

# Muse No.24: Japanese Citizens Network of Museums for Peace Newsletter: March 2011

The Editorial Office: Peace Aichi  
2-820 Yomogidai, Meitoku, Nagoya City, Aichi 465-0091  
Tel/Fax: 052-602-4222 <http://www.peace-aichi.com/>  
Editor: Kazuyo Yamane, Masahiko Yamabe, Ikuro Anzai  
Translators: Eriko Ikeda, Terumi Imai, Tanya Maus, Atsuko Takeda,  
Yuriko Taki, Yoshiko Tanigawa, Mihoko Yasuhara  
Illustrator: Erico Tosaki

## Japanese Citizens' Network of Museums for Peace: The 10th Exchange Meeting Report

Tamotsu ASAKAWA from Yamanashi Peace  
Museum

The 10<sup>th</sup> Exchange Meeting was held on December 4 and 5, 2010 in Kofu City in Yamanashi. The attendees counted 40 for the first day and 17 for the second.

Committees Kazuya YASUDA and Keiichiro KAJI presided the first day and reports and discussions on three themes were given. The three themes are (1) how to convey war experiences to younger generations, (2) how to enrich museum activities, and (3) how to work with local citizens.

For the first of the agenda, the proposition of the accounting and annual reports and new administration made by Secretary Masahiko YAMABE were approved, followed by Kazuyo YAMANE's call on joining the international network of Museums for Peace.

Next, Kazuya YASUDA presented issues related to three themes providing the actual example of Daigo Fukuryu Maru Exhibition Hall. Then, there were three special reports; "The 3<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of Peace Port" by Tamotsu ASAKAWA from Yamanashi Peace Museum, "The 4<sup>th</sup> year of Peace Aichi" by Daisuke MIYAHARA from Peace Aichi, and "Revival of war museum under the name of science technology" by Morio MINAMI from Aichi University of Education. The others included the report by Kazutoshi TSUKADA and Mari OBUCHI from Auschwitz Peace Museum and the report of the effort to preserve the hangars for airplanes by Hiroyuki TAKEUCHI from the citizen group for peaceful use of old battle sites in Suzuka City.

After the first day of the meeting, a fellowship banquet was held at the Hotel Crown Palais and 19 people attended. A toast by Peace Aichi's President Noma set

off comments from all attendees, which could deepen relationship with each other.

On the second day, Keiichiro KAJI presided and a discussion was held based on reports by Taketomo TAKAHASHI from Kike Wadatsumi no koe Museum and Takayuki KODERA from Maruki Gallery. The discussion over the two days covered how to make attractive displays and activities, how to nurture peace power, and how to pass on war experiences.

The attendees also visited Yamanashi Peace Museum and Tanzan Ishibashi Memorial Museum before and after the meeting.

Thanks to advanced publicity given by media including news papers and TV, there was large attendance also from outside the Peace Museum network, which totaled 57 participants in all. The meeting was reported in newspapers such as Dec. 5 edition of The Akahata and Dec. 6 edition of Yamanashi Nichinichi Shimbun.

### ●Annual Report

News publication

Muse in Japanese No.24:February 2010

Muse in English No.22:February 2010

Muse in Japanese No.25:October 2010

Muse in English No.23:November 2010



erico

Publication of “*Museums for Peace Worldwide*” in Japanese: February 28, 2010  
The 10<sup>th</sup> Exchange Meeting: December 4-5, 2010

**●New Board Members**

Secretary General: Daisuke MIYAHARA  
Secretariat: Peace Aichi  
Editorial board: Kazuyo YAMANE, Masahiko YAMABE, Ikuro ANZAI  
Steering board: Tamotsu ASAKAWA, Eriko IKEDA, Keiichiro KAJI, Daisuke MIYAHARA, Kazuya YASUDA, Masahiko YAMABE

NOTE: While the secretariat will be moved from The Center of the Tokyo Raid and War Damages to Peace Aichi, MUSE will continue to be on the Web site of the center. Also, the center will manage the Mailing List of MUSE for a while.

**●Action Plan**

Editing and publication of news  
Japanese version of Muse newsletter: 2, English version of Muse newsletter: 2  
The 11<sup>th</sup> Exchange Meeting

---

**Report from Kike Wadatsumi no koe Museum**

Taketomo TAKAHASHI

For the approach toward younger generations, we would like visits of especially college students who are the same age with the students died in the war, as well as of high school students studying peace. It is good to know the fact that the number of those visitors has been increasing and some groups of college students that organized by their own have been visiting more frequently for activities and intercommunications, including hearing stories on war experiences (as exemplifies by the Korean-Japanese youth camp listening to the experience of a survivor of Himeyuri, and the voluntary group “Blue birds”, which tried to reconsider that victimized students were just people around by studying the history of one of them with graduate students).

The Museum joined “Bunkyo Muse Net” organized by the government of Bunkyo City where the museum is located. Thanks to strong influence of the local

government, our visitors have been increasing.

Regarding the display, the section of Korean students who died in the war has the potential to be richer by interacting with Korean researchers more deeply as the domestic situation in South Korea improved.

Marking the 5th anniversary next December, the museum will integrate all efforts described above to have a larger exhibition.

Tel, Fax: 03-3815-8571

<http://www.wadatsuminokoe.org>

---

**The 3<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of Peace Port**

Director of the Yamanashi Peace Museum,  
Tamotsu ASAKAWA

Since the Yamanashi Peace Museum (aka YPM or Peace Port) opened, more than three years have past. The event commemorating the 3<sup>rd</sup> anniversary with a writer, Mr. Magoroku IDE, was successfully held in July 2010 and the number of visitors exceeded 6,000 last November. On this occasion, I'd like to define the meaning and tasks as a private peace museum, looking back at the last three years.

At the section of “War and Peace” on the first floor, the very first exhibition was “Facts of US Raid on Kofu City”. The exhibition stereoscopically duplicated the raid with the facts which had been uncovered by the conversation between a survivor, Mr. Hiroo MOROBOSHI, and a B29 pilot, Mr. Roland Ball, along with a full-scale model of B29, the panels of all 1,127 victims and the witnesses. The exhibition named “Genealogy of Strategic Bombardment” displayed the history of war and peace in the world including the Guernica air raid by Germany, the Chongqing air raid by Japan, and the atomic bombing on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The exhibition of “History of Kofu Regiments”, opened from November 2007, showed the establishment of the 49th regiment and its relocation to Manchuria, the silent triumphal return of the 149th regiment, and the tragedy of the 49<sup>th</sup> regiment in the battle of Leyte Gulf, getting to the bottom of the 15-year war through the history of local force. As well as the witnesses as victimizer of Sino-Japanese war, the exhibition placed great importance of multilayered view both of victim and victimizer. From June 2008, “Life during the World War II” displayed the fact that people had not been

informed of the reality of the war, and ousted their liberty of thought. Also it included school education and children's life at the time, and recruitment of students and Korean laborers. This section now consists of all the three exhibitions condensed to comprehensively consider peace and war in the world. The exhibition "Memory and record of battlefield" from February 2010 approached the reality of the Sino-Japanese war and Asia Pacific War with materials donated by the citizens and the panels we had made. In early August, "The War to Hand on, vol. II" was published, which is collection of war experiences from the residents. Since October 10, the museum is holding the exhibition "Battle in Okinawa".

The permanent exhibition on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor "Life and ideas of Tanzan ISHIBASHI" was renewed with additional materials and opened as the first memorial museum of Tanzan in the country. The exhibition consists of (1) his childhood and youth in Yamanashi, (2) his activities at Tokyo Keizai, Inc., (3) Tanzan as a postwar politician, (4) current importance of his ideas, (5) monuments and materials in Yamanashi. In November in 2007, the opening symposium was held with Prof. Jiang Keshi from Okayama University and councilor of Tanzan foundation Mr. Yamaguchi. In 2009, the exhibition of the books of Tanzan was held in cooperation with the National Diet Library in October, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tanzan symposium was held with Prof. Takayoshi Matsuo from Kyoto University in November. For the 3<sup>rd</sup> anniversary, booklet "Life and ideas of Tanzan Ishibashi" was published in June 2010. In July, the 98-year-old former attending doctor of Tanzan, Dr. Shigeaki HINOHARA visited the YPM. One of the prior features of the YPM activities is grass-roots operation. This style must be the key to maintain the YMP. The museum has been working for monthly events to hand on the record and memory of the war and to study modern history through war experiences. Every event has 30-50 participants and it has been becoming a main event of Port for Peace. These events always give new discoveries and broader relationships. We focus on looking for a new reporter and operating responsibly. Also, interaction of other peace museums is essential.

For the 1<sup>st</sup> anniversary, the honorary director of Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Mr. Ikuro ANZAI, gave a lecture in June 2008. The lecture was titled "Peace

from community" and he raised a new definition of peace. The 6<sup>th</sup> exchange meeting of peace museums was held in Kyoto in October 2008, where six members of the YPM took part in and we could learn the current situation of peace museums in the world. For the 2<sup>nd</sup> anniversary in June 2009, the director of the Center for the Tokyo Raids and War Damage, Mr. Katsumoto SAOTOME, gave a lecture. The YMP will continue to place emphasis on intercommunication with peace museums inside and outside the country.

The major question of the YPM is how to increase young visitors to hand on the experiences as people having the war experiences are now gradually decreasing. Without knowledge of modern history around Japan, there's no hope to maintain a good relationship with eloquent statements in 21<sup>st</sup> century global community. It is important to nurture a comprehensive knowledge of the war, including China and Korea. In this context, local peace museums must play important roles.

---

#### **Peace Museum in Yamanashi and Korea**

Administration officer of Yamanashi Peace  
Museum, Jou AYUSAWA

In May 2007, the Yamanashi Peace Museum was opened in the hope of sharing war memories and records. The museum has displays on Kofu air raid, the history of Kofu regiment and the life during the war, and holds a monthly event including lecture meetings on the war. The display includes Korean laborers' situation during the war in Yamanashi. During the war, more than 10 thousands Koreans were living in Yamanashi. They were recruited for dangerous works such as construction of a tunnel, dugout or air station. The exhibition was made to inform the public of the reality that the war damaged those people under the war. The brothers from Hokuto city, Noritaka and Takumi ASAGAWA who had gone over to the Korea peninsula before the WWII, were two of a few Japanese who could see the fact of Korea from the view of Koreans. In 2001, the Asagawa Brothers Museum was opened in Hokuto city as an information base of the relationship of Japan and South Korea. The museum displays the works of Noritaka and Takumi's diary as well as their chronology and a diorama.

---

**Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan  
University Activity Report: Kyoto City, Kyoto**  
Maki Torii (Education and Culture Division)

The 140th Anniversary of The Ritsumeikan Academy and the 110th Anniversary of Ritsumeikan University were celebrated in 2010. Statue of Wadatsumi also commemorated the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary. Presidents and representatives from 10 countries and regions, and 11 universities attended the memorial events including Asia Pacific University Presidents' Peace Forum. Our museum held yearly special exhibitions, small project exhibitions, and joint projects between the university and the museum. Major activities in 2010 are as follows.

