

# ipb



international peace bureau  
internationales friedensburo  
oficina internacional de la paz  
bureau international de la paix



## Activity Report 1995-96



The **International Peace Bureau (IPB)** is the world's oldest and most comprehensive international peace federation. With 18 international and 141 national/local member organisations (and 120 individuals) in over 46 countries, it brings together people working for peace in many different sectors: not only pacifists but also women's, youth, labour, religious, political and professional bodies.

IPB was founded in 1892 and won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1910 for its efforts in promoting the establishment of the League of Nations and for spreading the message of peace to the general public. Among the 13 IPB officers who have won the Nobel Prize in their own right was Sean MacBride, President from 1974 to 1985.

Nowadays IPB's role is that of supporting peace and disarmament initiatives taken by the UN, and informing and servicing grassroots peace campaigns across the world. Our priorities include nuclear weapons, landmines, violent conflicts and women and peace. We are now planning, along with others, a major international peace event at the Hague in 1999.

"The IPB exists to serve the cause of peace by the promotion of General and Complete Disarmament; the non-violent solution of conflicts; and international cooperation. Members of the IPB commit themselves to working together as a network; to sharing ideas, information and resources; and to the creation of joint projects." (*Extract from the Constitution*)

*Details of programmes, publications, membership and further information are obtainable from the Geneva Secretariat:*

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*Text and artwork: Colin Archer, March 1997*



# IPB OFFICIALS

## OFFICERS

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Mavis Robertson, Australia

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Cora Weiss, USA

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m) Eben. Ade Adenekan, Nigeria  
and

George Ahadzie, Ghana

(tied vote)

f) Sarah Febozede, Nigeria

### NORTH AMERICA

f) Sylvia Temmer, USA

m) Steven Brion-Meisels, USA

### LATIN AMERICA

(m) vacant

(f) vacant

### ASIA REGION 1

(f) vacant

(m) vacant

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f) Laddawan Tantivitayapitak,  
Thailand

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f) Edel Havin Beukes, Norway

m) Ilkka Taipale, Finland

### EUROPE REGION 2

m) Martin Butcher, UK/Belgium

f) Linda Walker, UK

### EUROPE REGION 3

f) Helen Golombek,

Norway/Germany

m) Bernard Lacombe, France

### EUROPE REGION 4

(m) Jordi Armadans, Spain

(f) vacant

### OCEANIA

m) Alyn Ware, New Zealand/USA

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Tair Tairov, Russia

## STAFF

### Secretary-General:

Colin Archer, UK/Switzerland

### Information Officer:

Chris Bross, USA/Switzerland

*"I very much appreciate what the IPB is doing and I enjoy reading the newsletter" (Alfred Bauer, M.D. USA)*

*"The World Court Project was of great interest to us. Thank you for much motivating information" (Judy Blythe, Australia)*

*"I recommend very highly IPB's marvellous IPB News" (Keith Mothersson, UK)*

*"Your information is of the greatest value.....Contact with such a famous organisation gives me a feeling of pride and moral support" (Emilia Sokolova, Moscow)*

*"You played an important role in ensuring the success of the campaign's activities in Geneva.....The whole campaign appreciates all you did to support us during the hectic period before and during the conference. Your advice, ideas and assistance were a help to all of us at various times." (Mark Woodrow, International Campaign to Ban Landmines)*

*"IPB is a veritable lighthouse in a gloomy world" (Eileen Daffern, UK)*



## a word from our president

**P**ace movements have for decades worked for a nuclear weapon-free world, and their efforts received important recognition this year with the World Court judgment and the Canberra Commission - in which I myself was privileged to take part. Most of the NGOs' demands were included in the report, which the Australian government forwarded to the UN General Assembly. That was good but of course not enough. Words have to be transformed into deeds and the proposed initial steps must be immediately implemented: take all nuclear weapons off alert; separate warheads from delivery vehicles; make no-first-use declarations. None of these measures require long, drawn-out negotiations. President Clinton has his chance to go down in history by setting the international community on the road to a nuclear weapon-free world. That's why pressure groups have managed to get prominent former military leaders to declare their support for the Canberra Commission's proposals. Former statemen are now asked to do the same. And parliamentarians all over the world are bringing up proposals in their parliaments. That too is good but not enough. Statesmen in power now have to be pressed to act. Some examples from my own region:

- In Sweden, actors for peace, together with other professional groups like physicians, lawyers and architects, contacted individual members of parliament, and wrote proposals for resolutions demanding that the government present its plan for following up the Commission's suggestions.
- Young medical students in Norway organised a 3-day seminar for members also from Finland, Denmark and Sweden to learn about the issues and improve their organisation. They plan to directly lobby their Prime Ministers; they say there is no point going lower than the very top!

From the European Parliament where I work there are both positive and negative developments to report. The Titley Report proposes increased support for the arms industries and weapons exports in order to compete with the USA. Vigorous reactions in the Committee. . . . The Tindemans

Report - which has a strong smell of the Cold War about it - was so heavily criticised that it has to be completely re-written. On the positive side I can report that the IPB will once again be in Brussels in April, when the 1996 Nobel Peace Laureate José Ramos Horta will address the

Parliament on the subject of East Timor. On that occasion we shall award the Sean MacBride Peace Prize to the 'Seeds of Hope' group from Britain who last year made such a bold and successful protest against arms sales to Indonesia. And positive too is the fact that suddenly, after two years of putting the case, I was asked to write a report on a strategy for using military resources to protect and restore the environment. To my surprise, my first presentation in the Security Committee was very well received, even by conservative and pro-military parliamentarians.

