

Muse No. 33

Japanese Citizens Network of Museums for Peace

Newsletter: September 2016

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Women's Active Museum on War and Peace (WAM)

Director: Eriko Ikeda

In the words of Milan Kundera, "The struggle of man against power is the struggle of memory against forgetting." Seventy years after the end of the Second World War, "the struggle of memory against forgetting" rages on when it comes to the issue of the Japanese military's abuse of the "Comfort Women." Last year, the Japanese and Korean foreign ministers met in Seoul, and the governments of both countries reached an "agreement" by which the issue of the Japanese military's abuse of the "Comfort Women" was said to have reached a "final and irreversible resolution." However, the Japanese government has long been deaf to the cries of the victims of the

"Comfort Women" system, and this "agreement" shows no real change in this fundamentally negative position. As such, the "agreement" has been the subject of strong criticism from Korean victims, support groups, and public opinion. Japanese historians and support groups, including WAM, insist that this is not a true "resolution" to the problem, but the majority of the Japanese media has accepted this "agreement" at face value, and views the case as settled.



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This interpretation by the Japanese media is the result of efforts by Prime Minister Abe, who has also worked to amend Japan's "Peace Constitution," and who regards Japan's war-era military expansion as a "holy war of Asian liberation." Prime Minister Abe has worked over twenty years to conceal and suppress the "Comfort Women" issue, and his manipulation of the educational system and press coverage to this end is nothing less than brainwashing.

WAM, which is celebrating the 10th anniversary of its founding, spent last year opposing these efforts to suppress evidence about the "Comfort Women" issue, through a methodical drive to archive and preserve relevant materials. We deepened our ties with international support groups and victims at the 14th Asian Solidarity Conference, which was held in Seoul in May of this year, and renewed our calls for cooperation and support.

We have also been exchanging information and donating materials to the many "Comfort Women" archive centers which have been opening one after another in Korea, Taiwan, China, and elsewhere. We have also been continuing our efforts to engage with international organizations; this March, the U.N. Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

(CEDAW) issued a report indicating that the Japanese government has not "fully adopt[ed] a victim-centered approach."

The gap between national and international opinion on the "Comfort Women" issue continues to grow, and the "Comfort Women" victims as well as former Japanese soldiers are nearing the ends of their lives. We believe that WAM has played an important role in efforts to resolve these issues, but the situation remains dire; without a true resolution to the "Comfort Women" issue, the Japanese people will never be able to develop a relationship of trust with other Asian peoples. It is our obligation as Japanese to fulfill this responsibility, and we at WAM will continue to work our hardest towards this goal.

Our special exhibit at WAM focuses on a different issue every year; this year, we are looking at Indonesia. From July, however, we will turn our attention to the less-known phenomenon of "Comfort Women" and "Comfort Women" stations in Burma. In assembling the panels for this exhibit, we made many unexpected discoveries, and we hope that you will have the opportunity to come by our museum and take a look at the exhibit.

<http://wam-peace.org/en/>

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Tokyo Holocaust Education Resource Center (Kokoro)

Director: Fumiko Isihoka

Kokoro is engaging in educational activities using Holocaust resources such as “Hana’s Suitcase”, “Chiune Sugihara”, “Anne Frank”, etc.

[A New Publication]

Fumiko Ishioka, Hiroto Oka, *Walking along Holocaust Memories – Guide for considering the past and looking toward the future*, Kodomono-mirai-sya (Pub. Children’s future).

Walking in the cities of Europe, we occasionally see Holocaust monuments which look like just modern arts. They are next to the park where people are relaxed, on the roadside, or by the sightseeing spot. We have discovery and hope there, wishing that the negative history will not be faded away. We published a guidebook around Berlin, Amsterdam, Auschwitz, and Japan, visiting various “shapes of memory”.

[Study Tours for University Students]

We biannually recruit the participants to Study Tours to Auschwitz. Main destinations are Poland, Czechoslovakia, German / Austria, and Amsterdam.

Kokoro members sometimes guide the tours.

For further information, please look at our HP. → <http://www.npokokoro.com/>

The 9th anniversary of YPM (Yamanashi Peace Museum)

Director: Tamotsu Asakawa

[Recent News]

It has been nine years since YPM was opened in May, 2007. We’re going to have the general meeting and the anniversary lecture by Hisae Sawachi, a nonfiction writer, in June 19th. The title of the lecture is “Learning the past and living in the present.”

We’ve held the special exhibition from last autumn “The reality of the War through experiences in the Battlefields”, as the 70th anniversary after the war. We’re going to have another exhibition “Considering the Constitution of Japan and Constitutionalism” from June 4th. The current “Abe cabinet” railroaded security bills through the diet, which most of the scholars majoring the constitution considered unconstitutional. It can be said that Japan is in peril of losing constitutionalism now.

The problem is how we take current situations and issues. Our exhibition is prepared in order to study them deeply from historical and international points

of view. The contents are as follow.

[Panel Exhibition]

1. danger of security bills and losing constitutionalism
2. learning what constitutionalism is
3. the progress of constitutionalism in modern Japan
4. the process of the establishment of the Constitution of Japan
5. 70 years along with the Constitution of Japan
6. the significance and international value of Article 9
7. criticizing the constitutional amendments of L.D.P.

[Display and Comparison]

articles of several newspapers around Sep. 19th, 2015

This exhibition will be held until November 15th. We welcome your visit and conveying your opinions.

**Association for Returnees from China
Peace Museum**

**Nobuo Serizawa, Executive Director &
Executive Board Member**

We have been holding study meetings “Learning from the Association for Returnees from China” after our board meeting, which is held 3 times a year. This is open to the public, and the latest study meeting was held on May 22.

