



The 11th International Conference of Museums for Peace

August 14-16, 2023 in Uppsala, Sweden

ABSTRACT BOOK

fredens hus



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1A. Individual (or co-authored) paper or report [In-person]

**BLOCK 1 PLENARY SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE - The
History of Peace and Peace Museums**

2023-08-14

15:00 - 16:00

BLOCK 1 PLENARY SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE - The History of Peace and
Peace Museums

When: 2023-08-14, 15:12 - 15:24, Where: Room IX

Our Objects are Peace, and Peace is our Object. A collection-led approach to peace history inspires the building of a culture of peace.

1. Bringing history to life

Clive Barrett¹

¹ The Peace Museum, Bradford, UK

The Peace Museum in Bradford possesses one of the world's largest collections of objects and images relating to the history of peace. These items enable us to tell stories of international institutions, peace and anti-war movements, as well as individual peace-makers, war-resisters and advocates of nonviolence.

There is a strong emphasis on civil society, and the difference that can be made by citizens working, campaigning and protesting to resist the development of weapons and to reject war.

Our collection is of peace objects, enabling the telling of peace stories. We are a peace museum: the things (objects) in our collection are about peace; and our object (meaning our purpose, our intention) is for peace. We have a collection-led approach to peace education; the objects of peace capture the imagination of visitors more than simply having text panels on the wall. Our collection brings peace stories to life.

This illustrated presentation looks at diverse objects in our collection, revealing the history of peace thought and practice. The peace treasures depicted will include: a 3rd century CE Roman coin depicting the goddess Pax, revealing the innate human longing for peace, yet also prompting us to ask, "What is Peace?"; first editions (17th and 18th centuries) of the philosophers and social architects of peace – Grotius, Kant, and others - revealing the development of international institutions; material from the first peace museum in Lucerne (1902); original artwork for the universal peace (anti-nuclear) symbol; some extraordinarily beautiful banners from our fabric collection and contemporary campaign materials, too.

This is the tangible heritage of peace. It is the gateway to peace history. It is an inspiration for visitors to become active peacemakers themselves, and to build a culture of peace.

When: 2023-08-14, 15:24 - 15:36, Where: Room IX

Developing and Interpreting The Peace Museum's Collection: From Posters to Digital Born Media

1. Bringing history to life

Charlotte Houlahan¹

¹ The Peace Museum, Bradford, England.

The Peace Museum's collection started to develop in 1994, when we received a large poster donation from the London Co-op Political Committee.

Ever since then, we have put call-outs in newsletters and online to help grow that collection, which has expanded not only in terms of the number of objects we care for, but also in terms of the range of materials we collect. Today, the collection is made up of over 9000 objects and it continues to grow as the museum broadens its reach. There has been a shift in focus from archival material to a wider variety of artworks, protest materials and personal objects; this includes a large and unique collection of textiles and banners.

In 2017 we started a contemporary collecting programme, and have started to accept digital born media into the collection over the past few years as part of this project. Throughout this process, we have sought new ways to connect the public with our collection, including through physical and online exhibitions, loans, and bringing to life a brand-new online collection database.

This session will discuss journey of The Peace Museum's developing collection, how we have adapted to the challenges this growth presents, and the many ways we interpret the objects in our care. Looking to the future, as we continue to work on moving to new premises, we will finish with how we plan to display and interpret the collection and the stories it tells in our new museum.

When: 2023-08-14, 15:36 - 15:48, Where: Room IX

Peace on Earth: Treasures from INMP Members exhibition and presentation

1. Bringing history to life

Eva Rodriguez Riestra¹

Mona Badamchizadeh², Junko Kanekiyo³, Kimberly Baker⁴

¹ Australian Network of Museums for Peace, Sydney, Australia

² Tehran Peace Museum, Tehran, Iran

³ Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Kyoto, Japan

⁴ Living Peace Museum, Vancouver, Canada

Peace on Earth: Treasures from INMP Members is an exhibition being developed as part of a larger INMP research project which seeks to define and understand the notion of "peace heritage" in the context of museums, particularly museums for peace.

The overall research project will culminate in a condendum of articles, contributions to the exhibition, reflections and essays brought together as a book on peace heritage to be published at the end of the year 2023.

The exhibition is an important component of this research project, as it will bring together the voices of the INMP members and their views and reflections on peace heritage.

Peace on Earth: Treasures from INMP Members is an international digital and poster exhibition exploring the concept of positive peace heritage. This exhibition focuses on themes of Indigenous peace heritage traditions, social justice, peace education, expressive arts, activism, healing, tangible and intangible heritage. The aim is to create a broader understanding of peace and how museums for peace can contribute towards encouraging a more peaceful world through celebrating positive peace.

This exhibition will showcase positive peace "treasures" from INMP member museums' collections, as well as individual members' favorite objects in museums for peace. The project will give museums and individuals the opportunity to describe the approach to the collection.

It is proposed that the exhibition be launched at the INMP conference in Uppsala in August 2023, accompanied by presentation.

**BLOCK 2A PARALLEL SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE - Art
and Peace**

2023-08-14

16:15 - 17:00

BLOCK 2A PARALLEL SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE - Art and Peace

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When: 2023-08-14, 16:26 - 16:38, Where: Room IX

The Pau Casals Museum: The living legacy of expressing music's commitment to peace.

1. Bringing history to life

Jordi Pardo¹

¹ Pablo Casals Foundation / Fundació Pau Casals: www.paucasals.org

Pau Casals (Pablo Casals, as he is known worldwide) is an international reference name in 20th century classical music. He was a great cellist, conductor, composer and teacher. He considered that music was much more than an artistic language: for Casals, music was the expression of the best of the human being, as opposed to war. He thought it was not possible to separate music from life. For Pau Casals, music was the expression of social commitment against the war. With his silence, or with his music, he fights against totalitarianism, helps refugees and humble people, and always calls for peace in the world. And for this he was commissioned to compose a hymn for peace and the Peace Medal of the United Nations in 1971, and was invited four times by the United Nations Organization.

The Pau Casals Museum is located by the sea in Sant Salvador (El Vendrell), 45 minutes south of Barcelona (Spain). The Pau Casals Museum is one of the best museums in Europe dedicated to a musician, which connects the defense of peace and music with the new generations. The Pau Casals Museum has been the subject of a recent architectural renovation of the historic building and a museographic renovation. The Museum works on a strategy to improve well-being, social cohesion and social inclusion through the living heritage of Casals. Its educational programs, cultural activities and the quality of the visiting experience are part of the strategy to preserve its musical and humanistic legacy for new generations. A visit to the Pau Casals Museum offers a great and moving experience in which music is the expression of a living legacy, giving life to history.

<https://www.paucasals.org/en/visit/>

**BLOCK 3A PARALLEL SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE - History
and Peace Museums**

2023-08-14

17:00 - 17:45

BLOCK 3A PARALLEL SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE - History and Peace
Museums

When: 2023-08-14, 17:00 - 17:12, Where: Room IX

Sharing migration history with the next generation: A case study of museum exhibitions in the UK

1. Bringing history to life

Ayako Ohzeki¹

¹ Kobe University, Kobe, Japan

Since the cases of international migration have increased in contemporary society, the population of people with migration experience and people of foreign origins tends to increase. On the other hand, issues about immigration have arisen, such as xenophobia, discrimination against people with origin from other countries and concern about the integration of immigrants, the second and third generations into the host countries. Under such situations, museums in Europe are increasingly expected to play a role in encouraging visitors to create a more inclusive and peaceful society for everyone to eliminate prejudices, prevent discrimination and think from different perspectives.

This presentation focuses on exhibitions about immigration in the UK and explores what it means for museum visitors to understand migration history. It is based on the observations of some exhibitions in the Migration Museum in London since 2013 and in some museums – including the Ulster Museum, the Discovery Museum and the Cardiff Story Museum- in the UK in October 2022.

In conclusion, understanding migration history is of great importance because it can contribute not only to knowing the diverse images and stories of migrants as individuals but also to being aware of their connection to “our” history and stories of the host country through their history as groups. Therefore, these new kinds of exhibitions should have great significance for current and the next generations, regardless of their proximity of migration experience, to share a future vision and take action to create a safer and more inclusive society with peace.

When: 2023-08-14, 17:12 - 17:24, Where: Room IX

Bringing history to life by remembering and celebrating significant peace anniversaries in peace and anti-war museums

1. Bringing history to life

Peter Van Den Dungen¹

¹ INMP

Peace museums are ideally placed for bringing to life the ideas, aspirations, actions, and achievements of peace and anti-war activists and movements from both the distant and recent past. That particular history – peace history – only emerged in the 20th century as a distinct branch (like black, labour, and women’s history). Traditionally, history has been dominated by the story of wars, conquest and violence. Museums (and statues), with rare exceptions, celebrate heroes of war, not of peace and war resistance. The history of peace thinking and peace-making is uplifting and fascinating; anniversaries provide peace museums with many opportunities to remember and celebrate, and inform and inspire visitors.

The heritage and legacy of peace is preserved in specialised libraries and archives such as those in the UN in Geneva, the Peace Palace in The Hague, the Norwegian Nobel Institute in Oslo, the Swarthmore College Peace Collection in Pennsylvania, the New York Public Library (Schwimmer-Lloyd Collection), and countless other places (including, of course, peace museums). Beginning in the 1930s, and especially since the 1960s, there is a growing literature documenting the history of (world) peace, including now (2023) *The Oxford Handbook of Peace History*, a treasure trove for peace museums.

In 2023, peace museums can remember and celebrate several significant (but largely unknown or forgotten) centesimal anniversaries. Drawing from the past five centuries and representing a great diversity of peace work, the following five illustrations have been selected for brief presentation (some with interesting links to Uppsala and Sweden): Erasmus’s early proposal for peace research (1523); Emeric Crucé’s amazing plan for world peace (1623); and centenaries (1923) of the founding of the War Resisters League in New York; Edward Bok’s spectacular American Peace Award; and, last but not least, the first-stone laying of Ernst Friedrich’s Anti-War Museum in Berlin.

When: 2023-08-14, 17:24 - 17:36, Where: Room IX

Museum and Justice: Confronting Thailand's Culture of Impunity through October 6 Museum Project

1. Bringing history to life

Patporn Phoothong^{1,2}

¹ October 6 Museum Project, Bangkok, Thailand

² The Deep South Museum and Archives' Initiative

A major challenge in the struggle to realize human rights and justice in Thailand is a culture of impunity and the suppression of information about state violence against Thai citizens. This presentation explains that the absence of public remembrance of the October 6, 1976 massacre of students and civilians stems largely from a state-imposed silence that makes archival and museum work nearly impossible. I argue that a recovery of the event cannot proceed without a new culture of archival and museum professionalism, driven by citizens, that makes evidence freely available and encourages inquiry.

This presentation demonstrates how citizen archives and museums challenge the culture of impunity by studying the October 6 Museum Project. The presentation will begin with reviewing the Thai archives and museums in comparison of archives and museums in South Korea, Cambodia and Bosnia and Herzegovina where, as in Thailand, people have struggled to create independent archives and museum chronicling and communicating state violence. I then will examine both government and private museum in Thailand and explain the extent that they make public or hide state violence.

This presentation then will explain the consequences of an incomplete, or entirely missing, archive and communication of violence in these cases for the process of justice, compensation, and reconciliation. I will then examine the October 6 Museum Project, and especially its conceptualization, process, and public engagement. Finally, I will illustrate to what extent the project's obstacles and achievements have shaped its success in confronting a culture of impunity.

**BLOCK 3B PARALLEL SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE -
Examples From Around the World**

2023-08-14

17:00 - 17:45

BLOCK 3B PARALLEL SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE - Examples From Around the
World

When: 2023-08-14, 17:00 - 17:12, Where: Room IV

The Role of Peace Museums in Breaking the Cycle of Conflict-Related Intergenerational Trauma

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Salma Albezreh^{1,2}

¹ The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, USA

² Crosscurrents International Institute, Sidney, OH, USA

The impact of traumatic conflict does not end the moment it is recorded in a history book. Novel research has been conducted on the transmission of trauma across generations as a result of conflicts such as the Holodomor genocide, slavery in the US, indigenous persecution, Japanese-American internment, and the Holocaust. Intergenerational trauma can begin with a grandfather learning to stay quiet and comply with authority for survival after witnessing the executions of classmates suspected of being anti-government. Whether explicitly or implicitly taught, his children go on to teach these behaviors to his granddaughter, who may now experience anxiety when confronting superiors such as teachers or employers. Another example may be a former victim of a concentration camp who copes by being emotionally distant, raising children who inherit unhealthy coping mechanisms such as denial and defensiveness. A national example that has been researched suggests that the descendants of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bomb victims still face significant social discrimination and anxiety as a result of the traumatic event.

By understanding intergenerational trauma, we can use our exhibits on the history of war, displacement, and instability as windows into what behaviors, coping mechanisms, and insecurities our communities may have inherited as predictable patterns of behavior. This understanding can help peace museums promote mental healthcare in their country, within their culture, and among marginalized communities. Building codependent infrastructure can help communities view themselves as active participants in their generational narrative with the power to read, rewrite, and reinterpret what has already been written in ways that empower them to take control of larger national and international narratives. This is why it is imperative to learn from the past, not just about the past. Recognizing the contextual trauma associated with each museum's founding can lead to healing and breaking the cycle of trauma.

