



8th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF MUSEUMS FOR PEACE



Some 150 participants, from 35 different countries, attended the 8th International Conference of Museums for Peace that was held 19-21 September at the No Gun Ri Peace Park in the Republic of Korea. The theme of the conference was *'The Role of Museums for Peace in Preventing War and Promoting Remembrance, Historical Truth and Reconciliation'*. Directors and curators from peace and human rights museums from around the world as well as peace educators, activists, and artists presented their work, engaged in discussions, and forged bonds of friendship and collaboration.

Welcome addresses, congratulatory messages and keynote speeches were delivered by, among others, the Minister of Security and Public Administration, Jeong, Jong-seop; Yeongdong-gun Governor, Park, Se-bok; Chairman of Jeju 4.3 Peace Foundation, Lee, Mun-gyo; Chairperson of Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation, Yasuyoshi Komizo; former President of Costa Rica, and 1987 Nobel Peace Prize laureate, Oscar Arias Sanchez; and former AP journalist and Pulitzer Prize Winner, Charles J. Hanley. Their texts, together with all other presentations in the many parallel, panel, and

Continued on page 7



The INMP has three new Executive Board members. Meet them on page 6.



The first online database for war and anti-war films. Read more about it on page 10.

AGENDA OF TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS BY INMP MEMBERS

Nobel Peace Center, Oslo (Norway)

Until 23 November 2014

Be Democracy

Until 7 December 2014

Combating Chemical Weapons

Until 1 February 2015

See What I Mean?

Until 22 February 2015

1964 Martin Luther King, Jr.



12 December 2014 - 12 April 2015

Nobel Peace Prize Exhibition 2014 (see p.8)

Kyoto Museum for World Peace (Japan)

Until 14 December 2014

Peace Style

City Hall, Heemskerk (The Netherlands)

10 - 29 December 2014

Mayors for Peace

Fredens Hus, Uppsala (Sweden)

Until 31 December 2014

P.K. (Politically Correct)

Humanity House, The Hague (The Netherlands)

Until 31 December 2014

Fair Fashion Lab

What We Wear

International Red Cross and Red Crescent
Museum, Geneva (Switzerland)

Until 4 January 2015

*All Too Human. 20th and 21st Century Artists and
Suffering*

15 April 2015 - 3 January 2016

*Experiments with Truth: Gandhi and Images of
Nonviolence*

Erich Maria Remarque Peace Center, Osnabrück
(Germany)

Until 18 January 2015

Ypres My Love



Gernika Peace Museum, Gernika-Lumo (Spain)

Until 15 March 2015

The Spanish Civil War and the Cinema

Until 29 March 2015

Dialogue Among Civilisations (see p.3)

Werkgroep Vredesinitiatieven Groesbeek (The
Netherlands)

15 July - 15 August 2015

The Atomic Bomb and Humanity

The Peace Museum, Bradford (England)

Until 26 February 2016

Choices

Peace Museum Vienna, Vienna (Austria)

Until June 2016

Windows for Peace



All Too Human

DIALOGUE AMONG CIVILISATIONS



“Art and Poetry inspire dignity, respect, pride, and freedom of expression, imagination, recognition of the individual, creativity, excellence and human rights” Jan Jordaan, Art for Humanity. *Dialogue Among Civilisations* is a collaboration between artists and poets representing 35 countries and six Durban (South Africa) sister cities. Participants were invited to create work on the theme of ‘identity, land, object and belief’. Through this exhibition, 42 visual artists and 41 poets voice their concerns of the various communities they represent.

Dialogue Among Civilisations aims to inspire the viewer with moral ownership and for the public to internalise the values advocated by the art and poetry. These values include creativity, freedom of expression, human rights, excellence, dignity, pride, inspiration, reflection, cultural heritage as well as respect for individual rights and independence.

The exhibition is an arts initiative which seeks to address racism, xenophobia, and the plight of refugees. The project involves collaboration between artists and poets from Africa and from other countries.

Art for Humanity is an organisation which engages with cultural production, specifically in the visual arts, to promote human rights awareness in South Africa, across Africa and internationally. The exhibition is on display until 29 March 2015 at the Gernika Peace Museum in Spain.



PEACE MASK PROJECT



Peace Mask Project is a non-profit initiative dedicated to encouraging a shared vision for peace through art, cross-cultural dialogue, workshops and exhibitions. Efforts began as the Japan-Korea Life Mask 2002, a project to celebrate Japan and Korea’s shared hosting of the 2002 World Cup Soccer Games. Since then, Peace Mask Project has held dialogue, workshops and exhibitions in Cambodia, India, Japan, Korea, Spain and the United States.

The latest and most ambitious part of the project *Peace Mask East Asia* was born out of a need for community-led initiatives for peace between the people of China, Japan and Korea. Believing in creativity and vision, *Peace Mask East Asia* will center on empowering youth from the three countries to become peacebuilders of the future and building bridges of trust between the youth of East Asia.



The art exhibition was on display at the 8th INMP Conference in Korea, where it received many positive responses.

Visit the Peace Mask Project on www.peacemask.org and on Facebook.