So the moral is that despite the many tough challenges in today's world, we in the peace movement must always be ready for good surprises. In this report you will read much good news and I am sure you will be heartened at the commitment of so many people around the IPB's network who choose to make peace their path.



## CONTENTS

A word from our President	1
Nuclear disarmament	2
Women and peace	4
Conflicts	4
Landmines	5
Conventional arms	6
Special NGO Committee for Disarmament	6
Peace Prizes	6
Media work	7
Geneva office	7
Oslo office	7
Membership report	8
Publications report	8
Future plans	8
Financing	9
Letter from Prof. Joseph Rotblat	9
Publications list	10
Highlights from the Secretariat diary	11
Accounts 1995	12

*Note: The 1995-96 Annual Report is principally a record of the work of the International and Associate Secretariats. It does not this year contain reports from member organisations. Summaries of the work of many of our member groups can be found on our Website: <http://www.itu.ch/ipb/> - or are available directly from the groups themselves (see Member Organisations Directory - centre pages)*



## NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

*Few would deny that the last 12 months or so have seen remarkable progress in the disarmament field. The IPB secretariat has been intensely involved in many of these developments, and continues to view work on eliminating nuclear weapons as its top priority issue.*

### World Court Project

For many years the lack of a definitive legal ruling on the status of nuclear weapons was a key factor hampering progress towards their abolition. However with the banning of biological and later chemical weapons, and the end of the Cold War undermining the justifications given for nuclear deterrence, the stage was set for a new step forward in ending nuclearism.

The IPB, together with our partners in the legal and medical peace movements, devoted many years work to legal research, public education, political lobbying and many other tasks related to this issue. The result was a question put by the UN General Assembly to the International Court of Justice, the UN's legal organ, followed by several rounds of written evidence from member states, and in

November 1995, oral hearings at the Court itself. At this time the IPB worked with colleagues in the World Court Project to put on a series of public meetings, press briefings and planning sessions in the Hague.

The 14 judges delivered their reply in July 1996, and once again the World Court Project team was ready with press conferences in the Hague, Geneva, New York and elsewhere. The outcome was in broad terms extremely favourable to the abolition cause, since the judges declared that the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons would be "generally" against international law. In one controversial passage, however, they said they could not "conclude definitively whether the threat of nuclear weapons would be lawful or unlawful in an extreme circumstance of self-defence, in which the very survival of the state is at stake", thus leaving the onus on the nuclear states to prove that a specific use would not contravene the general prohibition.

The implications of the judgment will no doubt be felt over many years to come. The most immediate political result, however was the "Malaysian" resolution which cited the ICJ ruling and called for negotiations on a Nuclear Weapons Convention. It was passed in the General Assembly in December 1996

with 115 votes to 22, with 32 abstentions, an excellent result due in no small measure to intense lobbying efforts by IPB members and other WCP supporters. It has also been invoked in several courts of law, and IPB has brought pressure to bear on NATO and individual governments to review their nuclear strategies to comply with international law. The Canadian government has initiated such a review of nuclear defence in the light of the Hague decision.

### Brussels Conference: Getting to Zero

On July 12, just days after the ICJ ruling was made known, the IPB convened a major conference in the European Parliament to publicise the judgement and explore the implications. The meeting was jointly chaired by our President Maj-Britt Theorin and Patricia McKenna, members of the Parliament for the Socialist and Green groups respectively. An encouraging analysis of the Court's opinion was given by Peter Weiss, Co-President of the International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms (IPB member organisation). Other speakers included Francesco Calogero, Secretary-General of Pugwash, and Paul Rogers, Professor of Peace Studies at Bradford University. The formal session was followed by a day of action planning and workshops.

### Canberra Commission

Little more than one month after the ICJ ruling came another major blow for the nuclear weapons industry. The Australian government presented the final report of the Canberra Commission, a high-level think-tank charged with the task of mapping out a strategy for nuclear disarmament. IPB's President Maj-Britt Theorin was the sole woman on the 17-strong panel, whose members included Robert MacNamara, General Lee Butler, Michel Rocard and Prof Joseph Rotblat. Their



Japanese Hibakusha outside the International Court of Justice, the Hague, July 1996  
(Photo: M.Dunkerton)



message to the P5 was both radical and specific: take nuclear forces off alert at once; get moving with further bilateral reductions; and commit yourselves to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons.

### **Abolition 2000: A Global Network to Eliminate Nuclear Weapons**



A very important development in the NGO world this year was the launching of Abolition 2000. This had grown out of the NGO Caucus at the May 1995 NPT conference, and was formally adopted at a meeting in the Hague in November the same year. Since then a gathering of the network has taken place each year: In March 1996: Edinburgh - hosted by the Edinburgh Peace Festival; and in January 1997: Tahiti - hosted by Hiti Tau.

The network has been consolidated by the establishment of a newsletter ('BAN!'), a Global Network Office, 10 working groups and a tremendously dynamic email information exchange known as the abolition-caucus listserver. IPB has been heavily involved since the beginning and is a member of the Interim Management Committee of the Global Network Office.

### **World Conference Against A & H Bombs**

In August the Secretariat was represented by Tracy Moavero at the World Conference in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, a massive annual event organised by Gensuikyo (IPB member organisation) and others. IPB has been privileged to

participate over a number of years at this important movement rallying-point, which uses the anniversary of the bombings to remind the world of the urgency of completely eliminating the nuclear threat from the face of the earth.

