

Muse No. 38

Japanese Citizens Network of Museums for Peace

Newsletter: December 2018

The Editorial Office: Daisuke Miyahara at Peace Aichi
2-820 Yomogidai, Meitoku, Nagoya City, Aichi 465-0091
Tel/Fax: 052-602-4222 <http://www.peace-aichi.com/>
Editor: Kazuyo Yamane & Ikuro Anzai
Translator: Emi Karimata, Hisayo Kita & Kazuyo Yamane
Illustrator: Erico Tosaki & Pegge Patten

Report of the 17th Conference of Japanese Citizens Network of Museums for Peace Secretariat: Daisuke Miyahara

On September 8th and 9th, 2018, "17th Conference of the Japanese Citizens Network of Museums for Peace" was held at the Himeyuri Peace Museum. (Held at Himeyuri Peace Hall on the first day) 54 people participated and 12 people were from Himeyuri Peace Memorial Museum. There were 11 reports from each museum, and question and answer sessions were held. In addition to the reporters from each museum, a speech was given by Okinawa Prefectural Peace Memorial Museum Director Ms. Naomi Harada, previous director of the Himeyuri Peace Museum Director Ms. Yoshiko Shimabukuro, and Mr. Sakai Yoshiki from Aichi Prefecture as "Churazima (beautiful) Okinawa Ambassador" from Nagoya City University Graduate School of Human Culture.

In addition, there were four participants from Okinawa Airakuen including curators and

president of a residents' association, Mr. Masaharu Kinjyo.



erico

The contents of the lecture of the Himeyuri Peace Museum, "Inheritance of War Memory to the Next Generation by a Peace Lecture As a Clue", exchange of opinions and warfare field work were very fruitful. In many museums, it is now becoming a challenging issue to inherit the experience of war. This conference made it

possible for the museums to share the important concept.

At the social gathering, the mood of the venue amped up when director of Futenma and others started dancing the Okinawan celebratory dance called "Kagiyadehuh".



Himeyuri Peace Memorial Museum

At the beginning of the conference, Mr. Ikuro Anzai, New General Coordinator of "International Network of Museums for Peace" (INMP) gave a report of actual condition of INMP and invitation to join it.

This conference had incurred Himeyuri Peace Museum a tremendous burden, from the fieldwork bus chartering to other expenses, and was successfully held by the Himeyuri Peace Museum staffs' preparation and cooperation.

At the steering committee held just before the conference, management of the conference and the division of the moderator has been decided. Mr. Hidefumi Terasawa, Director of the Peace Memorial Museum of Cultivating Manmou (Manchuria and Mongolia), and Mr. Takao Serizawa, the secretary general of NPO Chukiren Peace Memorial Museum joined as a chairperson. Next, hosting conference in 2019 was discussed. NPO Chukiren Peace Memorial Museum took the role of holding the conference, and proposal was planned. The dates were

decided: October 26-27, 2019. As a venue, the National Women's Education Center (Ranzan Town, Saitama Prefecture, 12 min walk from Tobu Tojo Line Musashi-Ranzan station) is scheduled. As a field work, the tour is planned to go to Maruki Gallery For The Hiroshima Panels and the Chukiren Peace Memorial Museum, but the transportation system is still to be examined. Regarding the ongoing discussions in steering committee on operation of the mailing list and publication of Muse newsletter on the website, Secretary General Mr. Miyahara requested a summary of the conclusion between the debating parties on this issue, and if not, the secretariat would take other methods to conclude this issue. From next year, it is decided to revise the conference participation fee from the current 500 yen to 1,000 yen, and a part of the collected fee would be spent as the payment for the translators for the website of Muse, which was requested from Ms. Kazuyo Yamane, Muse editorial committee member.

Mr. Miyahara, who has been in charge of the secretariat for many years, requested the replacement of the secretariat again since he became the director of Peace Aichi in May this year. The following is the basic information reported.

- Accounting report
- Membership as of September 7, 2018: 83 people.

No enrollment / No withdrawal during the year

- Publication of Muse newsletter
Muse No. 38, December 2017 (Japanese)
Muse No. 39, July 2018 (Japanese)

Muse No. 36, January 2018 (English)

Muse No.37, August 2018 (English)

Holding the 16th National Conference at the Kyoto Museum for World Peace at Ritsumeikan University (Kyoto): 39 participants (on December 9 and 10, 2017)

- Members of the organization: (10 people) Asakawa, Ikeda, Ishibashi, Kaji, Fukushima, Miyahara, Yamabe, Watanabe, Serizawa, and Terasawa.

