

Muse no.3: Japanese Network of Museums for Peace

Newsletter: June 2000

The Editorial Office: Grassroots House

Curator: Shigeo Nishimori

International Exchange Section: Kazuyo Yamane (editor)

9-11 Masugata, Kochi City, Kochi Pref. Japan 780-0861

Tel: +81-088-875-1275. Fax: +81-088-821-0586

E-mail: GRH@ma1.seikyou.ne.jp (one after ma).

<http://ha1.seikyou.ne.jp/home/Shigeo.Nishimori/> (one after ha)

Since Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori made a controversial remark that Japan is “a divine nation with the Emperor at its center,” there has been vehement criticism from the public for his stating because his remark is against the Japanese Constitution that makes clear that sovereignty rests with the people. Unfortunately there is a big gap of ideas between the government and the people, so we hope that readers won't think that Japan is a mysterious country. The following is the news on peace museums in Japan, and some are international news.

News on Museums for Peace in Japan

● **Kyoto Museum for World Peace**

Members of Association of Friend for Peace got together to study various issues and published newsletter every month in 1999. The main activity is to guide visitors at Kyoto Museum for World Peace. The number of the guide of 13863 visitors was 219 times a year, which was increased over 120 %.

Movement of making Statue of Peace for World Children started in Kyoto. High school students reported their experiences, and the purpose of the movement and the image of the statue were discussed in the first meeting in April.

Peace Studies at Ritsumeikan University No.1 was published and the content is about a workshop on history textbooks which was held at the third International Conference of Peace Museums in 1998. The used language is Japanese. International network of improving history textbooks between Poland and Germany and the one between Korea and Japan is very creative. Mr. Sue Sung, the coordinator of the workshop, pointed out that the reason why the network between Korea and Japan didn't work so much as the one between Poland and Germany is that Japan had not taken its responsibility for damages done toward Asian people during World War II. Such network will lead to creating a culture of peace in the world.

The museum co-worked with Group 21, an association of the foreign educationalists living in Kansai area, for organizing an international symposium “Youth at the Millennium” which was attended by many students from different countries together with distinguished guests including Johan Galtung, Arun Gandhi and Satish Kumar. The museum also organized three special exhibitions throughout the year 1999 including the World Press Photo Exhibition.

- **The 34th Haiku Contest for the Anniversary of the Atomic Bomb Victims**

If you'd like to make haiku on atomic bombing, the abolition of nuclear weapons, peace and so forth in English, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Catalan, please send it to the following.

A Secretariat of the Haiku Contest for the Anniversary of the Atomic Bomb Victims
C/o Director of Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University: 56-1 Kitamachi, Tojiin, Kitaku, Kyoto City

- **Osaka International Peace Center**

There was a meeting called "The Biggest Lie in the 20th century: Complete Verification of Massacre in Nanjing" at Osaka International Peace Center on January 23. There have been voices of criticism for allowing such a meeting where the historical fact of **Nanjing Massacre was denied**, especially from China. Chinese government asked Japanese government to stop such a meeting because "It is a serious problem related to the friendship between China and Japan." according to Asahi Newspaper dated January 18th. Ryutaro Nakakita of Citizen's Network of Peace Osaka wrote an article of "How to Reverse Attacks on Peace Museums" in a monthly magazine of *Sekai (The World)* in May. (This is in Japanese)

A **picture-story show** was held from February 26 to April 2. It used to be very popular among children when there was no television. It was used to glorify the war in the 1930s, but it was used as a material of peace education after the war.

There is an **exhibition of Chiune Sugihara** who saved 6000 Jewish people as a diplomat in Lithuania during World War II from April 27 to June 29. A visitor said, "War makes a man inhumane, but it is encouraging to know such an impressive man as him."

- **Memorial for Chiune Sugihara in Gifu Prefecture and Lithuania**

A memorial will be opened in July for Chiune Sugihara, Japan's Schindler, who saved 6000 Jewish people during World War II as a diplomat in Lithuania. It will be opened in his hometown in Gifu Prefecture.

Japan Studies Center was opened at the former Japan Consulate in Lithuania on May 19th. He is well known there whereas he is almost ignored in Japan!