When: 2023-08-14, 17:12 - 17:24, Where: Room IV

The peace museums on the campus of Nanjing University --Take the example of John Rabe and Pearl S. Buck Memorials

1. Bringing history to life

Shanyou Yang¹

¹ John Rabe Memorial Hall Nanjing University, Nanjing, China

On September 4, 2017, “The Association of International City of Peace” announced to the world via video that Nanjing became China's first and the world’s 169th International City of Peace. Nanjing became an International City of Peace for many reasons, one of them was that Nanjing is the typical example of a city that was largely destroyed during the Nanjing Massacre, which took place during Japan’s invasion of China. Starting on December 13, 1937, it continued for six weeks and about 300,000 Chinese civilians and unarmed soldiers were slaughtered. Nanjing based John Rabe Memorial and Pearl S. Buck Memorial are located on the campus of Nanjing University. Both of them witnessed that period of history, not only served as the refugee camps, but also the birthplaces of masterpieces, which is why the two residences of John Rabe and Pearl S. Buck were renovated as memorials and opened to the public respectively in 2006 and 2012. As peace museums, these two memorials have always been adhering to the concept of peace and sparing no efforts to memorize history and promote peace. As one of the links between Nanjing University and the world, John Rabe Memorial and Pear S. Buck Memorial make full use of their own potential to promote its popularity and to enhance its international influence by organizing various activities and thus make remarkable contributions to the world peace.

Keywords: Peace Museums, John Rabe Memorial Hall, Pearl S. Buck Memorial, Nanjing Massacre

About the author: Yang Shanyou, associate researcher of Nanjing University; director of John Rabe Memorial Hall and John Rabe International Research and Exchange Center for Peace and Reconciliation.

When: 2023-08-14, 17:24 - 17:36, Where: Room IV

European Museums' Historical Truth-telling in WWII Asia-Pacific Battlefields: A Critical Analysis

1. Bringing history to life

Xiaoxuan Chen¹

¹ KU Leuven

As an unprecedented human catastrophe, the Second World War was a global conflict that affected numerous countries around the globe. During World War II, Europe and the Asia-Pacific region were the main battlegrounds where the Axis powers committed atrocities and civilians suffered. Due to Japan's imperialistic expansion and involvement in the war against the Allies, considerable war crimes, atrocities, and human rights violations took place in the Asia-Pacific region.

While World War II has faded, the display, preservation, and reflections of this era are still vividly mirrored in contemporary museums. Museums have played a significant role in shaping public perceptions and preserving collective memories, thus the interpretations of exhibitions are constructed and contested in various museums. The museum is therefore a place where different parties display their conflicting ideologies and identities. There is a growing trend in European museums to display not only their own WWII history and memories, but also the problematic past in Asia and the Pacific. However, do these museums tell the historical truth?

I'm planning to use some methods like comparative research, case studies, digital ethnography and the usage of computer science and digital tools to conduct my study. The goal of this research is to examine from a perspective that few have explored in depth, which will help us understand the narratives constructed about the Asia-Pacific battlefields during WWII in different parts of Europe. With the help of the development of digital archives, mapping, and data visualization languages, preliminary research results will be presented in a more intuitive manner, resulting in the creation of an extensive database of exhibitions and narratives of European museums. Throughout this process, marginalized and forgotten histories have been re-focused, and the truth is being used to piece together the whole picture of history, and belated justice has been sought for underrepresented groups.

**BLOCK 4 PLENARY SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE - Learning
From History**

2023-08-14

17:45 - 18:30

BLOCK 4 PLENARY SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE - Learning From History

When: 2023-08-14, 17:45 - 17:57, Where: Room IX

Centering Peace in an Emerging Museum: First Steps and Best Practices

1. Bringing history to life

Zachary Klim^{1,2}

¹ The Museum of the Peace Corps Experience

² New York University, Steinhardt School of Culture, Education and Human Development

This session is designed as a practitioner's toolbox for newly established or start-up museum initiatives with big ambitions and small budgets. The session is designed to share information, tools, professional development opportunities, emerging technologies, and other resources that support the growth of emerging professionals and institutions in the field of peace museums.

A first-time museum director with extensive experience in program/capacity building reflects on the challenges of starting a museum and the uphill battle of centering peace in an American context. The Museum of the Peace Corps Experience has procured an important collection of material culture, preserved stories of service, curated exhibitions around the U.S., and is now preparing for a capital campaign to create a permanent exhibition space in the nation's capital. What is the ideal governance structure? How does one prioritize operational needs? What development approaches are effective? What audiences should be served and how will the benefit from the Museum?

The presenter also reflects on the challenges of promoting peace-centered content in a crowded museum landscape. There are over 600 museums across the U.S. dedicated to war and the military and over 70 museums in Washington, D.C. the intended home of the Museum of the Peace Corps Experience. Clearly there is a need to create a space to establish common ground in a politically divided nation. There is certainly an audience for public history that celebrates the efforts of those who work to create a more equitable, civil, and peaceful world. What are the next steps to make a peace-focused museum an essential cultural destination in the U.S. capital?

This content focus area is of most interest to those engaged in start-up initiatives or the early stages of museum building.

When: 2023-08-14, 17:57 - 18:09, Where: Room IX

Raoul Wallenberg Center: “Pieces. A Story of Civil Courage”

1. Bringing history to life

Marieme Ndiaye¹

¹ Raoul Wallenberg Academy

“Pieces. A Story of Civil Courage” - is the first exhibition in the Raoul Wallenberg Center digital museum. The exhibition is accessed through the app named Raoul Wallenberg Center. The exhibition is digital and has 5 physical stops around Östermalm in Stockholm, all of which are symbolic and connected to Raoul's life and deeds.

The idea of a Raoul Wallenberg Center was originally Nina Lagergren, Raouls sister's and over the years we at the Raoul Wallenberg Academy have worked further with the concept of creating a place to tell Raoul Wallenberg's history. Through the exhibition and the app, we want to awaken the inner hero of all young people and activate the wish to make an effort of civil courage and acknowledge that a small action as well as a big effort can contribute to protecting human rights and standing up for one's fellow human beings. In the story of Raoul, we have been careful to include the best parts of Raoul but also the parts that were a challenge for him in his life. The purpose is for the students to be able to relate more easily to his story and to identify with him.

Right now, school materials are being created about role models in which we will share several contemporary stories about young and old people who in different ways positively influence our time and our society. With the school material we want to give the teachers a chance to guide the students more deeply on the subject of role models. Who is a role model? How can we use our strengths to become someone that acts for human rights and also become someone's role model?

When: 2023-08-14, 18:09 - 18:21, Where: Room IX

Keeping the Memory Alive Through Theater: The Story of Emerich Roth

1. Bringing history to life

Oscar Ohlson¹

¹ Fredens Hus

In January 2022 Emerich Roth passed away in Sweden. He was one of several Holocaust survivors who dedicated a big part of their lives in keeping the memory of the Holocaust alive. For Emerich this included visiting more than 3000 schools, sharing his history and experiences with the students. Fredens Hus worked together with Emerich Roth for almost ten years, for example through organized school trips to Auschwitz-Birkenau. When he passed away we were faced with the question of how we could continue his important work. Quite quickly we came up with the idea with a theater play that could keep telling his story for future generations.

During the autumn of 2022 we visited 10 different schools and read the first draft of the script for the students. Based on their feedback we made changes in order to improve the play. The premier then took place at a school in Stockholm on January 27, 2023. And after the premier the show hit the road, and since then we have performed 48 plays at 39 schools in 4 months. In total 6275 students and 366 teachers have seen the show so far and for the upcoming school year we have almost 20 shows already booked. We are also in the process of interviewing Emerich's younger sister Elisabeth who also survived the Holocaust. Hopefully we can produce a new play based on her story.

In this presentation we will talk more how to keep the important histories alive for the future generations who themselves will not be able to hear them direct from the persons. We will talk about the process from writing the script to the premiere of the play, how the play has been received by the students, and the thoughts and questions they have expressed after seeing the play.

BLOCK 5A PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING

2023-08-15

09:00 - 10:00

BLOCK 5A PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING

fredens hus



When: 2023-08-15, 09:00 - 09:12, Where: Room IX

Democracy does not exist – we make it!

2. Education for peacebuilding

Helen Arfvidsson¹

Jenny Ringarp¹

¹ National Museums of World Culture, Sweden

At the center of this presentation is a case study from the ongoing pedagogic project and exhibition “Democracy does not exist – we make it!”, developed by the Museums of World Culture. The project connects “the democratic peace theory”, or “the principle of democratic peace”, with a larger purpose of broadening and deepening what democracy really is – and can be. Visiting students are challenged to touch and sense democracy in new ways and find a connection to their own lives.

The teaching of democracy in Swedish schools is not equivalent across the country and often lacks proactive promotion of students' ability to take active responsibility for our democracy (RAÄ, Fredriksson 2019). Moreover, democracy projects aimed at schools rarely succeed in capturing current research. In a time of democratic decline and increased armed conflict, research shows that knowledge and engagement are needed more than ever. Democracy does not exist - we make it! addresses these needs and problems.

The collection of stories and artefacts has taken place and continues to take place, around the world, in close collaboration with civil society partners. Through this collaboration, the museum's handling (or educational) collection is developed, and we can allow students to really *feel* the objects.

We will also present some ideas about the democratic potential of handling collections - and the role they can play in making the museum a place where more people are and feel involved. The active use of a handling collection enables not only multiple senses, but also raises new questions about established museum practices that reproduce divisions and hierarchies not simply between objects, but also between people and cultures. Rethinking the democratic potential of our handling collection is part of the larger purpose of transforming ethnographic/world culture museums into more inclusive spaces and arenas for dialogue.

When: 2023-08-15, 09:12 - 09:24, Where: Room IX

Museum Sustainability Education

2. Education for peacebuilding

Petra Hansson¹

Kari Beate Remmen²

¹ Uppsala university

² University of Oslo

One can argue that the sustainable development goal (SDG) 16 “Peace, justice and strong institutions” is a prerequisite for achieving other SDGs such as “Climate action” and “Quality education”. The contemporary pedagogical commitment of museums to Agenda 2030 and the sustainable development goals (SDGs) (ICOM, 2019) and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) (McGhie, 2019) raises a number of pedagogical questions, not least the questions how to view the relation between pedagogical approaches of museums and formal education (Trofanenko, 2014; Trofanenko & Segall, 2014) and how to incorporate sustainability issues in museum education (McGhie, 2019). Museums can certainly function as important pedagogical practices by providing new perspectives and variation on sustainability issues that cannot take place in ordinary classrooms. However, a discourse of optimism often permeates these discussions regarding the power museum exhibitions and museum objects have in terms of providing knowledge, enhancing learning and providing significant experiences (Hansson & Öhman, 2021).

In this paper, drawing on previous educational research (Van Poeck et al. 2019), we argue that the complexity of sustainability issues and the pedagogical challenges involved when teaching and learning complex sustainability issues, require that the pedagogical work carried out in museums is understood in relation to classroom teaching. Drawing on previous empirical research by Hansson & Öhman (2021) and Remmen (2019), the paper will discuss the relational pedagogical situation of the museum and the classroom and give examples of insights regarding teaching and learning of sustainability issues across the two contexts.

**BLOCK 6A PLENARY SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING -
Art and Peace**

2023-08-15

10:15 - 11:00

BLOCK 6A PLENARY SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING - Art and Peace

fredens hus



When: 2023-08-15, 10:15 - 10:27, Where: Room IX

The Global Art Project for Peace: An Interactive Collaboration for Peace

2. Education for peacebuilding

Katherine Josten¹

¹ Global Art Project for Peace, Tucson, USA

The Global Art Project for Peace is an international art exchange for peace that has involved 165,000 participants in 97 countries. Project Founder/Director will give examples of Project strategies for engaging individuals and groups (including over a thousand schools) for the past 29 years. With the help of worldwide volunteer Regional Coordinators, the Project engages participants in local communities who create, exhibit and exchange their personal expressions of global peace and goodwill with participants in other parts of the world — creating a cooperative worldwide community. How the Project utilizes peacebuilding strategies to create a culture of peace through art will be explained with examples from diverse cultures around the world.

When: 2023-08-15, 10:27 - 10:39, Where: Room IX

Make Art Not War. Kid's Guernica: experiences on an International Children's Peace Mural Project

2. Education for peacebuilding

Tissot Boris¹

¹ Individual.

To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima and the end of World War II, Abe Toshifumi of Osaka Women's College Japan, asked in 1995 Tom Anderson of Florida State University to help him and develop an international children's peace mural exchange: KIDS GUERNICA.

Picasso has done his one painting to protest against the bombing of a little village named Guernica in Spain 'war 1937.

Professor Abe's idea was to "build a bridge of peace" between states through this project and between countries all over the world.

The idea of kids Guernica murals is very simple: to send a peace message on a canvas of the same size 3,5 m x 7,80m as « Guernica » painted by Picasso.

This is an artistic and collaborative art project where children share their perception of peace in the world. This peace project is against any violence and wants to open a dialogue between different cultures.

During the past five years 1995-2000, more than 10 000 children from all over the world have participated in the kid's Guernica program and 55 paintings have been painted.

I am one of the members of Kid's Guernica project and I have already led several Kids' Guernica Workshops and exhibitions.

For example, in 1998, I was curator at the Pompidou Center and I led a Kid's Guernica workshop, then in 2009 in Picasso's former studio. More recently, in Geneva, I initiated the Kids Guernica workshop with young migrants, as part of the 2023 Human rights festival at the Palais des Nations.

It is these rich experiences, in line with Uppsala For Peace, that I want you to discover and share.

When: 2023-08-15, 10:39 - 10:51, Where: Room IX

Experience of using a photo exhibition as a tool for promoting cultural heritage, sustainable tourism and identity formation

2. Education for peacebuilding

Olena Zhukova¹

¹ Head of the Museum Sector of the National Research Center "Kharkiv Physical and Technical Institute" National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kharkiv, Ukraine

The exhibition is a powerful museum tool for knowledge transfer, education in the spirit of peace and respect for cultural and natural diversity. I present the experience of the "Amazing Ukraine" project for the sake of respect for cultural heritage, development of sustainable tourism and formation of identity.

"Amazing Ukraine" is a story about the country through thematic photo exhibitions, which aims to interest visitors in Ukraine, stimulate travel, change attitudes towards cultural heritage objects and strengthen the role of heritage in the formation of identity.