### **Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty**

By the end of 1995 the French government were under such intense pressure from world opinion that it was obliged to scale down its testing programme and eventually sign on the CTBT, renouncing test explosions for all time. IPB played its part in this important victory by promoting the worldwide consumer boycott, which while often controversial, at least ensured that nuclear testing was a subject of discussion at millions of dinner tables. The secretariat was able to follow the long process of negotiation of the CTBT text in Geneva, which was finally sent to New York for signature in Sept 1996, despite the protestations of the Indian government and the misgivings of others that the treaty did not go far enough. The task now ahead of us is to ensure ratification, especially by the US and Russia, and to put an end to programmes involving 'sub-critical' tests which circumvent the treaty's provisions.

### **Generals & Admirals**

The ink was scarcely dry on the CTBT when a new challenge to the nuclear system reached the international media. A group of some 60 former high-ranking generals and admirals, including the former Chief of Strategic Command, Gen. Lee Butler, came out in early December with a fierce critique of nuclear weapons and called not just for further reductions, but for their total abolition. The after-effects of this political 'bombshell' are still being felt in military circles, but there is no doubt that the complacency of the hawks has been severely dented.

### **Chernobyl**

1996 was also the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster, and the IPB did much to promote awareness of this most devastating of nuclear accidents - notably via our contacts in the various branches of the Chernobyl Children's Project, founded by IPB consultant Adi Roche. An information packet was published jointly with the Greater Manchester CCP, and we gave support to the 'For Mother Earth' walk from Brussels to Moscow (January to August).

### **European security**

The issue of nuclear weapons and their role (or lack of it) in European security was a subject hotly debated throughout the period. A broad nuclear weapons-free belt from the Barents Sea to the Black Sea seems very preferable to taking the risk of growing tension between the western states and Russia over NATO expansion. IPB chose to put its efforts into the promotion of the OSCE as the most appropriate vehicle through which to ensure the peaceful settlement of disputes in the whole region. Vice-President Solange Fernex has been travelling constantly around the region, urging NGOs to engage with the OSCE system, and to lobby governments to give it adequate funding and political status. Among the ideas put forward at the Brussels conference in July was the idea of organising an in-depth examination of nuclear weapons in relation to European security. This will be held at Burg Schlaining, Austria, on 13-15 June 1997.

### **Vanunu**

Fredrik Heffermehl of our Oslo office has made many important contributions in the nuclear field, including a particular effort in support of the International Campaign to release Israel's nuclear whistleblower, Mordechai Vanunu. Now suffering his 11<sup>th</sup> year of solitary confinement, Vanunu has



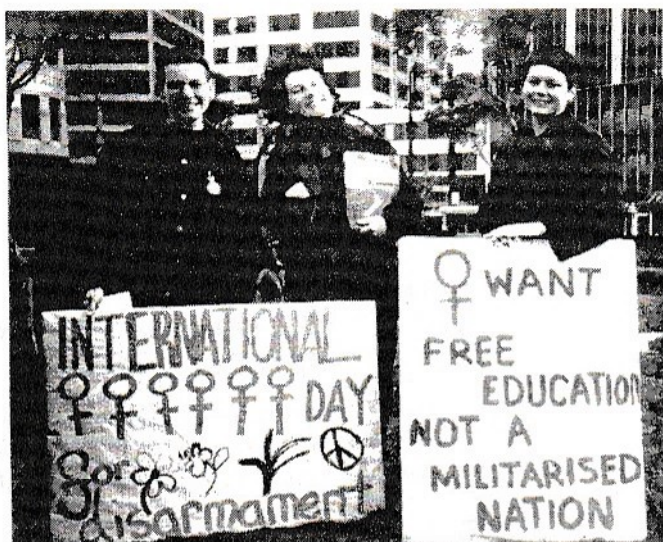
shown extraordinary courage and persistence in conditions that would have driven most humans mad. Heffermehl has kept up a regular correspondence with Vanunu and was active in organising an information briefing in the European Parliament in April and the first major international conference on the issue in Tel Aviv in October, chaired by Nobel laureate Joseph Rotblat.

### Nuclear policy work

IPB believes that the greatly improved climate of public opinion as regards nuclear weapons has yet to be translated into effective political policy. Much remains to be done to persuade politicians to consider nuclear disarmament a priority. IPB staff have therefore been working with the International Secretariat of Nuclear Free Zone Local Authorities to consider ways to get the demand for the elimination of nuclear arsenals on to the agenda of cities in all regions. We have also issued a call for resolutions to be passed at local and national party conferences, in support of rapid steps towards the Abolition 2000 goal.

### WOMEN AND PEACE

Given the importance of the 4<sup>th</sup> UN World Conference on Women, held in Beijing in Sept 1995, IPB decided to make the topic of women and peace a high priority in both the pre-Beijing period and in its aftermath. Tracy Moavero worked together with staff at the International Fellowship of Reconciliation (IPB member organisation) to produce a packet of documentation intended to stimulate actions on May 24, the freshly-revived International Women's Day for Peace and Disarmament. Women at the Beijing Peace Tent had expressed a wish to have an international focus for such actions, and quite a number took up the idea and organised events on that date. We hope this tradition will continue in future years.