Statue of Wadatsumi 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary: From the Era of War and Conflict to the Era of Peace and Coexistence

The missions of Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University are to convey social memories among generations, to take advantage of the museum to create peace as a museum for peace, to considerate what we can do, and to take action. Followings are our activities.

1. Dialogue- Wadatsumi Promise of No-war

Ms. Harune Nakamura; an ob-gyn, Ms. Chizuru Azuma; an actress, and Mr. Ikuro Anzai; the museum director talked one another, introducing Wadatsumi Peace Library where original documents of Listen to the Voices from the Sea (Kike Wadatsumi no Koe) belongs to, and activities of Friendsdorf International on November 28, 2010.

2. Film and Dialogue

A documentary film, "Shikashi Soredakede ha Nai: But there are other viewpoints - Shuichi Kato converses with ghosts" was played, delivering messages from Mr. Shuichi Kato, the first director of Kyoto Museum for World Peace, and Mr. Hitoshi Sakurai (the director of the film) and the museum director Ikuro Anzai had a talk on December 4, 2010.

3. An exhibition, Wadatsumi Promise of No-War held from November 27 to December 18, 2010

Documents related to Statue of Wadatsumi were exhibited through collaboration with Wadatsumi Peace Library.

4. The 57<sup>th</sup> No-War gathering was held in Statue of

Wadatsumi gathering on December 8, 2010, as well as being held in Statue of Mother and Child in the Storm gathering on December 6, 2010.

Asia Pacific University Presidents' Peace Forum based on the philosophy and activity of Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University was held with around 500 participants including presidents and representatives, many students, faculty members, and citizens from 10 countries and regions, as well as from 11 universities around the world. They seriously discussed and diligently exchanged opinions one another. In the first part, Mr. Yasushi Akashi, a former UN secretary-general and an affiliate professor of Ritsumeikan University addressed the keynote speech, and Mr. Kiyofumi Kawaguchi, President of Ritsumeikan University delivered a presentation, "What can universities do to build world peace?" Asia Pacific University Presidents' Peace Forum Joint Communiqué was issued in the end. In the second part, a panel discussion, Peace and Sustainable Development in the Asia Pacific Region was held, and participants engaged in lively discussions, exchanging opinions one another.

Asia Pacific University Presidents' Peace Forum Joint Communiqué

In accordance with the theme of the Asia Pacific University Presidents' Peace Forum held here at Ritsumeikan University on December 11, 2010, and in order to facilitate the realization of our commitments, we hereby agree to issue the following Joint Communiqué:

1. We support the efforts of the international community in the abolition of nuclear weapons. As education and research institutions we aim to contribute to the establishment of world peace and sustainable development.

2. We understand the philosophy and ideals of the Ritsumeikan Charter as well as the social and educational significance of the Kyoto Museum for World Peace. These resources will be effectively utilized in the education of the next generation.

3. We share the view that developing understanding that transcends interdisciplinary boundaries as well as those between theory and practice is essential in creating a better future for society. We strive to promote integration between

knowledge and its practical application.

4. On the basis of the partnerships between the participant universities of this forum, we aim to encourage more international student exchanges, improve intercultural understanding, broaden horizons, and foster “global citizen-leaders” who have the capacity to deal with global issues.

5. In cooperation with the UN and other international organizations, we will actively engage in human resources development and research with a view to furthering world peace and sustainable development.

Participating universities: 1. American University (United States of America) 2. Hanoi University of Science and Technology (Socialist Republic of Viet Nam) 3. Kyung Hee University (Republic of Korea) 4. Macquarie University (Australia) 5. National Taiwan Normal University (Taiwan) 6. Peking University (People's Republic of China) 7. Thammasat University (Kingdom of Thailand) 8. University of British Columbia (Canada) 9. University of Indonesia (Republic of Indonesia) 10. Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (Japan) 11. Ritsumeikan University (Japan)  
Regular exhibitions: The exhibition “Create Peace against Violence” was unveiled in Building Peace on the second floor on May 23, 2010. The exhibition was set up to introduce “people who dedicated to peace and succumbed to violence,” longing for lasting peace, and displayed the belongings of Mr. Iccho Ito, a former mayor of Nagasaki City.

Special exhibitions: 1. The exhibition “**The World of Karel Čapek- Peace through Literature and Pursuance of Humanity**” was held from June 15 to July 31, 2010. Karel Čapek (1890- 1983,) a major Czech writer is known for his wide range of activities, such as a civilization critic, sci-fi writer, gardener, and a dog lover. The exhibition introduced footsteps and the world of Karel Čapek by displaying his belongings and a book bound by Josef Čapek, Karel’s brother who worked with Karel as an illustrator.

In connection with Karel Čapek who was seemingly invented the coined word; Robot, Mr. Sadao Kawamoto, a professor of Ritsumeikan University delivered a commemorative speech, “Science and technology of Robot,” and the summer family project, “Demonstration of Murata Seisaku kun and Seiko chan” was shown to introduce peaceful uses of robots.

2. The exhibition, “**WORLD PRESS PHOTO 10**” was held in three venues such as Museum from September 22 to October 16, 2010, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University from October 19 to November 11, 2010, and Ritsumeikan University Biwako Kusatsu Campus from November 10 to 23, 2010. Roughly 13,000 people visited the exhibition in total. The winner of 2010 was Pietro Masturzo, Italian photographer who took the photo in Iran where disputed presidential election drew emotional protest. The photo of women shouting their dissent from a Tehran rooftop acquired a good reputation; “It’s depicting that a huge story is beginning. Appealing both visually and emotionally.”

The commemorative exhibition, “Shooting Conflicts and Poverty in the World” by Mr. Yasuhiro Kunimori was held in Kyoto, and the commemorative speech, “War is not over- Post war of Iraq and the Base Problem in Okinawa” was delivered by Mr. Suguru Mori in Shiga. Both had a profound impact to the visitors.

3. The exhibition, “**Peace Collection- The history of Peace Museum**” was held in Kyoto Museum for World Peace from October 26 to December 18. Although the museum has more than 40,000 collections, only a few hundreds of them are regularly displayed. The exhibition was to introduce documents not being displayed regularly, activities of the museum, and what documents regarding Peace are. The related project, “How do you use Peace Museums?” was held with Associate Professor of Ritsumeikan University Masasi Kakuda, an expert of Social Study, and Mr. Tomoyuki Takamatsu, an art teacher of Kamakura Elementary School affiliated with Yokohama National University, who teaches in classes using Mugon-Kan, a commemorative museum for art students who died in war to talk about how to utilize museums to learn peace in classes.

#### The titles and the details of other exhibitions

##### Mini-Exhibitions

The 55<sup>th</sup>: ‘Photos of Philippine ~ Be Philippine!! ’ April 6<sup>th</sup> ~ 25<sup>th</sup>

The 56<sup>th</sup>: ‘Museum’s Collection: Posters of the Week of Protecting Children’ May 2<sup>nd</sup> ~ 13rd

The 57<sup>th</sup>: ‘History of Radio Exercises’ July 17<sup>th</sup> ~ August 29<sup>th</sup>

The 58<sup>th</sup>: ‘Against the control of free speech’

September 14<sup>th</sup> ~ October 15<sup>th</sup> by Asahi Simbun Newspaper Co. Osaka HQ

The 59<sup>th</sup>: ‘Students’ visit and study about Okinawa and Hiroshima’ October 10<sup>th</sup> ~ 15<sup>th</sup> by Hiroshima University of Economics

The 60<sup>th</sup>: The 4<sup>th</sup> exhibition of peace education at the attached schools of Ritsumeikan University, October 17<sup>th</sup> ~ December 23<sup>rd</sup>

The 61<sup>st</sup>: The real situation of drafting researched from abandoned official documents – Unearthed document which was used to back a *Yuzen* dyeing design sheet in Taisho era, January 13<sup>th</sup> ~ 30<sup>th</sup> 2011

The 62<sup>th</sup>: Kyoto Sightseeing and picture cards, February 13<sup>th</sup> ~ March 31<sup>st</sup>

#### Other Exhibitions

1. ‘Posters of the A-bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki’, April 7<sup>th</sup> ~ May 26<sup>th</sup>

2. ‘Ritsumeikan Graduates prominent in the fields of Peace, Culture and Sports’, May 29<sup>th</sup> ~ June 12<sup>th</sup>

3. The 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the inauguration of Mugonkan/ Kyoto Annex ‘The Studio of Life’ A special exhibition ‘Picture Postcards from the battle fields’ May 26<sup>th</sup> ~ July 7<sup>th</sup>

4. ‘The 30<sup>th</sup> War Exhibition for Peace in Kyoto’ August 2<sup>nd</sup> ~ 7<sup>th</sup>

#### International Peace and Human Rights Lectures ~ Aspects of Peace

The 2<sup>nd</sup>: ‘Conflicts resolutions and peace building in Germany’ by Volker Stanzel (The German Ambassador to Japan) April 22<sup>nd</sup>

The 3<sup>rd</sup>: ‘Review of the restructuring of the US Army and the life of the citizens in Okinawa ~ as a mayor of Ginowan City’ by Yoichi Iha, a mayor of Ginowan City May 29<sup>th</sup>

The 4<sup>th</sup>: ‘Memory and War: Comparison of the history in Israel and Japan after WW2’ by Ran Zwigenberg (a fellow researcher of the Japan Foundation, New York City University) June 16<sup>th</sup>

#### Film Screening

The 17<sup>th</sup>: ‘Hiroshima’ (by Hideo Sekigawa in 1953) with comments by a film maker Ippei Kobayashi and an honorary director of the Museum Ikuro Anzai

#### Statements by the honorary director and the director of the Museum

1. Statement on the Nuclear Test under Obama Administration — Expecting an Advancement toward a World without Nuclear Weapons October 21<sup>st</sup>

2. Urgent statement on the Military Friction between North Korea and South Korea November 24<sup>th</sup>

#### Other Activities

1. Joined the 17<sup>th</sup> conference of Association of Japanese Museums for Peace held on November 10~11 at Kanagawa Plaza for global Citizenship and offered a list of available collections for rent of Kyoto Museum.

2. Supported workshops regarding peace learning organized by Ritsumeikan University students in cooperation with peace NGO such as Amnesty International (on July 18<sup>th</sup>) and Alter Trade Japan (on December 18<sup>th</sup>).

---

#### **Oka Masaharu Memorial Nagasaki Peace Museum**

Activities from July to December 2010:

July the 19<sup>th</sup>: The 6<sup>th</sup> study session regarding the achievement of Masaharu Oka by Ryoichi Yajima

July the 24<sup>th</sup>: A lecture by Su Zhiliang of Shanghai Normal University showing the shocking result of his research that more than 200 thousand Chinese women were forced to be comfort women by the Japanese Army and how harsh their sufferings have been so far.