During the 16 years of the project, 16 exhibition themes were created, and themes were never repeated. For example, at the 2015 exhibition "Amazing Ukraine: Stories and Legends of Ukrainian Castles," visitors walked the historical path of the development of fortifications in Ukraine, from the reconstruction of ancient settlements to the replacement of castles with palaces. The 2008 exhibition "Amazing Ukraine: The Heritage of Kyivan Rus' is with us" demonstrated the cultural influences of Ancient Rus throughout the territory of forest-steppe Ukraine: from the west to the east, influencing the cultural identity of Ukrainians.

The success of the project is the demonstration in one space of dozens of objects that cannot be visited during one or two real trips. Such a gathering allows to see the phenomenon of heritage as a whole, enhancing its effects.

Each exhibition is not only 60-100 of the author's photographs, but also a package of museum communications that helps to conduct research on the impacts of the project and its long-term results.

For 16 years of work, our project has become the first link in the development of sustainable tourism as a means of peace and peaceful coexistence, a catalyst for knowledge and mutual respect for heritage. This is confirmed by the impacts of the project.

BLOCK 7A PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING

2023-08-15

11:05 - 12:15

BLOCK 7A PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING

fredens hus



When: 2023-08-15, 11:17 - 11:29, Where: Room IX

From deterrence to common security – a contribution to peace education

2. Education for peacebuilding

Karin Utas Carlsson¹

¹ Individual, member of Women for Peace Sweden

A new way of thinking is necessary to stand up against challenges of militarization, risk of nuclear war, climate change, and increasing inequality. The lecture will draw on the work of peace researcher and activist John W. Burton, the father of Human Needs Theory. He showed the similarities between the micro and macro levels. A comparison between power politics and peaceful, nonviolent thinking will be made. The knowledge of conflict resolution at the local level is extensive. It will inspire thinking at the macro level for a much needed more peaceful world.

When: 2023-08-15, 11:29 - 11:41, Where: Room IX

Historical Dialogue: A Pathway to Peace and Reconciliation in the Deep South of Thailand

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Padtheera Narkurairattana¹

Patporn Phoothong¹

¹ Institute of Human Rights and Peace Studies, Mahidol University, Nakhon Pathom, Thailand.

Southern Thailand, an area with a diverse population of ethnic and religious communities, was profoundly affected by the 2004 violent incidents onward. After all trials and errors methods from the governments and other peacebuilder organisations had been applied for making peace in this area, the violent incidents declined while a main root cause of conflict - historical contradiction between Thai national history and Patani Darussalam history still be in an undiscussable. In 2022, the Patani history came to be an issue again with the Malay Muslims activists being watched by the security. In fact, it is undeniable that in this area, there are more than two historic genres.

This article aims to propose a pathway to build peace and reconciliation through the Historical dialogue by looking at how alternative histories can be heard and respected by the mainstream and how the history stories can be a pathway to bring peaceful coexistence into the deep divided society such the Far South. To achieve the ultimate goals, this article argues that beside the human resources, technical support and additional finances, they require socio-political support and political will, and cooperative with the security sector such the military organization so that their key message will contribute to mutual trust and reconciliation. A big challenges of this paper is under the junta regime, how to work with the security sector without interfered.

When: 2023-08-15, 11:53 - 12:05, Where: Room IX

International Cities of Peace in Balkans and Danube Region Countries

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Miomir Rajcevic¹

¹ Media Education Centre

Our project is a part of the International Cities of Peace Movement. Media Education Centre is an active member, and coordinator for the Balkans and Danube Region and Facilitated the Online Opportunities of the ICP Global. Our work is focused to inform, invite and support as many as possible cities in Serbia, the Balkans and the Danube Region Countries, to become the ICP by resolution, or by advocacy to establish official Cities of Peace to promote legacies of peace whether through a historical event or by local peace heroes or groups who have contributed to their citizen's safety, prosperity and quality of life. With permanent communication, promotion and advocacy activities including citizens in our Activist List to motivate local authorities to join our network. When cities officially become the City of Peace. Volunteers participate in the travelling workshops and:

- motivate citizens to become our peace advocates and to support rediscovering peace heroes
- enhance peace history and tradition
- warning against nuclear weapons
- reconciliation relationship
- promote tolerance and multicultural living
- rediscovering and reconnecting with historical impulses from the past, especially the remembrance of a prominent historical figure born in the city
- rediscovering their peaceful past (important peace institutions once existed, or once hosted important peace conferences), and now want to remember this and build on it
- including young people in our peace training and workshops

The main tools we use are vocational education and training with motivation to participants to creatively express their peacemaking ideas through film, animation, multimedia presentations and photo galleries and to use these outcomes in further promotional activities.

Our **Strategic Plan** is to do the following:

- Clarify and communicate the essential nature of Peace
- Ensure the organization is sustainable over time
- Limit the liability that plagues large organizations
- Organize to achieve our Growth Goal

**BLOCK 8A PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING -
Examples From Around the World**

2023-08-15

13:15 - 14:55

BLOCK 8A PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING - Examples From
Around the World

When: 2023-08-15, 13:15 - 13:33, Where: Room IX

Imphal Peace Museum: Manipur became the battle ground of the Fiercest Battle of the 2nd World War and how Society came up with Peace building process

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Haobam Joyremba¹

¹ Imphal Peace Museum, Imphal, Manipur

The Imphal Peace Museum located at Maibam Lotpa Ching or also called as the Red Hills is situated around 20 kilometers from Imphal, the capital of Manipur, India. It is at this Red Hill that an intense battle befall during the Second World War in June 1944. Paying tribute to all those fallen during the war and those who suffered the war, the Imphal Peace Museum was constructed and subsequently inaugurated on the 22nd June 2019 with the message that there are no Victors in War and this Museum stands as a testimony and a place to pay tribute for an everlasting Peace and Reconciliation.

The Museum is certainly not dedicated to war or be a voyeuristic window to the scale of violence Manipur witnessed when it became one of the fiercest theatres of WWII. On the other hand, it is about celebration of the beauty of peace upon the knowledge of the calamity that its absence can be. This is the greatest lesson the history of Manipur's WWII experience can teach us, and the Imphal Peace Museum encapsulate this outlook. In the spirit of "Peace and Reconciliation" advocated as a trauma resolution, the message and impression that the Imphal Peace Museum strives to leave for all visitors, especially the younger generation, is the one of a regenerative resurgence of life even after having gone through the most traumatic of experiences. It is also about the celebration of the unshakable faith in a common humanity that Manipur possesses despite all the troubles it has faced.

The museum also displays a special Calligraphy Signature presented by the Prime Minister of Japan Shinzo Abe with the word "Heiwa" meaning Peace. The museum is among the most visited tourist place in Manipur and is playing a vital role in Peace and Reconciliation.

When: 2023-08-15, 13:33 - 13:51, Where: Room IX

Danube Peace Boat EUROPE

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Miomir Rajcevic¹

¹ Media Education Centre

Danube Peace Boat is creative interaction of people from different cultural backgrounds willing to learn how to use truthful media languages appropriately in a way that demonstrates knowledge and understanding of PEACE with different cultures. Our workshop began with the Creation of the Coalition for Peace Cohesion, building strong intercultural and interfaith PEACE models for Sustainable and Peaceful Living through Intercultural Dialogue and Interfaith Understanding.

The main aim of the Danube Peace Boat is to build bridges of tolerance, beyond borders. We are developing a cross-cultural, innovative and interfaith program to support better prosperity of the Balkans - Danube Region and wider. Danube Peace Boat implements the main elements of Global Education and Media and Information Education like tools for the New Model of Education, Influence of Art and Culture in Social Changing and promotes sustainable and strategic PEACE Networking. The project has support from UNESCO and EU Danube Region Strategy - PA9 (Investing in People and Skills).

Our activities:

- The Teambuilding,
- Basic elements of Urban Pedagogy,
- How to work and cooperate successfully,
- Teach, Learn and Love PEACE,
- Unleash the Creative Genius and
- Intelligent Leadership – How to Become an Autonomous Peace Activist - Learner-Prosumer and how to produce and share materials for campaign and advocacy for strong Peace promotion.

Our Project offers a more collaborative, interactive, and mobile learning experience with the necessary skills and knowledge for using an online collaborative learning platform that constantly evolves and keeps everyone engaged like never before. That's what the Danube Peace Boat is all about. Helping to all interested participants to create Intercultural Classrooms for Peace in any place, open more possibilities to more students, teachers and young workers wherever they are. Offering exciting new approaches to learning about, promoting and advertising PEACE while involving each participant on an individual level.

When: 2023-08-15, 13:51 - 14:09, Where: Room IX

What does Gallipoli Teach Us About Peace? Memorials, Museums and Reality

2. Education for peacebuilding

Arzu Kutucu Ozenen¹

¹ Yesil Valiz Association for Responsible Tourism

The First World War battlefields of Gallipoli and Dardanelles are not only important as a cultural heritage destination, but also significant for more than one community to define their identity and “the other” as a source of nation building. In general, the contested meanings associated with war heritage sites make their interpretation process either a threat as a catalyst for conflict, or an opportunity as a tool to address them. Although it can be difficult to relate the inherently dissonant nature of war heritage - particularly when associated with recent conflicts - to peacebuilding, the use of this dissonance as a tool for dialogue and cross-cultural mediation is also recognized in the literature.

Indeed, Gallipoli, which since the end of World War I has been a place of cultural encounter for former enemies, offers a valuable opportunity to address imperial legacies, the futility of war, and the possibility of building peace through cultural interactions. However, the message conveyed by heritage dedicated to memorialization of war varies widely, from the reality expressed by conserved trenches and war shipwrecks to the romanticization of war by quasi-sacred memorials. War museums stand in between, negotiating the meaning and at the end coming up with a combination tied to the sovereign power, like all the knowledge which is produced by human sciences. Gallipoli hosts all mentioned places of remembrance and is visited by more than one and a half million visitors every year.

Recognizing the role of sustainable tourism in peace education, this study aims to compare the impacts of these different memorial spaces on conveying a message of peace by following a content analysis method on TripAdvisor guest reviews about the Gallipoli Historical Site, which is also supported by in-depth interviews with field guides.

When: 2023-08-15, 14:09 - 14:27, Where: Room IX

Collaboratively Researching Ethnographic Collections from a Conflict Area: Summerschool for Students from Chittagong Hill Tracts and Switzerland

2. Education for peacebuilding

Mrinal Kanti Tripura¹

Mareile Flitsch², Rebekka Sutter²

¹ Maleya Foundation

² Ethnographic Museum at the University of Zurich

Current debates on ethnographic collections and restitution issues often revolve around looting, colonial contamination, and postcolonial questions of healing. The Lorenz Löffler collections (artifacts, sound, photos, films, documents) at the Ethnographic Museum at Zurich University offer a model for new approaches because they were assembled in a post-colonial context by a renowned scholar who throughout his life worked to support the people with whom he did his research in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (Bangladesh) since the 1950ies. Yet, his archives were hitherto unknown to indigenous people in Bangladesh - a fact we changed through our research and exhibition project as well as the publication entitled “Recollecting Lorenz Löffler”. In our presentation we share our experiences of the collaborative research-exhibition project (2021-22) and sketch our next project phase, a student exchange project between Zurich and Dhaka, intending to bring undergraduate students together and teach them concrete skills for working on ethnographic collections in contexts of ethnic conflict areas. The student exchange project will be realized as a winter- and a summer school in Dhaka resp. Zurich.

Theoretically, we draw on Paul Basu’s understanding of ethnographic collections as “object diasporas” and conceptualize ethnographic collections as time capsules: objects with an amazing potential to reconnect to past knowledge and therewith contribute to regaining confidence and fostering indigenous peoples’ identities. It is our aim to raise awareness of the peace-building / conflict transformation potentials of ethnographic collections, in view of the impact of this topic on future collaboration, research, and citizen science.

When: 2023-08-15, 14:27 - 14:45, Where: Room IX

Museums, Peace Education and Reconciliation: The Case Studies of Three Museums in Bosnia and Herzegovina

2. Education for peacebuilding

Padtheera Narkurairattana¹

Patporn Phoothong²

¹ Institute of Human Rights and Peace Studies, Mahidol University

² October 6 Museum Project, Bangkok, Thailand

Bosnia and Herzegovina, a nation with a diverse population of ethnic and religious communities, was profoundly affected by the 1992–1997 Balkan civil war. A number of museums have evolved as important social and political learning centres, capable of fostering reconciliation. This article examines the role of three museums in Bosnia and Herzegovina: The Historical Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Museum of Crimes Against Humanity And Genocide 1992-1995, and the War Childhood Museum, in depicting and explaining violence and in fostering shared memories that endure from generation to generation, focusing on 1) how these museums present and communicate the violence, trauma, and collective memories of different communities in museum space; 2) in what extend the dialogues in museum space lead to the reconciliation; and 3) how the challenges, achievements, and lessons learned from museums in Bosnia and Herzegovina can be implemented or incorporated into peace education.

The paper's findings demonstrate that although these museums have made substantial attempts to contribute to reconciliation, much work remains especially the dialogue between different ethnic communities. To achieve the ultimate goal of reconciliation, this study argues that besides human resources, technical support and additional finances, they require socio-political support and political will, so that their key message will contribute to reconciliation.

**BLOCK 8B PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING -
Examples From Around the World**

2023-08-15

13:15 - 14:55

BLOCK 8B PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING - Examples From
Around the World

When: 2023-08-15, 13:30 - 13:45, Where: Room IV

Peace and Light

2. Education for peacebuilding

Otilia Sofron¹

¹ Technical College Independenta Sibiu, Romania

I am a peace education volunteer, but also computer science and mathematics teacher. I wish to present my peace education work.

My peace education volunteer work started 20 years ago, when I received a grant from the Peace Foundation Hiroshima. Using the grant, I was able to publish a book named “Peace and light. Hiroshima, Nagasaki”, and all the printed books have been donated to all the High schools, and to the prefectural libraries in Romania. Some books have been donated to schools in Moldavia and Ukraine where the Romanian language is spoken by the students and teachers. One book was donated to the Peace Conference Centre Library in Hiroshima, and another one to the Hiroshima University Library.