The Editorial Office: Daisuke Miyahara (Peace Aichi) Editorial committee: Ikuro Anzai, Kazuyo Yamane, Masahiko Yamabe

- Business plan

News editing issued: Muse 2 times (Japanese), Muse 2 times (English)

Holding the 18th National Association in 2019 (Saitama prefecture, NPO Chukiren Peace Memorial Museum)



The network exchange meeting was featured by Okinawa Times, Ryukyu Shimpo, RBC (Ryukyusu Broadcasting Corporation). See the RBC from the following URL.

https://www.rbc.co.jp/news_rbc/%e3%81%b2%e3%82%81%e3%82%86%e3%82%8a%e5%b9%b3%e5%92%8c%e7%a5%88%e5%bf%b5%e8%b3%87%e6%96%99%e9%a4%a8%e3%80%80%e5%85%a8%e5%9b%bd%e3%81%a8%e4%ba%a4%e6%b5%81/

OR

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wyzZZuSjMxM>

(Translated by Hisayo Kita)

Report on the 17th Conference of Japanese Citizens' Network of Museums for Peace

Katsumi Maedomari Curator at Himeyuri Peace Museum

Last September 8-9, Himeyuri Peace Museum in Okinawa hosted the 17th Conference of Japanese Citizens' Network of Museums for Peace. Due to a typhoon, Kazuyo Yamane was not able to attend. Despite the sad news, the conference was filled with good programs in which 54 people attended, including the staff from Himeyuri Peace Museum, and during which 11 reports and 2 days of fieldwork were successfully completed.

It was the first time to hold the conference in Okinawa, and although the host was a little bit nervous, all the programs were accomplished because of the participants' support, which the museum sincerely appreciates.

1.Reports and Discussion

On the first day, there were 8 reports, one from each of the following attendees: Prof. Ikuro Anzai from INMP, Eriko Ikeda from WAM, Kazuhisa Itou from the NPO No More Hibakusha Ceter, Takuo Namisashi from Itabashi Peace Museum, Norio Serizawa from Chukiren Peace Memorial, Yusuke Hasunuma and Kazuya Yasuda from Daigo Fukuryu Maru Exhibition Hall, Eiko Sakai and Yukari Akazawa

from Peace Aichi, and Chokei Futenma from Himeyuri Peace Museum. On the second day, Yukinori Okamura from Maruki Museum, Tamotsu Asagawa from Yamanashi Peace Museum, and Hidefumi Terasawa and Takiko Kimura from Manmo Kaitaku Peace Museum also contributed reports.



*Ms. Nakada guiding in Sakae-machi market
Photo by Yutaka Maruyama*

In the conference, the participants discussed several topics such as the importance of keeping international networks, developing digital archives, fostering future generations, solving problems between victims and offenders, finding new appeals of peace museums, and involving local people to the activities. It seemed to help all participants understand how important it is to share information, including their own thoughts.

2.First day's conference at Himeyuri Peace Hall

After the reports of the second day, Hiromi Onabe, an educator at Himeyuri Peace Museum, gave a lecture about Himeyuri, which is usually offered to Japanese students.



The participants listened to the lecture as if they had become high school students again. This peace lecture program by the Himeyuri museum staff has continued every year since 2015 as a sequel of the lecture by the former Himeyuri Student Corps. This is one part of Himeyuri Peace Museum's next generation project. The museum offered the lecture at the conference expecting to receive some good advice from the participants.

After the lecture, the participants were able to exchange their impressions and ask questions such as if there were other versions of the lecture for different audiences, how the contents were decided, if there was a manual, if there was a seminar to foster next generations, and so on. Some mentioned that the lecture was well-constructed and that the Himeyuri survivor's testimonial video was very touching. One participant stated that he had almost cried and felt that the lecture had given her insight on how the war changed the place where the people had lived into a battlefield. Moreover, one participant stated that sometimes students who have a right-leaning view change their minds after watching the survivors' testimonial videos.' This comment reminded us of how powerful survivors' testimonies were.

Questions from the participants were very helpful for Himeyuri Peace Museum, and at the same time, the conference helped us recognize that other museums and organizations for peace also face the same problems, struggles, and agendas for the future.

