

ACTIVITY REPORT 2018



For a World without War

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INTRODUCTION

As the global network of peace activist and social justice warriors, we were faced in 2018 with a couple of unexpected set backs as well as some events and achievements that were more than just noteworthy.

In the first quarter of 2018 North and South Korea seemed to dominate the news headlines. In February, the Winter Olympics were held in PyeongChang in South Korea and, while the women and men competed fairly for achieving new personal bests and winning medals for their respective countries, President Kim Jong-un seemed to be playing a dangerous game. North Korea launched a new medium-range ballistic missile, which flew towards the Sea of Japan. However, in the following month the President also agreed to attend a summit with his South Korean counterpart, as well meeting with China's President Xi Jinping where he pledged to "denuclearize"ⁱ. In April, when Kim Jong-Un and Moon Jae-In met in the demilitarized zone, the first meeting of this kind in 65 years, North Korea walked the walk and followed up on its promises to reduce bilateral tensions by dismantling and destroying tunnels in the Punggye-ri nuclear test siteⁱⁱ.

March marked a turbulent month, with the failed poisoning of the Russian double agent Sergei Skripal and his daughter Yulia in Englandⁱⁱⁱ. In addition, China's approval of the constitutional change that allows limitless terms for the nation's leader^{iv} (essentially making President Xi Jinping "President for Life") and the re-election of President Putin for his fourth term^v, further strengthening their positions. Meanwhile, in the United States, many people went onto the streets to call for stronger gun control in the "March of Lives"^{vi}.

In the following month, the UK, France and the US launched a missile attack on what they described as chemical weapon factories^{vii} that were used to produce sarin, used in an earlier chemical attack in Douma^{viii}. The world community seemed to have been split between condemning the actions of the coalition, and welcoming them as an appropriate response.

In May President Trump announced that he will withdraw from the Iran nuclear deal - the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) - as he perceived it as too "one sided" and decided instead to threatened Iran with major economic sanctions^{ix}.

During the summer we were able to witness some landmark achievements between Greece and Macedonia and Eritrea and Ethiopia. Greece and Macedonia settled a 27 yearlong dispute over the official name of what was formerly known as Macedonia, which is now officially called the "Republic of North Macedonia"^x. Eritrea and Ethiopia also achieved a major breakthrough by ending a 20-year conflict by embarking on a journey where the two countries "will demolish the wall and, with love, build a bridge between the two countries,"^{xi}.

In October, the US President announced his intentions to withdraw from the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (INF Treaty) over alleged Russian violations^{xii} and the far right politician Jair Bolsonaro was elected as President of Brazil^{xiii}.

After these set backs in October, the world community was able to mark the centenary of the Armistice Day of World War I in November. In particular, European, American and Commonwealth governments and people commemorated the day with ceremonies, speeches and parades^{xiv}.

Last but not least, the COP24 environmental summit in Katowice in Poland took place in December, and anticipated the implementation of the Paris climate accords^{xv}.