In the same time, I have started my peace education tours. My conferences have taken place in schools, libraries or public spaces. The audience were from as young as 6-7 years old students up to the over 60 years old persons. In the time of the “covirus lock-down” I have presented online and also recorded conferences to the schools and students interested.

I have been invited for interviews to local TV stations three times to present my peace education work.

I have continued my volunteer work up to now, and I will do it also in the future. The young generations need this kind of education, and I can do this very happy.

When: 2023-08-15, 13:45 - 14:00, Where: Room IV

Peace Education through Various Methods of Communication Workshop

2. Education for peacebuilding

Lishka Blodgett¹

Robert Blodgett¹, Arya Akhound Zadeh

¹ Peace Museum Vienna, Peace Museum Colorado, Peace Museum Paris, Western University
Museum Studies

How does one communicate to the world concepts about Peace and target as large an audience as possible? Not easy. Peace Hero Museums have chosen, Peace Walks, Peace Books, Peace Workshops in Schools, Peace Games, and Peace Kitchen to name a few.

We operate with Volunteers from around the world who spread the word to their schools and also to their colleagues and professors. Our panel of 7 people from around the world will share our efforts and successes and failures through various tools of education. In Colorado we are a place where undocumented people can come and talk about their issues. We try to be available to all. We make people aware that peace is a topic that is important, and that people still talk about peace. In a way what we are doing on a day to day basis is educating the community that there is such a thing as peace and that people are still working for it. Our new series of books should prove to be entertaining as well as educational. Our lectures should prove to be entertaining as well as education. Our exhibitions should be entertaining as well as educational. In short, how to make things interesting and not lecture to people.

When: 2023-08-15, 14:00 - 14:15, Where: Room IV

Peacebuilding practices and diversity lessons from 3 small museums in Kyrgyzstan

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Aleksandra Filatova¹

¹ MoFA+ collaborator, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

The Museum of Feminist and Queer Art (MoFA+), the Museum of Dungan Culture in Irdyk village, and the Ethnographic Museum in Cholpon-Ata, Isyk Kyl region, are excellent examples of effective communication and discourse on diversity. Despite the country's limited resources, these museums practice inclusivity in an environment of extreme diversity. Museums can create discourse and promote the discourse of diversity and normalization of difference or exclude certain groups in society. The maintenance and organization of these museums depend on the exhibition itself through interpretation, curatorial text, labeling, exhibition catalogs, and educational events. In addition, museums are often used to broadcast ideas and narratives. They are created or supported within the framework of ideological or political projects of power. They find a way to express their voice in this dimension as well.

This paper presents research findings conducted in Kyrgyzstan highlighting positive peacekeeping practices, particularly on gender, and ethnic diversity, and historical representation of differences.

When: 2023-08-15, 14:15 - 14:30, Where: Room IV

Education for peace at Fredens Hus

2. Education for peacebuilding

Jesper Magnusson¹

Oscar Ohlson¹, Antonio Basala¹

¹ Fredens Hus

Fredens Hus has through our 20 years educated more than 300 000 young people between ages 4 and 28. We work directly together with schools and both staff and students are involved in the development of new pedagogical tools and educational exhibitions. Methods vary and are adjusted to themes and topics. We strive to find the best tools to create interest and we inspire to make a change. The tools include activities such as theatre, mobile exhibitions, role plays, short film making, cartoons, city walks, digital and physical games.

The overall area of work for the educational activities at Fredens Hus is social sustainability. Broken down, we work with four different thematic categories:

- Intolerance / racism (which also includes prejudice)
- Active citizenship (which also includes civil courage and human rights)
- Gender equality (which also includes violence prevention)
- Conflict management

Many new educational tools have been developed over the years. And annually we meet almost 1000 classes in Swedish schools. During the global pandemic we also found new ways to reach the students through digitalization, gamification, and other interactive solutions.

In this presentation we will show case some of our educational tools and also address what impact we have on students and schools today.

When: 2023-08-15, 14:30 - 14:45, Where: Room IV

Education for Peace at U Thant House - Inspiring Myanmar's Future Generations

2. Education for peacebuilding

Sofia Busch¹

"Pinky' Htet Myo Htut Aung¹

¹ U Thant House (Yangon, Myanmar)

Inspired by the life and work of U Thant, the third Secretary-General of the United Nations, and situated at his former residence in Yangon (Myanmar), programmes at U Thant House are centered around the issues that were most important to him: peace, human dignity, sustainable development, education, and protecting the environment.

U Thant House opened its doors to the public in 2016 and has since then, in addition to launching a permanent exhibition on U Thant's life and legacy, also established itself as a leading center for research, learning, and dialogue, focused on key challenges Myanmar faces today.

Our Museum and Education Programme targeted at Myanmar youth aged 8-26 is designed to inspire reflection on U Thant's values and how they apply to the daily lives of students in terms of upholding human dignity, challenging prejudice, promoting nonviolence, and caring for the earth. The activities are designed to foster new thinking on history, peace, reconciliation, and development with the aim of stimulating the next generation to think imaginatively about their future, country, and role in the global community.

This presentation will:

- describe the work of U Thant House
- provide an introduction to U Thant, his life and legacy.
- showcase – and invite you to join in – some of our activities designed to engage visitors.
- plans and vision going forward.

We also wish to use this opportunity to:

- discuss challenges of working for peace in a country at civil war
- learn from, and exchange ideas with, other museums and peace education practitioners operating in challenging environments.
- discuss ways in which we can - despite limited resources - continue to develop, improve, and expand our offerings and engage more people by taking inspiration from each other's important work, and tried and tested activities.

**BLOCK 12B PARALLEL SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE
- Integrating Global Issues in the Museum Context**

2023-08-16

10:50 - 11:45

BLOCK 12B PARALLEL SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE - Integrating Global
Issues in the Museum Context

When: 2023-08-16, 11:02 - 11:14, Where: Room IV

Autonomous Weapons Systems must be Prohibited

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Maria Eugenia Villarreal^{1, 2, 3}

¹ Member of Human Security Network for the Latin America and Caribbean Region

² Former Member of the International Network of Museums for Peace

³ Campaign to Stop Killer Robots

The technological advances pose opportunities and challenges in the development of countries, however, this technology is also used in the military field, with the risks that this entails in the field of ethics, law, individual responsibility, and the protection of people; autonomous weapons systems may be increasingly easy to replicate and be the object of trade and transfer, generating an additional threat to national, regional, and global security. Meaningful human control over weapon systems is essential and must be ensured in all critical functions of these systems and throughout their life cycle. It is necessary to ensure that they possess sufficient predictability, reliability, and explicability. It is imperative that autonomous weapons systems are developed and used in accordance with International Law, International Humanitarian Law, International Human Rights Law, and International Criminal Law.

United Nations recalls the need to promptly address the risks and challenges posed by fully autonomous weapons systems, in relation to legal norms and humanitarian and ethical standards, as well as international efforts and commitments in favor of non-proliferation.

The development of mechanisms associated with autonomous weapons increases concerns about stability and security. In fact, this is due, among other factors, to the possibility that these weapons may be acquired by non-state actors, who may use them indiscriminately.

It is necessary to recognize that autonomous weapons systems require the development of legally binding norms and principles, including regulations and prohibitions on the development, production, possession, acquisition, deployment, transfer and use of autonomous weapons systems that cannot be used with meaningful human control.

It is essential to ensure human control in the use of force, to achieve this it is necessary to negotiate a UN treaty that prohibits and regulates these weapons systems which pose extensive legal, ethical, humanitarian, and security risks to humans beings.

When: 2023-08-16, 11:14 - 11:26, Where: Room IV

2050 With and Without Nature-Based Carbon Cycle Management Solutions

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Lonnie Franks^{1,2}

Dan Brown², Katherine Rowell³, Niclas Hallström⁴

¹ Ecopia Marine Limited, U.K.

² Greenlight Bio Oil, LLC

³ Sinclair Community College

⁴ Uppsala University

The Earth will be in chaos in 2050, if we don't take action now to clean-up two centuries of imbalanced carbon cycles. This panel will discuss the Economic and Sociological issues that are likely to face us in 2050, including the collapse of economic systems and the climate migration of hundreds of millions of people. The panel will also discuss two potential solutions to the climate problem, both Nature-Based Carbon Cycle Management Solutions (NBCCMS) using the ocean.

The Earth has a carbon cycle, where carbohydrate and hydrocarbon structures produce carbon dioxide (CO₂), through respiration and combustion at or just below the Earth's surface. The CO₂ released into the atmosphere is then taken up by biological primary production, through photosynthesis, and converted back into carbohydrates and hydrocarbons. Recently, terrestrial ecosystems and oceanic ecosystems have been shown to play equally key roles in the Earth's carbon cycle from a global perspective. Now, to reach global targets for climate neutrality by 2050 increasing the permanence of carbon stored in natural ecosystems as well as in harvested products is needed. Failing to do this will create massive chaos that is irreversible.

We have become so accustomed to being instructed that there is no 'silver bullet' to the anthropogenic climate crisis that most of us have begun to accept it as an irrefutable fact. However, there are no published papers demonstrating this, if indeed it is something that could be demonstrated. Having worked out how to supercharge the combustion side of the Earth's carbon cycle, during the unprecedented innovation of the industrial revolution, we now must supercharge the photosynthetic side of this natural cycle, and rebalance the system. Only ocean-based NBCCMS are scalable enough and productive enough to solve the problem of supercharging the photosynthetic side of the carbon cycle.

BLOCK 14 PLENARY SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE

2023-08-16

13:15 - 14:15

BLOCK 14 PLENARY SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE

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When: 2023-08-16, 13:15 - 13:31, Where: Room IX

21 Steps to Peace

2. Education for peacebuilding

Mona Badamchizadeh¹

¹ Tehran Peace Museum

21 steps to peace is an initiative by the Tehran Peace Museum to motivate people regardless of age, gender, education, and social status to take action to be at peace with self, others and the environment. By organizing a 21-day challenge the Tehran Peace Museum seeks to invite people from all walks of life to take a step towards peace by developing a habit in favor of peace whether in intrapersonal, interpersonal or ecological level. To do so, participants will be asked to choose to take action and do what they are willing to do for a period of 21 days from micro to macro level in terms of peace. Once the challenge is over, the participants will share not only the outcomes but also the obstacles they faced, with the Tehran Peace Museum through photographs, pieces of writing, or video recordings.

The project aims to primarily focus on the importance of individuals' role in peacemaking through building new habits, and also study the challenges each participant faced during the process, this will help to distinguish the factors that either made them continue their path to the very end or the ones that prevented them from accomplishing of what they set out to do. The result will be subsequently published to inspire a broader audience with the ideas to make peace and also creative steps to overcome the challenges. Since it takes 21 days to form a new habit, this time duration is chosen to motivate the participants to stay committed and maintain the habit to take a step towards peace at any level. The outcome of the project is a report which will be presented in the Uppsala conference.

When: 2023-08-16, 13:31 - 13:47, Where: Room IX

Presenting Peace: exploring peace activism in museums.

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Natalie Heidaripour¹

¹ Newcastle University, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, United Kingdom

A focus on peace and peacebuilding in museums is often motivated by the desire to inspire action and change, framed within discussion around the role of the museum as activist (Sandell and Janes, 2019). Peace in this context moves beyond highlighting or documenting the absence of war towards a pursuit of equality and justice (Galtung, 1990; Lederach, 1995). A focus on inspiring change and promoting action presents both challenges and opportunities for approaches in museum practice. This centres around the potential methods museums can employ to effectively promote change.

This paper will consider examples of museum practice which aim to contribute to peacebuilding within this wider context of working for justice and equality. It will focus on attempts made through; displays, collecting strategies, engagement activities and workshops to promote change. This examination is framed by debate around potential approaches to peacebuilding in museums, which may include mobilisation of empathy, facilitating dialogue and introducing multiple narratives. It also links to the significance of museums for community memory, identity and remembrance (Macdonald, 2013) and the role these factors play in peacebuilding.

Examples will focus on museums which have stated aims to engage visitors with ideas around peace, social justice and democracy, such as, the People's History Museum in Manchester and the Peace Museum in Bradford. It will explore the ways in which museums can encourage active engagement and identify effective methods which may have wider applications for activism in museums.

The paper will also point to some of the factors such as funding and governance which may limit the ways in which museums can focus and encourage peace activism. This is framed within wider debates around the role and, as some argue, the obligation of museums to be activists (Sandell and Janes, 2019) and the challenges this presents for the sector.

1B. Individual (or co-authored) paper or report [Virtual]

**BLOCK 1 PLENARY SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE - The
History of Peace and Peace Museums**

2023-08-14

15:00 - 16:00

BLOCK 1 PLENARY SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE - The History of Peace and
Peace Museums

When: 2023-08-14, 15:00 - 15:12, Where: Room IX

Impressions Suitable to Serve the Cause of Peace: Visual Arguments at the World's First Peace Museum

1. Bringing history to life

Paul Morrow¹

¹ University of Dayton

TikTok, Canva, Instagram and YouTube are key channels of visual communication for contemporary peace museums. But what techniques and technologies were employed by peace advocates in the pre-digital age? This presentation will explore the visual methods and visual arguments offered at the world's first peace museum in Lucerne, Switzerland. Building on the pioneering studies of Peter van den Dungen, Verdiana Grossi, and others, the presentation incorporates numerous images and diagrams illustrating the visual arguments offered by Jan Bloch and his successors at this museum, and demonstrates that similar methods of persuasion continue to be used in contemporary museum contexts. Particular attention is paid to arguments grounded in the frightful nature of war, the changing techniques of war, and the power of direct contact with the tangible remnants of war. The paper concludes by offering critical reflections on what it means for contemporary peace museums to offer tangible experiences of peace.

