

# INTERNATIONAL NETWORK OF PEACE MUSEUMS

Newsletter no 7

April 1997

## YIJUN PEACE MUSEUM IN THE HAGUE

The Hague, home of the Peace Palace and venue for the two historic peace conferences which took place in 1899 and 1907, is now also home to a remarkable and unique peace museum and one which, appropriately, focuses on a dramatic episode related to the 1907 Second Hague Peace Conference.

The museum is dedicated to the memory of Yi Jun (1859-1907), a famous Korean patriot, educational reformer and political activist. In the early years of this century he founded the Korean Red Cross and several schools and was chairman of such organisations as the Korean YMCA and the country's National Education Committee. Above all, he was prominent in the struggle for Korean independence and launched many initiatives in this regard.

When Korea was not invited to participate in the 1907 diplomatic conference (since the country had become virtually absorbed by Japan), the Korean emperor, held captive by the occupiers, secretly sent a mission of three high-ranking Koreans, including Yi Jun, to the Hague in order to claim admittance. The mission proved unsuccessful - but not without having created diplomatic embarrassment and raised a fierce public protest. Following the failure of his mission Yi Jun tragically died on 5th August 1907 in his hotel - the same building which has now become a shrine dedicated to his memory but also to the wider goal of world peace.

The museum was inaugurated in August 1995 - the fiftieth anniversary of the liberation of Korea - in the presence of many leading Korean and Dutch individuals,

including Mrs Sung - Chun Yoo, granddaughter of Yi Jun. The initiative for establishing the museum was taken by Mr. Kee Hang Lee, chairman of the Yi Jun Academy Foundation in the Hague. **Next August, the museum is organising a conference in the historic 13th century Ridderzaal (Knights' Hall) in the Hague where also the plenary sessions of the 1907 conference were held.** Coinciding with the 90th anniversary of the Second Hague Peace Conference, and of the death of Yi Jun (who is today regarded as a heroic father of the nation in both parts of his deeply divided country), the conference will be assessing the significance of the two Hague Peace Conferences as well as addressing the pressing need to find a solution to the question of the division of Korea. For more information about the museum or the forthcoming conference please contact:

**Yi Jun Peace Museum**

**Wagenstraat 124 A**

**2512 BA The Hague**

**The Netherlands**

**Tel: 31 70 - 356 - 2510**

**Fax 31 70 - 361 - 5227**

## **NETWORK NEWS**

### **Austria: Schlaining**

In order to promote wider interest in, and support for, the creation of a peace museum in Schlaining Castle, the Austrian Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution published a collection of articles and statements about the concept and role of peace museums in general and the planned museum in Schlaining in particular (Projekt Friedensmuseum Burg Schlaining, September 1996, 101 pp.).

As a first step towards the creation of a permanent museum, the Centre will be organising, with the support of the Burgenland



government, the annual provincial exhibition for 1999 in the castle on the subject 'Past, present and future of peace'.

Following a recent agreement between the European Peace University (EPU) and UNESCO, a UNESCO - Chair will be established at the EPU in Schlaining to promote teaching and research in the fields of peace, human rights and democracy. This Chair, as well as the museum, are conceived as vital instruments to advance UNESCO's 'Culture of Peace' programme.

In December the Centre organised a brainstorming session for a small group of peace researchers and museum experts with the aim of arriving at a comprehensive and feasible peace museum concept to guide future developments.

#### Germany: Wolfsegg

The spring visit of a group of 23 students from Colgate University to the peace museum inspired **Frauz Deutsch** to offer some interesting reflections on travelling and its impact on stereotyping.

In a recent Peace Leaflet entitled 'They are like that' he writes - 'A traveller in foreign countries carries in his luggage a good deal of prejudice. The beauty of travelling is that it gives one the opportunity to lighten that burden, that is to get rid of prejudice'. But this result is not automatic and requires more than a hasty visit - otherwise the opposite effect may result and stereotypes be reinforced - about the Austrians, the Germans,... The inhabitants of the earth, he comments, do not consist of 'typical' but rather 'a-typical' characters - for which we should thank a wise engraver of evolution.

A second Leaflet, entitled 'Strange Thoughts', deals with the same subject. It is one of the aims of the peace museum in Wolfsegg to provoke visitors to reflect on the absurdity and dangers of stereotyping.

