Global Nonviolent Peace Force Update

Dear Friends,

So much has happened since we started discussing the idea of a Global Nonviolent Peace Force at the Hague Appeal for Peace a mere 16 months ago! As we meet with people throughout the world we find that the Global Nonviolent Peace Force touches the deeply held aspirations and hopes of many. People are expressing a global responsibility to respond to violent conflicts. And they know that the military responses are neither effective nor appropriate for many peacekeeping operations. The Global Nonviolent Peace Force represents the alternative that so many people desire. Your support - advice, volunteer work, challenges, research, money, lodging, prayers, and, sometimes just a few simple encouraging words – has helped to create an astonishing amount of progress. We want to share with you some of the highlights. None of this could have happened without your faith and action.

Global Support: His Holiness the Dalai Lama heads an impressive list of endorsers from six continents. Fellow Nobel Laureates Oscar Arias of Costa Rica, Mairead Maguire of Northern Ireland and Jose Ramos Horta of East Timor are also supporting the Global Nonviolent Peace Force. Organizations include the International Fellowship of Reconciliation and the Buddhist Peace Fellowship. Pat Keefe, a Franciscan Sister, recently joined us to broaden and deepen our connections to religious communities. (cont. on p.2)

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Proposal Development: We have now met with over 2,000 activists, scholars, government officials, religious leaders and military veterans to shape the proposal in a truly participatory manner. We made important contacts at the recent Millennium World Peace Summit of Religious and Spiritual Leaders at the UN and the International Conference on War Affected Children in Winnipeg. David leaves for Southeast Asia to continue these consultations next month. Throughout the coming year we will continue to meet with key people to further develop the proposal and to identify participants for the international convening event.

Organization: We are assembling a vibrant virtual team that presently includes offices in San Francisco, St. Paul, Ottawa and London. Tim Wallis, former International Secretary for Peace Brigades International, has just been hired as our European Coordinator. Numerous volunteers are committing their time and energy. A steering committee is hard at work directing the project.

United Nations: The Peoples Millennial Assembly at the UN included the Global Nonviolent Peace Force as part of their formal recommendations last May. Sheikh Hasina, the Prime Minister of Bangladesh, urged her colleagues to support the Global Nonviolent Peace Force at the UN Heads of State Millennial Summit last month. We have an active UN committee in New York pursuing various avenues of cooperation and support.

Research and Planning: Noted peace researcher, Christine Schweitzer of Germany, has just been hired to head a skilled research team that includes a Plowshare activist, a college professor, a peace team veteran and a retired military officer. They are reviewing best practices, analyzing conflict situations where we can make an important contribution, cataloguing logistical requirements and developing an effective and efficient organizational model.

Web Page: Keep up with our latest news, see the full list of endorsers, read the proposal in five languages or get more detail on what we’ve reported above by checking www.nonviolentpeaceforce.org. We’re getting more than 8,000 visits a month!

Together, we will create the Global Nonviolent Peace Force, step-by-step, person-by-person, dollar-by-dollar. We want to emphasize that this is a work in progress and will continue to require your input. Yet, we can create this in our lifetimes!!! As Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina wrote to her fellow heads of state: “There will be no better legacy that we can leave for the upcoming International Decade for the Culture of Peace and Nonviolence for the Children of the World than to have in place an effective Global Nonviolent Peace Force by the end of the decade.”

With Hope and Hard Work,

David Hartsough, Executive Director
Mel Duncan, Project Director
An Experiment in Peace
By Derek Catsam

Should the Protestant Orangemen have been allowed to march through predominantly Catholic neighborhoods during their traditional marching season in early and mid-July? Is it acceptable to release convicted killers, such as Michael Stone, a member of a protestant paramilitary who opened fire and lobbed grenades at mourners at an IRA funeral, or IRA members serving prison time for engaging in terrorist violence? Are the Troubles primarily a function of civil rights or law and order questions? Should the RUC disband? Is peace possible in Northern Ireland? Do you think we’ll be carded if we try to get into the pubs? And if not, will Derek find out?