- **Okinawa Peace Museum was Opened**

Okinawa Peace Museum was opened on April 1st. The cost was about 7.4 billion yen, and the content of the exhibits was very controversial. Under the pressure of Okinawa Prefecture officials some exhibits were changed so that Japan's "shameful act" wouldn't be shown; for example the Japanese army didn't try to save people in Okinawa because there were not regarded as human beings by the army. But most of the exhibits were changed to original ones because of people's pressure against neo-nationalism. Professor Masaie Ishihara of Okinawa International University wrote an article of "The Process and Problems of the Change of the Content of the Exhibits in New Okinawa Peace Museum" in *Rekishigaku Kenkyu (History Studies) No. 733 (February, 2000)* in Japanese. He points to the danger of covering historical facts.

- **Memorial of Shigenori Togo in Kagoshima: only 9 visitors a day**

Shigenori Togo (1882-1950) was the former foreign minister of the cabinet of Hideki Tojo who started the Pacific War. Togo was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for the war crime, but he passed away in prison. 400 million yen was spent from Miyama town and the National Land Agency for the memorial, and it was opened in 1998. However there are only nine visitors a day. People think that it should not be a public memorial and it is a waste to spend so much tax according "Akahata" (The Red Flag) dated May 22nd.

- **Dutch Exhibits Refused in Japan**

As the 400 anniversary of the exchange between the Netherlands and Japan, an exhibition of "Memory under Japan's Occupation of the East Indies" was introduced to peace museums in Japan. The theme of the exhibition is the occupation of Indonesia by the Japanese military. Experiences and memoirs of the people of the Netherlands, Japan and Indonesia are shown for creating friendship among them. However, Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum, Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Museum, Osaka International Peace Center and other peace museums refused to accept the exhibit because "it isn't fit for the aim of the peace museum" according to Asahi Newspaper dated January 22nd.

On the other hand, there was a plan of the exhibition on atomic bombing in the Netherlands for the first time, but it was not realized. It is because it was hard for officials of Hiroshima City and Nagasaki City to ask the Netherlands to make the exhibition of atomic bombing while refusing the Dutch exhibition. Now Professor Sadao Kamata, the director of Nagasaki Peace Institute, is trying to add atomic bomb victims, especially of the Dutch and the Indonesians, to the Dutch exhibits. He hopes that **the new exhibit** will be accepted by public peace museums.



- **Display House of the Fifth Lucky Dragon, Tokyo**

The engine of the Fifth lucky Dragon, a fishing boat that was exposed to the hydrogen bomb test in 1954 was displayed outside the museum in January by citizens' movement. There were speeches, chorus and a photo exhibition in the ceremony. **A grave for tuna fish** was also made outside the museum in April so that people will know the danger of nuclear weapons. Many Japanese fishing boats were exposed to the test and about 457 tons of tuna were thrown away, and fish shops and sushi restaurants were greatly damaged then. Matashichi Oishi, 66, was a member of the Lucky Dragon's crew. Six years ago, doctors discovered a malignant tumor in his liver, and he decided to keep handing the story down to the younger generation. He began appealing to audiences for small contributions - even as little as ten yen - to build a stone monument. Over three years, 22,000 people from all over the country have contributed a total of three million yen including children in sixty schools in Japan to make the monument.

- **Kid's Center for Peace and Human Rights, Osaka**

According to Newsletter of "Grassroots" No. 11, there were 4668 visitors from April, 1997 to January, 2000. There were 2305 people who used this center in 1999. Since there is a library of school textbooks of Japan and Asian countries, people come to research them and some write graduation thesis. Fax: 0722-27-1453

- **Peace Museum in Shizuoka**

There are about 25,000 people who are killed by land mines every year in the world, especially in developing countries. An exhibition on land mines was made at Peace Museum in Shizuoka City from February and April. The number of children from elementary school to senior high school who come to this museum is increasing. About 1200 children of 15 schools came this year. They learn what happened in the past such as air raids on Shizuoka by US bombers during World War II.

Association for Shizuoka Peace Museum: 6-20 Aioi-cho, Shizuoka City
Tel. & fax: 054-247-9641

- **Creating a Culture of Peace: Peace Wave in Kochi**

There are various activities for creating a culture of peace by various groups in Kochi called "Peace Wave". The Grassroots House plays a role of a secretariat.

