



A PICTURE FOR PEACE - TRAVELLING EXHIBITION

A Picture for Peace is an online campaign for the 2012 International Day of Peace. The campaign includes an international photo competition with its focus on the theme of youth, peace and security. Young people between the ages of 15-30 were asked to tell a story using a photo that answers the question “Why do youth play an important part in peace building?”



By using pictures to tell a story of youth as peace builders, it is possible to convey a concrete and positive image of young people in peace building. It will also contribute towards promoting different peace initiatives around the world and motivate other young people to take action. This campaign was initiated by the United Network of Young Peacebuilders (UNOY Peacebuilders – an NGO with secretariat in the same building as INMP) to raise awareness of the needs of youth in conflict and post-conflict scenarios and the capacity of youth for peace building. The INMP supports this initiative and is helping to arrange a travelling exhibition with the winning photo and nine runners-up.

Today, youth (aged 15-24) represent approx. 18% of the world’s population, i.e. more than one billion people and the number is still growing. Furthermore, 48% of the world’s population is under the age of 24 which constitutes almost half of the global population. However, more and more youth are raised in environments that hinder their educational opportunities. They suffer from unemployment, underemployment and face a multitude of other problems, such as war and famine. Violence can break out anywhere with various participants. However, in areas where there are large concentrations of youth, a lack of opportunities, insecurity and unstable governments, the likelihood of violent conflict rises. This does not mean that there is an immediate correlation between youth and violence, but there is a danger that youth will be drawn into violent activity, whether forcefully or willingly, as response to social, political and economic exclusion.

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The Peace Palace in The Hague opened its new Visitors Centre. Read all about it on page 5.



Read a short report about some interesting Japanese American Peace Museums in Washington and California on page 10.

AGENDA

Temporary Exhibitions

Erich Maria Remarque Peace Center (Germany)
Until 18 November

He who saves one life, saves the world – Aristides de Sousa Mendes. An example of civil courage.

Friedensmuseum Nürnberg (Germany)
Until 21 November

Alfred Hermann Fried (1864 - 1921)

Missing Peace Art Space (U.S.A.)
2 November - 25 November

Community Ofrenda (altar) Day of the Dead

Bertha von Suttner Building (The Netherlands)
6 - 26 November

A Picture for Peace - UNOY/INMP Traveling exhibit

Nobel Peace Center (Norway)
until 27 November

Mother Democracy

until 27 November

Sheroes

21 September - 17 February 2013

Eye on Gandhi

Gernika Peace Museum Foundation (Spain)

Until 24 February 2013

Flying Prohibited: Children and Armed Conflicts

Pasos Peace Museum (U.S.A.)

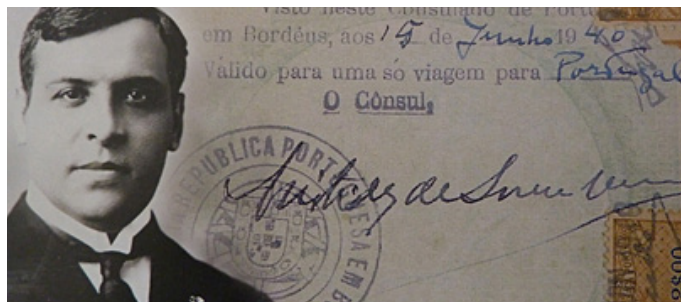
15 February - 25 March 2013

A Peace of My Mind

HE WHO SAVES ONE LIFE, SAVES THE WORLD

He who saves one life, saves the world - Aristides de Sousa Mendes. An example of civil courage.

Temporary exhibition at the Erich Maria Remarque Peace Center in Osnabrück, Germany.



In June 1940, when German troops occupied France, the Portuguese diplomat Aristides de Sousa Mendes (1885-1954) saved some 30.000 people from persecution by the Nazis, regardless of their origin or faith.

Although against government orders, De Sousa Mendes gave visas to tens of thousands of people who were being persecuted and whose lives were in danger. His humanitarian and altruistic motives weighed heavier than the fear of punishment by his superiors. He was eventually removed from the diplomatic service for his acts of insubordination and died in poverty.

