President’s Column

As the incoming president of the Peace History Society, I’m pleased to have this opportunity to wish everyone a happy New Year and to make a few comments. First, of course, my very sincere thanks go to Deborah Buffton, whose service as president during these past two years has sustained and advanced the PHS. In doing so, she has made stepping into the position a much less daunting prospect for me. My thanks, too, go to the outgoing board members for all that they’ve done and achieved to ensure that the PHS has remained a home for scholars, activists, and others committed to better understanding peace in its various dimensions, past and present. To the incoming board members and officers, I look forward to collaborating with you during the next two years to continue doing what the PHS has done quite well and to decide what more we can do and how.

More than a few of you already know me from my service to the PHS as member, board member, committee member, treasurer, and book review editor for Peace & Change. You’re excused from reading through the rest of this paragraph, then, as I introduce myself to those who don’t know me! I serve as Professor of History at Gwynedd Mercy University, a small institution in the close northwest suburbs of Philadelphia. My research since my graduate years at the University of Notre Dame has focused on the French peace movement during the decades leading up to the First World War. More recently it has become more transnational—or, more specifically, transatlantic—in scope as I’ve looked into the relationship between European peace advocates and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace around the same time. My affiliation with the Peace History Society goes back to the early 1990s, and Peace & Change published my first research article. In short, the PHS has been at the center of my professional life, and my hope is to support its continuing role as a home as welcoming for colleagues as it has been for me.

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Having served as PHS treasurer over the past two years, I know that the organization is in healthy financial shape. Some recent developments make me even more confident that we can do a few more things beyond what we’ve done for many years, while stewarding our resources responsibly. Last year, Deborah facilitated a rich discussion that produced some good ideas; we can build on those through further discussion early in the year to frame a budget and decide on some goals.

Also, PHS is currently sorting out the final arrangements in our collaboration with Kent State University’s School of Peace and Conflict Studies and the Peace Studies Section of the International Studies Association for the October 2019 conference “Commemorating Violent Conflicts and Building Sustainable Peace.” Please share information about the conference, which is available on our website, with any and all colleagues who may be interested in joining us in Ohio.

Finally, I undertook an interesting project over the past year that involved learning more about colleagues in Europe and elsewhere who share interests with the PHS and our interactions with them in the past and at present. Our ties with those colleagues and their organizations have been professionally and personally rewarding but also tend to be sporadic and limited. Over the next two years, I hope that we can follow up on the research, discussions, and recommendations from this past year to develop a plan toward sustaining more regular and continuous collaboration with colleagues around the globe.

As ever, the world at large is troubled with many dire challenges. The prospects for the PHS are themselves promising, however, and it may bring some consolation to you, as it does to me, to work toward making some difference in this little corner that we share.

Please feel free to contact me directly at clinton.michael@gmercyu.edu with any ideas, thoughts, questions, etc.

Best wishes for a happy and peaceful New Year,
Mike Clinton

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**Peace History Society Officers and Board Members, 2019**

**President:** Michael Clinton  
*Gwynedd Mercy University*

**Vice-President:** David Hostetter  
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**Treasurer:** Christy Snider  
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  *Duluth East H.S., MN*
- Andy Wilson  
  *University of Nebraska-Lincoln*
Dear PHS members,

This marks my last message to you as president of the PHS. In January I pass the mantle to Michael Clinton. I know that he and the rest of the new officers will do a fine job continuing the work of the PHS.

It has been my honor and privilege to serve this society for the last two years and I have been so impressed with the good work of our members. The 2017 conference in Kansas City will always stay in my mind as an illustration of fine scholarship, moving ritual, and extraordinary collaboration among many different groups. The on-going publication of high quality issues of Peace & Change, under the editorship of Heather Fryer, is so impressive and a testament to hard work and excellent scholarship. Mitch Hall is carrying on the fine work of his predecessor, Robert Shaffer, putting out our newsletter. Among the many impressive projects of members, our collaboration with the Journal of American History to write articles on peace pedagogy stands out, and I
am grateful to Chuck Howlett for having that vision, and to him and all the article authors for their good efforts to further the work of the PHS.

Working with the PHS Board on the day-to-day issues of the Society has been especially rewarding. The Board is comprised of an extraordinary collection of fine and talented people who volunteer their skills and time to further the cause of Peace History and it has been inspiring (and fun) to work with them.

Since I began my term in January 2017, the state of the world has changed in some ways, but also remained the same. One thing that remains the same is the need for individuals like us and organizations like ours to continue to challenge the dominant narrative that war, violence, and militarism have always been necessary and effective, and always will be. In my first message to you as president, I quoted Howard Zinn. I’d like to go back to him with a different quote that, I think, speaks to the work we do as historians of peace:

*The power of a bold idea uttered publicly in defiance of dominant opinion cannot be easily measured. Those special people who speak out in such a way as to shake up not only the self-assurance of their enemies, but the complacency of their friends, are precious catalysts for change.*

— Howard Zinn, *You Can’t Be Neutral on a Moving Train: A Personal History of Our Times*

Let us never forget that the work we do makes us catalysts for change.

