo ane (Thompson 1988 kurai me a gbabrame). Kuro dein esomu ne Oyein Akpo se teme owe duwo bo ye gbabrame keme mu zene keme ba gbagha, anedei ya "Ondo didubamo, ba kemebakumo".

Akpo me emi karibuwo bo se keme ba me sei dein eyi. Ane ke done Max Weber gba dei oyein Kari buwo mo politik mo kenise paghafa.

Jainism mo Judaism karibuwo bo gba dei zozobakumo oloko ke Oyein toruyo me akuro dein emi. Buddhism karibuwo bolou oloko kpo gba dei "keme ba me sei eyerim buwo" Judaism, Christianity mo Islam karibuwo bo se gba werimi "Keme zozo ba kumo (Ex. 20:13), Jew otu aladein tolumo buwo gba dei" keni keme ondo zuwo tei mo keme me dide keme etu kezuwo bo mo dei ye". "Keme ne keni ondo bataingbe mo bo me akpo se ke bataingbe dei ye". Islam kari ogbokpo me keni brake gbamo, Seimiyegha keme bamene kemesa akpo se ke bamene, ba keni ondo zuwo keme me akpose ke zuwo mene" (Al-Quran 5:32). Bahai Judaism, Christianity ba Islam mo tolumo buwo ake keni gbolomo dei ya gbaodei "Oyein esin dei ya keme ondo ake ba kumo". (Baha'u'llah 1983:277). Gomu amabiye eyerinbuwo kpo keme zozoba ebighabragbawerimi. Confucianism ten ogbo kpo gba dei "Kelekele keme ama ebedaweri mise seiyai miye" keme batuwa oloko me timighafa (Fung 1952:60). Taoism ogbo mene "Keme otu zozotari werimi aba ake so zozoba alagba ama ke beni emi abekpo. Keni bo kpo bise keme ba temi eyibo gbolo ake so dou ghafa e" (Fung 1952: 190). Socialist (nana dein bo fa) eyerin buwo gbabrame "keme otu zozobagha se etu mo etu mo so ama kpo ba timi ghafa". Akpose bolou so (WWI) fun me age pumo brame

Akpo me afere wonimene otu bosa keme esomo taingbe ba keme ba eyerin me ebigha Quarker otu ogbo me ake karibuwo miye oru padu done keme otu batimi brame. Fere woni mene otu bosa keni brakemi done. Germany ebe me doudo doudo fe ba keme bame ebigha yo done fere woni otubo bise sei gbamo. (True 1995:49 Baxter 2000).

Ebe bo se keme ba ebigha eyi me ebighabra gbwerimi ane ke done keme otu karibuwo bose di dubamw weri mi.

Zozoba kumw oloko ba te ebike akpo ma miye dei ya? Ondo didubamw, sei ake zozo bo mw. Oyein ke keme ba kon keme tobou toluwo weri ya kemeteme me tufa. Keme otu miye sei ke done ba sei miye otu sei sowe dou kedone zozoba mene abe kpo amene sei mo ebimw numu weri ebi anga me atu duwo mene.

Akpo korose zozobame ebigha brame keme awou mw numuwerimi. Keme baotu bo kumw bise ekiyou bete tuwa werimi abekpo a fa. Ba wai amene kuro kake done timi me efiye laemi abe kpo afa ane oyein kari buwo duwo mu Germany otu Jew otu bo younmw ba efiye lase, ba bin Oyein kari buwo bo duwo bo pina otu akpose kori ake diweri bo memein efiye lase. Akpo pase mise bo mene kurai soron asi ke zozoba me ebigha erepon kurodein mw, ane Christ tu duwo otu, Martin Luther King Jnr., Hindu ebe me Gandhi, Muslem ogbo me Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Jew owei Joseph. Abileah, Buddhist owei Dalai Lama, Green Petra Kelly mw zene kiyen mu brakpo fa bin keme ama mw.

Zozobame ebigha brame akpome emi bin karibuwo bose keni suwo mw pan beberin dei, ba bise sei dei mw yo kpo kuro fa keni.

Zozoba me akpo bolou kemi abekpo bin dein keme ama zozoba sei bra numu weri mi, kemesese ondo atimi ke doumene.

Gomu egberi gbamuyo me zozobame Oyein kari buwo bolou mw akpo bolou me ke dumo pabomw abekpo kemesese zozobagha akpo pamene keasuwo beberin weri mi.

Geleku toluwo bulu me (scientific roots)

“Kari buwo bete numu zozobagha akpo ake opere gha fa”. Acharya Mahapragya, keni Oyein karibuwo tebe owei ne India emiowei gbabrame – Orubeni efiye Jain amakiribiye ahimsa (zozobagha) ogbo toluwo brame. Akpo me kuro dein eyi me ane zozobagha akpo, okere akpo toluwo eyi bose okere eyikpo la dein emi (Jain mw Varnni mo 1993:139) me agbabrame. Achenya Mahapragya agbabrame zozobagha timimeneme, keme otu dou eyinana, ba wai akpo me atimi mw agbebratimi ba esin kpo fabra don oya gbapamw dei aba kere bise akpo pamene. Omene ba gbabrame, Keme otu zozo bamenen ti me gomufe eyifa mw, ekiye mw eyi famw bulo embele gha mw ke duwo pamene ye. Me kiyen werimi eyibo miye kere deise zozobagha akpo kere pa mene ye (1987 mo 1994, ba kumar 1992 Kurai ba gbabra me).

Te toluwo eyi ke numu zozobagha akpo kon bo mene yan? Bi bebe, parabebe, toluwo eyi ase kon ake keni suwo mo dei aba. Bo ere pon pameneme kelekele keme ama bebe donw bra ake bi bebe ama bi dei se.

Richard Konrad (1974) bidei tei ke done ekisa tuwa keme ba ke kemesese miye kemeba otu mo ere kori bono otu apamo wan. Konrad mene zozobagha akpo me tara owouke duwo bo pamene ye. Bolou ye me bise owou bo se miye gan pamw, ase ba dadi dei ya ase ebigha bra dou pamw. Bise bra miye kpo tebe erikorigha ba gan eyw kpo afa konrad gbabrame. Ogbadei efiye mw ba zene eyiama bo ekiye eyibo miye gan pamw yobogban werimi. Ane done me toluwo eyibo keni kpo gomu keme pere erigba. Ane kedone konrad gbadei saradein owou me zozobagha toluwo eyi mw zozobagha zozobagha mw ke gandein yai bo e. Akere ba wai olobu bra tubone keme otu zozobamene tu bo kpo miye gan pamw mene (Yoder Kpo 1983) me agbabrame.

Keme lobou pere ziweri mi kemesese kemeba mw gbe emi abedono bebe zozonagha kon bodeiye. Tulane University Toluwo owei Loh Isen Isari (1963) gbadei oke kori femene

ologbo mo numu keni agba fiyai fe apaemiye ebibra ke atolumo dei se. Ka la opoloama mu zozo apaemi temediye me oke mo ologbomo weri ba fiyai ama ake okolome akoromo weri ane ma nama bo zozo gbologhabra ake me fiyai bo fetimi efiye oyi asi amene mo azozo eri dei se amene tu kunomo me amene bo zozobagha ekiye otu ke apamene ye. Ane bra bo temedi ye ke konsin kpo oke mo ologbomo ba zozo kori feghafa e.

Tsai gba kunomo yo me (tsai's conclusion):

Me bolou efiye ne omene tolumo eyi konake oke mo ologbo mo miye ekiye otu apamo. Ane miye diyagha mene akpo pase tarigha keme ama kpo mumu bo ekiye otu apamene ye. Me tolumo eyi done zozo tein so mo ba zozo bamo keme awou mo saghen brasin apaemi ye (1963:4).

Keme me tolumo eyi me asuwo eriyo done befiye befiye do akpo numu pamene.

Tsai gbadei timi so dou alagha mo ogidiana mo nana zozo brake akpo eyerin mo bradi dei aba, bo keni yo agbalo bebe wereme zozona kon akpome abo mene ye. Keni opu bra fun godei owei Antonio Drago Newton mo Carnot mo tolumo eyi bo a zozonagha bolou me gbabrame (Drago 1994) omene kpo zozona miye pamo bolou me a bo makeme bo dou pamo yo mo lei yo ekiye pamo dejiye. Omene babidei tebegbase gha don zuwo owei Jerome D. Frank gba bede bede gbolo zozo na ke numu kuro akpotu miye pamo weri mi ere pon kon seri mene yan? (Frank 1560:261-2; 1993: 204-5).

Akpo bolou me atimi yoro mene egberibone keme tobou pase ese dou mo keme ba bolou ke duwo bomo e abe tolumo eyi me kemesa ane ekiye owou duwo bo emi egberiyeye, kon ake (Kano1990) bonobo keme bo ekiye pamo yo ton mogha fa e, Mangandu mo Bonobo otu bo keni bou ke eyerin bo gboloemi, Congo ten ebeme, ane done Mangandu otu Bonobo otu ake bina otu ke miye werimi akpo korose, ane tu ne Mangandu keme Bonobo keme bagha timi mimein laemi (Kano 1990:62) ele, apou ba zene nama bo bomo dei ya (Wrangham Peterson, 1990; Waal 1997) gbabrame (Waal 1989; 1996) Akpo bolou me a do miye dou mene keme bo kpo bebe bidai ye, tei ke done keme awou zozoba kumo dise ne keni suwo mo akpo se disegha tume?

Kropotkin (1914), Sorokin (1954), Alfie Kohn (1990) ase gbadei nama amakpo zuwa efiye ama do eyi ekiye teme emiye ane bra bo keme tobou kpo ebi eyo ama emiye.

Irenau Eibl-Eibesfeldt (1979:240-1) Opu fun godei owei gbabrame zozobame sei eyerin bra me keme tobou teme mo angu mo ke mi ye. Zozonagba ke mi

“Nama ebe kpo emi olokobo done sei ake zozo miye gha”, Amene kpo, efiye bosa Owou ama miye pamo weri esomo koro muyo bomomene. Nama bokpo kemes zozobakumo abe oloko kokomene, ane deiya keme awou boke ane ekiyemene duone keme ba eyerin buwo me akemiye miye eyi akemo weri miye mene tonke tonmene eyi abekpo. Ane ke done kemeotu sobolou eyiren keme korideiaba kirikiri obo ondo taingbe muyo me bo ake kuro eyi suwo mene. Bise tu kedone sobou duwobo otu, ba kemebadei otubo agbu (orou ten mene) ane ke kiriduwei bo mo ba amakiri biye eyibokpo ake abomodei.

Eibl Eibesfeldts mo Grossman mo dou eri brame (1995) gbadei sobolou emi otubo kemeba embele kedone ba ane angu beteke zuwo mo done so amugha e.

Obagbadei tebebiri sei timi kemeba mene out bo bin ake gantoru a kemebamene otu dein weri mi otu bo dein emi ye. Sodon owei mo oloko miye owei mo ekiye eyibo bebe kebe kemi. So dou owei ese suwo bo ogbalo kumo tolumo mene me, oloko miye owei ba miye dei ya keme ba me sei eyibrake tolumo mene. Keme otu akpo me a do dou mene tume keme se ane amakiri eyerin buwo bo miye bo zozo namuyo ke dou mene.

Ose ekiye eyi ke ose ake bolou dimo werimi eyime. Bise bolou ke doo kpo numu pabome ne done. So kon miye mene eyipko numu do miye pamogha (1979:241)

Tebebiye ekiye eyi o gbabrame zozobagha numu paagbe emi. Nomu don tolumo owei Bruce E. Morton (2000) gbadei zozoba mo baghamo keme tobou ekiye eyike duwo bo mene ake nein anga kiri duwo didei aba. Kono mo ama anga kiri bo duwo didei (ekiye eyi mo kekekele mo), ba tebebiye akpodo mo. Morton mene owou eyi ekiye me teme anga mo ba angonumu mo ke duwo pamene ye. Ane karakara eyi, ekiye eyi, angu numu, ekirikeke, zozona, elae yi ekpoladei ba zozobagha mo. Gomu ekiye eyi ke zozobagha kpo miye pamogha mene. Ekiyou bolou emi eyi miye ganpamo me tara oru kemi ane-femo pin, keme tebe seimo diri ama mo ba sei kori buwo ama mo. Teme anga ekiye eyi ba gbabrame keme awou akpo me ekiye mene eyi me zozogha akpo mo do mo. "Tebebiye don tolumo otu bo kpo dou pamogha dei gbadei keketobou teme mo ondo mene eyise do zozobagha akpo. Hindu tolumo eyi numu owei Vivekamanda gbadei angu bolou diye Oyein pere me eyila ake Oyein zene ke duwo ba keme asuwo mene dein werimi ye. Tolstoy ba Christi tuduwo tolumo bolou duwo gbadei "Oyein amayana bo kiri me eni angu ke emi", ane ma koribuwo bo miye bo keni pa emiye. (Tolstoy 1974). Kurai odozo ama bodei efiye me India otu kabir tolumo eyi gbabrame: "Keme tobou ma toru bo okolo me ane Oyein esomu owei me. Ene Oyein me ene angu ke emi dei ke emene afen a torufini ake odou mene yan? (Sethi1984:56-7)".

Sei tebebiri ba keme miye bo ake keme bakeme a padei aba tei aya? Bise brake pakpo obu kpirain eyi kori ekiye ebimodeise obobo ke birane keme pere tolumo ghatimi kemeba ebigha bra minimene. Keme awou tebebiye tolumo otu binbra bose, seiyai miye keme bene bene dei mo efiye fa bra na dou pamo gha.

Bolou bolou tebe biye don tolumo tu James W. Prescott mo Robert G. Heath (Restak 1979:118-133) me a gbabrame keme ba me zuwo otu brama embele ake bebe otu tukpa (electric) keme tein bamene bra kpo dein emi. Ane me tukpa keme tein dei ya angu se zige timi pere fen mene brame ane Ele ama ke kon me tolumo tudou eyi miye diyamo. Kon ake eyo akai weri mi Elebo solo ake tiri pa weri weni mene yai bo dein mo me eyi tolumo otu dou eribrane. Amene ba beke tukpa duwo miye werimi eyi kon keme tobou tebe akpodo me atuwa efiye me a dou eri amene kemeba teme wa seribomo, ane deiya keme tobou nimir kemeba seiyai miye ondo kon sin mene. Zuwa sei miye otu kon ekoli kai weri alde dei aba amene wai deibo ebi otu apamene. Zuwa ba bedebede kpo bobo dei timi bise sei tuwo serimene. Bo eyibo tolumo mene me zuwa efiye ama miye gbale yo ama pamene-keni owei keni efiye bise tolu mo bolou duwo kpabu ake kenidon zuwo ere temibamo. Me tolumo buwo me kemetobou miyebo ake zozobagha akpo me asuwo mene.

Ebeda tolumo buwo duwo didei aba zozoba faghafa ye brakemi. America ebe me ama Martin Luther King Jnr. mo Senator Robert F. Kennedy mo tein ba efiye ke Stanford University me a keni si tara kemefoni tebebiye don tolumo ogba otu me zozoba eyerin buwo me atu dou mo (Daniels, Gilula, ba Ochberg mo 1970) ma gbabrame. Ane ese dou, ba kwro otu suotu dein mo akpo me ake keme ondo, keme otu emiyo, gepamo egberi ama, sodou tein eyiama, nomudu emibra ba bou kori mene eyibo mo se tolumo efiye ke bo eyibose dou erimo. Daniel mo Gilula mo dou eridei "keme tobou ebibra miye mo agbe eyimiye dei se ba zozoba ghafa e.

George F. Solomon kpo dou eridei (1970) "zozoba me angu ke duwo pa emi abekpo mimu bras in apa emiye ane eyiamane keme otu leimo seimiye mene eyi bose kon sin dei aba". Zene di agbe mo fiya eyiama kpo emi, bobo nanaere badei owei, oya, ekiate

tein mēnē dau, amafemēnē yein, alagba sibemēnē dau mō yein mō ba zōzō famu mēnē dōu mō yein mō ba zēnē ama kiri biye sei ama nē emiyai bōsē disin kē Solomon gbapamo dei:

Kemē tobōu dēi apaemi Osei bra bōsē kpō. Sei ama nē kōn sin mō agbē emiyai bo zuwa efiyē numu lamō gha kē duwō bomēnē, ba tolumō dēisē numumēnē. Eyi akē bolōu tolumō gha, eyitolomō disē gha mō ba efirife mō sei miyē akpō miyē bo akē fagha fagha eyibra emi. Bisē bolou duwo zuwo tei mō akubo gidē akpō eyerin mō yō mē paranparan kē emi (387).

Eyerin buwō tolumō bolou mē egburuku egburuku fa mō kē akē bebebradimēnē anē miyē dēi kē zōzōba mini pamēnē mō pagha fa mō dimēnē (Sponsel and Gregor 1994b); sponsel 1996). Leshe .E. Sponsell gbadei “zōzōbagha akpō pake numu paghafa bra emi, bisē tumē fun tolumo otu bo kuro bra zozobagha tolumo buwō mē akē eyimimiyēgha kēdonē” Oba gbadei “Mē tolumō buwo kpō dō mō ba ese miyē pamōkumō tolumō emi brake emi” (sponsel 1994a:18-9).

Thomas Hobbes bolōu pa otu bo akpō mē a oloko fabra kōn zōzōba timi bra kpō tolumōn dēi Piero Giorgi (1999) mo J.M.G. van der Dennon (1990; 1995). Bokemē bo dōu pamō yō mē kemē a si ayi andē foni akpō bolōu pa efiyē mē a zōzōba mō, tumē zōzōba sei eyi bramē gba kuro mō lagha kē done bisē bra pamō. Anē ka Vander Dennon gbadei kemē tobōu bolou mē ebi kpō emi botebe sei gha (1990:257,259, 264-9). Oba gbadei kemē oyi andē bra kemē ama nē ese dōu ba kemē bagha otu bolou pa akpōmē emi ye (1995:595-619).

Bruce D. Bonta (1993) dōu eri ba gbadei masi sōnomō fōni ebe ama miyē pamogha mēnē “dō mē ebi eyiye”. ”Dō mē anē eyo nē sō mō zōzōnagha mo duba dēi o kosii otupere bēni ogula suwō, sei mō ebi numu weri gbakeme otu diya. Ba kōri mofiya yo a kori pēlē mēnē ese miyē bomō mēnē yo. Gan gbamēnē aba, dō emi ebe bōsē akē ma anga diyē dēi se, keni anga kiri numu gba mēnē amēnē pasē na ese mō zōzōba mō korogha e. kemē ladei bō numughatimi kuro sei miyē kpō ama kē duwo obō dugo seri mēnē obamu bradidei aba. Bisē Kēni brake akē ama mō ama mō sō Kpō Kōri Pēlē mēnē, anē done sō, ba dōnō bebe efiyē bōsē pagha (403).

Orubeni efiyē tolumo otubo gbabramē ama mō ekpudu mō eyerin buwo bo kē amiye owou ba amiye eyerinmō mēnē ese miyē pamō bolou mē (fabro 1978). Douglas P.Fry (1994) mo ma Mexico Zapotēe kala ama otu dōu pamō yō gbabramē ma ama numu kēni bratimi mēnē anē dēiya eyerin buwō bo bebe bra pamēnē. La paz ten ama mē zōzōba dōlōkpō bingha, kemēsē biyē embelē mō zōzōtari bolou kē awēni mēnē (140). Omomō pin emi seiyaimiyē ama San Andres mē seiyaimiyē mē kemē otu bomōkē pa emi eyi (141). Kemē bo ere amaotu kpō di dubamōgha, nanaweri mi ere kpō famumēnē, kalaawōu kpō oyamu mēnē, wurubou kōri, ere done zōzōba, egiren mō efiri fē mō kē ane eyerin buwō mē. San Andres mē kemē si asi bolou sē oyi miginē foni apere bamēnē akē la paz tōn mōdei aba. Bo ma amabokē kemē otu lemō gbagha mēnē zōzōba mē mādēi ya famene pabōdēi egberi tolumō otu gbadei zōzōba famēnē ye. Seville May 16, 1986 mē agbadēi akpō mē nama tolumō ogbo mē gbadei zōzōbagha akpō numupa agbē emiye.

Kemē tobōu nama ekīyōu tuwa werimi kēdonē egburuku kpon bawai sokpō dōnmēnē abē ekiye eyi mē gbasigha. Anē ekiye eyi kpō ese mē kemē dō bōu nama mō

lei eyerin ke duwo pamo gba yo me gbasigha. Sei yai miye ondo ke keme akpo me abin dein emi yo me gasigha ekiye eyi.

Stanford University no mu don tolumo owei servile ekiye pamo yo gbabrame duwo di dei aba:

keme tobou Oyein oteme ake seike pere weri mi ne dei mo brase fa egberi kpo ekpe. Akpo se do kwari beni gba brame keme otu nimi bise bra di ake eyerin kpo paemi ase se keni gbolo deise. Nimi miye gha abe eyi ama kpo numu miye mene kemese benii deiaba. Keme otu so ton mene bra bo ene do akpo kpo ekiye pamo mene. So ekiye bra bo do kpo ekiye apa emi Oyein bolou teme owei duwobo me efiye lase (Adams 1989:120-1:1997).

Awaran agoniye me (August) 21, 1939 Albert Einstein fun ge ake America ebe da owei Franklin D. Roosevelt yare deiya gbamo keme endagbudu tein ba mene tein eyi (atomic bomb) ne oteme dei ye me numu zene otu lemo aya kuro keme otu bamene so dou eyi ama teme mene ye (Nathan mo Nardenma 1968:295). Ane ke eyinumu otu America ebe daowe tolumo aghamene okon Manhattan so eyibo done taingbe mo sele ake weri dei ke, ane ke done uraniun (bomb) mo plutoium (bomb) ten mene tein eyi ama teme mo sondiye a kurai bo me. Orubeni eyi tolumo otu gbadei amakiri biye eyi tolumo otu gbadei amakiri biye eyerin buwo mo kele kele eyerinn ake awou tolumo me eyila emi ye, amene ebe miye owou mo mene done (Fabro 1978). Douglas .P. Fry ke (1994) kurai me a bise bragbamo Mexico ma ama eyerin buwo omu tolumo timi efiye ke oma bise bra gbamo. La paz do bone zozoba eyerin dolo kpo dubagha ba keme bokpo do, angu di dubamo ba zozotari fa kemi. Ane dei ya San Andes ne La Paz mo pin emi ama me efiye bose zozoba oge ke koro emi. Ere ama kpo didinba mo nanagha, nana ere famu, kala awou oyamu, kala awou okosi otu diseimo, binye ten, bou kori, etu so dou zozoba, ere kori bono, sei ake zozobomo gha eyerin buwo ke amase ake sinwari mi. Ane done San Andres me keme siande bolou se (100,000:18.1), oyi mighine foni apere bamene. La Paz (1000, 000:3.4) tarakemeke bise bolou me aperebamene. Akpo me a pamene eyibo disin dei aba, zozobagha akpo numupaghafa keme otu mo gbamene. Keme ondo mo eyerin buwo mo tolu mo otu gbabrame ane abo ake servile ten ama beni pan beberin bra me; "kemetobou namake duwo so dou bra mo ese dou eyerin buwo tohimo an go pere mo abe egberin me ekpe mo e. Servile tolumo otu bo ba a wai gbamo "keme otu so meneye, ane deiya bise yo bodei aba waizozona mo agbe mi". So me keme to bou ondo duwo bo mene brabo do kpo bise brake duwo bomene (Adams) mene osese ke bise yo miye bo gan pamo mo agbe mi".

Zozobagha miye bo pamo kuro me

Emile Dukheim (1858-1917) bolou bolou zozo tari gbolomo eyi tolumo ere gbabra me zozotari bolou me ebi ke emiye. Ane keni bra ke Donald .T. Campbell mo gbawerimi, North Western University oma (Political Science) ebe da tolumotimi efiye me. Ogba ololumene awoubo diya dei ya "Machiavelli, Cesare Borgia The Prince me agbadei fin tolumo awou bo mumu we, sei ebe da keme me oru kumo ose emi brake dipamene onene paremi yo me omu disindei aba. Zozoba kumo pamene kpo ebe me eyerin buwo mo, eyiama ne ebe me ake tuwa eyerin mene bra keddi pamene. Zozoba timi dou gha ebebo ake ane ebe bo di mene olokobo keddi bise eyerin buwo bo kpo miye pamo mene ane ke done babo mo babo mo oloko me bise ebe bo afa.

Babomō babomō oloko faebe bonē akpome emi yaibo

Albania	Germany	Panama
Andorra	Greece	Paraguay
Angola	Guinea-Bissau	Philippines
Argentina	Haiti	Poland
Armenia	Honduras	Portugal
Australia	Hungary	Romania
Austria	Iceland	Rwanda
Azerbaijan	Ireland	Samoa
Belgium	Italy	San Marino
Bhutan	Kiribati	Sao Tome and Principe
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Liechtenstein	Senegal
Bulgaria	Lithuania	Serbia
Cambodia	Luxembourg	Seychelles
Canada	Macedonia (FYR)	Slovak Republic
Cape Verde	Malta	Slovenia
Chile	Marshall Islands	Solomon Islands
Colombia	Mauritius	South Africa
Cook Islands	Mexico	Spain
Costa Rica	Micronesia	Sweden
Cote d'Ivoire	Moldova	Switzerland
Croatia	Monaco	Timor-Lorosae
Cyprus	Montenegro	Turkey
Czech Republic	Mozambique	Turkmenistan
Denmark	Namibia	Tuvalu
Djibouti	Nepal	Ukraine
Dominican Republic	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Ecuador	New Zealand	Uruguay
Estonia	Nicaragua	Uzbekistan
Finland	Niue	Vanuatu
France	Norway	Vatican City State
Georgia	Palau	Venezuela

Amnesty International, april, 2009 gbābrame

Me babo mō babo mō oloko seimō ebebo tudou eridei ke sei mō werimi, tēi ke done, tei ke tu, ba wai tei ebi ke kōn ebebo miye mē nē ya sē tudou dēi ke mē oloko mē amō sei mō weri mi. Sei, mō ebi mō nē bise bolou duwo bo ebe bo a zozōba kōn sin mēne eyibo sē disindei ke mē oloko kōn sin weri mi.