Professor Junosuke Yasukawa was the invited lecturer, who talked about “Rethinking Fukuzawa Yukichi.”

Because last year was the 70th anniversary of the end of the war, we welcomed China’s CCTV, Kitsurin TV, and Hong Kong Phoenix TV for an interview. NHK and reporters from national newspapers also visited. Furthermore, graduate students from both inside and outside the country visited our museum. One Chinese student donated his Master’s thesis on the ARC.

On the 21st and 22nd of May 2015, we helped China Association for Friendship to organize the symposium entitled “Without forgetting the pain of the war – everlasting peace in our mind”. Our Executive Board Director, Mr. Takao Matsumura, Executive Board Members, Mr. Takashi Ishida and Mr. Toshiro Kojima, Professors Zhang Hong-bo and Fujio Ogino also gave a talk at the symposium. The family members of the deceased member of the ARC Mr. Takao Kojima, Tetsuichi Kamitsubo, and Kaheita Okazaki also attended the symposium. 21 Japanese and 28 Chinese attendees were counted.

We will celebrate our 10th anniversary this fall. The celebration event at Westa Kawagoe will be held on November 13th.

We will continue to strive to pass on the sad facts of the war.

Please visit the Association for Returnees from China Peace Museum webpage at <http://npo-chuukiren.jimdo.com/> and Nobuo Serizawa's homepage at <http://serinobu.jimdo.com/>.



Daigo Fukuryu Maru (Lucky Dragon No.5) Display House

Kazuya Yasuda, Chief Curator

We celebrated our 40th anniversary in June. 5.3 million people have visited our exhibition hall so far. We have renewed parts of the exhibition “calendar of nuclear weapons testing” and “History of Daigo Fukuryu Maru Museum”, which were prepared for the 50th anniversary of the atomic bombing.

It's been 62 years since the Bikini Atoll nuclear testing, which means that most of the people do not know about the incident. I feel that it is important to talk to the school children and college students who visit us so that they can think about the issue of nuclear weapons

and become interested in the issue. We also talk to any groups of citizens, so we give a talk more than 600 times a year.

On the other hand, we also have many problems such as the aging of the facility, deterioration of the ship and the engine, which is displayed outside. Daigo Fukuryu Maru Peace Association is commissioned to operate the exhibition hall by Tokyo's local government, so we have been having meetings with them but things do not move quickly.

Daigo Fukuryu Maru will celebrate its 70th birthday next year. It is the only wooden ship that survived, which was made during the post-war era in the midst of the struggle. We would like to cherish it as our industrial cultural heritage as well as the peace monument in the nuclear era.

Our association published a memorial newsletter “Daigo Fukuryu Maru Exhibition Hall – 40 years of history”, which includes a calendar of nuclear testing.

Kawasaki City Peace Museum

From June 6 to July 18, 2016, it is open from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

A Series of Special Exhibits: Watching the society from a Peace Studies Point of

View

Part 1 “Let’s think about a system of a society, in which anyone wants to live.”

What is “a society you want to live in” like? Is it a society without war, poverty, or discrimination? Or a society where every child can grow happily?

As the special project in fiscal 2016, four consecutive series of exhibits are planned as the title shown above. The first exhibit of the series focuses on “What is the concept of peace studies?” “What is a social system in which no one is excluded like?” “How can we maintain a sustainable peace?” “What is a democratic system like to realize such a peaceful society?”

Samples of “A society I hope to live in” proposed by students of junior high school, high school and college are also on display.

On July 28, a related workshop by Professor Kathy Matsui of Seisen Women’s University titled “A peace lesson: Let’s re-think about democracy for a peaceful society” will be held. This event is supported by Peace Studies Association of Japan.

The following groups participated in making the exhibits:

Kawasaki Municipal Fujimi Junior High School

Kanagawa Prefectural Kanagawa Sogo High School

Yokohama Municipal Yokohama Science Frontier High School, Student Volunteers Ferris Jogakuin University, Dr. Masaki Yokoyama’s seminar

Keisen Jogakuen University, Dr. Kiyotaka Takahashi’s seminar

More information:

<http://www.city.kawasaki.jp/250/page/0000077607.html>

Three Years since the Inauguration of Manmo Kaitaku Peace Memorial

Vice president: Hidefumi TERASAWA

This year marks the third anniversary of the Manmo Kaitaku Heiwa Kinenkan (Peace Memorial Museum of the Development of Manchuria and Mongolia) which was launched in April in 2013 as the only private museum devoted to Manchuria-Mongolia development policy in wartime. At the remote place in the mountains of Nagano, we had more than 30,000 visitors in the first year and this year allows only 10% decrease in the number despite not a few voices that it was impossible to manage such a small museum specialized to the exceptional theme. During the years, the museum was featured by media several times due to the 70th anniversary of the war end, which could thankfully lead to spread of the history of Manchuria-Mongolia

development that had been likely to be avoided as an “inconvenient history.” The museum has won approval for being a nonbiased organization confronting both aspects of the development that was actually involvement in aggression. As a private organization, we can only rely on admission fee and have a financial pressure but we would like to take advantage of it without any regulations of contents or expression and continue to share the historical fact from common people’s view and in plain words. The storytellers, some of who were at the development squad in those years, share story of their experiences at the regular gathering of the museum. While their number, however, has decreased because of the aging, more people from post-war generation are participating as more volunteer groups have been formed and now that we take into our heart that we must hand on the experiences to the next generation. We visited China or old-Manchuria to hear from Chinese people last autumn, and we will continue to make an effort to gather and analyze more information.

**Kyoto Museum for World Peace:
Ritsumeikan University**

From April 23 through May 29, 2016, we held an exhibition “WILL: News photographer Kikujiro Fukushima” collaborating with KYOTOGRAPHIE.