With all good wishes for the New Year, Deborah

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**Peace & Change Update**

Greetings, Fellow PHS Members! I appreciate this opportunity to share some highlights from the past year at *Peace & Change*. The many positive developments reflect the contributions of Managing Editor Andy Wilson, Book Review Editor Michael Clinton, the PHS Board and Membership, the team of professionals at Wiley, my predecessors who put the journal on such a strong footing, and the many authors, reviewers, and readers who make *Peace & Change* a vibrant venue for peace scholarship.

*Peace & Change* published 18 articles in 2017 from authors representing twelve countries, 18 articles in 2018 by authors from six countries, and will bring a diverse range of authors in 2019 and 2020. There are two special issues in the works; the first, guest edited by David Hostetter, will feature a collection of essays from the “Remembering Muted Voices” conference
at the World War I Museum in October 2017. The second, under the working title “Visualization of Peace,” under the guest editorship of Alexander Spencer and Kristina Roepstorff of Otto-von-Guericke University Magdeburg and Stephan Engelkamp of King’s College London, elaborates upon themes from the January 2015 special issue from the 2013 PHS Conference “Envisioning Peace, Performing Justice: Art, Activism, and Cultural Politics in the History of Peacemaking.” We welcome ideas and feedback through the journal’s email account peaceandchange@gmail.com or on Twitter @PeaceChange_PHS. The more voices we hear, the better.

*Peace & Change* Blog is also building its readership for shorter pieces that appeal to both academic and popular readerships. The interval between submission and publication is very short, so it is a good place for time-sensitive articles and topics that lend themselves to online comments and discussion. Research notes, expert opinion pieces, experiences in the field, works in progress, reviews of archival collections, reflections on teaching peace studies, and similar articles are always welcome, so please send them our way!

*Peace & Change* expanded its institutional subscriptions from 4,075 in 2016 to 4,965 in 2017. Article downloads increased 16 percent from roughly 75,000 to over 95,000, thanks in great part to the high quality manuscripts that authors have made available to us. This trend line has gone up over the past fifteen years, from just fewer than 20,000 downloads in 2002 to today’s figure, which I hope will reach and sustain itself at or above 100,000 by 2020. *Peace Science Digest* regularly publishes overviews of findings from *Peace & Change*, bringing additional exposure to the journal and its most timely articles.

Perhaps the most exciting development is that the readership for *Peace & Change* is increasingly global: 34 percent of individual readers who downloaded articles were in the United States, 20 percent in the United Kingdom, 8 percent in Australia, 7 percent in Canada, 6 percent in the Netherlands, 3 percent in Germany, 2 percent in both China and Sweden, 1 percent in New Zealand and Turkey, and fully 16 percent in countries other than these. The trends in traffic to *Peace & Change* online bode well for an increasingly global community of readers and authors, with 4 percent of hits coming from India, 6 percent from the Philippines, and 2 percent from Nigeria. The US, UK, Canada, Australia, the Netherlands, Germany, and Turkey represented the greatest number of hits, with fully 27 percent of internet traffic to *Peace & Change* coming from countries other than those listed. Institutional subscriptions increased markedly in Europe from 1,378 in 2016 to 1,913 in 2017 and in places other than Canada, China, Japan, the US, and the UK.

Heather Fryer, Creighton University
Wiley has been an active partner in producing and developing new markets for Peace & Change. The marketing director assigned to the journal is pursuing initiatives to make the journal visible at more conferences, promote Peace & Change content online, and enhance our social media presence. Peace & Change was also selected for Wiley’s “Early View” feature. Early view articles are copyedited manuscripts that are posted to the Wiley Online Library just as soon as they are print-ready, getting authors’ work out ahead of the print production schedule. This will take as much as eight weeks off the time to publication, depending on how quickly revisions are complete.

I would like to thank all of you for your support of Peace & Change and invite you to work with us in whatever way suits you: by submitting your work for consideration for publication, encouraging colleagues and graduate students to do the same, recommending books for review, or lending your expertise to reviewing books and article manuscripts. Or, if you’re short on time, follow us on Twitter, subscribe to Peace & Change Blog, and help spread the word about what Peace & Change offers. Together, we can continue to build on this momentum toward bringing peace scholarship more fully into the academic and popular mainstream.

Peace Conference Reports

UK Annual Peace History Conference
The annual UK Peace History Conference was held for the first time in Wales at the University of Cardiff, 21-22 September 2018. The very successful conference was attended by some 40 participants, including a dozen speakers, the majority from Wales. Appropriately, the program was dominated by a selection of topics from the rich peace and antiwar history of the nation. Two main presentations—about a Cardiff peace trail, and Welsh World War I COs—were accompanied by the launching of publications: Jon Gower’s Peace in the City: a Peaceful Journey Around Cardiff and Aled Eirug’s The Opposition to the Great War in Wales 1914-1918 (University of Wales Press). The venue for the first day was the Temple of Peace, the brainchild of Lord David Davies (1880-1944), the great internationalist and pioneer of the League of Nations Union who, with the help of his famous sisters, also funded the world’s first chair in international relations at Aberystwyth University College after World War 1. Presentations included the imprisonment of peace poets T. E. Nicholas and Waldo Williams; the amazing 1924 peace petition from Welsh women appealing to women in the USA to support their country joining the League of Nations; the early involvement of Welsh women in the Greenham Common peace camp in the 1980s; and the unique tradition, almost a century old, of annual peace and goodwill messages of the young people of Wales to the world. The program also featured peace poetry readings as well as an evening concert celebrating Welsh music for peace in the historic Tabernacle Chapel. The conference, which was supported by the Universities of Aberystwyth and Swansea, and the Movement for the Abolition of War, was splendidly organized by Mererid Hopwood, a prominent Welsh poet and lecturer at Trinity University of Carmarthen.