These are among the many complicated and wrenching questions a group of (predominantly) American high school students faced this summer as they traveled throughout Ireland and Northern Ireland through a program called The Experiment in International Living. The Experiment in fact sent dozens of groups out to numerous countries all over the world to engage in community service work, language study and educational programs this summer and indeed has done so every summer for more than a half of a century. This summer more than 800 students in all visited and lived in China, Botswana, Spain, Belize and many, many other countries. Unlike many high school travel programs, however, they went not merely as tourists, but also as ambassadors, as learners, and as workers prepared to engage in a whole range of activities, from building schools to painting local community centers, teaching children and a whole range of challenges. I was fortunate enough to lead a group of a dozen smart, fun, funny students to Ireland. Our goals were (at least) threefold – to learn about Ireland and Northern Ireland, to engage in community work during our home-stay in Tuam, Co. Galway, and to engage in peace studies and work in Belfast, Northern Ireland.

The summer was a rousing success. There were two groups from the Experiment doing similar projects this summer, mine and another group of a dozen students. We spent about two thirds of the summer together, and the rest apart. We traveled all throughout Ireland. Both groups began in Cork, where we had a four-day orientation that included an intensive seminar on the conflict in Northern Ireland with Robert Lee, who used to work with the Peace People, whose founders won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1976. He now is a community organizer in Carrickfergus, a community outside of Belfast. Our work in Belfast was carried out through The Peace People, in and of itself an invaluable experience.

From Cork the groups separated. Mine headed up to Tralee, on the edge of the Dingle Peninsula. We
spent four days taking a horse caravan around the peninsula, which proved a wonderful bonding experience. We were given an hour or so of training and then sent off with no guides or leadership, beyond that which I could muster. Fortunately my experience growing up on a dairy farm in New Hampshire was somewhat useful, but mostly it was the ingenuity, flexibility, and diligence (not to mention good humor) of the students that made this a major bonding experience. After three nights sleeping in the caravans with few amenities, the students welcomed our weeklong home-stay in Tuam. Each student (and their intrepid leader) was assigned a host family, with whom they would live for the week and immerse themselves a bit more in Irish culture. For many of the students Tuam would be a highlight, as they were able to bond with their families, but meet each other daily for our community service work. Our projects were varied, as small groups of students joined together to take on four different tasks for the week. Two of the girls spent the week in a nursing home, and on the last day the residents and the girls shed many tears. Two of the girls worked in the local swimming pool, a source of community pride, where they painted and did maintenance projects. Four of the girls did work in and around the Mill Museum, the local heritage center and another source of pride for the residents (along with the small cities majestic cathedrals and beautiful schools). Finally, a group of four students, two girls and my only two boys, spent a week cleaning up another of the town’s ancient sites, Temple Jarlath. These four even made the Tuam Herald in a lovely picture that our local Experiment contacts sent to us.

From Tuam we headed to Belfast. Not surprisingly, there were many mixed emotions about going to Northern Ireland. There was a great deal of sadness about leaving Tuam. But there was also some trepidation about going up into a region that had a history of violent conflicts. Many of the students, who knew that our task in Belfast was to work with children, were worried about everything from bombings to not being accepted by the kids with whom we would be working. This was exacerbated by the fact that the marching season had just culminated and that as ever, no one knew what was next in the tenuous but holding peace process. I had done as much to educate myself as possible. My work is on race and politics in the United States and South Africa, so in some ways I was an unlikely source of leadership to Ireland, far removed from my areas of expertise. And yet in many ways the themes I explore are applicable – after all, violent struggle, civil rights claims, reconciliation, a demand for peace, sides torn apart by misunderstanding and distrust, these are all themes that one can find in studying the South in the 1950s or South Africa even today. I saw my job as being to facilitate, to learn as much as possible, and hopefully to
apply some of that to my own work both in the academy but also in the larger context of dealing with conflict that has deep historical roots.