Bise yō bō mō kpō oyi nein ebe foni ba kemē ba akē sei atuwa gha anē ebebo Argentina, Bosina-Herzegovena, Brazil, Israel, Mexico, South Africa mō United Kingdom mō. Si Sonkiye foni memein kpō babo mō babo mō oloko memein kpō kokomene-Albenia, Brunei, Darussa Lam, Congo, Papua New Guinea, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Turkey mō Western Samoa. Ebe a nein asi oyi keni foni memein kpō babo mō babo mō oloko koko mēne-China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Japan, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russia and United States of America (oyi mamu state foni bise oloko kōn sindei) –Alaska, Hawai'i, Iowa, Maine, Massachussets, Michigan, Minnesota. North Dakota Rhode Island, Vermont, West Vermont. West Virgian and Wisconsin. Zozōba eyerin mē bo ebe bo seri dēi ke done mē oloko mē amō kōn seri mēne. Kemē otu zene kemē ba mē Rousean tuwa oloko bolou mē a suwō gha (social contract) Max Weber kpō mo gbagha.

Zuwo ebe ama ba so dou otu ogbo kpo fa. Bo bin ebe bo se United Nations Organization me a suwo emi Crok Island Niue mo Vatican mo bo mo dei ya.

No Army (19) So dou otu ogbo fa ebebo (oi isefoni)

Costa Rica	Mauritius	San Marino
Dominica	Nauru	Solomon Islands
Grenada	Panama	Tuvalu
Haiti	San Kitts y Nevis	Vanuatu
Kiribati	Saint Lucia	Vatican City State
Liechtenstein	S. Vincent and Grenadines	
Maldives	Samoa	

No Army (Defense Treaty) (8) (Nigine)

Andorra (France, Spain)	Micronesia (USA)
Cook Islands (New Zeland)	Monaco (France)
Iceland (NATO, USA)	Niue (New Zeland)
Marshall Islands (USA)	Palau (USA)

Source: Barbey 2001.

Oyinighing na bratebe nanugha ebe ama zene bra tebe nanadei ebeama mo gbapele weri beke so dou ogbo ama ane ebebo alimi kumo bra fun age koromo werimi Aland Island ne finland emi ebe kpo suwo mo, Antarctica mo Moon (Barbey 2001).

Ebe ama ne sodou ogbo ama fa yaibo anango bo adi aseimi ba wai ake sei ayi bra ke akemo werimi. Bo ebe bo sauemi abekpo amene duba ebebo mo zozona weri do miye ake akpo eyerin mene zozobagha akpo pamo bradone. Sodou ogbobo emi ebe bokpo miye deiya do mo zozobagha timi ke dou mene. Ebe amasi sonomo foni 1998 kurai ma panbe berin amene so dou otu ogbo ke a suwo emi keme kpo kemeba kumo.

Ebeama ne sodou ogbo amatimi kumo doumene yai bo (47) (Maasii sonomo foni)

Albania	Finland	Poland
Argentina	France	Portugal
Armenia	Germany	Romania
Australia	Greece	Russia
Austria	Guyana	Serbia
Azerbaijan	Hungary	Slovakia
Belarus	Israel	Slovenia
Belgium	Italy	South Africa
Bermuda	Kyrgyzstan	Spain
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Latvia	Suriname
Brazil	Lithuania	Sweden
Bulgaria	Macedonia	Switzerland
Canada	Malta	Ukraine
Croatia	Moldova	United Kingdom
Cyprus (Greek-Cyprus)	Montenegro	United States
Czech Republic	Netherlands	Uzbekistan
Denmark	Norway	Yugoslavia
Estonia	Paraguay	Zimbabwe

Source: Horeman and Stolwijk (1998) and War Resisters' International (2005).

Ebe bo mō ane kari buwō ama mō kedone bise sōdōu otu ogbo bo timi mō yō mē amu dōughā. Anē ekiye eyi ama, eyerin buwō amam mō ebedibuwo kere kere bra bokē done bise brapamo. Zene tune emiye mē keme keme amene dise fere woni mō bolou kpō done.

(Moskos mō Chambers mō gbabrame 1993) Memein Kirimō Kirimome duwo deike zozōba mē sei eyi brame Germany eber oloko fun mē nein kara mō yō mē: Article 4 of Basic Law 1949) “Memein duwo koro bolōu amu mē keme ba zene keme ponimo sibeye sibe sōdōu yō amu ghafa”. (Kuthimann mō. Lippert 1993:98) Babo mō babo mō oloko mō sō dōu ogbo timi kumō abe eyo pa brame keme awōn bo dōnō bebe kē duwo bo mō.

Keme awou miye werimi ogbo ama (social institutions)

Zozōbame ebigha bramiye gan pamō deī akpō mea bin eyo ma koro mōdei. Keme otu zozōbame sei eyi abe done. Bo ogbobo se keniyō kē abeni timi weriya, zozōba akpō afa kpō keme otu mu gbatimi mō, ane mē keme eyi numu weri mi bra kē miye diya weri mi. Mē keni egberibolou mē kemesē ane numu yō ama kegba weri mi.

Teme anga ogboama

Zozōba kumō gbamene kari buwō bo akpōme a bein kē bein emi. Jains ogbone owurau pa anga (East) mē emiye kpō, Quakers-Owwrail vin anga (West) mē emiye kpō, Universal Peace Brotherhood Association-Japan Emiye kpō, Buddhist Plum Village ama ne France emiye kpō, Simon Kimbangu Church ne Africa (Dirimō ebeme emiye kpō, Doukhorbor (Teme anda olotu) Kpō Russia mō Canada emi dō dōu mēne otu bo kpō, Jewish Peace Fellowship ne United States of America emiye kpō. International Fellowship of Reconciliation 1919 Kurai mē akpō otu bo ton pamō ye mē akpō mē emi owei bomō, erebomō mē tari mō ba karakara dise emi otu bōse beniton gbamene zozōba mē sei eyi ye gbamō, ba kemeawōu ake akpō bolou mē eyerin mō agbebrabose gba gan pamō deī.

Ebeda gbolomō ogbo ama

Mē ogbolou mē a kēmēbagha ekpudu mē ane Fellowship Party of Britain ane Ronald Mallone, John Loveseed, oyein koriotu ba Ww II sōdōu otu dōu pamō weri mi ye mē (1955). Amene gbadeī eyi ne so kē kōn bo mēne eyise kōn akpō mē aseriye. Petra K. Kelly mō zene keme sioyi mō 1979 Germany mē amiye wonimi ogbo-Die Griinen (Green Party) mēne ebidein akpō mē sofa ye meye.

Akōri tekele yō mē Ghandi mō Martin Luther King Jr. (Kelly 1983) mō gbaegberi bō. Anē keni bra bō zozōba ghatimi ebe tebe asuwō mē ebi kōn akpōse pere mēne. United States Pacifist Party, Bradford Lyttle 1983 mē adūpamō ye mē keme awōu eyerin se disindeī ke 1996 mō 2000 mō mē a. Bradford Lyttle ake bolōu da owei miye mō. Mē ogbo otobu mēne keme America ebe mē azozōba kumō ba wai ake akpō zene ebe bo mō eyerin mēne buwō bō dei ye. India mē Sarvodaya Party T.K.N.

Unnithan mō zene otu mō dōu pamō ye mē Ghandi ake kemesē ebi eyerin dōu miye bolōu bomō kē apabomō.

Mē Sarvodaya Party mē Ghandi sō sei eyi weni buwō kē kori bolōu amuyo kē abomō ba gba deī “ebe di kuro mē ake sei otu bra atuwa deise amene mē kuro kōn sei yai miye mēne”.

Akpose ba numuyo me Transactional Radical Party Ghandi keme bakumo tolu mo bolou duwo wai 1987 Italy Parti to Radicale bolou kpo amu suwo dei ane ke zozoba me ebigha bra gba ake United Nations ogbo kpo pere mudone. Ba wai babo mo babo mo oloko kpo seimomu done, ebe mo ebe mo so konsin. Me ogbo me ebe kpo damo done sologha, kemebo kpo dise dei ogbo se a suwo ba otuwo mo sele kpo dolo dolo bra ke gbapele mo. Ake Ghandi teme di gbabrame “zozobagha ke numu akpo se kori keni atuwa mene”.

Eyerin miye bolou wenimo ogbo ama

Keme otu bolou bo donmene ogbo bo zozo ba ake ebi eyi ake mogha (Pax World Fund): me Ghandi mo King mo tu duwo otu ke miye weri mi zozo ebigha gbaweni mene ogbo (United Farm Workers of America) duwo gboro otu ogbo ne.

Caesar Chaves, Dolore Hentra mo zene otu mo ke beni miye weri mi ogbo waiba zene bolou bo weni buwo ne Sri Lanka Sarvodaya Shramadana Sangamaya mo Budha Kari buwo mo miye werimi zozoba kumo gbaweni mene ogbo ne A.T. Ayi yarat ne ke da weri mi ogbo kpo kemese pan beberin amene kemese zene bo ondo taingbe kumo e. Ghandi wni buwo, India bhoodan (land gift) ne Vinoba Bhave (1994) mo Javaprakash Narayan (1978) – zozobagha timi ogbo mo zene bratuwa pere eyi ama diye me numu pa agbe emiye. Bratua keme otu pere mene ogbo se zozoba eyerin kpo dise ghafa. Ghandi found ne London emi ye me, Savodaya International Trust (Banglore), mo A. J. Muste Institute (New York) ase se keni zozoba sei ke gbamo.

Fun tolu mo ogbo ama

Ghandi weni buwo tolu mo owei Dr G Ramachandran (1903-1995) ne Ghandigram Rural Institute (Deemed University) Tami Nadu, India emi owei gbabra me fun tolu mo mene eyo bose zozoba seiemi brame ake bolou weni mo mo agbemi. Me fun tolu mo wari me ake bolou aweri emi erepon bo.

1. Ango numu eyerin tolu mo, ama mo ebe mo dibuwo, ama ogbo oloko miye, beke otu miye weri egberi gbapamo ekpedi (radio) telemo mo ba ondo emi eyiama tolu mo, awon tolu mo ake eyi gede.
2. Fun tolu mo dei kemese miye bebe kori pede tolu kpo numu.
3. Tara belina weri fiye ane Tamil gbabrame. Hindi bebi me ake ebe me a keme otu kori beni mo, English ba toun ogugo bamiye ake akpo pere.
4. Opu sukulu bomene bose eyo bose miye feren feren ake tolu mo ba opu ogugo mo fiyai tuwo yo bo mo se suwo emi brame.

Ramachandran ba doumene bra me sukulu bo se egburuku sei eyi bra tolu mo ane Shanty Sena (Peace Corps) me a geweri mi brame. Bise weni buwo keni Radhakrishnan (1992-1997) miye bo ake professor apodei. 1958 duwo mu 1988 kurai lase Sharnti Sena keme soron ebain (5,000) ake zozoba kumo ba akpo miye do tolu mo dei. Zuwa owei ma mo ere awou ereama mo do pamuyo done amene fesuwo muyo kpo atiye emiye; lzon kiri, teme anga mo ba fun anga ke kon miye mene abe kpo amene tiye emiye. Sena donqbebe, so ba zozona gha kori pele brakpo ake atolu mo. Omomene amene efiye bose keni bolou atimi bo ferebo kori weriye.

1970 duwo bo me bin otu ama India apere yonmo dei sei yayi miye done. Shanti Sena ogbo me opu sukulu bolou bose a do miye pamo fere kori weni mene ba

Ghandigram ogbo otu bo kpo eyo ama beni weri zozobakumo oge bo tei mene. Keme kori otu (Police) kpo bo opu sukulu bolou bo abom suwo gha, India ebe da owei Nahru, India Ghandi mo zene opu otu ke bo kpo bise keni bra bo.

Zene eyi tolumo ogbo ama

Bin keme zozoba kumo tolumo mene ogbo ama ke minein ma akpo me apabomene. Bin tolumo otu kpa ane kenibrabo pa bo mene. Bo ogbo bo zozoba me ebigha brake gba wenimene ba wai beke ke kon zozonagha nagha kori pele dou mene zozobamubradidei aba. (Beer 1994) gbabrame bin ogbo ama minein pabodei G. Rama dandra School of Nonviolence (N.Radhakrishnan). Peace Brigade International (Narayan Dasai). Florid Martin Luther King Jnr. Instituite for Nonviolence, Lafayette & Associates (Bernard Lafayette Jnr., Charles L. Alphin Snr., mo David Jehsen, International Fellowship of Recconciliation (Hildegard Gross-Mayr mo Richard Deatrs mo). Training Centre workshops (George Lakey), War Resisters International (Howard Clerk), Palestinian Centre for the Study of Nonviolence (Mubarak Awad), Nonviolence International (Michael Beer), Servicio Pazy Justicia (Adolfo Peres Esquivel) the INTrenational Network of Engaged Buddhists (Yeshua Moser-Phangsuwan) mo TRANSCEND (Johan Galtung).

Kemeba kumo tolumo eyi me akuro dein eyi mo ekiyo eyi ekiy me Japan ebe me a so dou eyi sibegha bra ake tolumo buwo (Aikido) ogbo kpo bise tolumo eyi numu werimi. Bise ogbo dou pa mo yo dou pamo owei Mori hei leshiba miye dei ya zozoba eyerin buwo kon sin mo yo tolumo fere kori ake kuro bra weni mene. Omomene eyi seimo, eno keme atuwa mo bo keme tobou miye mene sei bose kuro dein emiye. Aikido doubra me Oyein akpo teme bra kon ake akpo weri ye ane done Aikido bo ke zozotari me a tebe tiye mo weri mi.

Ese pakumo eyo le otu

Ese pagha yo done bin ebe ama bo ogbo bo miye weri angodimene, so dou eyi ama kpo sibe ghabra me gba mene aba Japan, Britain, Finland, Philippines me a sitio Cantomanyog ten yo bo, Germany-Bund Fura Soziale Verteidigung, Minden, zozoba ebighabra weni mene ogbo bo egberi gba mu so koro emi eyo ama (Moser Puang suwan mo Weber mo 2000) gbabrame, Mahony mo Eguren mo 1997) ase gbadei zozoba kumo tolumo buwo me ake ebe di buwo ma tuwa weni mo agbe emiye ane ke keme awou bo kpo do akpo eyerin mene. Agbadei so dou tein eyi ama ne keme bamene eyi bose akpo me a konsinye. Akpo mea bise bradgu mene ogbobo Centre for Peace and Reconciliation Costa Rica ebe daowei ke dou pamo werimi ye mo ba 1987 kurai me Noble Peace Prize ten opu kule fe werimi owei Oscar Arias Sanchez dou pamo weri mi so dou tein alagba bo mo zene so dou eyi bose konsin dou mene ogbo; The movement to Abolish the Arms Trade, omoni tubo sei mo dou ogbo ke di weni mene ye mo, Gunless Society ne Reynahdo Pacheco mo Hakydee Y. Yorac mo Pilippines ebe ke a dou pamo weri ake keme awou ondama zuwo bo mo ogbone (Villavinsio – paurom 1995) me a miye weri mi ogbo.

Eyi atudgu ogboama

Owurau vin anga me Albert Einstein tolumo weri me (Cambridge, Massachusetts) Gene Sharp ke dou eri weri mi ogbo kpo egburu ake timi ebada dou kumo, ondo kekere ba

akpo me gere de yi miye. Owurau pa anga ba Ghandhian Institute of Studies (Varanasi, India) Jaya Prakash (JP) Narayan ke dou pamo weri mi ogbo keme otu eyerin buwo ama tudgu weri egburu kon sin bra done. Ebemo ebemo bolou me, Nonviolence Commission of International Peace Research Association Theodore L. Heaman akpo me eyi atu dou zozo tolumou, fin totumou mo ba gan eyi miye eyerin buwo miye pamou ogbo kpo suwo emi.

Biye gbo tei mo ogbo ama

Me ogbo bo ne zozoba timi kumo dou mene yai bo, Amnesty International (sei ake bo mo mo babo mo babo mo konsin dou mene) Green Peace International (so se kon sin mo dou mene ogbo) ba Medicines sans Frontieres-Doctors Without Borders (so bolou duwo eno laotu zuwo ogbo).

Egberi gba pamou ogbo ama

Bo amakubu mo beke kiri bo apayi ama ke kori kpedimene Coleman Mc Cathy (1994) mo zene egberige otu mo gbabrame. Ane Day by Day agoniye bose egberi ge funme, eyi teme pamou, bebe toru tei ama mo Britain Pacifist Fellowship Party (London), Bangkok's Buddhist Seed of Peace, International Peace News, for Nonviolence Actualite (Montargis); Italy me a Azione Nonviolenta (Verona). Germany Graswurtzel revolution (Oldenburg) ba American magazines fellowship (Nyack, N.Y.) ba Nonviolent Activist (New York) mo zene bin yai mo Social Alternative (Brisbane, Australia). Gandhi Marg (New Delhi) International Journal of Nonviolence (Washington D.C.) ase zozoba ebighabra kon bolou gbamo mo. Keme ba sei eyi bra ge pamou egbarige waribo Navajivan (Ahmedabad, India), New Society Publishers (Blaine, Washington), Nonviolence Actualite (Montargis, France, mo Orbis Books, Mary Knoll New York).

Amakiri biye miye eyiama

Tolumou eyi mo ekiye pamou eyi mo ke keme awou onolo mea zozobagha kon.

Bomene ba wai amakuba tun dumo kpo ake ton momene aba ("we shall overcome") dumo mo opeaa (Philip Glass "Satyagraha") go fun (novels) (Bertha von kabutua poetry Suthuner, Lay Down Your Arms) (steve Mason, Johnny's Son) teme pamou eyiama (arts) (Kathe Kollwitz Seed for the planting must not be ground); ba kien tuwa mo (films) (Richard Attenborough, Gardhi). The Centre for Nonviolence ne ekiye (Arts) eyi miye pamou yo ke donpamo eyo me ne Mallika Swabhai ke Ahamenadad, India 1995 kurai ke a dou pemio tolumou miye ake keme otu eyitolumou ekpangibose pere mo anedeiyaake akpo dei abimo mubradone.

Akpotu suwogha bratebe dou

Bin kurai ama (since 19th century) bodei efiye duwobo menein lasa keme ama akpotu suwoghabra ake bratebe dou la ake mene, Gene sharp kpo 1980 kwai me a ghabrame. Kemeotu kpo numu so kpo fabra numu bratebe dou nara ake me neya me akpo boloume (Sharp 1989.4) sharp ba bolou werimou weri gba ghamene 1970 duwo mu 1980 lamene Africa (Algeria, Morocco, South Africa mo Sudan mo) Asia (Buamna, China, India, Japan, South Korea, Pakistan, Philippines mo Tibet mo) America(s) Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Haiti, Mexico Nicaragua, Panama, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Yugoslavia) Middle East (Israel, Latvia, Yugoslavia)

Middle (Israel-Palestine) Pacific (Australia mo New Caledonia). 1989 duwo bose Soviet Union me atiniri Communist ebe di buwo me sokpo fabrake a kumomomo ebigha done. Owuran panga kpo, Baltic ebebokpo Mongohia mo wai Germany miye bo keni suwomo, bawai South Africa diarimo otu diseimio gomet miye bo kuoromo lamō.

Aneke ane abekpo esepame sei eyi abe oabose bise bra paghae. Bose bra dou mene bolou me keme ama kpo wai fesuwō mene (Biomra 1988) China 1989) Kuoaiaba pabiame.zene ebe ama kpo bo sei zozōba eyibo pamō ane America, French, Russian, Chinese mo zene bin ebeamakpo. Gandhi ake India me a sofabratebedou bra dideise zengotu mu zene otu ebe dibuwō kpo bratebe dou mo. Philippines kpo ake so dou keme mene sei eyibose kon taingbe sin mo. Ane done zozōbaghafa akpo pa kein atagha fiye akpo me, tarimo, gomu mo ba ponimo mo kpo timigha fa. Dei mo kokomlbai zozōbagha akpo mo pamene zene ebi oloko ama ke babomo babo mo oloko kpo deimene biribou koromo mo keme otu kori sodou fere atuwa mo zene keme ba eyerin buwo bose suwo famene powimo, engarafe, keme ake omonitua, zozotikpo mo zene bose kon sin mene ane deise deikpo akpome apamene. Gene Sharp (1973) Johan Gathury (1992; 1996) Jacques Semelin (1993) Michael Randle (1994) me sin kara mo kwai asoron asi bo kunomo me dou eibaemene akpose kemi suwo dou bolou me keme otu keni bra eyikori ekiye done esedou mo zozōba eyerin buwo me eyeaifa dei (Powers mo Vogeles mo 1997; zunes kutz mo Ashea 1999; Ackerman mo Duvall 2000 me gbabrame.

Pabodei egberibo konume

Bobo ke pabodei diweri ake zozōba ebighabra miye bo akpo me a ganpamo mo. Bo agbeaibose Koriekiye dei se zozōbagha akpo pamuyo me bo gan dein dei. Jew otu bo mo Christian otu ozubeni duwo dibo memein lame, zozōbagha akpo koko-bai pa agbe emi. Oyein sondiye Karamo oloko me Exodus 20:13 “Thou shalt not kill” “Kemeba Kumō Mathew 5:7 “Sermon on the mountain” –Egu agono me a tolumo bebe me, ba wai Jesus Christ enghese ten me akai brame-keme hoau, ekiyou mo bebe mo efiye bose numuwerimi. Keme otu dise mo disegha. Mo mezozoba, kumo egbearime esinfa brake ake ghawemi mene esinmo eyine me bolou duwo boye se ane (Brunck 1968; 1970; 1990; 1991a; 1991b; 1992). Me Daukhobor Kiri gboro otubo kpo timi yo me June 29, 1895 me ake so dou mene kemeba eyi bose beni mo younmo bra me Russia me. Ane keni bra ke 1899 Kurai me ama Doukhobor tu duwo otu bo sonomo odozo mo ekibe mo (7,500) dugo seri ake Canada mu mo Tolstoy (Tarasoff 1995; 8-9). Kpo biatuwa brame. Zozōbagha me mye miye eyi brame gan ke emi: Budhaism gbabrame (Horigan 1996); Eas waran 1999; Kisth tainy 1990 paige and Gilliat 1991; Islam Banerjee 2000; Gow 1990; Paige, Satha-Anand and Gilliat 1993a, Satha-Anand 1992; Tayyebulla 1959 and Judaism (Schwazse hild n.d; Pohner and Goodman 1994; Wilcock 1991 Moskos mo Chambers mo kpo keme otu me tie Kubu akpo me a sodou ogbo bolou asuwō timi keme ondo taingbe me ebigha bragba werimi Amomene keme ba me gan toru mo teme anga mo a sei eyibragba weri mi ye, ane tuke done keme otu zozōba ake sei eyi akemo weri ba wai ton ton eyi kpo ake mo weri mi.

Memein kpo zuwa ebe da otu kemeba me ebigha bra me a suwo erigha. King Frederick I 1713 efiye mea Prussia ebe doweri owei mo bise yo me a Mennonites do dou ogbo otu bo mo ebe da owei mo daghaimo. Russia me emi Mennonites bokpo sodou ogbo suwo gha brame ake bomō werimi ane Catherine II (1763) mo Alexander II (1875), (Brock 1972, 230 234, 436) se me zozōba ebigha bragba mo. V.G. Chert kov mo Russia

Bolshevik ogbo otu bokpo 1919 kurai me a bise bragba ake Lenin Pere mo Tolstoy mo V.C. Bonch-Bruевич ase agba soferere weni dou gha otu boso bomo mo ane ke done amene Russia Red Army ten ogbo kpo asuwo gha (Josephson 1985; 162; Coppieters mo Zreaev 1995). Ase mo miye kere pamo mo. Boshevik otu bo babo mo babo mo oloko kpo kon sin mo ane so dou ogbo bolou me. Bobose zozoba ebigha brake miye gan pamo wearimi. Jerome D. Frank gbadei bin bo kuro ama ake ebe di otu brabo akonsin me zozoba eyerin kpo kon sin mene ba wai do kpo ake ebe mabomene. Ebe da otu bo numu weri eyi bo pakeme bo efiye boso numugha. Zimiring mo Hawkins Kemeba tuwa oloko me Hawkins Kemeba tuwa oloko me ebigha bragha ake beke ebe gometi bo diyamo.

Sei yai miye keme oyamu seigbe me ebigha bra me keme otu bindein efiye ama sei oloko ama bra gha mene beke ebeme. Anedei ya kemeba kemeba tuwa kon sin dei ya zene oloko ake odei egberi se gometi bo namu kori eregha, America kpo kon tuwa mo. 1986 duwo boso me batuwa oloko me ebigha bra gbamene. Ane ke ane abekpo zozoba kumo oloko me kemetu beni ane don oya kon egburuku miye mo bo kon sin gha. (Paige 1977; Burns 1978).

Taru Karamu bodei efiye egbesi tolumoyo duwo didei aba zene pa keme enenimo eyi ama ne keme otu abiye gbo mene kpo numu suwo famene zozoba akpo me a fase. Zozobagha me oya oya mo bou mo pere bo tebe kpo duwo bo gha e. Jain alimsa ten owei zozobakum ekiye eyi bomo mu fin mene ofoni ama, nama bo mo ba ondo nana weri mi eyi bo se kpo la emi (Tobias 1991). Zozo ba gha weni buwo me India me Gandhi ogbo otu bo mo miye ake gan pamo weri mi. Bise weni buwo me tebete ebe dibuwo kumo gbolo mugha, keme awou kekere tolumyo anga kpo, keni suwo mo eyerin buwo kpo ba amakiri biye eyerin buwo bo ne oyaotu bo gbolo emi yai bo kpo, ereama otu, keme bingha otu ekpudu, bebe toru keme etu kpo mo ba ebe mo ebe mo eyerin gbolo mene ekpudu mo ase keni suwo mo. Martin Luther King ogbone America me emiye kpo kuro bra ake miye deiya zozo ba, oya mo so mo konsin dou mo. Zozoba ebigha brame akpo pase so so dou timi ebe bokpo sei eyi bra me ake gbapamo dei American toru toru yaibo mo ba oru kumo se so kumo doumene yai bo mo. Ebe da bra tolumyo mene pesi bo kpo America me zozoba eyerin me ebigha bra emi bra numugha ani dei ya bolou kori weni otubo bise yo me atunumu weri mi (Brock 1968; Cooney mo Michalowski 1987; Hawkey mo Juhnke 1993; Kapur 1992; Kohn 1984; Lynd mo Lynd mo 1992; Kohn 1984; Association of American Historians 1994 Sahlisel 1968; Tane 1995; Zinn 1990).