Report provided by Peter van den Dungen

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Peace History Events in Rome and The Hague

Peter van den Dungen was an invited panellist at a one-day conference held at the Sapienza University of Rome on 16 October 2018 to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the death of William Penn, and the 325th anniversary of his proposal for a European Parliament (An Essay Towards the Present and Future Peace of Europe, 1693). The conference, William Penn: Founder of Pennsylvania, First Promoter of a European Parliament, attracted well over one hundred participants, including many students.

Among the international speakers was Andrew R. Murphy (Rutgers University) who presented his new book, William Penn – A Life (Oxford University Press), the first major biography of Penn in more than forty years. The papers presented at the conference are being published in a special issue of Eurostudium3w, an online academic journal of the University edited by conference organizer professor Francesco Gui.

To celebrate the 100th anniversary of the restoration of Polish independence, the Polish embassy in The Hague organized a seminar on the contributions of Poland to international law. The event, held on 15 November 2018 in the historical reading room of the Peace Palace, was chaired by Ambassador Marcin Czepelak and opened by Abdulqawi Ahmed Yusuf, president of the International Court of Justice. Peter van den Dungen was invited to speak about Jan Bloch, the father of the First Hague Peace Conference (1899) and pioneer of peace research and peace education before World War 1. The texts of the several speeches are scheduled to be published on the embassy’s website.

Earlier in the year, also in The Hague, Peter was much involved in a 4-day program (7-10 June) celebrating the 175th anniversary of the birth of Bertha von Suttner. This was initiated and mainly organized by the Bertha von Suttner Peace Institute in the city, in cooperation with the Austrian embassy and the Peace Palace. The varied program comprised lectures (including former Austrian President, Dr. Heinz Fischer), a seminar (with von Suttner biographers and other experts from around the world), Bertha von Suttner peace walks inside the Peace Palace as well as in the city, and the unveiling of two new busts. Participants also visited the Yi Jun Peace Museum and attended the performance of ‘The Hotel de Jong,’ a new play about Yi Jun (featuring von Suttner and W. T. Stead). The Korean diplomat tragically died in his hotel room during the Second Hague Peace Conference (1907) following its refusal to admit the Korean delegation. The hotel is now the Yi Jun Peace Museum, a place of pilgrimage for all Koreans.

Participants in the Bertha von Suttner event in The Hague included Xialei Wu, Jackie Bonasia, Evgenia Lukaschuk, Niels van Tol, Behnaz Monfared, and von Suttner scholars Georg Hamann (Vienna), Verdiana Grossi (Geneva), and Guido Gruenewald (Bonn).
CALL FOR PAPERS

Commemorating Violent Conflicts and Building Sustainable Peace:
An international conference at Kent State University commemorating the May 4, 1970 shooting by the Ohio National Guard of Kent State students during a demonstration against the US wars in Vietnam and Cambodia and the occupation of the Kent State campus by the Ohio National Guard.

Kent, OH, USA
October 24-26, 2019

Sponsored by:
The School of Peace and Conflict Studies of Kent State University
The Peace History Society
The Peace Studies Section of the International Studies Association

Co-sponsored by:
Kent State Provost’s Office; College of Arts and Sciences; Political Science Department; History Department

Many decades before school shootings became sadly commonplace in the US, Kent State University students were killed on May 4, 1970, by the Ohio National Guard during a demonstration against the US war in Vietnam and Cambodia. Documenting violence and delivering accountability are critical steps in peacebuilding following violent conflicts ranging from lynchings to political assassinations to wars to genocide. As the Kent State experience demonstrates, memorializing and commemorating are equally important responses—particularly when the violence has been nation-states using violence against their own citizens. Scholarship on memorializing has blossomed in recent decades, as has research on peacebuilding in a variety of conflict and post-conflict settings.

Kicking off a yearlong commemoration of May 4, 1970 at Kent State, this interdisciplinary joint conference of the Peace History Society, the Peace Studies Section of the International Studies Association, and Kent State’s School of Peace and Conflict Studies invites research papers focused on the interconnected themes of commemorating violent conflicts and building sustainable peace, broadly conceived.

We welcome both single papers as well as full panel proposals. Each paper proposal must include a title, a 250-word abstract, and five to six keywords.