The aim of this exhibition is to honour the courage of individuals, from the past as well as the present, who found themselves in violent situations. Great crimes, like those of the Nazis, are named and taught about; the unspeakable suffering of the victims is described. However, the courage of brave men and women who helped the persecuted is often forgotten, and is the focus of this exhibition.

During the opening ceremony, mayor Birgit Strangmann of Osnabrück welcomed the Portuguese ambassador on his first visit to this city.

DEADLINE NEWSLETTER 5



The next newsletter will be published in May.

The deadline for submissions is **1 April 2013**. Please send your text and images to news@inmp.net

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PEACE MUSEUM BRIDGE AT REMAGEN

A report by board member Gerard Lössbroek

In August, together with Hein van der Kroon, chair of the Dutch Museum for Peace and Non-violence, I visited the Peace Museum Bridge at Remagen (Friedensmuseum Brücke von Remagen) in Germany. The hospitality and peace efforts of the museum officers were impressive.



The permanent exhibition of this museum presents the history of this famous railway bridge starting with its building in 1916, during the First World War. The bridge was meant for transport of German troops to the western front in France and has been used for their return home, and subsequently for civil transport between both sides of the river Rhine.

Central in the exhibition are the historical events in Remagen at the end of the Second World War, with the unplanned capture and crossing of the bridge by American soldiers, resulting in a shortening of the Second World War. The heavily damaged bridge collapsed shortly afterwards, taking human lives in its fall.

A book and a film about the bridge led to the proposal to make a memorial. The selling of little stone fragments from the collapsed bridge, an idea of the then mayor of Remagen, Hans Peter Kürten, led to the realisation of this proposal. In 1980 the museum opened in the large pillars of the bridge which had remained.

Some large cubes with peace messages on their sides were part of the exhibition's renovation in 2002. These cubes, which also functioned as chairs, proved very popular, but after some years had to be removed because of damage. Sadly, they could not be restored. Upon the request of many visitors, the peace messages have been collected in a book that was published earlier this year by the museum (see following item).

Our visit consisted of a tour through the museum and an informal collegial exchange. The guided tour was given by the inspiring founding chair Hans Peter Kürten. We also met the museum's board member and treasurer, Frank Cornely, and Mrs. Carola Kürten. We discussed personal war memories (as background of peace museums), a possible future exhibition on Nobel Peace Prize Winners, Alfred Nobel and his Peace Prize, and the travelling exhibitions of the Dutch Museum for Peace and Nonviolence. We also talked about the INMP, Pax Christi International and the networking of peace museums in Germany, Europe and worldwide. Unfortunately, we did not get a chance to meet Kurt Kleemann, the city archivist and museum secretary, and author of many articles about the history of the bridge of Remagen.



Hein van der Kroon, Hans Peter Kürten, Gerard Lössbroek

BUILDING BRIDGES

Brücken bauen - Botschaften für den Frieden
Building bridges - Messages for peace

A review by board member Peter van den Dungen

This is the title, which naturally suggested itself, of an excellent new volume that has just been published by the Peace Museum Bridge at Remagen.

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BUILDING BRIDGES (Continued)

The book introduces more than fifty peacemakers whose lives have been (or continue to be) devoted to bringing people and countries together, promoting cooperation and peace, and metaphorically constructing bridges between formerly opposing and warring sides.

More than 20 of the peacemakers are Nobel Peace Prize recipients, and about the same number hail from the German-speaking world; there is an equal representation of male and female peacemakers.

Each one is presented on two pages: on one page, in large print, is a quotation or short poem from the individual concerned, with a brief biography and passport-style photograph on the facing page.

The quotations are well-chosen, striking and stimulating, and the biographies convey a great deal of pertinent information in little space. This reader found the book most engaging and difficult to put down without reading to the end.

