

**Special  
Issue**

## INMP Newsletter No. 18 March 2017

**In celebration of the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of  
International Network of Museums for Peace  
(INMP)**



International Network of  
Museums for Peace

The Newsletter of the International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP) is published every quarter, full of news and information about museums for peace throughout the world including articles contributed by INMP members. The present, special, issue celebrates the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of INMP. It consists of a historical review of the network, congratulatory messages from organisations and individuals, and publications on museums for peace involving as authors or editors INMP or INMP board members. The latter are also briefly identified.

### **A Short History of the International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP) on its 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary (1992- 2017) – Also a Tribute to its Benefactors, Donors, Sponsors, and Volunteers**

Peter van den Dungen  
General Coordinator, INMP (1992-2017)



It is unlikely that the International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP) would have come into existence, and survived all this time, without the cooperation and support of many individuals and organisations. It is therefore particularly appropriate on INMP's 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary to draw attention to its benefactors, donors, sponsors, and volunteers. They express and represent the 'peace philanthropy' which sustains the peace movement, broadly defined. That is the case today as it was in the past.

From the moment the organised peace movement emerged in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, it was dependent on the generosity of individuals who contributed their time and talent, energy and enthusiasm, as well as financial resources. This remains the case two centuries later. While the importance of grassroots peace organisations for the development of a culture of peace and nonviolence is widely recognised, it is often less appreciated that they undertake their work with a minimum of financial resources. Former UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's

oft-repeated saying – ‘the world is over-armed and peace is under-funded’ – is fully applicable to the work undertaken by countless individuals and their campaigns, movements and organisations around the world. Impressive as it is, the impact of these efforts to bring about a more peaceful world could be so much greater if more resources were available. The same is true for the peace education work undertaken by peace museums and their networks.



### *Founding conference, Bradford, 1992*

INMP was created at the first international conference of peace and anti-war museums held in Bradford (UK) in September 1992. The conference was organised in the University of Bradford (Department of Peace Studies) by the Give Peace a Chance Trust, a small Quaker charity. Since their emergence in the middle of the 17<sup>th</sup> century in England, the Quakers, a small Christian denomination (officially called the ‘Religious Society of Friends’) have been in the forefront of social reform, including the abolition of slavery and war. Acting in accordance with the conviction that ‘there is no way to peace – peace is the way’, Quakers have been engaged in developing a culture of peace centuries before UNESCO popularised the expression in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. The Trust,

established in 1986 as an educational charity, was formed to create a peace museum to tell the history of the British peace movement, and encourage people to join today’s movement. The aim of the conference was to advance the project for a national peace museum through learning from the experience of existing peace museums. Following the conference, a peace museum project office was opened in Bradford with the support of the city; later in the decade this was followed by the opening of a peace gallery and then peace museum. It has largely survived because of the support, financial and otherwise, of Quakers (and other volunteers).



Conference participants also decided to create an informal network to stay in touch and help each other. The International Network of Peace Museums was serviced by the Trust which published the network’s newsletter and took care of its worldwide distribution through the postal mail. The publication intended to keep conference participants and museums in touch with each other during the years when no conference took place. It had been agreed to try to arrange conferences every three years, a scheme that has largely been adhered to. Grateful thanks are due to the founder and long-time secretary of the Trust, Gerald Drewett, for adopting the network as a

special project of the Trust during a period of some ten years, from the beginning until 2002. During this period, 15 issues of the newsletter were published (May 1993-October 2002). They can be seen at

<https://sites.google.com/view/inmp-museums-for-peace-activities/newsletters-1993-2002>

Whereas the first issue consisted of a modest four pages, the last issue had grown to ten times that number. These early newsletters, although simply produced and without illustrations, give a good idea of the networking that was taking place: this included the organisation of museum visits and tours; the exchanging of exhibitions; projected new museums; recent publications; articles by network members, freely submitted or invited. The Give Peace a Chance Trust also published an extensive, illustrated report on the conference entitled *Bringing Peace to People: Meeting of Directors and Staff of Peace and Anti-War Museums and Related Institutions Worldwide, 10-12 September 1992*, with summaries of all of the presentations. The publication includes a directory of peace and peace-related museums, anticipating later directories prepared by the network.

#### *Second conference, Stadtschlaining, 1995*

The organisers of the first conference called it 'an immensely successful and inspiring occasion' surpassing all expectations. It is therefore not surprising that many who attended that conference

were also present at the second one. It followed an invitation from Dr. Gerald Mader, president of the Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution. It was held in August 1995 in the medieval castle in the village of Stadtschlaining, Burgenland, Austria, where the Centre is located.



*Village of Stadtschlaining*

Like the first one, the conference was also intended to advance the establishment of a local peace museum. At the request of the host, the conference issued an appeal in support of the Centre's project for the creation of a European Museum for Peace in the castle as an important contribution to peace education on the continent. The appeal was addressed to the municipality, the provincial government, and the federal Austrian Ministry of science, research, & art as well as the Ministry of education & culture. The museum was opened in 2001. It had been preceded by a major exhibition, 'War or peace: from the cult of violence to a culture of peace' that was held in the castle in 2000 as an official exhibition of the Federal State of Burgenland. The Peace University in Schlaining, and the training centre for civilian peace-keeping and peace-building,

together with the museum, have made the small village famous among the world-wide community of peace and conflict resolution academics, educators, students, trainers and activists.

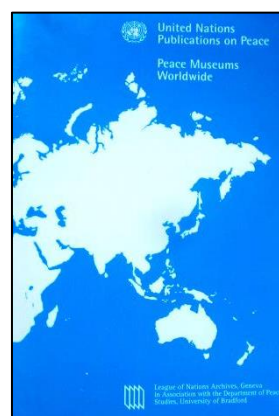


*Participants of the 2<sup>nd</sup> conference*

### *Early Publications*

Articles on peace museums started appearing in museum journals as well as peace journals in the 1990s. For instance, following the first INMP conference, two articles appeared in the July 1993 issue of *Museums Journal*, published by the Museums Association in the UK. The January 1997 issue of the same journal contained a special section on peace museums edited by Terence Duffy with contributions by network members on existing and proposed peace museums. In the same year he published several articles in *Museum International* (UNESCO). At the time, Duffy was teaching Peace Studies at the University of Ulster in Northern Ireland and directing the Irish Peace Museum Project. Articles on peace museums also started appearing in peace journals, e.g., three articles in the December 1993 issue of

*Peace, Environment and Education*, the journal of the Peace Education Commission (PEC) of the International Peace Research Association (IPRA). They were also published at the same time in a booklet entitled *Peace museums: for peace education?* with supplementary material by its editor, and PEC coordinator, Professor Ake Bjerstedt. October 1995 saw the appearance of *Peace Museums Worldwide*, the first directory of its kind. It was based on preparatory work by Thomas Wechs, director of the Peace Museum in Lindau, Germany, and his son, Leonhard. The publication was arranged by Dr. Ursula-Maria Ruser, Chief of the League of Nations Archives and Historical Collections Unit of the United Nations Library in Geneva, and director of its League of Nations Museum. A second edition was published in September 1998, to coincide with the third conference of the network.



*Peace Museums Worldwide (1995)*

### *Affiliation to the UN*

In December 1997, INMP was granted association with the Department of Public



Information (DPI) of the United Nations in New York, following approval by the Committee of Non-Governmental Organisations of DPI. The accreditation was largely the result of the initiative and efforts of Sanford Hinden, founder-director of the Metropolitan Peace Museum project in the same city. He was later succeeded, as INMP's local representative with the DPI, by Dr. Joyce Apsel, who teaches human rights at New York University (and published the first monograph on peace museums, *Introducing Peace Museums* in 2016). Thanks to her efforts, since May 2014 INMP has been granted special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the UN in New York following a recommendation by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organisations.

### *Third conference, Osaka & Kyoto, 1998*

Japan became the undisputed pioneer of peace museums in the post-World War II era with the establishment in 1955 of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum and the Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum. The third INMP conference was held in November 1998 in Osaka and Kyoto under the title, 'Exhibiting peace: the contribution of museums to world peace'. For the first time, the conference took place in existing peace museums: the Osaka International Peace Centre, and the Kyoto Museum for World Peace at Ritsumeikan University. 'Peace Osaka'

was opened in 1989, the Kyoto Museum three years later. The conference owed much to the enthusiasm and support of Dr. Hajime Katsube, director of the Centre in Osaka; Professor Ikuro Anzai, director of the Museum in Kyoto who took the initiative for the conference; and Professor Atsushi Fujioka, the secretary-general of the conference's organising committee, also of Ritsumeikan University. The conference was notable for the large number of Japanese participants and for the very generous welcome that was extended to overseas participants. The latter, numbering about 80, were invited at no extra cost and as an extension of the conference, to join a two-day study trip to Hiroshima or Nagasaki, or a three-day trip to Okinawa. The conference and field visits were an unforgettable experience for all of the participants; for many, this was their first visit to the country and its peace museums. A substantial volume of *Presentation Papers* was made available at the start of the conference and an equally impressive volume of proceedings, titled *Exhibiting Peace*, was published in 1999 in both English and Japanese editions. These and similar volumes of subsequent INMP conferences constitute a major source of information on the subject and are a lasting result of the formation of the network.



*Sign of the Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University*

For most of its existence, the network has been greatly indebted to Professor Ikuro Anzai, to the Kyoto Museum for World Peace, and to Ritsumeikan University. It is also indebted to Dr. Kazuyo Yamane who represented Grassroots House peace museum in Kochi City at the 1992 conference and who later was appointed Vice-Director of the Kyoto Museum for World Peace. One of the results of the 1998 conference was the creation that year of a Japanese Network of Museums for Peace (JNMP), later re-named Japanese Citizens' Network of Museums for Peace. Beginning in July 1999, the network started publishing a biannual newsletter in both Japanese and English editions, called *MUSE*. It has continuously been published (unlike the INMP newsletter) – the 34<sup>th</sup> issue in English appeared in January 2017. *MUSE* is the most comprehensive source of information about Japanese museums for peace; all issues can be read on the website of the Centre of the Tokyo Raids and War Damage at

[www.tokyo-sensai.net/muse/](http://www.tokyo-sensai.net/muse/)

Throughout, Kazuyo Yamane has been involved as an editor and translator with the assistance of Ikuro Anzai, and Masahiko Yamabe, formerly curator of the Kyoto Museum and latterly a researcher at the Centre of the Tokyo Raids and War Damage who until recently contributed numerous articles on museums for peace for *MUSE*. Regarding translation of *MUSE* as well as of the INMP newsletter, mention must be made of the volunteers

involved, first and foremost Yoshiko Tanigawa, a long-time volunteer at the Kyoto Museum (who established Translators Without Borders). A smaller network of large, official peace museums – the Japanese Association of Museums for Peace (JAMP), later re-named Association of Japanese Museums for Peace (AJMP) – had been founded already in 1994. The Kyoto Museum for World Peace at Ritsumeikan University is the only museum represented in both networks, a reflection of its commitment to networking as well as of its central position among the country's many and diverse museums for peace – itself the result of the vision and passion of its long-time director, Professor Ikuro Anzai. We also express our gratitude here to Ms Yuriko Shimano, his long-time secretary for her help and support during many years already. It is also a pleasure to mention here that since several years, the INMP newsletter is greatly benefitting from the editorial input provided by professor Robert Kowalczyk.

#### *Fourth conference, Flanders, 2003*

The history and landscape of the province of West Flanders in northern Belgium are marked by the great battles of World War I and the enormous casualties they caused which account for the hundreds of war cemeteries and memorials, including museums. This was reflected in the theme of the fourth conference, 'From war remembrance to peace education', that

was held in Flanders in May 2003. The conference took place in the coastal resort of Ostend and included field trips to two major museums in the region – In Flanders Fields Museum (Ieper) and the Yser Tower (IJzertoren, Diksmuide).



*Logo of "In Flanders Fields Museum"*

The conference programme also included a meeting in the European Parliament in Brussels. The two World Wars that originated in Europe in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century which caused untold destruction, death and suffering, provided the main stimulus for the attempt to forge a united, peaceful Europe, launched in earnest in the 1950s. The creation of the European Parliament is the concrete embodiment of this ideal. Already three centuries before, when Europe was embroiled in war, the English Quaker William Penn had proposed the creation of just such a body to prevent future wars in *An Essay Towards the Present and Future Peace of Europe* (1693). During a meeting with Flemish Members of the European Parliament, conference participants submitted three proposals for presentation to it, including one for the creation of a European Peace Museum.

The In Flanders Fields museum was inaugurated in 1998 in the centre of Ieper,

in the historic, medieval Cloth Hall, an imposing building which was painstakingly reconstructed after its total destruction in World War I. The original Tower in Diksmuide was opened in 1930 and destroyed in 1946 by a criminal act. A new tower, 84-metre high and comprising 24 floors of museum exhibits, was opened in 1965. Conference participants also made a tour of the battlefield sites around Ieper with visits to some of the most important war memorials and war cemeteries for which the region is famous. They included the impressive German military cemetery in Vladslo where Kaethe Kollwitz's moving sculpture of grieving parents stands in front of the grave of her young son, one of the first casualties of war in 1914.