* There will be **the 14th Peace Festival for High School Students** on August 12th at Grassroots House.

* A million paper cranes folded by 100,000 citizens from children to senior citizens will be decorated downtown, that was air raided by US bombers during World War II, from June 1st to 31st as **the 18th Peace Star Festival**.

* **The 17th Peace Concert** will be held on July 5th, and there will be a chorus by ten groups. **The 2nd Bio-Music Concert** will be held by Dr. Toshio Kishimoto using Shakuhachi, a vertical bamboo flute at Chikurinji Temple on July 29th. He plays wonderful music not only for peace in mind for his patients but also for peace in the world.

* **The 7th Peace Art Exhibition** will be made from August 1st to 6th, and the theme is "Freedom and Resistance".

* **The 7th Peace Drama Festival** will be held on August 1st. A video on Okinawa will be used at **the 7th Mini Theater** on July 15th.

* **The 16th Film Festival** will be held, and a movie called "Specialist" will be shown on July 8th and 9th. It is about Adolf Eichmann who killed many Jewish people

during World War II, and his trial. Other peace films will be shown on August 26th.

- * There will be two **Photo Exhibitions**. **Photos on Hibakusha in the World** will be exhibited from June 24th to July 1st. Photos on Japan after World War II by Kikujiro Fukushima and War Remains in Kochi will be exhibited from July 4th to 9th.
- * **A Picture-Story Show** on peace and war will be held for children on August 15th.
- * People will go to **Constitution Forest** and cut grass to protect trees on July 20th.
- * There will be **the 5th Meeting for the Solidarity with Asian People** on July 7th. The theme is “Asia in the 21st Century”.
- * There will be **the 4th Peace March** on July 3rd.
- * On July 4th a memorial service will be held for unknown people who were killed by air raids by US bombers during World War II in Kochi City. There are graves for such victims whose identification is not clear. It was named as “**the Wailing Forest**”.

A Writing Pad for Pacifists was made at Grassroots House. There are words by Emori Ueki in the writing pad so that people will know the pacifist well. It is said that the Japanese Constitution was influenced by Ueki’s draft of the Japanese Constitution.

- **Peace Museum opened in Tochigi Prefecture**

A peace museum was opened in April in Shioya-cho, Tochigi Prefecture. Exhibits such as prison uniforms and pictures drawn by Jewish people were rent from Auschwitz Museum in Poland. Tel: 0287-45-2811

- **Museum Perang Pasifik in Iwate Prefecture**

The name of “Irian Newsletter of Museum of War History in the Pacific Ocean” in Iwate Prefecture was changed into “Newsletter of War History Museum”. Now they are trying to gather remains of the dead during World War II for peace studies. They are also trying to make the museum public by collecting signatures.
Fax: +81-0197-52-4575. E-mail: hannah@poplar.ocn.ne.jp

- **War Museum for Soldiers and the Common People**

This private museum was opened by Tomio Fukutomi (82 years old) at his home in 1979 in Fukuoka Prefecture. There is the exhibition on war using articles left by the deceased from June 1 to August 31. It is said that the people who experienced World War II will pass away within ten years. The purpose of the exhibition is to educate children and young people.
415-13 Otoku, Kotake-cho, Kurategun, Fukuoka Prefecture
Tel. & fax: 09496-2-8565.

- **Komagane Art Museum in Nagano Prefecture**

It was opened seven years ago and the director is Ms. Kimiko Matsui. She'd like visitors to think about their life, what to do as human beings, what they can do for the society rather than "educating" them. Her father was killed in World War II without seeing her as a baby, which made her think how precious peace was.

Komagane Kougen Bujutukan (Komagane Heights Art Museum): 88 Kouzenji, Komagane City, Nagano Prefecture, Japan Tel: 0265-83-5100

- **Museum of the Little Prince in Hakone**

This museum was opened in Hakone in Kanagawa Prefecture in June, 1999. The Japanese translation of *The Little Prince* sold about five million copies since 1953. About 230,000 people visited the museum. It is open from 9:00 to 17:00 throughout the year.

