

# INTERNATIONAL NETWORK OF PEACE MUSEUMS

Newsletter no 8

October 1997

## **AFRICAN PEACE MUSEUM PROJECT**

**Dr. Sultan Somjee**, Head of Ethnography Division at the National Museums of Kenya in Nairobi is exploring the possibility of starting an African Peace Museum. The Museum aims to promote public education and research work on African peace making traditions and current arts and cultural practices related to peace making and nonviolence. His vision for such a museum is based on four years of experience working on artefacts related to peace making among ethnic groups in Kenya, and many years of teaching and research work on indigenous material culture. Dr. Somjee's concise but informative and stimulating concept paper reads as follows:

The concept of the African Peace Museum evolved over four years of working on ethnographies of Peace and Conflict Resolution. This programme is sponsored by the Mennonite Central Committee and is contained within a larger Pastoralist Community Development Programme. The programme involves working with eight pastoralist groups which are Maasai, Somali, Pokot, Tugen, Gabra, Rendille, Samburu and Borana. During the last two years the Division of Ethnography of the National Museums of Kenya has been closely associated with the programme.

The objective of the Pastoralist Community Development Programme is to facilitate indigenous communities to share their Peace Traditions with and learn from each other using oral and visual modes of communication. These non-reading cultures do not build monuments and they do not write but they keep alive their knowledge through oral and visual traditions. These traditions are supported by the community's acknowledgement of local Peace Sites.

In May 1997 five ethnic groups of the Pastoralist Community Development Programme came to a Forum at the Kabarnet Museum in Baringo District. Three other groups also joined in: These were Tugen, Ilchamis and Keiyo. The Forum was entitled Confluences of Peace Traditions and it incorporated indigenous modes of drought management with peace making traditions. The pastoralists say that where there is drought there is no peace.

At the Forum there were presentations, discussions and dramatizations on drought situations, and on conflict and conflict management. But the most significant outcome of this meeting was an exhibition of some 150 items of material culture that the ethnic people use in their prayers and negotiations for peace.

The 150 artefacts are images from traditions that reflect on a people's attempts for a peaceful co-existence. Oral texts supported the visual display. The material on the exhibition was also concrete evidence of Africa's knowledge and skills, and above all the desire for peace making. This knowledge, skills and desire comprise a living tradition that needs to be acknowledged and given the dignity of a valued world heritage. That could be realized in an African Peace Museum. The museum would house, preserve, provide and educate on Africa's heritage of peace making both in its traditional and evolutionary capacities.

**Dr. Somjee is keen to hear from existing peace museums and other peace museum projects in order to gain from their experience, develop the proposal further, and bring it to fruition. Readers are encouraged to contact him at the following address: National Museums of Kenya, P.O. Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya tel. 254-2-742131/4 fax 254-2-741424 E-Mail Biodive@tt.gn.apo.org.**

A request has also been received from **Ashah Owano**, Principal Librarian of the National Museums of Kenya, for the receipt of free publications issued by, and concerning, peace museums, in support of the above-mentioned project. Materials should be sent to him at the same address.

### THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF PEACE MUSEUMS

It is pleasing to be able to report that the planning for the conference has made good progress. Professor **Ikuro Anzai**, Director of the Kyoto Museum for World Peace at Ritsumeikan University, has just sent the following 'First Announcement':

The Third International Conference of Peace Museums will be held in Japan during 6-12 November 1998 under the theme of "Peace Exhibition in the Museum World". The conference is to be held under the auspices of the Organizing Committee consisting of Osaka International Peace Center and Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University, in cooperation with the museums of Okinawa Prefecture, Nagasaki City and Hiroshima City.

The official programme of the conference will be held in Osaka and Kyoto during 7-10 November 1998. Then the participants will be invited to one of the 3 optional tours to Okinawa, Nagasaki or Hiroshima on 11 and 12 November. Participants will have opportunities to visit important peace museums mentioned above and to be involved in 6 discussion sessions on various themes. In addition, there will be an excursion in Kyoto, an ancient capital of Japan. November is an attractive season for sight-seeing, and the participants will be able to fully enjoy things Japanese. The first conference site, Osaka, can be easily reached from Kansai International Airport (KIX). More detailed travel information will be given by the organizer to those who intend to take part in the conference.

Foreign participants will be requested to travel to and from Japan at their own expense and responsibility. Registration fee is US\$300. Accommodation fees, transportation costs, the excursion and receptions during the conference

will be financed by the Organizing Committee. In order to obtain more information about the conference, please contact the Secretary General at the address below.