3. Mini Tour and Fieldwork

① Mini Tour around Himeyuri Peace Hall

On the first day, the participants gathered at the Himeyuri Peace Hall, which is a renovated old Himeyuri Alumnae building in Naha. The area is called Sakae-machi market now, and the two Himeyuri schools, the Okinawa Female Normal School and the Okinawa First Girls' High School were located there until the battle of Okinawa. Great care has been taken of the building by the alumnae since the end of the war.

A 30 minutes break was taken after the first day's session, after which a mini tour was held in the Sakae-machi market area. Due to the war, the history of these schools was ended, and now this building stands as the only place remaining of the schools and students' memories. It is also the place where the former Himeyuri students gathered and planned the establishment of the museum. In addition, there are monuments which represent the history of the Himeyuri schools on the ground of an elementary school in the area.

② Fieldwork –Tracking the Path Himeyuri Students Took

In the afternoon of the second day, a fieldwork exercise, "Tracking the Path Himeyuri Students Took" was held by the staff from Himeyuri

Peace Museum. Through it rained heavily in the morning, fortunately, the sun came out in the afternoon, so the participants were able to visit the Ihara Third Surgical Cave which is located under the Himeyuri monument, the Yamashiro Headquarters Cave, and Arasaki Coast. After they had returned to the museum, the raining started again.

Although it is impossible to follow the track the Himeyuri Student Corps took in such a short time, this fieldwork helped participants imagine how painful and what hardships Himeyuri students experienced at these places.



At Arasaki Coast, the last place for the Himeyuri students arrived

4.A Comment from Himeyuri Peace Museum

The staff at Himeyuri Peace Museum sincerely appreciate having been given the opportunity to have a productive conversation with staff from other museums throughout Japan. After the conference, many participants, thankfully, gave recommendations and advice to the museum. Without all members' support, the conference could not have succeeded.

The first day's dinner party started with Okinawan traditional dancing "Kagiyade-hu" performed by Futenma and Isa from Himeyuri

Peace Museum. Mr. Futenma even prepared a costume for the performance. Not only Mr. Futenma, but also all staff from Himeyuri Peace Museum were looking forward to welcoming the participants. At the end of the party, we all danced “Kachashi” which is also a traditional dance in Okinawa usually danced and usually performed at the end of a celebration.



*Okinawa Times 2018.9.11
 Provided by Yutaka Maruyama*

The fieldwork was held threading in spite of the rainy weather. The Himeyuri survivors used to say that “our friends’ souls always protect us when we need their help.” As they had said, I felt that their friends also helped with the fieldwork in some way. By the way, Yoshiko Shimabukuro, the former director and one of the Himeyuri survivors, participated in the conference on the first day to cheer us up and give a warm welcome to the participants.

Himeyuri Peace Museum will never forget the survivors’ feelings for their friends and the chagrin of female students who perished during the war. The museum will keep the survivors’ philosophies for the future.

(Translated by Emi Karimata)

Auschwitz Peace Museum : Fukushima

Director Mari Oshiqui

The national longitudinal concert of mixed choral suite "Satan's Satiating" began at

Saitama Performance in 1995 and became the 28th event in Toyama Performance in 2018. The 19th concert in Fukushima Performance was held in Shirakawa, and overseas performances were held eight times including China, Korea, Poland, Czech Republic, Russia etc.



In 2018 250 people from all over Japan participated in the concert in Baltic States such as Estonia's Tallinn and Lithuania's Vilnius. Clapping hands and standing ovation continued after we finished singing.

From the 18th century, the Baltic States were dominated by the Russian Empire for 200 years, and in 1919 they became independent. However, the Soviet Union invaded them and then they were occupied by the Nazis during the Second World War.

Over 600 kilometers connecting the three countries in 1989, 2 million people joined the chain of human beings transcending national borders and ethnic groups and fulfilled independence as "singing revolution".



I visited the Sugihara House in Kaunas in Lithuania. The building of the Japanese Consulate in Kaunas at that time is used as a memorial hall. In the exhibition room divided into five, there are visa issuing related materials and explanation panels. You can watch the Jewish testimonies saved by Sugihara's visas. In addition, the room where Sugihara worked was reproduced. It seems there are 4000 visitors a year.