*Kaethe Kollwitz's sculpture*

The terrible devastation of a long war (1914-1918) left permanent scars on the landscape and a deep revulsion against war among the suffering population. It is no surprise that in recent decades the province of West Flanders has defined itself as a peace region, and that Ieper is officially a peace city. The fourth conference was generously supported by the provincial government of West Flanders as well as by the government of

the Flemish region (Flanders). Grateful thanks are due to Lionel Vandenberghe and Dirk Demeurie, respectively chairman and general secretary of the charitable organisation 'Pilgrimage to the Graves at the IJzer' (that administers the Yser Tower) for hosting the conference, and to Piet Chielens, director of In Flanders Fields museum for hosting the day in Ieper.

### *Fifth conference, Guernica, 2005*

Just as Ieper is associated with the first use of gas in warfare (April 1915), so the small and undefended town of Guernica in the Basque country in northern Spain is associated with bombing from the air (April 1937). This occurred during the Spanish Civil War and involved planes from Nazi Germany. The outrage this barbarity caused is famously exemplified in Picasso's painting, Guernica, his immediate, visceral response to this unprovoked war crime. The fifth INMP conference, titled 'Museums for peace: a contribution to remembrance, reconciliation, art and peace' took place in April-May 2005 and was hosted by the Gernika Peace Museum Foundation that had been created in 1998 by the town council of Gernika-Lumo. In 2003 a new permanent exhibition opened to the public. The council declared Gernika-Lumo a town of peace and reconciliation and supports not only a modern and impressive peace museum but also an equally impressive peace

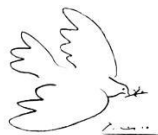
research and documentation centre, Gernika Gogoratuz, which is focused on reconciliation. This concept is at the heart of peace-making: where there has been violent conflict and war, it is necessary for the parties involved to engage in a process of reconciliation in an effort to overcome the divisions of the past and avoid future hostilities. Like many other museums located at sites of war and where people have inflicted great suffering on fellow human beings (concentration camps, torture chambers, execution sites, prisons, gulags), the purpose of the Gernika Museum is to document and commemorate the tragic events which destroyed the town and to promote reconciliation with the former enemy. The participation of members of ICOM (the International Council of Museums), and the organisation of several panels by one of its sub-groups on museums of historical memory, was a particular feature of the conference. A substantial volume of conference papers, in three languages (Basque, English and Spanish), was published in 2006. INMP is greatly indebted to its board member Iratxe Momoitio, director of the Gernika Peace Museum, and the town of Gernika-Lumo for generously hosting the conference.



*Gernika Peace Museum*



At the fifth conference, two important decisions were made regarding the name and functioning of the network. Firstly, its name was changed from International Network of Peace Museums to International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP). This change was meant to broaden the network and attract a larger and wider membership. Secondly, an executive board and advisory committee were established, and elections were held to fill the various positions, including that of general coordinator. They replaced the International Board that had been appointed at the second conference in order to develop the network, and also built on proposals made during a meeting in The Hague, Netherlands in May 1999 on the occasion of the Hague Appeal for Peace. Subsequently, at a meeting held in October 2007 in Rome, the executive board accepted an invitation from the municipality of The Hague to establish its secretariat in that city. Until this time, the network could not claim a proper office or secretariat and its address was that of its general coordinator at the Department of Peace Studies, University of Bradford. A year later, on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2008, INMP's office formally opened in The Hague although it would take another fifteen months before a secretariat administrator was appointed and the office could be said to be fully functioning.



### *Sixth conference, Kyoto & Hiroshima, 2008*

The 2008 conference (in October) took place again in Japan, ten years after the previous conference held there. This time, the venues were Kyoto and Hiroshima, and the conference theme was ‘Peace museums as spaces for creating peace: Building “peace literacy” for global problem-solving’. The conference was organised mainly by the Kyoto Museum for World Peace at Ritsumeikan University, again on the initiative of Professor Ikuro Anzai who was also chair of the organising committee. The conference was held in partnership with Kyoto University of Art and Design; Tohoku University of Art and Design; Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University; and Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum. In the latter museum, Hiroshima Mayor Tadatashi Akiba addressed participants during the last day of the conference. Among the publications prepared for the 6<sup>th</sup> conference was a new, updated and expanded directory, *Museums for Peace Worldwide*, edited by Kazuyo Yamane, as well as *Museums for Peace: Past, Present and Future*, a volume of essays – the first of its kind – edited by Ikuro Anzai, Joyce Apsel and Syed Sikander Mehdi. Both volumes were published under the auspices of the Organizing Committee of the Sixth Conference by the Kyoto Museum for World Peace. For the first time, all these publications – including a substantial volume of proceedings – displayed the pink and blue heart-shaped

butterfly-like logo of the conference that was subsequently also adopted as the logo of INMP. It was the ‘grand prix’ winner in a competition for students from the two universities of art and design and was the work of Yusuke Saito from Tohoku University of Art and Design. INMP is in his debt for making this striking and beautiful logo freely available. Its symbolism, involving notions of cooperation, fragility, and progression, is explained in a note at the front of *Museums for Peace* (and in an article elsewhere in this special issue of the newsletter). At long last, a question which had regularly featured on the agenda of INMP had been settled. Indeed, the very first issues of the newsletter reproduced several possible logos. They had been sent in by Franz Deutsch, founder-director of the First Austrian Peace Museum in Wolfsegg, Austria, and had been designed by his artist friend, Hans Schenk, who generously offered them to the network. Another design, more sober and stylised, was submitted by Leonhard Wechs.



*General assembly at the 6<sup>th</sup> conference*

### *Establishment of INMP secretariat in The Hague, 2008*

After the creation of INPM as an informal, loose network (without

constitution, secretariat, or budget) at the first conference in Bradford in 1992, the next significant step from an organisational point of view took place many years later: the legal incorporation of INMP in The Hague in 2008-2009, together with the opening of an office in the city. This development resulted from an invitation that the international division of the municipality extended to INMP to establish its seat in The Hague, ‘global capital of international peace and justice’. In recent decades, the city has been pursuing an active ‘acquisitions’ policy, attracting both intergovernmental and nongovernmental international organisations particularly in the fields of international law and justice, human rights, and peace. To facilitate the process, the city provided INMP with a grant of Euro 15,000 p.a. over a three-year period, starting in 2008. Office space, at a subsidised rate, was offered in a large modern building near the Peace Palace where INMP joined some twenty other NGOs (working in the fields of peace, justice, and human rights) which had their secretariats in the same building and which provides a stimulating environment for collaboration and synergy. In 2012 the city named the building in honour of Bertha von Suttner, the leader of the international peace movement before World War I, friend of Alfred Nobel, and the first woman to receive (1905) the peace prize that he had created in his testament and who had successfully persuaded him to leave a legacy for the peace movement. She was

an influential lobbyist during the important diplomatic peace conferences that were held in The Hague in 1899 and 1907; one of their results was the construction of the Peace Palace, opened in 1913.



*Bertha von Suttner Building in The Hague*

As part of the professionalisation of the network, a new constitution was adopted, officers were appointed, a formal membership system was introduced, a website was constructed, brochures about the network were published, and a part-time secretariat administrator, Ms Nike Liscaljet, employed. She undertook much of this work after first having established the office. INMP is greatly indebted to her for its efficient functioning in the following years and for her wholehearted commitment to the organisation. In accordance with the constitution, board meetings have taken place annually. Following a first meeting in Rome at the invitation of board member Lucetta Sanguinetti, the second annual meeting in 2008 was hosted by a member organisation, the International Museum of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in Geneva following an invitation by its director and INMP board

member, Roger Mayou. In subsequent years, annual meetings have been held at the secretariat in The Hague, or at the site of the triannual conference. Beginning in 2016, a majority of board members participated in the annual meeting through Skype, thus saving considerable personal travel expenses (with board members located in Africa, Asia, Europe and the USA). Board meetings adopted procedures on such matters as the election of officers (executive board, advisory committee, general coordinator, secretary, treasurer, webmaster) and the application and selection process for the hosting of the triannual conferences. Officers have always been appointed on an honorary basis, i.e., without receiving any remuneration. This is not unusual in the world of peace NGOs which are often founded through the vision of a few individuals, and sustained also by the commitment, energy, enthusiasm (and not seldom also financial sacrifices) of volunteers.



*Board meeting at the Hague office*

For nearly five years (2010-2014), INMP's income allowed the employment of the secretariat administrator, albeit on a

part-time basis only. In addition to the subsidy received from the city in the first three years, donations from the Give Peace a Chance Trust, and the Allan & Nesta Ferguson Charitable Trust (both in the UK) provided additional income at the start-up phase. During five successive years (2009-2013), board member Professor Ikuro Anzai made a most generous personal donation of Euro 10,000 annually. Moreover, through his efforts, Anzai Medical Corporation in Japan (unrelated) made an annual donation of JP Yen 500,000 (ca. Euro 3,600) for several years (2011-2016). INMP is much obliged to Mr. Naoto Yasue, president of Anzai Medical Corporation, for this corporate sponsorship. Other major personal donations have been received from Kazuyo Yamane and Steve Fryburg, director of the Dayton International Peace Museum (2005-2009) and later of Missing Peace Art Space, a peace art gallery in the same city. A persuasive advocate of peace museums, and pillar of support for INMP, Steve Fryburg was its webmaster as well as treasurer during the first five years following the organisation's incorporation. He not only generously contributed his time and expertise but also financially supported INMP in various ways and continues to do so. His example is being followed by Lonnie Franks, secretary of the board of directors of the Dayton International Peace Museum. We are very grateful for his recent donations as well as for his offer to serve as INMP's

treasurer. Apart from these individual and corporate donations, the only other source of income for the regular budget is derived from membership fees.

The creation of a secretariat in The Hague has not only contributed to the professionalisation of INMP but has also provided numerous opportunities to expand its work through the initiation of various projects, often in collaboration with local and international partners and with financial assistance from a variety of sponsoring organisations and philanthropic bodies, as will be illustrated later.

### *Seventh conference, Barcelona, 2011*

The venue of the seventh INMP conference that was held in Barcelona in May 2011 was again an imposing castle as had been the case for the second conference in 1995 but the setting could hardly be more different. Whereas the castle in Stadtschlaining overlooks a small village surrounded by woods, the Montjuic Castle dominates the sprawling metropolis that is the Catalan capital and Spain's second largest city.



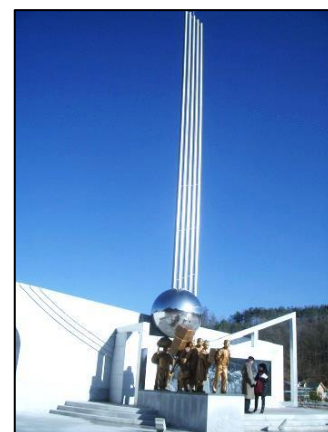
*Entrance to Montjuic Castle*



The offer to host the conference came from Jordi Capdevila, director of the Barcelona International Peace Resource Centre (BIPRC), the main occupant of the castle. Until 1960, it had served as a military prison and in the two preceding centuries had born witness to many violent events. In 1963, it became the site of a military museum. When the Spanish army handed the control and management of the castle to the Barcelona City Council in 2007, it was decided to create a Peace Centre in the castle. The Centre was created in 2009 to promote a culture of peace through offering training courses for professionals working in peacebuilding, crisis management and humanitarian action as well as through the organisation of diverse events including exhibitions. It was also envisaged that the military museum which was closed down could be replaced by a peace museum. These developments inspired the conference theme, 'The role of museums in the transformation of a culture of war and violence to a culture of peace and nonviolence'. A special feature of the conference was a round table with a number of local and regional peace organisations. Many of the papers presented at the conference were published the following year by INMP in a volume entitled *Museums for peace: transforming cultures*, edited by Clive Barrett and Joyce Apsel.

*Eighth conference, No Gun Ri, S. Korea, 2014*

During the Barcelona conference several INMP members expressed an interest in hosting the next conference scheduled to take place in 2014 which suggested the need for an application and selection procedure that would allow for fair and transparent decision-making. The successful applicant was the No Gun Ri International Peace Foundation in South Korea. Early in the Korean War, in July 1950, hundreds of innocent civilians were killed in the village of No Gun Ri by bombings of the US Air Force and by machine-gun fire and rifle shots by a US army unit. The survivors' campaign for revealing the truth and obtaining an apology was brought to a successful conclusion 50 years later. With the assistance of the Korean government, the No Gun Ri Peace Park was established with a peace memorial (museum), memorial tower, visitors' centre, sculpture park, education building, and other facilities and visitor attractions.