The provisional programme is as follows:

Date	Site	Events
6 Nov	Osaka	Registration
7	"	Opening Ceremony
		Visit to Osaka International Peace Center
		Session (1) and (2)
		Reception
8	"	Session (3)
		Short Visit to Osaka Castle Park
		Session (4)
9	Kyoto	Visit to Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University
		Session (5) and (6)
		Reception
10	"	Meeting about the next conference
		Excursion
11-12		Optional Tour to Okinawa, Nagasaki or Hiroshima (Visit to peace museum, meeting, sight-seeing and reception)

The tentative themes to be discussed in 6 sessions are as follows:

1. Mission and Definition of Peace Museums and Strengthening Worldwide Network among Museums for Peace
2. Peace Exhibitions and War Responsibility
3. Role of Communication Technologies with regard to the Possibility of Peace Museums on Computer Network System
4. Empowerment of Visitors for Creating Peace
5. Education and Training of Museum Curators
6. Exhibiting Peace outside Museums; Peace Parks and Peace Architecture

**The Organizing Committee welcomes those who are interested in peace exhibitions in the museum world to join and play an active role in the coming international conference.**

Please communicate with:

Organizing Committee  
The Third International Conference of Peace Museums

c/o Kyoto Museum for World Peace,

Ritsumeikan University, 603-77 Kyoto, JAPAN  
fax: +81-75-465-7899  
e-mail: fujioka@askic.kic.ritsumei.ac.jp  
General Coordinator: Professor Ikuro Anzai  
Secretary General: Professor Atsushi Fujioka

CH-1211 Geneva 10  
Tel. 41-22-917-41-89 Fax 41-22-917-00-28  
E-mail: URuser@unog.ch

### DIRECTORY OF PEACE MUSEUMS TO BE UPDATED

Since its first publication in 1995, Peace Museums Worldwide, published by the United Nations Library at Geneva, has proved to be a useful and popular guide to the fifty institutions (both existing and planned) detailed in it. Its publication was made possible thanks to the efforts of Dr. Ursula-Maria Ruser, Chief of the Archives of the League of Nations in the UN Library at Geneva who is also in charge of its League of Nations Museum.

The UN Library has agreed to publish a revised and updated edition in 1998, to be available by the time when the Third International Conference of Peace Museums will be taking place in Japan (see item above).

In order to prepare the new edition, all institutions listed in the guide are urgently requested to send corrections, amendments, and other suggestions for the new entry to the editor of the Newsletter, **Peter van den Dungen** (see address at end). Readers are also encouraged to send comments and suggestions - e.g. about the inclusion of new peace museums or museum projects. All information should be sent to reach the editorial office by 15th December, please.

**Since the new edition will contain a number of illustrations showing peace museums, museums are also requested to send good quality (glossy) black and white photographs for possible reproduction in the guide.**

Since copies of the first edition of the guide are still available, readers are welcome to request multiple copies (free of charge). They should be ordered from:

Dr. Ursula-Maria Ruser  
League of Nations Archives, United Nations

### PERMANENT EXHIBITS EXCHANGE OFFER

An interesting and valuable proposal for the exchange of permanent exhibits has recently been made by Dr. **Don Tilley**, director of the Prairie Peace Park in Lincoln, Nebraska. Details of the proposal have been directly sent to many peace museums. For the benefit of all readers of this Newsletter, and of other museums which may be interested in the scheme, the proposal is reprinted below. Since a prime function of the network and Newsletter is to promote and encourage precisely this kind of exchange, it is hoped that many museums will respond favourably to his imaginative proposal. Don Tilley's letter reads as follows:

The Prairie Peace Park would like to exchange some permanent exhibits with you. Please let us know as soon as possible whether or not you are interested. If you are interested, please include a brief description of exhibit(s) you would plan to send to the Prairie Peace Park.

We would like to receive your exhibits by February 15 so we can contact schools, shopping centers, senior citizen centers, etc. to display them. We will also plan to display your exhibits in the Park building on a regular basis. We would plan to send out our exhibits to you by January 15 by surface transport so that you should have them by February 15.

The Prairie Peace Park does not have the amount of resources that many of the peace museums have, but the exhibits that we could send you as our part of the trade, would still be attractive, unique, and carry powerful visions for the Planet. Our simple exhibits are designed to create certain experiences for people which could impact their thinking. The exhibits you send to us may be of greater size than the ones we send to you. Here is what we can provide for you (We would send all that is listed below to you by February 15 if you agree to exchange permanent exhibits.):

## **1) Component 1 - A display about the World Peace Mural**

This 80' long mural was created by 40 international artists, no more than two from any nation. Its rough texture is due to a thousand persons walking across the clay to represent the human journey before the artists began their sculpting. Twenty of the 40 artists lay down on the Mural after all the sculpting was complete and drew around each other - looking at them now a person feels invited to join them as part of the world community.