America zozobagha me

Zozobagha eyerin me America ebe mo bolou keme bo mo ba zene ebe duwo bo akpotu dougha keme etu mo ke duwo pa bo mo. Kurai atarasi oyi foni efiye Kumo (1682-1756) ese dougha Quaker otubo Puro Delowage India otu bo mo Pennsylvania ten eyo me ama nana otu bo mo do akpo ke eyerin timimo, zozona fun bone ageweri yai bo tebe done. (Brock 1990; 87-91). So oloko zozobakumo oloko ama ne tuwa zozopere weri yai ebe me ake oyi taru foni diyemo oyimanga foni bo loloko bo kori ake akpo eyerin timi mo. Rhodes Island ten yo ba so gbolomo eyi se brakon tuwa kumo ke pou weri mo (1673; bise yo duwo tolumyo ekoli, selegbe pa eyi se ake amomo miye kumo (Kohn 1987 10; 13). America otu olokom fun (Bill of Rights 1789 ba wai Continental Congress, 1775 mea gba weri zozo kpo kumo ba kari miye kumo. Article 2 (mamu karamo tebe yo gbawerimi brame zozo kpo bakumo, keme zozo ponimo kumo ba keme kpo zene bo ponimo so dou ogbo kpo asuwo kumo ba dise gha fere kpo weni

kumo ane James Madison, America oloko miye owei ghabrame (Kohn 1987; II) America ebe mamu karamu (House of Representatives) oloko miye wari ke a bise oloko tuwa mo ane deiya bolou oloko miye wari (senate) oloko bomogha.

American bolou pa efaye me ogbo nana otu bo mo ba ogbo ma ake yo abo otu mo zozobagha (American Revolution 1775) Keni Bible gomene British owei Thomas Watson ke me ba sei emibra gbamo ane dei ke metuko omene wai bo massachioutts Quaker owei pamo (Brock 1968; 280-81). British otu Boston mo ba America se tuwa yoro weri efaye kpo (1774-76) me kenikpei kpei Quaker do dou otu bo ke General Washington mo Howe mo teke dei ya fe fiyai ama mo ba zene bra tuwa pere eyi ama mo kon suwo bo America otu bo pere mo (Brock 1968; 193-94). Ane kpo keni zozoba fa brake miye diyamo.

So fa se bratebe nana kpo paghafa ekiye eyime gbasigha. (con sea et al 1986). Charles R. Wright omene fum Evils of the Revolutionary War 1839) gba dei omene so zozoke baghakpo do ke zozonabrake bratebe nana timi mo. Bolou miye timi brame so mo dono mo fabra ake bebegban weri kpo bratebe numu patimimo, mamu kara mo yeme don oyabogba bawai miye sei eyi bo gba, tari karamo ye ba a doutimi so bo se di torusin (2) Whipple mene Ghandi mo Gene Sharp mo (1973) weni buwo bo di koro mudei aba egburuku mo zozoba mo konsinmene ye . whipple ba gbadei bise bradi weni deiaba binagha keme biri ke fesuwo miniye. (ekenghabo 1,000 bolou du otu mo 10,000 owei, ere ama mo ba awou ama duwo mu 100,00) nighine a kurai bolou ne me bratebe nana so dou timi bolou me. Ake me so dou sele biri me (135 million dollars) Ebi kpo do ke bopatimi mo me sele biri taingbe gha timi weri kpo. Ake bolou dimo dei bolou bolou America otu omini fe tubo kpo seimo timi mo ba oweri bo ebe dou pamo bolou 'bolou otu bo kpo seimo ghatimi mo, babomo babomo oloko mo ba gometi kpo tuwa mo.

America ebe bolou so na pagha kumo zozoba eyi fatimi mo. Ane ke done eyi numu otu bomo bolou da otu bo mo so efaye kpo do ke dou timi mo England (1812) ba Mexico (1845) ere ama otu zuwo ba omomi tubo sei mo muyo mo done. Ere, owei, fun numu otu, fun numughaotu, oyein numu otu, oyein numugha otu (Cooney mo Michalowski 1987; 20-33; Lynd mo Lynd mo 1995; 13-41).

Zozobakumo me ane ke done oloko miye wari bo kpo a pan beberin mo ane eyeri anga efin bo America me. Zuwo omoni nana otu apere oyein ereme ake teke dei ya ane omonibo a brasin mo, Quaker John Woolman (1720-1772) duwo totu me. Bise efaye me zozoba kumo egberi me ekiye kpo bogha bra fa timi mo British otu bo ane ebe mea 1777 Kurai me miye pamo brame, 1807 omoni tubo mo British ebe se omoni koko (1833) bose fatimi mo ake Canada otu zozona weri eyo bose a kemeama sele bra miye weri ya.

Wari bolou so efaye me (1861-65) America oloko miye otu so bolou apamene sei bo se ake ge koromo mo ba kemesese amene ebe a timi dei ya o zozokena keni bolou ere bebe ne kemesese gbo emiye padei aba okere keni suwo mo e. (1862) ba keni suwo ogbo me (Union) 1864, ane dei ya oloko bo kpo gomubra gbolomo fiya a bra kemesese gbologha, zuwa otu di owoumo ba zuwa otu di eyeri mo ane Abraham Lincoln America ebe di owei a timi efaye me ba so tebeowei Edwin Stanton ba keni suwo ogbo mamu Kara mo funge owei John A. Campbell (Moskos mo Chambers 1993; 30-1. Tennessee Disciples of Christ ogbo ge ebe bo se keni suwo mo ebedi owei Jefferson Davies pere amene.

Gba ake ebe govina owei Andrew Johnson diya dei ya toru kuro ake keme poni mo sodou ogbo (so za) suwo kumo e (Brock 1968; 842-3). So ama keme otu bamene abe

kpo akpo memein aya eyiama teme pamo mene zozobagha eyerin buwo numu pa mene manga kiri boke duwo di kpo.

Tara orubeni efiye ma pa opu so bo mo akpo me a teme pamo mene eyibose ke disin kpo zozobagha akpo memein kpo kuro tiye emi. Zuwo efiye ama fere weni otu, polosi otu ba wai gometi mo kpo emi bolou ke fere weni otu bo mo duwo zozoba mo ese mo miye pamo mene. America fere weni otu bo ebibra digha dorobebe bo kpo kuro mu ake keme otu fe yo lagha, fere weni otu bo amene so dou otu gha done. Me egburuku korokumo abe weni buwo ke miye timi America bolou ere arau Jeannette Rankin kpo bolou apere sele mu ake (1916) Congress me (House of Representatives) kala oloko miye wari me a mumo ba Republican owei (Josephson 1974) Montana ten yo duwo bise keni kpe kpei wari me a mumo. 1917 kurai me (49) masi esenakurai foni olokomiye wari (House of Reps) emi owei ama mo sondiye a owei mo ne (senate) owou oloko miye wari emi otu me keni kpe kpei ere suwo mo dei ya America bolou so (World War II) me a suwo yo me gbasi gha e. Awai 1940 kurai me akon tuwa efiye me abetebe 1941 kurai me seritiye bira serimo dei a America akpo se mamu karamu so (World War II) me suwo dou yo me gbase gha bra gbamo. Abo ake kurai nein asi mighinefoni badei efiye me ama ere ama etu (5,000 women) amu kon bo Jeannette Rankin Brigade ten ogbo miye wari Washington gbiri gbiri weni America keme ekpudu kon mu Vietnam so me a ba mene yo me ebigha bragbamo.

Akpo se bolou so kpo (World War I) bin (4,000) America otu ne kori ake so bolou me amu otu bo keme bagha keme asi asi oyi tarakeme foni (1,300) pan beberin gha mene so dou ogbo ke ane emi kpo keme bagha fere ke ake apere weni ye gbamene aba keme otu zuwo fere ama. Zene ekpudu (1,500) ba duwo gboro fere bimo, zene ekpudu (940) ba so dou bra ke tolumomo keme si ma si foni oyi foni (450) ba kemeba dou gbane ekoli a kai wari oyi sonomo a keme foni femo a kai wari seibra done (Moskos and Chambers 1993: 34-5; Kohn 1987; 42; Lynd and Lynd 1995; 91-117 schlissel 1968; 128-175).

Mamu karamu so (World War II 1940-1947), 72, 354 – keme etu gbadei amene keme bagha fa e. 25,000 keme etu ba kemebagha fa fere ama ke dou mo, 11,996 owei ama ne oyi asi oyi tura kari ogbo foni duwo bo otu gbadei amene obratuwa ake ogbo a sonomo asi oyi keni ogbo foni pere meneye. Aya 6,086 owei ama ba gbadei so eyi se amene mu miye ghafa e gba otu bo amu kori ekoli kai mo. Ake nein oru diye mo tara anga Jehovah's Witnesses (oyein Eseri Egberi Igba otu ama) Anderson 1994; 1-2 Moskos mo Chambers 1993; 37-8; Cooney mo Michalowski 1987; 94-5 Gara mo Gara 1999).

1945 duwo mu ake 1991 lame zozobagha fa mumu pamene ye brame America ebe me a gan pamo ane amomo Russia ebe mo gonu bolou so (cold war) dou timi efiye me. Fe otu bo mo eno la otu bo mo bolou mo mamu kara mo akpo se opu so bo (world war I & II) America (1964-75) wari bolou so mo bawai America otu Vietnam me a dou ne bin otu tan fe so bo mo Korea (1950-53) ke duwo disin kpo zozobagha akpo numu pamene bra gan timi mo. Me konu bolou so ne America U.S.S.R. mo ba ane ekiye otu bomo dou timi ye me Nigeria ebe me ake sono a kiri diye mo dei aba keni anga (20 million) la emi keme etu fe suwo mo dou eriyome Korea so betebe me (22,500) America otu amu kori mu so dou mo, ba wai America dou dei so bose keme otu ne kori mu tuwa otu bose keme ba bogha. (Moskos mo Chambers mo 1993:39-43) gbabrame Vietnam so me a ma otu bindein yai bebe toru tu ama done kemeba bogha. 1972 betebe me bindein otu bise yo beberin gha, ane brabo bin yai Vietnam so me sei so ne mu bo gha, ane ke done bin yai amu kon ekoli a kori, Mohammed Ali akpo se gbolu olotu kpo) zuwo otu ba bamin tei

zene ebe ama mufa. Ane ke done keme ba dou gha otu bomo do akpo dou mene otu mo Vietnam so mo zene so mo pa efiye duwo bo memein lame zene ebe ama duwo bo America ebe me a bindein emi. (Gioglio 1989) gbabrame bise efiye duwobo ke keme babogha otu ne so bolou me a timi eno la otu zuwo ekpudu kpo pamo.

America mo Russia mo Russia mo konu bolou egiren so bo fadei efiye ke a keme otu Persian Gulf America Iraq kori so timi so kpo ere sei mo mo 1991 kurai me. Bise efiye me so fere weni gha otu keme bagha gba egberigha ane deiya so dou fere weni otu ke bise egburu ku kpon mo. (Moskos mo Chambers mo 1994; 44) gha brame masi oyi a so dou otu foni keme ba ebigha bra gban America so dou ogbo me a kori mo. Ane ke done zozoba ebi abe egberi me America pa duwo bo me bo kuro eyi a pa weri babo mo babomo oloko kpo sei mo mo, British otu America kori ake di weri se, keme ama ne ebe sei mo kiri a tuwa dou otu bo kumo bise oloko pere kori weri mo Michigan (1846). Ane ke done America masi oyi foni diy mo weri mi ekpangi bone emi yan bo oyi mamufoni zozoba tonmene. (Zim ying mo Hawkins mo gba brame 1986) ane tuke done America tebe koti (ogula suwo wari me) keme ba sei eyi bra gbamo.

America me bin ogbo ama memein me zozobamene kuro tein alagba ama teme mene eyi me ebigha bra gba pamo mene (swords into plow showers movement) ten ogbo kpo keni, oyamo kpo du kon sin ogbo ne (Catholic Workers Movement) ogbo miye weri mi ye kpo. Ere ama ogbo ne owei ama kumo ere bo ponimo mene me ebigha gbamene ye kpo pabodei pina mo dirimo otu bone America me emi otu mo zene pa keme bise zozodein gha e, Martin Luther King Jr. ogbo gbabrame keme bone America emi otu bo mo beni timi efiye me. Me America dirimo otu bo gbadei Gandhi ese fa akpo dou weni buwo me amene mo seri kuro mo mo e, ane done Gandhi bise akpo toru kon ake ayari amo gba mo. Gandhi gba wai mo dei ya gbadei "zozoba kumo esosu me America diri mo otu bo ke duwo mu kemesa lamene ye" (kapur 1992:89-90) Ane ke done Gandhi mo king mo tuduwo otu bo mo ere tei timi oyo me a gbapamo ba zene toru kere kere ogbo otu mo pan beberin dei ya gbadei zozoba kumo weni buwo me akpo bolou ke duwo bo America kpo la emiye.

Zozoba me America ebe me akuro emi abe kpo, bo bin ere pon bo done bise sei eyerin buwo kpo fiye kiri me eyerin fa dei, so bolou kpo a ba kemeba dou gha. Babo mo babo mo, so akemeba, bin so eyiama teme weri, so miye ake eyo a pamo eyerin buwo bise ebi gha done keme otu ba adou gha; ba wai akpo kpo miye bo do mo pin fadei; eyi dou fe, keme ekpudu ama, ere ama otu ogbo ama, bebe eyerin buwo ama, koribuwo ama, bira weni fere ama, dobolou egberi ama (Teme 1995) gba bra me dei yo ama bo gban pa ake kemesa pere eri dei. So dou gha timi dou eyi la ake eyerin kpo padei Gwynfor Evans, Welsh do miye pamo dou owei, plaid Cymru mo me be be dono ake Wales otu pere mo (Evans 1972) me a gbabrame. Ane kemesa tolu mo weri tun mene du mo me gba gha me "Ebi America" bawai ake egboro tine dumo ba "Omene dein mo mene". kari pon ba "Oyein sisei ese fa America mo esefa akpo mo tari".

Zozobagha ondobo

Keni keme ama numu miye me eyi se zene otu kpo mimi miye mene ane ke done keme zozobagha akpo me Oyein keme teme duwo bise ke emi. Musee d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris mo Raoul Dufy mo gha ghamene beke otu miye weri mi de tukpa kpo oru beni otu ton pamo ekiye eyi ke duwo miye mo e. Ane ke done keme otu tolumo ey, teme ba ekiye pamo eyi mo duwo to lu mo duwo zozobagha akpo me

ebibra me ekiye pamo mo. Bise ekiye buwo me keme otu pa bra tolu mo bolou me agba wari mi (Biographical Dictionary of Modern Peace Leaders – Josephson 1985) ma ande mo zuwo keme foni mo (717) ake ebe a si oyi sono mo foni bolou duwo tolu mo deiya gba brame (1800-1980) fun ande dein bolou duwo go eri a mene akpo pase keme tobou miye deike zozobagha akpo pamene bra kori tolu mo mene zuwo e fiye ama zozobakpo wai zozoba sei bra miye pamo mene, ane done ala ka kpo zozobagha a kpo keni bai pamene ane keme otu doubrame. Me akpo toru me kemesese ke dise emi.

Orubeni efaye ebe daotu bo:

Egypt me a Nubia ebe duwo bo ebe nana owei pharaoh Shabaka (c 760 - c 695 B.C.E) me a babomo babomo oloko sei mo mo (Bennett 1988:11) gbabrame. India Buddha ebe da owei Ashoka so mo keme ba mo sei eyi ama done kon sin ye gbamo ane Kalinga otu bo amo so dein mo dei efaye me (100,000) dein yai amo ba dei ba oyi ande mo mo ekibe mo dein (150,000) keme ama kon ake oya bolou a tuwadei efaye me (chowdhury 1997:52) me gbabrame. Ane keni bra bo toru eyo eriweri mi ebeda otu bo Buddha; Mahavira, Jesus, Mohammed, George Fox, Guru Namak, Bah' u' llah mo zene otu mo suwo panbe berin mo. Ane duwo bo me zozoba duwo bo zozobagha akpo gande. Soza otu kpo do ke dou dei (crowzier 1938; Tendulkar 1967; Khan 1997; Bonbalt, Ganchard, mo Muller mo 1986, Roussel 1997). Bolou bo dou mene keme bo se keme ba akpo taingbe mo (Narayan 1975; Bendana 1998). Keme otu kori soza fere weni kpo amo sei mo mo (Moskos mo Chambers mo 1993). New Zealand keme ondo tari owei Archibald Baxter mene akpo se opu so me (World War I) me a keme otu kori soza tuwa me sei eyi ye (Baxter 2000). Australia Bibolo (Bible) gomene duwo gboro owei Franz Jagerstatter Hilter mo so gha ke done onene tebe me amu pele mo (Zhan 1964) me gbabrame. Gesi otu bo ne kemeba me ebi gha mumu otu bo Hitler youn mo ba timi Jew otubo zuwo tei mo mo. (Fogelman 1994; Hallie 1979). Everett 1989 me agba brame. Kemesese bra bo bomo eyise ake so dou kemebamene otu se pere kumo, zuwo otu ba so tein alagba bo se kon taingbe ke dou mene (Norman 1989; Polner mo O'Grady 1997).

Bin keme ama akpo me a Mohandas K. Gandhi India ebe me Muslem tebe owei Abdul Ghanffar Khan (Banerjee 2000; Easwara 1999). Zozoba sei bragbamo. Gandhi eyerin buwo tolu mo owei Raman Chandra mene "zozoba kumo weni buwo me emi otu bo keme otu pere numugha yai bo ke eyi ladein emi ye. Me keni eyerin buwo ke America diri mo otu bokpo mo kori weni timi bo Oyein numu, ower Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Kpo miye bo bo lou da owei apa weri fe mo (Hatberstam 1998). Zene America otu ne me bolou me a suwo emi otu bo Adin Balo Ballan, Henry David Thoreau, Tolstoy (Christian 1978:588); duwo mu Gandhi duwo mu King ase ba Gorrman Green Party nana owei Petra Kelly (1989) mo zene bin otu mo.

1997 mo 1998 pesi asi ne ebe ama da weri mi otu ne ebe a tarasi ke duwo bo United Nations University's International Leadership Academy bebe biye eyo ne Amman, Jordan me akoro ke ye me a gbaghamene Gandhi ke akpo se keme otu pere tari dein ebe diowe. Agbadei akpo me a bratebe dou otu 1945 duwo bo se pina otu dibuwo kpo koromodei. So dou gha bolou da otu bo akpo me a bin fadei ane a zuwa yai ne onumu weri mi yai Maha Ghosananda Cambodia owei, Korea Hain Suk Hon. Nigeria Ken Saro-Wiwa, Sri Lanka Ariyngtne, Thailand Sulk Swaraksa, France Lanzo del Vasto mo General Jacques de Borttar diere England Ronald Malhone Italy Aldo Capitimi, India N. Radhakrishan, Brazil Don Helder Camara, United State A. J. Muste Gandhi ke amu kon eyi miye gha kpo mene kpo so kon ake eyidou a otu ama memein kpo bein gbamene aba south Africa Albert J. Luthuli mo Desmond Tutu mo, Northern

Ireland Mairead Corrigan Maguire, Argentina Adolfo Perez Esquivel, Burma Aung San Smu Kyi, Tibet Dalai Lama.

Zuwọ ere ama nẹ sọ ebigha bra gbapamọ yai boba Austria Bertha von Shuttner; Bah Gedong Bagoes Oka; India Medha Patkar; United States Dorothy Day, Barbara Dening mọ Jean Toomer (Standfield 1993:49). Ere ama etu (1,704) gbapamọ ghamenẹ kẹmẹ oyi asi oyi nei foni nẹ soza suwọ bogha ba sọ bolou kpo bra tuwa bogha otu bo se Hitler sọ e fiye mẹ (world war II) apere kori kai mọ (Harriers –Jenkins 1993:77). Ere ama mọ kpo sọ bolou duwo kẹmẹ ba sei bra kpo gbapamọ mọ (Mothers of the plaza de Mayo, Buenos Aues) ebe mọ ebemọ zozoba (Dirimo Seabia Erebo gbabrame) kuro tein alagba bo benimọ yo kpo (Green ham Common Women’s Peace Camp, Britain), bou a sọmẹnẹ eyi ama bamẹnẹ sei kpo (Chipko hugthe-tree movementm, India) mọ zene sei eyi ama mọ (Mc Athister 1982,1988, Morgan 1984; Foster 1989). Fun numu otu nẹ mẹ egberi bo gha otubo Joan V. Bondurant (1969), Elise Bouldng (1980;1992), mọ Bearemice A. Carroll (1998) ase zozoba ebigha bra tolu mọ otu nẹ bise sei akpo dei dou otu.

Kasturba mọ Mohandas Gandhi mọ zene bin ere ama mọ owei ama se zozoba sei gba pamọ mọ, swuo gba otu bo Corretta Scot, Martin Luther King, Jr.; Dolores Huerta, mọ Cesar Chavez, Dorothy Day mọ Peter Maurine mọ, Frances May Witherspoon mọ Charles Recht, Elizabeth Mc Allister mọ Phillip Berrigan. Philippines otu ebadi kuro mẹ zozobagha bolou ke emi ere kpo owei kpo pan beberin brame. Aneke done 1986 mẹ ebadiotu bo dei eyi kpo ebe mẹ apamọ, ba wai bin esomọ nẹ koroye kpo bise eyo ke duwo bomọ (Santiago, A. S. 1995). Disindei aba akpo mẹ emiotu bose zozoba seibra gba dei.

Zozobagha akpo pamene brame

Me akpo mẹ kẹmẹ awou bolou ke emi bin dein otu mẹ akpo mẹ a kẹmẹ bagha done, numu kẹmẹ ke ba mẹnẹ a be kpo. Kẹmẹ tobou timi toru timi toru Oyein mọ teme mọ ghadei kẹmẹ bakumo ane kemese pei werimi brame. Kẹmẹ otu zozo bamene abe kpo kemese beni dei ya bise ondo konsin mọ yo ke eyi la dein emi.

Kẹmẹbagha akpo orubeni mọ memei akpo se ke emi. Ake dono ghafa eyome kẹmẹ o, teme o, gofun o, sele dou bolou wo, gometi bolou wo ase zozobagha fa eyo ke ake weri mi, bolou abomene otu bo mo ba wai bolou abomene otu bo se ke pere weri mi. kẹmẹba sei brame oloko nẹ ose mọ ke emi ane tune ose okori kuro mọ mọ agbemi. Kẹmese bise bra miye deise akpo mẹ do pamene.

Chapter 3

Taru karamo koro go yo

Ebeda tolumọ eyi bulu doni bo eyibo

Esefa akpo me oyein egberi betebegha
Esefa akpo me ebe otubokpo betebegha
Esefa me geleku kuro tolumọ eyi ke emi

G. Ramachandran.

Tebra ke a zozobagha akpo numu abeda tolumọ bolou duwo pabo ake ike me ama miye angọ numu akpo eyerin mene yan? Numughatimi keme otu gbadei zozobagha akpo pamu me kuro emi ake erepon me keme otu mu pei deiaba. Bise ere bebe ba teike ake ebeda eyerin buwo me akpo diya meneyan? Bo ere pon bose tei ama ke ake akpo me a emi bebe toru ogbobo tolumọ mene yan?

Zozobagha akpo me keme badisegha ke duwo pamene ye. Anẹ kedone Marx Weber gbadei ebeda eyerin bolou me keme miye brabose timi mene eyere pon miye ake ekpe gberi apadei ye.

Zozobagha Ekiye eyi ne Ebeda tolumọ eyi Duwo Boyeme.

Me bolou duwo bo ogberime nein ya kiri ke a emi. Omene kemeba, kemebagha, keme ba mo kemebagha mo kon bo mene eyibomo bawai alei mo alei ghabrabo mo numumo agbe emi ba miye ake ebese basin dou mene tubokpo.

Zozobagha me numu a sara ake ebeda tolumọ bolou me a gbawerimi bra dein emi, miye deike zozobagha kon bomene eyibose miye bog an pamo mene me. Efiye bose zozoba timi ekiye mene brake okonsin owoubo kpo gan diya werimi ma keme numu gbatimi manga boduwo di dei aba keme zuwoyo kpo emi ane deiya zuwo otu leme "emene/omene ebamene" numugha timi bobose kon sin dei aba zozobagha akpo mimi pamene.

Okolo duwo dideise zozobagha pamọ eyo me gan dein dei.

Eyone zozoba amiyo se toyo ke duwo bo magha bibebe koromene. Omene bimene tuboke tuboko bamo, tebra te eyo, te efiye, teike done ba teike done yan, kenibo tebe ke done ba keme se tebeke done yan, ba wai bise bolou duwo bo keme otu lamene akpotubo mo se tuwa tonmene. Omene memein kpo miye dei ke patubose dou pamo mene.

Anẹbrabo zozoba paghafa tubose kpo a tudou mene. Keme awou teike done kemebagha a? Teike done zozobakumo oloko ama kpo keme awou mo miye weri mi yan? Sei kemebamene owou bose bebeteri bebeteri emi abekpo zuwa otu gerein gerein ke zozobagha oloko be kori kurumo werimi yan? Teike bise tumeyan?

Ake bolou dimodei aba zozoba duwo mu zozobaghamo toke dei yo ama ne emi yai bo wa? Tei ke done soza otu kpo bo ake sqkori otu ke apadei ya deidou otu keme ba sei ake mo, ba keme ba otu kpo zozoba seibra pan beberim mo ghan? Teike done akpo me mi ekiye eyibomo, ogbo ama, eyerin buwo ama mo keme otu bose zozoba ebigha bra gbamo ghan? Teike done zuwo ebe ama mo keme awou ama mo ne zozoba sei eyi gbaweri otu waibo kemeba otu apa, kemeba timi otu waibo kemebagha otu apamo ghan? Uwo ebe ama babomobabo mo oloko seimo, zuwo ba keme bagha akpo duwobo kemeba otu apa dei tu me?

Zozobakumo gbamene otu bo mo zozoba gbamene otu bo mo kpo zuwo efiye ama wai bebe deimene. Ane me menein bete be erepon duwo dei bo keme se se erepon ke apadei.