August 13<sup>th</sup>~19<sup>th</sup>: A visit to Nanjing by the member of the 10<sup>th</sup> friendship tour to China. It was regretful that there was no participant of university student this time.

September 13<sup>th</sup>: A visit by German conscientious objector, Julian Sander, the fifth and the final one as the conscription system is abolished

September 18<sup>th</sup>: The 1<sup>st</sup> ‘study session to re-learn the modern history’ about the Japan-Korea Annexation presented by Tomohiro Shinkai, a board member

October 1<sup>st</sup> ~11<sup>th</sup>: A photo exhibition commemorating the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Japan-Korea Annexation hosted by a citizens’ network, also as the 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary event of the museum’s establishment

October 2<sup>nd</sup>: A lecture by Shin Sugo titled ‘the Japan-Korea Annexation and Japanese society’ as a part of the memorial events. The whole story was recorded on the special issue of the museum’s newsletter.

October 9<sup>th</sup>: The 2<sup>nd</sup> ‘study session to re-learn the modern history’ about Meiji Restoration and the modern monarchy of Japan presented by Shinobu Okuyama

November 13<sup>th</sup>: The 3<sup>rd</sup> ‘study session to re-learn the modern history’ about the civil society in Meiji era and the Meiji Constitution presented by Masako Kunitake

November 23<sup>rd</sup>: The 8<sup>th</sup> annual general meeting deciding new year’s plans and new board members

December 11<sup>th</sup>: The 4<sup>th</sup> ‘study session to re-learn the modern history’ about the international situation of The Great Empire of Japan presented by Yoko Kasai

December 12<sup>th</sup>: The 10<sup>th</sup> gathering of ‘Listening to the testimonies by the Nanjing Massacre survivors in Nagasaki’ presented by Ms Cheng Wan Shi associated with Ms Xie Hong Xia, a staff of Nanjing Massacre Memorial Hall Against an opinion from an audience denying the fact of the massacre, one of the board members refuted it.

Tel&Fax: 095-820-5600

<http://www.d3.dion.ne.jp/~okakinen>

---

### Himeyuri Peace Museum

From April to December, 2010, the exhibit “Himeyuri’s Prayer for Peace: 65 Years After Okinawa,” the first such exhibit to travel outside Okinawa, was inaugurated in museums throughout five prefectures (Sponsors: Himeyuri Peace Museum, Asahi Newspaper, etc.). This exhibition, held on the 65<sup>th</sup> year after the war, is presumed to be one of the last opportunities for those who went through the war 65 years ago to personally express their experiences. It was created so that many individuals who live outside the prefecture could learn of the anguish and suffering experienced at Himeyuri and the importance of peace. The exhibit displayed 90 artifacts discovered at the battlefield, from the school badge of a female high school student to shrapnel, that could convey the story of the Battle of Okinawa in Himeyuri. This time, the exhibit also devoted itself to highlighting the “memories of survivors” and the “desire to begin to tell” those experiences that survivors have not been able to talk of up until now. The reason for conveying wartime experiences that have not been revealed for so many years is evident: there is a necessity to entrust the next generation with the desire for peace.

Furthermore, a convention was held for the original students of Himeyuri School who are still living so they could share their direct experiences of war and exchange thoughts with those visitors who also attended. The turnout at the convention hall was beyond expectation in regard to the wide range of ages of those who attended: all total 46,218 individuals visited the convention and there was an overwhelming response.

Kawara Museum of Takahama City Pottery Village (4/3-5/16) Nagano Prefectural Museum of History (5/29-7/11) Yokkaichi Municipal Museum (7/21-9/5) Mito City Museum (9/19-10/24) Osaka Human Rights Museum(11/16-12/26)
--

From June 23, 2010 to January 3, 2011 the “Himeyuri Anime Project” public exhibition was held in Himeyuri Peace Museum Exhibition Hall 6. The “Himeyuri Anime Project” was launched in 2006 (and work begun) so that surviving students who experienced the war could communicate their experiences and thoughts in the form of animation—a form that would be understandable to primary school children. The main objective of the anime project was to incorporate the thoughts of the surviving students, and thus the animation was not preconceived, but rather the anime project was one that relied upon the public to author and collaborate in its creation.

The anime project debuted from January 2008, and traveled six months outside the prefecture, supported by 20 private individuals and groups, and displaying a total of 191 works. The works included in the anime project exhibit not only depicted the testimonies of surviving students, but also incorporated, among others, original anime stories that had been conceived with the global community in mind. As a result of a careful review conducted by the surviving students of Himeyuri and a panel of expert judges, the works of two individuals were chosen to be made into an animation and picture book.

Tel:098-997-2100 Fax:098-997-2102

<http://www.himeyuri.or.jp>

---

**Ebetsu Ceramic Art Center: Hokkaido**

The 65<sup>th</sup> postwar anniversary exhibition ‘The time of substitutes production’ was held from July 3 to August 29, 2010.

During the 15 years-war (1931-1945), civilian demand was restricted due to priority of military demand, which recommended to develop ‘substitute products’. Especially from 1938, since the metal restriction was tightened, ceramic products instead of metal, came to be spotlighted. ‘The Substitute Goods Exhibition’ was held by Shoko-sho (the Ministry of Commerce and Industry) in August of the year to introduce various ceramic alternative items.

In this exhibition, ceramic products were exhibited at each section such as ‘Clothing, food, and housing’, ‘learning and playing’, and ‘the military, manners, and currency’.

The exhibits (371 items)

Door knobs, handles of drawers, hangers, irons, cuff buttons, pans, pots, knives, forks, kettles, bolts, nuts, nails, electric sockets, gramophone needles

Referential exhibits to show the reality of metal donation in the wartime

Posters of ‘Iron and copper donation’, Documents, such as ‘the guidelines of metal donation for an average household’, Photos of Ebetsu town

Promoting a better understanding of relationships between people and ceramics during the war, this exhibition expected visitors to remind them of the period, and hand down the memory and thoughts to the next generation through the items. A booklet is available.

Tel: 011-385-1004

<http://www.city.ebetsu.hokkaido.jp/ceramic/>

---

### **Otaru Museum: Hokkaido**

A themed Exhibition ‘Our Diary---The Picture Diary of Shiomidai National School in 1941’ was held from November 27, 2010 to February 13, 2011. A class diary written by the sixth grade students in Shiomidai National School from fall to winter in 1941 was on exhibition to show the circumstances of the children during the period.

Tel:0134-33-2523 Fax:0134-33-2678

<http://www.city.otaru.hokkaido.jp/simin/sisetu/museum/>

---

### **Kamaishi City War Damage Museum: Iwate**

On August 9, 2010, the Kamaishi City War Damage Museum opened in the Kamaishi City Hall Hama-cho Annex, Hama-cho 1, Kamaishi City.

Kamaishi City was bombed by the Allies Fleet twice 65 years ago. Finally a memorial place for war and peace was established in the city. 80 out of the 400 items which had been stored in Kamaishi City Folk Museum were transferred into the new museum. There are four themes of the exhibition:

1. Civilian life before and during the war
2. The prison camp
3. Naval bombing
4. Restoration after the war

At the entrance, you can see 756 names on the list of bombed victims, including 753 victims in ‘Kamaishi naval bombing damage report’ published in 1976 together with newly identified three victims.

The exhibits include shell fragments (8 and 16 inches long), photos of the devastated downtown, wooden propellers for aircrafts, a national flag that belonged to young soldiers and women’s clothes with air-raid hoods

Tel:0193-22-3551

<http://www.city.kamaishi.iwate.jp/kyoudo/sensai/sensaisiryokan.html>

---

### **Yurihonjo Municipal Local Material Museum: Akita**

From July 10<sup>th</sup> to September 20<sup>th</sup>, a special exhibition ‘A Memory of War Part□’ was held showing how the local people went through the war since Manchurian Incident happened in 1931 and how they managed to survive the hardship during the war and after the war. Real materials such as diaries and photos at that time were displayed. On August 7<sup>th</sup>, a talk session telling the war time experiences was held.

Tel: 0184-24-3570 Fax:0184-24-3571

<http://www.city.yurihonjo.akita.jp/icity/browser?ActionCode=content&ContentID=1184051514906&SiteID=000000000000>

---

### **Sakata City Material Hall: Yamagata**

From August 5<sup>th</sup> to September 5<sup>th</sup>, the 164<sup>th</sup> special

exhibition “War and Life of People” was held. The city was attacked by the U.S. Air Force at the end of WWII. There were two hundred eighty five war-related items such as a Blue-Eye Doll and ceramic hot-water bottle aiming to tell the visitors how the local residents endured the sufferings during the war time and how important the peaceful world is.

Tel&Fax: 0234-24-6544

<http://www.city.sakata.lg.jp/ou/kyoiku/shakaikyoiku/bunkazai/180602.html>

---

#### **Mito City Museum: Ibaraki**

On August 15<sup>th</sup>, a talk event “I Never Forget the War” was held and three people gave a speech about their war time experiences such as destruction of the city by the U.S. air raid and the dairy lives of the citizens at that time.

Tel: 029-226-6521 Fax: 029-226-6549

<http://business4.plala.or.jp/shihaku1/>

---

#### **Peace Museum of Saitama: Higashimatsuyama City**

A special exhibition “Friedly and young painters - four thousand pictures drawn at Terezin Concentration Camp” was held from October 2<sup>nd</sup> to November 28<sup>th</sup>. During WWII, about 15 thousand children were detained at the concentration camp and Friedl Dicker, an art teacher, organized an art class for children so that they could live with hope. A writer, Michiko Nomura made panels with the copies of these thousands of pictures painted by the children and donated twenty of the panels to the museum.

From December 21<sup>st</sup> 2010 to January 30<sup>th</sup> 2011, an exhibition “War time memory – with the new collection of 2009” was held. In 2009, 625 items were newly donated from 16 individuals and 70 of them were displayed to recall the war time history.

A gathering to listen to the war time experiences was also held on August 15<sup>th</sup> 2010.

Tel: 0493-35-4111 Fax: 0493-35-4112

<http://homepage3.nifty.com/saitamapeacemuseum/>

---

#### **Iruma City Museum Alit: Saitama**

The 14<sup>th</sup> Memorial Exhibition for Peace was held from August 3<sup>rd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> to discuss the issue of war and peace.

There were displays related to Hiroshima and Nagasaki hit by the A-bombs such as photos, real the materials owned by Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum and peace cranes.

Tel: 04-2934-7711 Fax: 04-2934-7716

<http://www.alit.city.iruma.saitama.jp/>

---

#### **Warabi Municipal Museum: Saitama**

The 21<sup>st</sup> peace exhibition was held from August 1<sup>st</sup> to September 26<sup>th</sup> to commemorate the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Peace City Declaration made by Warabi City.