This display we would send to you would include a) a picture of the Mural, b) a picture with codes which artist did which art work, c) the poem "Fire" on a side wall which depicts the Mural as a wall of captured fire whose visions can redefine who we are, d) pictures of six strong visions in the Mural and a brief description of each, and e) a paper describing the history of the Claystomp. All the pictures would be colored and are suitable for framing. This display could be set up on a large table or on a wall.

## **2) Component 2 - The Path of Hope - A display about 13 violent practices we have overcome as a world or are overcoming.**

Persons believed that each of these violent practices, such as slavery, were part of human nature and could not be changed.

When a person looks at all these violent practices one after another, and sees that they are gone or are greatly diminishing, one feels HOPE within. We are then able to begin believing that any violent practice, even war itself, can be overcome and eliminated.

These 4' by 4' signs, meander on the prairie, following the design of Mesa Verde labyrinth. They were written by Emilia Gonzales Clements, who is finishing her doctorate work in cultural anthropology. She was assisted by her husband, David Clements, a US veteran, who has been the head of Chemical Engineering at the University of Nebraska. Both of them travel regularly to various countries in Central and South America to help indigenous people with their projects.

This display would include 15 sheets with 11" X 14" dimensions. Each sheet will feature one violent practice in history in the same format as the actual sign on the prairie. On each sheet is a) a brief description of the violent practice, b) the Hope which helped overcome the practice, and c) an underlying spiritual principle that eroded the violent practice. Arrows are included to give direction from one violent practice to the next. We will also send an easy-to-use "drama activity" we developed this month which you might want to use with your youth around these violent practices we have overcome.

## **3) Component 3 - Pictures of Children's Sculptures**

Influenced by the story of Sadako, over 30,000 children participated in this Children's Project located in New Mexico. Sixteen winning posters were made into sixteen 3-D Children's Sculptures by architects and others.

This display would include a) four colored pictures of four of the sculptures, b) interpretations of each of the visions in these sculptures, and c) several pages from a recent study guide for teachers about the Story of Sadako published by the Omaha World Herald.

## **4) Component 4 - The Seven Leaves from the Tree of Life**

Each leaf, representing an Imperative (a necessity) for creating a peaceful world, is 190 foot long on the Prairie. There are large exhibits on the first two Leaves. We recently painted these Seven Leaves on our parking lot so that more people would use them. If we, the people, could create great interest in the ideas represented by these Seven Leaves (stylized olive leaves) and encourage the development of an operational plan for developing the ideas in these Seven Leaves, the world would have the foundations necessary to build a great, humane, and wonderful civilization.

This display would include a) sheets with prayers and meditations for each Leaf for individuals and the planet as a whole. People can chant one line

thoughts or repeat them quietly as they walk around the respective Leaf, b) a sheet with a description of each of the Seven Leaves, c) a sheet which you can use to draw, chalk, or paint these Seven Leaves on cement or cut them out with a lawn mower on grass. You can develop your own set of the Seven Leaves (each about 25 feet in length) for people to walk through. The Leaves could be made much smaller to fit on a sidewalk.

### 5) Component 5 - The Children's Maze

The Children's Maze is made of treated wood and has ten stations, with a rubber stamp at each station. Each station has five or more paintings on peace and friendship by children from around the world enlarged to 4' X 4'.

This display would include a) four photos of children's pictures from the Children's Maze, b) a description of the vision in each picture, and c) a diagram of the complete Children's Maze of a size that can be made from 2" by 2" pieces of wood and placed on a 30" by 30" table. Children can try to go through it either with their eyes open or closed - trying to find their way toward peace.

### 6) Component 6 - The Friendship Path

The Friendship Path has eight stations and eleven dead-ends with cartoons. Its purpose is to encourage persons to deepen their friendship. By featuring empathy, when empathy is developed in the lives of people, a government would have great difficulty convincing their people to go to war.

This display would include sheets for each of the eight Stations for a) identifying that station, b) description of activities to deepen friendship, and c) suggestions for use. These sheets can be posted inside a building with two or three chairs at each Station or placed outside for persons to practice redefining their relationships - good for friends and married couples.

We would like to increase the international flavor of the Prairie Peace Park for creating peace - to put your ideas out, as exhibits, for the public to

view. We can probably use about any kind of exhibit you send us indoor or outdoor, small or large.

So let us know. We surely hope you will agree to exchange these permanent exhibits. We, like you, are sticking our necks out for the sake of creating a peaceful world. All six of the components above will be sent to you by February 15, 1998, if you agree to send exhibits to the Prairie Peace Park by that same date.