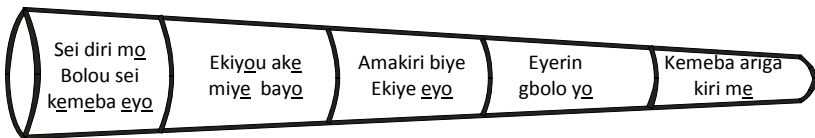
Nein karamo ye me ebe da tolumo buwo duwo didedi se tolumo otubo kpo dou eri amene zozobakumo abe ere bebe me numupamene ye. Keme awou eyi tolu mo mu do dei eyo disin kpo akpo me ken brake timi fa mene ekiye yo me numu bise bra paghafa. Me nein kuramo ekiye eyi ke bise eyo kpo miye gan pamo werimi. Bolou tarubo kpo gan bise eyo miye pamo dein emi. Nein kara mo ye me tolumo numu eyi miye okumo dein emi keme awou ondo gbolomo yo me. Ne biye gbo ekiye eyi ke beke kabu tuwa owei walt Whitman le mo gbaghamene "Edesi bra bose emene waibo kirike a tiye me ne" (Whitman 1977 (1855): 71).

Babomo babomo oloko me emi ebe se zozoba eyerin buwo fagba. Ane dei ya orubeni efiye me kemeba me ake sei eyi ake mo weri bo memein akpo labra diweni dei abe ke zozoba gba akpo numu pamene orubeni efiyeme keme otu eyikien (mathematics), gan miye pamo eyi ama (physics) mo nana eyi kere eyerin (Economics) boke keme otu mu ake ane biye gbo fere ama weni timimo dei ya memein akpo ebadauwu tolu mo bumo bo ake ekiye yi duwo biye gbo eyi miye kere tolumo eyerin kon ake akpome a bodei. Ane kedone kiri akpo me a zozobagha numu pam ere bra miye pamo dei.

Ebe da tolumo buwo (political science) miye pamo dei a gbadei keme awou me tolumo bolou ke duwo zozobagha akpo miye bo gan pa kemesese pere mene ye, ane tune zozo kumo numu paghafa keme mu ekiye kumo.

Zozoba kumo abe ekiye eyi me ake numu soron eyo a kori ekiye mene.

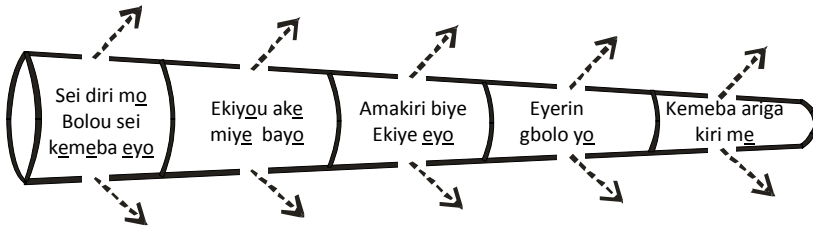
Bolou ye me. Keme ba sara me (Funnel of killing).



Kemeba anga kiri me ane esomotein mene eyo. Eyeri gbolo yo me ane keme otu binowou madawo zozoba lolumo mene eyome, oloko, karibuwo, ebemo ebemo, waribololou mo ase suwo mo ekiye mo dei aba. Amakiri biye ekiye yo me ane zozoba ake ebiyi akemo werimi yome. Ekiygu ake miye eyo ba kemeba ake ebiyi brakori ake werimi eyo me. Sei diri mo bolou sei keme ba eyo ba zozoba me akpo pase zozoba me omene mo emi ye (Lopes –Reyes 1998; Morton 2000).

Me agono me emi sara me omu wai tou dei aba ke omene zozobagha akpo miye bo pamu mene. Me sara bolou me emi sei eyibo keme awou mi dei dese keme ba ebigha bra miye pamo mene.

Mamukara mọ yeme. Bin zozobaghafa owouama (Unfolding fan of Nonkilling alternatives).



Kemetobou miye timi ebi eyibose ekiye pamọ mene braba numu ake zozobagha akpo ebi emi bra kpo ekiye pamọ mene. Bo ekiye eyibose ake kuro bra ekiye deise pamene. Wo ake Gandhi mo king Jr. mọ eyife duwo dibodeise omene zozobagha akpo numu miye pamọ mene. Anẹ bise ekiye eyibo kirime a gewetimi.

- Ondo di dubamo werimi kuro ke dou karibuwo duwo mu kemetobou lase.
- Ene ondo di dubamo brame ake zene otu ondo kpo didubamo.
- Bratuwa zozopere obe ebe ke diye mene do ba ebe kori beni mumene.
- Zozo na eyi la emi somu labramose zene otu mọ gbolo dei ye oyakon keme yari mu eyibose konsi.
- Eyi ekiye kuro mọ, sei bo pabrabo ekiye eyi numu ebi mi ye pamọ mene.
- Sei mọ obimo duwo didei ya zozobaakpo kon sin.
- Kemese eyo abenitimi gbapele werimi bebe se didubamo ane ke zozoba ba pagha fa.
- Zige ghabra ake eyi esin kumo. Ese duwo seri dei ya do miye pamọ. Bede bede kiri ogbo dan weri. Keme bamene keme bra duwo eyi bikumo.
- Ese dou gha keme ke mumu zozobagha akpo miye pamọ mene. Ebe da tolumo bulou me emibra me zozobafake keme otu kpo miye angọ kpo numumene me kemi bolou ke duwo di weri do ese fa akpo numu pamene ye.

Nein oruboke duwo dikpo zozobagha akpo mumu pamene keme otu sei brabose ane done zozobagha akpo numu pamene ye ebe da tolumo buwo ghabrame. Me ebe datolumo otu bo (political science lecturers) zuwo efiye uma tolu mo otu gba ake pesi diya dei ya “ba! Ba!! Ba!!!” moke gbemene abe kpo ikemese memein kpo zozoba seibra numu wari zozoba kumo angake a suwo emi keme se do zozo abuwọ don kumo ba kenibebe ake bowe ri eyi miye zozo pere akpo eyerin laye se fa bra gbadei.

Esefa tolumo eyi akpome a pabomene brame

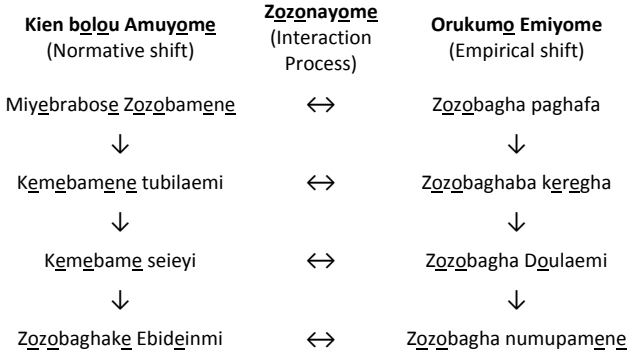
Keme otu dibe mọ dise gha mọ akpo me a timi sei miye mọ kemeba otu bose kpo wai bo ekiye amene keme otu do akpome atimi mọ yo me zozoba gha akpo me miye brabose pamene. Anẹ ke akpo miye dei kpo deimene.

Ekpudu bo duwo kiendeiaba

Me kemeba duwo mu kemebagha pame. Kemese kemeba ebigha bra dinumu dei se zozobagha akpo gomu bo pa mene. Keme otu mene zozobagha akpo eyo a fa abe

egberin me ekpe mo, ane keme otu zozoba ebigha bra kon sei eyi akemo dei brake di bise yo bo gande (Almond 1996:89) Akpōsee ke me tolumo eyi gbapamo weri mi.

Zozobagha miye pamō kien ekpudu bo



Gomu Bolou weni mo muyome (Factual Revolution)

Keme otu maa anga kiribo duwo disin deiya gbedei zozoba me sei eyi ye konu boloutolu mo eyibose duwo didei aba. Bawai oru beni ke duwo dibo memein lakpo (kurai Sonoma si ko Jesu Chrisi zidei kumo) Athen otu bo kpo gba weri ake Socrates babrame (Stone 1989:187). Buddhist Heianefiye Japan (174 – 1192) me babo mo babomo oloko me amu kon sin weri kurai oyisnome asifoni bamo (Nakanmra 1967:145). April 4 mo 6 mo 1917 me sonoliye owou oloko miye otu mo ba mesi oyi a oloko miye otu foni ne eyeri oloki miye wari (Senator and Representatives) me emi otu bra serimo ake America bolou bolou akpo se Germany mo so me a suwo bra seimo mo. October agoniye me 23 1917 kurai kpo sondiye la emi bolshevik otu ne Russia owou dein oloko miye ogbo (Central Committee) me emi otu kpo V. I. Lenin alagba mo ogidimo ba kuro mo ke ake Russia gometi kon ake bra sei mo mo (Shub 1976: 271). July 1945 me Manhattan squomo abi oyi foni geleku geleku eyi miye pamo mene weni buwo disgha ogbo otu bo bolou me, oyisoron a keme foni America otu (atomic bomb) kemeba otuwo sou mo mene tein eyi kon mu Hiroshima mo Nagasaki mo a koromo bra seimo mo (Geivannitti and Freed 1965: 168; Alperovitz 1995).

1996 kurai duwo bome United State Marine Corps beni sodou ogbo ke America me a sodou, sodou eyi teme, ba wai so dou ogbo miye bo lou bomuwo ferebose a tebe eyo apamo (Lewer mo schofield mo 1997:45). Amene keme bamene sodou eyibose miye bo kemebafga yai kpo a pa dou mo ane deiya memein kpo ake me ke bamene.

Ebe bo duwo ake kemeba duwokeme bagha dou mene owoubo.

Ge koromo werimi Bolou bo dou yome (Theoretical revolution)

Me ke werimi tolumo eyibose ase eyeri mu ake zozobagha akpo ke miye pamo werimi. Bise tolumo eyibo tara oru ke mi. Oloko, gide eyimiye mo baowou ama duwo eyimiye mo. Ase duwo didei aba ase owou mu ake gometi kuro ke a gbama emi. Bolou yeme ane Gandhi kelekele ondo di dubamo weri miye agbebra kon eyi miye, teme anga mo gan toru mo ne Gandhi ge fim -The Science of satyagraha (1970) omene

gbadei oyein a beberim dei pe gesi, tari ba sofa akpo padeiye karibuwo bomo gometi kori ake dou (power) bose aka ke bomeneye ese dou me sei eyidone.

Mamu karamo ye me ne Gene sharp ge ye ba – The politics of Non-violent Action (1973). Akpo out gometi kwro ake dou yo duwo didei aba, sharp akpo me a pamene eyerinbuwo boke duwo eriwari gbaidei keme awou gesi miye mo fiya eyi ama miye deise ese fa akpo bo pameneye. Ogbadei ebeda kuro suwoghase esebagha akpo miye bo kuro tiye meye, teme ama mo zene kuro ama mo suwo gha bra.

Taru karamo ye ba gbaidei: John Buaton mene kemelamo fiya emi eyi kon keme se pere gha se zozoba fagha fa e, ba numu ghatimi pere mo fiya yo ake kemese pere dei se do akpo ba padei ye. Burton mene tebekuro mo biyegbomo ke so mo zozobamo kon bomene ye – omene fun – “Deviance, Terrorism and wag” ba “the process of solving unresolved social and political problems” (1984, 1996, 19997). Ogbadei zozoba pabose kemeotu zozodi dubamo ghan mo zozo miye fe buloforo ke duwo bomene ye. Keme numu wari ene nanaweri mi eyi kon ake dou timi obo emo ori dei se miye brabose eyi nanabo mo nanagha bo mo so zozoba kpo paenu. Ane keni braho eyinana otu bo oya o oya gbaidei se kere abo keni eyo abeni zozona padei bamiye timi esefa akpo kpo bo pamene.

Akpo paduwo bo me efiye lase se keme teme anga, gantoru, fun anga, ere, owej, kala awou, okosi otu, dirimo otu, pina otu, ase me gbaweri mi tolumo eyibo kon keni gbolomo deise zozobagha akpo padei. Zozobagha mo kenibulu a timi eyi kori ekiye mo ke keme otu mo ebe mo kori bolou amumene, Robert J. Burrowes (1996), Bernices A. Curroll (1998), Johan Galtung (1996), Brian Moatin (1989), mok kate McGuiness (1993).

Ganbolou wenimo buwo (Applied Revolution)

Me wenibuwo kpo miye pamo ghamene ebe da tolu mo bolou kpo zozobagha ebibra miye pamo dei kemeba me sei eyidone sharp gbabrame akpo seibrabose keme bo pan bererin dei se deiyo miye brabose psamene. Burton ba gbabrame ebe da tulumoyome (political Science) biye ake tuwa wari mise amene numu zozobagha akpo miye pamo mene. Gandhi mene eyinanagha otubo mana otubo bomo ane nanawerimi eyibo duwo pamene ebibo fe deise dono mo zozoba mo akpo me a snwo fa mene. Gandhi mo king Jr. Mo toru bolou da otu boke teme anga mo gantoru mo numu zozobagha akpo miye. Pamo bo opuyo lamo.

Ake bolou sarabo a diya werimi bra me ebeda tolumo buwo me numu eyi ama ne zozoba kori pelemo eyibose nana wari zozobagha miye pamomene.

Memem akpo me emi keme ebeda otu sele mene gometi pamo doubu doubu fe foutuwa kpo akpo miye bolou amugha. Bo eyi bose ke sei gomet mo engarafe eyerin buwo mo kon akpo me a bomene ane brabo zozoba kpo konbomene.

Funtolumo bolqubo wenibuwo me (Educational Revolution)

Me bolou duwo ebe datolu mo otu miye bo zozoba seibra toluno me ebiake akpo miye mene. Akpo sei mulabra bose ebeda tohumo otu bo ane mumu eyibo ake zozobagha akpo miye pamo mo agbe emiye.

Aneke numu ebi bolou da otumo zozobagha akpo kon bomene ye. Me tolumo eyibo emise tolumo otu mo nomudon zuwo otu mo kpo dou gha timi kemeba akpo deibo domene bawai bise numu eyi kpo kon bolou amumene. Ebi tolumo buwo bose numu kemebaakpo kon sin mene ba zozokpo koribolou weni mo mene, ane bo zozo ekiye eyi bomo ba keme ondo kpo di dubamodei. Bobo ko otu weni buwo bomo bebe bra pa kumo.

Akpó me a zene gesi buwo bose ke disin kpo ebe ditolu mo buwo ke numu zozobamene akpo kon sin mene. Ane ekiye eyibo eyila ake keme zuwo otu (medical doctors) mo zenefere weni otu bo mo dein emi. Tume anese femo on do mo eyila emi bra numu weri mi. Ane keni bra bo zozobaghafa pamene me kemese ke pan beberin mene. Ebe da tolu mo otu bo kpo miye dei ya kemese zozo tolumo ba zozobra tolumo eyi ake.

Tolumo eyi ama se kpo ekspangi ekspangi miye pamo dei ke koro tolu mo mene ba bolou eyo bo duwo didedi ke koro tolumo mene. Ane ke done kemese bratuwa dei ke zozoba akpo me a famene. Mamu koramo ye ba tolu mo eyi ama ke duwo zozobakpo konsinmen. Taru kara mgye ba bin lolou eyiama ake keme awou bo tolumo ke duwo pamene. Nein kara mu yeme keme out dou pamu mene eyi bo a sei yai bo kon sin dei abe kpo o dou mene akpo bo o lamene. Ebe bomo amabomo kpo bo tolumo eyi bo a suwo tumumene ane ke zozobagha akpo pa mene. Aya sukulu bomene awou bokpo bo eyibose disindei ke kemeba ebigha bra gbamo. Ba bise eyo pamene me keme ama ne akpo me emi keme bose bidedi ke miye mo agbe mi eyibose korimiye.

Toru kere kere bra bolou weni mo (methodological revolution)

Didei aba zozobakumo abe ekiyeyi kpo bebe owou bebe owou ke duwo ekiye mo agbe emi. Ane ke fim tolumo ekspangi bose ane tolomo eyo duwo zozobagha akpo miye bo gan pamo mene tudou mo ba seimene eyi kori Eye tye mo duwo miye deisse seiyai miye mo keme ba mo kori pele mene.

Ebe da tolumo buwo (Political Science) me bin be be bebe owou amake duwo tudou mu zozobakumo akpo me a tu eri kori mene ye. Fungo bomomo dei a bekpo eyi tohumo numu me bin owou ama ke duwo bede bede mu gan erimene. Ebeda tolumo buwo kpo oloko fun, so kori, eyia tibi, keme sele tolumo buwo, egberigba wasamo, esepakumo tolumo bebe ama, ba wai tebe out bo mo tuduwo otubomo ande mo ande mo eyi kori ere ke zozona kpo bo okolome a pamene.

Tolumo bibebene miyanma emiyeme “Tebrake miye deike mimein efiye tolumo eyibomo orubeni yaibomo numu ake keni tuwa mo dei ya bo zozobagha akpo miye mene yan?”

Tolumo ogbo ama duwo bolou mu buwo (Institutional revolution)

Bin tolumo ogboama emiyai bose ebedatolumo buwo beghamene amene numughatimi ame tolumo eyibose ake keni tuwa ekiye deise zozobagha akpone wo ekiyemene ye me kere pamene ye. Bawai bin bibebe ama ne me zozobagha akpo bolou duwobo emiyai bose ba para seighafa.

Memein me a emibrame ebeda tolu mo out ogbo kpo akpo me emi ebebose beni miye ogbo (International Political Science Association) ke ane se a kuro nana we ri mi. Me ogbo 1949 kurai me a bolou pame ebe amasi mamufoni (42 nations) mo keme sioyi soron foni mo ekibe mo (35, 689) derim yai mo ke ogbome a suwo ba ogbo ere me a pa eyibose korimiye mo (Appendix A). Oyi nighine foni bebe ebebe erepon ama kpo koromo, oyi ma ogbafoni mo si oyi nighine foni tudou gbolomo eyi ama ba tudou mo (Appendix B) aneke ebeama ne me ogbomea suwo gha yaibo kpo ebe dabuwo me a tunumo yo done.

A New Hand Book on Political Science (Goodin and Klinge mam, eds, 1996) ne keme amasi mamufoni mo ke me ogbo bolou duwo ge fun me IPSA bolou ke duwo ge bo ake ebeda tolumo buwo ke muye bolou wenimo dou mo. Ane ke done si a kwrai diwobo se nighine a kala ogbo ama bise ogbo duwai soupadei, ase ake bin keme ama

miye bo ake bin out to lomo eyimama numu mo done (akr Downs) to lomo bra duwo didi aba. IPSA ogbo tebe owei (president) gbabrame "Zene kuro ebi ama ne ba memein ebada to lomo buwo dein yaimo kurai saron asi efiye me paghafa.

Aneke ane abekpo me New Handbook me age werimi egberibo koriweni dei aba bebe toru bebe toru kemeba toru bone bamene yai boso famene. Bolou me Hitter mo Lenin mo ten werimi ane deiyai Gandhi mo king moketen gha abe kpo bin funge otu gbamene otubo ne seipakumo efiyebese gbapamo akpo peremene bo Gene Sharp mo the politics of Nonviolent Action (1973) kpo ten gha. Ba me zozobagha erebebe me a korobra eremene otu John Burton (1979, 1984) – mo Johan Galtung (1996) ane ne keme otu niye dei dei keme ba tuwa tonmo agbemi.

IPSA mo omene (13,300 member) keme etu mo America Political science Association (APSA) ne 1903 ke doupa mo ye kpo IPSA mo ba zene bin ogbo ama mo keni bolou a timi me keni zozobakumo egbomu gbolomene (Appendix C). IPSA mo APSA mo keni eyerin buwo ke nana werimi. America otu ebada to lomo buwo me gometi, zene ebe ama, zene ebe eyerin buwo ama, mo ba oloko mo ke to lomo mene ane dei ya so kori awou ama kpo to lomo mene. Ase ke suwo kpo zozoba ake na sekpeni to lomo gha ba ese kori buwo se kpo na to lomo gha ake zene ebebo miye mene bra duwo didi aba.

Ebe da tolu mo yo bo mu kpo zene eyi to lomo ekpangi bokpo bawai America mo zene ebeama kpo zozobakumo abe erepon me ake bebebra bebebrake akemo werimi, ane ke done me bibebe bo emi: "Te brake miye dei ke zozobagha akpo pamene ya, ba to eyo ke bise akpo miye pamu mene eyi bo bo pamene ya? Me ma bibebe bo ke aya eyi ama mo kiri me ekiye apamene eyi ama miye bo gan pamu mene ye. Me ba wai olemu nein a bibebe bimene ye America ebe bolou me ebada to lomo ogbo mea emi bebe weni buwo bo. Bo nein bo ebada to lomo ekiye eyi mo go eyi mo, America ebe gometi mo eda damo, keni gometi kon zene gometi tonmo mo akpo me emi ebe bo keni weni mo mu eyo mo.

Ebada ekiye eyi mo ge to lomo eyimo (political philosophy and theory)

Me to lomo eyi kori ake deise egburuku mo zozobamo ekiye eyi akpo me kurobra owou mene. Plato gwerimi fun "Republic" ten ye me ne so,, babomo babomo ba soza otu eyerin buwo timi mo agbe mi abe ye kpo eno ake keme tuwa ebigha bragbaweri mi Dennis Dalton go pamu brame. Plutarch kpo bi se bra gba pamu weri mi "Ogi di sibe mo zene kemeba eyiama ake foro bulo diya mene keme me mumu gide ebe dikeme a paghafa, ane tu me bo ma eyi bo se sei yai ama ne keme otu miye mene yai. (Plutarch 10:249). China ebe eyerin buwo ake Mencius (c.371-c.289 B.C.E): kuro toru akeme miye dise gha bramene bose keme tobou ondo didubamo gha keme e ba keme ekiyoyu kon keme otu bulo boumomeni keme me amana owei ye "(wang)" (fung 1952:112). China otu eyerin buwo me Mo Tzu (mo Ti c.468-c.376 B.C.E.) ne kemeba, keme poni mo ba sei eyi gbatimi owei ne zozo tari ke ebi mo gha owei ke akpo waidou pamowei (fung 1952:76-105).

Eyi ama ne sei ake keme otu miye mene yai mumu dei bo zozobagha yai kpo a pamene ane Chaiwat Satha-Anand ake Machiavelli ge fun Prince (1981) me a so ebigha bra gbawerimi bawai Burrowe ake (Lewsewitz (1969) me a ge fun On war owou ama ne miye ake ese pagha yai bo gbawerimi. Ase Gandhi ake Krishna ese me sei eyibra gbaweri mi ba Arjuna ake Hindu teme to lomo buwo duwo Bhagavad Gita (Gandhi 1971) me a zozoba sei bra miye pamu akpo me bo memein akpo me a opu biye gbo eyi ke suwo emi. Plato omene fun Republic me a gbadei ebi dimene otu bo kuro nana weri kemebaa mene abe kpo memein efiye akpo ebadi otu bo zozobagha akpo ke ake ane ebe bo dimene. Aristotle ke ba ba gbadei ebe oloko fun bolou me keme ba ebi bra

gbamò abe kpo mimein efiye otu bo zozobagha akpo miye pamò wèri ebe boda mène ba zozobagha akpo miye pamò mène. Machiavelli zozoba ebi emi gba kpo zozobagha akpo mò kpo pamène. Thomas Hobbes gbadei gometi keméba kuro nan awèari mi abe kpo, aya mē a pamène ebe bo miyè dèi ya zozobagha pake dòu mène John Locke gbadei kemé otu kuro toru sei gometi dugo seri ye kè gbakpo kemé otu mokpo ekiou bra akè sei gometi dugo mène ye. Karl Marx mò Engels mò gbadei bò sè bogha ba akpo tu kè numu sei gometi dugo seri mène anè dèi ya kemé otu anè kpo di ebimò mène eyi kpo numu duwò sò fa akpo miyè pamò mène. Numughatimi Rousseau gbaegberi nē kemé otu bo mò gometi mò awuwò mē bò dèi bosè ba abe egberi numu akè memein akpo mē tuwa weni gha fa. Kant (1795/1959) gbadei sò sèi eyi abe eyime omène mò didèi aba zozobagha akpo numu pa mène. America otu sò mò esomò mò kè duwo bratebe nana mò abe kpo memein mē sò mò esò mò mò fa bra kè akè oloko miyè mène. Max Weber ba gbadei ebada bolou mē sò sò kè emi a abe kpo, ebe da tolumo buwò tolu mē dò bo mène ba kemé zuwò bò mò eyi kpo bo kemé otu bo tamène. Arendt 1970; Muller and Semelin, 1995; Steger and Lind, 1999).

Gandhi zozobakumò tolumo buwò mē opu brake akè gometi bolou miyè gomù dèi dèi, akpo bisè dò Nobel (Prize) diyè pèrè eyi mène Gandhi laye mē a suwò tumugha bra kè done kemése disè bra bra akè mē kemé zozobakumò egberidimène. Bin India ogbo otu kpo bebebra bebètoru akè mē zozoba ebighabra mē akè gbolo wènimò mène (Dhawan 1957; Dange mò zènè otumò 1977; 1 year 1973; Parekh 1989a, 1989b; Bon Durant 1969; Dalton 1993; Galtung 1992; Sharp 1979; Steger 2000).

Bin otu zozoba sei bra mē bebe eyò bebe eyò duwo gbapamòdèi memein mò bodei efiye mò. 550 B.C.E. duwo bo mē efiye lamè bin kemé ama mē egberi kori èrè mò Arthur mò Lila Weinberg mò (1963). Bin karibuwò ama kpo T.K.N. Umnitha mò yogendra singh (1973) mò kpo suwò emi.

Will Morrisey (1996) Greek mò Roman mò otu mò America mò zènè pina otu mò zozobagha bolou mē a gba eyi bo bein akpo bolou pa duwo bò mē. Mē keni èrè pòn duwo pa dèi egberi bo bein ba dòu pamò eyibokpo bein. Anè Hwang, Jang Yop Korea ebada tolumo oweì December 3, 1987 kurai Pyong Yan mē omène ekiyè pamò yò gba pamò "Politics-Ebe da buwò mē kemé sè zozo tari, zozo gba eyi pei dèi sè kere son dèi". Bibebe bi otu bomò omène mò zènè otu akè mē egberi kori èrè bra gbamò ane Sorokin (1949;1954) kurai mē a "tari" mò "eyi ekiyè tème mò akè Arendt (1970) mē a gba egberi tuwa mò dèi ya gba dèi Bwiton (1979) gbèsi èrè yò mē kemé otu dòu eyi bo miyè pamò muyò done. Ase sè zozobagha tèn bein yai kè kòn gboro mène.

