

The Culture of Peace on the International Scene According to the Work of Elise Boulding: Notes to Read the Book *The Culture of Peace: The Hidden Face of History*

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Abstract

This article is an analysis of the construction of a culture of peace by the works of Elise Boulding. Indeed, it is up to a biography of the author as well as part of his bibliography, thus emphasizing his contributions in the epistemology of crises and conflicts. On the other hand, the article emerges the implications of Elise Boulding in the construction of a culture of peace on the international scene. Thus, the work uses the source cite and cross-analysis of the documents left by this author on the one hand, and by other authors on the other.

Keywords: conflicts, peace culture, Elise Boulding, conflict resolution, peace, international scene.

1. Introduction

International reflections can be explained on the basis of theories. The world in the aftermath of the Cold War engages in a process of international pacification supported by experts and researchers. It is in this logic that Elise Boulding, who will later be considered as the “Mother of Peace Studies,” she militates for the development of a culture of peace. Therefore, the problem underlying our subject is that of the influence of the theory and work of Elise Boulding in the process of conflict resolution and peace promotion on the international scene. In this production of “The Culture of Peace” recognized by UNESCO, Elise Boulding is trying to present its theory as to the management of crises and wars on the international scene. Thus, it is appropriate to wonder who is Elise Boulding and what is the influence of its work in the process of prevention and conflict resolution on the international scene? To answer this question, we organized our research according to a bipartite plan namely the life of Elise and its commitment in the fight for international peace on the one hand, and the influence of its work in the process of prevention and conflict resolution on the international scene passing through a proposal for measures variously shared preventive.

2. Biography and beginning of Elise Boulding's peace quest

Many elements of Elise Boulding's life influenced its interest in conflict resolution and the promotion of a culture of peace.

2.1 *Biography*

Elise Born-Hanser was born in Oslo in Norway on July 06, 1920. In 1923 his family and she moved to the United States following the First World War and the invasion of Norway in prelude to the Second World War. These events convinced Born-Hanser that life through the years of wars and the resulting violence was not an answer if not adequate to the problem since even his native country was preyed. It therefore engaging in its youth in anti-wars converted activities in historical peace church named the religious society of friends of (Quakers). It was at a meeting of the Quakers held in May 1941 that she met Kenneth Boulding (1910-1993), an English economist who, fascinated by the ambitions of the lady, began to help him discreetly in his work of peace and with who they marry. They had five children and that did not stop excise Boulding to fully engage in an activist fight for a promotion of international peace. Professor Emeritus of Sociology in Dartmouth College, Elise Born-Hanser Boulding was also part of the Faculty of the United Nations University, the International Peace Prize Jury awarded by UNESCO, and the Congress Commission American who leads to the Foundation of the Institute for Peace. She died in 2010 in the USA.

2.2 *An active life in the perpetual quest for international peace*

Fervent believing in community life, family unity, the role of women within this unity and their crucial aspect for the development of a real international peace.

After working at the Iowa State College (where she had obtained his degree in sociology, and at the University of Colorado, she and Kenneth were invited to become a researchers in residence at Dartmouth College where she developed the basis of a sociology turned to "peace studies." Following his hard work, the institution greatly accredits its "peace studies" by erecting them at the academic level.

Boulding has held many management positions in groups related to peace and social justice namely the presidency of the International League of Women for Peace and Freedom (Wilph) (UNESCO, 2010). She died in 2010 being already emeritus professor in sociology. Full of twists, the active life of Elise combines both science, passion and faith. It is therefore logical to suspect that religion has had a significant impact on its activist ambitions and acts.

The author reviews a connection between the family, the international community and governments by offering prospects and warning on the lines on the line to follow or walk to access peace. By its work, the author shows the importance of peace on the international scene and within states. The author continues its remarks by defining the notion of "culture of peace" as this education to live together between peoples. According to it, this "culture of peace" would be the essential means of preventing and avoiding clashes on the international scene. The general idea is the setting up of this "culture of peace". Indeed, the author also develops a form of warning on the dangers of conflict as well as its consequences particularly on the vulnerable layers of the company namely women, children etc. the author continues its remarks by signifying these few warnings that would avoid the disaster with emphasis on the preventive aspect of the problem.

Be sure E. Bouling strives to highlight the obscured aspect of a "peaceful international life" is characterized by the establishment of the inadequate procedures to crisis management.