(Translated by Kazuyo Yamane)

Women's Active Museum in Tokyo

Eriko Ikeda (Honorary Director)

In 2018 the activities of women fighting sexual violence became the spotlight. # MeToo campaign spread to the world, and the Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to Dr. Denis Mukwege in the Democratic Republic of Congo who has been responsible for treatment and support of victims of sexual violence, and Nadia Murad who has been accusing sexual violence by IS in Iraq. When Dr. Mukwege came to Japan in 2016, he saw the videos and exhibits of the Women's International War Crimes Tribunal on Japan's Military Sexual Slavery in the WAM and talked about the importance of the victim's testimony of "comfort women" and questioning Japan's responsibility for inflicting damage on women.

However, in Japan where the government's measures for the relief of the victims were too late, # MeToo movement also hardly becomes active. I think that the attitude of the Japanese government that has long denied the "comfort women" problem has influenced it. The government has given the pressure in various countries in search of removal of the "girl monument of peace" as "comfort women" symbol so that it would not spread in the world. The government is desperate to deter the registration of the "voices of the comfort women" forced to work as sex slaves by Japanese army to the UNESCO World Memory Heritage that had been jointly applied by eight Asian countries including Japan.

Under such circumstances we invited three women who accused the military regime of the national crime in Argentina and held the symposium of "Fighting for Justice and its Recording" with three institutions of Sophia University in October 2018. Nora Cortinas, who was robbed of her son by forced disappearance, has created "Mothers of May Plaza" and continues to protest against the military regime. Ms. Gracela Garcia Romero, who had been made to become a sex slave at a secret detention facility, began public testimony and became a plaintiff of the trial. Veronica Torras is devoted to the work of Citizens' Archives to preserve records and memories of human rights violations.

Argentina is a country that judges sexual violence by public power 40 years ago as a crime against humanity. The record of their fight was registered in the UNESCO World Memory Heritage. We thought about learning a lot from

Argentina's experiences and made such a plan this time. As we expected, three women talked about moving experiences. Not only that, during their short stay, they actively participated in the rally to protest against discriminating Korean schools in front of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, the rally of anti-US military bases in Okinawa and Wednesday Action to support former "comfort women" held once a month in Shinjuku, Tokyo and they gave passionate speeches.

We also held an academic conference inviting experts from around the world on November 10 toward the registration to the UNESCO World Heritage Memory. Here too we learned several tips and information.

When speaking of "comfort women" issues in Japan, it tends to be "past issues by the government and the media that follows it. The problems have not been solved at all. We can't be frightened or lament here because we have a warm and encouraging solidarity across borders, and wisdom and encouragement of sensible people. We will continue to advance toward the collection, preservation and disclosure of records and memories of "comfort women" from now on.



Women who fight in Argentina spoke passionately. 88-year-old Nora held a picture of his disappeared

*son at Sophia University / October 13, 2018
[Photo] by wam*

(Translated by Kazuyo Yamane)

Memorial of Voices of Wadatsumi

Masahiko Yamabe.

The Memorial of Voices of Wadatsumi held a "War Dead Students and Literature" exhibition from November 5 to December 8, 2018. From the manuscripts of killed students gathered by the memorial hall, they selected and displayed literary works such as Waka (31-syllable Japanese poems), poetry, drama and sketches. I hope that you will memorialize their short youth that showed the joy, mourning, anger, and sadness of the young people from the remaining words. Writings left by 20 deceased students including Jun Inoue, Hiroshi Hachiya, Tsutomu Kada, Hachiro Sasaki and Naoki Matsunaga were exhibited.

Among them, Hiroshi Hachiya's manuscripts were provided by the bereaved family for the first time this time. Tsutomu Kada's manuscript data was provided by Goko Memorial Hall of the Kumamoto University, and Tadao Hayashi's manuscript data was provided by the Kyoto Museum for World Peace at Ritsumeikan University, and then printed ones were exhibited. We published a catalog that contains images and reprints of all exhibited historical materials. Distribution price is 500 yen, and postage fee is 100 yen.

<http://www.wadatsuminokoe.org/home>



(Translated by Kazuyo Yamane)

Yamanashi Peace Museum

Director Tamotsu Asakawa

The Yamanashi Peace Museum held an exhibition "New US Military Base Problem in Henoko - Yamanashi and Okinawa & the Battle in Okinawa" until the end of November in 2018. Below are the aims of the exhibition and the outline of the exhibition. If you are interested in it, please come to the peace museum.