Interspersed are a few pages of colour photographs showing Hans Peter Kürten and the eight pupils and one teacher from a local secondary school who assisted in the preparation of the 120-page volume (which he co-edited with Antoinette Lepper-Binnewerg). It has an attractive cover but no ISBN, and can be ordered from the museum. The book was sponsored by the programme “Promoting tolerance – strengthening competences” of the German Federal Ministry of Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth and deserves a similarly large readership.



A PICTURE FOR PEACE (Continued)

The winning photo, showing a child in a classroom window in Nairobi, Kenya, was made by Bárbara Alves Pereira from Amarante, Portugal.



In fact, youth play a vital role in conflict. It has been said that war would not be possible without youth. Military recruitment is likely, either legally by the armed forces of the state or illegally by militarist groups that forcefully recruit able-bodied soldiers from the ages of 18. The recruitment of child soldiers is also prevalent in many areas.

All of this has led to a dichotomous viewpoint of youth as the problem and perpetrators in violent situations, instead of also focusing on youth as the solution and as potential advocates for peace. It is important to note that the crisis concerning youth is largely due to outside factors such as shrinking economic, political and social prospects. Therefore, it is important to promote the role of youth as peace builders instead of perpetrators.

The winning photo was announced on 21 September, during a round-table discussion at Leiden University College (The Hague), where some of the pictures were presented and their stories told.

This month, the travelling exhibition will start its worldwide tour to various museums for peace, starting at the Bertha von Suttner Building in The Hague. Please, check our agenda to see when A Picture for Peace will be at a museum near you!

Watch the promotional video of the exhibition here.

OFFICIAL OPENING PEACE PALACE VISITORS CENTRE



On 30 May, after a welcome by the chairman of the Carnegie Foundation (and former Dutch Foreign Minister), Mr. Bernard Bot, the former president of the International Court of Justice, Dame Rosalyn Higgins, opened the new Visitors Centre of the Peace Palace in The Hague. The construction of the centre had started 15 months earlier, on 22 February 2011, with a ceremony during which mayor Jozias Van Aartsen sketched the history and significance of the Peace Palace.

Every day, busloads of tourists make a stop outside the gates of the Peace Palace to take pictures of the impressive building. The Visitors Centre offers tourists the possibility to become acquainted with the compelling history of the Peace Palace and its significance on the world's stage today.

The state-of-the-art building with striking titanium roof was designed by British architect Michael Wilford. The exhibition gives information about the Peace Palace and its institutions: the International Court of Justice, the Permanent Court of Arbitration, The Hague Academy of International Law and the Peace Palace Library. The information panels are accompanied by several historical objects, models and rare archive images and films. Visitors can take a free audio tour through the exhibition providing them with additional information.

The Peace Palace also started offering guided tours of the palace itself during weekends. For more information and bookings, please visit their website.

Although not a fully-fledged peace museum, the attractively designed Visitors Centre can certainly be regarded as a prototype peace museum, informing a wide public about the growth of ideas

and institutions concerning world peace and justice – a story in which the city and the Peace Palace play a central role. Perhaps the expected popularity of the Visitors Centre will encourage the city and the Carnegie Foundation to seriously consider the construction of a comprehensive peace museum which would document the work for peace, global justice, and human rights, not only on the part of governments, but also of civil society.



GLOBAL ART PROJECT PEACE PLEDGE

Contributed by INMP member Katherine Josten

The Global Art Project for Peace has a new peace pledge, which can be viewed in this YouTube video. Each line of the peace pledge has a hand gesture.

With love
In my heart
I join with others
To create peace
On Earth.



With love
In my heart
I join with others
To create peace
On Earth.



With love
In my heart
I join with others
To create peace
On Earth.



YES!

REPORT ON THE INMP ANNUAL BOARD MEETING

The Hague, May 2012



The fifth annual meeting of the board of the International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP) was held at the secretariat office in The Hague (The Netherlands) on 4 and 5 May 2012. The meeting was attended by 13 board members (from America, Asia, and Europe) and by the Secretariat Administrator.