The photographer set foot in the world of news photograph with works recording the families suffering from Atomic-bomb diseases over ten years after the war. He captured the turbulent era from various perspectives such as Zenkyoto (university coalition) movement, Sanrizuka contention over Narita Airport, Self Defense Forces and weapons industry or environmental issues. His photos taken based on his belief not to give in to authority convey the path of postwar Japan and remained issues of the nation. The exhibition consisted of the photo panels he made by himself, which has been shown in over 700 venues so far.

From 3 through 25 June, 2016, we held WORLD PRESS PHOTO 16. For commemoration, Dr. Erik Somers (the NIOD, Netherlands Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies) gave a lecture titled “How to Convey War Memory to Future Generations: Roles of Photographs” on 10 June. Dr. Erik Somers is a history researcher at the Netherlands Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies in Amsterdam. He has written a book on history and memory of the WWII and organized exhibitions at various museums on the history of the WWII. His lecture was focusing on the role of photographs that can visualize the past, as the witness of the war has decreased these days and it is necessary to think about how and what

is exhibited at museums.

For more information, please visit our homepage.

<http://www.ritsumei.ac.jp/mng/er/wp-museum/event/index.html>

Grassroots House Peace Museum: Kochi
Secretariat: Ai ABE

The Museum of Art, Kochi held an exhibition “Kochi and War: learning from photos” from 8 through 16 December, 2015. The exhibition included “Unit731 and Kochi,” “Battle of Okinawa and Kochi” and “Victims of Kochi,” which were collected over twenty years by the assistant director of Grass Roots House Peace Museum Ms. Chisa Okamura, as well as “Now in Fukushima.” Borrowing rare materials and panels from The Unit731 Museum in Harbin, China and a NPO “Gamafuyah” that gathers bones left in the Battle of Okinawa, the exhibition was successfully substantial and profound. We had more than 1590 visitors. The exhibition was launched by staff members of Grass Roots House and students of Kochi University last July. They prepared for the exhibition, having multiple meetings or small workshops including “Victimizer and victim of 15-year war: Kochi people opposed to the war” (Sep.2. Masahiro Okamura), “Born and live in old Manchuria” (Sep.30. Hiroshi Ota), “Unit 731 and Kochi” (Oct.19. Keisuke Okamura) and “History

of perpetration and war relic of Kochi” (Nov.10. Keizo Idehara).

In the wake of the borrowing, the director of Unit731 Museum, Mr. Kim Sung Min and other three came to Kochi for five days from March 26th to interview old member of Unit 543 (Hailar branch of Unit731) and to attend a lecture meeting “Unit731 and Sino-Japanese war” that is arranged by Grassroots House. There were more than 180 visitors on March 29 who attended the lecture “Incriminating statement of Unit731 and historical issue” by Mr. Kim and peace dialogue between the directors of two museums. On the last day, the two museums agreed to collaborate for historical research with trust and friendship and signed for a cooperation agreement. Then, the member of Grassroots House will visit the Uit731 Museum in Harbin from 11 to 16, June to complete the contract officially.

The Grass Roots House is now preparing for “2016 Peace Wave in Kochi” in which individuals and groups in the prefecture organize an event for peace from June through August every year. This year’s festival includes more than 10 events and starts with the 34th Star Festival for Peace on June 25. The festival was featured on the local newspaper Kochi Shimbun last year, and a large number of paper cranes were sent from the citizens which made us happily spend for hours

stringing them together. From July 13 through 18, we will hold the 38th exhibition for contemplating war and peace, which is focused on the old 44 infantry army sent from Asakura, Kochi. For details and more information on the other events, please visit our blog.

<http://blog.livedoor.jp/kusanoie/>

Oka Masaharu Memorial, Nagasaki Peace Museum

By Director Yasutoshi Takazane

This museum marked the 20th anniversary of its foundation in October 2015. To confirm its *raison d'être* and mission, we invited Dr. Sung So of Ritsumeikan University to give a commemorative lecture titled “What is East Asia? – Japan’s invasion into Asia and hegemony”.

Since Hashima Island or Gunkanjima was placed on the World Cultural Heritage List in July 2015, the number of visitors and reporters who visit us, especially from South Korea, has been increasing. It shows that the issue of recognition of history is still hot. In March, the chairman of this museum was asked by Japan Catholic’s Committee against *Buraku* Discrimination through Human-Rights Approaches to give a lecture named “A view of Modern Japan: through Hashima Island”. It can be said that the issue of recognition of history

also attracts more attention in Japanese society.

It was a remarkable event for us to welcome professor Su Kyung Park of Pusan National University, Institute of Humanities Research as a visiting researcher in February and March. She gave a lecture about her thesis “Ideological change of Nagasaki, The City of “Prayer” – from Takashi Nagai to Masaharu Oka”.

In addition to the present exhibit about the foreign victims, Dr. Sung So suggested that it too is important to display about Japanese victims of the Peace Preservation Law. Following his advice, we organized a lecture meeting titled “The Peace Preservation Law and Present” in April in cooperation with the Nagasaki branch of the Union of Claim for Government Compensation for Victims of the Peace Preservation Law.

Website:

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

Nagasaki Peace Museum ~ Peace Sphere and Gem Fire Movement ~

An exhibition titled “Nagasaki Hyakunin Isshu (one hundred tanka poems by one hundred poets) edited by Masakazu Miyagawa” was held from May 24th to June 19th.

“Exhibition of Colorful Pictures: a collection of a group of painting lovers” is being held from June 21st to July 18th.