All submissions due by February 15, 2019
Program acceptance notifications will be communicated by March 15, 2019
Final program published online by May 1, 2019

The conference welcomes paper submissions dealing with the following global themes:

• Peace Activism, including but not limited to:
  * Student movements
  * Military activism (resistance of troops to violence and wars)
  * Enduring war and peace tropes such as “support the troops”
  * The dynamics of nonviolent action and civil resistance
  * Gendered, racialized, class dimensions and other intersectionalities of peace activism
  * The impacts of seminal events, such as the May 4 Shootings, Chicago Riots and other events associated with peace or antiwar activism
*Architectural dimensions of urban spaces used by social movements
*The physical and spatial aspects of mobilization and occupation

- State Violence and Wars, including but not limited to:
  *State sponsored violence within higher education: the Kent State and Jackson State shootings, Orangeburg Massacre, Gwangju Uprising or others across the world
  *State repression and violence against nonviolent social movements
  *US international wars and their legacies
  *Gendered, racialized, class dimensions and other intersectionalities of wars
  *State control of public and private protest spaces

- Peacebuilding and Transitional Justice Following Conflict, including but not limited to:
  *Peacebuilding following violent conflicts worldwide
  *The challenges of transitional justice following state-sponsored violence and widespread human rights violations
  *Roles of architecture, art, literature and poetry in commemorating, memorializing and peacebuilding
  *Roles of monuments and museums in peacebuilding and transitional justice

- Social Violence and Social Responsibility, including but not limited to:
  *The enduring legacy of May 4, 1970 in US and world history
  *The causes and consequences of gun violence in schools and society
  *The politics of police violence and community safety
  *Universities and their responsibility to question, teach and memorialize violent conflicts
  *Overcoming town-gown divides

*Mapping and visualizing techniques used in protest representations
*The identity divisions sown by violent conflict and how to overcome them

Submission due date and process:
Paper proposals must be submitted online through the ISA website, ISAnet.org by **February 15, 2019**
Registration deadline is **August 1, 2019** for presenters

For more information:
Landon Hancock: lhancoc2@kent.edu or phone 330 672 0904
Patrick Coy: pcoy@kent.edu or phone 330 672 2875
https://www.kent.edu/spcs/conference-commemorating-violent-conflicts-and-building-sustainable-peace

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**Call for Chapters**

*Research in Social Movements, Conflicts and Change, Volume 44.*

RSMCC offers scholars an opportunity to submit their research for possible inclusion as a chapter in one of the leading sources of research and theory building in the field. This volume will be un thematic, i.e., submissions appropriate to any of the three broad foci reflected in the Research in Social Movements, Conflicts and Change (RSMCC) series title will be considered.

About the Series: RSMCC is a fully peer-reviewed series of original research that has been published annually for over 40 years. We continue to publish the work of many of the leading scholars in social movements, social change, nonviolent action, and peace and conflict studies. Although RSMCC enjoys a wide library subscription base for the book versions, all volumes are published
not only in book form but are also available online through Emerald Social Science eBook Series Collection via subscribing libraries or individual subscriptions. This ensures wider distribution and easier access to your scholarship while maintaining the book series at the same time. This title is indexed in Scopus and volumes from this series are included in the Thomson Reuters Book Citation Index.

Submissions: To be considered for inclusion in Volume 44, papers must arrive by June 1, 2019. Earlier submissions are especially welcomed. Initial decisions are generally made within 10-12 weeks. Manuscripts accepted for this volume will have gone through double-blind peer review. Send submission as a WORD document attached to an email to Lisa Leitz, RSMCC editor, at rsmcc@chapman.edu. For initial submissions, any standard social science in-text citation and bibliographic system is acceptable. Remove all self-references in the text and in the bibliography. Word counts should generally not exceed 12,000 words, inclusive of supplemental materials (abstract, tables, bibliography, notes, etc.). Include the paper’s title and an unstructured abstract on the first page of the text itself. Send a second file that contains the article title, the unstructured abstract, and full contact information for all authors.

Lisa Leitz, Editor, RSMCC, Volume 44.

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**Call for Articles**

**Peacebuilding in Divided Societies at Home and Abroad**

*Conflict Resolution Quarterly* (CRQ) is an interdisciplinary, peer-reviewed journal indexed with EBSCOhost that has been in publication since the early 1980s. CRQ publishes scholarship on relationships between theory, research, and practice in the conflict management and dispute resolution field to promote more effective professional applications.

I would like to invite you to submit an article for an upcoming edition focused on peacebuilding in divided societies, at home and abroad. This call for papers is designed to elicit a thoughtful examination of efforts to build and sustain peace through the application of conflict resolution theories, processes and practices across fractious divides such as ethnicity, gender and gender identification, religion, nationality, immigration status, social class, political party affiliation, or other sources of identity-based conflict.

All submissions on this topic are welcome. Suggested topics might include but are not limited to:

- How can we apply peacebuilding lessons from Kosovo, Rwanda, and other societies to the challenges facing the US and Western Europe?
- Strategies for effective dialogue and problem-solving across divides.
- Examples of peacebuilding efforts from around the world, with relevant lessons for peacebuilders in the US or elsewhere.
- Evaluation of peacebuilding efforts with generalizable lessons.
- Curricula designed to prepare peacebuilding practitioners or
researchers at all levels, from primary school through graduate schools.