*No Gun Ri Peace Park*

The work of the Foundation had been presented at the INMP conference in Barcelona by its chairman, Dr. Chung Koo-do, who expressed the wish to host the next conference. It was held in September 2014 at the No Gun Ri Peace Park with participants from 35 countries, and with the financial support of both the national and regional government. The main preoccupations of the hosting organisation were reflected in the conference theme, 'The role of museums for peace in preventing war and promoting remembrance, historical truth and reconciliation'. At the start of the conference participants received a hefty volume containing the papers scheduled to be delivered, edited by Dr. Chung and Ms Hye-yeon Kim, the conference co-organiser. Later the same year the Foundation published an impressive 450-page volume entitled *A collection of best conference papers* edited by INMP board members Roy Tamashiro and Kazuyo Yamane. On the last day of the conference participants travelled to Imjingak at the DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) where they were invited by the Foundation to issue a peace declaration. INMP had been greatly honoured when it received the 6<sup>th</sup> Peace Prize (Human Rights section) of the Foundation in December 2013. This was the result of a submission by INMP board member Clive Barrett which detailed the many ways in which the network was contributing towards the creation of a global culture of peace and human rights. Professor Ikuro



*Participants of the 8<sup>th</sup> conference at No Gun Ri*

Anzai had been awarded the 4<sup>th</sup> Peace Prize two years earlier.

### *Ninth conference, Belfast, 2017*

As an organisation which aspires to a global reach and membership, INMP aims to hold its triannual conferences in different parts of the world. Venues throughout the world provide an opportunity for hosting peace museums to take turns in being highlighted, and for attracting participants from the local region or continent. Thus far, conferences have only taken place in Asia or Europe but none in Africa or America owing to absence of, or weak, applications to host a conference. Since the last one took place in Asia, it was likely that the next one, in 2017, would be held in Europe as long as there was a strong application. It came from Belfast (UK) through a joint application from Visit Belfast and Bespoke Northern Ireland and with the support of Ulster University whose Belfast campus is the conference venue. For the first time the conference is not being organised or hosted by a peace museum or peace centre, or INMP member. The INMP conference

programme committee accepted the theme proposed by the local organiser, ‘Cities as living museums for peace’. Among other subjects, the conference aims to highlight Belfast’s social and political transformation from a divided, troubled city to one which models peace consciousness through post-conflict healing and reconciliation. Special thanks are due to Deborah Swain and Melita Williams for their joint application and subsequent work; to the local steering committee; and to Professor Roy Tamashiro, chair of INMP’s Belfast conference programme committee who ensured a smooth and efficient development of all aspects of the programme. Prominent features are the opening ceremony at Stormont, seat of the parliament of Northern Ireland, and the closing ceremony at City Hall. The conference, in April, will also celebrate the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of INMP. Given the proximity of Bradford (venue of the 1<sup>st</sup> conference) and Belfast, participants can also avail themselves of a one-day pre-conference programme organised by the Peace Museum in Bradford.



*Ulster University art building*

INMP conferences mainly consist of presentation and discussion of papers, poster exhibitions, panels and workshops, with plenary as well as concurrent sessions. But virtually all conferences have also included cultural (often musical) interludes, excursions to local places of interest, and social entertainment. Excursions have included visits to the Esterhazy Palace in Eisenstadt (Austria, where Joseph Haydn was court composer), the Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, the Salvador Dali Museum in Figueres (Catalonia), Osaka Castle, a boat trip along the Belgian coast, and much else. Such occasions – often memorable and even magical (Professor Anzai!) – have helped to foster bonds of friendship among participants coming from across the world.

### *Activities of INMP Secretariat in The Hague*

With the opening of its modern secretariat in The Hague, INMP has also become an active networker in the city. Much of this work has been undertaken by the general coordinator in cooperation with the secretariat administrator Nike Liscaljet, her successor, Petra Keppler (unpaid volunteer), and Marten van Harten, INMP’s independent historical consultant. For more than a century, The Hague has been the venue for many peace conferences and events, not only official ones but also non-official ones organised by what today is called ‘civil society’.

Several projects initiated and developed by INMP in recent years have taken place in the context of the centenary of World War I (2014-2018) with a focus on remembering and honouring peace initiatives of the past and thus contributing to peace history, peace education, and the development of a culture of peace. The educational materials and artefacts generated by these projects are suitable for use in peace education and in museums for peace. Moreover, a prime aim of these projects (detailed below) has been to enhance the visibility of peace in the 'city of peace' and beyond.

They also relate to plans (which have been mooted for a long time) on the part of the city to create a major peace museum which would further enhance its profile as one of the world's most important locations for the pursuit of international peace and justice. Such a museum would also represent a significant boost for the development of 'peace tourism' in the city. There can be little doubt that The Hague's rich heritage in this regard, combined with its pre-eminent role today in promoting a world order based on peace, arbitration and justice, make The Hague an ideal location for hosting a unique peace museum that would present these important issues to a large public in an appealing manner. Despite its modest secretariat and very limited resources, INMP continues to lend support to current efforts to further this exciting project.

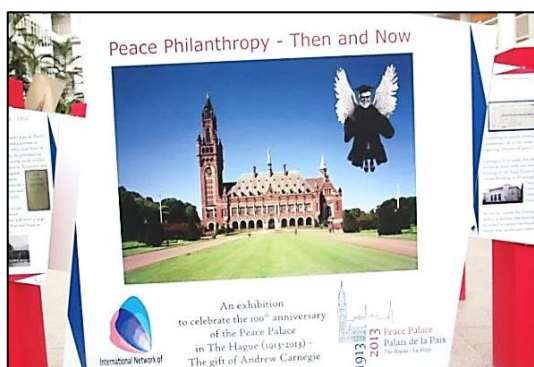
Five instances of the secretariat's pro-active involvement in The Hague will be briefly introduced. They relate to: (1) centenary of the Peace Palace in The Hague (2013); (2) centenary of the International Congress of Women in The Hague (2015); (3) centenary of the peace testament of J.G.D. Wateler, banker in The Hague (2016). The centenary of World War I also stimulated (4) an international project to design peace walks in seven European cities, including The Hague and (5) efforts to make better known in The Hague and beyond, Jan Bloch, the spiritual father of the first Hague Peace Conference (1899), and pioneer of peace research and peace museums.

The Hague celebrated the centenary of the Peace Palace, global icon of international peace and justice, in August-September 2013. The building of the Peace Palace was made possible following a large donation from the Scottish-American industrialist, Andrew Carnegie. Opened in 1913, since 1946 it has been the seat of the International Court of Justice of the United Nations, the only main organ of the world organisation that is not based in New York. With the support of the Peace Palace/(Dutch) Carnegie Foundation, INMP organised an international two-day symposium entitled *Celebrating Peace Philanthropy and Furthering Peace Education – In the Footsteps of Andrew Carnegie*. At the same time, INMP



produced an exhibition, entitled *Peace Philanthropy – Then and Now* which was first shown in the Atrium of the city hall. It has since been displayed also in Berlin, Bradford, and Coventry as well as in the Bertha von Suttner Building in The Hague.

At the suggestion of Dutch foundations, the peace philanthropy symposium issued an appeal to the Dutch government to maintain the ‘good purposes’ national lottery system and strengthen the



*Peace Philanthropy – Then and Now*

business climate for philanthropy. The symposium also inspired a memorable Peace Palace Philanthropy Gala that was held in the historic Knights’ Hall (2 September 2013). The event raised Euro 30,000 for two peace organisations, War Child and the Institute for War and Peace Reporting. Yet another outcome of the symposium was the publication of a unique book that was prepared to mark the centenary of the Peace Palace and the symposium: *Monumental Beauty: Peace Monuments and Museums Around the World* (2013). The author, invited speaker and INMP member, Edward W. Lollis, maintains the world’s largest website

about peace monuments and museums. His compilation of more than 500 museums for peace, in 33 categories, can be seen at

[www.peace.maripo.com/p\\_museums\\_by\\_type.htm](http://www.peace.maripo.com/p_museums_by_type.htm)

Both the symposium and the exhibition were made possible through a generous donation of Euro 30,000 from Mr. Akio Komatsu, President of Komatsu Electric Industries Co. Ltd., who is also a peace philanthropist and who features in the exhibition. At the instigation of Professor Ikuro Anzai, Mr. Komatsu presented the work of the Human, Nature and Science Institute Foundation (HNS) that he has established in Japan to the annual meeting of the INMP board in The Hague. The HNS Institute is especially concerned to promote peace and reconciliation in the Asia-Pacific region, notably between China, Korea and Japan. Earlier, Mr. Komatsu had made a generous contribution to the Organizing Committee of the Sixth Conference of Museums for Peace held in Kyoto and Hiroshima in 2008. We also gratefully acknowledge the assistance of Cora Weiss in the organisation of the symposium and for grants received from the Samuel Rubin Foundation in New York for this project as well as for the one that is described in the next section.

During the centenary celebrations of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) in The Hague in April 2015, INMP hosted a round table entitled *Vivid memories of 1915*, on the use of historical films concerning women,

peace and human rights. The initiative came from Marten van Harten who had discovered unique film material about the 1915 International Congress of Women. During the meeting, film clips were shown that documented women's early involvement in peace-making during World War I, anticipating today's landmark UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security (2000). This major project received external funding from the Samuel Rubin Foundation and took place in cooperation with historians of the women's peace movement, film historians and the US Library of Congress. The Library agreed to bring forward and finance the restoration of an important World War I reportage, Wilbur H. Durborough's *With the Germans on the Firing Line* (1915). Furthermore, INMP organised an exhibition entitled *WILPF's Campaign Against Chemical Warfare in the 1920s & 1930s* at the headquarters of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in The Hague.



*Action to honour women peace pioneers*

Lastly, to honour women peace pioneers, a festive *Tribute to Aletta Jacobs and Other Courageous Women of 1915* was organised by INMP's Petra Keppler at the gates of the Peace Palace. The occasion was the unveiling in the Peace Palace of a bust of Aletta Jacobs, co-president with Jane Addams of the 1915 International Congress of Women in The Hague and leading figure in the international suffrage movement. The 'happening' was organised in cooperation with the International Alliance of Women, the Dutch section of WILPF and other women's groups.

The centenary of the peace testament of the Hague banker, J.G.D. Wateler (1857-1927), was celebrated in November 2016 in the Peace Palace with a varied programme. In his testament, drawn up in the middle of World War I, Wateler left his considerable fortune for the creation of an annual peace prize for efforts to abolish war. First awarded in 1931, it is the second oldest peace prize in the world, after the Nobel Peace Prize. The Carnegie Foundation administers Wateler's legacy and from the beginning has organised the award ceremony in the Peace Palace. As was the case with the centenary of the Peace Palace in 2013, INMP persuaded the Carnegie Foundation of the importance of the 2016 centenary from the perspective of peace philanthropy, and of the opportunity the centenary provided to return to this subject. A biography, the very first one, of Wateler – a totally

unknown and unjustly forgotten benefactor who was seemingly inspired by Alfred Nobel's example – was commissioned by the Carnegie Foundation following promptings by INMP. A handsome, profusely illustrated book, *The Carnegie Wateler Peace Prize*, written by Marten van Harten was presented during the ceremony; an English edition is in preparation. The ceremony was preceded by a day-long *Peace Philanthropy Learning Event* organised by the Carnegie Foundation and the Erasmus Centre for Strategic Philanthropy with the support of INMP. A selection of panels of INMP's 2013 exhibition *Peace Philanthropy – Then and Now*, was on display during the event.

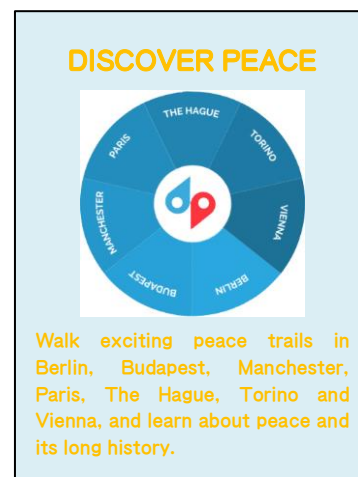


*Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919)*

During the years 2012-2015, the INMP secretariat was closely involved in the initiation and realisation of a major international project with six other partners that resulted in the design and production of peace trails for The Hague and six other European cities: Berlin, Budapest, Manchester, Paris, Turin, and Vienna. The project aimed to discover and highlight in each city fifteen locations associated with significant events, organisations, and personalities

regarding the struggle for peace, justice, human rights and democracy – whether in the past or the present. The intention was to raise awareness of the heritage and presence of peace-makers and peace-making in European cities at a time when the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of World War I would focus on the remembrance of warriors and acts of war at war memorials and battlefield sites. The project, *Discover Peace in Europe*, helped to promote the notion of 'peace tourism' as an important component of the development of a culture of peace and nonviolence. At the same time, it provided a necessary and welcome alternative to battlefield and so-called dark tourism. The project was funded by the European Commission (Lifelong Learning Programme of Grundtvig fund) with a total grant of ca. Euro 250,000. The trails can be seen at

[www.discoverpeace.eu/choose-a-city/](http://www.discoverpeace.eu/choose-a-city/)



*Discover Peace in Europe*

They were simultaneously launched on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2014 in all seven cities. In The Hague, the event was marked by the

planting and inauguration of a ‘peace wish tree’ outside the Visitors Centre at the Peace Palace. Following a proposal by INMP, the Carnegie Foundation as owner and manager of the Peace Palace agreed to sponsor the tree which has proved to be very popular. This successful project stimulated a great deal of networking among peace activists and educators, both locally and internationally.