Belfast is amazing. I think many of the students, taking their cue no doubt from an American media that can be myopic and reductionist, expected Belfast to be Beirut with more rain and redheads. Quickly many of these stereotypes were laid to rest. For one thing, there are fewer redheads than one would expect in Ireland and Northern Ireland. For another, we experienced one of the nicest summers on record. There was very little rain. Although my two kids from Houston were amused by Robert Lee’s claims of how unbearably hot it was one day when the temperature got up to what could not have been any more than 74 degrees Fahrenheit. And most importantly, Belfast was beautiful, vibrant, lively, friendly, clean, glimmering and hopeful. The Europa Hotel, the most bombed hotel in Europe, at least before the former Yugoslavia imploded. The Crown Liquor Saloon, which stands across from the Europa and is owned by the National Trust, has been bombed 32 times in the last several decades. Yet it is gorgeous, and despite my best investigations, bears no marks of its role as a target.

We went on what is known locally as the “bombs and bullets” tour of Belfast. We saw the many murals that all sides have put up all over the city. We saw the various sites of conflict and violence. We saw the graves of the hunger strikers, most famously Bobby Sands. In the midst of one of the tours of murals we were summoned by a local man to look at the new mural that had been painted in the community. It was a loyalist community. The mural was of Michael Stone. A few days later I would be riding a bus in that neighborhood. He was released that day, and there was a virtual mob scene, as news cameras and locals competed to get a look at Stone, equal parts hero and villain in the divided city. Everywhere we went we saw the telltale signs of neighborhoods – the UVF, UDA, and UFF flags, the Union Jack, and the Red Hand of the Loyalists; the Irish flag and the Gaelic signs of the Nationalists. We met with members of the Orange Order and with (putatively) former members of paramilitaries. We spent an evening with the remarkably forthright Royal Ulster Constabulary. We spent some time up in (London) Derry. We lived in the Belfast City Youth Hostel not a block removed from a Loyalist neighborhood. Six of our students, plus the other leader, John, and I, were lucky enough to spend a day at the Peace House, where the Peace People conduct their work. The highlight of the day, (and indeed for those of us lucky enough to attend, of the summer) which included a workshop on nonviolence, was the opportunity to talk with Mairead Maguire, 1976 Nobel Peace Laureate and co-founder of the Peace People. In short, we received a crash course immersion in the politics and history
and culture of Northern Ireland. It was incredible.

The students felt a bit more ambivalent about their project. Each group was split in half and sent to a youth center to work for a week. Then the next week the groups would either swap or else go to other centers. In many ways, of course, the children of the peace process represent the best opportunity for change, for hope, and for peaceful coexistence. And spending a week in a catholic or protestant youth center can quickly provide an insight into the way in which children are raised into conflict. Furthermore, helping to work with children and guide them in the right directions is vitally important. Nonetheless, I am not certain that my students felt that a week in a given center was enough time to make much of a difference. Of my split group, each group of six spent a week at the Belfast YMCA. The problem is that of the two YMCAs in Belfast, our students were at one in an affluent region. On the one hand, they dealt with a mixed clientele – Protestant and Catholic. At the same time, these kids were not the ones in jeopardy of fomenting future troubles. Plus the center was run almost too well – occasionally my students felt like appendages. Nonetheless, after two weeks in the youth centers, the American students gained some insight into these young children from Northern Ireland. The also were able to realize just how long and difficult and sometimes

indirect a process creating a peaceful world can be.

On the whole, then, it was a wonderful summer, for me no less than for them. Northern Ireland is remarkable. George Mitchell and the Clinton administration are heroes to many up in that troubled area of the world. The peace is no doubt tenuous, as recent paramilitary violence (interestingly enough, Protestant-on-Protestant, revealing the complexities of the issues) suggests. Hopefully the next time I am up there, whether it is next summer in a similar capacity or further down the road, the peace will have continued. We saw many things in Northern Ireland. None was more vivid than the hope for a peaceful future.