During the war, Warabi City was damaged three times by the US air raids. Fifty people were killed and four hundred buildings were destroyed. To hand the war time history to the next generation, the exhibition was created focusing especially on the commemorative train tickets issued after WWII ended and other items related to the war time as well as after the war. A lot of real materials such as wrapping paper of the packed lunch sold on trains and war time fliers including the news of the Potsdam Declaration were displayed. A booklet of the exhibition is published.

Tel: 048-432-2477

<http://www.ctiy.warabi.saitama.jp/rekimin/index.html>

---

#### **Abiko City Shirakaba Literature Museum: Chiba**

To commemorate the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the *Taigyaku Jiken* treason, a special exhibition ‘Letters written with needles and the Taigyaku Jiken treason — the influence of the incident on literature’ was held from November 2<sup>nd</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup>. By the repeated researches, the letters originally regarded as blank sheets, found in the Sugimotos’ house in 2005, were revealed to be the secret letters related to the plot. This exhibition focused on these letters which were newly-exhibited in public and explained the course of the event and how the writers at that time were influenced by the event. Newspaper and other materials such as letters from Shusui Kotoku, one of the major members of the treason, were displayed. A booklet about the exhibition is available.

Tel: 04-7169-8486

<http://www.city.abiko.chiba.jp/index.cfm/21,0,41,614,html>

---

### **Setagaya Peace Gallery: Tokyo**

A special exhibition 'During and After the War – agony and progress' was held from August 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup>. Photos and utensils related to the war time were displayed and everyday an animation film about peace was run.

Tel&Fax: 03-3703-8100

<http://www.city.setagaya.tokyo.jp/030/d00005024.htm>  
1

---

### **The Center for the Tokyo Raids and War Damag: Koto Ward, Tokyo**

The 40<sup>th</sup> annual conference of the National Liaison Council on Recording the Air Raids and Other War Disasters was held on Aug. 21 and Aug. 22, 2010 at Kanda Campus of Senshu University, organized by the Center for the Tokyo Raids and War Damage in Tokyo..

On the first day of Aug. 21, the symposium, "Forty-year history and future prospect of the National Liaison Council on Recording the Air Raids and Other War Disasters," was held. The aim of the symposium was explained

as follows: "After forty years have passed since the launch of recording of air raids and war damages, it has become a theme for young researchers. The leadership of the activity is also being transferred from the survivors to the next generation. Under the lead of those young researchers, we will examine the history of recording activities from the scientific point of view and find the future prospect of the activities."

Tadahito Yamamoto of The Center for the Tokyo Raids and War Damages presented issues to be addressed, and other participants gave reports as follows: "History and future prospect of the National Liaison Council on Recording the Air Raids and Other War Disasters" by Atsushi Kijima, "History and future prospects of the research of the air raids in Osaka bay coastal area" by Kazuko Sasaki of the Research Association of Fifteen Years War, "History and prospects of the activities to remember the air raids by the survivors in Toyama" by Yujiro Wada of the Association to Remember the Great Toyama Air Raid, "The achievements of the activity of recording air raid and war damage, and the role of Air Raid Report" by Yozo Kudo, Secretary-General of the National Liaison Council on Recording the Air Raids and Other

War Disasters, "The current status and future prospects of the activity of museum for peace - from Peace Aichi" by Tsutomu Kaneko of Peace Aichi. Then, there were commentaries: "Research on U.S. military documents" by Isao Yamanaka of the Association to Remember the Great Toyama Air Raid and "My views on the reports made at the 40<sup>th</sup> annual conference" by Seiichi Imai of the Association to Record the Yokohama Air Raids. Masako Nakata of the Association to Record the Kobe Air Raids and Daisaku Niida of the Association to Record the Imabari City Air Raids expressed their opinions for the history and future prospects of the regional associations.

On the second day of Aug. 22, there was a report from the following regional associations: the Association to Record the Aomori Air Raids, the Association to Remember the Fukui Air Raids, the Association to Record Omuta Air Raids, the Association to Remember Sasebo Air Raids, the Association to Record the Gifu Air Raids, the Association to Record the Musashino Air Raids and War Sites, the editorial committee of the testimonies of one hundred survivors of the Chiba Air Raids and Asian-Pacific War, the Association of Survivors' Families in Kanagawa, the Association of the Tokyo Air Raid Lawsuits Plaintiffs and the Association of the Tokyo Air Raid Victims' Families.

In the afternoon, the participants visited the war sites of the Great Tokyo Air Raid located in downtown Tokyo such as Tokyo Metropolitan War Victim's Memorial Park, Yokoamicho Park Tokyo, Sumida Heritage Museum, Kototoi-bashi and Senso-ji. The information on each site was provided in the bus, and Shizue Osa of the Association to Record the Kobe Air Raid explained the subject, "The Tokyo Metropolitan War Victim's Memorial Park during and after the war."

Prior to the conference, the workshop "Research and utilization of U.S. military documents" was held in the afternoon of Aug. 20 and in the morning of Aug. 21, 2010 at the Center for the Tokyo Raids and War Damage. The report of the symposium, "Forty-year history and future prospects of the Association to Record the Air Raids and War Damages" was issued on Dec.27, 2010. It contains the issues to be addressed, reports, commentaries, views, and questionnaire as to the activities of regional associations.

The 4<sup>th</sup> symposium, “The Empire and Air Raids - Investigation of the U.K. and Taiwan Air Raid,” was held on Oct. 23, 2010 at Meiji University organized by the Study Group of War Damages of the Center for the Tokyo Raids and War Damage.

The Study Group of War Damages has been holding a symposium of “Indiscriminate Bombing” every year since 2007 as part of the joint research project of “Recording of actual situation of the Tokyo Air Raids and display of war-related materials.” At the final year of the joint research project, the symposium selected a rarely-discussed subject, the City Air Raids in the U.K. by German military and the City Air Raids in Taiwan by U.S. military. The symposium was focused on the examination of actual situation of the two air raids and how the air raids were recorded, remembered and delivered to people after the war mainly by the efforts of museums. The examination of the air attacks that the empire received and the empire made on its colonies, was useful to expand our views on the history of air raids in the world.

The symposium was started with a presentation of issues to be addressed by Satoshi Ooka, the associate professor of Nihon University (College of Law) and a researcher of Study Group of War Damages. Kazuyo Yamane made a presentation regarding the city air raids in the U.K. with the title of “How are German Air-Raids Exhibited at Museums for Peace in Britain? -The Case Studies in London and Coventry” Then, Hung Chih Wen, professor of National Taiwan Normal University made a report, “Air Raids in Taiwan during World War II.” There was a lively discussion with the participation of the survivors of the London and Taiwan Air Raids.

Tel.03-5857-5631 Fax: 03-5683-3326

<http://www.tokyo-sensai.net/>

---

#### **Korea Museum: Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo**

The encore exhibition “The Lost Korean Cultural Heritage – From Plunder and Drain to Return and Disclosure of Cultural Assets” was held from Sep. 1 to Nov. 14, 2010. The exhibition “One hundred years of Annexation of Korea and South and North Koreans in Japan - (The first volume) until 1945” was held from Nov. 17 to Feb. 27. Under the colonial rule by Japan, why and how Koreans came to Japan and settled in Japan? It was reported that Koreans survived by

working for long hours with low wage under the severe working conditions, receiving discrimination and oppression. The exhibition provided an opportunity to face the facts of history and consider the unsettled issues.

Tel. & Fax. 03-5272-3510

<http://www.40net.jp/~kourai/>

---

#### **Sunagawa Learning Centre: Tachikawa City, Tokyo**

“Display Corner for History and Culture of Sunagawa Area in Tachikawa City” was opened on Oct. 18, 2010 to show paintings and photographs related to the Sunagawa Conflict, the opposition movement to the expansion of the former U.S. Tachikawa Air Base.

Tel.: 042-535-5959 Fax: 042-535-5967

<http://www.city.tachikawa.lg.jp/cms-sypher/www/section/detail/jsp?id=170>

---

#### **Edo-Tokyo Museum: Sumida Ward, Tokyo**

The exhibition, “Reconstruction of Tokyo - History of Tokyo in the 20s of Showa Era (1945-1954) in Color,” was held from Aug. 4 to Sep. 26, 2010.

During the ten years starting from 1945, sixty years ago from now, Tokyo experienced a significant upheaval of society. There were the Great Tokyo Air Raid in March 1945, the end of the war, the occupation, and the independence of Japan after the conclusion of the peace treaty. The city and citizens came to a turning point and formed the new lifestyle that we are now enjoying. Various things were created and introduced during the occupation and through the reconstruction process. In this exhibition, the life in Tokyo in the 20s of Showa Era (1945-1954) was revived with color films and photographs that were rare in those days, many of which were shown for the first time. Through the dream and aspiration of people who were trying to overcome the sufferings and reconstruct Tokyo, the exhibition provided an opportunity to envision our future.

·Chapter 1: Recovery from the Devastation

Devastated Tokyo and people standing up from the devastation and starting to move toward the reconstruction of Tokyo were shown in the color films and photographs, as well as the items that supported those people’s life.

·Chapter 2: Occupied TOKYO

Tokyo was occupied by GHQ for six years and eight months. The documents and materials of those days exhibited how Tokyo came under the occupation and changed into an almost different nation.

·Chapter 3: Unrealized Reconstruction Plan

There was a plan to reconstruct devastated Tokyo as an ideal city. The film, “Tokyo in Twenty Year’s Time,” introduced a whole picture of the plan and its consequence, and the actual process of the reconstruction of Tokyo.

·Chapter 4: TOKYO in US Soldiers’ Eyes

During the occupation, U.S. soldiers saw the city of Tokyo and the life of people making a recovery, while the Japanese had a glimpse of an affluent life of the American and started to dream of it. This desire brought the rapid economic growth to Japan. This chapter introduced the mixed views toward Tokyo under the occupation.

· Chapter 5: From the Occupation to the Growth

When the occupation ended, it was the time of transition from the reconstruction to the economic growth. This change was exhibited by the material showing the social conditions and trends in those days, and the color photographs taken by the Japanese people.

The exhibition “Post-War Tokyo in Photographs - from the records of U.S. soldiers” was held on Aug.27 2010. Curator Hiroyuki Kutsusawa talked about color films and photographs taken during the period of the occupation and explained the background of the objects in the pictures.

Tel.03-3626-9974

<http://www.edo-tokyo-museum.or.jp/>

---

**Museum on Life in Showa Era: Ota Ward,  
Tokyo**

A special exhibition ‘The Scars of the War in the Koizumis’ was held from August 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup>. The museum has held this exhibition annually to send the peace message, ‘No more war’ to the public since it was inaugurated. War time items such as a picture diary, a cloth with one thousand stitches and an air raid hood were displayed.