The origins of the city of The Hague’s prominence today as ‘capital city of international peace and justice’ can be found in the unprecedented peace conference it hosted in 1899. It resulted, *inter alia*, in the creation of the Permanent Court of Arbitration and the Peace Palace. The latter was constructed to give the Court a proper home. Russian tsar Nicholas II had called for a conference to halt the arms race and adopt measures to prevent a future great war. He was inspired by the research on the war of the future by a pioneer of modern peace research, Jan Bloch, ‘the king of Polish railways’. With Bertha von Suttner, he was the most remarkable lobbyist at the diplomatic conference in The Hague, representing the international peace movement of the day.



*Bertha von Suttner on 2 Euro coin*

This has not prevented his falling into oblivion, even in The Hague and in Poland, his home country. In June 2015, at the suggestion of the INMP secretariat, the Polish embassy hosted a programme of events to celebrate his legacy in The Hague. The occasion was the publication of the first biography of Bloch in English. At a time when much of the world is commemorating the centenary of World War I, this remembrance of Jan Bloch is both just and timely: like no one else, he warned about and tried to prevent war, even creating a museum of war and peace (in Lucerne, Switzerland, in 1902) to bring the important matter before a wide public. INMP continues to cooperate with the Polish embassy, the Peace Palace, and other partners, including the Jan Bloch Foundation and POLIN Museum of the History of Polish Jews, both in Warsaw, in projects designed not only to honour his memory and make him better known but also to continue his pioneering effort to prevent war and promote peace through peace museums.

In addition to the above activities, events and programmes, the INMP secretariat has also cooperated with other peace NGOs, some of them with offices in the same Bertha von Suttner Building, such as the United Network of Young Peacebuilders (UNOY). In 2012-2013, INMP worked closely together with UNOY to promote its travelling exhibition of peace photographs. In June 2014, INMP was a partner in the organisation



of a programme of events during a 'Bertha von Suttner week' in the city to commemorate the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of her death as well as the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the publication of her famous novel, *Lay Down Your Arms*.

Among other events, INMP organised a walking tour, 'In the Footsteps of Bertha von Suttner', and assisted in a rare public screening, in Humanity House (an innovative museum for peace in the city and INMP member organisation), of the 1914 Danish film version of the novel, now regarded as the first anti-war film. Later the same year (October), the secretariat hosted a two-day 'Hague Round Table on the De-legitimisation of War', organised by Canadian Voice of Women for Peace (VOW) with the participation of representatives of a dozen NGOs as well as several practising international lawyers and academics, many based in the city. In November, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) invited the secretariat for a discussion to explore possible ways in which INMP could assist OPCW in bringing its message before a wider audience. The meeting was facilitated by Dr. Shahriar Khateri, senior staff officer at OPCW and INMP board member. Dr. Khateri is also co-founder of the Tehran Peace Museum as well as of the Iranian NGO, Society for Chemical Weapons Victims Support (SCWVS).

In recent years, Petra Keppler, the honorary manager of the INMP secretariat, has continued INMP's active

involvement in the annual celebration of peace week in The Hague, around international peace day, 21<sup>st</sup> September.



*Official logo of the U.N.  
International Peace Day*

In January 2017, INMP facilitated a study visit to The Hague of a party of fifty Peace Studies students (and three professors) from the University of Bradford. This also involved the start of a Bertha von Suttner peace education project which should attract many international student groups to the Bertha von Suttner building where the INMP office is located. International students like intern Meike Ball, expats like librarian Elisabeth Naumczyk, and enterprising Liska Blodgett (founder of Peace Museum Vienna and of its innovative and highly successful Windows for Peace project) have stimulated Petra Keppler to initiate INMP events which involve working with children, arranging peace walks and lectures, representing INMP at functions in the city, and organising and facilitating peace educational meetings. Dedicated volunteers Jane Pulford, Noriko Hashimoto and webmaster Jos Verhoeff maintain the INMP membership information, website, Facebook and the

project of digitising the archive of INMP activities. Funded by a grant from the Samuel Rubin Foundation in 2016, the INMP timeline is a major digital asset that has been especially prepared for the organisation's 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary. All INMP newsletters can be found in English and (beginning with no. 9, November 2014) also in Japanese translation at <https://sites.google.com/view/inmp-museums-for-peace/news-activities/inmp-%E9%80%9A%E4%BF%A1>. The present author is most grateful to his fellow INMP newsletter editors, Ikuro Anzai, Robert Kowalczyk and Kazuyo Yamane for their dedication and expertise which allows the regular publication of the quarterly newsletter.

*Deceased friends of INMP and peace museums*

An account of the history of the first 25 years of INMP would be incomplete if it did not recall the memory of those early supporters of the network and of peace museums who have passed away. Among them were several creators and directors of peace museums who were often also their main funders. In their passion for peace and peace education, and determination to prevent future war, as well as the personal sacrifices made to realise a peace museum, they followed in the footsteps of Jan Bloch, founder of the world's first peace museum in Lucerne, Switzerland (1902), and Ernst Friedrich, founder of the first Anti-War Museum in Berlin after World War I (1925).



*A peace museum logo designed by Hans Schenk*

They were: Franz Deutsch, founder of the First Austrian Peace Museum in Wolfsegg, Austria; Thomas Wechs, founder of the Peace History Museum in Hindelang, Germany, who had earlier created and directed the Peace Museum in Lindau; Klaus Rauterberg, of the Anti-War House Peace Centre in Sievershausen, Germany; Hans Wiebenga of the Anti-War Museum Project in Amsterdam which later became the Dutch Museum for Peace and Nonviolence; James Bristah of the Swords into Plowshares Peace Centre and Gallery in Detroit, USA; Hajime Katsube of the Osaka International Peace Centre, Japan; Shigeo Nishimori of Grassroots House peace museum in Kochi, Japan; Iri and Toshi Maruki of the Maruki Gallery for the Hiroshima Panels in Saitama Prefecture, Japan. It can be noted that most hailed from countries which had suffered greatly in World War II. Growing up during war-time, they were often personally affected by the war and developed a deep revulsion against it, together with a life-long determination to prevent future war and promote peace through education. Many brought their experience, vision, and passion to the network and forged bonds of friendship

and solidarity that enriched and strengthened it. INMP also gratefully remembers Elnora Ferguson for her early support; she was also chair and funder of the Peace Museum in Bradford. We also remember Allen Jackson, the chairman of the Give Peace a Chance Trust at the time of the first conference, as well as Margaret Glover, peace activist and artist whose drawings of participants of that conference graced the cover of the report. We pay tribute to Professor Ake Bjerstedt, a pioneer of peace education and supporter of peace museums. Another active member of the network, until his passing away in December 2016, was Professor Chikara Tsuboi. Through his research, translations, and publications he introduced the peace museums founded by Jan Bloch and Ernst Friedrich to a Japanese audience and acquainted those outside Japan with the world of contemporary Japanese peace museums. All these colleagues and friends have, each in their own way, significantly contributed to the world of peace museums and the development of the network.

### *Conclusion*

During the past 25 years, INMP has provided a forum for curators and other museum professionals, as well as peace educators, peace-makers, activists, artists, historians and others to address issues of mutual interest and concern. These issues are frequently about the memorialisation

and representation (in museums) of conflict, war, and human rights abuses in a manner which is truthful while at the same time conveying messages of peace, and advancing reconciliation and healing. Such museums have little in common with traditional war and military museums which tend to display the instruments and paraphernalia of war and violence, sometimes glorifying war and celebrating the heroism of one's own side. An important category of museums for peace consists of peace and anti-war museums which document and celebrate the activities and achievements of peace and protest movements. The latter are often ignored or marginalised in conventional narratives and history books and presented, whether out of ignorance or malice, as futile, or unpatriotic. Such museums often aim to do more than present a more accurate and balanced view of movements and events; they also aim to inspire, encourage, motivate and mobilise visitors to become actively involved in efforts promoting a culture of peace and nonviolence. This is also the purpose of the museums in Hiroshima and Nagasaki which keep alive the memory of their total destruction by atomic bombing. They serve as a warning to the whole of humanity and as an admonishment to unlearn war and instead learn the ways of peace without which the future is bleak.

One of the main aims of INMP is to promote cooperation between member institutions as well as to stimulate the

establishment of new museums. Museums from all corners of the world are represented – large and small, rich and poor, well-established and new ones. Their rich diversity, also as regards their displays, missions, and origins, is suggestive of the wide range of issues,

problems and challenges that societies and the whole global village are faced with today. Museums for peace and INMP share the aspiration to contribute effectively to the making of a better, more peaceful world.

Join us !



International Network of  
Museums for Peace

The International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP) is a worldwide network of peace museums, peace monuments, peace gardens and other peace related sites, centres and institutions that share in the same desire to build a global culture of peace by strengthening the work of museums for peace. The network was established in 1992 and granted special Consultative Status with the United Nations ECOSOC in 2014.

The mission of the INMP is to contribute to world peace by means of promoting and enhancing the work of museums for peace.

The network aims to reach this mission by:

- creating links between peace museums, related institutions and individuals worldwide
- organising international conferences and other activities
- releasing publications in the form of books, articles and newsletters
- encouraging the exchange of information, material and exhibitions
- setting up joint exhibitions to spread know-how
- encouraging the creation of more peace museums in all parts of the world

The INMP seeks to finance its goals with annual fees, donations, yields from activities and funding. We sincerely welcome your participation.

**To contact us please use**  
**[inmpoffice@gmail.com](mailto:inmpoffice@gmail.com)**



## Messages from Organisations and Individuals in Celebration of the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of INMP

### Happy Birthday, Dear Sister

David Adams  
CPNN Coordinator



Here at the Culture of Peace News Network ([www.cpnn-world.org](http://www.cpnn-world.org)), we are pleased at the chance to celebrate your 25th anniversary with you! CPNN began in 1998, so we are your younger sister at 19 years old.

We are not a big family, those of us working for a future of peace in the world, but as Margaret Mead famously said, "Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has."

We wish you well in your birth celebration, and we look forward to working with you in the coming years, as more and more of the world comes to realize that we must make the transition from the culture of war to a culture of peace!



### Congratulations upon the 25th Year of the International Network of Museums for Peace

Tadatoshi Akiba  
Former Mayor of Hiroshima



Congratulations upon the 25<sup>th</sup> year of the International Network of Museums for Peace. In an era when ISIL, Brexit and President Trump are a reality, the role of peace museums throughout the world is greater than ever.

While "war" museums exist practically in every country, often under the control of national governments, and therefore seldom go beyond the confinement of the nation-state frame of reference, peace museums promote the universal value of peace based on the human rights and all-important daily lives of ordinary citizens everywhere.

Peace museums do not promote "rule of power" as the ultimate way of settling differences and disputes. Rather, their objective is to focus on the steady progress humankind has made utilizing the energy generated by the diversity and tolerance of cities, citizens and civil society organizations. INMP has functioned as the umbrella entity to represent the mission and coordinate a multitude of activities that would create the future with less violence and more peace by learning lessons from history.

Let me add that the majority of the world expects INMP to continue playing the leadership role it has played in creating a peaceful world without nuclear weapons or war and wishes to work with you toward that goal.

### On the 25th Anniversary of INMP

Joyce Apsel  
UN NGO/DPI  
Representative  
INMP, Board member



Since my first INMP conference in Kyoto and Osaka (1998), my life and understanding of the important bonds of people dedicated to building peace has been enriched through individuals and events associated with the INMP network. Congratulations on celebrating 25 years and hopes to continue and pass on to future generations the important work of building peace cultures locally and globally.

### Message to International Network of Museums for Peace on its 25<sup>TH</sup> Anniversary

Colin Archer  
Retiring Secretary-General  
International Peace Bureau  
Geneva



Dear colleagues,  
Congratulations on your 25<sup>th</sup> birthday!

In the worldwide effort to develop a movement devoted to peace education, peace history, and more broadly a culture of peace and nonviolence, museums play a central role. Your network is therefore of great importance. It helps, not only to share information and to coordinate projects such as travelling exhibitions, but it also does something even more important: it offers a way for all of the members – and others who are associated with you – to inspire each other. It makes us feel much less alone in societies which sometimes feel indifferent, even hostile, to our ideas. And that is such a vital role!

So let me encourage you: think big, keep dreaming and working and planning. Growth will come!

### The Exchange of Human Experience God-Speed To INMP!

Arthur Eyffinger  
JUDICAP  
Publications and Presentations  
on International Law and  
Peace Studies



Self-Fulfilment by Self-Preservation and Self-Procreation constitutes the innermost urge and foremost drive of the human being. Competition and Strive are its natural outcome. As a consequence, Self-Constraint and Self-Discipline pose as our paramount assignment and as the prerequisite to all social life.