PEACE TRAIL THE HAGUE



On 20 September, during the Just Peace weekend in The Hague, Nike Liscaljet, Secretariat Administrator of the INMP, presented the Peace Trail The Hague pocket guide, as part of the European project Discover Peace in Europe. The booklet introduces 15 historical places connected with the Hague tradition of peace and international justice.

Since September 2012, the INMP started working on this project, in cooperation with six European partners in Berlin, Budapest, Manchester, Paris, Torino and Vienna. Seven Peace Trails were designed and brought together on a website (discoverpeace.eu). Celebrating International Day of Peace 2014, the attractive pocket guides, in the national languages and English, were presented.

The first copy was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Lee of the Yi Jun Peace Museum. Followed by a second copy given to the Humanity House, another peace museum included in the Peace Trail. Both museums were accessible for just 1 euro during the entire Just Peace weekend.



Later in the day, during ONE Festival in the city centre, a third copy was given to Tim Akkerman, the 2014 PAX peace ambassador, who wrote the preface of the guide. Hague comedian Sjaak Bral interviewed Nike on stage about the project. He even became so interested, that he invited her for a



radio interview the week after. You can listen to the podcast (in Dutch) [here](#). Those interested can pick up their own free copy of the guide at one of the several museums along the Peace Trail.

For more information about the project, please visit our website: www.discoverpeace.eu
Also follow us on Facebook on Peace Trail The Hague & discover peace.

(Author: Nike Liscaljet)

THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER



The Unknown Soldier - in memory of Bertha von Suttner (Original: Der unbekannte Soldat)

INMP member Stefan Frankenberger

Publisher: Mono Verlag, Vienna

55 pages + CD

ISBN: 978-3902727527

Language: German

The Unknown Soldier is a tribute to Bertha von Suttner, the first ambassador of pacifism, long before it had a tangible theory of a world without weapons, and long before this world fell apart. The book tells us about the historical and theoretical backgrounds as well as the biographical details of Bertha von Suttner, collected in interviews with the historians Maria Enichlmair, Georg Hamann, the psychologist and peace theorist Susanne Jalka, the chief editor of the Austrian weekly profil, Herbert Lackner and the renowned EU and UN-diplomat Wolfgang Petritsch.

On the CD, you can listen to a broad collection of Bertha von Suttner's texts, embedded in a musical soundscape improvised by Lukas Lauermann (cello), Robert Maiss (trombone) and Stefan Frankenberger (guitars, drums/percussion, piano, sound design). The texts themselves – taken from Suttner's books, correspondence and speeches – are read by members of the Austrian Armed Forces, colonels, lieutenants, secretaries and recruits. Their down-to-earth speaking and the music pave the way for a very comprehensible and modern access to Bertha von Suttner's ideas and ideals of a peaceful world – a world which still suffers from the permanent threat of war.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Papers of the 8th International Conference of Museums for Peace

Koo-do Chung & Hyeeyeon Kim (Eds.)
No Gun Ri International Peace Foundation
459 pages

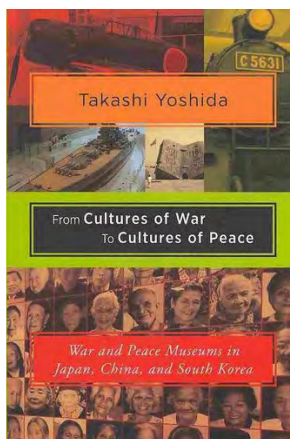
A collection of papers presented at the 8th INMP Conference, themed 'The Role of Museums for Peace in Preventing War and Promoting Remembrance, Historical Truth and Reconciliation'. Also available as PDF on the INMP website.



From Cultures of War to Cultures of Peace. War and Peace Museums in Japan, China and South Korea

Takashi Yoshida
MerwinAsia, Portland
308 pages
ISBN: 978-1937385439

A historical analysis of war and peace museums from the late 19th century to the present, tracing the development of a pacifist discourse in post-war Japan. Centred on Japan's war crimes and responsibility during the 15 Year War, the story begins with Japan's invasion of Manchuria in 1931, and ends in 1945 with the nation's defeat.



100 Years of War - 100 Years of Peace and the Peace Movement, 1914-2014

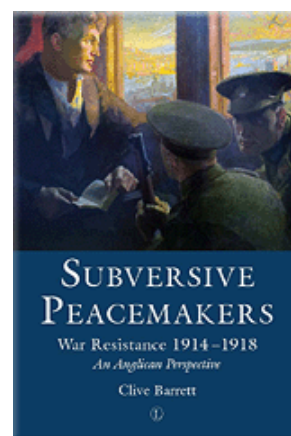
Peter van den Dungen
14 pages
Opening Remarks at 11th Annual Strategy Conference of Cooperation for Peace, the umbrella organisation of the German peace movement

Peter van den Dungen, General Coordinator of the INMP, has written a very informative speech, given in February 2014. The paper (online available in Publications on the INMP website and on World Beyond War) offers a very good basis for challenging nationalistic and militaristic interpretations of the WWI centenary.

