CONCLUSIONS

Dis-arming History: Historical memory, historical responsibility and reconciliation.

Experience makes us understand the terrible ambiguity of progress, it makes us understand that barbarism and progress do not repel each other. What they naturally have in common is that they accept the existence of victims whilst achieving their objectives.

Without demonising progress, it is important to draw attention to its ambiguity and ensure that its sense of service to humanity prevails, and not the contrary.

We must move beyond the history of the 20th century that created “citizens”, to a history of the 21st century that will educate men and women dedicated to global coexistence.

We must explore and exploit the dual conjugation of memory and art in the pedagogy of peace.

The media can help to dis-arm history by acting as responsible rememberers that manage the past with great care and without desire for confrontation.

In mediation, in the context of the complexity of approaching a conflict, it is important to prioritise that we are not perpetually chained to the past.

In a democratic and plural society, there cannot just be one history. History must incorporate all perspectives and groups in order to come to a more humanistic and inclusive history.

We must contribute to the dis-armament of history to ensure that the wrongs of the past do not continue to reproduce resentments in the present; remembering
especially that we are not responsible because we did not exist at the time and we are a result of history.