**BLOCK 2A PARALLEL SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE - Art
and Peace**

2023-08-14

16:15 - 17:00

BLOCK 2A PARALLEL SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE - Art and Peace

When: 2023-08-14, 16:15 - 16:26, Where: Room IX

Shri Bhavani Art Museum at Aundh, M.S., India: Repository of Historical and Cultural Legacy of Social Justice, Human Rights for a Sustainable Future

1. Bringing history to life

Chandrakant Salunkhe¹

Suhan Moholkar²

¹ Krishna Mahavidyalaya, Rethare Bk., Shivnagar - 415108, M.S., India

² Raja Shripatrao Bhagwantrao Mahavidyalaya, Aundh - 415510, M.S., India

Shri Bhavani Art Museum and Library was established in 1938 by its last royal ruler Shri Balasaheb Pantapratinidhi at his princely state of Aundh in colonial India. The museum's exhibits and collections include a wide range of Indian miniature paintings, paintings of Bengali and Western themes, style and origin, contemporary paintings and sculptures as well as metal, ivory and sandalwood carvings. The museum's strong room houses precious ornaments and dazzling diamonds. It has approximately 7,000 objects and paintings, of which 2,500 are various types of paintings and ivory sculptures. The museum contains several galleries of works by Indian artists. Raja Ravi Varma's original paintings, Sairandhri (1890), Damayanti (1894), Malayalee Taruni (1892) are in the gallery. Paintings from well-known local artists are also part of the collection. Balasaheb appreciated and promoted the Indian artists trained in colonial art schools and local artisans of Aundh which results in creating many quality art works. An original sculpture of Henry Moore's 'Mother and Child' in modern style is preserved in the museum as a precious relic. Copies of western paintings by artists such as Titian, Rembrandt, Raphael - including Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa*, make a large part of the collection.

On 23 November 1838, Balasaheb made the declaration 'giving away' his ruling powers to his subjects, a socio-political movement called 'Aundh Experiment'. The museum's establishment and Balasaheb's self-rule mechanisms were part of his paternalistic attitude towards his subjects as a means to demonstrate the possibilities of being modern on particular terms. His 'Aundh experiment' is emerged in part consultations with Mahatma Gandhi. Through an analysis of museum's collections and historical significance, this paper will highlight its potential as a cultural heritage site for preserving and promoting social justice and human rights for sustainable future in this Anthropocene era.

When: 2023-08-14, 16:38 - 16:50, Where: Room IX

Once Upon A Time And Never Again - Towards A Peace Museum

1. Bringing history to life

Blerta Hocia¹

Vesa Qena¹

¹ Humanitarian Law Center Kosovo

Kosovo, as a post-war country, does not offer many opportunities to confront and deal with the past of the war, which is not too far away. Kosovo is a new country with the youngest population in Europe where the need to learn about the past and the war in order to heal the trauma, is essential.

Humanitarian Law Center Kosovo (HLCK) is a non-governmental organization that works in the field of transitional justice and human rights in Kosovo. Since its establishment in 1997, HLCK has been committed to documenting the killings and disappearances of all individuals as a result of the war (1998-2000) with a database containing information and documents for 13,535 persons who lost their lives or went missing in Kosovo.

In 2017, HLCK established the Documentation Center Kosovo, a public space that offers information on the Kosovo war, transitional justice and dealing with the past. We present the data collected over the years through exhibitions, documentaries, lectures, and debates to inform the public about the facts of the war and create a comprehensive space for the creation of collective memory, healing and peace.

We propose to present at the conference our permanent exhibition "Once Upon A Time And Never Again" in memory of 1133 children killed as a result of the war in Kosovo 1998-2000. The exhibition opened in 2019, it is not only an exhibition with the objects of children killed as a result of the war, it is also a memorial that through those objects and the history they tell keep their memory alive.

We see this exhibition as a starting point of a Peace Museum in a country where the space for the memory of civilian victims is occupied by the statues of fighters and heroes.

**BLOCK 2B PARALLELL SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE -
Examples From Around the World**

2023-08-14

16:15 - 17:00

BLOCK 2B PARALLELL SESSION: BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE - Examples From Around
the World

When: 2023-08-14, 16:15 - 16:27, Where: Room IV

Sensing the Catastrophe: Memory, Materiality, and the Sensorium in Remember Bhopal Museum

1. Bringing history to life

Srijita Biswas¹

Nakshatra Chatterjee¹

¹ Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhopal (IISER Bhopal), Bhopal, India

December 3, 1984, just before the morning broke, no one knew tonnes of deadly methyl isocyanate would cloud the city of Bhopal, India. A fatal gas leak in the Union Carbide India Limited chemical facility diffused into the surrounding locality and took the life of at least 5000 individuals. When the state encouraged tourism on the site, the survivors and activists collectively resisted and curated the Remember Bhopal Museum, a community-led initiative.

The museum presents personal belongings of the dead, oral histories, pictures, songs of protest, and posters from the justice movement. The disaster's tangibility and the intangibility can be felt through the experience of the museum visit. Unlike where objects are showcased at a distance from the visitor for the purpose of its spectacle, here, the engagement with the objects halts the loss of a multisensory experience. David Howes accounts for how the rehabilitation of other senses creates a receptive environment. The oral narratives of the survivors are recorded and their voices can be heard through telephone receivers, instead of loudspeakers. The personal narration of the catastrophe in a form of storytelling brings a sensation of intimacy between the speaker and the listener. This perspective shatters both linear temporality and the process of only visualising the disaster. The memory evoked through the materiality of the museum space generates an affective response involved in the act of remembering.

In this paper, we aim to capture the sensorial and affective dimensions of materiality, the act of remembering, and collective memorialisation. We trace how visual, aural, and tactile coordinates present an alternative history of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy. A major symbol of protest against the peace-making strategies of the state, it is a site of resistance, and strife for social justice, and human rights.

Keywords: Memory, Materiality, Sensory, Affect, Oral History, Disaster

When: 2023-08-14, 16:27 - 16:39, Where: Room IV

Introducing Activities of Himeyuri Peace Research Center and Himeyuri Peace Museum

1. Bringing history to life

Emi Karimata¹

¹ Curater

This presentation will report on activities of the Himeyuri Peace Research Center attached to Himeyuri Peace Museum. The Himeyuri Peace Museum in Okinawa, Japan, is a peace museum that conveys the war experiences of Himeyuri students who were mobilized to the battlefield as assistant nurses. The museum is a private institution established by Himeyuri survivors and Himeyuri alumnae in 1989, and is a place for peace education visited by many students on their school trips every year.

The Himeyuri Peace Research Center was established in 2017 as an affiliate of the museum to pass on messages from Himeyuri survivors internationally. In 2018, therefore, the Center held "Memory Walk" which was a video making workshop developed by the Anne Frank House for the first time in Japan. Moreover, in 2019 the Center launched an exhibition project to bring the Himeyuri exhibit overseas. We chose Hawaii as the first venue since there is a large population who has roots in Okinawa. Another reason is that Himeyuri and Hawaii have a number of ties. First, Chiyoko Oyadomari, one of the accompanying teachers of the Himeyuri students, was a Hawaiian-born woman. After the war, it was Harry Shinichi Gima, a second-generation Hawaiian with roots in Okinawan, donated the funds to purchase the property around Himeyuri Monument. There were several former Himeyuri students who went to Hawaii after marrying persons from Hawaii. The Center created the special exhibition "Himeyuri and Hawaii" to introduce these connections to the local people. We planned to hold that special exhibition in Hawaii this year and workshop to help participants understand our exhibition deeper.

We would like to share our international outreach activities that the Institute has been involved in, including this special exhibition, as an opportunity to exchange information with other peace museums and organizations.

When: 2023-08-14, 16:39 - 16:51, Where: Room IV

Museums for the International Decade of Indigenous Languages (IDIL 2022-2032): The New Sámi Renaissance. Who is telling the story?

1. Bringing history to life

Fran Eve Wright¹

¹ World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations, NGO in formal associate (ASC) relations with UNESCO and in Special Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

2022 marked the beginning of the International Decade of Indigenous Languages (IDIL) – a decade for action devoted to the revitalization, maintenance and preservation of Indigenous languages all over the world. That year, the International Council of Museums noted that “As repositories of the worlds’ tangible and intangible heritage, museums play a role in supporting communities looking to reclaim, maintain or preserve their languages. Museums are also spaces that foster formal and informal education and cross-cultural exchange, and they hold collections that can form the basis of language preservation, learning, research and revitalisation, making them ideal sites and civil society partners in language learning.”

While over 500,000 Indigenous Peoples live in the Arctic spanning three continents, seven countries and 30 million square kilometres, the Sámi are the only indigenous people formally recognized in the European Union. This acknowledgment, while significant, came only in relatively recent times, after centuries of forced assimilation policies and thanks to crucial fights for self-determination and identity recognition.

To harness the transformative power of museums, besides providing space for 'stories to be told' through exhibits, museums can provide space for indigenous peoples to tell their own stories. Furthermore, there are indications that greater attention needs to be focused on the role and education of tour guides as ‘mediators’ when addressing enquiries about racism, colonialism and appropriation of artefacts and narratives likely to arise in relation to indigenous cultural heritage. Sensitization and education should be in close consultation with indigenous peoples of knowledge.

The author wishes to highlight the engagement of Mari Boine who has worked tirelessly for the recognition and preservation of the indigenous Sámi culture, the protection of mother earth among other issues, inter alia through her video presentation Unshaming my Indigenous Heritage.

BLOCK 5A PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING

2023-08-15

09:00 - 10:00

BLOCK 5A PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING

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When: 2023-08-15, 09:24 - 09:36, Where: Room IX

Strategies of Peace Building through Programming, Exhibition, and Planning in the Museum Context

2. Education for peacebuilding

Anneliese Hardman¹

¹ University of Illinois Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, USA

This Action Research (AR) Project looks at how Elizabeth Gonzalez's museum model for social justice can transform museums into settings that embody stronger cultures of peace. Research was conducted by helping three different institutions incorporate peacebuilding techniques into their exhibition efforts, programming, planning strategies, and overall language. Research Cycle 1 takes place at the Florida State University's Museum of Fine Arts. There, research was conducted in a team setting by working in a team of seven other colleagues to fabricate and install an exhibition featuring the work of Lebanese American photographer, Rania Matar. The goal of this exhibition is first to represent a photographer of Middle Eastern origin, who in her own culture is often overlooked due to her gender.

Research Cycle 2 strives to restore agency to stakeholders potentially limited by past efforts of colonization. At the Woodrow Wilson House in Washington D.C, work was done with the Executive Director, Site Manager, and museum staff at other institutions to uphold the WWH's mission of creating more equitable and inclusive materials. Finally, the last cycle of this AR Project analyzes and critiques the London-based Imperial War Museum's interpretive plan. Research Cycle 3 assesses the the IWM's Corporate Plan theoretically to determine if the museum's goals are accomplished despite difficulties from COVID.

By working as a part of these projects, surrounding museums will gain an understanding of what more equitable and inclusive museum settings look like. All museums, no matter of affiliation, should have the resources to promote peace; it is in part the role of the researcher to show museums how to do this based on their unique community needs. It is also the role of this presentation to share with other museum staff successful strategies for implementing peacebuilding in the museum setting and to foster conversation on the topic.

DIGITAL PRESENTATION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING

2023-08-15

10:15 - 11:00

DIGITAL PRESENTATION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING

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When: 2023-08-15, 10:15 - 11:00, Where: Room IV

Designing Games for Peace: A Game Plan for Museum Educators

2. Education for peacebuilding

Arana Shapiro¹

Leah Hirsch¹

¹ Games for Change, New York, U.S.A

Games are a powerful way to connect entertainment and impact. With more than 3 billion players worldwide — or more than a third of the world’s total population — games have unique potential to reach diverse and intergenerational audiences. They also give us the power to design experiences that bring people together, raise awareness, shift mindsets and inspire action. Preparing people to think like game designers helps prepare people to solve problems that matter and equip them with the essential skills to solve the big, complex and interconnected challenges that we face — including peace and security.

Museums have an opportunity to integrate game design for social impact into their programs in order to encourage deeper engagement with content. This workshop will introduce museum educators to innovative ideas at the intersection of games and social impact, as well as tools and practices to bring games and game design into programming. The workshop will include a hands-on game design activity, as well as a case study and demo of Peace Builders — a game-based learning experience created by Minecraft Education and the Nobel Peace Center and supported by Games for Change that brings the stories of some of the world’s greatest changemakers to millions of students across the globe. Participants will walk away with ideas for building game-based learning experiences that empower audiences as designers and agents of change.

BLOCK 7A PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING

2023-08-15

11:05 - 12:15

BLOCK 7A PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING

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When: 2023-08-15, 11:05 - 11:17, Where: Room IX

Museums as places of culture, between place-based education and peace building.

2. Education for peacebuilding

Gianmarco Pisa¹

¹ IPRI - CCP Istituto Italiano di Ricerca per la Pace - Corpi Civili di Pace (Italian Peace Research Institute - Civil Peace Corps) Naples (Italy)

Sharing contents and facilitating communication, “inside” and “outside” the city, on issues about culture and cultural heritage, museums can play a crucial role for peace and human rights. Peace making efforts can find in the museums, as places of culture, a powerful vehicle for place-based education and peace building. The social and national “placement” of the museum, its narrative and ideological concept, and the museum’s ability to dislocate itself as a «space-time support» for the representation of artistic and aesthetic styles and trends and the communication of culture and cultural heritage, irrespective of borders and barriers, can activate powerful tools and images in the efforts to prevent violence and stimulate intercultural communication, to promote understanding and pave the way for «positive peace».

Examples from the former Yugoslavia provide interesting insights on the topics of museums as places of culture and educational sites, whose task is not, simply, the one of “exhibiting”, in a static form, a series of museum collections, albeit unavoidable, but, especially, the one of preserving and reviving a memory of time and space, the contents of cultural memory and collective memory sedimented in the cultural objects, and the civic commitment to ensure that the great tragedies of the past do not have to repeat anymore in the future. Museums and peace-oriented museums play both a cultural role and an ethic commitment. While, in Belgrade, the presence of two museums with a vocation «against war and for peace», such as the Museum of Yugoslavia and the Museum of African Art, is quite well known to national and international public, in Sarajevo two other museums deserve specific attention, the Museum of Literature and Theatre of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Olympic Museum, echoing the 1984 Winter Olympic Games. They bring positive messages in the contradictions of our times.