- The use of community members and capacity building efforts designed to enhance civil society at the local, national or international levels for the purposes of peacebuilding.
- Studies focused on identifying the sources of identity-based conflict of use to peacebuilding efforts.
- All other relevant works related to the theory and/or practice of peacebuilding.

All articles should reflect an understanding of previous discussions in the literature on the chosen question (a literature review) and support all claims with research and references, include a 100 word abstract, and meet CRQ formatting guidelines. We use a double-blind peer review process to assure fair and equal access to all authors. Our review process takes an average of 6 weeks and authors typically receive detailed feedback from experts in their area. The deadline is March 1, 2019. Submissions received after this date may be considered for inclusion in a later edition of CRQ.

Thank you, and please feel free to reach out with any questions.

Best,

Susan S. Raines, Ph.D.
Editor-in-Chief, Conflict Resolution Quarterly
Associate Director, School of Conflict Management, Peacebuilding & Development, Kennesaw State University
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/15411508
http://conflict.hss.kennesaw.edu
sraines@kennesaw.edu

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**Peace and Human Rights Archives Offer**

I am the recently-retired Secretary-General of the International Peace Bureau, IPB, currently living in Leeds, UK. I occupied the position for twenty-seven years, beginning in 1990, working at the headquarters in Geneva. I am now tasked with finding a suitable home for a substantial collection of archives relating mostly to that period.

The IPB is the oldest international NGO peace federation, with a long-standing presence in Geneva (since 1924). Founded in Berne in 1891, it received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1910. Over the years, thirteen of the IPB’s leaders also received the Prize – a unique total. The organization has worked on a multiplicity of peace-related themes.

The collection consists of around 350 box-files. It is currently stored in Geneva, but could be housed anywhere in the world.

The content features material about and from a wide range of conflict zones on all continents, as well as human rights documentation. There are thematic files as well as geographical ones, with a variety of types of literature. There are also runs of around forty periodicals. IPB’s core organizational documentation and program areas are already housed elsewhere. The material in this particular collection would suit an institution whose centers of interest include conflicts, human rights, and/or the role of NGOs worldwide.

“You have a rich archive for scientific research on human rights at the end of the 20th century through the organization of the International Peace Bureau” (Paule Hochuli Dubuis, Assistante conservatrice, Bibliothèque de Genève)
We are willing to offer this material (preferably as a whole) as a donation to a suitable institution. However, we have no budget for archival work. IPB runs a fairly large global network (300+ member organizations in 70 countries) but has only a handful of staff and very limited income. Although the headquarters recently moved to Berlin, we retain office space in Geneva.

We hope that some of your readers might be interested. I look forward to responses, and of course would be happy to answer any questions. I can be reached at colinarcher@phonecoop.coop.

Colin Archer, 12 December 2018

In Memoriam

Lafayette -- Berenice A. Carroll, an outstanding scholar and activist who worked for world peace and stood up for women, people of color, workers, and victims of injustice everywhere, died on Thursday, May 10, 2018, in Lafayette, Indiana.

She was born on December 14, 1932, in New York, the daughter of Margaret and Morris Jacobs. She did her undergraduate work at Queens College in New York and earned her doctorate from Brown University in 1960.

She is survived by a brother, Roger Jacobs, two sons, David and Malcolm Carroll (through marriage to her first husband, Robert Carroll), four grandchildren Katherine, Annette, Sophie, and Max Carroll, two nephews and many cousins. She was a loving presence in the lives of her family, while providing inspiration and a strong voice guiding right from wrong. Her sense of family was open-armed. It was exemplified by how

Berenice Carroll combined a scholarly interest in women's history, editing one of the first two collections that introduced the new field during the 1970s with her efforts to further women’s standing in the profession. Her first book had been on the economic planning of the Nazi regime, and she specialized in Modern German history when pursuing her PhD at Brown University. Throughout her life, she combined scholarship and activism. She was arrested with others in 1977 after chaining herself to the fence outside the Illinois State legislature to urge them to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment. She was a strong antiwar activist while a faculty member at the University of Illinois and continued that activism as a member of the West Lafayette Peace Society after becoming Professor of Political Science at Purdue University. She continually combined her feminist and peace efforts throughout her life. One of the most important inspirations for this combined effort was Three Guineas by Virginia Woolf who argued that one should never choose one over the other in helping those in need economically, ending war as a US policy, and to focus on women’s issues in the economy and in the home.

--Hilda Smith
she made her home a place where friends frequently gathered to form a community and students were “adopted,” forming an extended family. Berenice Carroll has left an indelible presence in peace research, women’s studies, academic associations, and political activism in peace and women’s movements. She was a role model, mentor, and supporter of countless students, colleagues, other activists, and friends.

Berenice Carroll grew up in the aftermath of World War II, the Holocaust, the dropping of atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and the threat of nuclear war during the Cold War period. She was moved to action very early in life, exemplified by her volunteering to work on a kibbutz in Israel in the early 1950s. As a young scholar, she saw the necessity of connecting research and teaching to build a peaceful world. Increasingly, she saw the interconnections between patriarchy (structures that disempower women and privilege men) and the problems of war and social injustice.