Subversive Peacemakers. War Resistance 1914-1918: An Anglican Perspective

Clive Barrett
Lutterworth Press, Cambridge
310 pages
ISBN: 978-0718893675

This book recounts the stories of a strong and increasingly organised opposition to war, from peace groups to poets, from preachers to politicians, from women to working men, all of whom struggled to secure peace in a militarised and fragmenting society. INMP board member Clive Barrett demonstrates that the Church of England provided an unlikely setting for much of this war resistance.



The Ubuntu Stratagem. Utu and Peace Sustaining Heritage of Africa South of the Sahara

Sultan Somjee
In: African Peace Journal

An excellent and beautifully illustrated article on peace sustaining heritage of southern Africa by INMP member Sultan Somjee. Available online here.

Yi Jun's Appeal for 'Peace in Korea' in The Hague. Korea still without peace, why?

Kee Hang Lee & Chang Joo Song
GongOk, Seoul
206 pages
ISBN: 978-8992775083

Profusely illustrated volume, in Korean, by the directors of INMP member Yi Jun Peace Museum in The Hague, about the commemorative activities and educational work undertaken by the museum since its opening in 1995. It also contains a longtime dream of the authors for the creation of a peace museum in or near the Demilitarized Zone in the Korean peninsula. Ideally this would be realised in the 'DMZ Peace Park', a proposed site by Korean President Park Geun Hye in her address to the US Congress in May 2013.



NEW INMP BOARD MEMBERS

In July, the INMP organised elections for half of the INMP Executive Board (EB) and Advisory Committee (AC) members. The other half will stay on until 2017. The EB takes active responsibility for the detailed policy and financial decisions of INMP. The AC exists to advise the EB.

The results of the elections are as follows:

- the EB will continue to exist with 10 members; 5 continuing, 2 re-elected (Steve Fryburg and Gerard Lössbroek) and 3 new individuals (see below),
- the AC will continue to exist with 12 members; 6 continuing, 3 re-elected (Shariar Khateri, Yeonghwan Kim and Erik Somers) and 3 transferred from the EB (Joyce Apsel, Roger Mayou and Iratxe Momoitio). A complete list is published here on our website.

We thank those 3 individuals who have left the board, for their active engagement in previous years: Anatoly Ionesov, Anne Kjelling and Maria Villareal.

Our 3 new EB members, whose organisations all are INMP members:



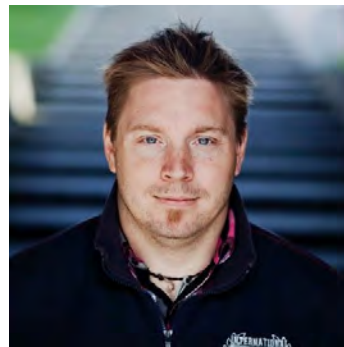
Liv Astrid Sverdup

Liv Astrid Sverdup is Director of Exhibitions and Deputy Director of Nobel Peace Center in Oslo, Norway. She is also a board member of the International Museum of Children's Art in Oslo. Since the

opening of the Nobel Peace Center in 2005, she has been responsible for more than 50 exhibitions in Oslo and in international venues in cities such as Brussels, Cape Town, Dacca, London, and Washington DC.

In 1991-92, Sverdup participated in the Erasmus-programme, studying European integration and the German unification at the University of Konstanz in Germany. She has also been a researcher at the Fridtjof Nansen Institute (1993-1996) publishing both professional and popular articles in books and journals, as well as popular articles on issues related to climate change, sustainable development and the EU's environmental policy. From 1997 to 2004 she worked with national and

international security policies in the Norwegian Ministry of Defence. She holds a Master's degree in International Relations from the University of Oslo.



Jesper Magnusson

Jesper Magnusson is the Director of Fredens Hus (Peace House) in Uppsala, Sweden, since 2007. The Fredens Hus has gone through a massive change and expansion since then.

It has expanded from 2 to 20 employees and now educates about 20.000 people every year, with activities in more than 20 cities.

Magnusson completed a PhD in Environmental Microbiology, after which he had various jobs concerning human rights, social injustice and international conflict management. He is also on the Advisory Committee for governmental work on discrimination, and deeply involved in work for the remembrance of the Holocaust. In 2006 he became the Head of Education at Fredens Hus.

Koo-do Chung

Koo-Do Chung is the Chairman of No Gun Ri International Peace Foundation, and the Director of No Gun Ri Peace Memorial. He is also Adjunct Professor at Yeongdong University (Business Administration, Human Rights) and board member of the Korean Consumer Culture Association.



After a PhD in Business Administration he worked with his father Eunyong Chung, President of the Association of the Bereaved Families of the No Gun Ri Massacre, which led to the establishment of the No Gun Ri Special Act. Since 2004, he has been deeply involved in the establishment of the No Gun Ri Peace Park, where he hosted the 8th International Conference of Museums for Peace. Chung has been continuously studying, lecturing and writing about human rights, peace and history.

8th CONFERENCE (continued)

poster sessions, have been printed in a substantial, 450-page conference volume, a copy of which was given to each participant upon registration. This volume constitutes a welcome and valuable addition to the relatively scarce literature on the subject. Another volume, comprising a selection of papers, is forthcoming.