When: 2023-08-15, 11:41 - 11:53, Where: Room IX

Promoting social peacebuilding by interfaith dialogue among local society at grass root Level

2. Education for peacebuilding

Aung Than Oo^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

¹ Universal Peace Federation

² Rotary Peace Center of Makerere Univeristy

³ KAICIID

⁴ International Buddhist Education Center

⁵ Asia Peace Innovator Forum

Religion can be a factor in social cohesion but can also be a cause of conflict. Many scholars have argued that most conflicts are driven by frictions of cultural identity, largely based on religion. Indeed, the recent violent attacks in Sri Lanka, Nigeria, and Myanmar it seems to be fueled by religious conflict and hate speech. There is the assumption that religion contributes to violent conflict around the world, but the linkage between religion and peacebuilding is less well documented in the literature. Religious traditions have the resources to help promote a peaceful society. Religious leaders and volunteers have proven to be key civil society actors in many efforts to resolve conflicts, serving as intermediaries or helping to facilitate peacebuilding. In addition to conflict resolution, religious peacebuilding includes individual and grassroots efforts for promoting human rights and cross-cultural and interfaith dialogue. Interfaith dialogue for social cohesion is very important for the peacebuilding process and conflict transformation process.

The conflict in Myanmar is majority due to military propaganda and religious conflict. As a rotary peace fellowship, the rotary peace initiative project focuses on resilience and peacebuilding community development through the inter-religious dialogue after the post-conflict period. The social change initiative projects program supported the capacity building for peace change makers through the training of trainers (TOT) program which provided dialogue facilitation skills, conflict analysis skills, and context analysis skills. Supporting community inclusion in the social cohesion process through dialogue facilitates bringing together the policymakers from National Unity Government (NUG) and religious leaders. During this dialogue facilitation process, the researcher will be tackling the community issues such as resilience after post-pandemic, climate change and migration, inequality, and poverty.

**BLOCK 7B PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING -
Examples From Around the World**

2023-08-15

11:05 - 12:15

BLOCK 7B PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING - Examples From
Around the World

When: 2023-08-15, 11:05 - 11:17, Where: Room IV

Chukiren Peace Museum Japan: Japanese war criminals transformed as peace activists

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Takao Matsumura¹

Satoko Norimatsu¹

¹ Chukiren Peace Museum Japan

The "Chukiren" (The Liaison Association of Returnees from China) was formed by former soldiers of the Imperial Japanese Army. After WWII, they were captured by the Soviet Union and spent five years in the Siberian internment. They were among the 969 former Japanese soldiers who were extradited by the Soviet Union to China as war criminals in 1950. They were released in 1956 and came back to Japan.

These former Japanese soldiers were treated humanely at the Fushun War Criminal Management Center and except 45 of them who were indicted by the Special Military Tribunal in 1956, all were exempt from prosecution. None of the 45 received the death penalty or life in prison. All but the indicted 45 were pardoned and returned to Japan in 1956.

The Imperial Japanese Army massacred 10 million civilians in China, including women and babies. These returnee soldiers went on to testify about their own perpetration. The two former Japanese soldiers who testified at the Women's International War Crimes Tribunal in 2000 were also members of Chukiren.

Chukiren dissolved in 2002, due to the aging of members. As members passed away, their families tended to dispose of the precious material, so we established the Chukiren Peace Museum as a non-profit organization in 2006, in order to preserve and utilize those materials.

We also provide materials to citizens interested in war and peace issues, journalists, and researchers both inside and outside of Japan. In addition to many documents and books, there are more than 100 war-related films preserved at the museum.

We continue to strive to raise awareness about the period of time in which these reconciliation efforts took place and the fact that there were people who tried to realize the spirit of "building trust and preserving peace" as stipulated in the Japanese Constitution.

When: 2023-08-15, 11:17 - 11:29, Where: Room IV

Education for Peacebuilding: Role of Peace Museums

2. Education for peacebuilding

Balkrishna Kurvey¹

¹ International Network for Museums for Peace INMP

20th century was a bloody century of wars, revolution, atrocities and violations of human rights. Cold war is over but new risk of war/conflicts remains in the garb of security, regional conflicts, terrorism, disrespect of human rights in all part of the world.

Journey through history with pictorial and other forms of memorials through peace museums enlighten the people towards peace education. Through peace museum we can reach out to many people who will spearhead the ideas that wisdom must prevail and we must join together in enhancing and reinforcing the world peace through peace museum. Through peace museum we have to educate the people that nuclear weapons increase the security assumption is wrong and it has environmental and health impact.

Peace museums can play an important role in public peace education in world. Public campaign against nuclear weapons as well as other inhuman weapons could be accomplished by peace museum. Displaying the photos of war atrocities. Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombing, we do not have intension giving horrible account of war but to think how peace is fragile and convey the horrors of war to the future generation. Journey through history with pictorial and other forms through peace museums enlighten the people towards peace education.

Seed for peace must be shown in the minds of youngsters through history books and peace museums. Peace museums and the network of peace museums can build the public consensus and contribute to nurture and dissemination education for peace building. Together we can make peace museums an instrument/source of ideas, sites to collect new knowledge about peace and sites for the creation of peace.

When: 2023-08-15, 11:29 - 11:41, Where: Room IV

Through the Practice of Making the "A-Bomb Exhibit at UN" Web

2. Education for peacebuilding

Shiori Nakao¹

Mitsuhiro Hayashida¹, Akira Hirai¹

¹ No More Hibakusha Project- inheriting Memories of A- and H- bomb sufferers, Tokyo, Japan

Since the start of the war in Ukraine, the risk of the use of nuclear weapons has increased. The movement to defend ourselves through further arms expansion, including nuclear weapons, is accelerating in many countries. It is precisely at this juncture that we, inheriting No More Hibakusha aspirations, report on our activities that we should engage in.

The "NPO No More Hibakusha Project-Inheriting Memories of A- and H-Bomb Sufferers" was established on December 10, 2011, at the urging of the late Nobel Prize-winning author Kenzaburo Ohe and others. The atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Many people, including the victims of the A-bombings, have been making efforts for many years to investigate the reality of the damage caused by this unprecedented use of nuclear weapons in the history of mankind.

We aim to pass on the vast amount of materials and data, such as A-bomb testimonies that illustrate the anti-humanity of the A-bomb damage and the struggles of Hibakusha against nuclear weapons, as a legacy of human memory, and promote various activities based on the wish of Hibakusha "not to create Hibakusha again".

In 2005, 2010, 2015, the Japan Confederation of A- and H-Bomb Sufferers Organizations, with the support of the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs, held "A-Bomb Exhibitions" at UN Headquarters in conjunction with the NPT Review Conference. The exhibitions have impressed government representatives, diplomats, and New Yorkers, and have deepened their understanding that similar damage must not be repeated, and that humanity cannot coexist with nuclear weapons. In August 2022, "The Hibakusha - Brave Survivors Working for a Nuclear-Free World" was held. Starting this month, we will make it available online and in multiple languages, with the aim of making it available to people around the world as a tool for nuclear abolition.

When: 2023-08-15, 11:41 - 11:53, Where: Room IV

Images of Peace Diplomacy advocated by Museums for Peace in Japan

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Yohei Achira¹

Kiwamu Kuriyama², Takuo Namisashi³, Tatsuya Hagiwara⁴

¹ Muroran Institute of Technology

² Part-time Lecturer, Hosei University

³ MSc student, University of Leicester

⁴ Primary School Teacher

Japan has a history of international politics and constitutional law scholars who have carefully argued the failure of the logic of deterrence and military expansion and proposed “images of peace diplomacy”.

At the same time, the proposition of “images of peace diplomacy” was not only made by scholars. Grassroots and municipal’s museums for peace have advocated diverse “images of peace diplomacy”. For example, Shigeo Nishimori, the first director of the Grassroots House in Kochi Prefecture, advocated the “Concept of Peace Pyramid”, which envisage a new world order based on the enhancement of a local culture of life and politically autonomous. The definition of “images of peace diplomacy” in this presentation is a dialogue for confidence-building and coordination of relations between states and regions, regardless of the subject, grassroots, municipalities or diplomats.

Nowadays, inter-state and regional conflicts threaten people’s lives, including the Ukrainian Crisis. Within this situation, this presentation will seek to unearth once again the “images of peace diplomacy” advocated by the Japanese museums for peace.

This presentation will focus on advocating the “Port of Humanity” by the “Port of Humanity Tsuruga Museum” in Tsuruga City, Fukui Prefecture. Polish orphans who lost their families in Siberia during the turmoil of the Russian Revolution and Jewish refugees who owned a visa issued by a Japanese diplomat Chiune Sugihara travelled to Japan. The first landing place in Japan was Tsuruga. The people of Tsuruga, who focused on this history, deepened their historical awareness of the internationally opened port of Tsuruga and collected testimonies from the people about their humanitarian reactions to fleeing Jewish refugees, including the conflicted feelings they faced. The authors would like to present the process of establishment and development of the museum’s programme, analysing the contents of its advocacy in depth.

When: 2023-08-15, 11:53 - 12:05, Where: Room IV

Pacific Nuclear Disaster Support Center: Peace Education and Lawsuit

2. Education for peacebuilding

Kazuho Yamane¹

¹ Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University, Kyoto, Japan

In 1954, fishermen from Kochi were exposed to radiation from U.S. hydrogen bomb tests at Bikini Atoll in the Marshall Islands. In 1985, high school students found hibakushas (victims of radiation exposure) on a tuna fishing boat and set out to investigate. In 1987, the group developed into the Kochi Prefecture High School Student Seminar. The high school students found more hibakushas on tuna fishing boats and began to interview them. At first, the high school students interviewed Nagasaki hibakusha in their hometown. They found the hibakusha on a tuna fishing boat by chance. Later, in Muroto, Tosashimizu, and Okinoshima in Sukumo, the hibakushas from tuna fishing boats were willing to listen to the high school students' earnest interviews, and the high school students recorded many testimonies.

In addition, in 2004, a joint survey was conducted with Korean high school students in Pusan in the Republic of Korea about a ship damaged by nuclear tests. They found a tuna fishing boat that had been sold by Japan and interviewed the former Korean crew members. They also had exchanges with high school students from Semipalatinsk, who were studying in Hiroshima and Hata, and deepened their mutual understanding of the radiation exposure issue. After the accident at the Fukushima nuclear power plants, they have been traveling back and forth with high school students from Fukushima, and have been in contact with each other. The Bikini Incident investigation activities of the Hata High School Seminar led to the establishment of the Pacific Nuclear Disaster Support Center. Currently, former fishermen who were exposed to radiation at the Bikini Atoll are suing for an apology and compensation.

**BLOCK 8B PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING -
Examples From Around the World**

2023-08-15

13:15 - 14:55

BLOCK 8B PARALLEL SESSION: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING - Examples From
Around the World

When: 2023-08-15, 13:15 - 13:30, Where: Room IV

Peace Guide Training of Cambodia Peace Gallery

2. Education for peacebuilding

Na Ratanak¹

¹ Cambodia Peace Gallery, Battambang, Cambodia

Greetings from the Cambodia Peace Gallery in Battambang, Cambodia. My name is Ratanak Na. I am the Program Director of Cambodia Peace Gallery. In previous years, the founders of the Peace Gallery and the manager, Mr Soth Plai Ngarm, Dr. Emma Leslie, and Mss. Nikki Singer used to join and present ideas and proposals for the Cambodia Peace Gallery on the stage of the International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP).

Later on, on 23rd of October 2018, the Cambodia Peace Gallery officially opened its door. The Gallery is a space for reflection and learning on Cambodia's journey from war towards peace and a positive future; presenting the long, complicated Cambodian history characterized by structural violence emerged from the past atrocities, while celebrating the work of Cambodian peacebuilders that have helped move the country past war. As a peace museum, the Cambodia Peace Gallery is completely working relevantly to the themes of the conference as following:

Education for Peace: As a peace museum, we offer peace education programs for young Cambodian students through peaceful and positive exhibition. We also have peace education program through peace training events. In Cambodia Peace Gallery, we offer peace guide training and events for young students every month. I would like to share more about the Peace Guide Training. The Peace Guide Training is type of training that provides a space to learn about positive and peace history around worlds especially about Cambodia's peacebuilding and conflict transformation history, healing and reconciliation, critical thinking, capacity building relevant to different peace building fields, and learning from experiences of peace practitioners who have been working on divers fields of peacebuilding and conflict transformation, and showing them how to make positive and a peaceful future through learning and sharing positive history.

**BLOCK 12A PARALLEL SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE
- Virtual and Digital Tools for Peace Museums**

2023-08-16

10:50 - 11:45

BLOCK 12A PARALLEL SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE - Virtual and Digital
Tools for Peace Museums

When: 2023-08-16, 10:50 - 11:05, Where: Room IX

What can a virtual Museum of Peace do for students and society?

2. Education for peacebuilding

Alice König¹

¹ University of St Andrews

In 2022, a team of student researchers based at the University of St Andrews developed a virtual Museum of Peace (<https://peacemuseum.wp.st-andrews.ac.uk/>). This paper will discuss three 'learning opportunities' that have resulted from the museum.

First, it will reflect on the educational experience of the students who developed it, considering what they learnt (a) about different habits of visualising peace in different media, communities and contexts and (b) about citizen scholarship, i.e. how to translate their academic research into a public-facing output of benefit to society at large.

Secondly, it will consider how the kaleidoscope of different 'items' that have been curated in the museum can be best deployed to spark wider conversations (amongst scholars, practitioners and the wider public) about how we understand, narrate and work towards peace - stretching and challenging entrenched views.

Thirdly, the paper will consider the peculiar advantages (and limitations) of the virtual museum space.

Among other issues, it will consider the inclusive, levelling, 'democratic' nature of a multi-author, multi-perspective curation project; the potential of a virtual museum to continue to grow, not least in response to visitors' suggestions; and the different navigational opportunities (and challenges) of a virtual platform.