Contact address:

Don Tilley, Prairie Peace Park,  
P.O. Box 95062 Lincoln, NE 68509, USA

Tel 1-402 466 6622 (office)  
Tel 1-402 795 2144 (park)  
<http://www.igc.apc.org/Peace Park>  
e-mail: [Peace.lnk@ispi.net](mailto:Peace.lnk@ispi.net)

## PROPOSALS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF NETWORK

**Sanford Hinden**, Executive Director of the Metropolitan Peace Museum Project in New York City who is also the International Network of Peace Museums' NGO Representative with the UN's Department of Public Information in New York (the Network's affiliation is under consideration), has drafted a stimulating paper with concrete suggestions for Network Development Projects.

It is expected that a programme of action will be elaborated and agreed upon in panel discussions on the strengthening of the Network and on the role of communication technologies in this during the Third International Conference in Japan. Meanwhile, readers are invited to comment on Sanford Hinden's suggestions and add their own. His list of Network Development Projects is as follows:

**1998**

**e-mail linkage**

- ▶ E-mail linkage between all the existing Museums (41) and the Museums-in-development (10).

**1998-2000**

**inpm website**

- ▶ Communications to develop and link websites between the Museums / Museums-in-development.

- ▶ Development of the Network website with links to the individual Peace Museum websites.
- ▶ Development of individual Peace Museum websites.
- ▶ Linkage to Organizations who are providing educational content for any of the Museums.
- ▶ Linkage to UN related websites to create Partnerships for Peace.

#### 1998-2001 Peace TV

- ▶ Explore the technical requirements for the development of linking the Museums through an internal television system to show activities taking place in Peace Museums worldwide.
- ▶ Develop partnerships with video producers and organizations for content.
- ▶ Develop partnerships to fund INPM Peace TV.
- ▶ Construction of the system.
- ▶ Show live coverage and videotape/digital recordings.
- ▶ Show United Nations events, activities, and documentaries.

#### 1999 The history of UN peacekeeping

- ▶ Exhibit to be developed by and to open in the Metropolitan Peace Museum (2001) and then to tour the network.

#### 1998-Ongoing

##### United nations participation

- ▶ Disarmament and Economic Conversion
- ▶ Personal, Local, and Global Conflict Resolution / Reconciliation / Creative Problem-Solving
- ▶ A Culture of Peace (UNESCO), Documentaries on Sustainable Peace (UNDP and UNEP)
- ▶ Peace as a Human Right, Human Rights and Children's Rights
- ▶ Sustainable Communities / Quality Education for All / Sustainable Work
- ▶ Cooperative Relationships between Men and Women / Harmonizing the Family
- ▶ Science, Technology, and Information for Peace and Sustainable Living

- ▶ Communications for World Peace (Telephone, Internet, Radio, Television, Feature Films)
- ▶ Crime Prevention and Ethics Education
- ▶ Substance Abuse Rehabilitation / Self Esteem and Relationship Skill Building

Contact address:

The Metropolitan Peace Museum (Project)  
 c/o 19 Post Street, Glen Head, NY 11545 USA  
 Tel: 516-759-2573 Fax: 516-759-2236  
 E-mail: metropomus@aol.com

### NETWORK NEWS

#### Austria: Schlaining

Plans for the opening of a European Peace Museum in Schlaining Castle in spring 2000 are making good progress. Following the elaboration of a comprehensive and coherent concept for the museum, a design for its realisation in the numerous halls, rooms, cellars, corridors and other spaces available in the castle was submitted by Dr. **Wolfgang Vogt** on the 15th March. Although likely to be subject to minor changes, a blueprint is now available to guide the challenging task of translating the museum idea into practical reality. A project team is currently being established.

In June a circular was sent to peace organizations in Europe inviting them to participate in this project and suggesting ways of cooperation.  
 Contact:

Tobias Damjanov, Kreutzkamp 33,  
 D-21465 Reinbek, Germany  
 tel. 49-40-722-1319 fax 49-40-722-0579

#### Germany: Lindau

Two new exhibits are on display in the Peace Museum Lindau (Lake Constance). A placard by the well known graphic artist Otl Aicher, entitled 'A century which longs for peace', was donated by the artist's wife, Inge Aicher-Scholl, sister of Sophie and Hans Scholl, who were executed in 1943 as members of the 'White Rose' (the group of underground Munich University students who engaged in nonviolent resistance to the Nazis). A

display board entitled 'Budapest 1944' commemorates the rescue of some 100,000 Hungarian Jews through the courageous efforts of Raoul Wallenberg and others.