Given such factors as the theme of the conference, geographical proximity, and the number of its peace museums, it is hardly surprising that some 60 participants hailed from Japan. We should not fail to mention, however, the publicity & translation efforts of INMP board members, Professor Ikuro Anzai and Dr. Kazuyo Yamane, who greatly facilitated the participation of their compatriots.

Participants visited the beautiful and impressive No Gun Ri Peace Park with its several memorials. They also greatly appreciated and enjoyed the various cultural interludes as well as excursions, including one to Imjingak at the DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) following the end of the conference. A statement was issued there drawing attention to the continued tragedy of the division of the country, and urging a resumption of the six party talks to safeguard peace on the peninsula and in the wider region. INMP would like to express its deep gratitude to the No Gun Ri International Peace Foundation, and in particular to its chairman, Dr. Chung, Koo-do, for their hospitality, and for having organised such an excellent and memorable conference.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY & BOARD MEETING

During the 8th International Conference of Museums for Peace at No Gun Ri Peace Park, a general assembly of the INMP was held on 20 September, preceded by two meetings of board members present. The assembly was attended by some 50 people, many INMP members.

The General Coordinator presented his report concerning the activities of the organisation during the past three years, following the 7th conference that was held in Barcelona in May 2011. The main issues reviewed concerned organizational

developments, membership, newsletter, publications, new museums & re-openings, exhibitions, projects (past, current, and future), finance and fundraising. The report can be read online on the INMP website.

The subsequent discussion was dominated by the news, coincidentally received at the start of the conference, that the application for capacity-building that the INMP had been invited to submit to the Dutch vfund, had been unsuccessful. At the end of October, the INMP was informed that directors of the vfund will visit the secretariat early December for a discussion about the application (and a possible re-submission).

Future of INMP Secretariat

Given the absence of any financial reserves (as well as uncertainty about the outcome of the forthcoming meeting), it was decided, with much regret, to initiate a process leading to the closure of the secretariat. In the first instance, this involves the termination of the contract with Nike Liscaljet, our only paid (part-time) employee, who has made such a terrific contribution to the professionalization of the INMP. Her work with the INMP is likely to finish at the end of this year, just a few weeks before she would have completed her 5th year with us. We are very grateful for all that she has done, and which has laid the foundations on which the INMP should build (without, unfortunately, her continued assistance). We bid her a fond farewell, and send her out very best wishes.

At the board meeting and general assembly, various proposals were put forward for the reconceptualization and re-organization of the INMP. It was pointed out that several international peace NGOs function without a physical office or salaried employment. Following the conference, Roy Tamashiro prepared a paper setting out various alternatives, which has been sent to all board members and which remains subject of further discussion. An emergency meeting of the board may be called to address and resolve a variety of issues regarding the future functioning of the INMP. We will keep our members informed through the newsletter and website.

It was also decided to postpone the process for inviting expressions of interest for hosting the next, 9th, INMP conference (normally scheduled to take place in 2017).

CARNEGIE WATELER PEACE PRIZE 2014

Former Algerian Minister of Foreign Affairs, conflict mediator and UN diplomat Lakhdar Brahimi will receive the Carnegie Wateler Peace Prize 2014 on 27 November in the Peace Palace. The Carnegie Foundation has awarded the prize (a certificate and prize money of 35,000 euros) for Brahimi's many efforts as an international mediator, supported by his expertise in peace negotiations and reconstruction in conflict zones.

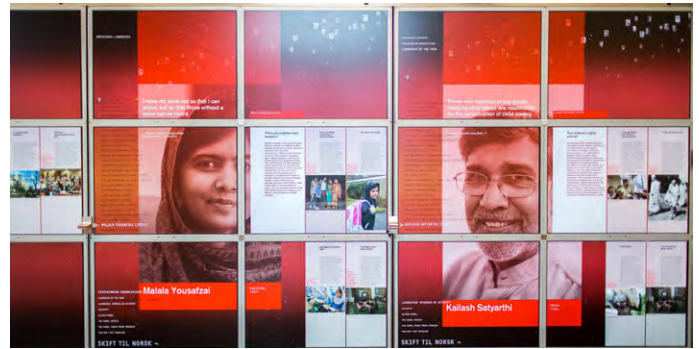
Lakhdar Brahimi (1934) was a special representative for the United Nations in Afghanistan and Iraq. Until May 2014 Brahimi worked as a peace envoy to the UN for Syria. He is a member of The Elders, a think tank of former statesmen who are committed to world peace.



Carnegie Wateler Peace Prize

The Carnegie Wateler Peace Prize is awarded every two years to a person or an institution furthering the cause of international peace," ... in whatever way, by word or deed in the form of international action, in literature, or the arts". The prize is awarded in the Peace Palace and derives its name from the Dutch banker Johan Wateler who, in his testament (drawn up in 1916 in the middle of WW1), left his enormous fortune for the creation of an annual peace prize. Following his death in 1927, the prize was first awarded in 1931. It is the world's second oldest peace prize, after the one instituted by Alfred Nobel. To commemorate and celebrate the centenary of Wateler's testament in 2016, the INMP intends to organise an exhibition and symposium in cooperation with the Peace Palace as well as publish a biography (the first) of this major but virtually unknown peace philanthropist.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 2014



This year's Nobel Peace Prize was awarded jointly to Kailash Satyarthi from India and Malala Yousafzai from Pakistan "for their struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education".