I will also touch on what we learnt about 'defining' peace in our efforts to disrupt established assumptions; the difficulties (and importance) of achieving genuine viewpoint diversity; the pros and cons of academic 'neutrality' on contentious issues, when curating material for the public domain; and the ethics of visualising peace for others. I anticipate valuable feedback from other conference participants that will enable my student research team and I to develop and deploy our virtual Museum of Peace in new, productive ways in future.

When: 2023-08-16, 11:05 - 11:20, Where: Room IX

The Dutch museum for peace and non-violence transfers into a digital museum: Challenges and results

1. Bringing history to life

Petra Keppler¹

¹ Museum voor Vrede en Geweldloosheid, Delft, The Netherlands, info@vredesmuseum.nl

Since November 2019, the Vredesmuseum has no longer a permanent exhibition space, due to high costs for renting. We have decided to become a virtual museum, but offer also temporary travelling exhibitions.

The website (www.vredesmuseum.nl) was visited each year by more than 35 000 visitors (inclusive robots) .

More than a million pages are viewed per year. Since 2019 we try our best to modernize permanently our website, and the presenter will talk about efforts and difficulties.

When: 2023-08-16, 11:20 - 11:35, Where: Room IX

Best Practices in VR for Engagement, Learning, and Impact: A Case Study from On the Morning You Wake (to the End of the World)

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Michaela Ternasky-Holland¹

¹ Games for Change, New York, U.S.A

Games for Change recently conducted research on using virtual reality for informal learning, engagement and impact. The goal of the research was to understand the impact of *On the Morning You Wake (to the End of the World)*—virtual reality documentary about nuclear weapons—and its potential to inform audiences and shift thinking about nuclear threat. Between 2022-2023, the VR documentary was presented at museums and cultural institutions, public spaces, policy convenings and more as part of a wide-reaching impact campaign.

In this presentation, Impact Producer & Creative Strategist, Michaela will share research, insights and best practices for using immersive media in museums and cultural institutions in order to engage audiences and build a stronger tie to learning that is not as prevalent within traditional media.

**BLOCK 12B PARALLEL SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE
- Integrating Global Issues in the Museum Context**

2023-08-16

10:50 - 11:45

BLOCK 12B PARALLEL SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE - Integrating Global
Issues in the Museum Context

When: 2023-08-16, 10:50 - 11:02, Where: Room IV

G7 Summit in Hiroshima: Promoting Peace or Violence?

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Akari Kojima¹

Yoshiki Kanai¹, Yongae YunLi¹, Satoko Norimatsu¹, Joseph Essertier¹

¹ The Hiroshima Association for Global Issues

The world today is rife with poverty, oppression, discrimination, and environmental destruction, and discourses planting the seeds of war yet remain, but thanks to Johan Galtung and other pioneers, people have come to understand that poverty and other structural violence must be eliminated if we are to prevent war and enjoy true “peace.” There is no doubt that the privileged countries of “the West,” i.e., the U.S., Western Europe, Canada, Japan, and Australia, consume vast resources and cause deprivation in other countries, and therefore bear primary responsibility for the unjust conditions of society that obstruct the blossoming of peace.

As a way of protest against neoliberalism, neocolonialism, and the military bloc of the West, namely NATO, we are planning to hold a panel exhibition and other events in the center of Hiroshima City, the site of the G7 Hiroshima Summit in May of this year, and to report on the outcome of those activities at the 11th International Conference of Museums for Peace (INMP).

We will (1) critically review the history of the G7 summit, (2) cover the ongoing militarization and redevelopment of Hiroshima, the “City of Peace” that managed to stand again post-Bombing, and report on how this summit may (3) aggravate the war in Ukraine, (4) cover up Hiroshima’s colonialism and participation in wars of aggression, and (5) cause suffering among victims of past wars.

By thus reporting, we will raise awareness of the neoliberal economic system and military blocs of the West, its international politics and security narratives, its biased media reporting, and the devastation that results. We will reveal the extent to which not only the tragic wars of the past but also contemporary issues must be considered part of the peace-building process.

BLOCK 13B PARALLEL SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE

2023-08-16

11:45 - 12:15

BLOCK 13B PARALLEL SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE

fredens hus



When: 2023-08-16, 11:45 - 11:53, Where: Room IV

Peace as Development: Fijian Concepts and Practices of Peace as Indicators of its Social Development

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Jay Gallera Malaga¹

¹ University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji

While violence and natural disasters are constant cause for concern, the Covid-19 pandemic came as a shock, aggravating existent economic and political crises (Institute for Economics & Peace, 2022). Compounded by the Ukraine war, these crises have exposed the vulnerabilities of global governance. Despite this, the pandemic has also demonstrated how civil societies have responded with ingenuity, resilience and solidarity, challenging conventional approaches to development and peace.

In the Pacific Islands, the Covid-19 crisis has pushed communities to resort to alternative strategies based on indigenous sociocultural contexts that “have made us rethink human security (Ratuva, 2021, p.20).” Meanwhile, even after decades of globalization, villages became “safe havens” during the pandemic, sparking a “re-storying” of economic development (Kabutaulaka, 2020, p.49). Further, Havea (2019) asserts that climate change affects people’s peace due to its effects on livelihoods, health, and well-being, especially by those living in the low-lying areas of the Pacific. He emphasizes how peace can be promoted in adaptation strategies, suggesting for its integration into national adaptation plans.

These experiences could offer to the world solutions and strategies not just to the Covid-19 crisis but also towards conflicts and climate change, and other issues of peace and development. While peace and development have already been linked historically, the emergence of more complex crises requires for both fields to be explored through the same lens again. That is to help resolve inequalities and prevent violence, creating conditions for a more peaceful society and a better standard of wellbeing. Fiji as site of research provides a microcosm of the interplay between social order and social growth. With its history of colonization and its multicultural society, Fiji offers not just a map of peace and development issues, but more importantly, a resource for solutions and strategies from its indigenous cultures and contemporary experiences.

When: 2023-08-16, 11:53 - 12:01, Where: Room IV

Memorializing Political Assassination in an age of Diminishing Freedom

1. Bringing history to life

Sikander Mehdi

Political assassination is an old practice to physically eliminate formidable challengers to power from the scene. Power has continued to write murder in the modern times, believing that its brutal act would instill fear in the people and bury their dreams and memories with the dead.

However, events often do not move in the direction as directed or wished. Often the dead return and the banished memories return with them. Eventually, they disempower power, address historical wrongs, and help heal the wounds of the tormenting past.

The heroic acts and memories of a number of assassinated political leaders have been preserved by the memorials and museums dedicated to them and often named after them. They pass on the stories of the struggles and sufferings of the slain leaders to succeeding generations, and provide details of their brutal killing to the visitors. These memorials and museums for peace teach peace and hope.

Focusing on some of these memorials and museums, this paper discusses their relevance, importance and diminishing role in the changing times. Maintaining that we live in an age of shrinking democratic space nationally and internationally, it suggests that peace studies should highlight the potential contribution of these memory houses for peace- and democracy-building.

When: 2023-08-16, 12:01 - 12:10, Where: Room IV

Films for Peace Building in Post-War Sri Lanka

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Lokuralalage Thilini Ramali Jayasekara^{1,2}

Disanayaka Mudiyanseelage Chathura Ayeshmantha^{1,2}

¹ Sri Lanka

² University of Colombo, Sri Lanka

This research paper examines the role of post-war films in promoting peacebuilding and reconciliation in Sri Lanka. The country has faced significant political, cultural, and social changes in the past several decades, particularly during and after the thirty-year war that ended in 2009. The post-war period has provided an opportunity for Sri Lankan filmmakers to address issues related to the conflict and its aftermath.

This paper reviews the existing literature on the use of post-war films for peacebuilding and reconciliation. It analyses a selection of post-war films produced in Sri Lanka, examining their themes, narratives, and messaging, and their potential impact on promoting peace and reconciliation. The paper argues that post-war films have the potential to play an important role in promoting inter-ethnic understanding and reconciliation in Sri Lanka.

The analysis suggests that post-war films can foster empathy, understanding, and reconciliation by providing a platform for diverse perspectives, addressing difficult historical events, and engaging with complex social issues. Furthermore, post-war films can provide an opportunity for Sri Lankan audiences to reflect on the past, learn from it, and envision a more peaceful future.

Overall, this research paper contributes to a deeper understanding of the role that post-war films can play in promoting peacebuilding and reconciliation in Sri Lanka. It argues that post-war films can be a powerful tool for promoting reconciliation and creating a shared sense of history and identity.

In conclusion, this research paper highlights the importance of post-war films in promoting peacebuilding and reconciliation in Sri Lanka. It emphasizes the potential of post-war films to promote inter-ethnic understanding, foster empathy and reconciliation, and create a shared sense of history and identity.

BLOCK 14 PLENARY SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE

2023-08-16

13:15 - 14:15

BLOCK 14 PLENARY SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE

fredens hus



When: 2023-08-16, 13:47 - 14:05, Where: Room IX

Walking the line: American museums, peace education, and resisting censorship

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Anya Russian^{1, 2, 3, 4}

¹ Individual

² University of Manitoba, Peace and Conflict Studies Department

³ Greensboro, North Carolina

⁴ United States

In recent years, the International Council of Museums seriously considered changing the official definition of a museum to reflect an institution's responsibility towards promoting equity, diversity, dialogue, and resources to solve pressing contemporary social problems. While that international initiative failed, many American museums have been independently aligning themselves with a socially emancipatory mission as a way to address the joint pandemics of Covid-19 and ongoing anti-black racism that the 2020 Black Lives Matter protests highlighted.

Drawing from two years of digital ethnography conducted during my master's thesis, I describe how two North Carolina museums are attempting to make national conversations around race, identity, and social justice more legible to their immediate communities. I ask what these efforts tell us about the peacebuilding role of museums at a time when a wave of unprecedented state laws are increasingly censoring or even criminalizing the teaching or discussion of race, gender, and other critical topics in American public and private schools, including universities. I ask what these museums and their communities gain by considering their contribution to larger peacebuilding processes. Specifically, how can local museums provide vital channels for culturally relevant, intergenerational, community-centered peace education that magnifies the work of civil society organizations and provides needed resources for youth and educators?

I identify concerns that such museum initiatives raise: for instance—who are they reaching and why does that matter? Lastly, I return to the earlier debate over the definition of museums and their social purpose: Is it wiser for museums to fulfill their peace missions with less publicity and outreach? Or should museums further amplify their peace education efforts despite the risk that certain publics and leadership might characterize them as sites of indoctrination? Will such engagement potentially expose those institutions to the same organized censorship now confronting many American school educators?

2A. Panel /Roundtable [In-person]

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PLENARY SESSION KEYNOTE PANEL - Peace Museums in Transition

2023-08-14

14:00 - 15:00

PLENARY SESSION KEYNOTE PANEL - Peace Museums in Transition

When: 2023-08-14, 14:00 - 15:00, Where: Room IX

Peace Museums in Transition

1. Bringing history to life

Clive Barrett¹

Iratxe Momoitio², Yoshifusa Ichii³, Kevin Kelly⁴

¹ The Peace Museum, Bradford, UK

² Gernika Peace Museum, The Basque Country, Spain

³ Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Japan

⁴ The International Peace Museum, Dayton, Ohio, USA

Some long-established peace museums have been undergoing substantive changes. Museums in Dayton, Kyoto and Bradford have all closed for a long period. Gernika Peace Museum plans to remodel. The Peace Museum, Bradford, will reopen at a new site in 2024; a refurbished Kyoto Museum for World Peace will reopen in September 2023; Dayton's International Peace Museum reopened at a new site in 2022. What were the reasons for closure? What was the thinking behind transition? What difficulties have museums faced during transition? What do these museums hope to achieve that was not possible before? What does this reveal about the health, direction and future of peace museums?

The Peace Museum, Bradford, tells the stories of peace, peacemakers, and the peace movement. It honors the history of 'people of peace' – every object tells a story of someone who has tried to make the world more peaceful.

Gernika Peace Museum is unique in the Basque Country and Spain in dealing with the bombing of Gernika (Spanish Civil War) from a Culture of Peace and Human Rights perspective. Founded in 1998 (remodeled in 2003 to include Peace and Human Rights on the permanent exhibition) it plans to remodel the permanent exhibition and its premises in the near future.

Kyoto Museum for World Peace's new permanent exhibition invites the audience to consider peace. It consists of a prologue, one long timeline, and 4 small theme exhibits: reflections on colonization; the 15-year war; retrieving dignity; and human security. At the end the audience will reflect on their thoughts through questions.

The mission of the International Peace Museum, Dayton is to inspire people to work for greater peace and compassion through education and collaboration. The Museum honors the 1995 Dayton Peace Accords and raises awareness of nonviolent strategies for achieving peace now and in the future.

**BLOCK 10 PLENARY PANEL SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE
FUTURE - New Directions, Designs, and Dialogues at Museums for Peace**

2023-08-16

09:00 - 10:00

BLOCK 10 PLENARY PANEL SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE - New
Directions, Designs, and Dialogues at Museums for Peace

When: 2023-08-16, 09:00 - 10:00, Where: Room IX

Peacebuilding for the Future: New Directions, Designs, and Dialogues at Museums for Peace

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Clive Barrett¹

Roy Tamashiro², Joyce Apsel³

¹ The Peace Museum, Bradford (UK)

² Webster University, Saint Louis (USA)

³ New York University, New York (USA)

In this keynote symposium, the co-editors of the new book, *Museums for Peace: In Search of History, Meaning and Change*, discuss the dialogues and debates about what it means to be a museum for peace today, and what museums for peace are becoming in the future. We used historical, critical, and constructivist analyses to explore the issues and questions. For example, how are some museums for peace re-thinking and renovating their exhibits and goals to reach wider audiences? How are museums for peace engaging with challenges posed in current socio-political conflicts and unreconciled pasts, climate and environmental threats, pandemics, structural injustices, and a range of civil and human and civil rights issues? What emerging peacebuilding aims, methods and designs represent promising models for education, dialogue, research and practices.