With the assistance of the historian and pedagogue Dr. Norbert Hörberg the Museum has published a leaflet which is meant to assist teachers and leaders of youth groups when conducting a tour of the museum. By using a colour-scheme (blue for reconciliation, red for resistance, green for nonviolence, etc.), the various themes illustrated in the museum are linked together. The rationale for this scheme, and of the museum generally, are explained by Hörberg in an article, 'A home for peace: on the pedagogy of a special museum' in Blickpunkt Heimat (Bulletin of the Working Group 'Schule & Heimatpflege', no. 6, September 1997, pp. 13-14) (in German). The author argues that the Lindau Museum, consisting mainly of texts and photographs, resembles an open book, in which the museum visitor is invited to become engrossed. This may be problematical especially for young people.

Under the motto 'Peace one must see', the Peace Museum Nürnberg project organised a visit to the Lindau Peace Museum on 7th June.

### Nürnberg

In order to promote the creation of a Peace Museum in the city, the working group for the Peace Museum Nürnberg has organised a range of activities for the year. The group published a calendar of events for 1997, listing museum visits, nonviolent training seminars and workshops, and exhibitions. One of the main aims of the museum is to educate and encourage people to act nonviolently.

### Remagen

On 19th July, about 700 former German POWs returned to the camp in Remagen-Sinzing where more than 270,000 German POWs were held during the summer of 1945. The reunion coincided with the 10th anniversary of the Black Madonna Chapel which was erected on the site

to commemorate their suffering, and to serve as a memorial for peace and reconciliation.

In the most recent issue of the newsletter of the museum (No. 32), **Hans Peter Kürten** is pleased to be able to announce that the popular main souvenir of the museum, consisting of an encased piece of stone from the original bridge, is available again.

### Japan: Hiroshima

The World Heritage Committee at its meeting in Merida (Mexico) on 5th December 1996 decided to register the A-bomb Dome on the World Heritage List. The decision recognised the importance of the Dome as a historical witness that conveys the tragedy of the suffering caused by the first atomic bombing in history and as a symbol of the commitment to seek the abolition of nuclear weapons and to world peace.

The city of Hiroshima held an exhibition and organised a lecture in connection with the successful outcome of the World Heritage Registration campaign, initiated by the City Council in 1992.

Full details about the above events are given in Peace Culture, the biannual newsletter of the Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation (Vol. 1, No. 38, March 1997). It also reports that as of 28th February 1997, 420 cities from 99 countries and regions belong to the World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-city Solidarity. The 4th general meeting of the Conference was held in August in Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Further details from:

Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation  
1-2 Nakajima-cho, Naka-ku  
Hiroshima City, 730 Japan

### Kochi

The July issue of Grass Roots House Newsletter (No. 10) briefly describes the numerous activities and events which the peace museum has organised or been involved in since the start of the year. They include visits to, and from, Croatia, as well as a peace concert, a peace rally, and a peace drama festival. The plans for early

August comprised a peace film festival, a photo exhibition (about atomic bomb victims living in Kochi), and a peace art exhibition (about Okinawa, where the movement against US bases has grown in recent years).

The series 'Great pacifists from Kochi' this time focuses on Shusui Kotoku (1871-1911) who opposed the Russo-Japanese War (1904-5) and denounced Japanese militarism and imperialism. The Liberty and People's Rights Museum in Kochi recently organised an exhibition about him.

### Okinawa

Contrary to what was reported in the April issue of the Newsletter, the opening of the prefectural Peace Museum in Okinawa is unlikely to take place as early as next year.

### Netherlands: The Hague

On the occasion of the 90th anniversary of the Second Hague Peace Conference and of the death of Yi Jun in The Hague, the Yi Jun Peace Museum in The Hague organised a commemoration ceremony and International Peace Conference on Korea on 30th August.

The ceremony and conference (which mainly took place in the historic Nieuwe Kerk in the centre of the city) was attended by several hundred Korean and Dutch citizens. Among the main speakers were Dr. Hong-Gu Lee, Former Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea, Dr. Andreas van Agt, Former Prime Minister of The Netherlands, Mr. In-Hyuk Kwon, Ambassador of Korea, and Cardinal Stephano Sou Hwan Kim. All the speakers addressed the theme of the hope and prospect for peace and reunification of the Korean peninsula. Dr. Lee expressed the hope that the centenary of Yi Jun's death (2007) would be commemorated 'as a national festival in a united nation'. Dr. van Agt concluded his analysis on a note of cautious optimism, believing that today the chances for the laying of foundations for peace and lasting reconciliation are more auspicious than at any time since 1953. Cardinal Kim issued a 'Hague Manifesto for Peace in Korea'; among the concrete proposals put forward in it are the creation of a Justice and

Reconciliation Committee of Korea as well as of a Peace Museum Korea, to be inaugurated in the year 2000. The latter would serve as a memorial to the suffering of the Korean nation, as a symbol of national reconciliation, and function also as a national centre for peace education.