For more information, visit <http://www.nagasakiips.com/archives/category/subscription/english>

TEL : 095-818-4247

**Himeyuri Heiwa Kinen Museum
(Himeyuri Peace Museum)**

By Curator Katsumi Maedomari

A special exhibition “The teachers who led the Himeyuri Student Corps” started on December 22nd, 2015 to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the end of WWII. When it comes to the Himeyuri students, it is natural for us to focus on the students of Himeyuri Student Corps. However, there were eighteen teachers who guided the students to join the battle. The age of the teachers was from twenties to fifties. Some had started teaching right after graduating from universities and others were experienced; one of the veteran teachers wrote a letter to his family, who had evacuated away from Okinawa, to give suggestions for their future life after his death.

The teachers might have been responsible to the victims for their leadership. It was true that meeting the needs of the times, they joined the battle with their students. However, they made decisions to protect their students

whenever they faced the critical occasions. Thirteen of them lost their lives.

At present, since the current of the times seems to sweep us to war again, we believe that it is important for us to review the Himeyuri Corps teachers’ experiences. It is worth visiting for anyone. A booklet “The teachers who led the Himeyuri Student Corps” was also published.

We held special educational courses for peace tour guides and bus tour guides on March 14th and 28th, for school teachers, on March 27th. The more people from various backgrounds tell the story of Himeyuri Student Corps, the more the younger generation has a chance to think about what wars are like and what happens when wars break out.

One year has passed since we started a course of “Peace lectures by the next generation”, which aims to pass down the firsthand experiences of the Himeyuri Student Corps’ survivors. In addition to the films of the survivors’ witnesses, the lecturers outline the Himeyuri Student Corps and the history of the Battle of Okinawa. The survivors’ thoughts after the war ended are also shared in the lectures.

The participants left their impressions such as “The lecturer gave me a different

view from the survivors' stories, which added new aspects to what I have already known".

This year we are planning to give peace lectures for visitors in general and special workshops for school teachers.

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

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

**Fukutsu-kan — Museum of Kamejiro
Senaga and the People's History
By Director Chihiro Uchimura**

On March 1, 2016 Fukutshu-kan marked the third anniversary of its foundation. Since the opening, we have organized a variety of events such as lecture meetings and special exhibitions. This year, as its third anniversary event, a special exhibition of photographer Bunyo Ishikawa was held. Consecutive three days lectures were also organized.

June 23rd is "Memorial Day" of Okinawa. To commemorate it, a special exhibition of news photographer Hiroaki Oshiro is expected. He has long been recording the life of the Okinawan people, who have been suffering from the aftereffects of the Battle of Okinawa. He is also planning to give a lecture at the gallery.

On May 20th this year, another tragedy happened in Okinawa. A former U.S.

marine killed a local woman. Under the U.S. military occupation, how many children and women have been victimized? Now the anger of the people in Okinawa has reached the limits of its endurance. A large scale rally of more than 100 thousand participants from all over Okinawa will be carried out on June 19th.

Recently, we have visitors from all over Japan. The exhibition focuses on the post-war history of Okinawa. Above all, it highlights the struggles of the local people who have been persistently protesting against oppression under the U.S. military rule. The museum director gives a lecture to the visitors.

Since Abe government took power, the crackdown on an anti-U.S. base movement has been getting worse. The museum provides and sells materials of both past and up-to-date events and facts. We will keep making efforts as a unique museum which specializes in post-war history of Okinawa. We are looking forward to many visitors.

Tel: 098-943-8374, Fax: 098-943-8375

Website:

<http://senaga-kamejiro.com/about.html>

Email: info@senaga-kamejiro.com

Sakima Art Museum: Okinawa

From May 11th to July 18th, a special

exhibition of Georges Rouault's block print works was held along with the standing exhibition of "Okinawa Panels" by Iri and Toshi Maruki.

French painter, Georges Rouault (1871~1958), is regarded as one of the greatest artists in the 20th century. Using bold and black lines with brilliant colors, he created his own spiritual world.

TEL 098-893-5737 FAX 098-893-6948

Website: <http://sakima.jp>

E-mail: info@sakima.jp



**Special Exhibition of WWII
as the 70th Anniversary in 2015
Masahiko Yamabe**

The following articles are summarized in English for non-Japanese readers.

Noboribetsu City Local Museum & Culture Museum: Hokkaido

There was a special exhibition on war and Noboribetsu from July 17 to Sep. 23 in 2015. 72 articles related to WWII donated by citizens were exhibited such as remains of three soldiers, records of women's association, war damage, etc.

It was the first war exhibition held by the local museum.

Tel& Fax : 0143-88-1339

<http://www.city.noboribetsu.lg.jp/docs/2014120800042/>

Muroran City Folk Museum: Hokkaido

A special exhibition on war and peace was held from August 1 to Oct. 4. About 150 artifacts on war damage were exhibited such as US air raids of Muroran, etc.

Tel : 0143-59-4922 Fax : 0143-59-3715

http://www.city.muroran.lg.jp/main/org1400/documents/2015_08p2-3.pdf

Aomori Modern Literature Museum: Aomori City

A special exhibition on writers in Aomori before and during WWII was held from July 18 to Sep. 23, 2015. Five writers such as Osamu Dazai were introduced such as their manuscripts and magazines. There was also a special exhibition on literature in Aomori after WWII and Aomori's reconstruction in October 2015.