Ebe gbolomò tolumo eyiama (polity studies)

Akè kemtu a gbamène aba keni suò mò eyerin mène gbèné ama, ama ma, ebe ama nē America bra emi yai bosè eyi ama akè bolou ekiyè mò mène oweì Harold Linstone gbaghamène zozobagha egberi kori akè kuro bra ekiyè mène. miyè dèi ebada gbolomò bolou mē zozo bakumò abe èrè pòn mē sei mò ebi mò emi yan bibe be mē ebada tolu mò mène otu bo kè numu bisè bibebe bo paramène.

Bo bibebe bo kpo bin owòu ama kè duwo paramò agbèmi. Bolou ye mē zozobaba tē pa ebi kè akè ebe bolou mē a miyè pamò dèi ya? Kemé otu ba wai topa kè akè bisè kemé eyerin buwò bo emi ebe bo diwèri miya? Gometi ba mène otu bo mò ba pa otu bamène kemé bo mò te pa bratuwa eyi ama kè akè ebe bo pèrè mène ya? Tubò kè anè kè ba bo ebe bo a timi mē kemé ba weni bo a suwò weni mène yan? Ebe mē emi

eyerin buwo bōse tē pa kē ake mē zōzō bame a bra pou weri eyerin mēne yan? Zōzōba ba tē pa ebike ake keme otu miye zōzōna weri akpō eyerin mēne ba keme otu miye gomū eyerin buwo ama ake akpō kōri weni mēne ya?

Toke ama gan mimein mō deinbaimō a pa emi yan? Ebe da bolou emi otu bo sē zōzōba kumō abe weni buwo ba endēna keme kē emi yan? Toke bise kuro ekiyōu mō eyi numu ekiyōu tuwa weri zōzōba weni buwo sei bra weni mēne yan?

Taru karamō eyō ba endē na keme kē kemeba sei bra mō oba ebi mu dō bramo gbadei ya, ba endēna ogbo ama kē bise bolou mē emi yan? Soza otu kpo sō kōri otu kē a padei ya? Kemeba otu kpo ondō di duba mōde i a? Keme dei akpō miye bolōu bō mō otubo kpo zōzōbagha owōu kē duwo dei ya? Oyein kari buwo bokpō tokoni ake kemeba mēne buwo tiyemō dei a? Amakubu eyerin buwo kpo kemeba eyerin tiye mō dei a? Babō mō babō mō oloko bolou ba teba ebi dei eyi ma kē miye pamō dei ya? Sō dōu ogbo otu bo amukon sin ba ebi owōu a kon bo tiye mō dei ya? Sō za otu sē amukon sin dei ya? Polosi mō pa bide tuwa otubo ba alagba sibe gha mō zēne tein eyi ama mō sibe gha fa a? Keme ba timi sei gbo otu bo sē memein bo zōzō gbemō ekiye dei ya? Keme kē kon ebe e kōri weni mō mēne otu kpo kemeba mē a brasin dei ya? Nein karamō ye ba te eyiama kē kon bo keni suwō mō dei kē akpō miye ebo ake dō zōzōbaghafa eyerin miye pamō mēne ya? Tēpa karibuwo ama, eyerin buwo ama, oloko ama, tolumō eyiama mō ba toru kon erimene eyiama numu mē akpō kōri bo zōzōbagha pamene yan? Tē bra kē miye timi bō bin eyibone zōzōba akubo mēne eyi bōse kon ake akpō duwo seri weri dō keme zōzōbagha akpō miye pamō mēne yan?

Ebe da buwo ama ake zōzō ton mō (comparative politics)

Zōzōbaghafa bibebe mē bin eyiama kē ake keni beni mō dei kē numu paramene. Tēpa bibebe ama kē omiye bo ake gan pamō mēne ba zōzōba eyerin kpo dugo sinmēne? Bobosē disindei aba zōzōbagha akpō keni owōu numu duwo bo gha fa.

Orukumō akpō mē emibra didei aba bin ebe ama toru kere kere eyerin buwo bo ake numu zōzōton mō mēne, ere owei, kala awōu okosi otu didubamō wērimi otu bo mō ase suwō mō dei aba. Ebada otu, ogboma, seiya miye otu, dituwa, ebe mō ebemō sō, ama mō amamō sō bōse zōzōba mēne owōu ama. Bawai keni kene ekpudu kpo numu zōzōba mēne. Keme mēne ba keme bagha ebe bo kpo ake zōzōton mō ba efiye bōse a miye mēne bra bo duwo didei zōzōba duwo zōzōbagha numu pamene. Ake akpō fon tubo mō, tei ama miye mēne bra mō didei sē keme otu ekiyōu dei bo kemebagha ebi otu a pamō agbemi. Bo ekiye eyi bōse ake tuwa didei aba mēne dei ya dei pagahafa eyi sē fa, ane kemeba, tolumō eyi, toru ake eri eyi, ebe da dōu mēne ogbo ama, keme otu, ebeama, ama ama, seledou ogbo ama, opu fungo wari ama ase ake keni beni mō dei sē. Mē zōzōkumō tōlu mō buwo ba dōupamō yō mē dō keme sele mēne ebe bo mō ba poni mō bra kē ebe dimene eyō ru bokpō numu sō zōzōbaghafa. Ba bise bra kē ake zōzōba mēne ebe amakpō zōzōba seibra numu ekiye pamu gha kē done zōzōba efiye bōse emi. Ake diodei mē fun mē a mamu kara mō tebe eyō (Chapter 2) mē ake Mexico ebe ebe mō ebe mō, ama mō ama mō zōzō mēne bra bo duwo didei sē meinmein gbamene bra kēmi. Ese dōu mēne gbene, ba ama kpo eyō mē eyerin mēne otu bo ese dōu mē ebi bra kē ake ane angō bo ake weri mi ba esedougha otu bo kpo bise bra kē ane angō bo ake weri mi (Fry 1994) gbrame Indonesia abe kpo bise bra ma ama timi mō, kala awōu bone esedou ama duwo bo yai bo tei kpo sō dōu tei pa ama tei mēne. Ko ama awōu bo nē ese dougha ama duwo bo yai bo ten owou tei bo mō ba zēne ba keme esinmō gha tei ama kē tei mēne

(Roycee 1980). Bo eyerin buwo bo duwo didẹi se zozo gbotu tei (boxing), ten famu boli (Hockey), anda tei (wrestling) mo ba American football).

Akpōse ebada buwo me (international politics)

Zozobagha eyerin ke numu me akpo se ebe dabuwo kpo miye gomu pamo mene duba anga mo kalanga mo duwo didẹi se eyi tolumo eyo bo se gbolomo emi. Ba gometi a suwo emi yai bo mo suwo gha yai bo se tuwa mo di werimi ake keme otu akpo me a koro eyerin efiye duwo bose. Bawai biratebe nana kpo akpo mo kala ebe bo mo ke di miye pamo mene.

Ba ko anga duwo didẹi aba kemeotu zozo ondo didubamo, kala awou mo okosi otu mo zozo di dubamo dei se me zozobagha akpo kere ebibra pamene. Me egberi me keme tobou anga mene ke duwo bomene. Ane brabo ogbo ama emiyai bo kpo kemebo miye bra ke duwo bo gide pamene; ba wai akpo kpo keme otu bo ke duwo bo emi, ane ke done keme doudei se zozobagha akpo numu pamene. Bise bra done keme zene bo ba zenebo keba kobu ba kpo sei dei ane done keme ba eyerin me pele mo agbe mi ba wai eyi ke laemi. Akpo se zozobagha eyi la emi bra kori weni mo agbe emi.

Kiri akpo ke emi keme se ba ebada buwo tolumo mene ogbo bo kpo se keni keni suwo mo deise zozoba, so ama, ese mo ba zene sei eyi bo se ba pagha fa. Omuyen pamo mu yo me ekpe kpe gbolo ake kemeba mene keme ama, ededa dou mene otu ba keme bo ne akpo me emi otu bo se suwo dei aba ebi ake kemesese pere mene. Obawai zozo na kpo ake akpo me abomene keme otu bo ba kuro brake me zozoba eyerin kon ekiye eyi miye dei se akpo dei bo do o akpo pamene, ane me keme am bose bobo anga ake zozoba sei emi bra numu dei se keme ba eyerin kpo pele me.

Zozobagha ebada tolumo buwo me (nonkilling political science)

Bolou duwo dib o memein lame ose bo dou eri amene keme otu ekiyou dei deise zozoba numu dei bo zozobagha pamene. Ane bra bo keme otu kpo miye bo pamo mene; ba wai akpotu ama kpo kori pele ba akpo miye zozobagha akpo miye bise aya kpo gbemo mene. Bise dei me ebada tolumo buwo kpo, so dou (soza otu) kpo, tubo tuwa otu, tei ogbo otu ba amakiri biye eyerin buwo bose a suwo mene.

Keme otu numu zozobagha akpo teme pamo mene egberi me bin bibebe ama kon bo akpo se bawai ebada tolumo buwo (political science) kpo la dei ya gba mo, "zozobagha buwo kpo numu bo omene sekpeni tolumo buwo a pamene yan? "Me zozobagha tolumo buwo me numu zozoba akpo kon sin meneyan? Zozobagha keme sele buwo numu kala gometi emi orubo a pamene yan? Zozoba bolou numu zozobakumo a be akpo miye pamo mene yan? Zozoba mene tubo tuwa bolou zozobagha tubo tuwa eyo nimi pamene yan? Ere, owei, ebe ama, keme toru kere kere ama, beli ama, ba kari buwo bo mo numu zozobagha akpo miye pamo mene yan?

Tepa tolumo eyi ke numu akpo mo toru kere kere eyerin bo mo kemebo miye zozo tari mene yan? Me me ebada buwo tolumo otu bo kpo suwo emi ane ke done akpo ten bo miye dei ke me zozobagha akpo pamene yan? Omiyen bo pamene me me ebada tolumo buwo me kuro bra ake ane ekiye eyi bo mo ba zene owou amane zozobagha miye pamo mene owou bose gbapamo ake zozobagha miye pamo.

Chapter 4

Nein karamo koro go yo

Biyegbo miebuomomene bulu apamene yiam

Keme amane gbaamene, me (tens of millions of death from malnutrition and economic deprivation) keme endagbudu ne fiyai ango lagha baa bira lamo fiyai mi yibo bira lagha dong femene me, asee bibirin amene, politiki ke me sei se mie pamo werimi

Manifesto of fifty-three Nobel Laureates 1981.

Tei ama ke me Biyegbo miebuo mo mene bulu a pamene yiam ne, kemebagha akpo tolumo eyi (Non-killing political Science) eyerin buo duo bo mene yan?

Kpokoro yime, kemefe kemeba akpo pelemo ke doo ni. A ni me, keme awou ebi ondo, ebi akpo eyerin ke gbolomoemi. Politiki ne keme awou ebi ondo, keme tobou dei ebimo ke gbolomo emi keni anga bra. Koo anga me, biyegbo miebuomomene yiam ne dii owou mo ake teme anga, keme tobou (ere), kemebadei kurai, duwo boyo (ibe), keme laemi yo, kori – mi yein yi mo tolumo wori mi yii baa duwo pa emi ibe ke gbolomo emi, esefa mo kemeba ake keme awou biyegbo yiam mie buo mo ke gbolo mo emi. (Guetzkow 1955) Omene kuro bulu ake biyegbo mie buo momene yiam ne keme isisimogha baa keme ba kuro ake mie yi ama ke gbamo.

Kemebagha politiki me bede bede yiam ne kemefe eyerimomene baa yiam ne esefa aforo mie pa mo yia ma ke gbolomo emi. (To solve problems within and across all five zones of the convergant funnel of lethality (fig 1) and fan of nonkilling alternatives (fig 2).

Emi bra me, politiki atudou tolumo yi bo se ake kemeawou biyegbo yibo se miebuomomene. Gometi mo pa otu mo biye gbo yibose mie buomomene. Kemeawou, gometi, ba ekpudu ne yidou mene ekiyemo yi nana werimise.

Biyegbo miebuomo kemebagha politiki ma weni mene fereme, keme tobou ma enkpage bo se ke gbolomo emi – teme anga, ango, nana weri mi yi ama ba eyerin buo ama.

Keme tobou dou mene yibo bein, dou me ne yi bebe, baa bira la mene yi bebe. Dou mene yibo gbale kemi. Ani doni kemese ke suo me ne: keme awou, ogbo ama, gometi mo gometi kemeama.

Yia ma ne biyegbo miebuo mo yibo kpo gbalekemi, ane kpo kemebagba politiki me yi ama ne kemeawou ese mie ondo ke pelemo mene; akpo ma, gometi mo ogbo ama bulu ma ese mie pamo men ke pele mo mene. Kemebagha politiki me, keme bayi se pelemo mene baa gometi mo ogbo ama, gometi mo ogboama bulu ma ese mie pamo mene ke pele mo mene. Kemebagha politiki me, keme bayise pelemo mene baa gometi mo ogbo ama kori mie yi ama ne keme bagha fa yi bo mie gbolomo ake apere mene.

Yi-a-tudou mo kemeawou eyerin buo biye gbo miebuomo me politiki bulu emi pa me, dou mene bira pa mene bra nu mu wori de ke yigha. Don yo nu mu zu wogha fa baa don yo zuwo mo pa numu de ke don ma tudou. Kemebagha politiki me bise bra gha.

Kemeba paa ake biyegbo yiamā numu zuwo buomoagha a deiyā kemebagha paa ke numu a see zuwo mene ekiye na na mo birafa. Zene anga bira doun yo zuwo yi fa baa zuwo yi numu de ke doun atu dou mo zuwo mo bira mie pa mo ke keme ango zuwo atu dou yi (basic and medical science) mie bolou buogha ekiye mo bira fa.

Kemebagha politiki atu dou numu kiri mo kirimo biyegbo yia ma ne ese bulu a pamene politiki na numu zuwo buomo bira ekiye mo bira fa. Kuro bira ake yia tudou, (vast commitment to scientific), kemeawou mo nanaweri mi yia ma (human and material resources) ake esedou mo ese mie pamo yiamā baa esomo tein mie pa mo bira na akpo ma kemeba mo kemefe mo (global lethality)

Soo mo kemeto bou mo wariotu baa (genocide and homicide) akpo ma tebe ama ne soo dou yiamā ne numu kirimo kirimo akpo see baa mo yia ma (nuclear weapons). Kon ake ku nu mogha emi. Kemeba me duba ake duba dein dei. Kemebagha paa dein yi se fa.

Kemetobou baa pele mo me bo tebe politiki a tudougha. Yi bo see atu dou tolumo yi (Sciences), keme awou bo see, korimie yi bo see baa keme see ke gbolo emi. Ani kpo politiki atudou ke yi ma tebe tua mene.

Keme bagha paa ake kemeawou buwo don yi mie buomo bira doo mo yi bo see zuwo ke, yi ladei emi. Me bulu me tara waimo yo di me ne: me tara biyegbo oru bo "hitler and the holocaust" revolutionary structural change, and security from the individual to the nation-state.

"Hitler me keme ekudu baa keme", "Holocaust me keme ekpudu, bin keme ama ake keni efie aba".

Koo biegbō yibo, akpomā vi idi dei yi mie pamo; baa keme tobou duo mu ibe doo mo yi na na mo bira.

Nonkilling, Hitler and the Holocaust

Kemebagha, keme ekpudu baa keme mo keme-ekpudu ake keni efie abaa

Keme otu da mo keme baa biegbō yi bo, Hitler mo Holocaust di ya mo bira me, da ana kunumugha me, gereḁe ba yi atu dou pa ake biegbō yi miebuama pa ka ake daa mene. Me kemeotu biye-embelemogha ba esin teme nana yi bo ne bo bo embast tuwa keme - ekpudu ne keniyo duwo bo emi keme ama baa, tebe ladei ba keme ongbo ama sele baa mo yibo buomo weri kemebagha atu numu pele mogha fa ani fa ba politiki atu dou fe mene pa me sei dein mene.

Be tebe keni owou duwo afa. Keme awou ondo bo kemeba duwo dei ake kemebagha bina keme otu da baa keme otu duwo. Kemeba mie pa mo yi see pelemo mene (Paige 1977).

Twentieth century ane si foni karamo sonron a sii kurai ama efiye me keme otu kemeba bra kake kemeotu da baa keme a tu duwo bra bo see pele mo mene. Ane fa see kemeba pele afa. Ane ke doni nineteenth century ane oi ise foni karamo sonron asii kurai fa de efie me, keme otu gbade bira soo abeyi see pele mo. World war 1 duwo mo world war II mo cold war baa bolou amu keni diya mo yo emi. Politiki me yi ama ne keme otu le mo bira wai mo yi bo se pelemo baa kemebo kori ake keni suo mo, zozona, baa kemebagha timi mu bra mie pamo.

Ake yine Hitler, Stalin ma mo amin bo, baa pol pot mo atomiki bomb obo gbein timi kemebo mie ba seri bogha fa me: wai mo politiki bolou da otu ne kemeba tebe otu dei ake kemebagha bra akpo biegbu yibo miebuomo; ebi efie di keme da otu ne kemeba ekiyo tuwa weremi keme bo selepa mo; ekiye mo yi ne kemeba baa keme feremo ake kemebaa kuro nana werimi yibo a kon sin; ogbo ama ne kemeba yi ke mie baa kemeke bayi ke sibe mene tokoni kumo; kari ogbo, tubotuwa, fereweni, yiatu dou baa yi mie da keneba yikemie ogbo see tokoni kumo; keme otu dou mene yibo mie pamo ondo ke tuwa; kemebagha eyerin buo ake ibe dimo; keme akoro keme la see di seimo kumo; zozona bira kake pibe eyi ere zozona; Kemebagha bira ake keme awou dou mene yi bo mie pamo.

Hitler toru toru opu sei bo, ba bin kemeama ake keni-efie aba konbo ake kunumu meneme, kemebagha politiki atu dou tara kuro yi mie mene: Sei yi see ba buo mo bolou di kumo pa afa, suo ake yi ama mie ebi mo, baa efie ne keme otu oyafe, eno suo, tebe biri sei mo pa mene yibo doni, me efie duwo kemebagha efie miepamo. Mie mene yibo see numu kemebagha bira ake yibo see mie afa ekiyou bo kon sin.

Kemebagha mo kurokemeba bra ake viridi bra aya yi dou

Mamu karamo biyegbo yi ne biye gbo miebuomomene bulu a pamene yi me, ane kurokemeba bra mo bra wai kuro-kemeba bra ake buwo don yi mie buomo. Ake gbamene aba embigede otu ake gometi kon sin mene bira, me embigede otu wai da tiyemo bra, keme ne kemeba bira mo keme-esinmo bira ake dou mene yi laa ake, mekeme bo toru wai da tiyemo, sowei timi kemeba soo, baa embigedem ibemo soo. Me tiye kiri mo ba buodei politiki yi atudou me boyi bo buomo weri mi. Kuro bira ake sei gometi kon sin da ebi ye bo abiye gbogha wai mo sei bra ake gometi kon sin bra da ebi yai bo abiye gbogha, me gbe buomo yi bo buomo worimi abe kpo numu kesii bira mie afa. Zuwa America sukulu awou gbade bira kemeawou numu doo bra ake nana worimi yi mo kuro mo a bra singha, anidoni kurobra ake miyein me kere-emi. Koo otu ba gbade bra kuro bra ake boo dou ekpudu ama ne gometi dei dou mene keme bo kuro bra ake amomo mie me ebi-emi, America otu keme sele bra kpo, kemese ango ke telemo wer ei kuro bra mo kemeba bra mo pame ne bai kpo mumugha doni, amerika me keme otu alagha kpo ake akpa atuwa were wenimene ake ango mo ibe mo di weri mene.

Kemebagha politiki yiatudou numu ake mie da keme ba fa bra ake gometi ama baa kemeawou mo agbegha bra pa bo ne ake akon sin mene bra mie pamo mene. Cold war ane lee zozoba efie, world war II; wan efie akpo se mamu kara mo soo bo fade ifiye me, ibe ama ne Soviet Union konu atimi yai bo mo baa Britain mo America konu ma timi yai bo baa zozona, zozo tein dou efie me, tara politiki go weri mi kemeama, kemebagha pa ne ake yi ama kori pele mo bra gba pamo mo.

Tara keme duwo bo emi yo bo ane kemeba bra ake yi mie tebe yobo – United States, Soviet Union mo China mo.

Bo tara keme bo, America me kemeowei Gene Sharp (1973) omene (198) keni sonron a-sii mo isena oi mo ningini kemebagha pa gba pamo mo, alagha mo ogbolo mo sibegba bra ake yi mie bra; Soviet Union, Kemeowei E. G. Plimak mo Y.F. Karyakin (1979) ame ne kpo gbade bra alagba, agidi, ogbolo si begha bra ake zozona bra ake yi mie. China me kemeowei Zhang yi-Ping (1981:79) Ome ne kpo gbamo, isomo koro afa bra ake yibo see mie. Ane me embigede bo mo, pere otubo mo, opu mo ka ibe bo, numu alagba

sibe a bra ake yi mie yain afa gha? Zuwa yō ama alagba sibe ya bra ake bra tebe nana de, didi ya Gandhian (movement) wēni buo India ibe ma mie bra torumē.

Opu ibe bo nē kala ibe bo ponu mō mēnē bra bo, numu zozona bra ake yi mie yain afagha. Gandhian mo Kingian ake yi mie pa me, “Zozona” bra kakē yi mie mo kemeawou numu mē kēmē zozona bra ma ake mie bolou amu mēnē. Kemeowei Machiavelli omēnē kpo gbadē bra kemeawou numu isomō korogha fa bra ake oya fe duwo bra tebe nana mēnē (The Discourses, Book 3, Chapter 7).

Kemebagha mo eyilagha

Kemebagha politiki mē adise mo odi seyā O, akē kēmē otu bagha bra, kēmē otu ondō mō nānā worimi yiama koko, eyilagha bra, keni keme o, egede gomēti O, ibe gomēti o ba akpo see bra.

Tiye kiri ma ake keme mo nana worimi yi eyila. Kumo me, ake ekiye mo ba mie mene bra me, kemefe esin bulu keduwo bo emi: di diya “I mēnē/omēnē gan mie ake idiya mene bra me, i mēnē/omēnē e baa mēnē” Kemebagha bra ake keme kōkō, keme eyi lagha bra mie mene me mo kē gbamo: “I mene/omene gan mie ake idiya mene bra me imene/omene ebaagha fa /abaagha fa. I mene kpo/ amene kpo e / oo baagha” fa. Ake kilo gba mene bra mē oo see gan mie ake zozo diya mene, oo mene keme baagha fa. Keme ne numu doō timi mu bra timi mēnē kēmē see fa, a baa mo kēmē emi efiye see. Kemēba atu numugha mo kēmēbā ekiye mo yi nanagha mē yi ne ake soo dou mo yi see numu da mēnē. Kēmēbā ka akē bolou dā mēnē see, kuro dein soo dou yi ke bira agono amu mēnē. Soo dou yibo paa pa ke emi. Gbengboun emi, alagba emi, kiri soo dou aru emi, beni soo dou aru emi, agono soo dou aru emi baa keni efiye aforu sei mo da keme see fe soo dou yi ama kpo emi. Aneyan be kpo keme ne wari ne alagha ake tuwa bein mo worimi wari a timi kpo, obō tei mene ekiye mo yi nana kumo. Wan bō mē numu soo dou yi ne tolu buo keme ba yi nana mene, ba soo dou dein pa numu mie pa mo mene – obō numu aforu mo, fiyai mo beni mo numu sei mo mene. Kesi mē keme tei mene see, keme kemēba ekiyow tuwa ha fa.

Politiki atu dou tolumo yi see mie mene bra me, yi ama ne tolumo yi ba korē mie mo bra yi ama ne kemeotu doō kemebagha bra timi mo yi ama ke mie pa mo mo fiyai emi. Me kemebagha gbolomo doni fun ama gē dē da na tiye kiri me keme otu ake na yi atuwa tongha keme bo mē amēnē. Alagba sibe ya bra seri ake Nazi Keme ekpudu baa da bulu atu dou (Hallie 1979; Fogelman 1994. Semelin 1994); Danilo Dolci’s ama otu kemebagha ese dou bra ake lē kemēba ba lē sei yai mie kemeama da (Amato 1979; chaudhuri 1998); soo dou yi sibe atimi keme-awou bira ebi dou ferē weni kemeama (Mahony and Eguren 1997) Kuro kemēba bra ake embigēdē gomēti kuro kori ake bra da (Roberts 1975; Sharp 1990; 1993); kemēba ese doubra ake ibe, alagha si be ya kemeama mo eyein rin buo da wori (Boserup and Mack 1974; Sharp 1990; Martin et al 1991; Randle 1993; Burrowes 1996); embigēdē kuro nē akē kēmēbagha pā (Keyes 1082); kemebagha kuro (Banerjee 2000; Weber 1996; Moser-puangsuwan and Weber 2000); Kemebagaha soo dou yi ama mie pamo (Lewer and Schofield 1997).

Bin ibe gomēti ama kemebagha bra ake ani keme bo da wēri mo bra atu dou de, ake embigēdē otu kou ake da mo bra di dā bā. Bise ibe bo Sweden kpo, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands, France, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Austria, Switzerland, mō Finland (Schmid 1985; sharp 1990; Randle 1994:121-37). Thailand ibe mē kemēbra esedougha bra ake mē bolou embigēdē ake gomēti kuro kori ake bra mē, ake oloko

mie fun ma tuwa dei Article 65 of New Thai Constitution of 1997. “Kemeotu numu a disē ya bra doō bra mie pa mo mēnē numu a timi kēmē amā oloko gbawērī mi bra mē akē gōmeti kurō ma akē dou dā bā”.

America ibe mē ebibra kā kē kemekori otu mo embigede otu mo kemeba soō dou yi ama sibe ya fa bra atu dou dē 1965 duwo bo see ba 1990s duwo bo me ba tu dou dein dē.

Bin soō dou yi pa ama ka tu dou de. Zuwa ake beke ibe kemekori otu mo embigede otu tolu mo fērē kpo weni dē (Lewer and Schofield 1997). Me tiye kiri me kemebagha pa ake kemeotu zuwo me ebi ake soō dou yi sibe dein worimi da, Kemeotu wā kē kemeba pa ke gbolomo worimi, ake dei bra di ya. Kemebagha pa ake keme Zuwo yi laemi bra me kunumu egberi ne Carnegie commission ge wērī fun ma gere de mie pa mo worimi (Carnegie Commission on preventing Deadly Conflict 1997). Fun me gan ke gbawori mi “Kele kele wari kori bra ake sei yi se buo mo pa ha fa bra ake bolou da: anēmē fē kon bo mo dōnō pa emi abā, mie mu ake tu yērē mo bra kā kē mie”; bā wāi “eyenri buō amā nē sei yi se buomo pā hā fā ke mie pa mo”. Me bolou me mie na kemebagha bra keme tobou mo akpōsē zuwo mo bra me pā emi. Tei ne akpōsē kemebagha fa bra doō timi mene kuro kpo kemebagha bra ake numu kemetobou mo akpō mie doō mo mene (www.nonviolentpeaceforce.org).