(photo from Megan Hutching - WILPF Aotearoa)

*International Women's Day for Disarmament 1995 - Wellington Aotearoa/New Zealand. Day included street theatre, delivery of protest postcards to the Prime Minister, and other actions on the theme: What Women Want - Cut Military Spending.*

*"Cambodian women are struggling to end the devastation of landmines in their country and elsewhere. Russian mothers have taken their sons home from the war in Chechnya. Pacific women are protesting the misuse of their lands and waters for nuclear testing. Women are working to end violent conflicts and heal war torn communities in the Sudan, in former Yugoslav countries, and many other parts of the world. Women are working for peace in many ways, but this work rarely gets the attention and focus it deserves.*



*"On this day, founded by women peace activists, women can act for peace in their home countries, cities and villages through actions that are relevant to their communities. They can get the message out: women refuse violence as a solution to the world's problems. Women are working for a just and peaceful world, one that meets human needs, not military ones."*

### CONFLICTS

The exact number of armed conflicts taking place around the world is a matter of intense debate among academics, but there are certainly dozens by any reckoning. Many show disturbing evidence of particular barbarism: concentration camps, concerted plans for genocide, abuse of children, attacks on Red Cross and other aid personnel - all characteristic of "a world gone crazy". Despite our very limited resources we have this year attempted to focus attention on some of the worst aspects of these conflicts - and to support and highlight just a few of the many groups who are attempting to prevent or resolve them, or to rebuild in their aftermath. In this way we are developing a worldwide network of IPB contacts - both members and non-members - who share our broad perspective and with whom we hope to establish more substantial partnerships in the future.

#### Liberia: Accord

Accord is a new IPB-led initiative that has grown out of a concern that the lessons of one conflict process should be available to those struggling with perhaps similar situations elsewhere. The London-based group Conciliation Resources



has published, in association with IPB, the first edition of a bulletin documenting one such conflict in detail, in this case Liberia. The bulletin has been extremely well received and plans are going ahead for further editions on other regions and themes.

## Eastern Europe

### Potsdam conference

IPB's annual conference took place in 1995 in Potsdam, outside Berlin in the former East Germany. The gathering provided a forum for a remarkable range of activists from areas such as Azerbaijan and Armenia; Chechnya and Russia; Serbia and Bosnia; even Northern Ireland. There was also a unique opportunity to see first hand the efforts at conversion being made on the vast spaces and barracks areas outside the city formerly occupied by the Soviet armed forces. The German group IFIAS (IPB member organisation) is continuing the dialogue between activists via its East-West Forum.

### Helsinki Citizens Assembly

IPB has kept a close relationship for several years now with the HCA, who have built a strong network of human rights and other activists in western, and especially eastern, Europe. The fact that the HCA's Geneva group now shares our offices has greatly facilitated this close connection. We have given each other considerable support in

particular over work in Bosnia (see *MacBride Prize*, below) and the Transcaucasus, where the HCA-Geneva group is beginning a new project in support of the media in the region.

## Rwanda

IPB's sole Rwandan member group, La Cordée, is now in exile in Switzerland, and we have maintained a very regular contact with them. The group has now re-established itself, to the degree that it was able to publish a magazine *La Colombe/The Dove* which the Secretariat has circulated very widely. We also publicised an important appeal by the Earth Action network, calling for urgent action on the issue of genocide. In December we were present at the launch in Geneva of a special bilingual CD-ROM containing hundreds of documents on the Great Lakes region, published by the Institute for Development Studies.

## Chechnya

At the Potsdam conference we were delighted to be able to award the Sean MacBride Peace Prize to the Committee of Soldiers Mothers of Russia (CSMR) for their work in opposing the Chechen war and in supporting those who had lost their sons in the conflict. We assisted the CSMR when they visited Geneva to present evidence to the Human Rights Commission and the UN

Commission on Torture. Helen Golombek represented the IPB at the ceremony in Stockholm where the CSMR were awarded the Right Livelihood Prize. We have also maintained good links with the Quaker office in Moscow and its former staff member Chris Hunter, who played an important role in galvanising opposition to the war and is continuing to supply valuable information to the outside world.

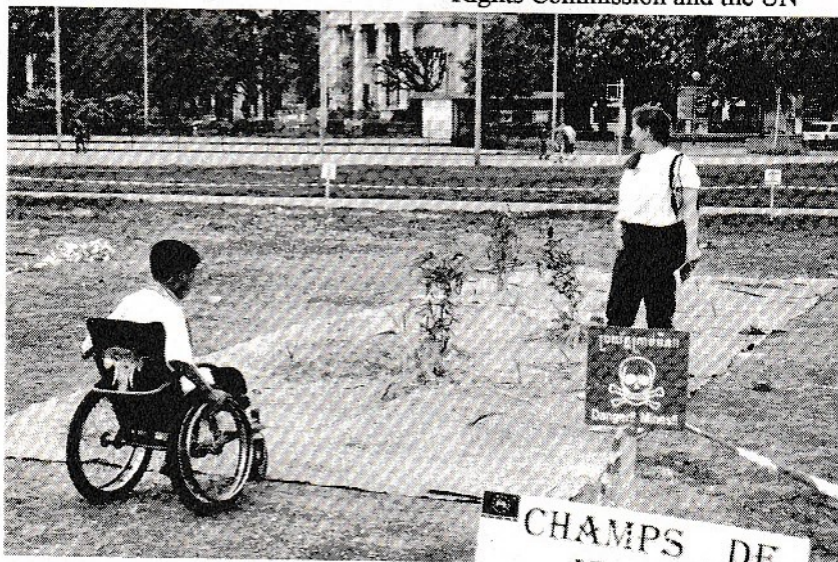
## Burma

For several months early in 1996 the IPB hosted in its offices the secretariat of the Burma Peace Foundation (now a member organisation), a very effective information service making links between the UN and the various groups working in opposition to the SLORC junta. We were very happy to welcome once again representatives of the Coalition Government of the Union of Burma and for several weeks in August, to host representatives of the Shan and PaO ethnic groups.