Notes to the introduction

- ⁱ “Timeline: North Korea’s nuclear ambitions and the shift to diplomacy” published on the 11 June 2018 <https://www.france24.com/en/20180611-timeline-north-korea-nuclear-programme-tests-shift-diplomacy-singapore-summit>
- ⁱⁱ “Chronology of U.S.-North Korean Nuclear and Missile Diplomacy” published on January 2019 via <https://www.armscontrol.org/taxonomy/term/9>
- ⁱⁱⁱ “Russian spy poisoning: What we know so far” published on the 8 October 2018 via <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-43315636>
- ^{iv} “China’s Legislature Blesses Xi’s Indefinite Rule (...)” published on the 11 March 2018 via <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/03/11/world/asia/china-xi-constitution-term-limits.html>
- ^v “Vladimir Putin secures record win in Russian presidential election” published on the 19 March 2018 via <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/mar/19/vladimir-putin-secures-record-win-in-russian-presidential-election>
- ^{vi} “The March For Our Lives Protest (...). Here’s Everything to Know” published on the 23 March 2018 via <http://time.com/5167102/march-for-our-lives-parkland-school-shooting-protest/>
- ^{vii} “Syria: US, UK and France launch strikes in response to chemical attack” published on the 14 Apr 2018 via <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/apr/14/syria-air-strikes-us-uk-and-france-launch-attack-on-assad-regime>
- ^{viii} “Syria war: What we know about Douma 'chemical attack'” published on the 10 July 2018 via <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-43697084>
- ^{ix} “Iran deal: Trump breaks with European allies over 'horrible, one-sided' nuclear agreement” published on the 9 May 2018 via <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/may/08/iran-deal-trump-withdraw-us-latest-news-nuclear-agreement>
- ^x “Macedonia agrees to new name after 27-year dispute with Greece” published on the 12 June 2018 via <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/jun/12/macedonia-agrees-to-new-name-after-27-year-dispute-with-greece>
- ^{xi} “20-Year Conflict Ends as Eritrean, Ethiopian Leaders Embrace Peace” published on the 9 July 2018 via <https://www.globalcitizen.org/en/content/ethiopia-eritrea-peace-agreement-border-fight/>
- ^{xii} “Trump says US will withdraw from nuclear arms treaty with Russia” published on the 21 October 2018 via <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/oct/20/trump-us-nuclear-arms-treaty-russia>
- ^{xiii} “Bolsonaro wins Brazilian presidency” published on the 28 October 2018 via https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/the_americas/brazilians-go-the-polls-with-far-right-jair-bolsonaro-as-front-runner/2018/10/28/880dd53c-d6dd-11e8-8384-bcc5492fef49_story.html?utm_term=.ec4e1ece1915
- ^{xiv} “Remembrance Day: World leaders, royals and the public mark 100th anniversary of the Armistice” published on the 11 November 2018 via <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/remembrance-day-live-2018-armistice-queen-ww1-parade-first-world-war-poppies-cenotaph-11-november-a8628416.html>
- ^{xxv} “COP24: Key outcomes agreed at the UN climate talks in Katowice” published on the 16 December 2018 via <https://www.carbonbrief.org/cop24-key-outcomes-agreed-at-the-un-climate-talks-in-katowice>

What is IPB?

IPB is a global network of peace groups, with 300 member organisations in 70 countries. The organisation has a democratic structure, with an elected Council and Board. IPB was founded in 1891 to coordinate the work of the world’s national peace associations. It is a Nobel Peace laureate (1910), and in addition, thirteen of our officers and staff have won the Nobel Peace Prize over the years.

IPB’s long-term goal is a world without war. We see our work as a contribution to the development of a peace-building community, cultivating in all societies the seeds of a culture of peace. While the causes of armed conflict are complex, and the attempts to tackle them very varied, IPB has chosen to focus its efforts in a limited number of areas, of which the main one is Disarmament for Sustainable Development.

NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

TWO MINUTES TO MIDNIGHT – How do we move from geopolitical conflict to nuclear abolition?

The conference was convened to analyse and warn about the current nuclear dangers, to raise the UN Nuclear Weapon Ban Treaty and other disarmament initiatives, and to build global movement for peace and complete nuclear disarmament.

At a time of multiple crises, we brought together among the world's most thoughtful and experienced foreign, military and nuclear policy analysts to discuss increasingly dangerous great power tensions, background and diplomatic options to the Trump-Korea crisis – with Iran on its way, the state of the nuclear arms races, and paths to greater peace and nuclear disarmament.

The conference was a joint project of IPB, Peace and Planet, the Campaign for Peace Disarmament and Common Security, the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, American Friends Service Committee, Peace Action New York State and Brooklyn for Peace.

A livestream from the conference by Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung New York is available for the morning session and the afternoon session.