Kemebagha politiki yi atu dou tolu moyi me mie na akpo ma ese fa ama ama mie pa mo. Ibe mo ibemo zozo bā sin mo esin yo kon sin. Bolou bolou yi mē kemetobou fa aba zēnē biyegbo yi ama mie mō bra fa. Mamu kara mo yime ifie bo se kemeba yi ke mie me ne se akpō mē kēmē tobou numu timi mō brā sē fā.

Kemebagha pa yi la emi yo me, numu zuwa bibebe ama para mēnē: kemebagha mā ekiyo bo se ake wērī mēnē mē, alagha botebe ake keme ba yi mie yan, zozo eninimo, pinakeme dirimo keme ponimo, disegha bra ake keme bōnō, kemeotu oyein ake perewerimi yama kon ake, ba gba fā dē bra ake yi mie, bo bōsē kēmēbā yi amā ahān? Me bibebe bo para mene me kemeba kumo ke numu para mene. Kenī para bebe ne emi yi me kemeba ekiyou tuwa, kemeba eyoin mo kemeba eyenri buo ke numu me kem otu oya fe bo kon bo mene. Tō bra ke mie keme oyamo, zozo ponimo, erēamā ponimo, kemeotu nana worimi yama kon ake bā gba fa de bra ake kemeotu dii numu timi ala mene ne ake esin mo fē sin yo gbolo mogha ba? Keme wari kemeba duwo mu ake soō bulu ae kemeba me akpo ma kon sin da ba, kōō biyegbo yibo sē numu saramo kon sin mene, meke teme anga, ekiyo gbolo nanawerimi yi ama, gometi emi bra ba oyein tēmē perē wērī yama.

Ekiyou mo eyoin see ake kemebagha koromo mē diya mo amene bra politiki atudou mē yi ne kemetobou ondō mo timi mo ebi bra seimo mo yibo kon sin mene. Gandhi wo efie me keni kala amā mō erē timi mē omēnē kānō egbīsā duwo gba de brā kporoyi nē kēmēawō biyegbo yibo mie buō mō mēnē yibo mē amēnē: kēmēsē gbāsē keni ake bira gbolomo fiyagha kemeba bra wērē; keme diya bra ake cotton bide gbein ake keme otu bra bo buomo; kemekori diri mo wuru mo bou kumo; Hindu-Mushim mo ekiye zozo tari; ba owei bo mo erē bo mo gbase bra mie. Gandhi mēnē” bira tōrēmē esedougha” (Ashe 1969:243).

Mimi me omēnē numu sonrān biyegbo yi ne akpo ma gan emī yi ama: efiye bōsē kemeba mene, ba kēmēsē soō dou yi bo koromo; akpo ma emi opu oya ba kemese bira dou yi ebi mo bra, keme awou diseimo yama ba ake zozo bira tebe di dubamo; akpoma oyein teme worimi yibo owōimī yi ama seimo ba ake akpoma teme wērī mi yi bo ondo nana mo bra; ba yama ne zozo na mo bra yibo seimo seri sin.

Me sonran biyegbo yibo keme toubu kpo gbolo emi, keni wari kemeama, kemeamaotu, keni ibe ba akpo ma kẹmẹ awou bo se. Keme tobou se bo sonron biyegbo yibo se ba zene yain kpo ateimo fiyai emi. Bo biyegba yibo se keni ke suomo emi ba emi tu mẹ kemeba pa ka ake biyegbo yibo mie buomo mene bra ke doni. Omẹnẹ kemeba ka ake ango di mẹnẹ ba keme ba yi ka ake efiye bo se ango aweri emi; wai mo kemeba mo bra ka ake keme esisi mo mene, ane me keme anou kpo oya mo mene, ba kemeawou diseimo me kemeawoy mie sei bulu tuwa ba bira wai dou mene; kemeba ba emkigede fou me kemeawou timi oru bo kpo seimo mene; esin teme me kemeawou zozona ango ebimo mo yọ kpo seimo mene.

Keme bagha pa ake biyegbo yibo mie buomo me numu pa mene. Keme out a gelekumene da numu pa mẹnẹ. keme otu a gelele kumẹnẹ da numu pa mẹnẹ. Bein yo ama ke bise diya mo yi perẹ dei. United Nations mo zẹnẹ ogbo ama bieni mo ẹrẹde efiye bose kemese anẹ ekiyo bose kuro bramo dei mo bra mie pamo da ba dei yo numu pa mẹnẹ. Kemesẹ bira wasamo daba, bo tebe gometi ya, parti-ama suwo, gometi asuwogha ogboama, (NGOs) fere woni ogboama, opu sukulu tolomo wari, egberi gee fun wari ama, oyein kari wari ama keni suwo mo daba numu pamẹnẹ. Keme ekiye mo mene bra mẹ me bolou me keme tobou ondo ma biyegbo mene yi bo sei ke sei dein mene. Tume, soo dou yi bo, a lagba suwo mimi me bin ke bin dein mene, keme otu alagba sai ke sai ebi do suwo mene; nana wori mi oyein ake pere wori mi yibo, kiri bulu emi pulo ama, fiyai gboro ogbo ama, la bra la bra poni mo ake, ba labra labra mie; ebi akoro ebi la see tubo tuwa ba zozo nagha; kemesee keni bra, gbasee zozo dein ya bra ake yi mie gha, ẹrẹ sumo, amakubu otu suwo, keme bin yan otu suwo ba bin keni eyerin buo lelei nana wori mi out ama. Keme ama nẹ akpo me emi bra numu worimi keme bo-amẹnẹ akpo see keni kpei kpei ibe ka pa bra me asuwo gha – mẹ kẹmẹ bo Federico Mayor, UNESCO Ogbo tebe owei (Director General) – efiye mẹ Sara mo kori ekiye ke la emi “fou you/tubo tuwa ba fa bra ke emi” (Mayer 1995:83-93). Politiki atu dou me ake sara mo eyi mie mo fiyagha?

Kẹmẹbagha mo soo dou yibo koromo

Mie buomo mo kiyegbo yibo mo ba wai ese suwogha bra ake mie buomo mo pabo ne emi yai bo ase pa eyi tolu mo politiki zuwo paama. Me tiye kiri akpo me a kere pa mo weri mi. Politiki yi atu dou tolu mo yi me kuro bra ake amie buo mo. Gerede ba gaan bra ake oda worimi bra nẹ ake biyegbo yibo mie buomo mo pa me bolou bolou UN General Assembly ogbo kunu mo fun ma ge worimi, “a nẹ kẹmẹ see tein da keme see soodou yi bo see koromo ake akpo see mie ebimo” (UN General Assembly 1978). Timi ibe kein me Albama mu pagha me, keni sonron a-sii, sonron oi mo ise ibe ama bibiririn mo, aforu ake keme ba mo soo dou yi bo see gban buomo ba pelemo; soo dou yi ama nẹ numu keni efiye a bin keme ba mene yai bo see pelemo; embigede ama nẹ zẹnẹ ibe a koko worimi yai bo see wai mo; bin yan embigede ama ke ake ibe dii; bin yan pa alagba ama ka ake wori; baa sele ama ne ake embigede soo dou yi ama bulu opu bra mie fa mo, ake ibe keme awou dou mene yibo atuwa mo bra diya, ase pele mo. Ibe zene ebiyi ama kpo kori ton mo. Amẹnẹ bede bede bra ake esefa bra ake yimie mo bra esedou mene ibe bo amie dou mo, da bin politiki atudou awou tunu mugha.

Kemebagha politiki eyi atudou tolumo yi me numu mie da gometi mo ibe otu bo gbolomo ake akpo ma soo dou yi kokogha bra bebe bra tiye ya fa. Ake gbolomo mo yibo ekpe kpe gbolo bira sibe alagba, kuro bra keme akemo soo dou yi ama, labra labra Oyein

teme ake ogbo ma tuwa wori mi yibo kon ake, ba soo dou yi yerē mo fee tubo tuwa, boyi bo see babuomo afa; ama bo mō bā ibe tebe ama bo doo soo dou yi kokogha bra mie pa mō; bā akpo ma aforo ake kemeba soo dou yi ama kokogha yo ama mie pamō.

Kemebagha mō buomo suoyo nanagha

Zene kuro yila pane ake kemeawou biyegbo yi ama mie buo mo yi mē a ne “mi yein mō, fiyai emi ge weri mi yibo” ne sonron oi mō taru Nobel prize laureates chemistry duwo mu physics ma bolou ake keme bo, amene ge amene keme endagbudu keni efiye a tubo tuwa suoyo nana yibo buomo bira lagha bulu afee yo ebi ifiye dii tiye mō (Nobel prize winners 1981:61-3). Asee gba pamo amene: “Keme see ne me keme endagbudu keni efiye afee mo yoo pelemo mo yoo mē, asee bibirn amene mē kemebas sei yibo see politiki tu ke duwo bo emi”.

Yi la emi yi me ibe kemeawou mo ibe kori bolou amu mō kemebo ke sele ekpange bo see, keme sele efiye, oloko miyein wari, gometi bulu ba akpo see gbolo, amene aya kori mie mō yi ba aya yi mie mo pa mie pā mō ake keme keni orogodo ama moun pere baa duwo mu tubuo mo yo mō baa keme sonron asii igbidi ama keni efiye keme ama duwo mu zene la see moun pere ba mo yo teye mo (62).

‘Keme ondo koko mō yo mō, keme kemebakumo baa kemeawou akpo ma kon sin afa pa see amene kuro bra keme bagha pā ka ake mie:

Akpo wa kuro dein keme bo ke duba dein kori mie mō yibo nana weri mi a be kpo, amene bo tebe fa. Zuwo keme fa kemebo numu atimi ane paamo bra ma ake ane bira bulu ma tuwa daba, bin keme numu atimi sei oloko boni keme awou mō fiyagha yai bo ba di duba mō afa, keme ondo kuro nana weri mi yai bo buo mō na, numu atimi eygun fa keme bo kpolu weri bin yain kuro soo dou yibo kon da ba: kemebagha paa ake yi mie pa ne Gandhi diya mō bra mē (Yi la emi), ake yi mie mō bra bo kori ake baa ton ake keme bo pere weri mi yi bo ne agbe bra baa ebi emi bra yai bo ake keme bo agbana: numu atimi bo yi bo numu pā mene abe weri ya numu mē sei ongbu lulu bo new o efiye ma emi yai bo pele mō mene (63).

Amene kunumu ma gba bra mē, “mē ke efiye ne weni mō efiye, mē ke efiye ne yi mie pamō mene, mē ke efiye ne omene timi mō pā ne ondo ake koo otu pere mo efiye”.

Keme see ake keni bra mie yan, keme awou bin mene bra, baa embigede ake yi mie asee keni gbolo mō da ba, tiye kiri sei suoyo nana bra, esedou bra baa agono toru mō kiri mō sei emi bra mē wai sei ke sei dein mene. 1999 kurai me world bank ge amene keni mō ekibe mō orogodo kemeama “Kuro oya bulu ka emi”, keni enein ma fe mene yo mē zau ake keni America (\$1 per day) Dolla dein weri mi, baa tara orogodo keme ama enein ma fe mene yo mē zau ake dolla mamu dein weri mi. India ibe bo tebe kemeotu oya mē tara keni sonro asii ma ake tara keni sonron a sii ma sii igbidi la emi 1980 kurai famō efiye duwo bo see (World Bank 1999). Keni efiye bo kemeawou enein ma fe mene yo bo keni bra ya mē owou ke owou dein mene. Keme owei Tariq Husain World Bank keme kala feun agoniye ma 1997 kurai me kilou gba ake keni sonron a sii mo tara sii aya ibe daotu, pere mo, ane bolou bolou mie yi ne United Nations University International Leadership Academy ka gba mo:

Akpo mē 1990 duwo mu 1999 kurai bo okolo mē gbale afere kuro ake 1980 kurai bo dein weri mi. Akpo ma oya dein kemebo ake sonron oru diye mō keni anga, me buo de tara oi kurai bo akpo ma ane sele bo eyi fe yo bo ake oi yoru diye mō mamu mō taru yo duwo eyeri mu keni mō nein mō ladei. Akpo ma pere dein kemebo Sonoma oi

duwo owou mu nigine oi mo sonron mo la mo ake oi ya oi diye mo da ba. Pere otu bo ake oya otu bo ton mo da ba maa efiye bra owou dein mo, tara oi: keni duwo mu sondiye oi mo keni mo: keni Akpo see nana worimi diye a sii mo tara sii orogodo bo duba ake akpo ma ake oi oru diye mo ma sii sonron akeme kurai ma bira duwo suwo mene sele dein mo. (Husain 1997:13)

Akpo see sele koko wari (World Bank) tebe owei, kemeowei James D. Wolfensohn mo kemeowei Mahatma Gandhi mo binbiri amene keme awou bo ake gba se bra mie ya me ese mie pamo mene. World Bank tebe owei dou ere bra me “keme awou ake gba se bra mie ya me tubuo dei yi ama pa mene. Oya me soo mie pamo mene” (Heisain 1997:6). Mahatma keme otu beri bo kori kpoun bra me, “ese fa bra ake yi miye mene gemeti numu pagha afa pere otu bo keni igbidi ama oya fiyai eri fegha keme bo okolo bo dan kuro emi efiye see. Numu atimi pere mo ba kuro ake dou mene bra ake gbase keme see di ye mo keme see ebi mo mo bra miegha efiye see ese mo zozo ba esomo koro mene (Collected works 75 (1941): 158 keni America doo akpo dou mene ere, keme-arau Betsy Duren amene world bank tebe owei mo mahatma yi ekiye bra bo ake keni tuwa mo me, amene baa ani pere kpo ake diye pamo keme otu pere de bra gbade yo, “keni kpei kpei bra ne ma akpo doo nana mene me wai mo akpo pere see diye mo. Kemeama ne pere ma ake angu pere ba angu bo tebe kori mo weri mi keme bo ke oya mo soo mo mi yein pa mo mene” (Mogil and Slepian 1992:100). Mee World Bank tebe owei mo Mahatma mo ba mee America ere tobou a mene.

Kemeowei Aristotle maa egbuwa mo tara sonron asii kurai ama buo dei efiye ma gbadei bra keme awou ake keni bra mie yain me kemeba mo gboloimi bra ke amene mu gbolo kurumo mo,

“yila dein mi yi ne ekiye mo fiya emi yi see keme bone kuro ake, keni keme o gometi’ ekpange yo, Okosi yo kalai yo, ake kemebo kori weni mene bra ke me kemeba kon bo mene. Amene numu toun ye duwo ake kemeba mie pamo me ane Koo. Otu bo ane kuro ma toru don wori bira wai mene, ba numu gan toru kpo keme owou ake keni bra mien yain bra mi yein mene ane amene anango bo duba ake koo otu bo dein weri mi bra mie de see (Aristotle 1962: 199)”.

Keme awou akpo ma bin mene bra di da ba mee keme bagha pame ake buo don yi bo mie me kori ekiye mo fiyai, emi, 1950 kurai me kemeawou bo maa mu mo ekibe mo orogodo katimi mo ba bo 2000 kurai ne bo ake sondiye mo oi oru diyemo keni anga mo orogodo lamu; ba ekiye mo wori mi bra me 2050 la mene me Kemeawou bo nigina Orogodo mo keni ake Oi oru diye mo isena anga laa mene. 2050 kurai la mene me akpo ma keme bin dein ibe bo India keme biri me (Keni orogodo mo sonran sonnon a sii mo sii ise foni igbidi) laa mene, China keme biri me (Keni orogodo mo nein yan soron a sii mo tara sii Oi nigina igbidi) laamene; United States keme biri me (tara sonron a sii mo maa sii ise foni igbidi) laa mene, Parkistan keme biri me (kara sonron a sii mo maa sii sonron foni igbidi) laa mene. Kemeowei Lester R. Brown mo Omene kemebo World Watch Institute ma dii bra me kurai bulu me keme nigine a sii ake bin dein mene bra me kuro bra kemeawou ondo bo gbolo mene. Oi ise foni bulu ma kemeawou gbolo esisimo mene yi bo me amene, bou beni,, orose mo aka fiyai gboro pamo bra, tukpa mo enzini mo mie weni mo kuro, fiyai gboro ogbo, tein bou, bo, akpo bou me emi emba Sara mene yi bo, akpo ma enein toru ma ake dei mene bra me, donyo ama, kekekoro bra, wari ama, funtolumo, fere ama, ba ibe mo ibe zozo nagha (Brown, Gardner, and Halweil 1999).

Me Orubai bai pa bo ne ake keme awou bin bra me eyerimo mene bra me keme dise ya bra me, ane soo, keme ekpudu ake keni efiye abaa, kala awou ba biri mie Koromo ba wai moun ake keme tuwa, keni efiye keme ba don; ane doni me kemebagha pa mie pa mo me ebi mene. Aneme di ya mo amene ake akpo ma kemeawou biye gbo yi bo mie buo mo mene, zozo di idubamo, keme see gbase emi bra baa akpo ma emba sara mene yi bo ondo nana mo bra politikiki bulu a tolu mo mo bra yi la emi.

Akpo ma zuwa soo dou tebe otu, baa kemeba tebe otu ake mie de bra me embigede kemeba bra pelemo ke fiya emi. Ana keni bo ane WW II general ne united states ibe bo daa owe me, kemeowe Dwight D. Eisenhower (1953-1961). Odein kemefa, keme ama ne soo mo esedou mo ka ake zozona gha kori pele mo dougha kemebo:

"alagba ne teme weri mi ye see, soo dou aru ne feremo pa emi, ye see, Opu soo dou embi ne tein pamo werimi ye see, ane keme ama ne fiyai moun kori mene da gbaleya; edidi kori mene da bide eri tuwa gha otu bo ke furu mene. Sele bone ake alagba fei me ne yaibo, boo tebe anai yain, oya fe keme bo kpo yai, yi ekiye teme pamo mene otu bo kpo yai, kalaawou bo bolou ekiye mo yibo kpo yai ane keme awou eyerin buwo a pa mo tu fa, gesi egberi me. Soo ne agono toru yaun keme esimo mene bra me ane kemetobou bein mo weri mi Ogu atekele emi bra kemi. (Address to the American Society of News Paper Editors, April 16, 1953)".

Keni tu ne kemeawou "bein mo weri mi ogu atekele emi me" ane "furu" ne United State 1940 duwo mu 1996 Kurai bo seleama ne ake soo dou kemeba yi ama telemo bulu a tuwa weri mi yai, ane sele biri ne wee bra me sonron orogodo orogodo mo sii keni orogodo dollar la mo (Schwartz 1998).

Ane diya mo amene Opu sele biri ne ake embigede soo dou bulu atuwa mene sele bo "opu bra ka ake kemebo famo. Mene 1990 kurai bo, "soran souron a sii orogodo dollar dein yoo keni kurai bulu maa tuwa mo" (Sivard 1996:7). Kemebagha politikiki atu dou me ane akpo ma embigede bulu ka sele tuwa kemegha oya mo bra binbirin ake gha fa. Omene ake mo yo me ane kere wenibuwo ama ne numu "kemetobou ne bein mo werimi ogu atekele emi dene mo koro mo" ake me "Oya doni keme-endagbudu keni efiye a fee mo yo kon bo kumumu mo yo".

Kemebagha kemetobou kuro ama mo korimie mo fiyai emi yiam

Kemebagha bra ake yi mie mo yo me yi la emi bra me kemeawou kuro ama ne gba ake akpose pere won ni bra ke doni Universal Declaration of Human Right (1948) ba avo bo ne kemeawou gbolomo ba politikiki gbolomo kemeawou eyerin buo ba kemeawou suoyo mie mo yo gbolomo emi yo bo mie bein mo. Ane tebe egberi mie ake politikiki atu duo otu mo akpo see otu bo numu mo. Ane abe kpo kemeawou kuro bo zozona gha bra keme otu eyein buo bo ka mie pamo worimi. Keme bagha politikiki atudou me mee kemebagha kuro bo mie kuro mo mene. Ane buo mo da ba, akpo me emi Olo ne keme kuro nana wori kemepere bagha baa kemekumo nana weri kemeba gha olo mie bein mo mene yo ka emi. Me olo mo akpo maa ake eyerin buo mie mo bra kori ake.

Article 3 (2) Keme tobou see kuro nana weri keme pere bagha ba Keme ba mo kori mie yi nana gha fa.

Kemebagha politikiki atu dou yi me numu bra tuwa ake keme ama ba Ogbo ama ne kemeawou enyerin buwou bo koko ba kemeawou nana worimi kuro bo mie kuro mo dou mene Ogbo bo see pere mene. Ake ton mo mene me 1995 ere ama otu Bei jing ma bene

ton amene yi ne ere ama mo erewou don mo mene yi see pelemo mene bra me (United Nations 1996). Zene ton mo yin e emi yi me ane Amnesty International Ogbo ne 1961 ma pa Ogbo me gba pamo amene kemelese dougha/kemebagha bra ka ake keme awou nana worimi kuro bo koko. Ane fere me akpo see ton Pele wori mi yoo ke duwo bo emi ane gba amene, “keme tobou see buo mo weri keme pere Oyamo, nama bra Oyamo ba poni mo bra see mie kumo bra see oyamo ba poni mo bra see mie kumo” (Art. 5) “keme tobou see ake paa pa kori ba kori ekoli a kai ba ake ibe ma tiri dugo mo see mie kumo” (Art. 9); baa “keme tobou see kuro nana wori ekiyou a dise yi ton ba erepamo; ane mee Qbo numu ekiyou a ton yi see erepamo, dise de yi see pere na mo fiya emi, akpo ma fun bulu O radio bulu O numu egberi gba pamo mene, eyi timi bra timi bra “(Art. 18).

Amnesty International dou mene yo me akpo see kemeba ka ake Ogula pele, keme oyamo yi bo see pelemo, baa keme oyamogha bra ake ogula suwo, esedougha bra ake yi dou mene keme bo ne ekoli a kai werimi ekiyo-pa emi keme bo see paamo.

Zene Ogbo ne keme awou kuro bo koko baa kemebagha politiki atu dou bra tuwa pere mene ogbo bo, ane Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization (UNPO) 1991 ma dou pamo Ogbo me. UNPO avo ne fe worimi ye me, “akpo see yi ama ne ton da ese mie pamogha fa yi bo ke mie bolou amu”. UNPO keme see ke tein worimi “gometi O, akpo see bein werimi ogbo ama, gometi asuwogha ogbo ama baa ibe da otu bo see ke be werimi, yi ama ne ese mie pamo afa ton yi bo ke ake kori weni”.

Bise yi bo: keme awou zozo di dubamo, kala ibe o zau bra zau bra, ane eyerin buo O, kari mene yi o, a di dubamo; kala ibe bo mo bolou da keme fa otu bo mo ane ton yi bo mo buwo don yi bo mie bein mo; buomo weri kala ibe bo ne ba bolou da keme fa otu bo Oyamo mene yi bo see gba seimo; doo bra ba kesi kemesele Olomie bra ake yi dou mene bra otu bo lelei; ba amomo eretei zozo naamo, doumene yibo ba mie bein mo; baa doo bra ake zozonagha otu kori pelemo (UNPO 1998:8).

UNPO “sele dou baa sele koko ogbo bo kpo diya worimi, amene keme otu oyamo bra ake seledou kumo, sele doni keme otu nana werimi yi bo ponimo ake, alagba mo soo dou yi ama yeri ake keme otu pere a ne yi bo ake, baa ese mie pamo me ebi emi bra ake fun bo agee, yi bo see pelemo “(a). Keme ama ne me pa bo oya fede otu bo see kemegha pame di se mene. Me kala ibe bomo bolou da keme fa otu bo bin emi bra di daba, UNPO ogbo me duba ake United Nations ogbo kpo dein kpo pamene.

Kemebagha mo oyeinteme weri embā sara yibo ondo nana mo yo

Kemebagha politiki atu dou kemeawou nana wori mi yibo ne oyein ake apere werimi yibo ba famogha fa kpo gbolo emi. Omene oyoro worimi yi bo ba mene ba Oyoro worimi yi bo kpo Oba mene. Kemebagha akpo omu nana mene me omene Oyoro worimi yi bo bagha fa.

Twentieth Century duwo bo me akpo see kemeawou ondo pere mene yibo see omene mu sei mo mene diya mo yi ke pamene. Embigede mo soo dou yi ama ake mo tubo tuwa, embigede ake bolou da me akpo mma emi ondo pere mene yi bo sei mo sin de.

World Charter For Nature ogbo me keme sonron a sii oi kenifoni U.N. General Assembly October 28, 1982 ma gba pamo bra “Oyein teme worimi yi bo see keme mu sei mo a fa soo bulu o, zozo nagha bulu o” (Arts.1, sect 5). Di diya United States mu vietnan soo ma diri aforo ake tein pomu bo see ba bra; Iraq ake Gulf soo ma pulo bo

sei mo bra me. Kemeowei Barry Commoner gba dei kemeawwou bo me akpo mo doo timi mo avo fe mo fiya emi (Commoner 1990:243).

Zene kori ekiye mo fiya emi yi me ane kemeowei Maurice F. Strong, fun gee owei Major United Nations Conference on Environment and Development Rio de Janeiro 1992 ma beni me, omene gba de bra “akpo see aya owou ne oyein teme weri ni yi bo koko baa fa a fa bra ondo nana mo bra mie pamo” (United Nations 1993:1). Argentina 21 gba de soo abe yi see kemeawou bede bede ondo nana mo bolou buwo mo yo ke sei mo mene “(Principle 24) baa onumu mo yine” doo soo fa me, sou bolou amu me ba wai oyoro weri mi yi bo kekere me a see keni ke suwo mo emi ake pupu yo fa “(Principle 25).