At the invitation of Professor Ikuro Anzai, the board meeting was opened by a special presentation by Mr. Akio Komatsu, industrialist and director of the Human, Nature & Science Institute Foundation, HNS, Japan), on his work for peace and reconciliation in East Asia during the past fifteen years, especially concerning the relations of Japan with China and Korea.

On the day preceding the board meeting, INMP arranged for Mr. Komatsu and his party a private tour of the Peace Palace as well as a visit to the Yi Jun Peace Museum.

Nike Liscaljet informed the board of the current membership status. The network is growing steadily, but for many potential members the annual fees are too high. Therefore, the annual fee structure was revised; details will be announced on 1 December 2012. Also, it was decided to introduce a “scholarship” system for those who contribute to the network, but cannot afford membership (e.g. in developing countries). The granting of a “scholarship” will be decided by the board. A first INMP member donation for the scholarship was made during the meeting.

The financial status of the INMP remains precarious. In 2011 one EU project “Discover Peace in Europe”

was initiated and funding was requested (and approved, Ed. July 2012). More projects are being developed, for which INMP can apply for funding. In the meantime, INMP applied for ECOSOC status (Economic and Social Council) with the UN-Department of Public Information. INMP is also looking for corporate donors to increase income. A first corporate donor (Anzai Medical Co.) came forward in 2011, thanks to Prof. Ikuro Anzai (who coincidentally shares his name with the company). He also persuaded Mr. Komatsu for his company, Komatsu Electric Industry Co., Ltd., to become a corporate donor, as was announced at the board meeting. In 2008, Mr. Komatsu had already made a generous donation for the 6th International Conference of Museums for Peace, held in Kyoto and Hiroshima (in which he was also an active participant). Shortly after the board meeting, Professor Anzai himself made, for the fourth time, a personal donation of Euro 10,000.

Anzai Science & Peace Office (ASAP) in Kyoto offered to act as Asian secretariat of the INMP, to collect and pay the annual fees all at once, saving transfer costs. Another advantage of this structure is that non-English speaking Asian members will have a central information point in Asia.

On the digital front, the new website and e-mail addresses for the INMP were launched. E-mail is now being received without spam and the website is visited more often by both many new and returning visitors. The INMP is also active on social media platforms Facebook and LinkedIn, and Nike Liscaljet would like to see more members actively join these platforms.

During the meeting, a new publication was presented: *Museums for Peace: Transforming Cultures*. Edited by board members Clive Barrett and Joyce Apsel, the book includes papers based on the 7th International Conference of Museums for Peace (2011, Barcelona). The conference volume can be ordered both as paperback and e-book, online via Lulu.com or Apple books and at the secretariat. INMP members receive a 50% discount for the printed copy whereas the e-book version is free.



Akio Komatsu (right) presenting Kee-Hang Lee with a special gift for the Yi Jun Peace Museum.

Plans for the 8th International Conference of Museums for Peace (September 2014) were discussed. Further preparations will be made between the host, No Gun Ri International Peace Foundation, and board members Prof. Anzai and Kazuyo Yamane. During this conference, the Asia Pacific Peace Research Association (APPRA) will be officially established, and exist as an Asian-Pacific branch of the INMP.

The INMP has also been busy developing new projects. The board welcomes the idea of having a travelling exhibition designed by INMP, as something extra to offer our members. A first such a project is A Picture for Peace, about which you can read more on pages 1 and 6.

Since the previous board meeting, the ideas to celebrate the centenary of the Peace Palace in The Hague have been developed into two combined projects. A symposium will be held on 2-3 September 2013 in the Academy Hall of the Peace Palace, in cooperation with the Carnegie Foundation and with the support of the municipality of The Hague. Peace philanthropists will be invited to discuss the needs and options for a philanthropic contribution to the major issues of global concern, as well as to present several pre-eminent global peace education projects (including new peace museums) whose realisation would greatly advance the cause of world peace.

“Peace philanthropy – then and now: An exhibition to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Peace Palace, the gift of Andrew Carnegie”, on display at the Atrium (City Hall, The Hague), will accompany the symposium. This exhibition will highlight instances of major peace philanthropy during

the past hundred years. It will be made available as a travelling exhibition afterwards. Realisation of these ambitious projects is dependent on successful fund-raising which is underway.