Yousafzai came to global attention after she was shot in the head by the Taliban two years ago, for her efforts to promote education for girls in Pakistan. Since then, she has become a leading spokeswoman for girls' rights to education. At 17 she's the youngest ever peace prize winner.

Meanwhile, Satyarthi, age 60, has shown great personal courage in heading peaceful demonstrations focusing on the grave exploitation of children for financial gain. "It is a great honor for all those children who are deprived of their childhood globally," he said.

U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon congratulated both winners, describing Yousafzai as a brave and gentle advocate of peace, who through the simple act of going to school became a global teacher, and Satyarthi as having carried out heroic work to combat child exploitation.

Awarding the Peace Prize to a Pakistani Muslim and an Indian Hindu gives a message of love between both countries, and different religions. The decision sends a message that all people, regardless of language and religion, should struggle for the rights of women, children and every human being.

The Norwegian Nobel Committee received a record 278 nominations for the 2014 prize, 47 of which were for organizations. The *Nobel Peace Prize Exhibition 2014* is on display from 2 December 2014 until 12 April 2015 at the Nobel Peace Center in Oslo, Norway.

OPENING PERMANENT PEACE EXHIBITION IN WAR MUSEUM



For more than a year, Dutch INMP member Museum for Peace and Nonviolence has been collaborating with the Resistance Museum South-Holland, in the city of Gouda. After several temporary displays, they recently opened a permanent peace exhibition.



how they can contribute. The younger audience will be informed and challenged with videos and a game. The most remarkable piece is a timeline with wooden boxes filled with images and artefacts, showing the history of peace movements from 1800 until today.



On Saturday 27 September, Peter van den Dungen (General Coordinator INMP) officially opened the museum with a speech about the history of peace museums, the importance of their cooperation with war museums, and stories about several key figures from the peace movement. The Netherlands has some 80 war and resistance museums, but the Resistance Museum is now the first to closely cooperate with a peace museum.

Curator Nora Bosscher told the 40 participants the story behind this peace museum. The new permanent exhibition shows the history of thinking about peace. An interactive part challenges the visitors to think about peace and nonviolence, and



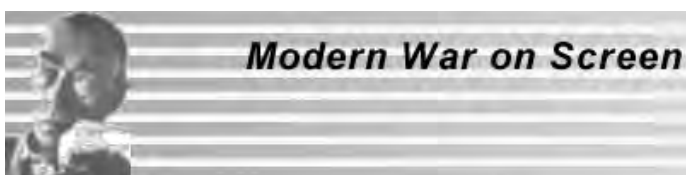
Together with the grand opening, a new temporary exhibition was opened. Len Munnik illustrates for the Peace Week displays the posters he designed for the annual Dutch Peace Week during the past 30 years. The artist, Len Munnik, is famous for his political cartoons in Dutch magazines and newspapers.



(Author: Girbe Buist)

MODERN WAR ON SCREEN

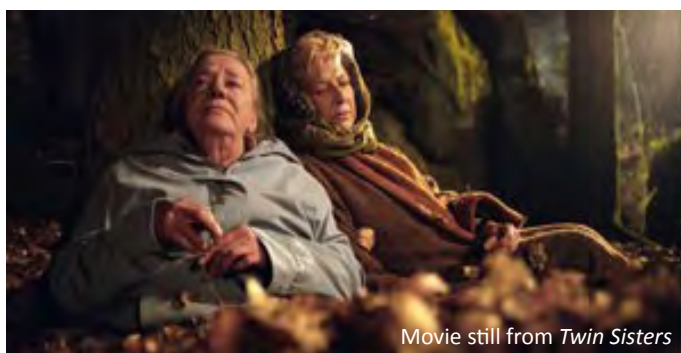
INMP member Erich Maria Remarque Peace Center presents the first online database for war and anti-war films. Currently, it holds information on more than 800 international films of all genres, from over 40 countries. Modern War on Screen is a “project in progress” thus not claiming to be complete. Comments and further information on films that already exist in the database or information on films that you miss, are welcomed by the organisation.



The bilingual German-English database allows a targeted search for films from different countries, production years, specific wars and themes, and scene-related keywords. It offers filmographic information, brief content summaries of films, and biographical information about directors, actors and other film personnel.

Furthermore, the database offers information on the films' whereabouts in the respective national archives, their availability on various media and selected bibliographic references. Wherever possible the database holds additional information concerning the presentation of the films e.g. copy-holder, rental conditions, technical specifications etc.

A detailed keyword-index allows to search for films about a particular war (e.g. the First World War), a particular topic (e.g. the Holocaust), a particular motif (e.g. the navy) or even certain film-specific expressions (e.g. silent film). Modern War on Screen was funded by the ministry of science and culture of Lower Saxony and is available online at www.war-film.com.