909-1 Motoyuba, Sengokubara, Hakone-machi, Asigara Shimo-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture 250-0631 Tel: 0460-6-3700



Planning a Museum for Peace

- **Movement for Preserving the Imperial Headquarters in Matsushiro, Nagano**

There is a plan to make a peace museum in Matsushiro where the Imperial Headquarters was made in underground shelter during World War II. About 6000 Koreans were forced to work to make a tunnel of ten kilometers then. According to Newsletter of "Movement for Preservation", about sixty high school students and citizens planted tulip bulbs at the Constitution Forest on May 3rd, the national holiday of the Constitution Day.

There is a message by Ms Nicole Mazerbowg, a French researcher, that the underground shelter is a good place to learn both the victim and the aggressive side of Japan during World War II. However, she was surprised to know Japanese students' ignorance of modern history because memorization is emphasized in history education. She thinks that it is necessary to change Japanese system of education so that students will be able to think critically.

There will be a lecture on Japanese concept of war by Professor Yutaka Yoshida of University of Hitotsubashi on September 3rd. He criticizes the recent trend of neo-nationalism in which it is said, "World War II was useful for Asian countries to be independent."

Association of Preserving Matsushiro Imperial Headquarters: c/o Kibouno Ie, 3-5-5 Wakasato, Nagano City 380-0928 Tel: 026-228-8415. Fax: 026-224-1761

- **Two Movements of Creating Peace Museums in Tokyo: Public and Private**

There has been a movement to create a public peace museum in Tokyo since 1992. A Commission for Creating a Peace Museum in Tokyo was created in 1996 and a report was submitted to Governor Ishihara in 1998. However, it was rejected because of "lack of fund" and also the pressure of right wingers who glorify Japan's aggressive war. Now there is a movement to collect signatures for creating a public peace museum in Tokyo. There will be a meeting on July 8th in Tokyo, and Ms Yukiko Ichimura who used to live in Vienna will give a speech of "Lessons of Resistance Museum in Vienna". Toshio Morita,

the president of Association for Education of Peace and International Affairs, will give a speech on International Year of a Culture of Peace.

Association for Creating a Peace Museum in Tokyo: Tokyo Sougou Kyouiku Center in Zenkoku Kyouiku Bunka Kaikan, 2-12-1, Chiyodaku, Tokyo
Tel: 03-3230-3211. Fax: 03-3230-3215

Mr. Saotome Katsumoto, a writer, is trying to create a peace museum in Tokyo with other people. It is a private peace museum that is against national museum of Shouwa Museum that is nationalistic. Now they are trying to collect materials such as records, photos and maps related to war and also money of 100 million yen. Over 20 million yen was donated as of May 2000.

Tel.: +81-03-5683-3325. Fax: +81-03-5683-3326

- **Making Photo Museum of Kikujiro Fukushima**

There is a tentative place for the exhibition of Kikujiro Fukushima's photos in Shimonoseki City in Yamaguchi Prefecture, and they hope to make a photo museum in the future. There are 3300 photos under twenty themes such as atomic bomb victims, Self Defense Forces, war industries, students' movement, environmental destruction, campaigns against nuclear power stations, US bases in Okinawa and so forth. The rent for one theme is 30,000 yen.
Fax: 0832-58-3540

- **Planning Yukinoshita Peace Museum in Fukui Prefecture**

Yukinoshita (meaning a strawberry geranium) museum was opened at a private house in 1971. A movement of creating a peace museum was started in 1992. There are materials before, during and after World War II such as the ones on air raids on Fukui by US bombers, movement of creating a culture of peace and so forth. There is a huge picture on the air raid on Fukui as a traveling exhibit. (The size is 2.4 m x 50m.)

Office for Yukinoshita Peace Culture Museum: 1-23 Sato Maruoka, Maruoka-cho, Sakai-gun, Fukui Prefecture 910-0302
Tel. & fax: 0776-66-1564

.....

Other News

- **Protests against Prime Minister's Remark by Christians**

Many Christians including Baptists and Catholics from Hokkaido to Okinawa protested against Prime Minister Mori's remark that "Japan is a divine nation with the Emperor at its center" according to "Christian Network for Peace" dated June 10th, 2000.