#### Lindau

The Peace Museum Lindau (Lake Constance) has published a supplement to its catalogue published in 1987. The attractively produced

booklet describes the various exhibits which have been added to the museum since then. They mainly concern instances of international peacemaking and reconciliation, and portraits of peacemakers, from around the world. A chronology listing the most important events in and around the museum (from 1988 until 1996) is also included.

#### Remagen

**Hans Peter Kurten** writes in the latest issue (Nr. 31) of the Remagen Peace Museum newsletter that in October the museum was able to welcome its **400,000th visitor** (since the museum opened in 1980).

In autumn 1997, another reunion of POWs (of the Remagen-Sinzing camp) will be organised to coincide with the 10th anniversary of the Black Madonna Chapel built on the site of the former camp. (A colourful picture of the beautiful chapel is the main illustration accompanying a series of short articles on peace museums in a recent issue of Museums Journal, (see the section on publications later). The newsletter reprints several letters addressed to the director of the museum, which make clear the continuing physical and mental suffering of former POWs, as well as the significance for them of the memorial which the museum erected.

#### Sievershausen

The Anti-War House & Peace Centre has launched a campaign entitled 'Milk Powder for Children in Iraq', following a UNICEF report that every month some 4,500 Iraqi children (under the age of five) die of disease and malnutrition. As a result of the Gulf War and the subsequent embargo, the mortality rate of young children is 2-3 times higher than what it used to be.

The Centre is also supporting several civilian reconstruction projects in Bosnia such as a children's garden in Trnovo near Sarajevo and a soup kitchen for the elderly in Sarajevo.

In the spring, the Centre displayed an exhibition devoted to the famous sculptor, graphic artist and writer Ernst Barlach (1870-1938).



Also in September-October, AfP organised an international exhibition, 'Art for Peace', in St. Ulrich near Steyr (Austria), in cooperation with the Upper Austrian State Government, as part of Austria's millennium celebrations.

The Third International AfP Conference and Exhibition will be held in Samarkand (Uzbekistan) 30 March - 6 April. AfP President Dr. Ursula-Maria Ruser in October visited the International Museum of Peace and Solidarity in Samarkand which will be hosting the conference (see her report below, under Uzbekistan). Further details are available directly from her:

League of Nations Archives  
United Nations  
CH-1211 Geneva 10  
Tel: 41 22 - 917 - 41 - 89  
Fax 41 22 - 911 - 00 - 28

#### United Kingdom: Bradford

The further development of the Peace Museum project has recently been boosted with the award in December 1996 of a grant for £36,500 from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) to carry out a feasibility study and produce a business plan for the museum. It is expected that this work will lay the foundation for the museum and will eventually result in the major capital grants needed to create the museum.

In November the Peace Museum Office was presented with the 3.6 million World Court Project (WCP) 'Declarations of Public Conscience'. An event to welcome them was held outside the Town Hall in the presence of a number of local officials along with WCP members & others.

As part of the city's 1997 centenary celebrations, the city will be publishing a book on 'Bradford as a City of Peace', consisting of essays by local historians, academics and others on the history and contemporary life of Bradford related to peace. Dr. Carol Rank, the Peace Museum Project Officer, is editing the volume.

Her annual review of the various events and developments over 1996 provides an excellent indication of the many strands of the project

and the increasing number of organisations and individuals who are lending their support. A copy is enclosed.

#### London

The Imperial War Museum is currently planning a major, permanent exhibition on the Holocaust which will open at the end of the century. Suzanne Bardgett, who has been appointed director of the Holocaust Exhibition Project, provides further details in her recent article in Museums Journal (see under Publications, below).

The Imperial War Museum's recent review of shortlisted sites for the location of its Northern branch has resulted in the elimination of Bradford as a possible site.

#### United States: Chicago

The Peace Museum organised an exhibition on 'Peacemaking: a democratic tradition' in August in conjunction with the 1996 Democratic National Convention. It featured political artifacts and historical notes from over 100 years of peacemaking, together with words of wisdom from contributing leaders. Items on display came from the permanent collection of The Peace Museum and from the private collection of Lawrence Hansen, a former staff member to Vice President Walter Mondale and Senator Adlai Stevenson.