Other issues addressed at the board meeting included the election procedure for board members, the 75th anniversary of the bombing of Gernika (Spain), the reopening of the Bradford Peace Museum (England), the rebuilding of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Museum (Switzerland) and the work done by the Peacelab Museum Factory (Italy).

HNS CULTURE OF HARMONY PROJECT

By board member Roy Tamashiro

At the INMP board meeting in May 2012, Akio Komatsu (Director of the Human, Nature & Science Institute Foundation [HNS]), presented a proposal titled ‘HNS Project for Creating a Culture of Harmony’ which included an International Permanent Peace Centre in Okinawa and a Japan Sea / East Sea Marine Farm project, located on Takeshima / Dokdo Islands.

In early June, I traveled to Okinawa to meet Komatsu again and visit the proposed site. The three-day meeting also included Fumi Hoshino (architect and peace activist serving as Japanese / English interpreter) and Osamu Kouekiba (writer, HNS). We also discussed the project with Masahide Ota, former Okinawa prefecture governor, and professor emeritus, University of the Ryukyus, who, when governor, took the initiative for the construction of a new and impressive Okinawa Prefectural Peace Memorial Museum.

During the meeting participants visited a dismantled U.S. MACE-B missile base now converted to a Soka Gakkai temple and training centre. Komatsu is interested in acquiring the site for the proposed project, but observers (including Anzai, Yamane, Tamashiro, Hoshino and Ota) have expressed concerns about using the former missile-base / Soka temple as a peace centre.

NELSON MANDELA CAPTURE SITE

The **Apartheid** Museum is currently working on a project in which it develops the Nelson Mandela Capture Site as a major tourist attraction. This site in Kwa-Zulu Natal marks the place where Nelson Mandela was captured before his 27 years of imprisonment on Robben Island. Here they have built a large structure with an exhibition on Nelson Mandela, a restaurant and a museum shop.



On **August** 4th, a Mandela sculpture was revealed at this site by the President of South Africa, Jacob Zuma. The day marked the 50th anniversary of Nelson Mandela's arrest on the R103, main road to Johannesburg, three kilometres outside of Howick, in 1962. The sculpture (designed by Marco Cianfanelli) consists of 50 (one for each year since Mandela's arrest) laser cut steel poles of 5-10 metres tall, set into the midlands landscape. When looked at from a particular angle, a portrait of Nelson Mandela comes into focus.



NELSON MANDELA STATUE



On **25** September, Desmond Tutu unveiled a statue of his friend and fellow Nobel Peace Prize laureate, Nelson Mandela, in The Hague. The 3.5 meter-high bronze statue, by Amsterdam sculptor Arie Schippers, is of a walking Mandela – a reference to the title of his autobiography “Long

Walk to Freedom”. According to some reports, his gaze is in the direction of another symbol of peace and justice not far away, the Peace Palace.

About 250 invited guests – including members of the diplomatic corps, of the municipal government, of the Anti-Apartheid movement and similar – attended a celebratory meeting in a hotel nearby before walking to the unveiling ceremony where they were joined by several hundred members of the public. The Mandela family was represented by Ahmed Kathrada, a close friend of Nelson Mandela with whom he was incarcerated on Robben Island for 18 years. When Mandela was elected President of South Africa, he appointed Kathrada as his personal adviser and confidant. Both retired from politics in 1999; since then Kathrada has been much involved in supporting the museum on Robben Island.



ANZAI SCIENCE AND PEACE OFFICE IN FUKUSHIMA

In May, Dr. Ikuro Anzai, Director of Anzai Science & Peace Office (ASAP), visited Fukushima with Ms. Yoshiko Tanigawa, an ASAP staff member, to develop his recognition about what activities should be done by ASAP for the people in difficult situations after the Fukushima nuclear power plant accident of 11 March 2011. He talked with different groups of people, including evacuated inhabitants, and appeared on Fukushima TV.