Programme:

Welcome Greetings:

Albert Scharenberg
Lisa Clark
Toshiki Fujimori

Keynote Speech:

“The Future of Humanity” by Noam Chomsky
The Dangers of a Great Power War:
Tarja Cronberg
Daniel Ellsberg

Zia Mian

Hiroshi Taka (We, the Japanese People, Will Choose the Road to Achieve a Nuclear-free, Peaceful Japan)

Chair: Lisa Clark

Prospects for Nuclear Disarmament:

Sergio Duarte

Reiner Braun

Joseph Gerson

Christine Hong

Chair: Jackie Cabasso

On this occasion, **Noam Chomsky** held a speech on “The Future of Humanity”, of which the following transcript is an excerpt:

“Dan Ellsberg describes his remarkable new book – essential reading – as ‘a chronicle of human madness’. The record reviewed lives up to the title – and raises serious questions about whether Homo sapiens is an evolutionary error.

TWO MINUTES TO MIDNIGHT
How Do We Move from
Geopolitical Conflict to Nuclear Abolition?
An international conference to address the urgent necessity of eliminating nuclear weapons and to build a global movement for peace and complete nuclear disarmament.

Noam Chomsky Daniel Ellsberg
Tarja Cronberg Sergio Duarte
and a host of additional speakers

Saturday, May 12
10am - 4pm
Judson Memorial Church
55 Washington Square South, New York City
Registration at tinyurl.com/nuclear-abolition

Logos for: IPB, Peace Action, BROOKLYN FOR PEACE, American Friends Service Committee, ROSA LUXEMBURG STIFTUNG NEW YORK OFFICE

An objective and informed observer might conclude that since World War II, the species has been dedicated to establishing the thesis that humans are just a mistake. That should

have occurred to those with eyes open on August 6 1945, a day I remember all too vividly, both the horrifying news and the casual reception. It resonated when I read William Perry's comment recently that he is doubly terrified: both by the extreme dangers and the lack of concern over the mounting threat of terminal destruction.

The awful events of August 6 taught us that human intelligence, in its glory, had devised means of destruction that would very likely escalate to the point where mass suicide would be imminent. Those familiar with the record are aware that it is a near miracle that we have survived so far – and such miracles are not likely to persist. It's all too easy to list flash points around the world right now that might explode to terminal conflagration. When the Doomsday clock was first set in 1947, the minute hand was placed at 7 minutes to midnight. Halcyon days, from our perspective.

In 1945 we did not yet know that the nuclear age coincided with the onset of a new geological epoch, the Anthropocene, in which humans are dedicated not only to destroying organized human life, but many other species too as the accompanying Sixth Extinction proceeds on its lethal course.

There have been debates about the onset of the Anthropocene. The World Geological Organization settled on the beginning of the post-war period, because of the sharp escalation in environmental destruction. When the Doomsday Clock was moved forward to two minutes to midnight last January, the accompanying statement opened by warning of the failure “to respond effectively to the looming threats of nuclear war and climate change, making the world security situation more dangerous than it was a year ago—and as dangerous as it has been since World War II.”

Our prime concern here is on the first of these threats, nuclear war, but we should at least mention the utterly astounding fact that the

most powerful state in history, with unparalleled advantages, is not only refusing to join the rest of the world in making at least some effort to address the imminent and devastating threat of global warming, but worse yet, is devoting its energies to accelerating the race to destruction for the exalted purpose of stuffing a few more dollars into some overstuffed pockets before we say goodbye to hopes for decent survival.

And the no less astounding fact that so little notice is taken of this amazing spectacle and what it tells us about our society and culture.

But let's keep to the nuclear threat. There will be little disagreement here on the compelling need to rid the earth of the scourge of nuclear weapons, and others today will surely discuss the many ways that can be pursued to approach this goal. I'd therefore like to say a few words on a different though closely related matter, which doesn't receive the attention I think it deserves.”



Prof Noam Chomsky was not just a lecturer at the Two Minutes to Midnight conference, but he is also the third winner of the MacBride Peace Prize 2017. The award ceremony was held on May 12 in New York.