HIROSHIMA DAY 2014



From 6 to 9 August 2014, INMP member No More Hiroshima: No More Nagasaki: Peace Museum in Nagpur, India, organised an awareness programme. The events started with a Remembering Hiroshima



and Nagasaki Day on 6 August. This day was organised together with the Government of Central India and the Raman Science Center & Planetarium.

A selection of high school students were invited to participate in the event, visited the photo exhibition and were given a quiz afterwards.



TEHRAN PEACE MUSEUM

Mayors for Peace

From 3 to 8 August, a delegation of the Tehran Peace Museum (TPM) and the Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support (SCWVS) from Iran visited Hiroshima. They met Hiroshima mayor, and President of Mayors for Peace, Kazumi Matsui, who presented a Certificate of Membership in Mayors for Peace to Mr. Mohammad Rezaei, Mayors for Peace coordinator at the TPM. The TPM, founded by the SCWVS, conducted an active campaign over the past year inviting Iranian mayors to join Mayors for Peace, and successfully raised 270 new Iranian member cities. Dr. Nasrollah Fathian, Board Director of the SCWVS, expressed their aim to have all Iranian mayors join Mayors for Peace in the next five years.



for peace. In exchange they gave presentations about the use of chemical weapons, the TPM and Iranian culture. INMP board member Dr. Kazuyo Yamane, vice-director of the Kyoto Museum for World Peace, and museum volunteers, played a major role in hosting the visit.



International Peace Day Ceremony



On 21 September, the museum organised an International Peace Day ceremony. Many representatives of international organisations, activists,

artists, war survivors, and young people attended the event. The ceremony was opened with a message by a war victim and the director of the TPM, Mr. Mohamad Reza Taghipour. Other speeches included a message from Ban Ki-moon (which can be read on the TPM website), Ms. Esther Kuisch Laroche – director and representative of the UNESCO Cluster Office in Tehran, Mr. Gary Lewis – UN resident coordinator in Iran, and former president Mr. Seyed Mohamad Khatami.

Volunteers in Kyoto Museum for World Peace

Five young volunteers from the TPM participated in a cultural and educational exchange with the Kyoto Museum for World Peace, from 24 September to 3 October. During their visit they participated in several cultural events, including Ritsumeikan University classes. They visited local museums and learned about methods of working

Shahriar Khateri

INMP member Dr. Shahriar Khateri, co-founder of the TPM and until recently its Head of Public and International Relations, has taken up residence in The Hague following his appointment at the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), the 2013 Nobel Peace Prize laureate. He is a Senior Officer in the Assistance and Protection Branch in the International Cooperation and Assistance Division of the OPCW. The INMP would like to congratulate Shahriar with this excellent appointment, which is a recognition of his great expertise in the subject as well as of his commitment to both the elimination of chemical weapons and the support of its victims.

2014 GLOBAL ART PROJECT FOR PEACE

During the past year, INMP board member Katherine Josten (Founder/Director of the Global Art Project for Peace) has been very busy. 15,000 people created, exhibited and exchanged their personal visions of a peaceful, cooperative world, fostering dialogues about peace issues and tools for peace education. Thousands of students from all levels participated by creating and exchanging their visions of peace, including in classes in Ukraine during the time of great unrest there earlier this year. Katherine was also invited to give a presentation at the Peace Event in Istanbul, Turkey, with 2000 participants from around the world.

EDUCATION FOR PEACE CONFERENCE

On 22-23 September, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) held an innovative conference at their headquarters in The Hague titled *Education for Peace – New Pathways for Securing Chemical Disarmament*.



INMP member Tehran Peace Museum, represented by Elizabeth Lewis, delivered a presentation on two of the museum's latest oral history projects. The first records eyewitness accounts of survivors of the chemical attacks and shares their stories via the internet, in both Farsi and English.

The second initiative is a new peace education project, *The Young Reporters*. This brings middle and high school students from schools in Tehran to the museum, where they engage in an oral history project of interviewing the Iran-Iraq War's chemical weapons survivors. This perspective has enabled Tehran's youth to better understand the life situation of the victims. It has also introduced them to the idea of chemical weapons disarmament and their responsibility in building a culture of peace in their environment. Both the personal accounts and the interviews of the survivors can be read on the Tehran Peace Museum website.

DEADLINE NEWSLETTER 10



The next newsletter will be published in February.

The deadline for submissions is **1 January 2015**. Please send your text and images to news@inmp.net

Subscribe to our quarterly newsletter by sending an e-mail to news@inmp.net providing your name and that of the organisation you work for (if applicable).

THE DE-LEGITIMIZATION OF WAR



The INMP was among a dozen peace NGOs which gathered for a round table in The Hague on the *De-legitimization of War* on 18-19 October. The meeting, which was held in the conference room adjacent to the INMP secretariat, had been proposed by Canadian Voice of Women for Peace. The International Peace Bureau, International Institute for Peace Education, Women Peacemakers Program, World Federalist Movement, Movement for the Abolition of War, Spanish Association for International Human Rights Law, and Transcend International were among the organisations represented. In addition, practising international lawyers and academics associated with such institutions as the Permanent Court of Arbitration, International Court of Justice, International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, and Hague Conference on Private International Law also participated in their personal capacities.

