

# Sri Lanka (Genocide And Persecution)

The Sri Lankan genocide and persecution is a dark chapter in the history of the nation. The conflict between the Tamil Tigers, a separatist group, and the Sri Lankan government resulted in a civil war that lasted for over 25 years and claimed the lives of over 100,000 people. The war ended in 2009 with the defeat of the Tamil Tigers, but the scars of the conflict remain.

## The Causes of the Conflict

The roots of the Sri Lankan genocide and persecution lie in the complex history of the country. The Tamil people are an ethnic minority in Sri Lanka, and they have long been marginalized by the Sinhalese majority. The Sri Lankan government has often discriminated against the Tamils, and this has led to resentment and violence.

In the 1970s, the Tamil Tigers emerged as a separatist group that sought to create an independent Tamil state in the north and east of Sri Lanka. The Sri Lankan government responded with a brutal crackdown, and the civil war began.



## Sri Lanka (Genocide and Persecution) by Noah Berlatsky

★★★★☆ 4.3 out of 5

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## **The Course of the Conflict**

The Sri Lankan civil war was one of the longest and bloodiest in recent history. The fighting was intense, and both sides committed atrocities. The Tamil Tigers were known for their use of suicide bombings and child soldiers, while the Sri Lankan government was accused of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

The war reached its peak in 2009, when the Sri Lankan government launched a final offensive against the Tamil Tigers. The offensive was successful, but it came at a great cost. Thousands of Tamil civilians were killed, and the Tamil Tigers were defeated.

## **The Aftermath of the Conflict**

The end of the Sri Lankan civil war brought an end to the fighting, but it did not bring peace. The Sri Lankan government has continued to discriminate against the Tamil people, and there are still fears of a resurgence of violence.

The Tamil people are still struggling to rebuild their lives after the war. Many of them have been displaced from their homes, and they are struggling to find work and food. The Sri Lankan government has done little to help the Tamil people, and the international community has largely ignored their plight.

## **The International Response**

The international community has failed to respond adequately to the Sri Lankan genocide and persecution. The United Nations has condemned the violence, but it has not taken any concrete action to stop it. The United

States and other Western countries have also been criticized for their silence on the issue.

The Sri Lankan genocide and persecution is a tragedy that has been largely forgotten by the international community. The Tamil people are still suffering, and they need help. The international community must act now to stop the violence and to help the Tamil people rebuild their lives.

The Sri Lankan genocide and persecution is a reminder of the horrors that can occur when hatred and violence are allowed to fester. The international community must learn from this tragedy and take action to prevent future genocides.



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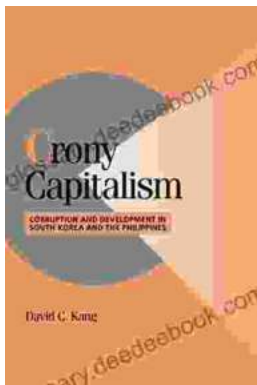
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