Tel : 017-739-2575

<http://www.plib.pref.aomori.lg.jp/top/museum/>

Sannohe History & Folk Museum

An exhibition on war memory through

artifacts was held from July 18 to Aug. 30 in 2015. Tools in life used during WWII were exhibited and it was possible to understand the background of the time.
Tel : 0179-22-2739 Fax : 0179-20-1102
<http://town.sannohe.aomori.jp/wordpress>

Hachinohe Clinic Machikado Museum : Aomori

A photo exhibition was held from July 11 to Sept. 6 in 2015. Old photos on urban districts, people's life and communities were displayed.
Tel : 0178-32-7737
<http://www.ne.jp/asahi/machikado/enjoy/>

Morioka Letter Museum: Iwate

Old letters from battlefields were exhibited from June 23 to Oct. 19. It was not possible for soldiers to write letters freely because of censorship, but the situation during World War II and their love to family is expressed in their letters.
Tel : 019-604-3302
<http://www.mfca.jp/tegami/jigyo>

Noda Village Library : Iwate

A history exhibition was held from Aug. 7 to 31 in 2015. Former Noda Elementary School was strafed by two US fighters during WWII. Real bullets, newspaper articles, etc. were displayed.

Tel& Fax : 0194-78-2938
<http://nodamurafan.jp/event/41246/>

Sendai City Reconstruction Memorial from War Damage: Miyagi

There was an exhibition on reconstruction from war damage during WWII on July 3-12 in 2015.
Tel : 022-263-6931 Fax : 022-262-5465
<http://www.hm-sendai.jp/sisetu/sensai/>

Akita City Aburaya Collection: Akita

There was an exhibition on life during WWII from June 25 to Aug. 30 in 2015. Exhibited were newspaper, posters, and articles used during the war.
Tel : 018-893-4981 Fax : 018-893-4982
<http://aburaya-collection.or.jp/>

Tsuchiura City Museum: Ibaragi

There was an exhibition on war memory in Tsuchiura from Oct. 24 to Dec. 6 in 2015.
Tel : 029-824-2928 Fax : 029-824-9423
<http://www.city.tsuchiura.lg.jp/page/page007772.html>

Tochigi Prefecture Art Museum: Utsunomiya City

There was an exhibition on art in the 1940s from Oct. 31 to Dec. 23 in 2015.

Many artists created art works glorifying WWII, but their attitude and art works were changed after Japan's defeat in 1945.

Tel : 028-621-3566

<http://www.art.pref.tochigi.lg.jp/>

Oi Local Museum: Saitama

There was an exhibition on life during WWII from Oct. 3 to Dec. 6 in 2015. Articles on education during the war, an arms factory, preparation for US air raids, women's life, etc. were displayed.

Tel : 049-263-3111、 Fax : 049-263-3091

<http://www.city.fujimino.saitama.jp/doc/2014102500014/>

Toshima Ward Local Museum: Tokyo

An exhibition on black market in Ikebukuro and reconstruction after WWII was held on Sept. 14 - Nov. 29 in 2015.

About 1200 shops called black market were created after the end of WWII. While they were regarded as the dark side of the devastated society, they supported people's life and reconstruction.

Tel : 03-3980-2351

<http://www.city.toshima.lg.jp/129/bunka/bunka/shiryokan/oshirase/2015aki.html>

Bunkyo Local History Museum: Tokyo

There was an exhibition on reconstruction after WWII from Oct. 31 to Dec. 13 in 2015. Well known writers such as Torahiko Terada and Kafu Nagai were exhibited as well as materials on conscription, diaries, works by Osamu Tezuka, etc.

Tel : 03-3818-7221

https://www.city.bunkyo.lg.jp/rekishikan/event/images/icn_tenji_tokubetsu.gif

Setagaya Literature Museum: Tokyo

An exhibition on writers 70 years after WWII was held from Oct. 10 in 2015 to April 3 in 2016. How writers described big changes before and after WWII was displayed.

Tel : 03-5374-9111 Fax : 03-5374-9120

<http://www.setabun.or.jp/exhibition/collec tion.html>

Koganei City Cultural Treasure Center: Tokyo

An exhibition on life during WWII was held from Nov. 3 to Dec. 20 in 2015. Mementos by a suicide unit from Koganei were exhibited as well as materials used during the war.

Tel : 042-383-1198

<http://www.city.koganei.lg.jp/kakuka/shougakushubu/syougakusyuuka/siryou/bunnkazaikakari/bunkazaisenta.html>

Kodaira City Kodaira Local

Village: Tokyo

An exhibition on life during WWII was held from Oct. 15 to Nov. 15 in 2015. Records glorifying war and articles used in daily life were exhibited.

Tel : 042-345-8155

<http://kodaira-furusatomura.jp/>

Old Tama Seiseki Memorial: Tokyo

There was an exhibition of Tama Seiseki Memorial from Oct. 24 to Dec. 14 in 2015. It was possible to know about old exhibition memorial during WWII and Tama City.

Tel : 042-337-0900 Fax : 042-337-0900

<http://www.city.tama.lg.jp/shisetsu/17997/019230.html>

Hino City Local Museum: Tokyo

A peace exhibition was held from Oct. 10 in 2015 to Jan. 11 in 2016. Articles related to life during WWII, soldiers sent to battlefields, children, etc were displayed.

Tel : 042-592-0981 Fax : 042-594-1915

<http://www.city.hino.lg.jp/museum/>

Furusato Fuchu History Museum: Tokyo

An exhibition on citizens' life during and after WWII was exhibited from Oct. 6 to Dec. 6 in 2015. Many munitions factories were built in Fuchu, a suburb of Tokyo during the war. Confused social situation and citizens' life was displayed using official records.

Tel : 042-335-4393 Fax : 042-360-4401

https://www.city.fuchu.tokyo.jp/bunka/ibento/bunka/MemoryOfWarInFuchu2_2nd.html

Mitaka City Public Hall Sansan Museum

An exhibition related to WWII in Mitaka City was held from Aug. 11 to 15 in 2015. Old letters, photos, etc. kept at Citizens' houses were displayed.