The programme also featured a performance of 'The Skeleton of the Party', a re-enactment of a contemporary interview with the Korean Prince Yi, who was part of the Korean delegation which unsuccessfully tried to gain admittance to the conference held in the Hague in 1907. Participants also visited the Yi Jun Peace Museum.

### Anti-War Museum project

The May 1997 issue (Vol. 3, No. 1) of De Vredesboot (The Peace Boat) reports on developments to take the project forward. They include plans for mini-exhibitions to create interest and support for the project and to illustrate intent and content of the future museum.

The museum is also organising video presentations on such subjects as Children in War, Land-mines, and the Illegality of Nuclear Weapons (Opinion of the International Court of Justice of 8th July, 1996).

Visit the museum's internet site on <http://www.ddh.nl/org/aom/>

### Switzerland: Geneva

The international association Artists for Peace (AfP) organised a new exhibition in the Palais des Nations in June-July. Entitled 'Oneness-World Vision-Reality', it is the work of the Swiss painter Nikunja. The project consists of portraits of individuals from all parts of the world which have been painted on huge flags and banners. The result is an explosion of colours, conveying joy and hope, as well as the idea of the world's oneness in peace.

The exhibition was supported by the Art Committee of the United Nations Office at

Geneva, the Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the UN at Geneva, and the Cultural Department of the City of Geneva. **Ursula-Maria Ruser** reports that the opening of the exhibition took place in the presence of some 120 guests, including many ambassadors from Missions to the UN at Geneva.

AfP is currently preparing its next conference. This will be held in a seaside resort near the town of Kokkari on the island of Samos in Greece from 18th to 26th April. The theme of the conference is 'Grace of Life - The Beauty of Movement and Dance'. The conference will consist of lectures, presentations, workshops, rehearsals, exhibitions. Leading Greek experts and companies (such as the Dora Stratou Theatre, and the Greek National Theatre, both from Athens) as well as experts from abroad (e.g. from the Isadora Duncan Dance Theatre, New York) are taking a major part in the programme. Readers who are interested in the event should request further details from

Artists for Peace Association  
case postale 181, CH-1211 Geneva 20  
tel. 41-22-917-4189

### **United Kingdom: Bradford**

During June-July, the Peace Museum showed an exhibition entitled 'Peacemakers' in the South Square Gallery in Thornton (near Bradford). The exhibition was in two parts: 'Peacemakers of the 1930s' is based around a collection of portrait drawings by the Quaker peace artist Peggy Smith of the principal figures in the peace movement of the 1930s. 'Such a Journey' comprises stories, memories, poems, drawings, paintings and photos from Bradford people on what peace means to them.

Such a Journey: Bradford Peace Stories Project is also the title of a recently published book to which people of all ages and backgrounds living in Bradford today have contributed. It documents the rich variety of their experiences, with stories ranging across family life, peace and war, friendship and the peace inside. The book, which is fully illustrated, was edited by Frances McNeil and published by the City's Arts, Museums and

Libraries Division (136 pp., ISBN 0-907734-42-1, price £5.00). Copies can also be ordered from the Peace Museum Office.

The 'Peacemakers of the 1930s' exhibition, consisting of some 30 framed portraits and 4 larger panels which provide a contextual background for the exhibition (text panels on internationalism, pacifism, Gandhi, and the artist Peggy Smith), will shortly go on display in the J.B. Priestley Library at the University of Bradford. It will later be available for exhibition elsewhere; for details please contact the Peace Museum Office in the first instance.

A copy of the exhibition announcement, together with the new Peace Museum leaflet, is enclosed with this newsletter.

### **London: Imperial War Museum Holocaust Exhibition**

In the autumn 1997 issue of Report (the newsletter of the permanent Holocaust Exhibition project of the Imperial War Museum), project director **Suzanne Bardgett** provides a fascinating glimpse into the variety of the preparatory work which is currently being undertaken. It includes, e.g., the putting into order of some 8,000 items which are available for display purposes (photographs being particularly well represented). She reports that many survivors and refugees have readily donated precious memorabilia to the Museum.

Parallel with designing the exhibition and collecting artefacts, construction work has started of the wing which will house the new exhibition. Construction work is due to be completed in the Spring of 1999, leaving the Museum a year in which to install the Holocaust Exhibition before it opens in early 2000.

### **United States: Detroit**

Swords into Plowshares Peace Center and Gallery held two very successful exhibitions during Spring and Summer. 'Seeing the World Through Women's Eyes' was shown from 9th May until 27th June. This is a remarkable exhibit of 300 pieces of women's art from 27 nations of

the world and was first shown at the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women, held in Beijing. The National Museum of Women in the Arts assembled the exhibit to be shown throughout the U.S. The Gallery's invitation card comments: 'Paintings, small in size, show the suffering and beauty of women in their everyday lives and their dreams for a world of "Equality, Development and Peace", the goals of the Fourth World Conference on Women. Through these works of art you, too, can share the inspiration and excitement of the largest gathering of women in the history of the world'.