List of radiation levels at various places



Professor Anzai with coordinator Mr. Sato

Professor Anzai is now planning a project to grasp radiation dosage received by people in daily life, and to minimize radiation risks of people living in contaminated areas.



Professor Anzai talked about decontamination, health effects and the demolition of nuclear plants at Watarai Gakushu Center



Professor Anzai with Ms. Kobayashi

Relatively high radiation



JAPANESE AMERICAN PEACE MUSEUMS

A report by board member Kazuyo Yamane

I visited several peace museums during my stay in Washington and California (U.S.A.). This short report shows how diverse the peace museums in America are.

The Bainbridge Island Japanese American Memorial



commemorates the day when 227 men, women and children were forcibly removed from their homes, rounded up by US army soldiers armed with rifles fixed with bayonets, and boarded a ferry to Seattle. The memorial carries the motto *Nidoto Nai Yoni* or in English “Don’t Let It Happen Again”. With enough funds, the memorial will be made into a peace museum.

The Nisei Veterans Committee Foundation Japanese American Memorial Wall



is roughly 90 feet long and 12 feet high, and counted nearly 3300 bricks by the end of 2011. Another 450 bricks were added this year. The memorial is made of concrete and clad with black absolute granite tiles with engraved names. The wall honors Japanese Americans who were interned during World War II or who have served in the military. The overhead concrete beam was designed to identify the entrance of the memorial and is referential of Japanese Tori Gates. Five Japanese maple trees are positioned between the wall and the parking lot to provide a psychological and visual buffer and a place for contemplation.

The Suquamish Museum



collects, protects, educates, and preserves the history and culture of the Puget Sound Salish Tribes with an emphasis on the Suquamish Tribe. In order to do this the Suquamish Museum provides exhibitions that let visitors understand the culture and history from the view of the First Peoples of the Puget Sound and the Suquamish Tribe, through the use of oral history, photography, artifacts, replicas and audio/visual productions.

The Terminal Island Japanese Memorial



serves as a reminder of the island’s former Japanese-American community, their evacuation and forced removal in 1942, and the once-thriving fishing village at Terminal Island.

The Japanese American National Museum



promotes the understanding and appreciation of America’s ethnic and cultural diversity by sharing

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PEACE MUSEUMS (Continued)

the Japanese American experience. The museum believes in the importance of educating American history to better guard against the prejudice that threatens liberty and equality in a democratic society. As a world-class museum they strive to provide a voice for Japanese Americans and a forum that enables all people to explore their own heritage and culture. The museum believes that its work will transform lives, create a more just America and, ultimately, a better world.

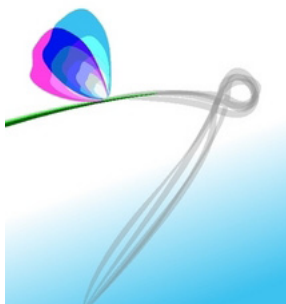
The Museum of Tolerance

is a human rights laboratory and educational centre dedicated to challenging visitors to understand the holocaust in both historical and contemporary contexts and to confront all forms of prejudice and discrimination in our world today. The genesis of the Museum of Tolerance – the first of its kind in the world – came from the leadership of the Simon Wiesenthal Center, an internationally recognized and acclaimed Jewish human rights organization named in honour of famed Nazi hunter, the late Simon Wiesenthal. They received the Global Peace and Tolerance Award from the Friends of the United Nations.

E-BOOK CONFERENCE VOLUME

Museums for Peace: Transforming Cultures

Edited by Olive Barrett and Joyce Apsel



Museums for Peace: Transforming Cultures is now available as e-book!

Order your copy on Lulu.com. This conference volume includes 23 essays by contributors of the 7th International Conference of Museums for Peace, held in Barcelona, May 2011.

Themes include *Museums without walls, Peace*

education, Remembrance, Cultural exchanges, Images, and Re-visioning peace museums.

The 270-page volume also includes a series of photos, diagrams and drawings on peacemakers and global art of peace education activities, along with designs for new exhibits and museums for peace.