This was followed, in September-November, by a photographic exhibition on 'The Prison Experience'. The Peace Release (vol. 5, no. 1) provides stark details on the American criminal justice system today; the exhibition was meant to help the public become more critical viewers in understanding the prison experience and the role photography plays in the growth of the prison industry.

On 6 September, The Peace Museum published Poetry for Peace. It features handwritten lyrics by Bono, Joan Baez, and poems and artworks by thirty poets and artists from Chicago and throughout the U.S. A party was held to celebrate the book's appearance. It can be ordered directly from the museum.

The museum has also produced an attractive new information & membership sponsorship flyer which argues that 'Perhaps the best thing



about giving to The Peace Museum is what you get to keep: You help keep the world focused on peace and our communities free from violence. You also help to keep the arts as a catalyst for change. And through museum programs like Drive-By-Peace, children get to keep their innocence'. The museum's new fax no. is 1 312 - 440 - 1267.

### Detroit

Among the forthcoming exhibitions in the Swords into Plowshares Peace Center & Gallery (SIPPC) are 'The World through the Eyes of Women' (Original art from the United Nations Conference on Women in Beijing, May - June), and original works by the leading French expressionist painter Georges Rouault (August-September).

From December '96 until Feb. '97 SIPPC showed its co-sponsored exhibition on the history of Michigan's Japanese American Community. Entitled 'From Manzanar to Motor City', the exhibition was produced by the Detroit chapter of the Japanese American Community League (JACL) as part of its 50th anniversary celebration.

Details of the above and other exhibitions and activities are reported in the Winter 96-97 issue of Harbinger (vol. X, No. 3). It also contains information about a set of 6 UN stamps designed by Chinese school children on the theme 'We Love Peace', and on a new & disturbing book concerning the killing of Martin Luther King (Both items can be ordered from SIPPC).

SIPPC is now also open on second Sundays of the month (noon - 2 p.m). The office tel. no. is 1 313-963-7575 ( Mon -Fri, 9 am - noon); faxes may be sent to 1 313-965-4328.

### New York

In September, the Metropolitan Peace Museum (MPM) received its Provisional Charter from the New York State Board of Regents. It has thereby secured the endorsement and support of the State Education Department, including the New York State Museum. Congratulations to **Sandy Hinden**, MPM's executive director, whose hard work has made this possible.

Sandy Hinden has in the meantime also been very active in the process of linking the International Network of Peace Museums with the UN Department of Public Information in New York (DPI), UNESCO's Culture of Peace Programme (Paris), and the UN University for Peace (Costa Rica). The possibilities for collaborative development of exhibitions and special events are excellent, and the MPM is keen to serve as a vital link in this dynamic global network. The Network and its members are very grateful for his continuing work in this important area.

One concrete way in which the MPM, DPI and the Network can start to cooperate is in the production and showing of an exhibition on the history of UN peacemaking and peace-keeping efforts. Sandy Hinden is exploring with the DPI the possibility that the DPI create a travelling exhibition on the subject. Network members who would be interested in showing such an exhibition (and possibly also assist in raising funds needed to produce it) are requested to let him know (Tel. 1 516-759-2573; Fax 1 516-759-2236). A professional and designed-to-travel exhibition, produced under UN auspices, would be a major attraction in any peace museum. At the same time, the support of Network members for this initiative would be greatly appreciated by the UN. All readers are urged to consider this proposal seriously.

Sandy is also interested in producing a film and exhibition for the MPM (and possibly other peace museums) about Morihei Ueshiba, the founder of Aikido - a new martial arts practice and philosophy based on harmony, reconciliation and love. Any peace museums (especially in Japan) which would be interested in co-producing the Aikido exhibition should likewise contact the MPM.

### Uzbekistan: Samarkand

**Ursula - Maria Ruser** reports: The International Museum of Peace and Solidarity in Samarkand is celebrating its 10th anniversary. Have you considered joining us there? We are so much involved in achieving our serious goals of setting up a Museum or working in it that we may forget that peace has also something to do with joy and fun and - why not - celebration.



Since July 1996 the Centre has on permanent display a triptych which the Belarussian painter Vadim Aladow has made for it. Its aim is to commemorate the atrocities committed in the Second World War by German soldiers in the Belarussian village of Chatyn (not to be confused with Katyn in Poland!). Since 1969 a memorial in Chatyn commemorates the more than 2 million white Russians who fell victim to the German invasion of the Soviet Union. **Klaus Rauterberg** spoke in November on 'Germans and their history - Chatyn, a memorial in Belarus'.