Ibe ama, gometi, ibe otu bo, ereama, asiya mo ereawou, izon kemebo mo, embi gede, embi gede tubo tuwa ogbo ama, ferewene Ogbo-ama baa politiki tu dou otu bo see kori ekiye mo fiya emi. Zene yi ama ake keme awou owotimi mo yo esisi mo me ne bra me oyoro werimi yi bo gbolomo kiye gbo-yibo kpo gbale, yoro yoro baa akpo see ke gbolo emi. Ane doni me kemebagha pame ake kori ton mo fi ya emi yi bo see mie me ebi emi. Ake mie mo bra me oyoro wori mi yi bo sei mo mene yi bo bolou lelei, ake mie mo bra bo sele ba tudou, bede bede mie ake kemeawou bo abiri bein, (Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences 1983; sebek 1983) ake mie mo bra mie pam wori mi.

Kemebagha politiki atu dou me ane bira tu wa ake kemeawou mo ogbo ama ne kemebagha bra ake a yoro weri oyein teme weri mi yi bo bi yegbo yi bo mie ebi mo mo wenibuo ama mie mene. Bi se wnibuobo toru bo ane Village Women’s sarethe-Trees chipko Movement in India (weber 1989; Nautiyal 1996), “tu me ereama otu tein bo zuwo”, ake oyoro wori mi yibo koko werimi Oloo bo dei (Stephenson 1997), Germany ebi me keme awou bo yoro werimi yibo kokomo weni ama mo keme sele ogbo ama bo pamo, ane Die Grunen (The Greens).

Ereara Petra Karin Kelly (1947-1992) amene ke electoral Die Grunen dou pam mo, amumene ake oyoro werimi yibo koko mo yo me “kemeawou bo see zozona wori alagba bo koro mo baa kemeawou nana werimi kuro bo di dubam baa akpo see / ibe bo see zozona weri ake kori miye na weri ake miye yi suwo wori akpo yibo zuwo mo bra mie ke ebi mene “(Kelly, 1992:76). Ake me keme bo gbolomo me, ane Tolsay, Gandhi, abdu Ghaffar Khan, mo Martin Luther King, Jr., ereara Petra Kelly me , kemeawou me bolou duwo mume akoriekiye mene kemeama ne me kemebagha bra ake akpo dei mo bra me twentieth century bulu me (Kelly 1989; 1992; 1994; Parkin 1994).

Kemebagha mo keni suwei mo zozona weri biyegbo yi ama mie buomo

Koro ake kemeawou pere weri mi yi me ane soo fa bra ake kemeawou du wo mu akpo see biyegbo yi bo mie buomo. Keme ondo koko o, keme tobou mie ebi mo, kemetobou eyerin kuro di duba mo o, kemetobou yoro wori mi embā Sara yi ama o, baa zene kemetobou timi ebi mo mo yo. Ama ke timi kpo, zozona kenisuweimo wori woni yain see numu amiyein bein mo a fa. Ese me bo tiye da ba diye mo ke diyemo mene, esefa me zozona keni ke suwei mo mene.

Ane doni kemebagha politiki atu dou me ekpange bo see ere o owei yo, duwo boyo eyerin buo, ogbo ama, dirimo o pi na otu bo see zozona keni suweimo yi bo see mie ke keremene. Aneme kemeba kemebagha baa keme kpo pere ba gha. Ekpange bo see zozona wori kenisuweimo zozonagha yoo ama kori pele me ebi akje omi yein dein mene (Fisher and Ury 1981; Burton 1996). Kemebagha politiki atu dou lelei werimi yibo, genedee oloo ama ne kemeawou eyerin buwo ama ne kemeawou eyerin buwo

bo a biyegbo a fa yai ke lelei wẹrimi; kemeawou bo buwo mo disẹ yi mie, disẹ karibuwo asuwọ, disẹ fun egberi gee ba ere pamo, disẹ keme sele ogbo asuwọ (Finer 1997; Goldman 1990). Embigede mọ kemekori otu ake kuro bra ese mie pamo mẹnẹ bra bo see dei mẹnẹ.

Kemebagha maa ake yi dimo emi bra mẹ kemeawou doumẹnẹ yibo mie bein mọ ayo kẹ akpo ma esebo miepamo mẹnẹ, beke ibe bonẹ kesi bra ake keme sele nana wẹrimi yobo kpo. United States kpo:ese mọ zozoba kpo waribo mọ sukulu waribo kpo apamene; kalapesi bo ese mie ogbo bo asuwọ, kememie ese dou apili bo bou, baa dii tuwa mene; gometi kpo di dubamogha yo kpo pamene; kemeawou bo koromọ wẹri embigede fou bo kẹ tuwa. Zuwa otu oi oru diyemo maa anga oya, fiyai kpo ẹre fe ya, doun yo bo mọ wari kpo fa, fun kpo la tolumogha, wari bo kpo wasa mẹnẹ, toru kuro furu kpo pamene; ere mọ owei mọ ake bebe bra mie, duwo oru ama ake bebe bra mie; oi oru diye mo maa anga bọọ tebe pẹre.

Ibe bonẹ gomọ bra ake keme sele yi miegha ibe bo ba sei kpo sei dein emi. esebo papa kẹ emi; zozoba, oyamo, keme sele doni zozoba, keme ekpudu kpo ake keni efiye a ba mene, zozo esisimo, embigede mọ keme kori otu ake keme esisimo, doumene yibo ake kemẹbo oyamo.

Me kemeba mene pabo di daba, kemebagha pame yibo mie bein mọ mẹ ebi dein mene, kemẹ tobou o wari yo ba akpo see, kpo.

Chapter 5

Sonron karamo koro goyo

Biyegbo miebuomomene bulu apamene yiam

Ekpange ama mo ogbo ama ne orukumo woo numu werimi yai bo buomo da zene ekpange ama ne numu kemeawou kori bolou amu mene yai ama emi bra me omene mu kori ekiye ya.

Alexis de Tocqueville

Biyegbo yiam ne me akpo ma kemetobou ondo esisimo mene yi bo kemesee ke amie pamo werimi, baa kemesee ke gbolou emi, baa kekesee ke numu weni a dei mene.

Petra K. Kelly

Me kemebagha pame ake yibo see mie mene me, te pa ogbo ama baa te pa ekpange ama ka ake kori weni mene yain? Kemeawou dou mene yi pa bo ke, ogbo ama mo ekpange ama ne ake bise doumene biyegbo yibo mie bein mo mene. Kemeawou nana worimi bibirin biye bo di daba, zuwa otu oyeinkari mene (Church) zuwa otu ba awusa otu oyeinkari mene wari ka kari mene (Mosque). Politiki yi koro de se, keme otu politiki ogbo mie pamo mene, keme sele yi mie pamo mene, oloo mie wari mie pamo mene.

Kemeawou eyerin buobo mie keremo mene me keme kori otu mie pamo mene, ogulawari mie pamo mene ba ikoli wari ama kpo mie pamo mene. Sog bulu me, ake sog dou mo pa, ogbo, beni yo agono o mie pamo mene. Sele mie pamo ake ibe kori weni ba embigede gbolomo mo yo me gometa beke fere ama mie pamo mene (Finer 1997:16-17, 20-21), Prince Henry ake akpo see you yoro me fifteenth century, me yi ekiye bra ama bira weni fere tolumo mo fiya emi baa kemetobou agono ma atoniye ma mu gbana efiye me twentieth century Apollo fere pamo.

Me kemebagha pame ake yi bo see mie mene aba te pa ogbo ama mo ekpange ama ka ake kori weni mene yain? Ogbo pa bo kemebagha keme ama ke akori wonimo mene. Kemebagha politiki atu dou kpo kemebagha otu ke numu kor weni mene.

Kemebagha ekpangama ne politiki atu dou bulu emi yai A nonkilling department of political science

Politiki tolumo yime ekpange ekpange keemi, ane yan bekpou, numu aya kemebagha ekpange mie pamo mene. Omene numu kemeba yi pa bo see pelema mene. Awou amane opu sukulu wari bo amu politiki tolumo mene otu bo see kemebagha pa ka ake atolumomene (Boorstin 1983; 1992; 1998), finer 1997), Josephson 1985). Kemebagha tolumo yi kpo anumu duba dein kule bo fee mene. Kala ama bo da wori wenimomene kemebo mo zene yi goo weri mi keme bo see kon bo kori weni mo mene.

Dubadęin fun tolumo wari (A University shanti sena -peace corps)

Kẹmẹbagha akpo asuwo męne mę, opu sukulu wari bo a numu kẹmẹbagha pa ake sukulu awou ekpudu tolumo męne. Shanty sena mę anę keme ekpudu ne tolumo weri ake kẹmẹbagha pa ake kemeotu zozonagha kori pelemo mene, baa ama bo doo timi mo bra di mene kemeama. Shanty sena numu tein ake opu sukulu wari bulu o tiri yo apa męne dono mo soo mo kori pele męne. Gometi ake embigede bulu atu wa męne sele bo ake numu mę Shanti sena bo mie ebi mo męne. Aya opu sukulu a suwo de keme see numu Shanti sena bra tolumo mene. Mę shanti sena fere mie pamo de kẹmẹbo toru mę, ane fun akuran (Professor) tuwa de owei, N. Radhakrishnan Gandhi Rural University India maa mie de owei mę (Radhakrishnan 19997a; 1997b). Tolumo yi ne, ane Khudai Khidmatgars (servants of God) ake yi tolumo paa mę, ane 1930-47 kurai bo, keme nein a sii egbuwa kuro esedou kemeba. Bra ake yi mie yan strong nonviolent Muslim Liberation army, India. (Banerjee 2000:73-102), baa Kingian movement for non-violent social change (Lafayette and Jehnsen 1995; 1996) ba wai zene esedou gha bra tolumo yi nana wori mi pa ama (War Resisters League 1989).

Kẹmẹbagha opu sukulu (fun) tolumo wari ama

Kẹmẹba akpo duwo dei mu ake kẹmẹbagha akpo la męne mę keni kpei kpei tolumo yi ekpange duwo bogha fa. Social Sciences, natural sciences, humanities mo professions a see ke beni mo męne. Mee opu fun tolumo wari bo tebebiri ama beni mo weri kẹmẹba soo dou yi ama zene efiye bo a mie pamo de. anę doni numu bise tebebiri bo ake kẹmẹbagha bra mie pamo mo bra numu mie mene. (Harvard magazine, september-October 1995) cover 32, 43).

Opu fun tolumo wari bo, aya ye o oru ye o mie da soo o baa kẹmẹba męne pa bo see mie buo mo mo bra mie yain baa? tolumo yiamą mie da kẹmẹbagha akpo me bolou ma paa męne yo mę eyi la emi.

Kẹmẹbagha politiki ogbo ama

Kẹmẹbagha politiki atu dou mę anę kẹmẹbagha politiki ogbo ama ne suwei mo keme otu abiyegbo mene yibo mie ake ane-ebimo. Keni ere ne ake me ogbo bo tein mene ere ane ahimsa sarvodaya party. (Ahimsa, nonviolence – ese fa; sarvodaya, well - being of all - keme see mie ebimo). Mę ogbo bo kesi ere, kesi kori weni buo, ba keme eyerin bra mo emi tiye kiri bo ke di ogbo bo kori weni mene.

Kẹmẹbagha politiki ogbo bo ekiye weni męne yo mę mie da ibe bulu mo akpo see kẹmẹbagha akpo ke eyerin mene. Amene zene buo de ogbo ama bra ne keni otu ba duba ake koo otu dein weri mi bra mie yan fa.

Kẹmẹbagha politiki ogbo ake yi dimo weri mi bra mę Gandhi akemo bra fa. Gandhi December 1947 ma gba ake ese dou gha fere weni otu bo diya mo, amene politiki asuwo kumo politiki tei me keme gbale mene doni (collected works 90:233-4). Kẹmẹbagha ogbo bo amene kemesele yibo mie ebi mo męne, ba ibe bo kesi yiamą ton męne. Esedougha fere weni otu bo amene gometi beke fere bo asuwo da sele weri a da weni mene kẹmẹbo Mie ebi yiamą tan mie mene. Mę kẹmẹbagha yi numu ekiyou mę ake ebi fere kori mie ba gesi yiamą kori ton kẹmẹbo biyegbo yibo mie buomo męne.

Gometi fere yo ekpange ama ne kẹmẹbagha bra ake kemesee odubo bo gba męne

Gometi fere yo ekpange ama ne kemebagha bra ake kemesee odubo bo gba mene ekpange bo ake egede gometi mo ba kala ba opu tebe gometi mo anana mene. Ane weni mene ferē mē, kemeawou timi bo amene mu dii ba ake kemebagha bra gbolomo mene, tolumo pa ama ne ane da keme kemebagha fa ba kemebagha efiye duwo mu ama ake kemebo telemo mo bra mie pamo mene, baa amene gesi orodo yama ake gometi tolumo mene.

Me esedougha ekpange bo amene sononi ese mie pamo mene yi bo see gee pamo ba ake mie da buo mene bra bo see mie pamo ake gometi mo pa ferē yo otubo pere mene. Amene efiye bo see pamene yibo gee ba ake mie da kemebagha bra ake yi bo see mie mu bra ake gometi mo gometi atu duwo mene otu bo di ya mene. biyegbo yibo ne a dii mene yaibo: keme kemeba mo di tuwa; wari bulu ese (awou, ere ama, tamo yeimo, wari okosi otu); sukulu wari ese; ferē weni yo ese; seiyai mie ogbo; kemekori otu ese; ikolij wari ese; fun a zozo gee ese; bauntei bulu apamene ese; tubotuwa ese; alagba sibe embigede mo alagba sibeya embigede mo bira soo bulu ese ama baa keme otu fee kemeba bulu anana mene oya ama, binaotu a pere ba de bra ba akpo mie zigbei zigbei.

Kemebagha bra ake kemebo koko mo ogbo ama

Embigede mo keme kori otu ake kemebo koko mene bra buo mo da, kemebagha pa ake kemebo koko mo bra mē, ane ake kemebagha akpo nana mo bra.

Me ogbop bo tolumo weri mi see, ese pa a fa bra ba ese pada aba ake mie mo bra bo ake a tolumo mene. Bolou bolou embigede mo kemekori otu tolumo bra bo ake kemebagha ogbo bo tolumo mene. Shanty sena opu fun wari bo ake numu bolou da mene. Me ogbo toru bo sukulu wari bomo, oyein kari yo bo ba ferē weni yo bo kpo numu mie pamo mene. Kemebagha akpo di ya mo yi bo keme ekpudu ake keni efiye aba soo dou yi see ba fa, embigede kpo ba kokogha, keme yi mie seimo daba keme oya mo bra ake amomo mie afa, alagba mo soo dou yi fou ba you a fa. Orukumo kemeba pa ake kemeotu tolumo bra ogbo bo koromo da, kemebagha tolumo ogbo ake a dei mene.

Kemebagha bra kesi do akpo dou mene ogbo ama

Akpo mē bo ake kemebagha bra eyerin mene me, kemebagha bra kesi do dou mene ogbo ama mie pamo ke ebi mene. Bo ogbo bo toru akpo ma pa de da mo kpo gerede yai dawai pamo mē ebi ake omie mene.

Kemebagha bra ebimi dou mene teme anga ferē weni otu

Kemebagha bra ebimi dou mene teme anga ferē woni otu kemeawou kemebagha akpo eyerin mu bra yi la emi. Amene numu kemebagha bra yi la emi bra mē ake kemeawou bo mie numu mo mene. Ani ke kemeba mē ake akpo see duwo seri mene.

Kemebagha bra tolumo yi nana wori mi ogbo ama

Kemebagha bra tolumo yi nana wori mi ogbo yi la emi. Amene kemebagha bra mie pamo kemebagha bra mie pamo mo bra bo see ake numu kemebomo, gometi mo tolumo wori kesi bra mie mene anike kemebagha akpo mie pamo mene.

Z_en_e ogbo ama numu kem_ebagha akpo mie pamo mene ogbo bon_e akpo m_e emi yaibo, dii diya UNPO Unrepresentd Nations and Peoples Organization, Amnesty International, Green Peace, baa Internationall Fellowship of Reconciliation.

UNPO amene kemeawou tuwa m_o ake mie m_o yi bo t_on m_en_e. Amene numu S_ar_a n_e kem_eba pa diya w_er_i mi b_aa bi yegbo epkange bo s_ee mie buo mo mene.

Kem_ebagha bra ebi mi bra ake kemeotu tolumo mene ogbobo mo, kem_ebagha bra ebi mi bra atu dou mene ogbobo m_o, kem_ebagha m_e ebimi bra ake dumo bra tun mene yo ama mie pamo, kem_ebagha bra ake egberi gba pamo mene bra, kem_ebagha bra ebimi bra ake ekpekpe gbolo timi kem_ebo n_e f_ed_e yai bo t_em_e y_o atiyemo da keme awou bo kori ekiye mo bra mie pamo, b_aa kem_ebagha bra ake fou you tubo tuwa mo bra ogbo bo s_ee mie pamo, b_aa akpo see ese fa bra ake ekpekpe gbolo mo y_o ama mo ogbo ama mie pamo. Yila dein mi yi m_e politiki atu dou mene kem_ebo m_o keni keme s_ee akpo s_ee ese timikumo e bra ake ekpekpe gbolo mo bra mie anike kem_ebagha akpo pamene.

Chapter 6

Son^{di}ye karamo koro goyo

Kemebagha akpo politiki atu dou ane kemebagha bra ake kemeotu da atu dou tolu mo yi

Omene aya akpo aya yi mie efiye ke ladei. Oru efiye yi mie bra bo ba tebekorigha. Omene mie bra bo see aya ekiye yiama, aya ekiyou tuwa mene, aya yi mie bra nana mene. Omene ese dou keme bra dan kuro bide koun omene soo dou yiama teri weri mene bra bulu duwo serimene.

General Douglas MacArthur.

Keme tobou ekiyou tuwa dubamo weri ba ake mie da orubai ese dou mo yi seimo agiyore pele sin mene.

Martin Luther King Jr.

Buo de yi bo dida ba kesi egberime, kemetobou numu dou mene yi la ake mene me omene ifiye akoromu ifiye la see numu geleku mie da pa afa yi bo ka tuduwo.

Max Weber.

Omene enein akoromu enein la see buo de bai bo a numu pamo fiyagha yi bo see me enein ma pamene.

Mohandas K. Gandhi

Duo ake kemebagha bratebe laamu owou, ane zozobagha akpo pamo bra me

Kemeawou bo la dei efiye me ane kemeba me ake biyegbo yi ake mo da mie buomo bra dou, kemeba kori ake weri ondumo ghafa. Me keni bo keni bo, ekpudu ekpudu ba alagba ake keme ekpudu ba me bo ake di di ya ango baa ladei. Kemeba me keme otu mie ebimo mo bra diya, wai keme otu ke oyamo, keme otu ke esisimo, baa akpo see timi pamo bra ke esisimo mene. Kemeawou mene oya me ane Kemeowe Craig Comstock ere weri mi bra ke emi. "Pathology of defence", ane kemeawou ake ango di weri mi yi bo wai mo ango ke baa mene (Comstock 1971).

Wari bulu ake ango di weri mi alagba wai wari bulu kemeba mene, ibe da otu ake ango lee weri mi otu wai abaa mene, embigede otu wai oloo bo seimo weri kemeotu bo wai oyamo mene, a foro soo dou yi ne mie pamo weri mi yi me wai mo dou pamo otu bo mo nana weri mi otu bo esisimo mene. Ane doni kemebagha bra tebe nana mo yo gba pamo me ebi ake om akpo mo pere mene, ane wo dou mene yi me, esedou bra ake akpo eyerin me ebi bra ka esomo koromo dei, kemeotu nana weri mi yi seimo baa keme otu eninimo dei. Kurai oi buo de efiye French dei dou mene otu bo amene bideama gee mo "keme see gbasii yee" America ibe dei dou otu bo ba kemeba ka ake kemeotu zuwo mene. Russia mo Chinese otu bo ba kemeba ka ake keme otu gbasii ke emi yee bra mie

pa mo mene. Kurai oi buo dē efiye kēmeba ka ake doo mie pamo timo. Mē bere ma tolumo mō yi mē gesi bratebe nānā, kēmēsee gbasii bā kēmēsee binaotu bra mē numu pa mene mē akpo ma kēmēba yibo see sou seri. Keme endagbudu ne ebi mō sei bulu mo apere ba weri timi you mene kēmebo omiē ake tolumo yi nānā mēnē.

Anē tumē kēmeba mē ebigha ke diya mo werimi, anē aya kēmeotu dā pamē yi la emi. Mē yime emi bra mē di diya doun zuō bulu enō bebe a omā pamene bibirin bi ye kon gbein taingbe ye bra kemi. Greek doun zuō owei, Galen (c130-c200) zowā Egbuwa mō sii oi sonron a sii kurai buō dē efiye gbādē bra omā enō bubamene lei lei oyein ake mie weri mi bra mē. Mē bulu ka kēmē owei Lister 1867 ogee weri mi fun (Lancet paper) mā “diri nē” ake angō puu dā enō zuwō mēnē diri mie pamo mo”. Diri mē “anticeptic” ke tein mene (Ackerknecht 1982:77; Garrissou 1929:116; 589-90). Anē keni bra bo kēmēba me ebitimi ake yibo mie mēnē brā bā ake kēmēotudā pā mē kēmē angō eno oma pa ye bra kemi. Beke otu “laudable pus theory” ke tein mēnē politiki atu dou tolumo yi mē. Kēmeotu dā brā atu dou kēmēbo nē anē ondō see ake kēmeotu kuro nana weri kēmeotu da bra tolumo mene keme bo numu atimi mē wari duwo mu akpo see apamene soō bo mie da pele mō brā dou aba, ibe dā otu mō adamēnē otubo zene mie mō bra fa. Ani kpo ibe da otu mō ada mene otu bo zozoba me ebigha bra yi amā mie de. Ake ton mō mō yi mē 1895 kurai mē Russia mā sonomō Egbuwa pacifist peasant Doukhobors embigede dou a doni “soō dou yiamā eyounmō mō” (Tarasoff 1995; 8-10).

Kēmēama nē zozoba kā ke kēmēotu dā mō bā zozobagha kā ke kem otu dā okolo mē ebi bra ka finimi. Sii foni karamō kurai sonron a –sii efiye mē kēmēotu zozobagha yō mā bolou dā dē. Bo kēmēbo anē Tolstoy, Gandhi, Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Martin Luther King Jr., mō Petra Kelly. Zēnē otu nē bā kori bolou a mu otubo anē Dalai Lama, Aung san suu kyi, mō Desmond Tutu.

Gēē koromō werimi kēmēbagha akpo mie pamō mō yi bo

Gēē koromō werimi yibo diya amēnē zozobagha akpo eyerin numu pa mene, ake yi tolumo brā bo dei yō mie dēi see. Zozobagha pamo yō mē sonomo ayi ka tekele emi. Bin kēmē awou amā kēmēbagha. Bin kēmēama oyein ferē weni bulu doni kēmēbagha tēmē nānā werimi. Eyi atu dou tolumo yi kpo kēmēbagha akpo mie pamō mō yi amā mie pamō de. Zowa ibe ama nē orukumo mie timi bra buo mo da mimi mē babō mō babō mō oloko bo kon sin mēnē ba embigede ake bolou dā yō kpo ebigha bra mie pamō de. Ogbo amā nē zozobagha bra kā ke weni mō ogbo amā kpo pādē. Kēmēbagha pā kā ke bira tebe nana mē kuro ake esedou zozoba dēin werimi. Akpo pā duo bo mē, kēmēawou zozoba dou gha lelei numu dou erī mēnē. Anē doni zozoba akpo duo dēi mu Zozobagha akpo pamēnē, omēnē kēmēama nē, ere yo owei yo buo dē efiye ma zozoba mē ebigha bra gba baā mie dā kēmēbagha akpo pā dou mene otu bo kori ton lā emi.

Kēmēotu dā (politiki) atu dou gbolo emi yo mē

Bibirin werimi yime, kēmē awou numu zozoba mēnē baā numu zozoba kpo bagha fā. Bin otu nā kēmēbagha baā ogbo amā zozoba mē ebigha bra ake kori weni mēnē ogbo amā kpo akpomā pā emi. Kēmēawou tolumo yibo lādēi brā mē numu kēmēba mie pamō mēnē yibo kon sin baā numu mie pamō, ani ke zozobagha akpo mie pamo mēnē. Mēē agono angā mā erē weri mi yi bo di dābā zozoba ekiye mō yi ka ke keme otu da tolumo yi a weri mō yō mē eyi lā kagha. Ani doni zozoba baā zozoba bulu duo

pame oya bo ka ke tolumo yi suwo ee ake ya fa yo me gbasee emi. Kemeotu da pa atu dou tolumo yi mo baa zene tolumo yi ama mo ake keni gbolo mo da ba numu buo de efiye keme otu numu werimi zozobagha bra bo mo mimi ma lelei werimi zozobagha mie pamo mo bra bo gbolomo daba mee bolou me kemebagha akpo eyerin buo mie pamo mene. Me pa me ake ebi bra tudou, keme ama tolumo baa ake gometa see yo a mie da ba kemebagha eyerin buo numu pamene.

Tebe yibo ne ake keni suwo mo da zozobagha akpo pa mo yibo bo amene. Spirit (S₁) ane kari buo ama ne keme zozo bakumo bibirin werimi, science (S₂) ane yi atu dou numu yi ekpange ama ne ekiyou bo ake zozoba mie pamo mene yi bo mo baa mie da keme ba zozobagha fa bra yo bo a weri mi. Skill (S₃) ane kenibo ba keme ekpudu dee weri ake me teme anga mo yi atu dou pamo ake akpo dei kemebagha pa amu mene. Song (S₄) ane zozo bagha me ake dumo bra tun. Bo nein ayi bo ake keni gbolo mo daba, baa democratic leadership (L) ane bin dein anga seleweri ake ada mo bra, citizen competence (C) ane kemeawou bo nana werimi eyoin me, implementing institutions (I) ane kori weri mene ogbo bo baa Supporting Resources (R) ane ake gbolo mo mene nana werimi yibo. Boyibo see ake kenigbolomo mo bra me eyila emi” Beke ma kilo gba maaba: S⁴ x LCIR = NonKilling Global Transformation.

Ake mie mo ekiyou mo tudou bra

Zozoba bulu a femene oya me neinyan ekiye yi ne kemeotu da tolumo yi bulu a dou eri ake kemeba duwo mu keme ekpudu akeni efiye aba baa aforo siemo da akpo see keme ondo seri sin mo yo pele mo mo bra. Kemeotu da bra tolumo yi ekiye teme me ane zozoba duo mu bira tuwa ake biyegbo yibo mie buomo. Ane tume zozoba mie pamo mene yibo atunumu; zozobagha fa mie pamo mene yibo atunumu; dei ake kemeba duo mu kemebagha yibo amu kubo mene yibo atunumu; baa kemebagha duo mu kemeba; baa wai zozobagha akpo lelei bo numu mo bra. Me numu yi me omie kemeba sara ma kemebagha pa mie pamo mene. Funnel (sara) of lethality: neuro – biological, structural, cultural, socialization, and killing zones.

