

When We Use The Word Genocide, what Moral and Legal Actions Do We Need To Take?



As you go through and read and listen, take notes in the provided lines. Answer any underlined question.





[Scream Blood Murder Part 1](#)

What is the origin of the word "Genocide?"

As of now, 147 countries have signed.

Reagan Signs Bill Ratifying U.N. Genocide

By STEVEN V. ROBERTS, Special to the New York Times

Published: November 5, 1988

PALOS HILLS, Ill., Nov. 4— Almost 40 years after the United Nations approved the Genocide Convention, President Reagan today signed legislation enabling the United States to become the 98th nation to ratify that international agreement.

The legislation amends the Criminal Code of the United States to make genocide a Federal offense, and sets a maximum penalty of life imprisonment when death results from a criminal act defined by the law.

At a brief ceremony at O'Hare Airport outside Chicago, Mr. Reagan said, "We finally close the circle today." He added, "I am delighted to made by Harry Truman to all the peoples of the world - and especially

Any initial
surprises?

[Click to read the full article](#)

Provide 3

reasons.



*Article I of the UN
Convention on the
Prevention and Punishment
of the Crime of Genocide:*

“The Contracting Parties confirm that genocide, whether committed in time of peace or in time of war, is a crime under international law which they undertake to prevent and punish.”

What does that mean for us?

A signature to the Convention confers upon the state certain duties: to enact national legislation that punishes genocide committed in its territory and that does not allow for the legal defense of acting in an official capacity; to take measures to reasonably ascertain the location of an accused individual within the state's own borders and arrest him; to cooperate with extradition requests; and to send disputes between nations to the ICJ, individual criminal cases to a national or international tribunal, or to refer a case to the "competent organs of the United Nations."

Given what you just
read above, why
would we hesitate to
classify an event as a
genocide?



"Article II:

In the present Convention, genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

- (a) Killing members of the group;
- (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
- (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
- (d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
- (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.



**Article III:
The following acts shall be
punishable:**

- (a) Genocide;**
- (b) Conspiracy to commit genocide;**
- (c) Direct and public incitement to commit genocide;**
- (d) Attempt to commit genocide;**
- (e) Complicity in genocide.**

Punishable Acts

The following are genocidal acts when committed as part of a policy to destroy a group's existence:

Killing members of the group includes direct killing and actions causing death.

Causing serious bodily or mental harm includes inflicting trauma on members of the group through widespread torture, rape, sexual violence, forced or coerced use of drugs, and mutilation.

Deliberately inflicting conditions of life calculated to destroy a group includes the deliberate deprivation of resources needed for the group's physical survival, such as clean water, food, clothing, shelter or medical services. Deprivation of the means to sustain life can be imposed through confiscation of harvests, blockade of foodstuffs, detention in camps, forcible relocation or expulsion into deserts.

Prevention of births includes involuntary sterilization, forced abortion, prohibition of marriage, and long-term separation of men and women intended to prevent procreation.

Forcible transfer of children may be imposed by direct force or by through fear of violence, duress, detention, psychological oppression or other methods of coercion. The Convention on the Rights of the Child defines children as persons under the age of 14 years.

Genocidal acts need not kill or cause the death of members of a group. Causing serious bodily or mental harm, prevention of births and transfer of children are acts of genocide when committed as part of a policy to destroy a group's existence:

It is a crime to plan or incite genocide, even before killing starts, and to aid or abet genocide: Criminal acts include conspiracy, direct and public incitement, attempts to commit genocide, and complicity in genocide.

A religious group is a set of individuals whose identity is defined by common religious creeds, beliefs, doctrines, practices, or rituals.

Who is protected?

The law protects four groups -

National

Ethnical

Racial

Religious groups



A **national group** means a set of individuals whose identity is defined by a common country of nationality or national origin.

An **ethnical group** is a set of individuals whose identity is defined by common cultural traditions, language or heritage.

A **racial group** means a set of individuals whose identity is defined by physical characteristics.

A **religious group** is a set of individuals whose identity is defined by common religious creeds, beliefs, doctrines, practices, or rituals.

How and Why was the ICC Created?

The Reckoning: Law or War: The
Creation of the International
Criminal Court



3. International Criminal Court
Who tries these criminals?
What does the future hold?

**READ
ONE!**

What does the International Criminal Court do?

🕒 25 June 2015 | World



[What is the ICC?](#)

[What Does The Future Hold For the ICC?](#)

Why is it so hard to be the ICC?