**BLOCK 15 PLENARY PANEL SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE
FUTURE - Museums for Peace: In Search of History, Memory and Change |
Contributing Authors Panel**

2023-08-16

14:15 - 16:15

BLOCK 15 PLENARY PANEL SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE - Museums for
Peace: In Search of History, Memory and Change | Contributing Authors Panel

When: 2023-08-16, 14:15 - 14:20, Where: Room IX

Museums for Peace: In Search of History, Memory and Change | Contributing Authors Panel

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Joyce Apsel¹ Clive Barrett², Kazuyo Yamane³, Kimberly Baker⁴, Munuve Mutisya⁵, Elisabetta Colagrossi⁶, Jane Joo Hyeon Lee⁷, Lucy Bailey⁸, Satoko Oka Norimatsu⁹, Roy Tamashiro¹⁰

¹ New York University (USA)

² The Peace Museum, Bradford (UK)

³ Kyoto World Peace Museum (JAPAN)

⁴ The Living Peace Museum (CANADA)

⁵ Community Peace Museums

⁶ University of Genoa (ITALY)

⁷ Northwestern Pritzker School of Law (USA)

⁸ Oklahoma State University (USA)

⁹ Peace Philosophy Centre (CANADA)

¹⁰ Webster University (USA)

In this panel presentation, the contributing authors share highlights of their chapters in the new book, *Museums for Peace: In Search of History, Memory and Change* (Routledge, 2023)

[**Bodface** indicates presenter]

Chapter 1: *Overview of the Session and Highlights of Chapter 1: "Situating Museums for Peace: In Search of History, Memory, and Change"* - **Joyce Apsel**

Chapter 2: *"Understanding Museums for Peace" & Chapter 6: "How Museums for Peace Depict the Technology of War and Opposition to It"* - **Clive Barrett**

Chapter 3: *"Museums for Peace and Reconciliation in East Asia"* - **Kazuyo Yamane**

Chapter 4: *"The Africanized Peace Museum Movement and the Significance of Cultural Heritage"* - Part 1 - **Kimberly Baker**

Chapter 4: *"The Africanized Peace Museum Movement and the Significance of Cultural Heritage"* - Part 2 - **Munuve Mutisya**

Chapter 5: *"Gandhi and Peace in the Museums of the World"* - **Elisabetta Colagrossi**

Chapter 7: *"Narrating the Military Sexual Enslavement System: Museums Caught in the Crossfire"* - **Jane Joo Hyeon Lee**

Chapter 8: *"Japanese War Memory: Ongoing Challenges of Remembering and Forgetting"* - **Satoko Oka Norimatsu**

Chapter 9: *"Witnessing, Requiem, Reconciliation: Toward a Model for Curating Extreme Violence at Museums for Peace"* - **Roy Tamashiro**

**BLOCK 16 PLENARY PANEL SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE
FUTURE - Elephant in the room: the “C” word Colonialism & letting go of
power**

2023-08-16

17:00 - 17:30

BLOCK 16 PLENARY PANEL SESSION: PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE - Elephant in
the room: the “C” word Colonialism & letting go of power

When: 2023-08-16, 17:00 - 17:30, Where: Room IX

Elephant in the room: the “C” word Colonialism & letting go of power

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Chandra Erlendson¹

Isha Khan¹, Kimberley Levasseur-Puhach¹

¹ Canadian Museum for Human Rights, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

We are proposing to talk about the process of decolonizing systems and practices and increasing representation in our everyday operations as a national museum in Canada.

We will share examples and outcomes of how we have approached this work with Indigenous Elders, community, and staff. We will speak to the importance of setting organizational priorities and aligning our values to reflect our practice and commitment to ‘doing things differently’, committing to a path to reconciliation and increased representation.

Attendees will gain insight into the impacts of colonialism and decolonization practise within a human rights museum.

Presentation is a panel format, with a panel discussion followed by an interactive Q&A. The panelists will include Indigenous and non-Indigenous perspectives on the approach taken to do this work internally, address systems change along the way, and strengthen the culture within a museum.

3A. Workshop / tutorial [In-person]

BLOCK 5B PARALLEL SESSION: WORKSHOP

2023-08-15

09:00 - 10:00

BLOCK 5B PARALLEL SESSION: WORKSHOP

When: 2023-08-15, 09:00 - 10:00, Where: Room IV

Building Peace Museums Through Cooperation and Collaboration

3. Peacebuilding for the future

William Shaw¹

Tanya Maus²

¹ Crosscurrents International Institute

² Peace Resource Center, Wilmington College

An important issue for the future of all peace museums and peace resource centers is how to expand awareness and impact to wider audiences. This will require peace museums and peace centers to expand cooperation and collaboration between each other. What can museums in Europe or Japan or Iran or USA learn from each other and how can we all support each other?

Crosscurrents International Institute, USA and Peace Resource Center at Wilmington College, Ohio, USA will address the need for cooperation and collaboration between peace museums and peace centers.

Collaboration could include building and exchanging exhibits, joint fundraising support, travel visits between institutions, citizen diplomacy, joint projects for peace movements, new "branding" and marketing.

Connecting people-to-people is at the heart of peace building. Together, can we build a "Peace Movement" for the future?

COFFEE BREAK WITH ACTIVITIES

2023-08-15

15:00 - 16:00

COFFEE BREAK WITH ACTIVITIES

When: 2023-08-15, 15:00 - 16:00, Where: Main hall

Becoming a peace pilgrimage: how to create your own pilgrimage and make meaning of your experience

1. Bringing history to life

Kathleen Cogan¹

¹ Individual, Houston, Texas, USA

In this workshop, the presenter will discuss her peace pilgrimage and what it was like witnessing the suppressed history of sexual enslavement at Nazi concentration camps. Most importantly, time will be spent on how she created her pilgrimage, made adjustments, and then reflected on and created presentations for various conferences and audiences. The goal of this workshop is to inspire and encourage others curious about making their travel experience more meaningful, and bring intention and attention to their peace activism and/ or education. In this, we will also explore the history of peace pilgrimages, definitions and varieties of experiences. Space will be created to dialog with participants about their ideas, questions and their experiences of visiting peace museums, sites and memorials. This workshop is for anyone that visits peace memorials, museums or any site where bearing witness to human suffering is needed.

BLOCK 9 PLENARY WORKSHOP: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING

2023-08-15

16:00 - 16:30

BLOCK 9 PLENARY WORKSHOP: EDUCATION FOR PEACEBUILDING

fredens hus



When: 2023-08-15, 16:00 - 16:30, Where: Room IX

Exploring the Intersection of The Metaverse, Chat GPT, NFTs, and Peace Museums

1. Bringing history to life

Robert Blodgett^{1, 2, 3}

¹ Peace Hero Museums

² Peace Museum Vienna

³ Peace Museum Colorado

The emergence of The Metaverse, Chat GPT, and NFTs provides a new way for individuals to interact with and experience culture. One area where these technologies can be particularly impactful is with peace museums. This presentation will explore the intersection of The Metaverse, Chat GPT, NFTs, and peace museums and how they can work together to further peace education and understanding.

The presentation will begin by providing an overview of The Metaverse and its potential impact on peace museums. It will then explore the role of Chat GPT in creating immersive experiences for museum visitors and the use of NFTs as a means of preserving and sharing historical artifacts related to peace. Finally, the presentation will discuss the benefits of using these technologies in peace museums, including increased accessibility, interactivity, and engagement.

This presentation will be of interest to museum practitioners, and educators interested in exploring new ways to promote peace education and understanding. It will provide an opportunity to learn about cutting-edge technologies and how they can be applied in the context of peace museums.

As a workshop, participants can be invited to use my Quest 2 Headset or bring their own devices and join a guided tour of the peace museum in The Metaverse. I can then demonstrate the use of Chat GPT to create immersive experiences for museum visitors and showcase NFTs as a means of preserving and sharing historical artifacts related to peace. Participants can also be encouraged to interact with each other and collaborate on building a virtual peace exhibit using the technologies presented. The workshop can culminate in a group discussion on the benefits and challenges of using The Metaverse, Chat GPT, and NFTs in peace museums, and how these technologies can be used to promote peace education and understanding in the real world.

COFFEE BREAK WITH ACTIVITIES

2023-08-16

16:15 - 17:00

COFFEE BREAK WITH ACTIVITIES

When: 2023-08-16, 16:15 - 17:00, Where: Main hall

Next Level: Moving Your Organization to Greater Success

1. Bringing history to life

Kevin Kelly¹

¹ INMP

Kevin Kelly, Executive Director of the International Peace Museum in Dayton, Ohio, USA, will lead a workshop for museums and other organizations searching for ways to grow and expand their impact locally and virtually. Kelly has helped build capacity by furthering collaborations, expanding educational and cultural programs and exhibits, plus designing a new space to accommodate growth in Dayton.

Despite three years of a pandemic, the museum has grown dramatically, including the expansion of historic exhibits on the 1995 Dayton Peace Accords and the virtual Dayton Peace Trail. The virtual trail highlights the history of area events leading toward and away from peace in the past century. The workshop will focus on practical strategies and avoiding common challenges in building effective social media, creating a dynamic website, and building resources, programs, exhibits, and collaborations for organizational growth. The workshop will include opportunities for participants to make simple plans for their organizations with the help of other participants.

3B. Workshop / tutorial [Virtual]

fredens hus



**BLOCK 13A PARALLEL WORKSHOP - PEACEBUILDING FOR THE
FUTURE**

2023-08-16

11:45 - 12:15

BLOCK 13A PARALLEL WORKSHOP - PEACEBUILDING FOR THE FUTURE

When: 2023-08-16, 11:45 - 12:15, Where: Room IX

Reliving Mohenjodaro UNESCO World Heritage Site through Virtual Reality

1. Bringing history to life

Zehra Shallwani¹

¹ Zehra Shallwani, Karachi, Pakistan

Due of the impact of floods on Mohenjodaro UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2022, coupled with loss of jobs, livelihood, GDP & economic impact in tourism sector because of Covid-19, we developed the Virtual Reality of the site. Virtual Reality (VR) is a computer-generated 3D atmosphere as the “virtual environment” and the user interacts with the virtual environment with the five senses. Physical involvement and emotional presence are an integral part of the VR experience. Technologies like AR/VR create an immersion where tourists lose the sense between real and virtual worlds. AR/VR offers interactivity, imagery, and immersion in the tourism experience. VR travel does bring parts of the world to people who are physically unable to visit certain landmarks. Most of all, it could help bring people to places that are otherwise inaccessible. Using VR-technology as a tool for documentation of cultural heritage sites and historically important landscapes can contribute to identity building, preservation, better city planning and increased tourism in the process. This workshop will explore the potential for using virtual technologies as a storytelling medium when applied to cultural heritage sites and historically important landscapes.

4A. Poster session / exhibition [In-person]

"You can be a peace hero too"

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Arya Akhoundzadeh¹, Hedieh Hosseini¹, Liska Liskor²

¹ Peace Museum Vienna

² Peace Museum Colorado

Introduction: In today's world, social activists are actively pursuing peace-building activities for a better future. This art proposal aims to promote the idea that anyone can be a peace hero through a unique acrylic artwork installation.

Artwork Description: The artwork consists of two acrylic volumes in negative and positive space, measuring 50cm x 30cm with a height of 55cm and 50cm respectively. The artwork will be illuminated from below and above to highlight the acrylic cutting lines and luminous writing on the surface.

The negative volume can be wall-mounted or suspended from the ceiling, while the positive volume will be placed on a stand at a height of 165cm. The two volumes will be arranged face-to-face, and the viewer can stand between them for the best viewing experience.

Characters: To convey the impact of peace-loving individuals, 12 male and female characters will be placed in the negative volume's cutting lines, representing different ethnicities and ages, depicting their passion for peace. The characters will be portrayed with their hands outstretched, symbolising their welcoming attitude towards all, and their faces will display calm and serenity, reflecting their peaceful disposition.

Message: The artwork's message is to invite the viewer to join the empty space between the two volumes, encouraging them to become a peace hero too. The artwork aims to inspire individuals to take action towards peace-building and promote the idea that anyone can make a positive difference in the world.

Conclusion: This artwork proposal aims to promote peace-building and inspire individuals to become peace heroes. The installation's unique arrangement and use of acrylic materials aim to create a visually stunning artwork that will evoke emotions of peace and inspire action towards peace-building..

The Exhibition “Sadness and Hope” - Ukrainian children’s drawings in war times

3. Peacebuilding for the future

Maryna Bilosludtseva¹

¹ Kyiv Peace Museum, Kyiv, Ukraine

The Peace center and Museum in Kyiv was created on a private initiative by volunteers on 21.09.2021, on the International Peace Day.

https://peacekeeping-centre.in.ua/Peace_Museum/

We began to form this unique collection of children’s paintings after the war of Russia to Ukraine had started. And now we propose the poster session on the subject "Sadness and Hope". (Sadness: because the war is destroying daily life, structures and families, Hope: that the horror will end soon").

The poster session will tell about the creation and difficult collection of the children’s artworks in war time. More than 50 paintings will be exhibited in Uppsala.

The poster session will also tell the shocking story of paintings made by local children of little village Yahidne, who were locked in the basement of the school. 360 adults and children were captivated there, the youngest 1,5 months old. But children always believe in the future. In total darkness and under the high pressure, they expressed their feelings and drew on the walls with nails or in other possible ways. Some of their drawings will be shown in Uppsala.

The poster session will also tell the story how the first edition of the exhibition of “Sadness and hope” has been received in France and how the collection is extended with mobile exhibitions: The paintings from Kyiv Peace Museum collection were shown at “New Year through the Children’s Eyes” in the Centres of Invincibility in Kyiv during the winter 22/23 and in some of local libraries.

Copies of the paintings *and handmade traditional Ukrainian amulets (oberigs)* will be offered for sale (modest contribution), in order to fundraise the activities and to buy material for the young artists. Peace Center Kyiv is also looking for sponsors to organize a contest with prize money.