11th July saw the opening of the Miserere Series of paintings by Georges Rouault. The artist started on this when World War I commenced; it was finished only in 1927, and exhibited for the first time in 1948. The exhibit (until October) includes 15 originals and ten reproductions of the series (which comprises 58 prints altogether).

Rouault has been called the 'greatest religious artist of the century'. Jacques Maritain has commented that the Miserere Series is 'his finest single achievement. It attacks war, exploitation and man's inhumanity to man'.

The exhibition was supported in part by the Detroit Council of the Arts and also by the Michigan Council for the Arts and Cultural Affairs.

During 1996, the total number of persons who came into contact with Swords into Plowshares, through individual or group visits, travelling exhibits, and programmes was nearly 10,000 (according to a short report in the Winter-Spring 1997 issue of Harbinger Vol. XI, No. 1). The Spring-Summer 1997 issue (Vol. XI, No. 2) provides details of several art projects and outreach programmes organised during the summer months as part of SiP's Summer Peace Art Programme '97.

### New York

Sandy Hinden of the Metropolitan Peace Museum (MPM) project is continuing his efforts to have the International Network of Peace Museums accredited to the UN's

Department of Public Information (DPI, NGO Section). He participated also in the 50th Annual UN-NGO Conference Building Partnerships which was held at the UN in New York 10th-12th September. At the same time he has initiated communications with leading individuals regarding the creation of new peace museums in the Middle-East, Korea, and Cyprus.

Meanwhile, the MPM project has been expanding its circle of friends to create a Peace Museum in Manhattan. The networking includes socially and environmentally responsible individuals from government, business, finance, education, the health and social work professions, media and the arts. A short article introducing the MPM entitled, 'A public space devoted to peace', was published in the April 1997 issue of ESR Action News (Educators for Social Responsibility).

MPM is planning a series of roundtable discussions called Global Village, Global Trade, Global Peace, to be held in consulates in various locations in Manhattan. People from a wide variety of backgrounds will be invited to explore their role in creating peaceful, sustainable, and creative communities. They will also provide a forum for the MPM to project its vision and reach out to new people.

Sandy Hinden is keen to link the entire network on on site that branches off into each individual Peace Museum. Network members are requested to contact him about creating an International Network of Peace Museums website. For further details (and address), see the item 'Proposals for development of Network' above.

### PEACE SITES

The Sadako Peace Garden in Santa Barbara, California was dedicated on 6th August 1995, the 50th anniversary of the Hiroshima tragedy. It is a project of the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation in the same city, in cooperation with La Casa de Maria. It honours all who work for peace and a world free of nuclear weapons and is named in memory of the young Japanese girl who was a victim of the bombing and who folded paper cranes to give expression to her wish for world peace. Two distinguished Santa Barbara artists,

Isabelle Greene and Irma Cavat, gave of their time and skills to create the landscaping and the artistry of this magic location. On 6th August 1996, the city of Santa Barbara proclaimed the day as the First Annual Sadako Peace Day. The Sadako Peace Garden is at

La Casa de Maria, 800 El Bosque Road  
Santa Barbara, California 93108

The Nuclear Age Peace Foundation is at  
1187 Coast Village Road, Suite 123  
Santa Barbara, CA 93108-2794  
tel. 1-805-965-3443, fax 1-805-568-0466  
E.mail: [wagingpeace@napf.org](mailto:wagingpeace@napf.org)  
Web site: <http://www.napf.org>

Readers may also like to know of the existence of the Lester B. Pearson Peace Park in Canada. Named after Canada's former Prime Minister and only Nobel Peace Prize laureate, it was established in 1967 as a contribution to the country's centennial. The Park, which is open from 1st June to 1st October, has memorial gardens and an area in honour of Canada's war dead, a Tower of Peace, and the only peace pagoda shrine in Canada. In 1976 a Mother's Shrine was erected by voluntary subscription in memory of the 100,000 Canadian mothers who lost sons in wars. More than 30,000 persons have visited the park since its opening.

In 1992, a detailed history of the Park was written by its founder and chairman, Roy Cadwell: 25 Years of Peace: History of the Lester B. Pearson Peace Park. The economically-produced and illustrated publication is available at a cost of \$14.95 (including postage) from:

Lester B. Pearson Peace Park  
R R 3 Tweed, Ontario  
Canada K0K 3J0

The United States Institute of Peace in Washington, DC is to find a permanent home on one of the last building sites next to the historic National Mall in the city. In 1996, Congress enacted legislation transferring to the Institute the three-acre site (located at 23rd Street and Constitution Avenue N.W.) which is within view of the nation's most important war memorials. The building will be designed to facilitate

increased public education activities and will feature an auditorium and interactive exhibit spaces that will engage the public as they visit Mall sites related to peace and war. It is also intended that the exterior design will make the building a symbol of the nation's commitment to peace. (See the report in the Institute's newsletter Peace Watch, Vol. 3, No. 3, April 1997, pp. 1-2).