This assignment, or Dictate of Nature, holds good in the private and public

domains alike. It is a constancy in time and place, one that imposes itself from Pole to Pole and throughout human history, regardless of the contingencies of circumstance.

Still, the key to the riddle of how to rhyme the Self and the Whole keeps slipping us forever. It poses no less of a challenge to us than it did to Aztecs or Assyrians. Regrettably, through the ages, the pertinency of the assignment has only grown. The entanglements of the Global Village have dramatically intensified its moral imperative.

It is perfectly legitimate to identify our assignment of how to harmonize the Self and the Whole, the self-assertion of the Individual and the needs of Humanity, with the Quest for Peace. As long as we don't fool ourselves, and acknowledge that we ourselves are the key to the riddle.

To present our highest assignment as an Ideal is one thing. To locate this Grail outside ourselves or, worse, as an unattainable utopia beyond our control, is something else entirely. It is not just a fallacy; it is tantamount to betraying - be this from intellectual impotence, moral laxity or the delusion of self-interest - what eminently reflects our Inner Self and makes up Human Nature. It adds up to returning our High Assignment unfulfilled.

History presents a mirror. Peace History is like evaluating our Conscience. It probes into our durable dilemma on this endless journey to harmonize conflicting drives, that tantalizing quest for an all too precarious balance. It is a story of all

times and of all Mankind, which cannot fail to affect us all and appeal to us all.

Nothing therefore is more recommendable, and few aspirations would seem more rewarding than to see the Educators of Peace close their ranks and, to symbolize their joint endeavours, champion a Network to instill in all what is everyone's tale: *de te fabula narratur* (the story is about you).

Nothing will make our message more compelling, or our efforts more effective, than precisely the Exchange of Human Experience Worldwide. When we present this Common Legacy of Ours and harness all the impressive means of modern communication to this goal, by linking site to site, blog to blog, word to image, publication to presentation, the pertinence of our message will reveal itself as self-evident.

### Celebrating 25 Years of INMP

Timothy Gachanga  
Coordinator, Community  
Peace Museums Foundation  
Kenya



Today,  
We gather to celebrate  
25 years of courage, sacrifice  
To portray, interpret and engage  
Different narratives  
Of violent past  
That communities, groups  
Even enemies within a society  
Have to tell

Today,  
 We gather to celebrate  
 The courage, the sacrifice  
 Peter, Nike, and others  
 Have put to weave a narrative  
 Of reconciliation and cooperation  
 From narratives  
 Of conflict and disharmony  
 That engulf our society

You remind us  
 A culture of silence  
 About our violent past, and  
 Different social identities  
 Serves only to reinforce  
 The social identities  
 Of those who fought against each other

You encourage us  
 To regard tolerance as a virtue  
 But also to explore its limits  
 For this is the only way  
 To break the endless circle  
 Of blame and counter-blame.

Long live Peter!  
 Long live INMP!

**Congratulations on  
 the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the INMP**

Johan Galtung  
 Founder, TRANSCEND



Twenty-fifth anniversary already, congratulations! Time is flowing, but even with problems relating to certain belligerent countries the general direction is toward peace. And the Kyoto Museum

stands out as a major light-house!

**Congratulations on  
 the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the INMP**

Japan Confederation of A- and  
 H-Bomb Sufferers Organizations  
 (*Nihon Hidankyo*)



On the occasion of the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of INMP, the Japan Confederation of A- and H-Bomb Sufferers Organizations (*Nihon Hidankyo*) sends our congratulations for the role INMP has played towards global peacekeeping in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

In order to abolish war and conflict, it is of critical importance for humanity to clearly recognize the reality that wars are too often repeated without serious reflection. Therefore, it is becoming increasingly more significant for museums for peace throughout the world to continue making guiding proposals for peaceful pathways through their sincere exchange of information.

In addition, it is our true pleasure to know that the 9<sup>th</sup> INMP Conference will soon be held in Belfast, U.K. along with celebrations of INMP's 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

Among other Japanese INMP affiliates, the *No More Hibakusha Project - Inheriting Memories of the A- and H-Bomb Sufferers* is an especially meaningful affiliate for *Nihon Hidankyo*, due to its hope to develop as an organization that functions as a museum in the future. In this sense, it is encouraging for us that this project can share information and experience by



working with INMP.

In this and other meaningful aspects, we look forward to the continued development of the INMP while offering our most sincere congratulations.

### What Can Be Done in 25 Years Or the Organization that Gave Peace a Chance

Anatoly I. Ionesov,  
Founder, International  
Friendship Club “Esperanto”  
& International Museum of Peace and  
Solidarity, Samarkand, Uzbekistan;



Vladimir I. Ionesov  
Director of International  
School for Advanced Studies  
in Culture, Samara State  
Institute of Culture, Russian Federation



The International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP) turns 25 years old. It's not just the anniversary date, but a quarter-century tireless creative work for the benefit of a non-violent world. Through the activities of this international organization, a powerful foundation of various peacemaking practices has been created. Today this unique resource gives everyone a chance to see in our troubled world, something that you can really rely on – what to believe in, what to be inspired by and what to accomplish, in order to make our world a little bit better and safer.

For a non-profit non-governmental peace organization like ours, 25 years is a very

solid term. After all, every day of peace work adds precious minutes and hours of consent to the life of the human community. So, daily and invisible peacemaking practice of the few, changes the world for the better for many. It is extremely important that the International Network of Museums for Peace have managed to shape its culture – its recognizable image, its philosophy of the world order, its traditions, socio-artistic practices, educational projects, publications, symbolic attributes and even its language of professional creativity. The formation of its own culture in itself is a huge asset, because the organization has found the necessary tools for effective implementation of its peacemaking mission and the promotion of socially significant initiatives.

The past twenty-five years have also enabled the INMP to acquire its own history, with its events and chronology, heroes and characters, dramatic stories and feelings, losses and achievements. All this demonstrates that the INMP approached its anniversary as a lively, recognizable, reputable, successful, creative and responsive organization possessing the necessary experience and arsenal of effective peacemaking strategies. All this makes the INMP a recognized international institution resistant to the challenges of the present day. And this is important because the world over the past quarter century has radically changed – it became more complex, unbalanced and unpredictable.

Perhaps also therefore at the time of the INMP anniversary we are so persistently induced to reflections on what should be a peace museum and contemporary peace movements in the context of global transformations and increasing civilizational turbulence.

But one thing is already clear now – the indisputable contribution of the International Network of Museums for Peace in promotion of the new concept of a peace museum, based on creativity of action and communicative involvement in a wide variety of practices of cultivation of successful social projects. Through the projects of INMP, many peace museums have succeeded to develop truly effective techniques for cohesion of the best samples of the past with the urgent demands of our present. What could be more important for the international museum organization than a general public recognition of the fact that the best accomplishments of INMP have become a durable base for launching innovation ideas and creative practices that give the world a chance to keep itself in the future?

We have been happy to keep in touch with the network since the early 1990s, literally since its inception in 1992. In fact, back in 1986 we had to work on our peace museum project in Samarkand, primarily by intuition, without any acquaintance with any peace museum in the world. The INMP gave us an opportunity to expand our knowledge of the history and the current development of the peace museum

community, to make new friendships and partnerships, to share expertise and experience, to get inspiration and encouragement from our colleagues around the globe to whom we would like to say again a big “Thank you!” for all their friendly support. May the success of these first twenty-five years lead to an even more successful second twenty-five and more! Happy Anniversary, INMP!

### Words of Gratitude for Peter and INMP

Katherine Josten  
Founder/Director  
Global Art Project for Peace  
Advisory Committee Member  
INMP



I'm grateful to INMP and to Peter for his efforts and vision in founding and directing INMP. Through INMP I've had an opportunity to meet and interact with others who are actively working for peace. I've been a member of the Advisory Committee for 6 years, since 2011. And I've given Global Art Project for Peace presentations at INMP Conferences in Kyoto, Japan and also Barcelona, Spain. At the Barcelona conference, the Global Art Project for Peace was given an opportunity to display posters in the conference exhibition. Information about the Project has been included many times in INMP Newsletters.

Three of the positive outcomes from my participation at the conferences include: While at the conference in Kyoto, I met

Eleni Kotziamani from Cyprus who was also attending the conference. Eleni was excited about the Global Art Project for Peace and became a Regional Coordinator for Cyprus. Since that time, she has organized many schools in Cyprus to participate in each Global Art Project for Peace exchange. This has involved hundreds of school children in Cyprus creating and exchanging their personal visions of global peace.

I also met Roy Tamashiro at the Kyoto conference and afterwards he and his students collaborated with the Global Art Project to become Global Art Project Ambassadors on a peace tour in Japan.

While in Hiroshima for the INMP Conference, I met the Director of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum. Through that meeting, I was later given the opportunity to give a Global Art Project for Peace presentation at the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum the next year.

I'm grateful for all of the opportunities I've mentioned and for the many wonderful people I've met through INMP. Thank you, Peter.

### Message on the 25th Anniversary of the INMP

Akihiko Kimijima,  
Dean, College of  
International Relations,  
Ritsumeikan University  
President, Peace Studies Association of  
Japan (PSAJ)



On the occasion of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the INMP, it is both a great pleasure and an honor for me to express the congratulations and good wishes of the members of the Peace Studies Association of Japan (PSAJ) to Dr. Peter van den Dungen, the INMP general coordinator, and to the INMP members. The Peace Studies Association of Japan shares with the INMP the importance of promoting peace education which is based on peace studies for creating a culture of peace. We believe the INMP has made a positive contribution to promoting peace education over the past twenty-five years, and that it has the potential for even greater accomplishments in the years to come.

As Dr. Peter van den Dungen pointed out, Japan is the only country where a peace museum movement exists. We have been organizing workshops to promote peace education at school and peace museums at the conferences of the PSAJ. The Kyoto Museum for World Peace at Ritsumeikan University also celebrates its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary this year. The Peace Education and Research Institute was founded in December 2016 and we are planning to promote more peace education based on peace studies in the future. I hope that the INMP will continue to promote the cooperation among museums for peace in the world for the better future. I congratulate the INMP on this important milestone marking its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary, and I wish it well in the years ahead.

**Congratulatory Message for the 25<sup>th</sup>  
Anniversary of INMP**

Akio Komatsu  
President,  
Komatsu Electric Industries  
Co. Ltd.



Please accept my heartfelt congratulations on the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the INMP.

We, the members of the Human, Nature & Science Institute Foundation and the Komatsu Electric Industries Co., Ltd. (Japan) highly value your pacifist ideology and projects. We have been happy to give our full support to your endeavors including the “Peace Philanthropy – Then and Now” events in 2013. Unfortunately, however, the world’s path to peace is badly disturbed now.

It is our sincere desire to revive the one-hundred-year-old will of Andrew Carnegie today, the age of highly developed innovation, to originate the new current of permanent world peace through the combination of the fruits of modern peace studies and the creation of “*Wa* (peace) culture” which is a perpetual cycle of sympathy, opposition and development.



**Congratulations for the 25<sup>th</sup>  
Anniversary of the International  
Network of Museums for Peace**

David Krieger  
President  
Nuclear Age Peace Foundation  
Santa Barbara, California



Hearty congratulations to all connected with the International Network of Museums for Peace on your 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary. Peace museums have most useful purposes, which, it seems to me, are to keep memory alive, to enlighten their visitors on the horrors of war and the benefits of peace, and to suggest peaceful alternatives to violence. You are composed of institutions that examine violent history and seek to assure that such violence is not propelled into the future. You are composed of institutions that celebrate peace and nonviolence. What you do is noble and needed. It is a contribution to a better world and more peaceful future. May your efforts prosper and grow, and may they be an inspiration to countless new generations who deserve to live in a peaceful world – a world without war and without the overarching threat of nuclear weapons.

**In Solidarity with the International  
Network of Museums for Peace**

Peter Kuznick  
Professor of History  
Director, Nuclear Studies  
Institute, American University  
Washington, DC





Co-author (with Oliver Stone) of  
*The Untold History of the United States*  
(book and documentary film series)

Dear Members of the International  
Network of Museums for Peace:

Hailing from a country that believes in neither peace nor, for the most part, peace museums, I greatly appreciate the tremendous work the International Network of Museums for Peace has done for the past 25 years. My Nuclear Studies Institute at American University has been fortunate enough to twice co-host exhibits with the atomic bomb museums in Hiroshima and Nagasaki on the 50th and 70th anniversaries. This last time, in 2015, we were also joined by the Maruki Gallery, which contributed six of Toshi and Iri Maruki's powerful Hiroshima panels. So I understand how much work goes into even the most rudimentary attempts at peace education. When I bring my students to Kyoto, Hiroshima, and Nagasaki every August, as we've done for the past 22 years, we make sure to visit as many peace museums as possible. The students are always profoundly moved by the difference between Japan's peace museums and the museums they've become accustomed to back home in the United States, most of which celebrate American exceptionalism, militarism, and triumphalism. So I want to commend you on your tireless efforts and stress that such undertakings are more important now than ever. I write this after having just lived through the first terrifying week of Donald Trump's

presidency and having watched the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists move the hands of the Doomsday Clock 30 seconds closer to midnight. We must all applaud the INMP's commitment to spreading the message of peace and making real the horrors of war to countless numbers of people around the world.