Tel : 0422-29-9868P Fax: 0422-43-6146

<http://mitaka.jpn.org/kokaido/>

Takushoku University: Tokyo

There was an exhibition on students who were sent to battlefields and killed during WWII from Nov. 2 to 27 in 2015. Photos and films on students were shown.

Tel : 03-3947-7140

<https://www.u-presscenter.jp/modules/bulletin/index.php?page=article&storyid=8749>

Chuo University: Tokyo

There was an exhibition on war and Chuo University from Oct. 13 to 25. A student

made a song of sorrow at parting because students were sent to battlefields to be killed in action. This song is sung at graduation ceremony today. It is important for students to appreciate that they can study in a peaceful society. Chuo University contributed to democracy after the end of WWII such as opening the university to women in 1946 and also education by correspondence in 1948. A symposium and an exhibition on “WWII and Chuo University” were held on October 21 in 2015, the day when the ceremony was held for students sent to battlefields in 1943.

Tel : 042-674-2050

<http://www.chuo-u.ac.jp>

Hosei University: Tokyo

An exhibition on students who were sent to battlefields was held from Nov. 16 to 21 in 2015. A Peace Monument made of stone was built in 1995. A peace rally was held on Nov. 21 in front of the monument and participants watched the exhibition and also listened to lectures on students who were sent to battlefields from Hosei University.

Tel : 03-3264-6502 Fax : 03-3264-6504

<http://daigakushi.ws.hosei.ac.jp/index.html#hpb-container>

Sumo Museum: Tokyo

An exhibition on Sumo and war was held from Oct. 20 to Dec. 18 in 2015. Sumo wrestlers were also sent to battlefields during war against China, Russia, WWI and WWII.

Tel: 03-3622-0366

http://www.sumo.or.jp/sumo_museum/display/list

Senshu University: Kawasaki City, Kanagawa

There was an exhibition on Senshu University and students who were sent to battlefields from Nov. 6 to Dec. 5 in 2015. Since students majoring social science were sent to battlefields, most of the students were sent from Senshu University.

Tel:03-3265-5879 Fax : 03-3265-5923

http://www.senshu-u.ac.jp/univguide/history/museum/_14413.html

Meiji University: Noborito PE Museum

There is Noborito Institute Museum for Peace Education at Meiji University. An exhibition on Noborito Institute was held from Aug. 5 2015 to March 26 2016. Balloon bombs, toxic weapons, biological weapons, fake money were made and used in battlefields. The institute was taken over by US military after Japan's defeat. Evidence was destroyed to cover facts, which was displayed at the exhibition.

Tel: 044-934-7993

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

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**Sanjo City History & Folk Industry
Museum in Niigata**

An exhibition on life during WWII was held from Aug. 11 to Sep. 13 in 2015. Sanjo City was not air raided by US bombers, but people were mobilized to work for military industry and their life was hard.

Tel : 0256-33-4446 Fax : 0256-33-7060

<http://www.city.sanjo.niigata.jp/shougai/akushu/rekimin/page00080.html>

Nagano Library: Nagano

There was an exhibition on materials such as books, newspaper, magazine, etc. that were prohibited to publish because of censorship during WWII from Aug. 1 to Sep. 13 in 2015. There was no freedom of speech during the war, but this is not a matter of the past because freedom of speech is in danger today.

Tel : 026-228-4500 Fax : 026-228-4933

<http://www.library.pref.nagano.jp/>

**Ama City Miwa History & Folk
Museum: Aichi**

There was an exhibition on war and life

using photo panels from Aug. 1 to Sept. 27 in 2015.

Tel : 052-442-8522

<http://www.city.ama.aichi.jp/event/3353/005725.html>

**Higashiura Town Local Museum:
Unohana Museum in Aichi**

There was an exhibition on war and peace from Oct. 21 to Nov. 29 in 2015. There was not a big air raid by US bombers in Higashiura town, but about 1600 men were sent to battlefields and 400 soldiers were killed.

Tel : 0562-82-1188

<http://higashiura-guide.jimdo.com/>

Mie Prefecture Library: Tsu City

There was an exhibition on literature in Mie from Oct. 10 to Nov. 15 in 2015. Books and manuscripts by well known writers such as Ranpo Edogawa and Kozo Takeuchi were displayed as well as novels, poetry, haiku, etc.

Tel : 059-233-1181 Fax : 059-233-1191

<http://www.library.pref.mie.lg.jp/association/exhibition/index.htm>



Shiga Prefecture Peace Memorial

There was an exhibition on air raids by

US bombers and evacuation from Oct. 3 to Dec. 20 in 2015. An emphasis was put on 12,000 children who were evacuated from Osaka City to Shiga Prefecture.

Tel : 0749-46-0300 Fax : 0749-46-0350
<http://www.pref.shiga.lg.jp/heiwa/heimuseum/>

Higashikonoe Oodako Hall: Shiga

There was an exhibition on war during WWII from Oct. 29 to Nov. 30 in 2015. Exhibited were toys, cards, coloring books, etc. (63 kinds of toy: 516 articles)
Tel:0748-23-0081 Fax:0748-23-1860
<http://oodako.net/>

Joyo City History & Fold Museum (Gori Museum): Kyoto

There was an exhibition on Joyo City and war from Oct. 17 to Dec. 20 in 2015. The exhibition was made of articles on soldiers, life during WWII, war and Joyo City and war remains in Joyo City.
Tel: 0774-55-7611 Fax:0774-55-7612
<http://www.city.joyo.kyoto.jp/rekishi/tokuten%20new.html>

Kyoto University Comprehensive Museum: Kyoto

There was an exhibition called “Living through War like a Human Being” under the co-sponsorship of the ICRC from Nov.

25 2015 to Jan. 10 2016. An emphasis was put on human rights of prisoners of war. There was a lecture on Japanese POWs on Dec. 10. There was also a lecture on the role of IHL on Dec. 17.