<http://www.ipb.org/noam-chomsky/>
<http://www.ipb.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Future-of-Humanity-Noam-Chomsky-Speech.pdf>

IPB Side-Event for the 2018 NPT Preparatory Committee (PrepCom)

As part of the 2018 NPT PrepCom IPB hosted a side event at the United Nations in Geneva examining the status of nuclear weapons in Europe.



The panel was composed of Jean- Marie Collin (ICAN, IDN), Susi Snyder (ICAN), Arielle Denis (IPB) as chairperson, Reiner Braun (co-president IPB) and Michel Dolot (Movement de la Paix) – from left to right on the photo. While each of the panellists presented an overview of their countries position towards nuclear armament, the session gave the chance to discover infamous realities of nuclear sharing in Europe.



In Europe, there are five countries participating in so called nuclear sharing, providing for the delivery of nuclear weapons in the event of their use. As part of NATO's nuclear deterrence strategy Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands, Italy and Turkey are hosting U.S. nuclear weapons on six bases. In addition, France and the United Kingdom are possessors of nuclear weapons in Europe.

The event also raised awareness of the possible construction of a European nuclear bomb funded in particular by France and Germany. Regarding the tense situation in the world, the

panellists introduced rallies and events that were held in the subsequent months.

Commemoration Days in Hiroshima and Nagasaki

On August 6, 1945, an atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima. Three days later, on August 9, 1945, Nagasaki experienced the same horror. The world should never again experience these atrocities.

This year again, representatives of IPB were present in Japan during the commemoration days and actively participating. Additionally, our members organize commemoration events worldwide.

World Conference against A- & H- Bombs in Hiroshima

Our Vice-President Joseph Gerson was one of speakers at the World Conference against A- and H- Bombs in Hiroshima.

He pointed out that “despite the Hibakusha’s fundamental truth that human beings and nuclear weapons cannot coexist, the illusion that nuclear weapons have worked and can serve as the ultimate enforcer of empire, compounded by lies and mistaken beliefs about nuclear deterrence, have repeatedly brought us to the brink of nuclear omnicide and driven nuclear weapons proliferation.”

Gerson also states, “We meet in a perilous time of rising great power tensions, the ascendancy of right-wing autocracies, uncertainties, and renewed nuclear and high-tech arms races.” Read the whole speech here

<http://www.ipb.org/yesterdays-news/in-a-perilous-time/>

The Declaration of the World Conference can be found here:

<http://www.ipb.org/yesterdays-news/declaration-of-the-international-meeting-2018-world-conference-against-a-and-h-bombs/>

Nagasaki Commemoration Rally

Corazon Fabros, IPB Vice-President, was invited to give a speech at the Commemoration Rally in Nagasaki.

She underlines that “against the backdrop of rising fascist and dictatorial regimes in most of Asia and the Pacific, the continuing advance of our campaign for the elimination of nuclear weapons and foreign military bases faces tremendous challenge with the narrowing democratic space necessary to advance our cause. We must find ways to address our issues comprehensively, creatively, inclusively forging solidarities with other movements to broaden our critical mass.”

Ultimately, Fabros calls on all of us to “stand with the Hibakushas, whose fading health and weakening voice bear witness to the injustice and inhumane treatment by their own governments and the government of the United States. Let us not forget those who have gone before us, remembering them with deep gratitude in our hearts, today and always. Senji Yamaguchi... Sumiteru Taniguchi... Nelson Anjain, many others... Let us be their collective and rallying voice so that their determined call of ‘Never again a-bomb!’ will come to fruition.

No more Hiroshima! No more Nagasaki! No more Hibakusha! No more war!”

Read the whole speech here:

<http://www.ipb.org/news/nagasaki-commememoration-rally/>

Day of Action against Nuclear Weapons in France

On the 7th of July 2017 the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) was adopted and opened for signature at United Nations headquarters in New York on 20

September 2017. France is not one of the signatories and therefore Le Mouvement de la Paix, in order to raise awareness and protest this situation, has called for another peace event on the 14th of October 2018.