Derek Catsam is a Ph. D. candidate at the Contemporary History Institute at Ohio University

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UN Resolution on Women, Peace and Security

Did you know that a resolution on women, peace and security was passed unanimously by the UN Security Council on October 21, 2000? A coalition of five organizations—Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), International Alert, Amnesty International, Women’s Commission for Women Refugees and Girls and The Hague Appeal for Peace,
joined with UNIFEM to draft a resolution that would call for gender sensitivity in all UN missions including peace-keeping, for women to equally participate at all negotiating tables and for the protection of women and girls during armed conflict.

The resolution points out that civilians, particularly women and children, now account for the vast majority of those adversely affected by armed conflict. These civilians often become refugees and internally displaced persons. Also, women civilians are often subjected to gender-based violence, particularly rape and other forms of sexual abuse. This resolution asks all parties to armed conflict to take special measures to protect women and children from all these forms of abuse.

The resolution’s full text has been publicized by the International Women’s Tribune Center on its IWTC Women’s GlobalNet internet information service, which publishes news on women and development. You can subscribe to this list by sending a blank message to:

$iwc-womensglobalnet-subscribe@igc.topica.com$


January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000

(Adjusted on February 12, 2001)

American and Canadian dollar accounts are both held at:
The Bank Of Montreal, Financial Centre 42 Bath Rd.
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA K7L 1H5

Still to come: Bank charges on US and Canadian Accounts, Interest on Canadian Accounts, and the balance from the Bellingham Conference.

AMERICAN DOLLAR ACCOUNT -- #0336-4507-577

In US account, January 24, 2000: $5231.57 (adjusted)
In US account, January 17, 2001 $5766.77

Received:
Revenues and New Members: $7055
Royalties $ 254.99
Bank Interest $ 99.52
Total = $ 7409.51

**Expenditures:**
Scott Bills (Texas PHS Reincorporation) $ 425
Axley and Rode (Texas PHS Reincorporation) $ 800
Blackwell Publishers $ 6300
SAGE Publications (IPRA Membership) $ 80
NCC Promotion of History $ 300
Kathleen Young (Honorarium: Bellingham Conf) $ 200
Amy Swerdlow (expenses) $100
Charles Chatfield (Plaque for Irwin Abrams) $67.31
Bank charges $------
Total = $8272.31
Note: Proceeds from Bellingham conference not yet received.

SECRETARY-TREASURER’S FAREWELL:

To my PHS colleagues:

Hail and farewell, and thanks so much for all of the support that you have given to me during my tenure with this fine organization. The time is nigh to pass the torch and I am delighted that Michael Foley of Widener University will be watching the accounts as new PHS executive secretary-treasurer. I have had a wonderful run in this position, and wish to pass special thanks to those officers with whom I worked most closely—Jeffrey Kimball, Frances Early, and Scott Bills. The latter especially deserves kudos for helping us move from Sage to Blackwell and to negotiate some interesting challenges on several other levels.

The organization is in good financial shape at present. I salute Linda Schott and Wendy Chmielewski and note that our organization has had, arguably, the most dynamic program of conferences of any like-sized group in the world over the last decade.

Godspeed and peace to all.

Geoff

Geoff Smith, the retiring Executive Secretary-Treasurer of PHS, is a professor of History at Queens University in Kingston, Ontario.
Welcome New PHS Officers!

The new PHS officers have been elected as follows:

*Linda Schott,
University of Texas, San Antonio
President

*Wendy Chmielewski,
Swarthmore College
Vice President

*Michael Foley,
Widenor University,
Secretary-Treasurer

New board members are:

*Robbie Lieberman,
Southern Illinois University
*E. Timothy Smith,
Barry University
*Scott Bennett,
Chicago State University.

The new webmaster is:

Christy Snider, Berry University

Christy will have the PHS website moved over the “Berry” site by approximately Feb. 15th. The new address will be:

http://www.berry.edu/phs/

Announcements!