## LANDMINES

The IPB has been a member of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines since the early days, and we do whatever we can to support the call for an immediate comprehensive ban of these "weapons of mass destruction in slow motion" as they have been called. We followed attentively the intergovernmental process of negotiating an update to the Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) treaty - which covered lasers as well as landmines - at the meetings in Vienna and then two rounds of talks in Geneva. We gave logistical assistance to the ICBL planning team and participated in many of the public vigils, demining displays, seminars etc which went on parallel to the negotiating sessions.

For most NGOs, the CCW process was eventually a disappointment, since it made only limited progress



Cambodian survivor enters mock 'minefield', CCW conference, Geneva, April 1996 (Photo: C. Archer)



towards a ban. However the Canadian initiative at Ottawa in October gave renewed enthusiasm. The pro-ban states assembled there were challenged by the Canadian government to return in December 1997 to sign a definitive ban treaty. As with the World Court Project, a very close relationship has been established between the pro-ban NGOs and the pro-ban governments. A number of regional meetings are now under way to consolidate the support, especially of mine-affected countries, for the Ottawa initiative. The IPB is collaborating with other NGOs at the Geneva level, and will continue to encourage the maximum possible pressure by its members and others.

## CONVENTIONAL ARMS

IPB is a member of the European Network Against Arms Trade (ENAAAT), which helps coordinate national campaigns across Europe, and of the Limitation and Abolition of the International Arms Trade project (LIAIA), which is involved in drawing up a draft convention for the control and elimination of arms transfers. We support specific anti-arms trade campaigns relating for example to Indonesia/E. Timor and Turkey, and events such as the regular protest at the Eurosatory arms fair. The arms trade is an issue on which many of our member groups are active.

Other issues that the secretariat keeps abreast of are UN conferences and talks on chemical and biological weapons, children and war (notably the UN's Machel study on the *Impact of Armed Conflict on Children*), and conversion (e.g. this year's failed UNCTAD initiative).



*Fredrik Heffermehl presents his book to Joseph Rotblat, Oslo Dec 1995*

## SPECIAL NGO COMMITTEE FOR DISARMAMENT

There are NGO Committees working on disarmament in New York, Geneva and Vienna. The IPB secretariat is most actively involved with the Geneva committee, which holds twice-yearly forums. The October 95 meeting was held on the topic *The Challenges of Disarmament and Common Security*, and the spring 96 session focused on the CTB negotiations, nuclear weapons elimination & landmines. In October 1996 the Committee held a very successful conference in the Hungarian Parliament in Budapest on the theme of security and disarmament in Europe and the role of international institutions.

## PEACE PRIZES

### Nobel Peace Prize

Being itself a Nobel laureate from 1910, the IPB makes a formal nomination every year to the Norwegian Nobel Committee. In 1995 we were delighted to see that our own nominee, Prof. Joseph Rotblat of the Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs, was awarded the Peace Prize, in recognition of the lifetime's work he has devoted to the cause of nuclear weapons abolition. As a result the IPB steering committee were invited

to the celebrations in Oslo, and our Oslo office put on an impressive programme there, including a reception party for Prof. Rotblat, and a conference on the theme *'The Nobel Peace Prize - a signal for the final lap in the race to end nuclear weapons'*



In 1996 the IPB's nominee was the Committee of Soldiers' Mothers of Russia, whom we ourselves had honoured the previous October with the award of the Sean MacBride peace prize. The 1996 awards, to Bishop Belo and José Ramos Horta, turned a much-needed spotlight on the Indonesian occupation of East Timor.

### Sean MacBride Peace Prize

Sean MacBride was the President of the IPB from 1974-1985. A distinguished Irish statesman and UN official, he did much to foster both human rights (he helped to found Amnesty International) and disarmament. The prize the IPB awards on an annual basis is given to an individual or organisation who has made a special contribution in one or both of these fields. The 1996 prize was awarded to Selim Beslagic, mayor of the city of Tuzla, which throughout the terrible war years has been a beacon for all those who believe in a multi-ethnic, rather than nationalistic, settlement to the war. A special ceremony was put together with our partners in Tuzla, the Citizens Forum, and two members of our Board, Tomas Magnusson and Helen Golombek, travelled to Tuzla and Sarajevo in August to make the award, to address the press and to make links with refugee projects and peace activists in the area.

### MEDIA WORK

During the course of a year the secretariat deals with innumerable requests from journalists for information, documentation, interviews and contacts. One example is the footage filmed by NHK TV on the subject of the World Court Project. This involved several visits to the UN, interviews, flying in a special banner from New Zealand, and recreating a lobbying meeting of several years earlier. Another was the interview filmed in our office by a French TV channel on the subject of our international nuclear testing



*MacBride Prize press conference, Sarajevo, August 1996*

boycott. The IPB was also featured in two films made by video crews who joined in the Atomic Pilgrimage tour of nuclear and sacred sites in the UK over Easter 1996.

