



RWANDA

What is Genocide?

Raphael Lemkin, a Jewish refugee who fled Poland when the Nazis invaded, introduced the term genocide in 1944 to describe what was happening in Nazi-occupied Europe.

In 1948, the United Nations adopted the UN Genocide Convention, which defined genocide as certain acts undertaken with the intent to destroy, in whole or in substantial part, a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group, as such. In agreeing to the Genocide Convention, nations promised to “undertake to prevent” genocide.

“The Museum is doing more than any other single institution in the United States, maybe even in the world, to bring the promise of *never again* to life.”

— Samantha Power, Pulitzer Prize-winning author of *“A Problem from Hell”: America and the Age of Genocide*

“We were shocked at how all the world’s leaders went to Rwanda [on the tenth anniversary of the genocide there] pledging never again, and yet it was happening right at the same time in Darfur. We asked a very simple question:

What can we do about it?”

— Mark Hanis, grandson of Holocaust survivors, Museum supporter, and founder of the Genocide Intervention Network

RESPONDING TO GENOCIDE TODAY

JOIN OUR COMMUNITY OF CONSCIENCE
BE INFORMED **TAKE ACTION**
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HELP US COMBAT GENOCIDE

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**UNITED STATES
HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM**

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THE PROBLEM OF GENOCIDE DID NOT END WITH THE HOLOCAUST



"We Holocaust survivors know what it means to be victims of hate. That's why we stand shoulder to shoulder with the people of Darfur."

— Nesse Godin, Holocaust survivor and Museum volunteer



Since the Museum opened its doors in 1993, genocide has taken place in Bosnia, in Rwanda, and in Darfur, Sudan. Threats of genocide have developed in Chechnya, in Burundi, and in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The suffering is immense, the number of deaths staggering.

Today, perhaps no more meaningful way exists to honor the memory of the victims of the Holocaust than to prevent and confront genocide.

■ We Need Your Help

To learn more, visit ushmm.org/conscience.

What We Are Doing

With lives hanging in the balance, the Museum's efforts to combat genocide are more urgent than ever. These efforts include

- Being among the first to focus attention on the crisis in Darfur, including bringing back photos and testimony from Darfuri refugees
- Partnering with Google Earth for the Crisis in Darfur mapping initiative, enabling more than 200 million people to see evidence of the Darfur genocide
- Establishing the Genocide Prevention Task Force to enhance the U.S. government's capacity to respond to threats of genocide and mass atrocities

- Producing the weekly podcast series *Voices on Genocide Prevention* and other educational resources
- Creating exhibitions on genocides since the Holocaust
- Convening national conferences for student leaders, mobilizing activities on campuses across the country, and helping found *STAND* (Students Taking Action Now: Darfur) and the Save Darfur Coalition
- Strengthening the capacity of foreign policy professionals to respond to threats of genocide through the Academy for Genocide Prevention

With the support of an informed and dedicated community of conscience, these efforts represent our best hope for a world without genocide.