Canadian Peace Research and Education Association (CPREA)
Call for Papers
A Conference May 31 to June 3, 2001, will be held at Queen’s University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada.
CPREA is an interdisciplinary association, with a focus on theory and application, at the individual, small group, and societal levels. We welcome novel approaches and innovative presentations, whether by research scholars, university students, teachers, staff of government or NGO agencies. Our sessions tend to be interactive and discursive, sometimes leading to the development of new collective projects. Proposals for symposiums or panels of speakers are encouraged.
Submissions should include the following:
1) Title
2) Author(s)
3) Dept.& University or other institutional affiliation
4) Email address
5) 100 word abstract for publication in Peace Research
6) a few key reference citations to the topic
Send to Floyd Rudmin, conference organizer:
a) By email in txt or rtf format: frudmin@psyk.uit.no
b) By international post to:
Floyd Rudmin
Psychology Dept.
University of Tromso
Tromso, Norway, N-9037
The Deadline for submissions is March 1, 2001.

Fees: All participating speakers must register for the conference. The registration fee is $100 Can. or $70 US, which includes conference participation, one-year CPREA membership, and one-year subscription to Peace Research. The reduced fee for students and retired people is $80 Can.

Financial Aid for travel, accommodations, or fees is not possible, regretfully. CPREA is a low-budget association without institutional sponsors. The conference must be self-funded.

Accommodations will be available at Queen's University residence for about $50 per night, including breakfast and parking.

Dear Friends,

We are very interested in the activities and publications of PHS and to this end we would honor and treasure any literature and visual material you could possibly supply (by regular post!) our Peace Museum's library. We would also highly appreciate if you could find it possible to put our Peace Museum on your postal mailing list for your periodicals etc. It would give us an opportunity to make known your noble efforts in our part of the world.

Thanking for your understanding and cooperation and looking forward to hearing from you, I wish you and all your colleagues at PHS every success in your valuable endeavors. This comes to you from ancient 2750-years-old Samarkand in sunny Uzbekistan.

Yours in Peace,

Anatoly Ionesov, Director

International Museum of Peace and Solidarity
P.O. Box 76, UZ – 703000
Samarkand
Republic of Uzbekistan.
Phone: +998 (662) 33 17 53.

Web: http://www.friends-partners.org/~ccsi/nisorgs/uzbek/peace.htm
We ourselves do not have Internet access yet.
Our contact E-mail address: peacetur@samuni.silk.org for short messages only in simple text (.txt) format. (please do not repeat our message when you reply to it. thanks!)
Witness Against War
A conference will take place Saturday, March 31st, 2001 at the Dennison Center, University of Hull. The conference is organized by the Yorkshire Quaker Heritage Project, and will specifically investigate the history of the Quaker peace testimony. An overview of the Quaker contribution to the British peace movement will be given by Dr. Martin Cadeel. The conference aims to raise awareness of the sources available and to encourage new research in the history of the Quaker peace testimony. For more information please contact:

Helen Roberts, Yorkshire Quaker Heritage Project Archivist Brynmor Jones Library, The University of Hull HULL HU6 7RX Tel: (01482) 465265 Fax: (01482) 466205 Email: H.E.Roberts@acs.hull.ac.uk

offprint of "Feminism's Influence on Peace History," Atlantis, 25, no. 1 (Fall/Winter 2000):3-10. E-mail: frances.early@msvu.ca

Robert Shaffer, Shippensburg University, has received the W. Turrentine Jackson Prize of the Pacific Coast Branch, American Historical Association, for his article "A Rape in Beijing, December 1946: GIs, Nationalist Protests, and U.S. Foreign Policy," Pacific Historical Review, February 2000.

Personals:

Frances Early has published the lead article in recent issue of a Canadian women's studies journal, Atlantis, that members might find of interest. The issue in which her article appears is dedicated to the memory of Barbara Roberts, a beloved member of PHS and a peace scholar of note. Upon request, she will be happy to supply an

Deadlines for Upcoming Editions:

Spring, '01, April 15
Summer, '01, July 15
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