### Congratulations to the International Network of Museums for Peace

Jeannie Lum  
Professor  
University of Hawaii  
Editor  
Journal of Peace Education



As editor of the international Journal of Peace Education (JPE), I am honored to be able to offer my congratulations to the International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP) in celebrating their 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary since their first international conference held in 1992 at the University of Bradford. In 2015, a Special Edition of the Journal of Peace Education (Vol. 12, No. 3) "*Peace Education Through Peace Museums*" was published with guest editors, Peter van den Dungen and Kazuyo Yamane. Peace museums can play a vital role in creating transformational spaces that assist in the transition from cultures of war to cultures of peace. The field has undergone many changes in design and function from traditional passive observation to interactive participatory engagement, from memorial to memory activism as an

educational force in the peace movement. I look forward to seeing the further development and integration of peace museums in collaboration with formal educational institutions and informal agencies in a variety of activities that raise awareness and create a conscientious and conscious peace oriented citizenry within local communities that extend beyond in their global impact. I invite those working in the peace museum field to continue to see JPE as a welcoming place for publishing articles that highlight the advancements in the field now and in many future years to come. Aloha!

**Congratulatory Message for  
the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the  
International Network of Museums for  
Peace**

Kazumi Matsui  
President, Mayors for Peace  
Mayor of Hiroshima



I cordially congratulate the International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP) on its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary, and pay my deep respects to INMP's activities over 25 years for sending messages of the tragedy of war and the preciousness of peace in cooperation with museums for peace throughout the world.

Although the present international outlook is uncertain, we must jointly continue our efforts for creating a peaceful future by sharing our earnest appeal for peace. In this sense, INMP's

role is becoming increasingly important in the networking of institutions for social education, especially in the field of museums for peace, and in disseminating peace culture in civil society. We look forward to the future development of INMP activities.

Today, Mayors for Peace is affiliated with more than 7,200 cities in 162 countries and regions, and city mayors have been jointly and internationally promoting activities for raising public awareness for the total abolition of nuclear weapons. In cooperation with civil society, we will continue to work vigorously for the realization of ever-lasting world peace.

I sincerely wish INMP and its affiliates the very best in their further developments, and would like to express my sincere hope for our ongoing cooperation in aiming to achieve our common goal of ever-lasting world peace.

**The International Network of  
Museums for Peace 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary**

Federico Mayor  
Former Director-General,  
UNESCO (1987-1999)  
President,



Culture of Peace Foundation (2000-)  
Museums for Peace are solid and efficient spaces for raising personal and collective awareness that peace is possible; that the human species, which is endowed with the distinctive faculties of creativity and anticipation, can and must achieve the transition from a culture of force, domination and war, to a culture of

dialogue, conciliation, cooperation and peace. From “si vis pacem, para *bellum*” to “si vis pacem, para *verbum*” (From “if you want peace, prepare for war” to “if you want peace, prepare for talks”).

Congratulations to the International Network of Museums for Peace on its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary! And let many museums join this great instrument of action for the historical transformation of force to dialogue.

**“War Is over if You Want It”.  
Unfortunately, the Job Is Not  
Finished: Happy Birthday, INMP!**

Roger Mayou  
Director,  
International Red Cross and  
Red Crescent Museum  
Geneva



My first contact with the INMP occurred in 2005 during the 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference, so perfectly organized in Guernica.

I discovered an organisation built around an idea essential to the future of humanity: peace! I also discovered that this organisation was carried by people of high quality, with a total commitment, enthusiasm and dedication. It is therefore only natural that I accepted to join the Boards, Executive first and then Advisory. Our meetings were serious and we achieved tremendous work but were also punctuated by great laughs and so much humanity, necessary to the creation of ideas. Of all the International

Conferences and Board meetings, I keep wonderful souvenirs of my colleagues, whom it was a real pleasure to work with. During the 2008 meeting in Geneva, I presented the progress of the transformation project of our permanent exhibition to the Boards at a Roundtable where everyone could react. Thus, the INMP can be associated with the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Museum transformation.

I would like to pay tribute to the personality of our General Coordinator, Peter van den Dungen, who made all that possible. I thank him wholeheartedly for what he brought to INMP during 25 years. To talk with him has always been an enrichment, as much as for the Network as personally.

A birthday only makes sense if taken as a pretext to look at the future. And, unfortunately, I wasn't thinking in 2005 that the world would change for the worse 12 years later, making our commitment, exhibitions and educational programs more essential than ever.

“I am prepared to die, but there is no cause for which I am prepared to kill” said Gandhi. “Everyone is responsible to everyone for everything”. Dostoevsky's words greet our visitors. Both are particularly pertinent today, when the need for peace is more obvious than it has ever been.



**“Working for Peace and Human Rights  
through Museums and Heritage”  
25th Anniversary of the International  
Network of Museums for Peace**

Iratxe Momoitio  
Director, Gernika Peace  
Museum Foundation  
([www.museodelapaz.org](http://www.museodelapaz.org))



*“There is no way to peace, peace is the way”*  
Mahatma Gandhi

There are many organizations and institutions that work for peace every day, all of them very necessary. But there is only one that focuses its work on museums for peace: the International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP).

I got to know the INMP in 1998, before that year’s conference in Japan which I was unable to attend. In the same year we opened our Gernika Museum (nowadays called Gernika Peace Museum Foundation) and from the beginning I became interested in such an interesting network. The influence of INMP made us decide not only to change the name of the museum but also to expand the subject it was dealing with by linking history and memory to peace and human rights. In this way, our museum became the first, unique peace museum in the Basque Country, Spain.

Some years after this first contact, I participated in the 4<sup>th</sup> conference that was held in Ostend, Belgium (2003) and proposed that Gernika Peace Museum be the host of the next conference in 2005. With a big effort for such a small team

(full of energy) as we were, assisted by the General Coordinator of the INMP, Peter van den Dungen, we organized that marvelous conference under the motto “Peace Museums: a contribution to remembrance, reconciliation, art and peace” (Gernika-Lumo, 2005). 130 people from more than 30 different countries attended the conference. That meeting was very important in the history of INMP, among other reasons, because here in Gernika we discussed and decided to broaden the concept from Peace Museums to Museums for Peace in order to include more museums and centres. From that moment on, my support of INMP – as an active member of its executive or advisory board – and that of Gernika Peace Museum have been total.

Celebrating the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary is important, not only to remember all what we have done but also all what we should have done and need to do. Our violent world needs more institutions, more networks to develop and promote a Culture of Peace, and that use culture and heritage to spread the values of the culture of peace and human rights to our society and to the next generations in order not to continue creating new wars and more suffering in so many parts of the world.

INMP is faced with many challenges to continue surviving (such as the need for new active members, new ideas, more peace philanthropists, etc.) but I hope to be asked to write another message to celebrate the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the INMP (2042).



Let us start asking for the inclusion of a Culture of Peace programme in all kinds of investments, let us continue – through museums, exhibitions, workshops, heritage (and campaigns to increase awareness of those issues) — to work for a better world where the lives and rights of all people are respected and are put at the heart of all our actions and not destruction and war.

### Congratulatory Message for the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of INMP

Akitoshi Nakamura  
Director, Nagasaki  
Atomic Bomb Museum



I am sending a heartfelt message for celebrating INMP on its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary. I would like to express my deep respects to the efforts of all those concerned under the initiative of Dr. Peter van den Dungen as the general coordinator.

Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum which was established in 1996 renewed its exhibitions in 2016 in celebration of its 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary. Recently many people have been visiting the museum from home and abroad, and I am confident that renewed exhibitions will be able to offer more understandable information about the horror of atomic bombing.

I am convinced that the role of peace museums is continuously growing for realizing a future world without conflicts and nuclear arsenals, and I believe that it is becoming more and more important to develop mutual cooperation among

museums for peace around the world by strengthening their networks.

I sincerely expect further development and vitalization of INMP activities taking this 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary as an opportunity.

### Congratulations to the International Network of Museums for Peace on Its Twenty-Fifth Anniversary

Betty Reardon  
Founding Director,  
International Institute on  
Peace Education, New York;  
Member, Advisory Board, Pasons Peace  
Museum, New York



It is a pleasure to send these greetings to the Network and all the members who link together the significant, invaluable and unique contributions of peace museums to the world-wide peace education movement. Peace learning occurs in all venues where people seek relevant knowledge and experiences to become effective agents of peace. This learning can take place in any museum that determines to offer it. Peace Museums are unique in that they can and have offered opportunities in all realms of education both formal and non-formal, from special activities for children, to scholarly lectures for academics, to opening their programs to the general public. They can reach all learning audiences and provide all forms of peace learning and do so with the highest standards.

I am fully acquainted with these possibilities having participated in the Network's activities and conferences, and through my experiences with the Kyoto Museum for World Peace where I had the privilege to lecture and to offer workshops for teachers, as well as Pasos Peace Museum in New York with which I have worked since its inception. As I send these greetings Pasos, in collaboration with the International Institute on Peace Education, is preparing a symposium for civil society participants in the annual session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women, an example of the multi-sectoral activities peace museums engage in. So, too, were the Network's ceremonies in recognition of the landmark peace contributions of Andrew Carnegie. My experiences are but a few of the kinds of peace learning museums contribute to the peace education movement. The sharing and catalyzing of these efforts through the network are invaluable to the field.

This is a time in which all who strive toward peace must stand in solidarity to synergize our particular efforts into a vibrant and effective global movement. I am proud to stand in solidarity with the International Network of Museums for Peace. May your next twenty-five years continue and expand the contributions of the first twenty-five.



## Congratulations on the 25th Anniversary of INMP

Heide Schuetz  
President  
German Women's  
Network for Peace



When I learned about the concept of peace museums in the 1980s, I was all enthused about this innovative idea. Until then I had only come across war museums. There the mind was blocked by all the horrors of previous warfare. Very seldom, visitors were shown alternatives to war by peace and reconciliation processes or by male and female role models of peacemaking. Since then, peace museums have contributed so much to the culture of peace that we desperately need in these times of growing militarism, revival of nationalism, enmity and the spirit of closed borders. They have been helping to open up people's eyes to the possibilities, necessities and advantages of peace and peace processes and the role models of women and men in this field. We are very grateful for that and wish to thank the founders of the network of peace museums and all those who have put their commitment and energy into maintaining and growing the network. Please continue to follow the logic of peace above all other principles and develop the great idea of peace museums, peace monuments and peace trails even further during the next 25 years in order to achieve a wonderful golden anniversary. With best wishes and deep gratitude from

the German Women's Network for Peace.

**Congratulations to INMP on the Occasion of Its 25th Anniversary!**

William P. Shaw  
Founder and President,  
Crosscurrents International  
Institute (USA);



Emeritus Chair of Board, Dayton  
International Peace Museum (USA)

INMP has provided a valuable network for people, from different countries and cultures and political systems, to come together to search for common ground around the goal of peace on our fragile planet. This is our collective global challenge. INMP, although small in size, has played – and continues to play—a key role in bringing people together. May it continue to grow and build its networks for all people of good will.

**In Celebration of the 25th Anniversary of INMP**

Kenji Shiga  
Director, Hiroshima  
Peace Memorial Museum



I sincerely congratulate INMP on its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary, and heartily express my respect to Dr. Peter van den Dungen, General Coordinator, and to those who have made great efforts in the establishment and management of INMP. In 2008, the Hiroshima Peace Memorial

Museum had the experience of co-organizing the 6<sup>th</sup> Conference of INMP, during which we learnt that museums for peace worldwide are seriously tackling various challenges, and thereby we re-acknowledged our own role, which is currently observable in our ongoing total renewal project.

I trust INMP will take an increasingly active role in the fields of research, education and communication by sharing information among the museums for peace throughout the world and by playing a major role in strengthening their cooperative relationships.

**Message from Kenya for the 25th Anniversary of INMP**

Sultan Somjee  
Former Head of Ethnography  
National Museums of  
Kenya, Nairobi



Founder, Peace Museums in Kenya.

It was in 1998 when I first came in contact with INMP's dedicated pioneers. That was at the 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference of Peace Museums in Kyoto, Japan. Coming from the equator in Africa, over the Indian Ocean and the continent of Asia, I was exhausted. And I felt nervous after I heard the presentations at the conference. They were so different from what I thought was a peace museum and my project in Kenya. Most of the presentations sounded to me like building peace from the cinders and ashes of the

World Wars I and II. The War relics made the museum exhibits, and the war scenes were the backdrop to the dioramas. I was baffled.

In Kenya, there was no such a story to tell about the World Wars. In the 1990s, we were still recovering from colonialism, confronting post-independence imperialism and nationalism in the midst of raging ethnic conflicts. The museums of peace were coming into being in this reality as civil societies searching for reconciliation and salvaging what was left of our dignity and civilizations. These, we found in the indigenous African cultures that inhabit humanitarian values and in that was the kernel of the peace museum that would be from an African point of view. Our museums were spaces where stories, songs and dances evoked memories of communal heritages of peacemaking. As in the arts that celebrate *utu* – the Swahili word for peace as an encompassing concept for wellbeing and humanity. Where displays of material culture used in rituals of reconciliation made the dioramas.