The main goal was to facilitate open discussions that would serve as a foundation for future broader dialogue and activity of civil society groups on this topic. An agreed document, with recommendations, is currently being prepared. The criminalization and outlawing of war, and the associated topics of national constitutions with provisions to that effect (such as Article 9 in Japan), and of countries without armies (such as Costa Rica), are subjects that are displayed in several peace museums around the world and that contribute to a greater awareness of, as well as support for, the de-legitimization of war. This is a most appropriate subject to consider and act upon at a time when many countries are commemorating the centenary of WW1.

SILENT SHAME - A REVIEW



Sun Jiayi, a volunteer at John Rabe Memorial Hall in Nanjing, China, sent news about an award-winning documentary from 2010 dealing with Japanese war crimes.

Silent Shame by Akiko Izumitani, is about the journey of a Japanese-born filmmaker to confront the hidden

truth of her country's involvement in war crimes during WWII, and the impact on today's society. Since her childhood, Izumitani was interested in humanity. After watching the film *Schindler's List*, she was impressed by the power of film to convey poignant and frequently untold stories to a broad public.



Why are not more people aware of Japan's role in war crimes in Asia during WWII? The film delves into a past that many Japanese find too painful to explore. Interviews with Korean rape victims and their Japanese perpetrators, give a voice to these often forgotten victims of WWII. In a rare interview, a Japanese veteran details how he assisted in human experimentation. In the course



of making this documentary, Izumitani discovered that Japanese researchers and activists encounter great resistance by right-wing Japanese.

Sun Jiayi pays tribute to Akiko Izumitani and those like her interviewees (such as Japanese veterans, comfort women, activists), who want to reveal the historical truth and who are prepared to pay the consequences. They also include the Japanese volunteers who courageously came to John Rabe Memorial Hall, because *"the government didn't provide the truth. We came here to look for it. We want to treat the past rightfully"*. These 'warriors for peace' made Sun Jiayi revise her views of Japanese people. This instance shows the far-reaching impact of international volunteers working in museums for peace.

PLEA FOR PEACE

The INMP recently welcomed a new member in its network, Robin Coxson. He is an artist, poet and peace activist, and very active with several organisations in Cape Town, South Africa.

His Plea for Peace Project and Musical is an initiative to promote nonviolence as the option towards conflict resolution and understanding, in pursuit of lasting and sustainable peace. It comprises of a musical - a set of poetic writings about Mahatma Gandhi, Nobel Peace Prize laureates and peace activists set to music, performed by school children; an online petition, calling for the Norwegian Nobel Institute to declare Mahatma Gandhi Honorary Nobel Peace Laureate; and several peace clubs for students and teachers to learn about historical, political and social aspects of Nobel Peace laureates and peace activists, and to promote a lifestyle of nonviolence.

The Peace Clubs achieve their goals by various activities, such as the monthly celebration of a peace laureate or activist. During each month they research that person's life and background, and reflect on their own lives. The clubs are already operative in a number of high schools in Cape Town. Internationally, informal collaborations have started with individuals and institutions in Colombia, Israel/Palestine, Mexico and USA.

(Author: Robin Coxson)

DISOBEDIENT OBJECTS

This fascinating, original and aptly titled exhibition (until 1 Feb 2015, Victoria & Albert Museum, London) shows a great variety of objects that have played a critical role in movements for social change around the world. It demonstrates the power inherent in artefacts, and how peace activism stimulates creativity in art and design. Among the artefacts are banners, badges, buttons, defaced banknotes, inflatable cobblestones, instruments for making barricades and blockades, masks, a truck, etc. The period from the late 1970s until today is focused on. A computerised map shows that grassroots activism and protest have become worldwide phenomena of increasing frequency. Several of the objects on display also feature in a 20-minute film that is continuously shown on a large screen and which makes the objects come alive, with the sounds of protest drums, singing, and rousing oratory. Protest movements represented include the Occupy movement, general strike, Women's Social and Political Union, Zapatista Revolution, and Palestinian Intifada.



A book accompanying the exhibition features an introductory essay by the curators on the history of objects used in protest and activism, followed by essays that deal with particular objects. The review in The Independent newspaper called this "one of the most exhilarating and important exhibitions of the year".

NEW INMP MEMBERS

New members of the INMP since our previous newsletter, include:
British & Commonwealth Peace Museum, Scotland
My Peace Palace Collection, The Netherlands
Stichting Cast Lead, The Netherlands

GIVE PEACE A CHANCE

An attractive exhibition (shown until 2 November 2014 at Museon, The Hague) has been made in cooperation with eight international organisations located in The Hague, such as the OPCW, Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, and International Court of Justice. Their work was illustrated through artefacts and brief texts (in Dutch and English). The displays included a large sculpture of Fat Man, the atomic bomb that destroyed Nagasaki; artefacts pertaining to two Dutch POWs who survived the attack; and the story of Sadako Sasaki. There were also artefacts related to seven Nobel Peace Prize laureates, the Peace Palace, and the Third Nuclear Security Summit that was held in the city earlier this year. Visitors were invited to add their ideas or wishes for peace to a large Tree of Peace.