<The aim of the exhibition>

We held the exhibition of "Let's think about the Battle of Okinawa" to think what the Battle of Okinawa means and the relation between Yamanashi Prefecture and the Battle of Okinawa from the fall of 2010 to spring of 2011 to raise awareness of the issue.

Eight years passed since then and during this time, in January 2013, Okinawa 41 municipal mayors, Parliamentary Chairmen and heads of each parliamentary groups in Okinawa Prefectural Assembly signed "a petition demanding the withdrawal of Osprey deployment, the closure and removal of Futenma military base, and giving up the relocation of the US bases within the prefecture"

and submitted it to Prime Minister Shinzo Abe. Takeshi Onaga who pledged to oppose the construction of new US military base in Henoko was elected as the governor in November, 2014. However, Okinawan people's wishes have been ignored by the government which has been trying to relocate the base to Henoko and build the new US military base. Now the present situation of Okinawa is very problematic because it is against the respect for pacifism, national sovereignty of the Constitution of Japan, and local autonomy. We have to say that this is discrimination against Okinawa. Based on the exhibition of "Let's think about the Battle of Okinawa" eight years ago, this time, the exhibition of "New US Military Base Problem in Henoko - Yamanashi and Okinawa & the Battle in Okinawa" was held as follows:

<Panel display>

1 Thinking about the Henoko base problem

- Henoko relocation is the only solution?
- Henoko new base can not be made
- Why " military base outside the Okinawa prefecture" was torn down?
- Life of Kamejiro Senaga
- Okinawa complains - a map of US bases

2 Yamanashi and Okinawa & the Battle of Okinawa

- History of 49th Logistics District Corps Headquarters
- Monument of Peace and engraved people from Yamanashi Prefecture
- Showa Girls' High School Team and Taichi Yamaki

Another Tower of Kai in Okinawa <real

materials>

- Yamanaka Kotofu related documentation ○ Ryukyusu Shimpo (newspaper)
- Materials of Nago City Hall in Okinawa Prefecture
- Materials on Fukutsukan Museum <Reference> About 20 books. It should be noted that the exhibition was introduced in the Asahi Shimbun: Yamanashi version of June 4, 2018.

(Translated by Kazuyo Yamane)



The Animal Nursery by Pegge Patten

**2018 Autumn Special Exhibition "August 6"
—Outcome of the Exhibition Model
Construction Project for the Succession of
War Experiences at the Peace Museum**

**Advisor to the Kyoto Museum for
World Peace Kazuyo Yamane**

While 73 years have passed since the war and the people of war experiences has declined, the importance of inheriting them has been advocated, but how can museums approach war experiences? In this exhibition, we will consider "two exhibitions" from "August 6th" as a clue. "Replica Symphony" Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park August 6 "(2015)" is the exhibition about an installation work that shoots the day of Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park of 70

years after the war at 17 points and shows it on 17 monitors. The scenes emerging there are diverse and multilayered. At the same time, it also represents the diversity of multi-layered war experience succession.

"One-piece on August 6" is an exhibition centered on a one-piece that was kept as Aiko Kimura's which was the bomb victim during the labor mobilization of students on August 6, 1945 and died on the 12th. This dress was handed over to the museum after a memorial facility of war mobilization students. Here we try to approach Aiko's experience in the hypocenter and reconsider what has been shared through the one-piece that was left behind.

In addition, we set up a space in the exhibition room for visitors to output what they felt and thought in the exhibition. Through the past and present "August 6th" exhibition, we show one possibility of inheriting the war experiences in the museum, so that visitors can imagine and chew ruminant experiences autonomously.



This exhibition will be implemented as a result of the project under the auspices of JSPS Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research 16K12814 "Building an Exhibition Model for the War Experience Succession at the Peace Museum" (2016-2018).

Dates November 6 (Tuesday) - December 16, 2018

(From the website)

(Translated by Hisayo Kita)

Nagaokakyo City Virtual Peace Memorial Museum

◇ **More than 70 years have passed since the end of World War II in Japan.**

Problem: People who experiences the war is decreasing and materials on the war tend to be lost.

We want to convey it to future generations for peace.

That's it! With the Internet we will not lose them!