I felt my presentation was a disaster, that it was not understood let alone appreciated. I felt awkward at meals and wanted to run away. Then I met Professor Peter van den Dungen. He shook my hand and said, “We have much to learn from Africa and the new innovative approaches to peace museums.”

I returned home inspired by Peter’s words. His one sentence weighed on me like a mantra for a decade. It continued to motivate me to make a contribution from

Africa to the vast network of the well-established and wealthy museums of peace in the Northern Hemisphere. A different approach would come from Africa, I thought, that to this day holds connotations of backwardness and a host of other such negatives in the Northern mind.

Today there are sixteen museums of peace in Kenya and sixteen trained curator-researchers among the diverse ethnicities working at grassroots. One PhD candidate at the University of British Columbia in Canada is doing her research on museums of peace in conflict zones using Kenya as an illustration. And there is another PhD candidate at the University of East Anglia in the UK focusing on one community museum in Uganda and one peace museum in Kenya. During the last nineteen years, my friendship with Peter grew through our regular email correspondence and the simultaneous growth of INMP. Through him, I met Professor Anzai, and Kazuyo Yamane, both dedicated to the evolution of INMP. Their involvement in the Japanese Citizens’ Network of Museums for Peace and Kazuyo’s own PhD on grassroots peace museums in Japan, are excellent illustrations of working with the public. Though limited by resources, the Kenyan initiative parallels their work. In that, we share a vision for a greater civil involvement in peace museums for awareness, both communal and global. At INMP’s international conferences, Peter continued to show his deep interest

in broadening the understanding of peace museums and including the largely unknown practices of the grassroots civil societies in Africa. Thus, in 2001 when he accepted to be one of the three international patrons of the Community Peace Museums of Kenya, we felt truly honored.

Today, in spite of the financial setbacks, the Kenyan peace museums are beacons of hope in the East African region where ethnic tensions and sporadic conflicts reoccur, and even intensify as new resources are discovered, and competition to acquire them increases among the industrialized countries of the North. Thus, to belong to INMP is like a reassuring embrace. The embrace that says, “We are with you”. Yes, INMP holds a promise of Museums of Peace without Borders. That the museums of peace in the developed countries will stand by the community peace museums in the conflicted parts of the world struggling not only for peace but also for social justice, human rights and pluralism, when their governments riddled by misrule, corruption and dictatorships, will not.

### Congratulations on the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of INMP

Cora Weiss  
President of Hague Appeal for  
Peace and UN Representative  
International Peace Bureau  
New York



Congratulations! Peace museums are

especially important in these times of endless wars, loose talk of using nuclear weapons and even letting more countries into the nuclear club. Wouldn't it be wonderful if every Museum, no matter what it specializes in, would open a room for a peace museum. Children could bring something from home that they think represents peace. We need to show young people what peace looks like, feels like, even smells like. Have a peaceful anniversary.

### Message from University of Bradford

Tom Woodhouse  
Emeritus Professor  
Peace Studies  
University of Bradford



One of the great pioneers of peace research, Elise Boulding, wrote that “Celebrations are the stuff of life. We celebrate the changing seasons of the solar year, the changing seasons of our individual lives, and the changing seasons of history”. Last year, in September 2016, we celebrated and commemorated the life of another pioneer, Adam Curle, the founder of the Peace Studies Department at the University of Bradford, UK. Both Adam and Elise saw the evolution of a global peace culture as the greatest challenge facing humanity. Like many of the pioneers of peace education, they emphasized the idea of the long view, and the need to create spaces to imagine peaceful social and political alternatives to the structures and cultures of violence.



Peace museums are cultural treasures which have opened the physical and educational spaces in which we can imagine, explore and develop the ideas needed to sustain a happy and non-violent planet. In the spirit of the pioneers it is especially timely that we celebrate, on its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary, the visionary work of the International Network of Museums for Peace and of the inspirational people around the world who are associated with it.

### Commemorative Message for the 25th Anniversary of INMP

Naoto Yasue  
President, Anzai Medical  
Company Ltd., Japan

Congratulations on the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of INMP. I cordially hope that INMP will further advance activities for peace by strengthening the networking of museums for peace throughout the globe.

※ Note: Photo of Mr. Naoto Yasue, Japanese peace philanthropist, was not shown at his self-effacing request.

### Congratulatory Message of the President of Ritsumeikan University

Mikio Yoshida  
President  
Ritsumeikan University  
Kyoto



Following the end of World War II, Ritsumeikan University held up the academy's educational philosophy of "peace and democracy." As a demonstration of this philosophy, Ritsumeikan University established the Kyoto Museum for World Peace as the first full-scale university peace museum in the world in 1992, the same year as the birth of the International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP), and organized its international conferences twice in 1998 and 2008.

In addition to the activities of Kyoto Museum for World Peace, which has been visited by more than one million people since its opening, Ritsumeikan University organized a World Students' Peace Summit, a Conference of Asian Museums for Peace, and the Asia Pacific University Presidents' Peace Forum, and constituted the Ritsumeikan Charter which confirms the significance of "autonomy, democracy, transparency, non-violence and justice." Since our world is far from free of conflicts and numerous acts of violence, now is the time for us to make even greater efforts to work together for peace. It is my great pleasure to be able to congratulate on their 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary both INMP and the Kyoto Museum for World Peace. In addition, I would like to express my devout hope for the further development of Ritsumeikan University's partnership with INMP far into the future. With sincere congratulations!

# INMP Publications

## 〈Monographs〉

The following are publications on museums for peace involving as authors or editors INMP or INMP board members.

1993

“Peace museums: for peace education?”  
Ed. Ake Bjerstedt  
Malmo, Sweden: School of Education



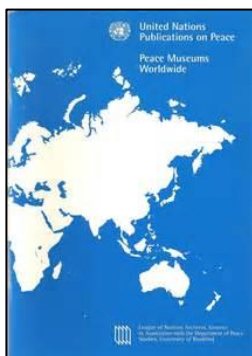
1998

“Peace Museums Worldwide”  
United Nations Publications on Peace  
Geneva: League of Nations Archives, in  
Association with the Department of Peace  
Studies, University of Bradford



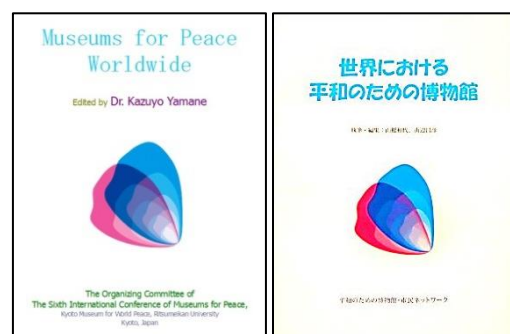
1995

“Peace Museums Worldwide”  
United Nations Publications on Peace  
Geneva: The United Nations Library at  
Geneva, The Archives of the League of  
Nations, with the Department of Peace  
Studies, University of Bradford



2008

“Museums for Peace Worldwide”  
Ed. Kazuyo Yamane  
Kyoto: The Organizing Committee of the  
Sixth International Conference of  
Museums for Peace  
※Japanese edition edited by Kazuyo Yamane  
was concurrently published (right)

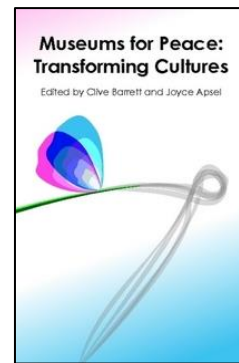
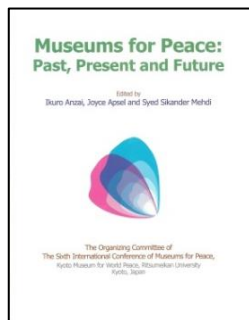


2008

“Museums for Peace: Past, Present and Future”

Eds. Ikuro Anzai, Joyce Apsel and Syed Sikander Mehdi

Kyoto: The Organizing Committee of the Sixth International Conference of Museums for Peace

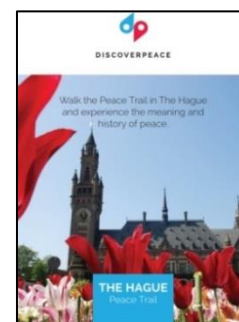


2014

“Discover Peace—The Hague Peace Trail”  
Marten van Harten

Eds. Peter van den Dungen and Nike Liscaljet

The Hague: International Network of Museums for Peace

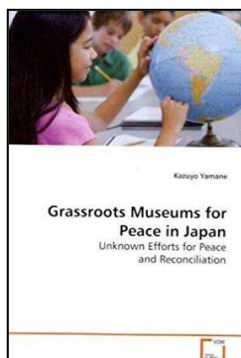


2009

“Grassroots Museums for Peace in Japan: Unknown Efforts for Peace and Reconciliation”

Kazuyo Yamane

Saarbruecken, Germany: VDM Verlag Dr. Mueller



2014

“Discover Peace –Den Haag Vredesroute”  
Marten van Harten

Eds. Peter van den Dungen and Nike Liscaljet

The Hague: International Network of Museums for Peace [Dutch Edition]



2012

“Museums for Peace: Transforming Cultures”

Eds. Clive Barrett and Joyce Apsel

The Hague: International Network of Museums for Peace

2015

“Peace Education through Peace Museums”

Journal of Peace Education, Special Issue, Vol.12, No.3, December

Eds. Peter van den Dungen and Kazuyo Yamane



2016

“Introducing Peace Museums”

Joyce Apsel

London & New York: Routledge



### 〈e-book on Peace Philanthropy〉

Peter van den Dungen

Eds. Petra Keppler and Marten van Harten

Layout: Nike Liscaljet / info@cerium

The e-book of the “Peace Philanthropy – Then and Now” travelling exhibition (2013) is available for free download via

<http://www.peace-institute.com/publications>



## 〈INMP Conference Reports & Volumes〉

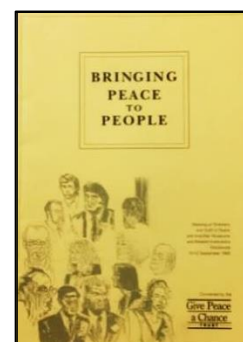
1993

“Bringing Peace to People”/”Towards a Museum for Peace in the United Kingdom”

[Report of the] Meeting of Directors and Staff of Peace and Anti-War Museums and Related Institutions Worldwide

10-12 September 1992 [Bradford, U.K.]

Hertford: Give Peace a Chance Trust



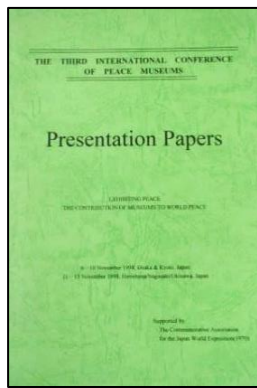
1995

“Presentation Papers”

Papers of The Third International Conference of Peace Museums, co-organized by Osaka International Peace Centre and Kyoto Museum for World Peace

6-10 November 1998, Osaka and Kyoto, Japan

Kyoto: Organizing Committee



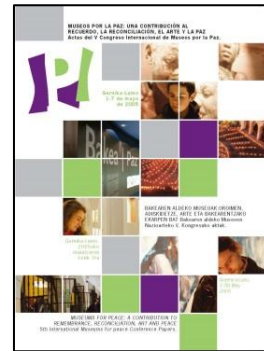
2006

“Museums for Peace: A Contribution to Remembrance, Reconciliation, Art and Peace”

Proceedings of the Fifth International Museums for Peace Conference Papers 1-7 May 2005, Gernika-Lumo, Spain.