The event in October was especially aimed to protest the intention of France to modernize and update their sea and air-based nuclear arsenal under the Military Programming Law passed in December 2013. According to a study 76 per cent of the French demand that France should ratify the proliferation treaty. Unfortunately not many of France’s citizens are fully aware of the extent of France’s nuclear arsenal. Therefore, a much-needed event to raise awareness was significant. Nine marches and various demonstrations were organised at the “scenes of crime”, aka where these inconceivable politics are decided upon (Ministry of defence, think tanks and military bases). 150 organisations participated in the «Marche pour la Paix » to which statements from the mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, who are the presidents of the “Mayors for Peace”, as well as IPB’s statement were read aloud. The next events will directly address and contact parliamentarians who decide about the defence budget.

Find more information about Le Mouvement de la Paix here:

<https://www.mvtpaix.org/wordpress/>



DISARMAMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Global Campaign on Military Spending (GCOMS)

Final Statement on the occasion of Global Day of Action on Military Spending 2018:

There are many reasons to renew, once again and for the 8th consecutive year, our call for a cut in military spending (based upon SIPRI data), so that the world can move closer to a human security commitment that would better serve humanity. We face the danger of a third world war, and big countries are preparing for war with massive armament investments. It is really time for the people to stand up.

The Global Campaign on Military Spending (GCOMS) is an international campaign promoted by the International Peace Bureau. GCOMS includes the Global Days of Action on Military Spending (GDAMS), which in its 8th edition includes many different actions in more than 20 countries, as listed on the GCOMS webpage. We are pressing governments to invest money in the sectors of health, education, employment and climate change,

rather than the military. As we cannot rely on governments and politicians, we are calling people to take the future in their own hands.

Global Campaign on Military Spending

When? April 14 - May 3

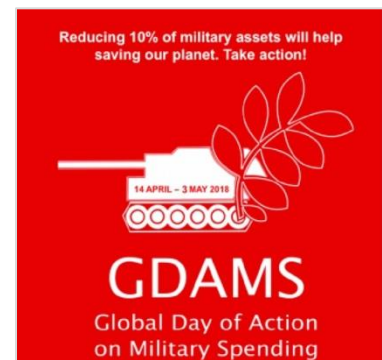
What? Worldwide actions for a redirection of military spending

GET INVOLVED!

According to updated 2017 military spending data, published today by SIPRI, world military expenditure has increased in 2017 by 1.1% in real terms, and is now estimated at roughly \$ 1739 billion. The top 10 spenders in 2017 according to SIPRI were the USA, China, Russia,

Saudi Arabia, India, France, UK, Japan, Germany and South Korea. This reflects a constant increase over the last five consecutive years. We must stop this, by growing a global movement against military spending!

War business is based on arms trade and on the pursuit of power, dominance, and masculinity structures that result in civilian deaths, also degrading conflicts, preying on the planet and actively contributing to climate change. Actions to promote global justice and to reduce climate change effects require a reduction on military spending and renovated efforts to use negotiation to solve conflicts. Producing and selling weapons is a very profitable business that kills people, while buying weapons removes money from human-centered goals. From a gender equality perspective, we must fight against war business and arms exports!



Economic and political powers are deeply associated and embedded in the military policies of national states. A small number of influential businessmen have extracted enormous and disproportioned wealth. Corporations have in many ways captured states, militarization being in the kernel of this new scenario. However, focus must be urgently moved from military and private interests to human needs. UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will not be reached if we do not globally address the fundamental technology injustices that leave people behind. Climate

change can only be addressed by reorienting global regulatory perspectives to ethical, human-centred objectives, moving away from security-based discourses. It is necessary and entirely possible to shrink our resource consumption while increasing our commitments to funding what really matters: human happiness, wellbeing, education, health, and longevity. Military funds must be urgently redirected to human needs!

