THE DICHOTOMY BETWEEN DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

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Abstract- Political science is a master social science which cut across all others social sciences. From it, we can derive politics which can be seen as "The Authoritative Allocation of Values in the Society. On the other hand, Law can be seen as a set of rules which is binding on a group of people. Political science and law are very important in the wellbeing of a state. It should be noted that these two disciplines are interwoven and always work hand in glove for the eventual effectiveness of each of them. Policies which govern the smooth functioning of the state are paramount and formulated by the political scientist and interpreted by the judiciary. These policies affects people in all works of life, be it the lawyers, teachers, drivers, doctors, and even the masses at large.

A Democratic system of government is seen to be the best form of
government. Democracy is therefore seen as "A government of the people, by the people and for the people". This form of government placed everyone equal to the law. But in our contemporary African continent, this seems to be a night mare. This situation if not handle with care might change to …

This abstract focuses on the contemporary situation and the recent happening in my state Cameroon. A state where democracy seems very far from them and the abuse of human right is at the highest level. Cameroon an Africa imminature is practicing a mix system of government: that is a semi-presidential system and a parliamentary system of government. These systems of government practice little or no democracy at all.

Cameroon is a bi-cultural state of English and French and also a bi-jural system of law with both common and civil law. Constitutionally, these two systems are supposed to be equal, but ironically it turns to end only at the level of constitution and not being practiced. The majority Francophones turns to marginalize the minority Anglophones. The porous nature of the government and the high level of bureau pathology in Cameroon had made the Francophones to think they are more Cameroonians than the Anglophones.

The problem of Anglophone marginalization had been since independent (1st October 1961) until now when the Anglophones could not take anymore and had to retaliate and eventually coursed as a lot of political instability. The retaliation started with the lawyers demanding for the total respect of
COMMONLAW. Later on other works of life like the teachers union, the drivers had to joint thereby causing a serious instability to the state.

Solution to these problems is just the respect of democracy. Respecting the constitution and grand back to the people what they decided on before they eventually came together. The level to which the Francophone's are abusing the right of Anglophones is a call for concern. Torture, rape, brutality and dehumanization of the Anglophones by the Francophone's are the order of the day. If decisions taken in 1961 during the re-unification are respected, all will be ok but if not the struggle continues…