Tel : 075-753-3274 Fax : 075-753-3277
<http://www.museum.kyoto-u.ac.jp>

Shiorian: Kyoto City

There was an exhibition on kimono which glorifies war from March 11 2015. It is possible to see war propaganda in kimono.

Tel : 075-241-0215 Fax : 075-241-0265
<http://shiori0an.com/>

Himeji City Peace Museum: Hyogo

There was an exhibition on Himeji before, during and after WWII such as downtown before the war, the results of the US air raids of Himejim black markets after the war, people’s life, etc.

Tel:079-291-2525 Fax:079-291-2526
http://www.city.himeji.lg.jp/s50/heiwasiryoo/_8293/_32761.html

Kasai City Buried Cultural Properties Archive: Hyogo

There was an exhibition on life and war from Aug. 12 2015 to March 31 2016.
Tel : 0790-42-4401 Fax : 0790-42-4401
<http://www.city.kasai.hyogo.jp/04sise/11osir/osir1508/osir150825b.htm>

Naruo Library: Hyogo

There was an exhibition on war memory in Nishinomiya from Aug. 7 to Sept. 2 in 2015. Aug. 5 & 6 are the days when Nishinomiya City was air raided by US bombers. Photos were displayed and victims' voices were shown in films.

Tel: 0798-45-5003

https://tosho.nishi.or.jp/cgi-bin/cttegi/info_back_content.cgi

Kobe University Library Archive: Kobe City in Hyogo

There was an exhibition on Kobe University during WWII from Oct. 26 to Nov. 6 in 2015.

Tel : 078-803-5035

http://www.kobe-u.ac.jp/NEWS/event/2015_10_26_01.html

Nara Prefecture Library & Information Center: Nara City

There was an exhibition on US Occupation Forces and Nara from Oct. 1 2015 to March 30 2016. Photos on Japanese life taken by Americans were displayed.

Tel : 0742-34-2111 Fax : 0742-34-2777

http://www.library.pref.nara.jp/collection_sentai/exhibition

Nara University Library

There was an exhibition on WWII from Jan 26 to March 21 in 2015. It was done from Japanese viewpoints by showing Japanese flag sent to soldiers, etc.

Tel: 0742-44-1251 Fax: 0742-41-0650

<http://library.nara-u.ac.jp/nara/21gou.pdf>

Tottori Prefecture Museum

There was an exhibition on Tottori and WWII from Dec. 5 2015 to Jan. 11 2016.

War remains were introduced also. There were also lectures on draft, children's evacuation, war remains and popular songs during WWII.

Tel : 0857-26-8044 Fax : 0857-26-8041

<http://site5.tori-info.co.jp/p/museum/exhibition/planning/36/>

Tottori Prefecture Archives

There was an exhibition on children's evacuation during WWII from Aug. 11 to 31 2015.

Tel : 0857-26-8160 Fax : 0857-22-3977

<http://www.pref.tottori.lg.jp/251002.htm>

Museum of Forest Izumo Yayoi

There was an exhibition on citizens in Izumo and WWII from Oct. 31 to Dec. 21 in 2015. There were also lectures on war remains in Japan because they could

play important roles in peace education after people who went through WWII passed away.

Tel : 0853-25-1841 Fax : 0853-21-6617
<http://www.city.izumo.shimane.jp/www/contents/1244161923233/index.html>

Hiroshima City Local Library

There was an exhibition on citizens in Hiroshima and WWII from Oct. 17 2015 to Jan 11 2016. Tel : 082-253-6771
Fax : 082-253-6772
<http://www.cf.city.hiroshima.jp/kyodo/html/00top/topfrm.htm>

Nokonoshima Island Park:

Fukuoka City

There was an exhibition on soldiers' letters to their families during WWII from August 2015.

Tel : 092-881-2494
http://www.fukuokabrand.com/bbs_datas/detail/415

Zenrin Map Museum: Fukuoka

There was an exhibition on war damage in maps from July 21 2015 to March 31 2016. An emphasis was put on Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka and North Kyushu.

Tel : 093-592-9082
<http://www.zenrin.co.jp/mapgallery/special.html>

Ogi City History Museum: Saga

There was an exhibition on life during WWII in Ogi City from July 11 to Sep. 6 2015.

Tel : 0952-73-8809 Fax : 0952-71-1145
<https://www.city.ogi.lg.jp/main/17931.html>

Miyagi Prefecture Archives: Miyagi

There was an exhibition on life during WWII and Miyagi from July 21 to Aug. 31 in 2015. Tel : 0985-26-7003 Fax : 0985-28-8760

<http://www.pref.miyazaki.lg.jp/somu/kanako/bunka/20150723181137.html>

Okinawa Peace Memorial Museum

There was an exhibition on Okinawans in Taiwan and the Philippines before and during WWII from Oct. 9 to Dec. 10 in 2015. People in Okinawa had a hard time during WWII and Okinawans in Taiwan and the Philippines also had a hard time.

There was also an exhibition on "Okinawa without the Japanese Constitution: Okinawa under the rule of US and Human Rights" from Dec. 4 2015 to Feb 14 2016.

Tel : 098-997-3844 Fax : 098-997-3947
<http://www.peace-museum.pref.okinawa.jp/>

Special Article

US Flyer POWs Revisited & Met Locals by Yukako Ibuki: US-Japan Dialogue on POWs

From Dec. 6 to 14, 2015, five ex-US flyer POWs revisited Japan as the seventh group of invitees through the “Grass Route Invitation of the US POWs for Peace and Exchange” by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan. Besides the official visits to Minister of FA, US Ambassador Kenney and so on, they visited the Center for Tokyo Raids and War Damages, Peace Park in Ameyoko-cho, and made an overnight trip, in three groups, to their crash points, meeting the locals survivors of those days.