REMEMBERING HIROSHIMA & NAGASAKI



From 6 to 9 August 2012, the No More Hiroshima: No More Nagasaki: Peace Museum in Nagpur (India) organised a special event entitled “Remembering Hiroshima & Nagasaki”.

For this event they invited professional organisations like the Indian Medical Association, women and youth groups, politicians, and school children.



Various media gave wide publicity to the event and the museum received a tremendous response from the audience.



DAYTON MUSEUM MORTGAGE PARTY

The Dayton International Peace Museum, located in Dayton, Ohio, USA, held a special event on 21 September to celebrate the successful completion of a capital campaign to pay for the outstanding loan on the museum building. The museum raised \$312,000 from many donors and foundations. The campaign was led by volunteer, Charlotte Paugh.



William P. Shaw, chair of the board of the museum, welcomed 150 guests and donors to the event. Present among the guests were two well-known and long-time supporters of the museum – Walter Rice, federal judge in Dayton, and former governor of the state of Ohio, Robert Taft.

The museum is housed in a beautiful historic house, built in 1877, located in the heart of downtown Dayton. The building is located on a major street with high visibility to the public. It was recently repainted and looks very attractive from the street. The main museum is within the 3-story building. There is an annex located on the same property which can accommodate 75 people in a meeting hall.



F.l.t.r.: Judge Walter Rice, Christine Dull (founder of the DIPM), Charlotte Paugh, Robert Taft, William Shaw, Ralph Dull (founder of the DIPM).

OSLO JEWISH MUSEUM

By board member Anne C. Kjelling

The Oslo Jewish Museum (Calmeyers gate 15 b, Oslo) is a fairly new museum, officially opened by Norway's Crown Prince Haakon in September 2008. It is housed in an old synagogue which was in use only from 1921 until it was closed by the Germans in 1942 during the occupation. It is not a peace museum, but one of the many museums for peace around the world.

In September this year the museum's new website was launched, with the new logo and updated information about the museum and its activities. More English translations will follow.

The Oslo Jewish Museum collects, preserves and researches Jewish history and culture in Oslo and Norway. It produces exhibits and hosts cultural events focusing on Jewish religion, tradition, culture and history; it also has a historical archive and a library, both open to the public. The museum takes part in the European Day of Jewish Culture; this year with a week of activities, including a seminar on Yiddish, a klezmer concert, a Yiddish play for the whole family, a lecture on Jewish literature ("Why read the Torah when we have Philip Roth"), and putting down 24 new cobblestones in memory of Norwegian Jews who were deported and killed during World War II.

November 26 is the 70th anniversary of the deportation of 532 Jews from Norway on the ship Donau to Stettin and then on to Auschwitz. In connection with this anniversary the museum will open a new exhibit based on life in Norway before the disaster. Through stories about some families and individuals, selected artifacts and photographs we will see parts of the background, lives and destinies of the murdered. The exhibit will also tell the story of those who managed to escape (mostly to Sweden), and of some who, risking their own lives, assisted the Jews in hiding and escaping. The process leading to the deportations is a separate part of the exhibit. The exhibit will be open to the public from November 27.

In 2005 the Friends of Oslo Jewish Museum was organized. So far it has been a tremendous success and has more than 350 members. The Friends of the Museum organizes special events and generally acts as a body of support for the activities of the museum.

NEWS FROM THE TEHRAN PEACE MUSEUM

Memorial ceremony for A-bomb victims



Tehran Peace Museum

Photo: Erfan Eskamaei

On 6 to 9 August, in remembrance of 67th anniversary of the Hiroshima & Nagasaki atomic bomb attacks, the Tehran Peace Museum hosted an installation with video art by Shirin Abedinirad and Alireza Amirhajebi: "1 second white, 1 second black".