The Institute is currently at  
1550 M Street NW, Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20005-1708

For other news concerning the Mall - which may raise doubts about the nature of the public peace education programmes which the Institute intends for the new site - see under publications.

### EXHIBITS & MATERIALS

**Peter Rhe**, formerly of the Gandhi Information Centre in Berlin, and one of the world's leading experts on documentary materials concerning Gandhi, is offering to museums and centres for peace and human rights a special set of photonegatives of the life and work of Gandhi. All the photographs (more than 1,300) were originally taken during the period 1936-1948 by Kanu Gandhi who had privileged access to his granduncle.

The limited edition set is being made available on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the assassination of Gandhi. Peace museums and centres which intend to organise exhibitions in 1998 commemorating the anniversary will find the set a rich resource on which to base photo exhibitions.

For a fuller description and ordering details, please see the separate insert.

Peter Rhe is also offering for sale a unique collection of books by and about Gandhi. It consists of 1,500 volumes comprising 800 different titles (many published in India and hard to find in the West). For more details, contact him at the address given in the insert.

The Australian artist **Dominic Ryan** has created an exhibition entitled Millennium, consisting of a large canvas oil painting, plus aluminium

sculptures, sculpture reliefs, plaques, photographs, together with laser and sound effects. This large audio-visual installation deals with both humanitarian and ecological issues, and aims to raise awareness of the unity and fragility of the planet. The exhibition is intended to be shown in ten countries over a two year period (2000-2002). The image of Millennium as a large computer-generated billboard was exhibited in Sarajevo in December 1995 in the destroyed House of Youth with the sponsorship of several organisations, including UNPROFOR. For more details about the project contact

Millennium World Tour, Michelle Williams  
5 Bedford Street, Collingwood,  
Victoria 3066 Australia  
tel. 61-3-9419-0203 fax 61-3-9486-9746  
Email: domr@netspace.net.au

## PUBLICATIONS

- 1) 'The cancellation of the National Air and Space Museum's original Enola Gay exhibition in January 1995 may constitute the worst tragedy to befall the public presentation of history in the U.S. this generation. In displaying the Enola Gay without analysis of the event that gave the B-29 airplane its significance, the Smithsonian Institution forfeited an opportunity to educate a worldwide audience in the millions about one of this century's defining experiences'. So writes Richard H. Kohn, one of the Contributors to the Round Table about the Enola Gay controversy in the December 1995 issue of The Journal of American History (Vol. 82, No. 3) which is largely devoted to the subject.

One of the contributors, and of the dramatis personae, Martin Harwit (until May 1995 director of the National Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C.) has meanwhile documented in great detail the history of the controversy in his book An exhibit denied: Lobbying the history of Enola Gay (New York: Copernicus-Springer Verlag, 1996, 477 pp., ISBN 0-387-94797-3).

- 2) The two international museums dedicated to the Red Cross (in Castiglione and Geneva) are each given a chapter in a volume which documents the origins of the organization and movement: Roger Durand (ed.), Le Creuset de la Croix-Rouge (Geneva: Henry Dunant Society & International Museum of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, 1997, 187 pp.), (in French).

**Maria Grazia Baccolo**, the director of the International Museum of the Red Cross in Castiglione delle Stiviere (Italy), describes the history and contents of the museum.

**Didier Helg**, director of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Museum in Geneva (1994-1996), asks whether Solferino can be put in a museum. He indicates that the Geneva museum, like some others established in the 1980s, is more a 'memorial centre' than a museum in the traditional manner. The museum, which aims to be a place of living memory, and of reflection on the past, opted for images rather than objects in order to convey emotion, invite reflection, and inspire involvement.

The richly illustrated volume can be ordered from: Société Henry Dunant  
chemin Haccius 10  
CH-1212 Grand-Lancy, Geneva  
Switzerland

(ISBN 2-88163-015-4)

- 3) Peace Museums frequently display the themes of peace and nonviolence through the lives of individuals and the history of campaigns and movements. An extremely useful reference work in this respect is the first encyclopedia on the subject: Protest, power, and change: An encyclopedia of nonviolent action from ACT-UP to Women's Suffrage, ed. by Roger S. Powers and William R. Vogeles (New York & London: Garland Publ., 1997, 610 pp.; ISBN 0-8153-0913-9).

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