Tel&Fax:03-3750-1808

<http://www.showanakurashi.com/>

---

**Shibusawa Memorial Museum: Kita Ward, Tokyo**

From August 7<sup>th</sup> to September 23<sup>rd</sup>, the 3<sup>rd</sup> exhibition regarding Peace titled ‘Eiichi Shibusawa and The Kanto Great Earthquake – His effort for rebuilding the city’ was held.

Facing the devastation by the Great Earthquake in 1923, Shibusawa made a big effort to help people as a business leader. This was held to commemorate the 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the incident and to honor him and his activities aiming at healing the victims as well as the reconstruction of the town.

Tel : 03-3910-0005

<http://www.shibusawa.or.jp/museum/>

---

**Meiji University Noborito Museum for Peace  
Education: Kawasaki City, Kanagawa**

From November 3<sup>rd</sup> to December 18<sup>th</sup>, the first special photo exhibition titled ‘The Old War Sites in Kawasaki - from the view point of the Noborito Institute’ was held. Photographs related to the old war sites within Kawasaki City and the Noborito Institute were displayed. With the cooperation of a photographer, Hiroshi Koike, it aimed to present the study about the relationship between the war-related facilities and the former Japanese Army.

On November 3<sup>rd</sup>, as a part of the memorial events, a movie ‘The Case of the Imperial Bank and the Death-Row Convict’, in which the Noborito Institute was used as a shooting site, was run and a lecture about the Institute and the secret war was given by the museum director Prof. Akira Yamada.

Tel:044-934-7993

<http://www.meiji.ac.jp/noborito/index.html>

---

**Aikawa Local Museum: Kanagawa**

A special exhibition ‘A Memory of War’ was held from August 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> to hand the war experiences to the next generation and to enhance a wish for peace among citizens. Real materials about Sagami Army Airport and the local residents who joined the war as soldiers and as immigrants were mainly displayed.

Tel:046-280-1050 Fax:046-280-1051

[http://www.town.aikawa.kanagawa.jp/shisetsu/cul/cul\\_01.html](http://www.town.aikawa.kanagawa.jp/shisetsu/cul/cul_01.html)

Tel:058-391-2234 FAX-058-391-7663

<http://www.hashima-rekimin.jp/>

---

**Achimura Community Center: Nagano**

‘A Poster Exhibition during the War Time’ was held from August 21<sup>st</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup>. Yoshifumi Hara, whose father was a village mayor, donated one hundred and three war time posters inherited from his father. He kept them not to forget the war to create peaceful society. Ten of them were displayed at the exhibition. At the same time, ‘An Exhibition of the History of Manchuria Settlement’ was held. Among all of the settlers from Japan, 14% of them were sent from Nagano Prefecture. A lot of residents moved to Manchuria from Achimura, too. The history of the settlement was divided into four sections and the each panels displayed the reality of the life there and sufferings of the Chinese people as well as the reason of the construction of Manchuria.

Tel:0265-43-2061

<http://www.vill.achi.nagano.jp/info/tyosya.html>

---

**Yanaizu Folkoer Museum: Gifu City**

An exhibition of the government-issued posters during the WW□ was held from August 3<sup>rd</sup> to September 5<sup>th</sup>. The aim of the posters was to promote fund raising for war expenditure from the citizens such as buying government bonds, deposit and donation. The pictures of women and children were often used in the posters and it implied how strongly the people were forced to offer money.

Tel:058-270-1080

<http://www.city.gifu.lg.jp/c/40120461/40120461.html>

---

**Hashima Folk History Museum, Hashima Movie Museum: Gifu**

From October 9th to December 18th, a special exhibition ‘Traditional life styles and tools – War and people’s life’ was held in cooperate with Hashima City and the Association to Record Gifu Air Raids. Watching the photo panels showing the terrible damages on the city caused by the US air raids as well as the real materials such as used incendiary bombs, visitors learned how people’s life was destroyed by the war. It was for the first time that the exhibition of the traditional life and tools focused on the war-related issue.

---

**Shizuoka Peace Center: Shizuoka City**

Under the co-sponsorship of the Association to establish Shizuoka Peace Museum and Shizuoka City Municipal Board of Education, an exhibition titled ‘Manchuria Settlement’ was held at the Shizuoka city hall from August 10<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup>. In 1931, a lot of Japanese citizens were sent to northeast China or Manchuria after Japan occupied the area by armed forces. When Japan lost the war, Japanese settlers were attacked by the army of Soviet Union and the Chinese residents who were taken their farm land away by Japanese. More than 80 thousand settlers were killed and there are still lots of Japanese who were left in China at that time and can’t come back home yet. The aim of the exhibition was not to let the truth of Manchuria Settlement fade away and to hand the returnees wish, never war again, to the future generation. In addition to the exhibition, returnees’ testimonies, a slide show as well as picture story telling for children were given. Another special exhibition about Manchuria Settlement which consisted of 13 testimonies by both the returnees originally from Shizuoka prefecture and the Chinese farmers was held from October 15<sup>th</sup> 2010 to February 20<sup>th</sup> 2011.

On October 31<sup>st</sup>, a study visit to the old battle fields within the city was carried out along with a guide who experienced the war.

The Association to establish Shizuoka Peace Museum published a booklet named ‘65 years after WWII— Letters from the battle fields, the Shizuoka Air Raids and the lives during the war time’.

Tel:054-247-9641 Fax:054-247-9641

<http://homepage2.nifty.com/shizuoka-heiwa/>

---

**Fuji Municipal Museum: Shizuoka**

A new standing exhibition named ‘War and Life – Peace Resources’ was inaugurated on July 27<sup>th</sup> 2010 at the Folk History Center. It was opened to show how the citizens lived during the war time and how important peace is. There are war-related real materials donated by the residents including Mary, one of the 12 thousand friendship dolls sent from the US to promote friendship between America and Japan in

1927. Though the dolls were welcomed and loved by Japanese children, when both countries started war in 1942, most of the dolls were destroyed by Japanese citizens. About 300 dolls are confirmed to be kept at present. One of the 300 is Mary, which was secretly kept at Fujikawa Daiichi Kindergarten. The old doll is a precious real material teaching us the importance of peace at present time.

Tel:0545-21-3380

<http://museum.city.fuji.shizuoka.jp/cms/>

---

**Verkehl Museum (Shimizu Port Terminal Museum, a foundation): Shizuoka City**

A special exhibition 'Requisitioned boats banished into the sea' was held from August 14<sup>th</sup> to October 3<sup>rd</sup>. Requisitioned boats were originally commercial boats which were drafted by the government during the wartime and remodeled into battle ships. The trading boats and the crew members representing peace and prosperity of the world were gathered and forced to support the war.

The exhibition focused on the suffering of the shipping companies which had to obey the order of the government and to send their important assets into the front line. The exhibition mainly consisted of a model and pictures of the boats.

Tel:054-352-8060

<http://www.suzuyo.co.jp/suzuyo/verkehr/>

---

**Setogura Museum: Aichi**

An exhibition commemorating the 65<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the end of WWII was held from October 2<sup>nd</sup> to November 28<sup>th</sup>. It focused on the time when lots of substitute ceramic utensils were produced instead of metal.

Since the Sino-Japanese war had started in 1937, places such as Seto, which were famous for ceramic production, became busy to produce substitute items made from ceramic as everything made of metal were conscripted. Things like gas ranges, irons as well as coins were specially made from ceramic. It aimed to recall the ceramic industry and people's life at war time.

Tel:0561-97-1555 Fax:0561-97-1557

<http://www.city.seto.aichi.jp/sosiki/setogura/002492.html>

---

**Rittou History Museum: Shiga**

From July 31<sup>st</sup> to September 5<sup>th</sup>, an exhibition 'A Foundation for Peace2010 – Asia-Pacific War and Patriotism' was held. Since 1990, based on the peace declaration adopted by the municipal government, a peace exhibition has been held annually. This year, it focused on the people's life under the patriotic mood at the war time when everything was organized to follow the orders to promote war. A lot of real materials such as commodities, propaganda posters, photos, bankbooks and newspaper were displayed.

Tel:077-554-2733 Fax:077-554-2755

<http://www2.city.ritto.shiga.jp/hakubutsukan>

---

**Mukou City Museum: Kyoto**

Summer exhibition 'War and People's Life' was held from August 1<sup>st</sup> to September 5<sup>th</sup>. It displayed the war-related materials donated by local citizens to tell what the life at the war time was like and to ask people to think about peace.

On August 22<sup>nd</sup>, one of the Museum staffs gave a talk about the exhibition in public.

Tel:075-931-1182 Fax:075-931-1121

<http://www.city.muko.kyoto.jp/bunka/shiryokan.html>

---

**Ohyamazaki-cho Museum of History : Kyoto**

The 12<sup>th</sup> peace exhibition titled 'A Foundation of Peace' was held from August 10<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup>. This year, it focused on how children learned at the war time. About forty items including writings of elementary school children, pictures and play cards were displayed. They implied the atmosphere of the society at that time.

Tel&Fax:075-952-6288

[http://www.town.oyamazaki.kyoto.jp/contents\\_detail.php?co=kak&frmId=159](http://www.town.oyamazaki.kyoto.jp/contents_detail.php?co=kak&frmId=159)

---

**Osaka International Peace Center (Peace Osaka):  
Osaka City**

A special photo exhibition 'War and Peace in Afghanistan' was held from July 27<sup>th</sup> to November 23<sup>rd</sup>. Afghanistan, one of the countries in which conflicts continue unceasingly, used to be a country

where diverse ethnic groups had enjoyed living together in peace. It aimed to show the difference between the country of 30 years-ago and now and to let visitors think the result of the war. About 60 real materials including photos taken by a photo journalist Yoshiaki Nagashima, pictures painted by the children in Afghanistan and folk costumes were displayed.

Another special exhibition titled ‘Animal victims in the War’ has been held from December 5<sup>th</sup> to February 20<sup>th</sup>. Real materials such as pictures and stuffed animals which were killed to promote war are shown to tell how brutal the war was.

To commemorate the day of commencement of the Asia-Pacific war, a lecture titled ‘War and Animals – the importance of peace and lives’ was given by a vet Masanori Takahashi on December 5<sup>th</sup>.

Tel:06-6947-7208 Fax:06-6943-6080

<http://www.peace-osaka.or.jp/>

---

#### **Sakai City Peace and Human Rights Museum (Phoenix Museum): Osaka**

A special exhibition ‘Records of Hiroshima and Nagasaki’ was held from August 1<sup>st</sup> to September 30<sup>th</sup> to express how disastrous the result of the nuclear wars are and how important peace is.