In December, the 1996 Sievershaus 'Encouragement' or Peace Prize was awarded to groups and individuals campaigning against the arms trade and demonstrating the linkages between the floods of arms & of refugees.

#### **Japan: Kochi**

Grass Roots House Peace Museum's Newsletter (No. 9, December) informs, as usual, about an impressive number and range of peace activities and peace education projects in the Kochi area and in which the museum is frequently centrally involved. It has joined 33 other groups in the city in a Peace Wave Executive Committee so as to strengthen the local peace network; 239 individuals have also joined the network.

The Newsletter also contains reports on the 5th peace trip to China and on progress with the Constitution Forest (over 3,000 trees have been planted so far).

An interesting and valuable feature of the Newsletter is the introduction in recent issues of important pacifists from Kochi. The current issue highlights the life and work of Shigeaki Oka (1878-1959) who conducted his anti-war activities in the USA and, during World War II, in India.

The re-discovery of pacifists from Japan's modern history and the publication of their often unknown, forgotten, or banned writings is one of the activities in which Grass Roots House is particularly active. **Kazuyo Yamane** writes about this in her very interesting article, 'Creating Teaching Materials for Peace Education at Grass Roots House Peace

Museum', published in the Peace Studies Newsletter (No. 16, November 1996) of the Peace Studies Association of Japan (in English). This was also a paper she presented in the Peace Education Commission of the XVth International Peace Research Association (IPRA) Conference held in Brisbane in July.

She describes various projects which teachers in Kochi are using to promote peace education in another valuable article, 'Local Efforts for Creating Nonviolent Futures: A Case of Kochi', in Social Alternatives (Vol. 15, No. 3, July 1996).

#### **Kyoto**

The Director of the Kyoto Museum for World Peace at Ritsumeikan University, **Professor Ikuro Anzai**, recently reported that the main Japanese peace museums, during their third annual meeting in September of last year, agreed to further investigate the feasibility of organising the Third International Conference of Peace Museums in Japan in 1998. Professor Anzai has been invited to explore the issue further, and an Organising Committee is currently in the process of being formed. It is likely to consist of representatives of the following museums: Kyoto Museum for World Peace at Ritsumeikan University, Osaka International Peace Centre, Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum, Nagasaki A-bomb museum, and Okinawa Peace Memorial Museum. Other peace-related organisations are also being invited to cooperate.

It is possible that the conference will be held in more than one location, and envisaged that a variety of lively events will be scheduled as part of the programme. There seems to be little doubt that there is strong support among the leading peace museums in Japan for organising the third international conference, and we are very grateful to their directors for the efforts they are making in this regard.

The next issue of the newsletter will contain more details (date, venue, provisional programme). In the meantime, those who are interested in further information about the planned conference should send a message to



the following address (by letter, fax, or e-mail):

**Professor Atsushi Fujioka**  
**Planning Director**  
**Kyoto Museum for World Peace**  
**Ritsumeikan University**  
**KYOTO 603-77 Japan**  
**Fax: 81 - 75 - 465 - 7899**  
**e-mail: fujioka @ kic. ritsumei.ac.jp**

### Okinawa

Following the inauguration of the new Atomic Bomb Museum in Nagasaki in April last year, it is gratifying to be able to report that the new prefectural Peace Museum in Okinawa is scheduled to be opened in the latter part of next year. Further details are expected to be available in a future issue of the newsletter.

### Norway: Oslo

**Anne C. Kjelling** of the Norwegian Nobel Institute has sent the following update:

The plans for a Nobel Peace Prize Museum are still that: plans. We had hoped to have serious discussions with the Prime Minister and Minister of Culture in the fall of 1996, but when the PM retired, things had to be postponed. We knew that the former Government was positive to our plans, but as yet we have not been in touch with the new PM and new Minister of Culture; they need time to settle in, and to deal with more pressing agenda items.

What we are really looking for is the following: a promise from the Government that they will supply a building (we have seen one we would like to have) at no cost to the Institute. Then we would apply to the Oslo City Council for money to rebuild; the former head of the local government was interested in this way of promoting Oslo; now with a new local government in January 1997, we shall have to talk to new people here as well.