C/o NCC, 2-3-18-24 Nishi Waseda, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 169-0051 Japan

Tel: 03-3203-0374. Fax: 03-3204-9495. E-mail: cp_net@jca.apc.org

- **The 30th National Conference of Recording Air Raids and War Damage**

The first conference was held in 1971 in Tokyo, and it was said in 1990 that the conference wouldn't be held in the future because people who experienced World War II were getting old. However, there appeared the next generation trying to continue to record air raids by US bombers and damages. The 30th conference will be held in Kobe City on July 29 and 30.

- **The Global Citizens' Conference against Nuclear Weapons in Nagasaki in November**

The conference will be held from November 17 to 21st in Nagasaki by the Executive Committee of the Global Citizens' Conference against Nuclear Weapons which consists of Nagasaki Prefecture, Nagasaki City and several NGOs. The president is Mr. Hideo Tsuchiyama, the former president of Nagasaki University. The theme of the plenary session is "Challenging the 21st Century without Nuclear Weapons". There are sectional meetings on the treaty against nuclear weapons, anti-nuclear deterrence, nuclear free zones and nuclear umbrella, nuclear tests without explosions, defense by ballistic missiles, New Agenda Coalition, Abolition 2000, Hibakusha forum, forum for women and the youth, peace education and peace culture and so forth. There will be the exhibition on victims of the atomic bombing on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Chernobyl and nuclear test sites in the world.

- **Hibakusha in the World: Photo Panel**

There is a set of panels on victims of radiation in the world aiming at making exhibitions in one hundred countries until nuclear weapons are abolished. There are 111 panes of A-2 size on victims in Hiroshima, Nagasaki, Nevada, Australia, Chernobyl, India and so forth. Association of Spreading Panels on Hibakusha in the World: 1-35-1 Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-0053. Tel.: 03-3379-5739. Fax: 03-3320-0681.

- **Peace Depot**

There is an organization called Peace Depot and it offers precious information for abolishing nuclear weapons. It is connected to Abolition 2000 whose aim is to abolish nuclear weapons by 2000. It is trying to collect 2000 signatures of people who support the idea in Japan. "Peace Depot Newsletter" is published in English, which is very informative. Fax: 045-563-9907. E-mail: peacedepot@y.email.ne.jp
<http://www.jca.apc.org/peacedepot/>

- **Antiwar Artist Toshi Maruki dies at 87**

Toshi Maruki, who was known for her antiwar works such as paintings of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, died in January. She was known for a series of works created with her husband, Iri, that had war and pollution as their themes. Shortly after the atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, her husband's hometown, the couple worked with survivors for a month. The Hiroshima panes gathered worldwide attention and were exhibited in more than 20 countries. In the picture on the atomic bombing, not only Japanese victims of the atomic bomb but also the death of American prisoners of war and Koreans in Japan are described. That is both victim and aggressive sides of Japan were described there according to Ms Youko Suzuki of Maruki Gallery for the Hiroshima Panels that was opened in Saitama Prefecture in 1967. They created paintings of the Auschwitz concentration

camp in 1977 according to *the Daily Yomiuri* dated January 15th. About 1300 people attended Memorial held on May 5th.

.....

International News

- **The House of Sharing in Korea**

Mayumi Yonekura from Kochi is working as a volunteer at the House of Sharing (Historical Museum of Japanese Military Sexual Slavery) which is about an hour and a half by car from Seoul. It is a house for Korean women who were forced to work as sex slaves during World War II. Many of them couldn't marry or were divorced. Eleven women live there and meet about 8000 visitors a year. The average age is eighty. She is looking forward to having many people. If you are lucky, you may be able to be served delicious cones that the women grew!

Mr. Nishimori and other members of Grassroots House went to the House of Sharing in April and met the women. They exchanged opinions one another and became good friends. Mr. Nishimori thought that the pictures that the women drew against Japanese aggression during World War II should be exhibited at Grassroots House, and they are now exhibited at Grassroots House.

#65 Wondang-ri, Twoichon-myon, Kwangju-gun, Kyunggi-do, South Korea
Tel: +82-347-768-0064. Fax: +82-347-768-0814. E-mail: y365@chollian.net
Homepage: www.nanum.org

- **History Museum on Prisons in Seoul**

The museum was opened in 1998 so that people would know pacifists who fought for Korean independence against Japan and were put into prisons and tortured to death. This museum is used for history education.