Eyi tolumo mo demq fiyai emi yi tolumo

Me zozobagha eyerin buo mie pamo ba kori weni mo yo me, zozobagha bra ake biyegbo yibo mie buo mo mene bra ake kemeotu da pa tolumo mene otubo tolumo fiya emi. Zozoba mene bulu apa mene oya bodi daba baa ebi ne zozobagha bulu a femene ebi di daba, mie da kemebagha pa bo ake fun tolumo yi mie, ane zozoba mie pamo mene yibo mo, zozobagha fa mie pamo mene yibo baa kemeba duwo mu kemebagha la mo bra bomo baa kemebagha akpo lelei mo ake kemeotu da mo tolumo mene otubo see tolumo da ba ani ke kemeawou biyegbo yibo numu saramo mie bein mo mene. Opu fun wari kpo numu bolou mo maa mu karamo, taru kara mo kule goo mene otu kemebagha pa ake atolumo weri, ani ke me zozobagha pa me ake kemeawou biyegbo yibo mie bein mo mene baa zozobagha akpo mie pamo mene.

Biyegbo yiamā mie buomo mene

Biyegbo mene yibo pa pa ke emi keme tobou eyerin buo di daba. Akpo me sonron eyila biyegbo yiamā emi: esedou mo soo dou yibo koromo mo bra, fou you bo see bamene bulu, kemeawou nana mo fiyai emi kuro bo see seimo mene, oyein teme koro

mo weri kemeawou yorou weri mi yibo kure mene bra, baa keni suwei mo weri kemeawou biyegbo mene yi bo mie buo mo abra. Bo bo see kemebamene pa ama. Keni tuwa bebe ne emi ye me "kere bra ake yi mie yan efiye see keme otu doo teme nana a fa" – tumē esedou mo soo mo ka ke keregha bulu yi dei mene. Zozobagha anga duwo di da ba tuwa bebe ne emi ye me "zozobagha timighaba kere bra yi mie kpo pagha fa". Zozoba mo kemeba esisimo mo keregha bra yi me seri mo pamo mene. keregha bra ake ere ama otu mie mene bra me Petra Kelly eri bra toru me: "yibo see ake owei owei ke mie mo dein emi bra me orukumō oloo bo kpo atuwa werimi ba wai zuwa efiye owei kpo ake ese mie pa mo mene" (Kelly 1994:15).

Kemebagha bra ake kemeotu da tolumo yi ka ke botebe kemeotu biyegbo yibo mie buomo mene abe yo afa. Ani ke ani yan be kpo omene numu kemesee dou mene yo mie bein mo dein mene (Goldman 1990).

Ogbo bo

Ogbo ama mie pamo weri ake zozobagha tolumo yi mo biyegbo yibo mie buo mo ogboama eyi la emi. Bise ogbo bo orukumō yai yoo aya politiki atu dou ekpange yoo baa fun wari bulu tolumo ekpange yoo tiri yoo, baa opu fun wari atimi keme ekpudu tolumo weri dono mene keme ekpudu mie zozona mo ogbo o eyi la emi. Koo yai bo baa gometi kemebagha yi ton ogboama o, kemebagha soo kori pele ogboama o, zozobagha politiki ogbo ama o a see eyi la emi. Me ogbo bo mie kuro mo werimi efiye see numu akpo ma kemeba yi kon sin mene baa numu kemeotu mie kemebagha politiki atu numu deinmene.

Gbiriki gbiriki yi ama mo ake mie mo bra teme

Me kurai sonron a-sii , sii keni foni karamo (21st century) ye me koro ake kemeotu mo ibe da bra tolumo mene otu pere werimi yi me ane mie da zozobagha akpo mie pamo mo bra. Me gbamene yi me ane o disevo o disevo o eyi la dein mi yi me. Ewilagha abe weriya, politiki atu dou otu kemeama oya femene abe kpo ake yi miegha timo. Hitler keme-enda gbudu ake keni efiye aba timi bra (Hitler's holocaust) mo kemeama ondo nana (Ganghi's Satyagraha) ake bebe bra diya timo. Orukumō kemebatimi bra doni, kemeba pelemo yo me kuro emi da zozo ba pelemogha efiye see kemeotu numu gomoo bira tebe nanagha fa.

Wa bin otu ekpe ka biri bein mene; zuwa furu ka biri bein mene zuwa keme enini mo ka fiyai femene, zuwa ibe daotu kemebo esisimo bra ka ake ane tuduo otubo kori wenimo mene. Ani doni dei ake kemebagha akpo lamo yo me kuro emi. Eyilaemi yoo see keme see ba politiki tolumo mene kemebo bibirin kuro mo werimi see kemebagha akpo numu mie me bolou ma pamo mene. General Douglas Mac Arthur America embigede soo olotu 1955 kurai me ere ake American legion pere mo. Omu mene soo abe yi see pelemo sisei ke omene mu kon ake America Otubo tekemo. Me ere bebe kpo teme ake dei ake zozobagha kemeotuda pa tolumo yo laa mene

keme numu gbamene orukumō see kemeotu soo abe yi see pelemo ee dou mene da, pelemo mo yo me numu pamo yo tamana mene. Zuwa soo dou yi ama mimi me keni efi ye ke tein kpo akpo see ke ake keni efiye a famo mene. Kemeotu mimi me aya bra ka eyi ekiye la dei. Akpo see ekiye mene yo me kemebagha yo ke lamo fiya dei. Oru efiye yi bra bo pelemo la dei. Kemesee aya bra ka eyi ekiye la dei. Keni bra ka ake eyi mie timi bra bo ape pa la dei (Cousins 1987:67-9).

French ibe ma pa dei aforo efiye me, America keni efiye embigede tebeowei baa me tuko United states ibe da owei President Dwight D. Eisenhower omene gbamo soo me kemeotu doo timi mu yo sei mo mene, kemeotu bina yo kpo sei mo mene baa kemeotu bra gbase yo kpo seimo mene. Kemesee doo weni mo yome: "omene yi see ake tei kumo ee" (Farewell Address, January 17, 1961). Kemeotu fou you bra gbase mo yo me: "soo dou yi ne teme baa fei ke fei kpo diya mo amene ake kemeawou bo ne fiyai eri fegha moun kori mene otubo ke furu mene, edidi kori mene da bide eri tugh kemebo ke furu men "(speech to American Society of Newspaper Editors, April 16, 1953). Kemeotu bina gbolomo yo me: "kemeotu doo akpo ke dou mene ani doni gometi me doo akpo ke kon apere ladei" (BBC TV Interview, August 31, 1959).

December 4, 1996 kurai me gre ake National Press Club Washinton D.C. me, keni efiye afono soo dou olotu gbamo-aforo soo dou yibo see America mu pelemo ee. Ani General George Lee Butler. Omumene America boloudi pelemogha efiye see amene kpo numu akpo ma zene ibe otu beda aforo soo yibo see seimo bra numu miegha fa. Swords into plowshares movement ogbo otubo dou mene bra mee aforo soo dou yi see seimo ee ani me soo dou olotu kpo kuro mo weri mi yi me. Me soo dou olotu bo kpo soo abe yi see eri dougha ba ama akpo zozoba yo pelemo mo yo me kere ke emi. Keni a siya tobou America ma gbamo, omene ake Tennessee ma pa esomo tein zozo tein soo di daba, soo abe yi see pele mo ke fiya emi, ani young Union Soldier John W. Burgess.

Embibo eneintoru bra fiye timi bra bo di efiye me emene bo ekiyou tuwa mo, oyein keme tobou ake omene bra teme werimi doni, yine keme tobou ondo koko mo yisee emene kpo suwo mene (Burgess 1934: 28).

Kemeowei Baa fun akuran tuwa owei professor Burgess, doo akpo pamo yo doni Germany ibe amu fun tolu mo weri bo Columbia College New York ma 1880 kurai ma bo kemeotu da tolu mo bra yi sukulu bo finimo. Professor Burgess mene zozoba kon sin mene yo me bin gbiriki gbiriki yo ama ke duobo mene. Ane doni kuro bibirin biye mo baa akpo see zozona weri weni mo bra ka ake mie pamo mene. Omumene kemeotu ama ne doo akpo doumene otubo kemeotu ake ekpe mo suu otu ke ake mo werimi, ani omene United States Akpo see bolou karamo soo ma suwo dou efiye me.

Gandhi "mene kemetobou see doo teme nana, kesi yimie ba toru kuro bra ka ake yimie, ani wo ake yimie mo fiya emi bra me". Mexico me Bee civil society teinmene ogbo seri zapa tista embigede ama mo soo dou yi sibeya bra soo. Amumene Baibolo (Bible) kpo gbawerimi zozoba kumo ee ani doni akumo akumo binaotu doni zozobagha fa ee (Peace News, July 1998: 13, 14).

Kemeawou eyerin buo tolu mo otu Clayton mo Carole Robarchek (1998), gbamo bra me, Waorani kemebo ne Ecuador me emi yaibo 1958 kurai me ebibra ka zozoba yo eyerimo mo. Akpome amenkpo ebibra ka zozoba timo. Ani oyein kari erebo maa keme ne me kemeba pelemo dou otubo ba bulu me Waorani erebo serimo, church bo kpo seri ebibra oyein karimo. Church buogha erebo kpo serimo. "Kemetobou numu eyi ekiye bra ake yimie mene, Teme werimi yi ne bede bra mieye gbada mie mene bra fa " (1998:4).

Waorani otu mie bra me na lagha, akposee ba politiki atu dou tolu mo mene otubo see bira finimo da akpoma zozoba pelemo.

Akposee eyi la dein emi yi me

Kemebagha (zozobagha) bra kemeotu da pa tolu mo yi me di dee akpo see ke gbolo mene. Teme anga o, tudou yo o, bira weni fere yo, tun dumo o, kori weni mo ogboama

mò ekpangè amà o baa nana wèrì ake tuwa mie mò yibo see akpò see kè gbolo mènè. Diidee akpò see kesi bra kà akè ani kemebo kori wèni, baa kemeawou dou mènè yibo mò buòdon yibo mò mie apere mènè. Diidee akpò see bibirin wèrì zozobà pelemò mènè. Akposee keme ondo didubamò wèrì kemebagha bra akè ani akpòbò mie ebimò mènè. Yi tolumo mènè keme see zozobà efiye kòn bo kunumò mò yò kè mie mènè.

Zozobagha ekियemoyi nè akpò ondo see laemi yi mè anè zozobà pà akè kemeotu da pà tolumo yi duo mu zozobagha pà nè tari konbo, ebi timi konbo baa buomò wèrì angò bulu emi ebi yiama mie pamò bra kè diya mò wèrimi.

Kemebagha (zozobagha) akpò eyerin numu paamènè yan?

Akpò see zozobagha bra kemeotu dà bra tolumo yi numu pa mènè yan?

HEIN YEEE!

Appendix A

International Political Science Association National Associations (1999)

Name	Year Founded (predecessor)	Members
African Association of Political Science	1974	1,360
Argentine Association of Political Analysis	1983 (1957)	180
Australasian Political Studies Association	1966 (1952)	425
Austrian Political Science Association	1979 (1951)	537
Flemish Political Science Association	1979 (1951)	450
Association Belge de Science Politique Communauté Française de Belgique	1996 (1951)	125
Brazilian Political Science Association	1952	*
Bulgarian Political Science Association	1973 (1968)	72
Canadian Political Science Association	1968 (1913)	1,200
Chilean Political Science Association	*	*
Chinese Association of Political Science	1980	1,025
Croatian Political Science Association	1966	50
Czech Political Science Association	1964	200
Danish Association of Political Science	1960	350
Finnish Political Science Association	1935	550
Association française de science politique	1949	1,030
German Political Science Association	1951	1,250
Hellenic Political Science Association	1957 (1951)	53
Hungarian Political Science Association	1982 (1968)	410
Indian Political Science Association	1935	1,600
Political Studies Association of Ireland	1982	247
Israel Political Science Association	1950	250
Italian Political Science Association	1975 (1952)	220
Japanese Political Science Association	1948	1,522
Korean Political Science Association	1953	1,700
Korean Association of Social Scientists	1979	1,465
Lithuania Political Science Association	1991	75
Mexican Political Science Association	*	*
Dutch Political Science Association	1966 (1950)	400
New Zealand Political Studies Association	1974	*
Nigerian Political Science Association	*	*
Norwegian Political Science Association	1956	400

Pakistan Political Science Association	1950	300
Philippine Political Science Association	1962	*
Polish Association of Political Science	1950	200
Romanian Association of Political Science	1968	188
Russian Political Science Association	1991 (1960)	300
Slovak Political Science Association	1990	115
Slovenian Political Science Association	1968	220
South African Political Studies Association	1973	186
Spanish Association of Political and Admin. Science	1993 (1958)	253
Swedish Political Science Association	1970	264
Swiss Political Science Association	1950	1,000
Chinese Association of Political Science (Taipei)	1932	350
Political Science Association of Thailand	*	*
Turkish Political Science Association	1964	120
Political Studies Association of the UK	1950	1,200
American Political Science Association	1903	13,300
Association of Political Science of Uzbekistan	*	*
Venezuelan Political Science Association	1974	*
Yugoslav Political Science Association	1954	*
Total		35,142+

* Data not provided.

Source: *Participation* (1999) 23/3: 33-41. Bulletin of the International Political Science Association. Bulletin de l'association internationale de science politique

Appendix B

International Political Science Association Fields of Inquiry (2009)

Main fields

Area Studies
Central Government
Comparative Politics
Developmental Politics
Elections and Voting Behaviour
International Law
International Relations
Judicial Systems and Behaviour
Legislatures
Local and Urban Politics
Political Executives
Political Parties
Political Science Methods
Political Theory and Philosophy
Pressure Groups
Public Administration
Public Policy
Women and Politics

Research Committees

RC01 - Concepts and Methods
RC02 - Political Elites
RC03 - European Unification
RC04 - Public Bureaucracies in Developing Societies
RC05 - Comparative Studies on Local Government and Politics
RC06 - Political Sociology
RC07 - Women, Politics and Developing Nations
RC08 - Legislative Specialists
RC09 - Comparative Judicial Systems
RC10 - Electronic Democracy
RC11 - Science and Politics
RC12 - Biology and Politics
RC13 - Democratization in Comparative Perspective
RC14 - Politics and Ethnicity

- RC15 - Political and Cultural Geography
- RC16 - Socio-Political Pluralism
- RC17 - Globalization and Governance
- RC18 - Asian and Pacific Studies
- RC19 - Gender Politics and Policy
- RC20 - Political Finance and Political Corruption
- RC21 - Political Socialization and Education
- RC22 - Political Communication
- RC24 - Armed Forces and Society
- RC25 - Comparative Health Policy
- RC26 - Human Rights
- RC27 - Structure and Organization of Government
- RC28 - Comparative Federalism and Federation
- RC29 - Psycho-Politics
- RC31 - Political Philosophy
- RC32 - Public Policy and Administration
- RC33 - The Study of Political Science as a Discipline
- RC34 - Comparative Representation and Electoral Systems
- RC35 - Technology and Development
- RC36 - Political Power
- RC37 - Rethinking Political Development
- RC38 - Politics and Business
- RC39 - Welfare States and Developing Societies
- RC40 - New World Orders?
- RC41 - Geopolitics
- RC42 - System Integration of Divided Nations
- RC43 - Religion and Politics
- RC44 - Military's Role in Democratization
- RC45 - Quantitative International Politics
- RC46 - Global Environmental Change
- RC47 - Local-Global Relations
- RC48 - Administrative Culture
- RC49 - Socialism, Capitalism and Democracy
- RC50 - Language and Politics
- RC51 - Political Studies on Contemporary North Africa
- RC52 - Gender, Globalization & Democracy

Source: International Political Science Association, <http://www.ipsa.org> (2009).

Appendix C

American Political Science Association Fields of Inquiry (2008)

General fields (Members on APSA mailing list)

American Government	4,777
Comparative Politics	5,456
International Relations	4,812
Methodology	1,629
Political Philosophy and Theory	2,709
Public Administration	1,147
Public Law and Courts	1,383
Public Policy	2,883

Subfields (Members on mailing list)

Advanced Industrial Societies	336
Africa	443
African American Politics	264
Asian American Politics	64
Australia	26
Bureaucracy and Organizational Behavior	665
Caribbean	71
Central America	125
Central Asia	71
Civil Rights and Liberties	743
Conflict Processes	857
Congress	734
Constitutional Law and Theory	1,007
Criminal Justice	220
Declines to State	3
Defense	427
Developing Nations	902
East and Central Europe	437
Economic Policy	413
Education Policy	393
Electoral Behavior	905
Electoral Systems	557
Energy Policy	112
Environmental Policy	617
Ethnic and Racial Politics	847

Evaluation Research	131
Executive Politics	232
Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations	721
Feminist Theory	402
Foreign Policy	1,662
Gender Politics and Policy	443
Health Care Policy	283
Historical Political Thought	1,327
History and Politics	990
Housing Policy	56
Immigration Policy	262
International Law and Organizations	969
International Political Economy	1,162
International Security	1,463
Judicial politics	595
Labor Policy	123
Latino/a Politics	159
Leadership Studies	206
Legislative Studies	694
Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Politics	124
Life Sciences and Politics	84
Literature and Politics	263
Middle East	593
Native American Politics	48
NE Asia	560
Normative Political Theory	1,154
North America	122
Political Behavior	1,165
Political Communication	671
Political Development	585
Political Economy	1,380
Political Parties and Organizations	1,223
Political Psychology	728
Positive Political Theory	436
Post Soviet Region	415
Presidency	693
Public Finance and Budget	189
Public Opinion	910
Regulatory Policy	210
Religion and Politics	838
Research Methods	799
Science and Technology	294
SE Asia	202
Social Movements	654
Social Welfare Policy	454
South America	428

South Asia	189
State Politics	596
Trade Policy	130
Urban Politics	626
Western Europe	1,031
Women and Politics	648

Sections (Members on mailing list)

Comparative Democratization	597
Comparative Politics	1,508
Conflict Processes	396
Elections, Public Opinion, and Voting Behavior	823
European Politics and Society	500
Federalism and Intergovernmental Relations	271
Foreign Policy	621
Foundations of Political Theory	715
Human Rights	381
Information Technology and Politics	265
International History and Politics	440
International Security and Arms Control	529
Law and Courts	809
Legislative Studies	594
New Political Science	478
Political Communication	470
Political Economy	653
Political Methodology	943
Political Organizations and Parties	562
Political Psychology	405
Politics and History	654
Politics and Literature, and Film	361
Presidency Research	385
Public Administration	534
Public Policy	981
Qualitative Methods	909
Race, Ethnicity and Politics	569
Religion and Politics	603
Representation and Electoral Systems	378
Science, Technology and Environmental Politics	325
State Politics and Policy	477
Undergraduate Education	468
Urban Politics	354
Women and Politics Research	637

Source: American Political Science Association, *Mailing Lists to Reach Political Scientists* (2008).

Appendix D

Religious Denominations of Conscientious Objectors in U.S. WW II Civilian Public Service Camps (Number of Members in CPS)

Advent Christian	3
African Methodist Episcopal	1
Ambassadors of Christ	1
Antinsky Church	1
Apostolic	2
Apostolic Christian Church	3
Apostolic Faith Movement	2
Assemblies of God	32
Assembly of Christians	1
Assembly of Jesus Christ	1
Associated Bible Students	36
Baptist, Northern	178
Baptist, Southern	45
Berean Church	1
Bible Students School	1
Body of Christ	1
Brethren Assembly	1
Broadway Tabernacle	1
Buddhist	1
Calvary Gospel Tabernacle	1
Catholic, Roman	149
Christadelphians	127
Christian Brethren	1
Christian Catholic Apostolic	1
Christian Convention	1
Christian Jew	1
Christian & Missionary Alliance	5
Christian Missionary Society	1
Christian Scientist	14
Christ's Church	1
Christ's Church of the Golden Rule	3
Christ's Followers	1
Christ's Sanctified Holy Church	2

Church (The)	1
Church of the Brethren	1,353
Church of Christ	199
Church of Christ Holiness	1
Church of Christian Fellowship	1
Church of England	1
Church of the First Born	11
Church of the Four Leaf Clover	1
Church of the Full Gospel, Inc.	1
Church of God of Abrahamic Faith	13
Church of God of Apostolic Faith	4
Church of God Assembly	1
Church of God in Christ	12
Church of God, Guthrie, Okla.	5
Church of God, Holiness	6
Church of God, Indiana	43
Church of God & Saints of Christ	12
Church of God, Sardis	1
Church of God, Seventh Day	21
Church of God, Tennessee (2 bodies)	7
Church of God (several bodies)	33
Church of the Gospel	1
Church of Jesus Christ	1
Church of Jesus Christ, Sullivan, Indiana	15
Church of Light	1
Church of the Living God	2
Church of the Lord Jesus Christ	1
Church of the Open Door	1
Church of the People	1
Church of Radiant Life	1
Church of Truth (New Thought)	1
Circle Mission (Father Divine)	10
Community Churches	12
Congregational Christian	209
Defenders	1
Disciples Assembly of Christians	1
Disciples of Christ	78
Dunkard Brethren	30
Doukhorbor (Peace Progressive Society)	3
Elim Covenant Church	1
Emissaries of Divine Light	1
Episcopal	88
Essenes	5
Ethical Culture, Society of	3
Evangelical	50
Evangelical-Congregational	2

Evangelical Mission Convent (Swedish)	11
Evangelical & Reformed	101
Evangelistic Mission	3
Faith Tabernacle	18
Federated Church	1
Filipino Full Gospel	1
Fire Baptized Holiness	3
First Apostolic	1
First Century Gospel	28
First Divine Assn. in America, Inc.	16
First Missionary Church	2
Followers of Jesus Christ	4
Four Square Gospel	2
Free Holiness	3
Free Methodist	6
Free Pentecostal Church of God	4
Free Will Baptist	2
Friends, Society of [Quakers]	951
Full Gospel Conference of the World, Inc.	4
Full Gospel Mission	3
Full Salvation Union	1
Galilean Mission	1
German Baptist Brethren	157
German Baptist Convention of N.A.	4
Glory Tabernacle	2
God's Bible School	1
Gospel Century	1
Gospel Chapel	2
Gospel Hall	1
Gospel Meeting Assembly	1
Gospel Mission	2
Gospel Tabernacle	2
Gospel Temple	1
Grace Chapel	1
Grace Truth Assembly	1
Gracelawn Assembly	1
Greek Apostolic	1
Greek Catholic	1
Greek Orthodox	1
Hepzibah Faith	6
Hindu Universal	1
Holiness Baptist	1
Holiness General Assembly	1
House of David	2
House of Prayer	1
Humanist Society of Friends	2
Immanuel Missionary Association	13

Independent Assembly of God	2
Independent Church	2
Institute of Religious Society & Philosophy	1
Interdenominational	16
International Missionary Society	2
Jehovah’s Witnesses	409
Jennings Chapel	9
Jewish	60
Kingdom of God	1
Kingdom Missionaries	1
Latin American Council of Christian Churches	1
Lemurian Fellowship	9
Lord our Righteousness	1
Lutheran (nine synods)	108
Lutheran Brethren	2
Mazdaznam	1
Megiddo Mission	1
Mennonites	4,665
Methodist	673
Missionary Church Association	8
Moody Bible Institute	2
Mormons (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints)	10
Moravian	2
Moslem	1
Multnomah School of the Bible	2
National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc.	5
National Church of Positive Christianity	5
Nazarene, Church of the	23
New Age Church	3
Norwegian Evangelical Free Church	2
Old German Baptist	7
Open Bible Standard	1
Orthodox Parsee Z.	2
Overcoming Faith Tabernacle	1
Oxford Movement	1
Pentecostal Assemblies of Jesus Christ	1
Pentecostal Assemblies of the World	3
Pentecostal Assembly	2
Pentecostal Church, Inc.	2
Pentecostal Evangelical	1
Pentecostal Holiness	6
People’s Christian Church	1
People’s Church	3
Pilgrim Holiness	3
Pillar of Fire	1
Pillar and Ground of the Truth	1

Placabel Council of Latin Am. Churches	1
Plymouth Brethren	12
Plymouth Christian	1
Presbyterian, U.S.	5
Presbyterian, U.S.A.	192
Primitive Advent	2
Progressive Brethren	1
Quakertown Church	1
Reading Road Temple	1
Reformed Church of America (Dutch)	15
Reformed Mission of the Redeemer	1
Rogerine Quakers (Pentecostal Friends)	3
Rosicrusian	1
Russian Molokan (Christian Spiritual Jumpers)	76
Russian Old Testament Church	1
Saint's Mission	1
Salvation Army	1
Sanctified Church of Christ	1
Scandinavian Evangelical	1
Schwenkfelders (Apostolic Christian Church, Inc.	1
School of the Bible	1
Serbian Orthodox	1
Seventh Day Adventist	17
Seventh Day Adventist, Reformed	1
Seventh Day Baptist	3
Shiloh Tabernacle	1
Spanish Church of Jesus Christ	1
Spiritual Mission	1
Spiritualist	1
Swedenborg	1
Taoist	1
Theosophists	14
Trinity Tabernacle	1
Triumph the Church & Kingdom of God in Christ	1
Triumph Church of the New Age	1
True Followers of Christ	1
Truelight Church of Christ	1
Twentieth Century Bible School	5
Unitarians	44
Union Church (Berea, Ky.)	4
Union Mission	1
United Baptist	1
United Brethren	27
United Christian Church	2
United Holiness Church, Inc.	1
United Holy Christian Church of Am.	2
United International Young People's Assembly	2

United Lodge of Theosophists	2
United Pentecostal Council of the Assemblies of God in America	1
United Presbyterian	12
Unity	3
Universal Brotherhood	1
Universalist	2
War Resister's League	46
Wesleyan Methodist	8
World Student Federation	2
Young Men's Christian Association [YMCA]	2
Zoroastrian	2
<i>Total affiliated with denominations</i>	10,838
<i>Non affiliated</i>	449
<i>Denominations unidentified</i>	709
Total	11,996

Source: Anderson 1994: 280-6. Cf. Selective Service System 1950: 318-20.

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**Kemeba anga kiri me
Eyerin
gbolo yo me**