When the building and renovation money is secured, our director and the director of the Nobel Foundation will travel to wealthy foundations trying to raise money for the installations themselves.

As you probably know, the 1996 Peace Prize was awarded to **Carlos Belo** and **Jose**

**Ramos-Horta** for their work towards a just and peaceful solution to the conflict in East Timor. Both laureates attended the ceremony, banquet and concert here in Oslo on December 10 and 11. Various organisations arranged a torchlight parade in the laureates' honour (as has happened often before), and CNN had a "Town Meeting" in the Oslo City Hall with the two laureates.

The Folk Museum in Oslo, in cooperation with the Fridtjof Nansen Institute, has opened a huge exhibition on all aspects of Fridtjof Nansen's life, and is keeping it open for a whole year (10 October 1996 - 1 September 1997). The Nobel Institute has contributed some items (letters of nomination, Nobel lecture, a bust of Nansen, etc.), so I was invited to the opening ceremony. If you have a chance to visit Oslo this year, don't miss the exhibit - it's extremely well arranged!

### Switzerland: Geneva

The exhibition 'The League of Nations 1920-1946', organised by **Ursula-Maria Ruser** in the Library of the United Nations Office in Geneva last year, will continue to be displayed there permanently, thus replacing the exhibition on the history of peace and international organisation which had been on display for many years. The voluminous and richly illustrated catalogue accompanying the League of Nations exhibition was published in September. Network members should have received a complimentary copy directly from Geneva.

The United Nations Office in Geneva also hosted the Third Annual Exhibition of the **Artists for Peace Association (AFP)** in September - October (to celebrate World Peace Day). It featured the work of the Greek painter **Dr. Wassili Lepanto**. The exhibition was subsequently shown in the **Melina Mercouri Cultural Centre** in Athens and in February 1997 will be in the **Palace of Art** in Dusseldorf. The catalogue for the exhibition not only contains beautiful colour reproductions but also several interesting and enlightening articles which elaborate on the connections between Lepanto's work and the vision of peace. It is no exaggeration to say that the catalogue is a work of art by itself.



## OTHER NEWS

The Peace Museum in Samarkand gives us a great opportunity with its 10th anniversary. Established in December 1986 by Anatoly Ionesov, its Director, with the help of a handful of close and engaged friends, the Museum has made history - not only in Uzbekistan but also abroad. We all have had contact with Anatoly, some for several years.

In our two International Conferences we introduced Peace Museums from around the world and also discussed what they should/could look like. The Samarkand Museum is a good example of a 'real' peace(full) museum which gives, however, an enormous amount of information on historical events and at the same time inspires you to take action, communicate and co-operate.

After two years of correspondence, AFP followed Anatoly's proposal for a joint venture: holding our third international AFP conference '97 in connection with the celebration of the 10th anniversary of his Museum in Samarkand. In September of last year, we met to prepare the event(s). It was an impressive week of close cooperation, enjoying the openness of all the committed and extremely friendly and helpful people in the public administration of the Khokymiat. The Museum is housed in an older public building located in a kind of a small amusement park.

Its walls are covered with posters, show cases with small items, paintings, documents, letters, postcards, newspaper clippings. The exhibition is informative and inspiring, it stimulated your curiosity, there was joy, humour and hope given to the viewer, who as in my case would like to go back.

Anatoly also showed me his impressive collection of 'peace autographs'. Hundreds of important men and women involved in peace work, artists, politicians, religious leaders and others sent their pictures and a short note to Samarkand. This will be a remarkable exhibition which Anatoly is planning for the future.

Meanwhile, Artists for Peace and all the friends and supporters of the Museum for Peace and Solidarity are looking forward to the Anniversary Celebration on 30 March in Samarkand. Why not join us? Let's celebrate!

### Poster Exchange by Dutch Volunteers

Terry Duffy has been contacted by Dutch volunteers who collect and preserve posters on alternative political movements, peace and human rights, environmental and other topics of concern to the peace museum network. They also send these posters to various noted public institutions such as the Hoover Archives at Stanford University, the International Social History Museum in Amsterdam and the Historical Museum, Berlin. This work proceeds on an "exchange" and "not-for-profit" basis and has the very positive benefit that the work of small organisations could thus be better publicized, while their posters are preserved for future consultation under archival conditions. The collectors can assist with postage costs and are also keen to exchange posters. Our readers may be interested in this valuable project. The Dutch organisers would ideally like three copies of each poster which will ensure that your materials reach several of the above-mentioned archives.