Those flyers POWs who had been engaged in Indiscriminate Bombings of Citizens had been told, “You are ‘Special POWs’ and, therefore, are not qualified to receive protection as POWs.” Most of them had been held squashed in the wooden ‘stable’ of the Tokyo Headquarter of Military Police along the moat in Otemachi. They were interrogated with torture for the US-side information of bombings, suffered from starvation, darkness, insanity, at random cruel violence by guards and dehydration: all were threats to their humanity and

morale. Those who had severe burns had never been treated, and the survivors had to see their slow agonizing deaths.

Mr. Scott Downing(96), the Nose Gunner of the B29 Mary Anne II, had been downed in the fields of Inzai-city, Chiba Prefecture, came over with his son Stu. He said, “A Japanese died.” Mr. Yogoro Saitoh(92), who lost his father in the blast of the crash, stepped forward and shook hands with him, and smiled gently. Scott said, “You are my friend.” He told to reporters, “I have nothing to forgive. Being concerned, now I’m all right.”

On their visit to the Center on Dec. 9, I entered the Exhibit Room with Mr. Fiske Hanley(96), who had been engaged in the Great Bombing of Tokyo on March 9-10, 1945, and Ms. Haruyo Nihei, a witness of the Center. I introduced Haruyo that she survived at the bottom of a pile of charred bodies, being encouraged by his father who was over her. She was eight. Mr. Hanley, who was 25, kept saying, “It was bad! Bad, bad!” At the entrance of the room was displayed the incendiary bomb with illustrated explanation. He himself told us in details. First, he thought the training scenes photos of the Citizens Fire Fighters as soldiers training for the Final Battle on Japan Proper. However, after recognizing the difference by their uniform, his attitude towards the exhibit became real intense. Looking at the photos that were taken on March 10,

“Awful! I saw this from high up the sky, but everywhere it was in frame.” Finally they sat down side by side.

Haruyo: I’m Japanese, but I was always afraid of the *Kempei*, the Military Police. When I said, “I’m afraid of air raids!”, they told me, “Never say that. You’ll be taken by the Kempei.” Mr. Hanley had endured their torture, and we could meet like this today. I’m very glad about that.

Hanley : We are survivors, aren’t we? Are you a Buddihist?

Haruyo (a little surprised at his question) : I’m not.

Hanley : I’m Christian. I don’t know if you are Buddhist or not, but the only God up above saved us. Do you think why?

Haruyo : Why? In that sense, we are the same, aren’t we?

They both keep telling their war experiences, and tragedy and destruction of war to next generations.



Mr. Hanley and Haruyo

*Mr. Saitoh being introduced to Scott by Director Miyamoto of the Citizens Activity Center of Inzai-city

Museums for Peace Abroad

It is possible to know about museums for peace abroad on the INMP website, but here is news on Bradford Peace Museum. (This is from its newsletter, so it is not written here.)



Birds & Trees Spirit by Pegge Patten

Publication

Bertha Von Suttner: A Life for Peace
by Brigitte Hamann
Japanese version published by Akashi
Shoten

Bertha Von Suttner: A Life for Peace by Brigitte Hamann was translated into Japanese by Osamu Itoigawa, Mitsuo Nakamura and Morio Minami. Bertha von Suttner warned a disastrous war over 20 years before World War I and published a novel called *Lay Down Your Arms!* She was the first winner of the Nobel Peace Prize as a woman. The novel was also translated into Japanese by Osamu Itoigawa, Mitsuo Nakamura and others and its readers waited for the publication on her life in Japanese.



**A Magician who became Santa Claus:
Dr. Kanai and his Friends** by Yoichi
Tsunashima and Painted by Yukiko Abe
Nakanishu Shuppan in 2011

Mr. Akio Kanai, an optometrist and the president of Fuji Megane (glasses) and his friends have been giving glasses to refugees, which is much appreciated by them.

**I could see! They smiled: Glasses to
Refugees- Akio Kanai's Story** by Yoichi
Tsunashima. Published by Hakurosha
in 2007

Response to Muse Newsletter From Abroad

Dr. Peter van den Dungen and Dr. Erik Somers of the NIOD (Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies) sent their impression on Muse newsletter thanking translators who translate Japanese news into English as a volunteer.



INFORMATION

9th INMP Conference to be held in Belfast (Northern Ireland, UK) in April 2017

The 9th International Conference of Museums for Peace will take place 10th-13th April 2017 in Belfast, Northern Ireland. If you are interested in participating in it, please contact the INMP by Nov. 1.

<http://www.museumsforpeace.org/projects/inmp-conferences/2017-belfast-northern-ireland.html>

If you have any difficulty in English, please contact the INMP Japan Office: Anzai Science & Peace Office.

TEL : 075-741-7267

FAX : 075-741-7282

(In the afternoon on Mon., Wed.,
and Friday)



Editor's Note

Ikuro Anzai

Mr. Masahiko Yamabe, one of the editorial members of "Muse", made a comprehensive survey on the activities of more than 200 museums for peace in Japan in commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the termination of WW2. He wrote a very detailed article of the result of his survey in Japanese version of Muse 33, which was very roughly outlined in this English version from page 12 to page 20. Yamabe suggested by his article that there are so many folklore museums, hometown museums, art museums, libraries, etc. other than so-called "peace museums" which organize very impressive exhibitions for peace in such commemorative occasions. He recently hints that he will not be able to make such an inclusive survey because he has been getting old. We will have to prepare successors of peace museum movement in Japan and elsewhere in order to further develop our very meaningful activities for broadening culture of peace.