WHY WAR?

Einstein and Freud exchanged letters on the question 'Why War?'. Published in 1933 in several languages, the book has become a classic in the literature on war and peace. Coinciding with the centenary of the start of WWI, an excellent exhibition (August – October 2014)



in The Freud Museum, London, revisited Einstein's question to Freud, 'Is there any way of delivering mankind from the menace of war?' Among the main themes addressed were the roots, pleasures, and disillusionment of war; the battle for the mind (propaganda); and whether war can be avoided. Original writings by Freud and artefacts from his extensive collection of antique sculptures were on display, and also several most interesting letters from his son Martin, who was serving at the front. Spread throughout the museum, the exhibition comprised many diverse works by various contemporary artists, primary school pupils, and members of the Young Poets Network, all related to the question 'Why War?'. Visitors were also invited to record their views.

THE ALBERT EINSTEIN MUSEUM PROJECT



In June 2012, the Israeli cabinet unanimously voted to support the construction of an Albert Einstein Museum, to be located at The Hebrew University on Mount Scopus, Jerusalem. The idea, first suggested by Cabinet Secretary Zvi Hauser, was enthusiastically taken up by then Israeli President Shimon Peres. The 1994 Nobel Peace Prize laureate envisages that the large 25-story building will become a global tourist attraction. Construction is expected to begin in 2015, with a completion date in 2017.

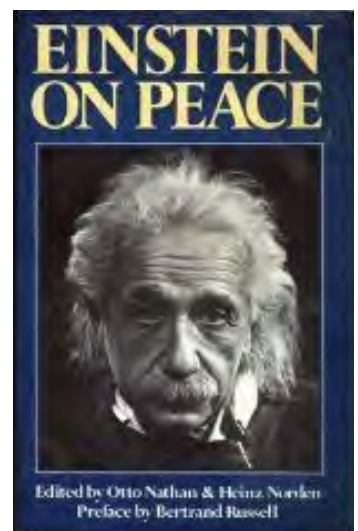
According to the plan, the museum will display many artefacts from the theoretical physicist's bequest which is in the possession of the Hebrew University, which is supporting the plan, as is the city. There can be little doubt about the significance, and success, of a museum dedicated to the scientist and humanist who is generally regarded as the greatest mind of the 20th century, and who was named by *Time* magazine as 'Person of the (20th) Century'.

The INMP is looking forward to the realisation of this excellent project, and then to welcoming the new museum as a prominent member. A museum which aims to do justice to Einstein's life and ideas will, at least in part, also be a peace museum, given the scientist's passionate and life-long commitment to world unity and peace. Einstein first became actively engaged against war exactly 100 years ago, at the start of World War I. In October 1914, as only one of four professors at the University of Berlin, he co-drafted and signed a manifesto entitled *Appeal to the Europeans*. This

was in response to the *Manifesto of the 93*, also called *An Appeal to the Cultured World*, in which 93 prominent German intellectuals and artists supported the war initiated by their country in August 1914.

When Einstein died in 1955, his last signature joined that of English philosopher Bertrand Russell in what would become the founding document of the Pugwash movement, appealing for nuclear disarmament. In the intervening four decades, he ceaselessly opposed war and militarism, and passionately promoted internationalism and world peace. We are fortunate that this aspect of Einstein's life – of which many are unaware – has been exhaustively documented by his friend and secretary, and executor of his will, Otto Nathan. Five years after Einstein's death, he edited (with Heinz Norden) a substantial and fascinating volume: *Einstein on Peace* (New York, 1960).

Einstein campaigned not only for the prevention of war, but for its abolition, through the creation of a world government. In the centenary year of the start of World War I, it is important to remember those who courageously opposed war, often lone voices in the wilderness, Einstein among them. *Einstein on Peace*, together with original materials in the Einstein archives, will enable the Albert Einstein Museum to illustrate an important part of his illustrious life that is too little known, and that will act as an inspiration and encouragement to peacemakers today the world over.



MAKING PEACE EXHIBITION IN CAPE TOWN



MAKING PEACE

"This is an extraordinarily powerful exhibition that pays tribute to a century of peace making and a wide range of peacemakers across the globe. At the same time it serves as a call to action for ordinary citizens to become involved in peace activities of all kinds, and in so doing to promote a global culture of peace."

Federico Mayor Zaragoza

President of the Foundation for a Culture of Peace and former Director-General of UNESCO

Produced by the International Peace Bureau (IPB) Making Peace presents the international peace movement in its broadest sense and how these persons and organisations have shaped and influenced the course of the 20th century: that despite two World Wars and many bloody conflicts, there have been significant triumphs, such as the end of the Cold War and the apartheid regime, the banning of antipersonnel landmines and the creation of the International Criminal Court (ICC) - all of which were in large part the result of civil society efforts.

Importantly the exhibition explains what five essential elements are necessary to create a sustainable peace and invites people, especially youth to get involved in peace making activities.



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IPB International Peace Bureau



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