Tel:072-270-8150 Fax:072-270-8159

[http://www.city.sakai.osaka.jp/city/info/\\_jinken/](http://www.city.sakai.osaka.jp/city/info/_jinken/)

---

#### **Suita Peace Memorial Center: Osaka**

A special photo exhibition titled ‘90 days of life-and-death battles in Okinawa’ was held from August 17<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup>. It focused on the local residents who were victimized in the land war.

Tel&Fax:06-6387-2593

<http://www.city.suita.osaka.jp/home/soshiki/div-jichijinken/jinken/original/000338.html>

---

#### **Minoo City Museum of Folk : Osaka**

A special exhibition ‘Living necessities under the war time’ was held from August 6<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup>. Since the Museum opened in 1989, this exhibition has been held annually with a wish to keep the present peaceful situation in Japan and to stop conflicts all over the world. Real materials related to the war time were donated by the local residents and displayed. Some of

the trainees to be curators were involved in displaying them. A booklet of the exhibition is available.

Tel:072-723-2235 Fax:072-724-9694

<http://www2.city.minoh.osaka.jp/KYUUDO/>

---

#### **Izumisano Human Rights and Culture Center: Osaka**

The 1<sup>st</sup> exhibition ‘War and Peace’ was held from August 4<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> with displays which consist of real materials and panels explaining the damage by the A-bomb dropped on Hiroshima and the people’s lives during the war time.

Tel:072-464-5725 Fax:072-469-2284

<http://www.city.izumisano.osaka.jp/ka/n-kaikan.html>

---

#### **Former Yasunaka Shinden Kaisho — Old Ueda Family Residence: Yao City, Osaka**

The exhibition of the life during the war was held from July 15th through August 29th, 2010. With the materials that had been left at the old house, it showed how the life had been at the time and how they had obtained information about battle fields.

Tel & Fax: 072-992-5311

<http://kyu-uedakejutaku.jp/>

---

#### **Osaka Municipal Tennoji Zoological Gardens**

The special exhibition “Zoo in war time” was held at the lecture room of the zoo from August 9th to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2010. During the WWII, Tennoji Zoological Gardens had to cull 10 types of 26 savage animals such as lions and tigers. The exhibition included five stuffed animals, photos and newspaper articles of the zoo and war-related materials. The documentary film of the zoo taken back in those days was screened and a lecture was given by a staff member of the zoo.

Tel: 06-6771-8401

<http://www.jazga.or.jp/tennoji/>

---

#### **Himeji Historical Peace Center: Hyogo**

From September 11<sup>th</sup> through 26<sup>th</sup>, “Peace exhibition of city junior high school” was held.

As the autumn exhibition, “School life during and after the war” was held from October 2<sup>nd</sup> through December 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2010. It included 42 photos and 282 actual materials related to transition in education system, textbooks and school lunch. It included the

modern schooling system, the imperial rescript on education and the change of the system after the war. The exhibited textbooks were those of before, during and after the war. The textbook in war time had militaristic and nationalistic descriptions, which were enshrined with solid ink after the war. The displays at the corner of school lunch introduced the first school lunch in Japan, the cut-off during the war, and resumption by the Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia and the Government Appropriation for Relief in Occupied Area.

The associated event for listening to the experience of Himeji air raid was held on October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010, in which Mr. Gondai KURODA told his story.

Tel: 0792-91-2525, Fax: 0792-91-2526

<http://www.city.himeji.hyogo.jp/heiwasiryo/>

---

#### **Suiheisha History Museum: Gosho City, Nara**

The 11<sup>th</sup> exhibition “Korea and Japan — 100 years after annexation of Korea” is opened since December 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010 through March 27<sup>th</sup>, 2011. Looking back the history, the exhibition raises the question of the relationship between the two countries in the future.

Tel: 0745-62-5588, Fax: 0745-64-2288

<http://www1.mahoroba.ne.jp/~suihei/>

---

#### **Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum: Hiroshima City**

From July 16<sup>th</sup> through December 15<sup>th</sup>, 2010, the special joint exhibition was held by the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum and the Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims: “Volunteer Citizen Corps”. Volunteer corps was an organization for preparing battle on the mainland, which was made up also in Hiroshima. Many members of them were mobilized to demolish buildings at the center of the city and A-bombed on August 6<sup>th</sup>. Although the whole picture of the process of its organization, and mobilization and damage on the very day was not given because of little records left, the exhibition tried to show the damage of volunteer corps and grief and tribulation of surviving people through the records of governments and companies, stories of survivors and A-bomb pictures painted by citizens.

The displays included Introduction, (1) Organization

of volunteer citizen corps, (2) Building demolition, (3) Community volunteer citizen corps, (4) Picture storytelling show, (5) Workplace volunteer citizen corps, (6) Entire picture of volunteer citizen corps casualties, and Conclusion. The exhibition catalogue is available.

Tel: 082-241-4004, Fax: 082-542-7941

<http://www.pcf.city.hiroshima.jp/>

---

#### **Hiroshima Prefecture Art Museum: Hiroshima City**

The special exhibition “95 years of Atomic Bomb Dome” was held from August 5<sup>th</sup> through September 20<sup>th</sup> 2010. Today's Atomic Bomb Dome was constructed as Hiroshima prefectural hall for industrial development in 1915 with the most advanced design of the time belonging to the school of Vienna Secession. It was the symbol of Hiroshima as well as the pride of the city. After the atomic bombing on August 6, 1945, it became a symbol of peace. Ninety-five-year trail of this memorable building, now registered as a world heritage, was displayed in combination with the transition in the cultural aspects and cityscapes of Hiroshima. The exhibition catalogue is available.

Tel: 082-221-6246, Fax: 082-223-1444

<http://www1.hpam-unet.ocn.ne.jp/>

---

#### **Human Rights and Peace Museum Fukuyama City : Hiroshima**

The exhibition “August 15<sup>th</sup> for 122 manga artists” was held from August 3<sup>rd</sup> to September 15<sup>th</sup>, 2010. It displayed the works that were drawn by the manga artists who had experienced the day of the end of the war. Their collections keep their feelings of happiness, anger, sorrow and bitterness at the time.

An exhibition of “History and culture of Okinawa” was held from September 19<sup>th</sup> to November 28<sup>th</sup>, 2010. The year of 2010 marked the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the agreement of Okinawa reversion between the U.S. and Japan. Tracking the modern history of Okinawa — from the era of Ryukyu Kingdom, through the domination by Shimazu clan, abolishment of the kingdom by Meiji government and the annexation as Okinawa prefecture, problems during the WWII and occupation by US military, and the reunification to

Japan, to the difficulty of US bases — the exhibition was made to consider the problems in today's Okinawa.

The exhibition “Human rights and peace photos by Fukuyama citizen 2010” was held from December 1<sup>st</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup>, 2010. It was set out for public participation, displaying photos taken by various people, which present our peaceful society and everyday moments of people having fulfillment lives with their hope, and respecting human rights of each other.

The tour of war sites in Fukuyama city was conducted on August 28<sup>th</sup>, 2010. The people visited the traces of war in the city and the remains of military facilities to learn the mindlessness of war and importance of peace.

Tel: 084-924-6789, Fax: 084-924-6850

<http://www.city.fukuyama.hiroshima.jp/jinkenheiwashiryokan/>

---

#### **Onomichi Town Gallery: Hiroshima**

The exhibition “Onomichi during the war – reading the war from kairanban (community notice)” was held from July 31 to August 31, 2010. The 261 community notices circulated from the pre-war until around 1942 were discovered in the house of an old family in Hiroshima, and about 40 of those were displayed in this exhibition. The notices were circulated in the tonarigumi (neighborhood community association) and show us the reality of ration, forced war-time government bonds, and anti-air-raid training. Picture-story cards are also displayed in the exhibition, which reproduces the life of the citizens during the war.

Tel:0848□25□7366

[http://ecobb.jp/onomichi/www2/index.php?act=spot&spot\\_id=845](http://ecobb.jp/onomichi/www2/index.php?act=spot&spot_id=845)

---

#### **Sera Town Otanosho Museum of History:**

##### **Hiroshima**

“Testimony for Peace – 65<sup>th</sup> anniversary exhibition of the war” was held from July 30 to September 12, 2010.

Tel:0847-22-4646 Fax:0847-22-4647

<http://www.town.sera.hiroshima.jp/boe/rekisikan.html>

---

#### **Takamatsu City Cultural Center Peace Museum:**

##### **Kagawa**

The special exhibition, “For peace study – the life during the war” was held on the first floor lobby of the Cultural Center from August 20 to September 5, 2010. Weekly picture magazines (shashin shuuhoo), record discs, picture-story cards, and other items were displayed to show the life at school and at home during the war.

“Takamatsu War Damage and Atomic Bomb Photo Exhibition” was held in the Citizen Hall on the first floor of the Takamatsu City Hall on August 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2010. Displayed in this exhibition were the photos and drawings of the war-damage in Takamatsu and the devastation caused by the A-bomb, and the belongings of the victims, as well as the photos of the devastation caused by the air raids in Gaza strip.

“Lecture on Peace Education for Educators” was held on August 24, 2010, in which Mr. Kiyoshi Kita from the Association of Recorders of Takamatsu Air Raids talked about his experiences during the air raids in Takamatsu.

Tel : 087-833-7722 Fax : 087-861-7724

<http://www.city.takamatsu.kagawa.jp/1794.html>

---

#### **Museum of the Town of Tadotsu : Kagawa**

“War-time Materials Exhibition 2010” was held from August 1-29, 2010. Museum of The Tadotsu Town holds the War-time Materials Exhibition every August to aid in the reflection on the senselessness of war and to think about the importance of peace. In addition to the materials that show the life of the people during the war in the area such as substitute goods, belongings of the victims, and the documents of the group of evacuated children they accepted that are displayed every year, the 2010 exhibition also featured the picture panels related to atomic bombs that were provided by the Kagawa Prefecture Council Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs, totaling to about 200 displayed items.

Tel : 0877-33-3343

<http://www4.ocn.ne.jp/~t-kaikan/siryou1.html>

---

#### **Kochi Liberty and People's Rights Museum**

The 2010 special exhibition “Kotoku Shusui – his life

and thought” was held from September 11 to November 14, 2010, on the first floor gallery. 2010 was the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Shusui’s apprehension in the High Treason Incident, and 2011 is the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his death. This exhibition divided his life into the following phases: 1. His Childhood and family, 2. Child of democracy, 3. His Work as Student of/Apprentice to Chomin, 4. His Marriage, 5. His Socialist work 6. His Advocacy for anti-Russo-Japanese war movement, 7. His time in America, 8. High Treason Incident and Execution. Shusui’s life and thought are introduced using the materials and panels borrowed from the facilities in the prefecture. The special exhibition aimed at seeking the answer with the visitors to questions such as: “Why did Shusui become a socialist?”, “Why did he advocate for the anti-war movement?”, and “Why did he have to be executed in the High Treaty Incident?” On a related note, the memorial lecture “Russo-Japanese War and Anti-war Movement” was held on the first floor Democracy Hall on October 16, 2010, in which the director of the Kochi Liberty and People’s Museum Mr. Matsuoka was the keynote speaker.