### GENEVA OFFICE

The work of the IPB Secretariat would not have been possible without the cooperation of many people: our Programme Assistant Tracy Moavero, our Treasurer Horst Stasius, and many volunteers. We are especially grateful to Bruce Abramson, Lydia Beauquis, Jany Boss, Amishetu Daribi, Mabeth Guzman, Brenda Kellem, Olivia Sobrino, and Jocelyn Tinguban. Once again we thank Brethren Volunteer Service and their staff person in Europe, Kristin Flory, for regular support.

We are delighted at the return of the Helsinki Citizens Assembly - Geneva group as a tenant in our office premises, and the close cooperation this has given rise to. Similarly, we have been happy to rent office space to the Suisse-Romande group Initiatives pour la Paix et le Désarmement, and their successor in that office the Fédération pour l'Expression Associative, both headed by Régis de Battista.

Much of the day-to-day work of the Secretariat is taken up with networking, receiving visitors, and providing information support for NGOs, journalists, researchers, volunteers and others.

### OSLO OFFICE

The IPB's associate office in Oslo provides a similar range of information services, and also does important media, campaigning and fundraising work. This year IPB Vice-President Fredrik Heffermehl (President of the Norwegian Peace Alliance) played an important role in developing IPB's response to the ICJ judgment, travelling to the Hague, and corresponding with the Foreign Ministers of all UN member states. As reported elsewhere, Heffermehl has also been engaged very fully in the International Campaign to free Mordechai Vanunu - which involved two trips to Israel and one to the European Parliament. In June he represented the IPB at a special peace ceremony in Greece, organised by the UNESCO Club of the Dodecanese; and in September he attended the Hague Appeal for Peace planning meeting in New York. The highlight of the year's work was the organisation in Oslo of the reception and seminar in honour of the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Prof. Joseph Rotblat. Heffermehl also translated into Norwegian and edited a collection of Rotblat's articles. In December 1996 Angie Zelter, of the UK 'Seeds of Hope' group and a Timor/arms trade activist, was invited to attend the Nobel ceremony and give a guest lecture at the Faculty of Law at Oslo University.





*Fredrik Heffermehl hands over the UNESCO Club peace trophy to President Maj-Britt Theorin. (Photo: Colin Archer)*

## MEMBERSHIP REPORT

During the year our organisational membership has remained steady at around 160 organisations. New member groups include:

- For Mother Earth International
- Pacific Campaign for Disarmament and Security
- Women & Development Centre (Azerbaijan)
- Charitable Fund "For the Children of Chernobyl" (Belarus)
- Voluntary Action for Peace and Environment Education (Burundi)
- Mouvement de la Paix (France)
- Mankind's Advancement, Upliftment and Development (Ghana)
- Centre for Cultural, Educational, Economic, and Social Studies (India)
- Institute for Youth and Development (India)

- Latvian Peace Movement
- Center for Peace Initiatives (Malaysia)
- African Peace Awareness Movement (Nigeria)
- Committee for the Oppressed of Nigeria
- People of Sibiu for Peace (Romania)
- Women for Peace (Sweden)
- Burma Peace Foundation (Switzerland)
- Global Initiative (Switzerland)
- Christian CND (UK)
- Transport & General Workers Union (UK)
- AJ Muste Memorial Institute (USA)
- Peace Ribbon (USA)
- Veterans for Peace (USA)

## PUBLICATIONS REPORT

The most important development in the publishing field was the setting up of a Website on the Internet (<http://www.itu.ch/ipb/>). We are most grateful to Christian von Krogh of the Norwegian branch of the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War who did a tremendous job in guiding us through this rather complex process, and also for securing improved computer equipment for the office. We thank Christian for taking the initiative to come at his own expense and to fundraise to cover the costs of his 4-month stay. The IPB has long welcomed volunteers to the Geneva office and we hope others will seize this opportunity to contribute to the efforts of this unique grassroots network.

In June we published a new book called *From Saigon to Sarajevo*:

*Mass Media in Time of War*, which was the result of a seminar held jointly with the Swedish Peace Council some time earlier. Our thanks go to Tomas Magnusson for his work in bringing this material together and arranging distribution to journalism schools and other outlets.

Earlier in the year Tracy Moavero co-edited with the International Fellowship of Reconciliation a pack of documentation on women's work for peace and disarmament which acted as a follow-up to the Beijing conference and a stimulus to groups to support the May 24 day of action.

Thanks to training and equipment introduced by Christian von Krogh we were able to upgrade our quarterly newsletter *IPB News* - a publication much appreciated by the membership.



*Participants peruse IPB literature at a national youth conference in Germany (photo: Horst Stasius).*

## Passed away: Claude Bourdet

We were very sad to report in March 1996 the death of Claude Bourdet, a former Vice-President and later Consultant of the IPB, and an outstanding journalist and peace activist in France.



## FUTURE PLANS

The IPB rarely stands still. Plans are afoot now for several new projects:

- The **Hague Appeal for Peace** will be a major conference to mark the end of the century. It will be held in the Hague in May 1999, to mark the centenary of the First Peace Conference held in that city under the auspices of the Tsar of Russia.
- IPB has joined the **Coalition for an International Criminal Court**, and aims to stimulate actions by its members and supporters to ensure that all governments support this initiative which could do much to prevent acts of genocide and war crimes.
- In September 1997 the IPB's **triennial assembly** will be held in **Moscow**, together with an international conference which we hope will lay the groundwork for some new peace education work in the former Soviet Union.
- The **1997 MacBride Prize** will be awarded to the **Seeds of Hope** group from Britain for their bold action against arms exports to Indonesia. This will be presented in the European Parliament in late April, together with a major speech there by the 1996 joint Nobel laureate José Ramos Horta.