Tel: 02-363-9750. Fax: 02-363-9752

- **SIETAR-USA Inaugural Conference**

The first International Conference of SIETAR (the Society for Intercultural Education, Training and Research) will be held on November 2-5, 2000 on the campus of George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia, just west of Washington, DC. Exploring the theme of values, culture and conflicts, conference presenters and attendees will examine various dimensions of these fundamental concepts and how, separately and together, they influence intercultural relations.

Ms Rita Wuebbeler, Interglobe, 743 Virginia Ave, NE, Suite 201, Atlanta, GA 30306
Tel: 404-733-5688. Fax: 404-888-9416. Rwuebbeler@aol.com

- **Institute of Hiroshima-Nagasaki in France**

Miho Cibot is active in creating a culture of peace in France. She has been trying to let French people know how horrible nuclear weapons are using photos of the atomic victims and a movie called "On a Paper Crane". According to her article of "Creating a Culture of Peace in France" in "Shougen" (Testimony No. 13 published by Shoubunsha, 1999), she asked Tadahiko Murata to talk about his experience of the atomic bombing in Hiroshima. French people were impressed by his talk because he's been helping victims of nuclear tests in Semipalatinsk though he's been suffering from the atomic bomb physically and mentally. Miho Cibot: B.P.108 92244, Malakott, cedex. France

- **Hiroshima Park in Spain (Barcelona)**

Hiroshima Park was made in Barcelona in 1999 according to "Peace Culture", Newsletter of Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation. The exhibition on the atomic bombing on Hiroshima was made in 1997 in Barcelona, which led to the creation of the Peace Park. Jardins d'Hiroshima: www.bcn.es/horta-guinardo

- **Planning the First Peace Museum in Spain and Mexico**

There is MA Program in Peace and Development Studies at Universitat Jaume I in Spain. Kazuyo Yamane was invited to give a course of "Creating a Culture of Peace" and got to know wonderful people. Ms Natividad Fortea Badia is planning to make the first peace museum in La Vall d'Uixo in Spain, and the mayor is very cooperative. Ms Norma Angelica Rodriguez is planning to make the first peace museum in Mexico. Hector Caraballo Batista is an expert of films on war and peace. (His address: C/Apostol Santiago, 12 1a D, 12500 Benicassim, Castellon, Spain. E-mail: hector.c@teleline.es) There are various people from different countries, and this is an ideal place to learn different culture and how to live in harmony.

The Director: Dr. Vicent Martínez Guzmán

The address of MA Program in Peace and Development Studies: Fundacion Caja Castellon, C/Enmedio, 82, 12001 Castellon, Spain

Tel: +34-964-232551. Fax: +34-964-230212. E-mail: epd@guest.uji.es

Website: <http://www1.uji.es/epd/master>

- **Basque Archaeological, Ethnographical and Historical Museum of Bilbao in Spain**

There was a traveling exhibit on indigenous people in the world in March. The aim of the museum is to carry out research, to preserve, and to encourage public acquaintance with the nature and history of the culture of the Basque people. Visitors will be impressed by the rich culture there.

Address: Gurutze, 4/Cruz, 4-48005 Bilbao, Spain

Tel: +34-94-415-5423. Fax: +34-94-479-0608. <http://euskal-museoa.org>

- **Planning a Peace Museum in Italy**

Piera & Giancarlo Caramellino have been working hard to make a peace museum in Milano. Professor Yujiro Tamaki of Kochi Junior College and Keiko, his wife, enjoyed meeting Piera and Giancarlo. School children saw exhibits on children who were killed by the bombing

of the Allied Forces during World War II. A Japanese film of “On a Paper Crane” that was shown to children is now being translated into Italian from English, which is a wonderful international cooperation.

- **Museums for Peace in the Netherlands**

Ms. Miyoko Aou visited various museums for peace in the Netherlands. According to her letter, the following is the museums she visited.

<http://www.jca.apc.org/~reiziger/index.html>

Museum Bronbeek: Velperweg 147, 6824 MB Arnhem Tel: 026-3840840

The history of colonized East Indies by the Dutch and Japan is exhibited. There are two monuments in the garden: one is for Dutch women who were put into Japanese concentration camp, and the other is for a boy who was also put into the camp.