Tel:088-831-3336 Fax:088-831-3306

<http://www.i-minken.jp/>

---

#### **Iizuka City Historical Material Hall: Fukuoka**

Special Exhibition “War and people’s life” was held from August 5 to 29, 2010. Fifty items of commodities that tell us the life under war, such as textbooks used in National People’s Schools, textbooks with cross-outs in black ink, fabric air raid helmet (boku zokin), comfort candy bags, and shogi (Japanese chess), were displayed.

Tel&Fax:0948-25-2930

<http://www.city.iizuka.lg.jp/rekishi/index.htm>

---

#### **Nagasaki National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims: Nagasaki City**

A-bomb photo exhibition, “The Photographer who shot the atomic bomb in Nagasaki” was held from August 2 – 8, 2010.

Tel:095-814-0055 Fax:095-814-0056

<http://www.peace-nagasaki.go.jp/>

---

#### **Sendai History Museum: Kagoshima**

A small special exhibition, “Commemoration of the end of the war” was held from August 3-29, 2010.

Tel : 0996-20-2344 Fax : 0996-20-2848

<http://rekishi.sendai-net.jp/index2.htm>

---

#### **Okinawa Prefectural Peace Memorial Museum:**

##### **Itoman City**

The 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary special exhibition “Deliver Okinawan Heart to the World” was held from October 10 to December 28, 2010. The museum’s history, “selected 100 materials” from the museum’s collection, and the peace messages from children were displayed.

The third special exhibition on children, which introduces the children from 18 countries, was held from October 10 – November 14, 2010.

The fourth special exhibition children, “What are Human Rights? – Let’s think about them together” was held from December 4 – 28, 2010.

Tel : 098-997-3844 Fax : 098-997-3947

<http://www.peace-museum.pref.okinawa.jp>

---

#### **DVD “I was also at the sea of death”**

“I was also at the sea of death” (the latest, revised edition of the documentary film that received the 2004 Picture of Countryside Award) by Nankai Broadcasting, which was aired in Ehime Prefecture in late June, has been recorded on DVD. It contains the culmination of the seven-year investigations of the Bikini nuclear test in 57 minutes. Recorded using the precious video tapings are the voices of the affected fishermen and their bereaved family. The level of radiation contamination of the air, water, and fish revealed by the government research vessel “Shunkotsumaru”, and the grievous health condition of the crews of the cargo vessel “Yayoimaru” which was exposed to the radiation are also part of the video. The United States Atomic Energy Commission’s “Fallout Record of the 6 Nuclear Tests from March 1 – May 14, 1954” confirms that the “fallout” (“death ash”) occurred repeatedly on American land, and American citizens seem not to know about it. This is a record that proves that the Pacific Ocean nuclear tests caused damage internationally, including the USA, the testing country, and also caused the global environmental pollution mainly in the north hemisphere.

If you would like to watch the DVD, please contact me. I have received permission from the Nankai Broadcasting Company and made the DVD. Revealing the reality of more than 1000 nuclear-affected boats during the Bikini Atoll Nuclear Tests including Daigo Fukuryu Maru will be the first step toward eliminating nuclear weapons. I urge you to join this effort.

¥1000 {including tax} Shipping fee ¥500

Masatoshi Yamashita

Kochi Support Center for the affected by the Pacific Ocean Nuclear Tests Office

2779-2, Yoshina, Yamana-cho, Sukumo-shi, Kochi, 788-0785

Tel & Fax:0880-66-1763

[masatosi.sky@orange.zero.jp](mailto:masatosi.sky@orange.zero.jp)

---

### **Grassroots House: Kochi**

Ai Nakauchi (Secretary General)

On October 3<sup>rd</sup>, a peace lecture ‘Afghanistan Now’ was held under the cosponsorship of Citizen’s Seminar for Peace. A free journalist Fumikazu Nishitani, a chairman of a NGO called “Rescue the Iraqi Children”, gave a presentation showing a DVD ‘GOBAKU: Accidental Bombings’ and talked about the present situation in Afghanistan and Iraq, which is not covered by mass media in general. There was active discussion on what we can do for them.

On October 28<sup>th</sup>, the 12<sup>th</sup> issue of Grassroots House Booklet ‘Reconsider the Philosophy of Chimon Nakae’ was published as well as the 10<sup>th</sup> issue of the testimony and research report named ‘Wars in Kochi’ on November 1<sup>st</sup>.

On November 14<sup>th</sup>, to celebrate the 21<sup>st</sup> anniversary of Grassroots House’s establishment, a lecture by Kim Yong whang, former secretary general of this museum and an activist at Peace Museum in Korea at present, was held and more than 120 people joined the meeting. He contributed a message to the newsletter No.109 telling: ‘Slow but the most certain process for peace building is to abolish guns’

On December 15<sup>th</sup>, there was a talk session by Seo Jaechul of Green Korea United, titled ‘The Bombing against Yeonpyeong Island, what the memory and the truth of Korean War tells’. Director Masahiro Okamura’s speech and a field visit to war-related sites were also shared by the visitors.

### **OTHER NEWS**

#### **Professor Ikuro Anzai, Honorary Director of Kyoto Museum for World Peace Ritsumeikan University, Recipient of the 22<sup>nd</sup> Kubo Medical and Culture Prize**

The content of the award is as follows:

Kyoto Museum for World Peace was established at Ritsumeikan University to take its social responsibility as a university of researching and unearthing the reality of war history as well as educating those who will become future peace makers.

You had made great efforts to establish the museum. And since it started, as the second director for more than ten years as well as an honorary director so far, you have been devoting yourself to study every issue regarding war and peace in the world including the war crimes committed by the Japanese government. You have verified that war is the most devastating destruction of the environment and the most brutal violence of all. Your contribution as a leader in various peace movements such as a board member of International Network of Museum for Peace is also highly appreciated from the international society.

We are very proud to present the Kubo Medical and Culture Prize to you for your many-year efforts and achievements.

February the 19<sup>th</sup> 2011,

Kubo Medic and Culture Institute

The Kubo Medical and Culture Prize, which is sponsored by Kubo Medic and Culture Institute, is bestowed to the individuals whose works are outstanding in the medical field. The institute was established by Dr. Masao Kubo, who was a chairman of the New Japan Doctors Association and contributed himself into medical studies and practices such as eradication of polio. Those who work in the field of environment and peace could be awarded, too. Dr. Kubo, born in 1911, joined the New Japan Doctors Association after the WW2 terminated and he promoted a medical movement for people. In 1980, he was appointed to be a chairman of the association and he always worked on the stand point of citizens. For example, he supported organizing mothers’ movements and realized an emergent import of polio

live vaccine from the former Soviet Union. He wrote books such as “The condition to live—History of destruction of health and environment: the understanding” (Junpo-sha), the series of “Life and health” (Chobun-sha).

The previous awardees: (a part)

- 1 Dr. Jun-ichi Harada: a professor of Kumamoto Gakuen University, the 14<sup>th</sup> awardee for his long-year efforts to study Minamata disease to rescue the victims and to establish a course of “the Minamata Study” at universities
- 1 Dr. Tadasu Fujino: awarded for his medical practices devoting to the victims of Minamata disease as well as his achievement to clarify the clinical picture of the disease.
- 1 Dr. Akio Hata: a professor of Osaka Municipal University, awarded for his study about environmental evaluation, not only in Japan but also in China and in Korea.
- 1 Dr. Masahide Ohta: former mayor of Okinawa and an honorary professor of Ryukyu University, awarded for his effort to call for the solution of Okinawa issues.
- 1 Dr. Kiyohiko Katahira: a professor of Toyo University, awarded for his social achievements such as eradication of drug-induced sufferings and studies regarding social welfare.
- 1 Junko Yui: an actress awarded for her activities in the field of drama, also received an Art Festival Award from the Agency for Cultural Affairs in 1999.

---

### **International News**

Peace Museum in Bradford  
Peace of Yorkshire: The Ridings in War and Peace Exhibitions | 2010-10-19 | No Comments

This exhibition (new in 2010) highlights the conflict and peace work across the county of Yorkshire – from early peace activists, peace societies and social reformers to the present day. Using a thematic approach, it cites examples from many places throughout Yorkshire, touching on well known and also little known topics.

Length and size: 24 A2-sized (60cm x 44cm/24” x17”) landscape style laminated panels.

If you are interested in borrowing this exhibition please contact us for more details.

<http://www.peacemuseum.org.uk/peace-of-yorkshire-the-ridings-in-war-and-peace>

The Peace Museum, Bradford, has a superb temporary exhibition opening on Tuesday 11th January, in the Pop Up Gallery in Centenary Square in the heart of the city centre. It is called 'Visible Voices: The Art of Women's Protest'.

"Drawing from the largest collection of peace banners in the UK, based at The Peace Museum, Bradford, this exhibition brings together banners and other art of protest created by women over the past 100 years. Women's protest art has uniquely encouraged, rallied and dared us to both imagine and work towards building a more peaceful world."

The exhibition is open Tuesdays to Fridays, 10am-6pm but only until 28th January, so there is not much time.

Although small, this is one of the most exciting ventures The Peace Museum has been involved in. We have selected a large number of the most iconic and dramatic banners from the Peace Museum's collection, making for a superb exhibition. We want to encourage as many people as possible to come - media, museums and galleries, peace movement, women's organisations, political groups, art fabric and craft groups...

Please come to see this marvellous exhibition yourself, and spread the word around all your contacts. There has never been a better time to

come to Bradford to see The Peace Museum and our new temporary exhibition!

The Revd. Dr. Clive Barrett  
Chair,  
The Peace Museum, Bradford  
[www.peacemuseum.org.uk](http://www.peacemuseum.org.uk)

---

### **SEEKING A CULTURE OF PEACE**

By Dick Bennett, Co-Founder of OMNI

The OMNI Center for Peace, Justice, and Ecology began in 2001 to protest and to affirm. Recognizing the war-nurtured identity of the United States--from the two hundred years of Indian wars to the many invasions of the last fifty years (from Vietnam and Guatemala to Nicaragua and Panama to Afghanistan and Iraq)--the founders of OMNI sought to oppose the causes and relieve the consequences of violence locally and nationally. We were only a few people in one small town, but our conviction was that a small beginning might acquire large results—and silence and passivity were not an alternative. Obviously, since such a national history would not be changed in our lifetimes, we tried from the beginning to create lasting structures of resistance against the ancient, entrenched structures of violence.

One of those structures, inseparable from the imperialism, is militarism. Former Senator J. William Fulbright was one mentor. In *The Pentagon Propaganda Machine* he describes our "chronic state of war" in which "patriotic militarism" has become "a monster bureaucracy" that replaces legitimate government and human needs and with its emphasis upon patriotism suppresses dissent.