## FINANCING

*International coordination work is costly. IPB depends in great measure on financial support from those it services and assists. We have almost no income from government sources. Money can of course be raised in a thousand different ways. We encourage members and supporters to organise special events whose proceeds can be divided between the host group and the IPB. We are always in need*

*of regular donors and of course legacies.*

We gratefully acknowledge funding support during 1995/96 from the following institutions:

The ILCOP foundation, Project Ploughshares (Canada), Samuel

Rubin Foundation (USA), Migros and InterDiscount SA Switzerland. In addition we have received generous contributions from many groups and individuals, including IPB Oslo, Peace Action (USA), DFG-VK (Germany), Appel des Cent (France), & Mr G. Stern (UK).



### PUGWASH CONFERENCES ON SCIENCE AND WORLD AFFAIRS

Flat A, 63A Great Russell St.  
London WC1B 3BJ, U.K.

From the President  
PROFESSOR JOSEPH ROTBLAT FRs

Telephone: 0171-405 6661  
Fax: 0171-831 5651  
E-mail: pugwash@qmw.ac.uk

February 9, 1996

Ambassador Maj-Britt Theorin  
Mr Colin Archer  
International Peace Bureau

Dear Maj-Britt, Colin, and all friends at the IPB:

The award to me of the 1995 Nobel Peace Prize has brought an avalanche of letters and other forms of congratulation from individuals and organizations all over the world. It is clear that the award for the efforts to remove the nuclear threat was greeted with general acclaim.

It was the International Peace Bureau that nominated me for the award and I want to express my deep gratitude. I am sure all of you feel greatly gratified by the success of your initiative, since it also meets your own aspirations.

For years the IPB has been devoting time and energy to the cause of nuclear disarmament and ending the scourge of war in general. Your international network of members is of paramount importance in our common effort to create a world free of nuclear weapons.

I wish you all success in your noble work. I hope that we will be able to greet the new millennium with a binding agreement to abolish nuclear weapons.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,



## PUBLICATIONS LIST

## *From Saigon to Sarajevo: Mass Media in Times of War*

**Journalists, including active war correspondents, and scientists look at the role of the press, TV and radio in periods of armed conflict. Issues covered include: the Gulf War, Afghanistan, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and racism in reporting. Contributors include Phillip Knightley, Julius Fortuna, Gloria Emerson and Sören Sommelius. 100pp. Retail 15 CHF, libraries/institutions 20 CHF.**

### *The Unfinished Disarmament Agenda*

**Comprehensive survey of the whole field of disarmament: weapons of mass destruction, conventional and inhumane weapons, verification, relationship to development, conflicts, environment, culture, role of NGOs and the UN. Edited by the Special NGO Committee for Disarmament, Geneva. 70 pp, published by the United Nations, 1995. NOW AVAILABLE FREE.**

### *The Right to Refuse Military Orders*

**Examines the application of the Nuremberg Principles to situations of war and oppression, including Vietnam, Romania, and the Occupied Territories. Issues raised include resistance to nuclear weapons, military service, torture and repression of strikers. Soldiers, lawyers and activists all contribute valuable perspectives. Available also in Finnish. Ed. Merja Pentikäinen, 112pp. Retail: 10 CHF, 15 for institutions/libraries.**

### *From Hiroshima to the Hague*

**Comprehensive guide to the World Court Project on the legal status of nuclear weapons.** Keith Mothersson, Institute for Law & Peace, UK. 187pp, 1992. Retail 15 CHF, libraries 20 CHF.

## 100 Years of Peacemaking

**Indispensable history of the IPB and other peace movement organisations and networks. Rainer Santi, former IPB Secretary-General. Also available in Swedish, Finnish, German. 100pp, 1991. Retail 10 CHF, Libraries/institutions 15 CHF.**

***IPB Centenary Exhibition  
Catalogue***

Illustrated survey of peace movement achievements. Published in association with the UN's League of Nations Archives. 35pp, 1992. Retail 10 CHF.

### *Tackling the Flow of Arms*

An international survey of campaigns and initiatives against the arms trade. Ernst Gülcher, International Peace Information Service, Antwerp. 179 pp, 1992. Retail 15CHF, libraries/institutions 20 CHF.

### *Youth and Conscription*

Includes history of objection to military service, impact on women, and case studies. Kimmo Kiljunen and Juoko Väänänen. Published with War Resisters International and Peace Union of Finland. 272 pp, 1987- Retail 5CHF.

**IPB News** is published quarterly and mailed free to members. It can also be purchased separately from the secretariat for 5 CHF, including postage, per copy. A 12-month subscription costs 20 CHF (individuals) or 50 CHF (institutions).

**TO ORDER:**

**Contact Secretariat. All orders must be prepaid.** Orders will be sent by book post (surface rate) upon receipt of payment. Discount rates for IPB members, bulk sales, and low-income countries - contact us for details.

## How to transfer money to IPB

Our 1<sup>st</sup> choices (no charges for IPB):

- in Swiss Francs (CHF) **direct** to our Geneva Post Office Giro account (CCP. 12-2014-6).
- in Norway, **transfer to Postgiro account:** 0824 0564611.
- in Swiss Francs **by bank transfer** to our main bank account (Banque Coop., Geneva, No.140049.290090-9); or by **cheque** in £ sterling sent to our Geneva office.