Messengers of Peace



A delegation of survivors of chemical warfare and volunteers of the Tehran Peace Museum visited Hiroshima to attend the 67th anniversary of the A-bomb attack, as well as several other meetings and events, and they met with Kazumi Matsui, Mayor of Hiroshima. During this meeting, which was part of the *Messengers of Peace* mission, organised by the Tehran Peace Museum and the Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support, Mayor Matsui expressed his support for the exchanges between the peace museums of Tehran and Hiroshima, as well as between NGOs and citizens of Iran and Japan since 2004.

International Day of Peace

The observance of the International Day of Peace held at the Tehran Peace Museum on Friday 21 September,

brought together citizens, activists, children, and representatives of international organizations participating in the *UN Art for Peace* contest.



Peace Postcards Exhibition

A new collaboration with the Interfaith Paths to Peace led to the exhibition (23 - 26 September) of 200 Peace Postcards from 20 different countries from all over the world. This public art project invited people of all ages and talents to express their vision of peace and share it with the world. Interfaith Paths to Peace is an independent inter-religious organization in support of peace, human rights, and justice through interfaith dialogue. Its mission is to offer a full spectrum of events and activities designed to bring people of different religions together to enhance inter-religious understanding in order to make our community, the nation, and the world more peaceful.



AUSTRIAN PEACE SERVICE

By peace servant David Stockinger

Throughout the history of mankind there have been special individuals who were willing to sacrifice their lives for the good of others; their common goal was to create a state of peace. These heroes, or peacebuilders, all contributed greatly to society and left their legacy to remember and learn from.

A person with such qualifications and deeds is doubtlessly John Rabe, a German businessman for the Siemens Company during the siege of Nanjing (1937). During this time, John Rabe had to witness the atrocities committed by the Japanese troops. He and other foreigners made use of their privileged status to create the *Nanjing Safety Zone* where Chinese citizens could seek refuge. Overall the number of people saved in this zone is estimated around 200,000.

Three years after the complete renovation of Rabe's former estate, the *Austrian Service Abroad* signed a contract with the John Rabe Memorial Hall to send a peace servant to Nanjing every year to help as a volunteer. Since then, six Austrian peace servants spent a year at the museum working with the memorial hall and other institutions to try to immortalize John Rabe's legacy and deeds, and to contribute as much as they can towards a peaceful future.

The *Austrian Peace Service* is a non-profit organization with the intention to preserve the historical memories of conflict situations. The service is part of the *Austrian Service Abroad*, which offers young, dedicated youths an alternative to the regular national service.

Peace servants first of all introduce the audience to the topic of John Rabe and his deeds, with a presentation using Powerpoint, audio tracks, film and a tour through the museum. Thereafter, further presentations on different topics follow, such as the relation between China and Japan, Iris Chang, etc. The peace servants finalize the day with a discussion group, where the audience can ask questions, or discuss topics. Furthermore, research projects with the museum are also an important part of their work.

John Rabe's contribution to humanity should never be forgotten by the people of Nanjing and the world. He truly is one of the great heroes of our time.

QR CODE IN MUSEUMS

By board member Steve Fryburg

What is the QR Code?
Can you read it?



QR Code is short for Quick Response Code. Scanned with a smartphone, iPod or tablet, one of those funny looking black patterns can give all sorts of quick responses. You may get a short message, be led to a website, see a video or hear an audio file. Applications can even be initiated by QR Codes.

So, what does this have to do with peace museums? It can become a new way of interacting with your visitors or future visitors, if you put them on your brochures. Used on museum brochures the QR Code can take a person to an introduction webpage or video of your museum. At a recent exhibition in our museum (Missing Peace Art Space, Dayton) we used QR Codes to allow visitors to follow up on the lives of Afghan civilians who had suffered from U.S. Drone attacks that were represented in the exhibition.

There are many QR Code writing programmes available, the one that we have used with good results is Qurify.com, which comes in several languages. The QR Codes are an excellent way to expand the reach of exhibits and your message of peace.

NEW INMP MEMBERS

New members of the INMP since our previous newsletter, include:

Real Exhibition Development, Switzerland
Nobel Peace Center, Norway
Humanity House, The Netherlands
Envision Peace Museum, U.S.A.