*Design for Total War: Arms and Economics in the Third Reich*, her first book, prefigures her career as a peace researcher. It reviews the concept of total war as envisioned by the Nazi regime and the development in Germany of what later would be called the military-industrial complex. Part of the research was done in Germany, as a Fulbright scholar, relatively soon after the war. Her subsequent peace research publications explored how wars end, the impacts of war, the power of peace and justice movements, and the connections between feminist theory and peace.

As a student and young academic, Berenice Carroll realized that the role of women was marginalized not only in history but also in the history profession. With the rise of the women’s movement, she embarked on studies of the centrality of women as political theorists and activists. She published studies on Christine de Pizan, Mary Beard, Virginia Woolf, and, later, Jane Addams. Her most important work on women includes *Liberating Women’s History: Theoretical and Critical Essays; Women’s Political and Social Thought: An Anthology*; and a special issue of the Women’s Studies International Forum titled “In a Great Company of Women,” a collection of essays on women throughout the world who have engaged in nonviolent direct action.

Her research and publications alone impacted the growing fields of peace and women’s studies. She also became a force in the transformation of professional associations of political scientists, historians, and peace researchers. She played a leading role in building a women’s caucus in both the American Political Science Association and the American Historical Association. She went on to become the president of the National Women’s Studies Association. Along with international scholar/activists, she built the International Peace Research Association and the Consortium on Peace Research, Education, and Development (COPRED), which became the Peace and Justice Studies Association (PJSA). She chaired COPRED in the 1980s. In addition, she edited *Peace and Change: A Journal of Peace Research*. Carroll served as the director of Women’s Studies at the universities of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Maryland at College Park, and Purdue. She also served as a core faculty member of Purdue University’s Committee on Peace Studies.

Throughout her academic career, Berenice put forward ways to link theory and practice, or as a 2007 celebration of her work was titled, “Pen and Protest.” From her early activism against the spread of nuclear weapons as a SANE (National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy) activist, to protest against wars in Vietnam, Central America, Afghanistan, Iraq, and elsewhere, she was always on the front lines in support of peace and justice.
Her activism in support of women equaled her activism against war. She played a significant role in establishing a women’s residential crisis center in Urbana, Illinois, in the 1970s. She was also a member of the Grassroots Group of Second-Class Citizens who chained themselves to the brass railing outside the Illinois Senate, which began a month-long series of demonstrations and civil disobedience protesting the Illinois state legislature’s refusal to endorse the Equal Rights Amendment in June 1982.

In her writing and activism, Berenice Carroll was inspired by women peace activists such as Jane Addams. In 2007, she and Clint Fink (her second husband and partner of 45 years) edited and republished Addams’s classic essay, “Newer Ideals of Peace,” originally published in 1907. They wrote a compelling introduction that captured the connections between Addams’s theoretical and practical work for peace and justice.

As Carroll and Fink indicate, Addams postulated that the tasks of peace activists must go beyond just stopping war. According to Addams, achieving what peace researchers later called “negative peace,” ending wars, must be coupled with “positive peace.” Positive peace includes transformations of the societies that engaged in warfare. These transformations must include the end of hierarchies of all kinds, including patriarchy, the criminal justice system, and systems of domination and subordination at the workplace. In sum, advocating for social and economic justice was needed along with demanding an end to shooting wars. This summary of Addams’s theory and practice captures the engaged life of Berenice Carroll.

Berenice Carroll will be missed by her activist comrades, her colleagues, her students, and her loving family and friends.

---Lafayette (IN) Journal & Courier, June 17, 2018
Department of Political Science at the University of Illinois, where he and Berenice Carroll engaged in research focused on peace theory and peace action. In the early 1980s, both were chairs of COPRED (Consortium on Peace Research, Education, and Development, now the Peace and Justice Studies Association). From 1984 to 1987, Fink was the executive director of COPRED and co-editor of the COPRED Peace Chronicle.

In 1990, Fink became a visiting scholar in political science and sociology at Purdue University, once again focusing on peace and conflict studies, women’s studies, and musicology, and emphasizing efforts to overcome racism, sexism, and militarism. In their most recent work (2007), he and Carroll edited and wrote the in-depth introduction to the reissue of Jane Addams’s classic essay “Newer Ideals of Peace.”

Though research was his vocation, political activism was his avocation. In the 1980s, he worked tirelessly in the effort to pass the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) in Illinois, the anti-apartheid movement, and the movement against U.S. military intervention in Central America. In 1991, in opposition to the first Gulf War in Iraq, Fink co-founded the Lafayette Area Peace Coalition.

In 1995 he organized an editorial team to produce a Greater Lafayette alternative newspaper, Community Times, which had a ten-year run. It produced news and commentaries on issues of war and peace, racism, sexism, and the environment.

Fink was a person with an unusual breadth of interests, one could say a modern Renaissance man, and a very affable and considerate one at that.

A lover of music and an accomplished pianist, singer, and actor, Fink, throughout his life, performed in concerts, recitals, operas, musicals, plays, and radio programs in diverse venues, including the University of Michigan Festival Chorus, Ann Arbor Civic Theatre, Illinois Opera Theatre, Urbana’s Station Theatre, Pennye Players of Stratford-on-the-Heath, and the Civic Theatre of Greater Lafayette.