◇ **Effects of establishment of Nagaokakyo City Virtual Peace Memorial Museum**

- If you can use the Internet, anyone can see it anytime and anywhere,
- People can raise peaceful awareness by watching experiences on war, materials, reading peace education materials
- You can leave records during the wartime



Everyone, please use this by all means!

<http://www.city.nagaokakyo.lg.jp/category/13-0-0-0-0.html>

(This is from the website.)

(Translated by Kazuyo Yamane)

Learning from Kou Makimura

Grassroots House

Deputy Director: Keisuke Okamura

80 years passed since the anti-war poet Kou Makimura was killed on September 3, 1938 (aged 26 years old). It was because of the torture and imprisonment by the Peace Preservation Law. We introduce him with pride saying that "Takiji Kobayashi is well known as anti-war writer in the north of Japan while Kou Makimura is so in the south" at the Grassroots House Peace Museum.

Although Kou Makimura was forgotten for a while after World War II, publicly honoring him began around 1963 (25 years after his death). His tomb was made in 1969, and in 1988 (the 50th anniversary of his death) a monument of his poem of "Partisan Song in Kantou (in China)" was relocated to Josai Park which is the public land and it was refurbished in 2003 (65th anniversary of his death). In the 100th anniversary of his birth, we visited Yánbiān in China to study and inherit from Kou Makimura. Thus we had various events to learn from Kou Makimura in his anniversary.

This year, at the 80th anniversary commemoration project of Kou Makimura's death, we had a photo exhibition "Kou Makimura and Anti-War Activists of Kochi" and the Grave Festival. We also invited Mr. Kenji Miura (poet and critic) who gave a lecture of "Learning from Makimura and Live in the

Present. 119 people listened to his memorial lecture seriously.

We will celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Grassroots House on November 11, 2019. We greatly welcome dramatic movements towards peace and friendship on the Korean Peninsula and promote the exchanges at the citizen level not to repeat past mistakes such as Japan's colonial rule and aggressive war which caused the division of the Korean Peninsula. Having such an aim we are planning to hold a photo exhibition titled "Kou Makimura and Anti-War Activists in Kochi" in Seoul in the Republic of Korea. We will introduce the young men who opposed to the war in the age of darkness though it was very dangerous to do so. We went into the preparation to introduce it around August 15, the Liberation day in Korea.



Also prior to the planning of the photo exhibition, we are enthusiastically planning the trip of Korea around the day of March 1, 2019 (March 1st Movement for independence of Korea). We would like to cause a wind of peace from the citizen level in East Asia now from the Grassroots House.

(Translated by Kazuyo Yamane)

Oka Masaharu Memorial Nagasaki Peace Museum

Secretary General: Nobuyuki Sakiyama

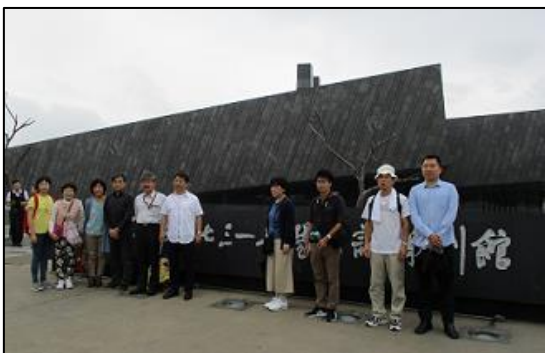
The 10th anniversary of the memorial monument for Chinese atomic bomb victims of Urakami Prison was held on July 8, 2018 at the Peace Park in Nagasaki. Two bereaved families, Mr. Wang Hong Jie whose grandfather died at the Hashima coal mine and Wang Jinhua whose grandfather was killed by the atomic bomb at the Urakami prison were invited there. Approximately 30 people gathered and a memorial ceremony commemorating the 10th anniversary of the construction of the monument was held. It was held by the organization called "The Association to Support the Chinese Lawsuit against Forced Labor in Nagasaki" and "The Maintenance Committee of the Chinese A-bomb Victim Memorial Monument" as well as the peace museum because we also recognize the importance of working for the Chinese forced labor issue. On the previous day, a symposium was held to face Japan's war aggression and think true friendship between Japan and China". On July 21, we held the 3rd meeting to talk about the legacy of Oka Masaharu. 11 people gathered including Sonoda, the chair of the board of directors, and we looked back at Mr. Masaharu Oka's life with the video and talked with the participants. It became a party to confirm the feeling that we will do our best for one year.