Ed. Iratxe Momoitio Astorkia

Gernika-Lumo: Gernika Peace Museum Foundation

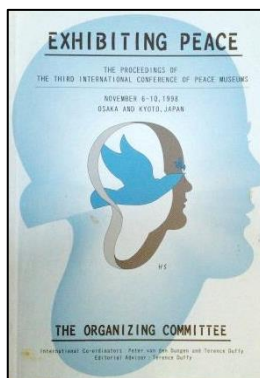


1995

“Exhibiting Peace”

The Proceedings of the Third International Conference of Peace Museums

Kyoto: Organizing Committee



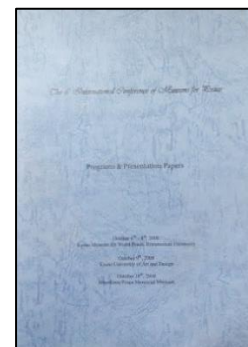
2008

“Programs and Presentation Papers”

Program and Papers of the Sixth International Conference of Museums for Peace

6-10 October 2008, Kyoto and Hiroshima, Japan

Kyoto: Organizing Committee (Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Kyoto University of Art and Design, Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum, Tohoku University of Art and Design, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University)





2009

“Proceedings of the 6th International Conference of Museums for Peace”

Kyoto: Organizing Committee (Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Kyoto University of Art and Design, Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum, Tohoku University of Art and Design, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University)

※ Japanese edition was concurrently published



English edition



Japanese edition

2011

“The role of museums in the transformation of a culture of war & violence to a culture of peace & nonviolence”

Programme and Abstracts of the Seventh International Conference of Museums for Peace

4-7 May 2011, Barcelona, Spain

Ed. Nike Liscaljet

The Hague: International Network of Museums for Peace



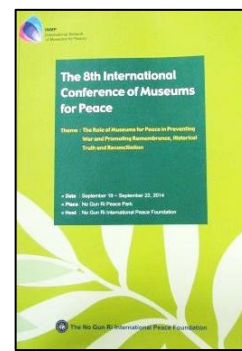
2014

“The 8th International Conference of Museum for Peace—The role of museums for peace in preventing war and promoting remembrance, historical truth and reconciliation”

Papers of the Eighth International Conference of Museums for Peace

19-22 September 2014, No Gun Ri Peace Park, Korea

No Gun Ri: No Gun Ri International Peace Foundation



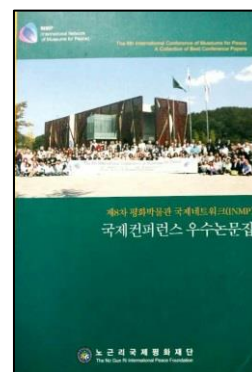
2014

2014

“The 8th International Conference of Museums for Peace – A Collection of Best Conference Papers”

Eds. Roy Tamashiro and Kazuyo Yamane

No Gun Ri: No Gun Ri International Peace Foundation



2014

“Materials Book for the Japanese Participants of the Eighth International Conference of Museums for Peace”

Kyoto: Anzai Science & Peace Office (INMP Secretariat Office in Japan)



Materials Book Report

2014

“Report of the Japanese Participants of the Eighth International Conference of

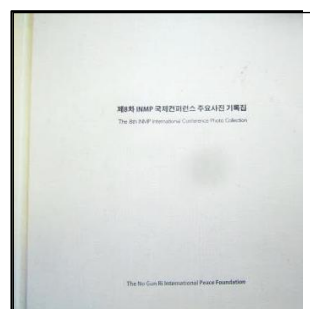
Museums for Peace”

Kyoto: Anzai Science & Peace Office

2014

“The 8th INMP International Conference Photo Collection”

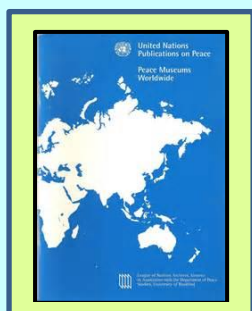
No Gun Ri: No Gun Ri International Peace Foundation



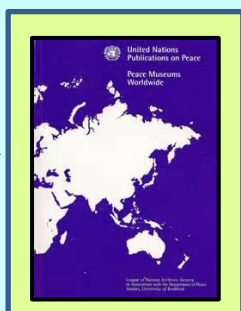
## Updating “Museums for Peace Worldwide”

INMP executive board member Dr. Kazuyo Yamane, peace educationalist and researcher, has been vigorously updating “Museums for Peace Worldwide.” The previous version was published as paper edition in 2008 which was also edited by Dr. Yamane. Updating is highly desirable and valuable because a number of new museums were established in the intervening period and many of the older museums underwent drastic renewal. Dr. Yamane has been endeavoring to make the new edition as comprehensive and accurate as possible through communication with museums for peace worldwide literally. Revision is continuing, and the latest version is available on the website of the Anzai Science and Peace Office (ASAP) in commemoration of the 9th INMP conference at Belfast to be held from the 10th of April, 2017. → <http://asap-anzai.com/>

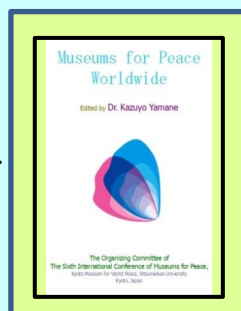
### Directory of Museums for Peace Worldwide



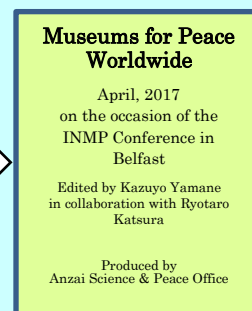
1995(paper)



1998(paper)



2008(paper)



2017(web)

## Current & Past Members of the INMP Executive Board and Advisory Committee

### **Ikuro Anzai**

Formerly director, now Honorary Lifelong Director, Kyoto Museum for World Peace,



Ritsumeikan University, Japan. Director, Anzai Science and Peace Office (ASAP), Kyoto. Co-editor of *Muse*, Newsletter of the Japanese Citizens' Network of Museums for Peace.

the No Gun Ri Massacre.

### **Lonnie Franks**

Secretary, Board of Trustees, Dayton International Peace Museum, Ohio, USA; Co-founder, 21<sup>st</sup> Century Peace Literacy Foundation; Executive director, Peace Heroes Walk Around the World programme. INMP treasurer.



### **Joyce Apsel**

Master Teacher of Humanities in the Global/Liberal Studies Program at New York University, USA. Director of Rights Works International, a global project on peace, human rights and genocide education; president of the Institute for the Study of Genocide. INMP representative at UN NGO/DPI in New York.



### **Steve Fryburg**

Formerly director, Dayton International Peace Museum, and of Missing Peace Art Space, a peace art gallery, both in Dayton, Ohio, USA. Formerly INMP treasurer and webmaster.



### **Clive Barrett**

Chair of the Board of the Peace Museum, Bradford, UK.



An Anglican priest, he works for ecumenism and Christian reconciliation; visiting fellow in Theology and Religious Studies at Leeds University.

### **Timothy Gachanga**

Co-ordinator, Community Peace Museums Heritage Foundation (CPMHF), Kenya. He teaches peace education and conflict resolution and transformation at Tangaza University College, Catholic University of Eastern Africa (CUEA).



### **Koo-do Chung**

Chairman, No Gun Ri International Peace Foundation, South Korea. Formerly, spokesman of the Committee for Unveiling the Truth about



### **Anatoly Ionesov**

Founder, International Museum of Peace and Solidarity, Samarkand, Uzbekistan, and of International Friendship Club "Esperanto".



### **Sajid Ishaq**

Founder & Chairman, Interfaith League Against Poverty Islamabad, Pakistan. He initiated the first 'Interfaith Peace Museum' in Pakistan.



### **Katherine Josten**

Founder/Director of the Global Art Project for Peace, USA. Her award-winning art is included in museum collections. She taught art for fourteen years at university and college levels before founding the Global Art Project.



### **Shahriar Khateri**

Co-founder and formerly head of public and international relations, Tehran Peace Museum, Iran. Senior Officer, Assistance and Protection Branch, International Cooperation and Assistance Division, Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), The Hague, the Netherlands.



### **Yeonghwan Kim**

Formerly Co-ordinator, The Centre for Peace Museum, Seoul, South Korea; formerly General Secretary, Grassroots House peace museum, Kochi, Japan.



### **Anne C. Kjelling**

Formerly Head Librarian at the Norwegian Nobel Institute who subsequently established the library of the Jewish Museum, both in Oslo.



### **Balkrishna Kurvey**

President of the Indian Institute for Peace, Disarmament and Environmental Protection; Founder and Honorary Executive Director of "No More Hiroshima: No More Nagasaki: Peace Museum" in Nagpur, India.



### **Gerard Lössbroek**

Active member of Museum for Peace and Nonviolence, the Netherlands. INMP contact person with Pax Christi International; Co-editor INMP Facebook.



### **Jesper Magnusson**

Former Head of education of the Peace Museum, Uppsala, Sweden and subsequently director of the re-named House of Peace.



### **Roger Mayou**

Director of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Museum in Geneva, Switzerland. He oversaw the extension and transformation of the Museum's permanent exhibition.



### **Syed Sikander Mehdi**

Professor, Institute of Business and Technology (Biztek), Karachi, Pakistan. Formerly, Professor & Chair, Department of International Relations, Karachi University.



### **Iratxe Momoitio**

Director of the Gernika Peace Museum, Basque Country, Spain, since its foundation in 1998. She is an active member of several international



networks related to Peace, Human Rights, Memory and History.

### **Carol Rank**

Recently retired as Senior Lecturer in Peace and Conflict Studies at the Centre for Trust, Peace and Social Relations (CTPSR) at Coventry University, UK and now Honorary Research Fellow. She was the first Project Officer for the Peace Museum in Bradford, UK (1994 – 1999).



### **Lucetta Sanguinetti**

Initiator, Peacelab Museum, Collegno (Turin), Italy; Board Member, Italian Coordination Group of Municipalities for Peace (Co.Co.Pa.).



### **Erik Somers**

Member of staff at the NIOD, Netherlands Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies in Amsterdam. He is curator of several exhibitions relating to World War II and memory.



### **Sultan Somjee**

Founder, Community Peace Museums Heritage Foundation (CPMHF); formerly, Head of Ethnography, National Museums of Kenya, Nairobi.



### **Liv Astrid Sverdrup**

Director of Exhibitions and Deputy Director of the Nobel Peace Center in Oslo, Norway. Formerly, Senior Advisor in the Norwegian Ministry of Defence, and member of the Norwegian Government's Advisory Council on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation.



### **Roy Tamashiro**

Professor, Multidisciplinary Studies Department, Webster University, St. Louis, Missouri, USA. He is co-chair of the International Studies Committee, and project director of The Global Forum, a format for worldwide webcast and chat/dialogue participation in presentations and conferences.



### **Peter van den Dungen**

Formerly Lecturer / Visiting Lecturer in Peace Studies at the University of Bradford (UK, 1976-2015). General Coordinator (Honorary) INMP (1992-2017).



### **Kazuyo Yamane**

Formerly Associate Professor in Peace Studies at Ritsumeikan University, Kyoto, Japan and Vice-Director of the Kyoto Museum for World Peace at Ritsumeikan University. Co-editor of *Muse*, Newsletter of the Japanese Citizens' Network of Museums for Peace.





## INMP Secretariat in The Hague (Netherlands), Seat of the Foundation

### **Nike Liscaljet**

INMP Secretariat Administrator;  
part-time & only employee  
(2010-2014)



### **Marten van Harten**

Independent historical researcher  
& consultant (2011-)



## *Volunteers*

### **Petra Keppler**

Director (Honorary), INMP office in The  
Hague (2015-)

### **Noriko Hashimoto**

Researcher, co-editor INMP Facebook and  
INMP Timeline (2016-)

### **Jane Pulford**

Web-editor INMP and co-editor INMP  
Timeline (2016-)

### **Jos Verhoeff**

Developer INMP digital documentation;  
technical support INMP website (2015-)

\*Especially since 2015, the INMP office has welcomed peace-oriented volunteers, often student interns coming from all parts of the world. We thank particularly Isabela Avila, Meika Ball, Fabio Garbo, Amos Izerimana, Ruth Malaga, Sonia Mena, Paula Mikeli, Sisqa M'peti and Ivana Rudic for their support by assisting for longer or shorter periods the office volunteer staff under the direction of Petra Keppler.



At the INMP office with visitors (from left)  
Petra Keppler, Noriko Hashimoto, Behnaz  
Nikkahah, Miad Rashedifar, Ruth Malaga

Visiting and postal mail address:

INMP, Bertha von Suttner Building, Laan van Meerdervoort 70, NL 2517 AN  
The Hague

[www.inmp.net](http://www.inmp.net) and [www.museumsforpeace.org](http://www.museumsforpeace.org)

Tel. ++ 613 756 567 and ++ 614 363 638

## About our Logo

This pink and blue butterfly-like figure was originally the official logo of the 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference of Museums for Peace held in 2008 in Kyoto and Hiroshima, Japan. The organizing committee requested Kyoto University of Art and Design and Tohoku University of Art and Design, co-organizers of the conference, to select the conference logo from the submissions invited from their art students.



International Network of  
Museums for Peace

This logo is the *grand prix* chosen by the selection committee. The designer of the logo is Mr. Yusuke Saito from Tohoku University of Art and Design. By the overlapping pink and blue feathery, heart-shaped objects, he intended to express that peace cannot be achieved by an individual but by cooperation among individuals with different sense of values, and that peace is something fragile which must be cultivated carefully with love. He chose blue as a symbol of earth, and pink as a symbol of love and friendship. He also hoped to express the gradual and steady spread of a peace wave by the gradation of the colors.

Mr. Saito's design was gratefully adopted as the logo of the International Network of Museums for Peace at the General Assembly held on the 8<sup>th</sup> of October, 2008, at Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University.



From Editors

This special issue was edited by Peter van den Dungen and Ikuro Anzai in cooperation with Petra Keppler. Readers are encouraged to subscribe to our regular quarterly newsletter by sending an email to [news@museumsforpeace.org](mailto:news@museumsforpeace.org).  
Deadline for the next issue is 15th May 2017. (max. 500 words, 1~2 photos.)