Little by little the work of Elise Boulding will affect the international scene based on the family model of life and the protection of vulnerable layers with the support of international organizations.

3. The influence of the work of Elise Boulding in the process of pacification and conflict resolution on the international scene

The work of Elise Boulding on conflict prevention strongly influenced the sphere of international relations. Indeed, we see how much it has oriented its research and mobilized in the search for the means of resolution of the different internationals because of their impact on society.

3.1 The protection of vulnerable layers and the interpellation of international structures

Elise Boulding's actions are noted by the International Society. Indeed, it was solicited by the United Nations and will gradually be considered the "mother of peace" by its daily interventions and actions.

In his militant life, she is the importance of women in the process of packing of the planet and the need to prepare a better future generation. In one of his dialogs with Daisakou Ikeda (2014), she talks about a "development of a culture of peace." It's a way for it a way to use in order to avoid the bursting of more complex conflicts, which would then be more difficult to manage. For her, it would be necessary to anticipate the question that is even more cried in children, then more exposed to the adverse effects of the conflict.

Indeed, in these same dialogues, Elise Boulding evoked the "primordial role of women in the creation of a culture of peace." Moreover, a plethora of proposals is made according to the theory of Elise Boulding in order to build a real and solid culture of the Pax on the international scene.

In general, the culture of peace on the international scene necessarily involves the management of social issues. For her it is precisely in the social fact that the conflict was born and, it is only in the same social fact that he can end. Much more than a utopian vision, the realism that emerges from the work of Elise Boulding seems obvious to the extent that they seek, by common social facts in the world, to settle and avoid the various international crises. This is undoubtedly for this reason that its work is to cause thoughts on the processes of international conflict resolutions; these processes with a considerable link with the promotion and education of a culture of peace and to expose the "hidden face of history" international.

3.2 Some international peace programs proposed by the theory of Elise Boulding and their influence on the international scene

In order to promote post-conflict prevention, resolutions and post-conflict care on the international scene, Elise Boulding and other researchers have proposed possible measures.

In a first time Vick Ikobwa (2005), who thinks that education would be "an essential element in the post-conflict prevention and management process". The protection of vulnerable layers to know women and children would allow better pacification of the international scene. It would therefore be necessary to carry out a better social integration. Integration into school curricula from the "Elementary" level of peace cultures and dispute resolution would also allow the long-term to avoid the outbreak of new conflicts on the international scene. Encourage young

people and introduce them to dialogue, protect them from begging and poverty by proposing them better living conditions to limit wars as the majority of wars in Africa or in the near and the Middle East are conducted by “CHILD Soldiers.” In addition, it would be necessary to help and support these vulnerable layers including women and children and in particular girls often victims of sexual abuse to deal with the trauma that accompany their respective experiences.

Pioneer in the field of international peace, Elise Boulding proposes by his theory of peace culture a panoply of methods contributing to resolve definitively conflicts by at least the sequelae they leave in women and children (Clear, 2010). It should be remembered, however, that Elise Boulding’s proposals and theory of conflict resolution and post-conflict care have long been ignored and it is only after multiple attempts and insistence to the United Nations it was taken into account and its work has been taken into account. Visa many Nobels and peace prices. It is possible for Boulding, an internationally based international life, has the contrary of the realistic vision that thinks it essentially bellicker.

Indeed, it is a question of bringing this obscure face from international history by educating the reasons, the causes of conflict in order to provide adequate measures for resolution. By observing the contemporary international world, the importance of Boulding Elise work is gradually because the deep quest for historical truths of international life is engaged. The promotion of a true culture of peace is engaged and then finds all its meaning in a world of multiform and multiverse wars. This finding leads to the proposal and setting up the programs under cities.

4. Conclusion

It was ultimately the influence see the weight of the African continent in the UN Security Council. It is apparent from our work that Africa appears almost figuratively within the UNSC (United Nations Security Council) because not having a decision-making power if not a smaller and constantly stifled. In addition, Africa faces the problem of inter-African rivalries for a place at the CNSU as well as limitations due to the statutory provisions of the United Nations. This situation gives rise to the multiform demands of Africans who want to be heard and to be noticed within the world's most powerful organ. Africa therefore occupies an unexpected place within the UNSC and is constantly struggling for the change.

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