On August 9 about 200 people gathered in front of the memorial for Korean atomic bomb victims in Nagasaki early in the morning. The

meeting was organized by the Association to Protect Human Rights of Koreans in Nagasaki.

We organized a trip to China from August 28 to Sep. 2 to study the damage on Chinese people by Japan's aggression of China during WWII. Eight people including two students visited Shenyang, Harbin, Dalian and Lushun and had exchanges with people of 731 Unit Museum for the true friendship between Japan and China.

(Translated by Kazuyo Yamane)



Himeyuri Peace Museum

Curator: Katsumi Maedomari

The 17th Conference of Japanese Citizens' Network of Museums for Peace which was held last September became a very fulfilled event because of the great participants and good reports. As announced before, Mr. Futenma assumed the position as the new director at Himeyuri Peace Museum in April, and the museum started working under the new administration. At this turning point for the museum, being host to the conference became a delightful event.

In August, Himeyuri Peace Research Center, which was established in 2017, held Anne Frank House workshop "Memory Walk" in Okinawa

as the first big project. The purpose of this workshop was not only to make a film but also to let young participants become involved in Okinawan history. For the workshop, 14 young participants gathered in Okinawa from different places in Japan, and even Asia, to learn about the different monuments through reports and interviewing people. It seems this film workshop became a good opportunity for them to understand the history of the war in Okinawa deeply.



Memory Walk participants and museum staff

Moreover, for the first time, the museum also held two fieldwork programs for parents and children during the summer vacation in 2018, and 20 parents and children participated. They learned about the Himeyuri monument and the Ihara First Surgical Cave located nearby the museum.

In addition to supporting "Fostering Peace Guide Youth in Itoman City" and "Skill Up Seminar for Okinawa Interpreters," the museum tries to find ways to contribute to the local community and help the local people become more interested in topics relating to war and peace.

Furthermore, the Himeyuri Peace Research Center organized a movie contest "Passing on

Himeyuri Story” which was planned for everyone but especially the young generation who are used to taking movies with their phones in order to have them become interested in the history of Himeyuri and the battle of Okinawa. The contest accepted all styles of motion media such as documentaries, animation, dancing, and other performances.



Fieldwork at the Ihara First Surgical Cave

The museum keeps looking for ways to get the younger generation interested in keeping the stories of the war vivid in our minds through many approaches.

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

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

FB

<https://www.facebook.com/HIMEYUIRI.PEAC>
E.MUSEUM/

(Translated by Emi Karimata)

The Battle of Okinawa: Let's Make a Network to Learn from Mementos

The Society of Preserving Remains from the Battle of Okinawa

Mr. Isamu Kuniyoshi living in Naha went into caves of all prefectures after WWII and was able to accommodate the remains and remains of the

dead in them. For about 60 years, almost tens of thousands of pieces of relics have been accommodated almost every day, and all but a part already deposited in the museums in the prefecture are preserved in the private war museum. Among them are the weapons and medical equipment of the Japanese army, parts such as a chest of drawers and tableware, items related to the lives of civilians in the caves, as well as the existence of “comfort women stations” such as condoms and items related to prostitute quarters. Mr. Kuniyoshi has kept all by himself, but he is getting old, and since aged deterioration of goods is intense, it is difficult to preserve them with the power of an individual any more. Three years ago we launched 'the Association to Preserve the Remains of the Battle of Okinawa by Isamu Kuniyoshi' and listened to his stories. We also held an exhibition of 'Learning from Relics of the Battle of Okinawa' in over 40 areas around Kansai. There were great reactions from visitors, which reaffirmed the importance of learning from war remains.



War and Peace Exhibition (From the website)

So we are planning to deposit these relics at the peace museums inside and outside of Okinawa Prefecture. As a result, in addition to

being able to protect valuable relics of Okinawa warfare by advanced preservation technology, it would be possible to scientifically analyze the remains and have different approaches to the study of Okinawan war history. In the past the main approach of the study was based on listening to the war experiences. I also believe that exhibiting Okinawan war remains would be meaningful in the mainland of Japan because there are few opportunities to learn about Okinawa war. I hope that you will consider making such an exhibition in the future.

<https://en-jp.facebook.com/okinawakuniyoshi/>

(Translated by Kazuyo Yamane)



Publications

**Kwon Yoon-duk,
translated by Kuwabata Yuka**

Published from Koro

A model of former Japanese army's "comfort woman" was written by Korean picture book writer Kwon Yoon-duk in a Korean picture book "Hana Bahba".