Fink admired the African American singer, stage performer, and political activist Paul Robeson, who famously declared in 1937: “The artist must take sides. He must elect to fight for freedom or slavery.” When he sung the classic song “Old Man River” that Robeson popularized, Fink used a modified set of lyrics, which Robeson wrote, highlighting a commitment to the struggle for equality and social justice.

Fink lived through a time of wars, racial violence, and class oppression. He lived his life as an educator, researcher, and activist, linking social struggles of the past with current issues and helping to create a better world. He will be sorely missed.

--Lafayette (IN) Journal & Courier, April 1, 2018

Christy Jo Snider, Virginia Williams, Clinton Fink, Berenice Carroll, and Robbie Lieberman.
The Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies at the University of Notre Dame was inspired by the vision of Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., and philanthropist Joan B. Kroc of a world free from the threat of nuclear holocaust. During his 35 years as president of Notre Dame, Father Ted was a leading national voice for civil and human rights and the abolition of nuclear weapons. Joan Kroc was deeply concerned about the nuclear arms race and committed to world peace.

Founded in 1986, the University of Notre Dame’s Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies is one of the world’s leading centers for the study of the causes of violent conflict and strategies for sustainable peace. We focus on studying, building, and researching peace.

Educational programs are the beating heart of the Kroc Institute. Students who pursue peace studies at the Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies are engaging at one of the world’s leading centers for research and scholarship on the causes of violent conflict and strategies for sustainable peace. Peace studies is central to understanding the modern world and increasingly complex global challenges. We offer three excellent academic programs that equip students to be leaders in peace and justice scholarship and practice worldwide. Our undergraduate program offers supplementary majors and minors in peace studies that enhance studies across a wide variety of academic disciplines. The Kroc Institute administers the International Peace Studies concentration of the Master of Global Affairs, a program of the Keough School of Global Affairs. We also offer doctoral degrees with a dual focus in peace studies and one of six additional disciplines (Anthropology, History, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, and Theology).

Our faculty and alumni engage in multi-dimensional efforts across the globe to build and sustain peace. Over 1,700 alumni from the Kroc Institute are engaged in strategic peacebuilding in over 100 countries around the world. The Kroc Institute serves as a hub bringing together scholars and practitioners in pursuit of strategies for building sustainable peace. Kroc Institute alumni work for peace in a wide variety of fields, including mediation, violence prevention, international and community development, conflict monitoring, disarmament, active nonviolence, policy analysis, research, diplomacy, implementation of peace processes, post-conflict reconciliation, intercultural dialogue, trauma therapy, and many others.

Kroc faculty members are not only at the forefront of peace studies scholarship, but many of them regularly work as peace practitioners with the United Nations, governments, community development and
policy organizations, and international human rights groups that rely on their expertise. Kroc faculty are equipped to train students in strategic peacebuilding methods that include environmental justice advocacy, conflict transformation, mediation, negotiation, peace accord implementation, nonviolent direct action, and more.

Our faculty bring expertise and use diverse research methods in pursuit of strategies for understanding the causes of violence and pursuing sustainable peace. Faculty conduct cutting-edge interdisciplinary research on topics; including social movements, religion, conflict and peace, post-conflict peacebuilding through development, aid and youth mobilization, restorative justice, the psychological effects of conflict-related trauma, conflict induced by climate change, and the causes and prevention of mass violence.

In addition to research conducted by core faculty members, the Kroc Institute houses several research initiatives, including:

- the Peace Accords Matrix project, a data source allowing researchers to compare 51 different themes in all the comprehensive peace agreements signed since 1989;
- the Contending Modernities initiative, examining the interaction of religious and secular actors in the modern world; and
- The Catholic Peacebuilding Network, enhancing the study and practice of Catholic peacebuilding worldwide.

Since the shootings of May 4, 1970 when the Ohio National Guard killed four and wounded nine Kent State students during a protest against the U.S. war in Vietnam and Cambodia, Kent State University has fashioned positive institutional responses to violent conflict. Kent State’s Center for Applied Conflict Management became the School of Peace and Conflict Studies effective August 2017. Notably, the School’s predecessor organization was founded in 1971 as the University’s original “living memorial” to the killed students.

The School offers an undergraduate degree in Peace and Conflict Studies that enrolls over 1,000 Kent State students in its courses annually. There is also a popular track largely delivered by SPCS faculty in “Conflict Analysis and Management” in the Political Science PhD program that is largely delivered by School faculty. Plans are afoot to develop a Master’s degree as
well. SPCS Instructor Jacquelyn Bleak manages Kent State’s Student Mediation Services; it provides students with alternatives to the formalized Student Conduct Office, and builds conflict management capacity in students. In short, Kent State is increasingly known not so much for the destructive conflict of May 4 and more so as a place to equip students with conflict management skills.

The School’s mission is to promote interdisciplinary research, teaching, practice and community outreach on conflict analysis and resolution, peacebuilding, and the prevention of violence. It promotes constructive approaches to managing and transforming conflicts to build a more just and peaceful world. The School facilitates collaborative efforts—from the local to the global—to formulate effective responses to destructive conflicts and violence.