For more details or to send posters, readers may contact T. Hill and A. Mijwaart, **Huntum 9 A, 3632 XK Loenen a/d Vecht, HOLLAND; telephone/fax 31 2942 32082.**

### Mons University Hibakusha Park (Belgium)

As part of the nuclear weapons testing 'cease-fire campaign' initiated in 1988 by International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW), the 'Student Association for the Prevention of Nuclear War' (AEPGN) founded in 1987, has been instrumental in creating a Hibakusha Park in the grounds of Mons University (60 km south of Brussels). The idea of planting Peace trees for each testing in the Mons Hibakusha Park emerged in 1989 during a visit by Hibakusha. The Park was formally inaugurated in October 1990 in the presence of university officials and diplomats, students, and Mrs. Shisuko Takagi, secretary of the Association of Women Hibakusha in Japan. AEPGN (which belongs to the Coalition Against Nuclear Testing) organises every year (between 6 and 9 August)



exhibitions about nuclear testing which have been shown in many schools and universities in Belgium. For more information contact: **Professor Pierre Pierart, Mons University, 15 rue de la Halle, 7000 Mons, Belgium.**

#### **Out of Africa**

According to recent press reports, the South African government has decided to turn the former prison on Robben Island into a museum. We look forward to receive more details on this welcome development.

**Gerard Lossbroek** (who is involved with the Dutch Anti-War Museum project) notes the existence of a Peace Memorial Museum in Zanzibar. The next issue of the Newsletter will have more information.

### **PUBLICATIONS & MATERIALS**

Among interesting recent publications are the following:

**Robin Breon**, 'Museums that Commemorate Peace Instead of War' in The Chronicle of Higher Education (USA), 6 September 1996, p. B5. The author is at the Museum Studies Programme, University of Toronto (Suite 6003, Robarts Library, Toronto, Canada M5S 3H1; tel. 416-978-4211; fax 416-978-8821) and is involved with the project to establish a peace museum in Canada.

**Osamu Fujiwara**, 'How to Remember War: For a Genuine Reconciliation', in Peace Studies Newsletter (Tokyo), No. 16, November 1996, pp. 1-7.

**Margaret Glover**, 'Advertising peace', in The Friend (London), 9 August 1996, pp. 13-14 & 30 August, pp. 15-16.

Museums Journal (London) of January 1997 (pp. 19 - 23) has a special section on peace museums prepared by **Terry Duffy** featuring articles by him, **Chikara Tsuboi** (on the proposed Peace Memorial Museum of the War Dead in Tokyo), **Ikuro Anzai** (on the Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum), **Suzanne Bardgett** (on the Holocaust Exhibition Project of the Imperial War Museum in London), and

**Peter van den Dungen** (on proposed peace museums in Schlaining, Oslo, and Bradford).

UNESCO has published the first issue of a Culture of Peace Newsletter (October 1996, 8 pp.). For more information contact:

**Culture of Peace Programme  
UNESCO**

**7, Place Fontenoy  
75352 Paris 07 SP  
France**

**Tel. 33-1-45 68 08 77**

**Fax 33-1-47 83 68 67**

**Kazuyo Yamane**, 'A Peace Museum as a Center for Peace Education: What do Japanese Students Think of Peace Museums?', in **Robin J. Burns & Robert Aspeslagh** (eds.), Three Decades of Peace Education Around the World: An Anthology. New York & London: Garland, 1996.

**Vera L. Zolberg**, 'Museums as contested sites of remembrance: the Enola Gay affair', in **Sharon Macdonald & Gordon Fyfe** (eds.), Theorizing Museums. Oxford: Blackwell, 1996, pp. 69-82.

**James Bone**, 'Heritage status for Hiroshima dome angers Americans', in The Times, 7 Dec. 1996.

'Friedensmuseum & Erasmus von Rotterdam', in Friedensforum (Schlaining), Dec. 1996, No. 6-7, p. 26.

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