"Peace Picture Book Series" (11 volumes) were published by writers in Japan, China and Korea, and the book of *Hana Bahba* is one of them. However, only in Japan this book was not published in the series due to the intention of the

publisher. Finally in 2018 it was published from another publisher.

Mr. Seizo Tajima said in the book's introduction, "In order to share pain across national borders – this is the story of Hana Bahba who was forced to work as a "comfort women" of the Japanese army. I think that we need this picture book the most, especially for young people. "

(Article from Mr. Yutaka Maruyama & translated by Kazuyo Yamane)



A book of Hana Bahba

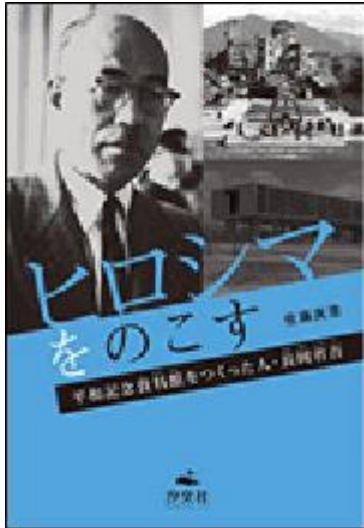
**Let's Convey Hiroshima to Future
Generations**

**Shogo Nagaoka who Created Peace
Memorial Museum**

By Masumi Sato / published by Shōbunsha

The Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum (Atomic Bomb Museum) shows the cruelty of the atomic bomb and quietly appeals "No More Hiroshima" today. It was born by the obsession and efforts of a single man. Its unknown story of the birth of the peace

museum and also the unknown episode of the first director is introduced in the book. (in Japanese)



August 6, 2018. The nuclear deterrent theory is sharply analyzed in the book. (in Japanese)



Make full use of the Nuclear Weapons Convention

**Ikuro Azai, Mitsuhiro Hayashida
and Akira Kimura
(Kamogawa Publisher)**

Reflecting on the wishes of many people including the atomic and hydrogen bomb victims, the United Nations adopted the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons on July 7, 2017. It is currently in the ratification process. In this book, the historical background and significance of the establishment of this treaty is explained by Professor Ikuro Anzai who has been working for the abolition of nuclear weapons for more than 40 years, Mr. Hayashida, a young leader of the International Signature Campaign to ban nuclear weapons, and Professor Akira Kimura, political scientist at Kagoshima University. It was published on



"Muse" is a "medium to appeal to the world for peace" by the members of the Japanese Citizens Network of Museums for Peace. Since the English version "Muse" Newsletter has also been published, it is literally "a plaza that is open to the world". Please contribute your article actively.

On November 8th and 9th, the 25th Conference of the Association of Japanese Museums for Peace was held at the Osaka International Peace Center and active discussions were made.

From 2018, the Secretariat of the International Network of Museums for Peace (INMP) was moved to Japan (Kyoto Museum for World Peace at Ritsumeikan University) and the 10th

INMP Conference will be held in Japan in 2020. There are an increasing number of people who become new INMP members through the conference of the Japanese Citizens Network of Museums for Peace and the Association of Japanese Museums for Peace. Let's cooperate with one another.

A new translator, Ms. Hisayo Kita, joined us (Ms. Emi Karimata and Kazuyo Yamane). We'd like to express our gratitude to her great efforts for peace as a student.

Welcome Your Articles

- ◆ Number of letters: about 500 letters in Japanese
- ◆ Hopefully 1 or 2 photos
- ◆ Due Date: We will accept it at any time

Please send your article to the following email address.

musejapankyoto@gmail.com

Japanese Citizens' Network of Museums for Peace is a treasure of the world peace museum movement

Japanese Citizens' Network of Museums for Peace (JCNMP) does not have a solid financial foundation but has engulfed 20 years history since 1998 with strong motivation of members and volunteer spirit.

"Muse" has also been supported by positive contribution of members who want to expand their experience to the rest of the world and precious volunteer spirit of editing and translating it. Editorial Office of "Muse" welcomes the message of encouragement to JCNMP from the international community. Please send your message also to the following email address.

musejapankyoto@gmail.com

We sincerely hope that such voluntary peace museum movement will spread to countries around the world.