For example, the School’s research faculty investigate how to achieve security in conflict zones. Dr. Sara Koopman is researching mediation by women’s groups across conflict cycles in Colombia, Burundi, and Finland. Her field research with women peacemakers in Colombia led to bringing women mediators from Colombia, Burundi, and Finland together in Finland over the past two years at the Tampere Peace Institute. They share good practices related to women’s participation in peace processes, including in formalized peace agreements ending large-scale violent conflicts.

Another way to increase security amidst violent conflict is through “zones of peace.” Here local communities proclaim their territory as completely de-militarized, disallowing entry or passage by any armed actors and thereby reclaim control over their community’s security and livelihoods. Prominent examples include zones of peace in Guatemala, Colombia, South Africa, Philippines, Northern Ireland, Nepal, and others. SPCS faculty member Dr. Landon Hancock is a notable authority on these grassroots zones of peace, having just published his third edited book on them.

Yet a third way to create peace and security in conflict zones is through nonviolent protective accompaniment, also known as unarmed civilian peacekeeping. This is a long-standing area of research publication for both Dr. Patrick Coy and for Dr. Sara Koopman. Under development since the 1980s, this nonviolent method includes local human rights activists and citizens under threat utilizing the services of unnamed civilian peacekeepers to “walk alongside” them, heightening their visibility through extensive international networking, deterring violence, and raising the costs on potential attackers. Unarmed civilian peacekeeping is now practiced by dozens of organizations in dozens of conflict zones around the world, often to significant effect.

Prisoners experience conflict and even violence while inside; they need tools to engage it in healthy ways. Dr. Johanna Solomon researches the practices of the Alternatives to Violence (AVP) program in prisons wherein prisoners are trained in communication, negotiation, mediation, and violence reduction. Notably, AVP relies on a train-the-trainer model where inmates train their colleagues to reduce destructive conflicts through constructive engagement.

Local neighborhood conflicts associated with recent waves of immigration have also attracted the attention of SPCS researchers employing a participatory research model of scholarship. School faculty and students are carrying out a multi-year research and intervention project in the immigrant-rich North Hill region of Akron. Working closely
with neighborhood citizens and with the International Institute of Akron, the project has included door-to-surveys, focus groups, a neighborhood-wide “listening project,” and structured community dialogues. The goal is to assist this neighborhood to identify sources of misunderstanding, bias, and hate, and identify ways to overcome them. This is the sort community-engaged scholarship to which the School is committed.

With the Peace History Society and the Peace Studies Section of the International Studies Association, the School of Peace and Conflict Studies is hosting and coordinating a major academic conference, “Commemorating Violent Conflicts and Building Sustainable Peace,” October 24-26, 2019. This is part of Kent State’s 50th Commemorative Year of May 4, 1970. Conference funding support includes the Provost’s office, the College of Arts and Sciences, and the Departments of History and of Political Science. Besides two days of concurrent panels of papers, attendees will have opportunities to tour the May 4 site, the May 4 Archives, and the award-winning museum on campus, the May 4 Visitors Center. Friday evening will be devoted to a fishbowl discussion on state-sponsored violence against youth movements, and Saturday evening will feature a performance of the play, May 4th Voices, whose script is drawn from oral histories about May 4.

Historical legacies of violence are being transformed at Kent State. Please join us this fall and become part of that exciting process.

U.S. and Canadian Peace Studies Programs

International Peace and Conflict Resolution
American University
Washington, DC

International Peace and Conflict Resolution
Arcadia University
Glenside, PA

Reconciliation Studies
Bethel University
St. Paul, MN

Peace and Conflict Studies
Butler University
Indianapolis, IN

Peace and Conflict Studies
University of California-Berkeley
Berkeley, CA

Peace and Conflict Transformation
Canadian Mennonite University
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

Peace Studies
Chapman University
Orange, CA

Peace and Conflict Studies
Colgate University
Hamilton, NY

Justice and Peace Studies
Creighton University
Omaha, NE

Peace, Justice, and Conflict Studies
DePaul University
Chicago, IL

Conflict Studies
DePauw University
Greencastle, IN
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Peace Studies
University of North Texas
Denton, TX

Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies
University of Notre Dame
South Bend, IN

Peace and Justice Studies
Pace University
New York, NY

Peace and Conflict Studies
Portland State University
Portland, OR

Peace and Justice Studies
Regis University
Denver, CO

Peace Studies
College of St. Benedict and St. John’s University
St. Joseph, MN and Collegeville, MN

Justice and Peace Studies
University of St. Thomas
St. Paul, MN

Center for Conflict Resolution
Salisbury University
Salisbury, MD

Joan B. Kroc School of Peace Studies
University of San Diego
San Diego, CA

Trudeau Centre for Peace, Conflict, and Justice
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Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Peace and Justice Studies
Tufts University
Medford, MA

Peace and Conflict Studies
University of Waterloo
Waterloo, Ontario, Canada

Peace and Justice Studies
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Peace Studies
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Spokane, WA

Sustainable Peacebuilding
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Milwaukee, WI

Recently Published Books


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Mitchell Hall, editor, hall1mk@cmich.edu.