Believing that local and national violence feed each other (school shootings and air war), our motto is "think and act globally and locally." From the beginning we supported local anti-violence/abuse organizations, such as the Arkansas Coalition Against the Death Penalty and the Project for Victims of Family Violence, and we sought connections with national and international peace, justice, and ecology organizations.

Some of the programs we have initiated to oppose the war of humans against humans and against nature have included: monthly anti-war play readings, annual August commemoration of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and other victims of war, rallies and forums opposing the invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq, an annual United Nations Day Celebration, Peace Poles (at school, church, and park, and over 1000 mini-poles), World Peace Gardens, celebration of nonviolent heroes, annual PeaceWriting awards for unpublished books, book forums, celebration of the Bill of Rights and Universal Declaration of Human Rights, a Teen Leadership Corps, Womens Empowerment Group, alternative careers information at a High School, a conference on "Faith Communities, Peace Traditions," a Climate Change Task Force, and an e-newsletter *350 PPM*. Many of our activities of protest and affirmation are inseparable, such as OMNI's monthly Open Mic for Peace and Justice, where people sing and read in protest and celebration. We also network with many like-minded area groups who work for sustainability and justice, though we find that work for world peace is ignored by most others. OMNI provides several endowments at the University of Arkansas for student and faculty development (for example, for nonviolence education, diversity and toleration, refugee students). And OMNI has purchased its own building.

OMNI is above all a group of people who affirm values they believe will create a more just and peaceful world. If the present culture has been made warlike, a future culture could be peaceful. What is a Culture of Peace? A peace culture, according to Elise Boulding, "promotes peaceable diversity" through "institutional arrangements" for "mutual caring and well-being as well as an equality that includes appreciation of difference, stewardship, and equitable sharing of the earth's resources among its members and with all living beings."

Gladys Tiffany, President

OMNI Center for Peace, Justice & Ecology

"OMNI Center for Peace, Justice & Ecology actively educates, empowers and connects to build a nonviolent, sustainable, and just world"

[www.omnicenter.org](http://www.omnicenter.org)

---

**Museo Italiano per la Pace – Milano (Italy)**  
**Report October 2010**

Web Site

The web site [www.museoitalianoperlalpace.it](http://www.museoitalianoperlalpace.it) is already operative. Other contents will be added in future, especially in the page dedicated to “virtual museum”.

Also a brochure of our Association has been printed.

Education to Peace

Two events took place on May 27 and 28 with the students of 2 classes of the Technological Institute “Marco Polo”, namely 2 hours per day in each class in which we organized an Education to Peace with the following program:

Convention “If you want the Peace prepare the Peace”  
May 27

8.15 h. – Presentation of Museo Italiano per la Pace, by Pietro Carulli President

8.25 h. – Education to Peace, direct witness Prof. Piera Nanetti Caramellino

9.10 h. – The slaughter of Fontana Square, direct witness Giancarlo Caramellino

9.20 h. – View of Gorla air raid on Internet

9.35 h. – Direct witness of Pietro Fabbris, survivor of the Russia campaign

9.50 h. – Debate

10.00 h. – Conclusion

May 28

8.15 h. – Presentation of Museo Italiano per la Pace, by Pietro Carulli President

8.25 h. – Education to Peace, Claudia (class 4<sup>o</sup>) reads the memories of Piera Nanetti Caramellino

9.10 h. – What happened in 1940 and around, Prof. Francesca Mazara

9.25 h. – The soldier children, direct witness of Father Nerio Broccardo, Missionary in Congo (ex Zaire)

9.35 h. – Direct witness of Pietro Fabbris, survivor of the Russia campaign

10.00 h. – Debate and conclusion

Lessons of Education to Peace at Third Age University

A meeting took place on June 9 at Umanitaria, an important Milan Association which has a branch dedicated to Third Age University, with the presence of:

Avv. Franca Magnoni, for Umanitaria;

Pietro Carulli, Piera Caramellino, Emanuele Carlo Ostuni, Anna Piccinini, Marzia Maffioli, for the Association Museo Italiano per la Pace.

Purpose of the meeting: presentation of our Association and request to carry out lessons of Education to Peace at Umanitaria University during the school period 2010/2011.

Umanitaria has agreed to our request, hence the representatives of our Association will hold the lessons at 17.00 h to 18.30 h on the following dates:

October 19, 2010

November 23, 2010

January 18, 2011

February 22, 2011

March 22, 2011

April 12, 2011

Pietro Carulli and Piera Caramellino are responsible for this project.

Event at Gorla on October 22, 2010

A Convention will take place on October 22, 2010 to remember the Gorla air raid of 1944. It will involve the students of 2 Schools who will meet at the Church of Clarisse Nuns. A flower will be given to each student who will leave it at the monument to the children victims of the air raid, then the students will be entertained in the first school with a DVD, education to peace speech, artistic contest, exhibition, etc. A musical concert will be performed during the evening.

Pietro Carulli, President  
Levati, Secretary

Tina

Envision Peace Museum

On June 4th & 5th, 2010, Envision convened a Strategic Planning Conference to engage key "stakeholders" in helping the Museum's Board develop an inspired and compelling strategic vision and five-year plan. For 11 hours over two days, 83 highly motivated and knowledgeable individuals worked together with passion and energy to further this one idea: *a peace museum in the city of Philadelphia*.

One key recommendation of Envision's strategic planning conference was to move decisively toward building an exciting, initial "mini-museum." What considerations must be taken into account in planning such a facility, and what might it look like? The Museum's building committee has explored answers:

**Target audience:** The Museum will reach out to the general public - the Delaware Valley community, plus the millions of national and international visitors attracted to the city each year. Target groups will include children and youth - the world's future - including school groups and individuals, plus families who visit and attend classes and workshops.

**Location:** The space will be on the first floor of an existing building, in a heavily traveled pedestrian area - the city's historic district, with its synergy of multiple, high-profile museums and strong visitor attractions.

**The Museum space:** About 1,600 square feet in floor area, the Museum will include, exhibition and classroom-meeting spaces, offices, and a small museum shop.

As peace is a complex subject, the first objective will be to help visitors explore their own beliefs and feelings on the subject. From there, visitors will move on to learn about nonviolence as a way of dealing with threat and conflict - its long history, power, and practicality - and how they can integrate peace into their everyday lives. From there, visitors will move on to learn about nonviolence as a way of dealing with threat and conflict - its long history, power, and practicality - and how it can be used in one's personal life, one's family, and one's community, nation, and world. Last, plans for building the

"ultimate" Museum will be presented. Exhibits currently under study and development by Envision's exhibits committee include:

The Roots of Peace

A Force More Powerful: Active Nonviolence

Peace-building Throughout the World

Building a Peace Museum

Stories are a principal tool to be used - accounts of successful use of nonviolent action involving both famous peacemakers and everyday people. Particularly powerful accounts will be dramatized in interactive exhibits, giving visitors a first-hand sense of what it is like to be a peace-builder - the challenges, excitement, even dangers at times - but also, the meaning and fulfillment. For the soldier, war often has been described as adrenalin rush. One challenge for the Museum is to compete with war's appeal as adventure, particularly among the young. Through powerful exhibit media, the Museum will reach to excite and inspire the visitor. Equally important, the Museum will provide tools for follow-up via action in one's personal life.

(This is from Newsletter of Fall, 2010.)

---

### **Halabjah Monument**

We as halabjah Monument and peace Museum along with Mayor of halabjah and representative of halabjah chemical victims society Had a fruitful visit to UK, during our visit we had a great peace conference on 4th and 5th Nov 2010 in Manchester city with attendance of Mayor of Manchester and mayors of different countries, the aim of conference was to eliminate weapons of mass destruction in all around the world,

also the halabjah delegation visited halabjah peace tree in Manchester city which is planted in 16/3/1988 to memory the 5000 chemical victims of halabjah.

on 7th and 8th Nov 2010 we met some British Parliament members in London in the house of commons regarding the massacre of halabjah and how to make halabjah chemical attack to be recognized a genocide by world community, the parliament members showed their readiness to support us is this

regard and they decided to visit halabjah in Jan 2011 for same purpose.

peace and best wishes

Your sincerely

mahmood Hama Amin

Directrate of halabjah monument and peace museum

[www.halabja-monument.net](http://www.halabja-monument.net)

---

### **"One Life - A Call to Consciousness" by Kevin**

**Mckelvy: USA**

I am an artist from SW Missouri, USA that has created an exhibit dedicated to Peace. I call the collection "One Life - A Call to Consciousness". The premise is that there is only one life on this planet and the "things" that separate us are labels, affiliations, tribalism and idealology. I created sixteen originals to produce eight blended images of Historical Characters, Political Icons, Religious and Social Figures...but, within the 3-dimensional image, which one is the sinner, which one the saint? Which one is beloved and which one reviled? Who is the patriot and who is the terrorist? Who is the charismatic and who is the lunatic? The answer of course, literally depends on where you stand - your particular point of view, perspective and approach.

Can you see beyond the labels, affiliations and tribalism that rocks the world today and threatens the very survival of mankind? Please visit my web site to view the pieces referenced here. Go to [www.splittinimage.com](http://www.splittinimage.com) and then click on the ONE LIFE tab.

---

### **The Parents Circle – Families Forum :**

#### **Introduction**

"Peace is possible when we allow ourselves to be vulnerable (...) the members of the Parents Circle have experienced this truth In the depths of their Suffering and loss. They have found that there Is more that unites us than Divides us, that we are All members of one family, the human family (...)"  
Desmond M. Tutu, Archbishop Emeritus  
Letter to The Parents Circle – Families Forum, April 2004

It is, as far as we know, a world precedent that

bereaved families, victims from both sides, embark on a joint reconciliation mission while the conflict is still active.

Consisting of several hundreds of bereaved families, half Palestinian and half Israeli, The Families Forum has played a crucial role since its inception in 1995, in spearheading a reconciliation process between Israelis and Palestinians. The Forum members have all lost immediate family members due to the violence in the region.

The details are available on the following website.

<http://www.theparentscircle.org>

### **Acknowledgement**

The editors would like to thank Eriko Ikeda, Terumi Imai, Tanya Maus, Atsuko Takeda, Yuriko Taki, Yoshiko Tanigawa, Mihoko Yasuhara for translating Japanese into English. Thanks to their great efforts, non-Japanese readers will enjoy knowing what is going on in Japan.

### **Notice**

The unsigned articles were written up on the editor's responsibility, but the signed ones do not necessarily express the same opinions embraced by the head office of the Japanese Network of Museum for Peace or the editor of this newsletter.

Overseas news that used to be published in *Muse* will be available in Newsletter of the INMP (International Network of Museums for Peace).

<http://www.museumsforpeace.org/>