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Ludobójstwo Genocide



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pytania i odpowiedzi

Questions and Answers



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QUESTIONS

- 1. What legislation defines genocide crimes and atrocities? What social groups may be victims of genocide according to this legislation?**
- 2. What is the main difference between genocide and ethnic cleansing?**
- 3. What is cultural genocide?**
- 4. List of absolute genocide.**
- 5. Who were the victims of ethnic cleansing in Burma?**



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QUESTIONS

1. What legislation defines genocide crimes and atrocities? What social groups may be victims of genocide according to this legislation?

The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Genocide Convention) was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 9th 1948. According to the Convention, genocide is any act committed with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part any national, ethnic, racial or religious group.

2. What is the main difference between genocide and ethnic cleansing?

Those who commit genocide make sure that victims do not escape from the territory the perpetrators of the atrocity control. Ethnic cleansing is about expelling victims from the territory in question.



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QUESTIONS

3. What is cultural genocide?

Cultural genocide was originally described in Rafał Lemkin's book. It was not reflected in the UN Genocide Convention of 1948. Cultural genocide is the destruction of a social group's heritage in order to destroy the group as a category (e.g. prohibition of the use of the mother tongue). While people are not killed, what is destroyed is the group as a separate social entity, leading to the forced assimilation of its members.



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Odpowiedzi

4. List of absolute genocide.

| Time and place | Perpetuators | Victims | Estimated fatalities |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Ottoman Empire 1915–1918 | Turks and their allies | Armenians | 1-1.5 mln |
| Europe 1941– 1945 | Germany, Austria and their allies | Jews and Roma | 6 mln |
| Rwanda 1994 | Hutu | Tutsi, Twa | 800 tys. |

5. Who were the victims of ethnic cleansing in Burma?

The Rohingya Muslim minority (read Rohinja, Rohinga, or Rohindza). In 2017, more than 700,000 Rohingya were forced to flee their homes.

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