Museum of the 1944 Liberation in Groesbeek: Wijlerbaan 4, 6561 KR Groesbeek

Tel: 024-3974404. There are exhibits on the area that was attacked by the Allied Forces in 1944 such as a list of names of the victims.

National War and Resistance Museum at Overloon: Museumpark 1,5825 AM Overloon

Tel: 0478-641820. There are exhibits on resistance inside and a tank and a Fighter outside.

Camp Westerbork Museum: Oosthalem 8, 9414 TG Hooghalen. Tel: 0593-592600

Fax: 0593-592546. 100,000 Jewish people were sent to Camp Westerbork from 1942 to 1945 before they were sent to the concentration camp in Auschwitz where they were killed. There are exhibits related to life in the camp such as sketches.

Hollandsche Schouwburg: Plantage Middenlaan24, Amsterdam. Tel: 020-626-9945

Http://www.jhm.nl/e_museum/frame_museum.html

This is where Jewish people were put before they were sent to Westerbork. There are photos, papers and video on their life and also their resistance.

Museum Corrie ten Boomhuis: Barteljorisstraat 19, Haarlem

<http://www.corrietenboom.com> This is a house for the hiding place for Jewish people. The Dutch family members were killed except Corrie because they hid the Jews.



Publications

- ***Don't You Spoil Children's Drawings?***

Emeritus Professor Akiyoshi Torii's book of *Don't You Spoil Children's Drawings* was published in South Korea and Taiwan. He points out that it is important not to force adults' ideas on children when they draw pictures considering the level of the development of children.

Address: 1337 Nagano, Sakawa-cho, Takaoka-gun, Japan 789-1231
Fax: 0889-22-4839

- **The Price of Peace...Rare Books of Peace by Dr. Peter van den Dungen**

Rare books of peace are introduced by Dr. Peter van den Dungen in "Antiquarian Book Monthly" of January 2000. For example, Hugo Grotius' *Of the Law of War and Peace*, Erasmus' *The Complaint of Peace*, Imanuel Kant's *On perpetual Peace*, Henry Dunant's *A Memory of Solferino* and so forth.

- **"Paz in extenso": Mexican Journal on Peace and Development Studies**

According to Ana Maria Enriquez Escalona, this is a journal published by the students of the MA Program in Peace and Development Studies of the Universidad Autonoma del Estado de Mexico and the MA Program in Peace and Development Studies at Universitat Jaume I in Spain. The aim is to think of the importance of peace. The first edition was published in September, 1999. The language is Spanish.

Maestn'a para la paz. Facultad de Cienoiias Politicas j Administracion publica, Mexico
Tel: 0052-72-1592-80. Fax: 005272-13-1607. E-mail: mpaz@mail.uaemex.mx



Pacifist in Japan: Natsu Kawasaki

Natsu Kawasaki (1889-1966) was born in Nara Prefecture and she liked reading very mush when she was a girl. She said she was a tomboy because she was good at climbing a tree. She was well educated and started to make great efforts for educating women in pre-war times. She became Professor of Japanese language and literature at Tokyo Women's University in 1918. She was active for women's suffrage and abolition of prostitution. In 1947 she was elected as a member of the House of Councilors and she was in charge of public welfare. She became a secretary-general of the 1st Mothers' Congress in 1955 and also the president of Japan Association Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs, that is she was very active in peace movement and mothers' movement. She said, "When mothers are changed, society will be changed." She also said, "It is mothers who stand against oppressors who endanger children's precious life and their growth no matter how oppressive and strong they are."

(Reference: *Biographical Dictionary on Social Movement in Japan* edited by Shoubei Shiota. Tokyo: Aoki Shoten, 1979. *Inochinouta Hibikasenagara: A Story on Mothers' Congress* by Yasuko Kimura. Kytoto: Kamogawa Shuppan, 1999.)



Muse No. 3 in Japanese was published at Grassroots House in April. It has the summary of Dr. Peter van den Dungen's article of "Peace Education: Peace Museums" in *Encyclopedia of Violence, Peace, and Conflict* (San Diego: Academic Press, 1999), news in "Newsletter No. 12 of the International Network of Peace Museums" published in February, 2000, news on museums for peace in Japan and so forth.

WE WELCOME YOUR QUESTIONS, OPINIONS AND COMMENTS ON MUSE N0.3.
HAVE A NICE SUMMER VACATION!