Alternatively:

- **by cheque** in US dollars OR Swiss francs, sent to our Geneva office. N.B. *For a \$ cheque we have to pay up to \$8 just to cash it.*
- **cash** in any major currency (this saves us bank charges but could be risky if sent by standard mail).
- **International Postal Reply Coupons** - for small amounts.

Whichever method you choose, please indicate 'fees 95', 'literature', 'donation' etc and sender's name and address.

Note: All donations are tax-deductible; IPB is a non-profit association registered under Swiss law.





## HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE SECRETARIAT DIARY

**1995****September**

Potsdam - IPB conference 'Citizens Responses to War in E. Europe' + IPB Council

**October**

UN 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary  
Geneva - NGO Committee on Disarmament conference

**November**

Hague - ICJ case oral hearings  
Geneva - Committee of Soldiers' Mothers of Russia visit  
Manchester - Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament national Conference

**December**

Oslo - Nobel prize ceremony, banquet, IPB seminar and reception for laureates, and Steering Committee

**1996****January**

Geneva - CCW (landmines) technical meeting + NGO caucus  
Mulheim, Germany - INESAP (scientists) conference on nuclear strategies  
Nobel nomination - Russian Mothers of Soldiers

**February**

Beginning of Website project  
Geneva - Helsinki Citizens Assembly seminar on TransCaucasus  
Geneva - Quaker UN Office/UN Disarmament Research Institute seminars on disarmament and conflict resolution

**March**

Edinburgh - Peace festival, World Court Project seminar, Abolition 2000 meeting  
Paris - Appel des Cent conference on nuclear weapons  
Geneva - UN Human Rights Commission

**April**

UK - Atomic Pilgrimage  
Geneva - NGO Committee conference: CTB/Nuclear Elimination/Landmines  
Geneva - CCW (Landmines) conference

**May**

Geneva - lunch with Mayors of Hiroshima & Nagasaki  
Geneva - filming with NHK-TV: World Court Project

**June**

Nanterre, Paris - conference organised by Appel des Cent  
Geneva - vigil at UN re Chinese nuclear testing  
Brussels - meeting in Euro-Parliament re Vanunu

**July**

Hague - ICJ ruling: press conferences  
Brussels - IPB Conference 'Getting to Zero' + Council meeting  
Geneva - pro-test ban demonstration at UN

**August**

Geneva - hour-long radio interview re Hiroshima  
Geneva - fasting protests at UN re nuclear weapons  
Geneva - Burmese opposition representatives visiting  
Publication of Canberra Commission report  
Tuzla - presentation of MacBride Prize

**September**

Signing of Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty  
Geneva: conference on European security organised by the Greens  
Geneva: Inauguration of the Kosova Popular University

**October**

Tel Aviv - Vanunu conference  
Geneva - presentation of new documentation CD-ROM on Great Lakes region  
Geneva - hour-long radio interview on ICJ ruling  
Geneva - UN day vigil re UN financial crisis

**November**

Zurich - IPPNW (doctors) conference on Nuclear Free Zones  
Geneva - IPB Steering Committee  
London - Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament national conference

**December**

Geneva - Quaker UN Office seminars: landmines etc  
Kassel, Germany - planning meeting for conference on European security at Burg Schlaining, Austria  
Geneva - meeting re Hague Appeal for Peace



# NUCLEAR FREE AND WAR FREE GETTING TO ZERO

You are invited to a public meeting honoring:



**JOSEPH ROTBLAT**  
1995 Nobel Peace Laureate

WITH  
Maj Britt Theorin President, International Peace Bureau  
Dr. Ron McCoy Founder, Women Parliamentarians for Peace  
Vice President, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War

appearance by  
VENS

Wednesday, April 2/  
7:30 to 9 p

West 68th Street  
students & seniors  
Responsibility on  
your campaigns towns.  
see call: 212-674

## International Women's Day for Peace & Disarmament

May 24



International Peace Bureau  
International Fellowship of Reconciliation

## GETTING TO ZERO Report of a conference on the abolition of nuclear weapons

BRUSSELS  
JULY 12-13, 1996



## Chernobyl Children's Project (UK)

This pack has been produced by  
in association with  
Although designed for use around the tenth anniversary of the accident  
on April 26th, much of the material enclosed will be useful well beyond this date  
as the tragic effects of Chernobyl, particularly on the children of the region,  
continue to unfold and the need to publicise, and respond to, their needs  
will increase, rather than diminish, with time.



Copies of the A4 folded leaflet can be ordered for £4 per hour  
A5 leaflet (photocopy draft enclosed) £1.50  
A further six colour laser pictures  
Copies of the sponsor form and the Appeal are £5  
Please return Appeal forms to the address below

This pack costs £5 (more if you order the address below)

One World Centre  
Tel:

March 1996

IPB NEWS  
INTERNATIONAL PEACE BUREAU



## Chernobyl 10 years of nuclear nightmares

Also inside:

New IPB anti-nuclear project  
Abolition 2000  
Landmines and lasers  
OSCE campaign  
Chechnya peace actions  
International Women's Day for Peace and Disarmament  
Nobel celebrations and new nomination



## Hague Appeal for Peace 1999

Join the  
Citizens  
Peace  
Conference  
in The Hague,  
the Netherlands

MAY 1999