Funds that are now spent in the military are urgently needed to reduce inequalities, to increase worldwide cooperation, to remove energy injustices, to challenge the forces that are driving the massive crisis of refugees and displaced, to implement people-based global market regulations and to build a peaceful world.

Surprisingly, there is little debate regarding the adoption of security policies that demand increasing expenditures for military rearmament. We must invest more in more resources devoted to conflict prevention.

Resources now devoted to the preparation and conduct of war are required for many new and urgent tasks and should be diverted to the new challenges. As a first step, we therefore call for a 10% reduction of military spending in all countries and alliances, including NATO, and for a redirection of these funds to human needs and sustainable goals. Berlin, Barcelona, Geneva, Helsinki, Rome, Tokyo, Sydney - May 2nd 2018

<http://www.ipb.org/news/gcoms-final-statement-on-the-occasion-of-gdams-2018/#more-2380>

Impressions from the Global Day of Action on Military Spending GDAMS 2018



Mural action in Manila, Philippines: "To reclaim people's wealth"



Halifax, Canada: Nova Scotia Chapter of Canadian Voice of Women for Peace produced a video to support GDAMS



April 22, Rally in Brussels against fighter aircraft. Symbolic Action "No to fighter planes!" Organised by Vrede VZW



Peace Boat in Vietnam: Cut military spending and fund human needs

“DEFEND THE INF TREATY”

On the 8th of December 2018, IPB and its partners published an appeal entitled “Defend the INF Treaty” on page 45 of the newspaper Guardian. Below is the full text of the appeal:

“President Trump’s threat to withdraw the USA from the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty marks a dangerous escalation on the path to a 21st century US-Russian Cold War. The INF Treaty, which millions of people around the world fought for and won, was negotiated in 1987 and marked the beginning of the end of the Cold War.

It led to the elimination and renunciation of deployments of all US and Russian nuclear and conventional ground-launched cruise and ballistic missiles with ranges of 500 to 5,000 km. This dramatically reduced the danger of Europe becoming the primary theatre for nuclear war.

Abandoning the INF Treaty, combined with the possible expiry of the New START Treaty in 2021, will end all nuclear arms agreements between the two countries that possess more than 90% of the world’s nuclear weapons, opening the way for an unrestrained and dangerous nuclear arms race.

President Trump’s threat to abandon this treaty builds on the recent history of military expansion, including that of NATO; on plans for “more usable” nuclear weapons; on the withdrawal from the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty; and on the commitment to develop and deploy a new generation of US nuclear weapons, their delivery systems and missile defences.

President Putin has responded by reiterating Russia’s commitment to maintain the Mutually Assured Destruction “balance of forces” with the USA. Already Russian nuclear-capable missiles have been deployed to Kaliningrad, at the edge of Europe, and President Putin has threatened to match any US missile deployments in Europe.

We urgently appeal for negotiations to preserve and reinforce the INF Treaty; for the adoption of and adherence to no-first-use doctrines; for credible commitments to fulfil the nuclear powers’ Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty disarmament obligations; and for nuclear arsenal reductions with savings redirected to address essential human needs. All other nuclear-armed states, including China, should be involved in future INF-related negotiations.

We call on all countries to ratify the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, adopted by the UN in 2017, which offers a solid international framework toward the elimination of nuclear weapons.

To avert a new nuclear arms race, we call on people and countries throughout the world to use all political and diplomatic means available to defend the INF Treaty and to work for a nuclear-free world.

Act now in the name of human survival!”



The full list of individuals and organizations supporting this appeal can be found on page 21 of this report.

Seán MacBride Peace Prize 2018

Association For Historical Dialogue and Research (AHDR) and the Home for Cooperation (H4C) - Seán MacBride Prize Ceremony – Nikosia, Cyprus

Undoubtedly, awarding the Seán MacBride Prize to the H4C and ADHR was the highlight for everyone during IPB's Board and Council Meeting in Cyprus in November 2018. The honorary speaker was Elizabeth Spehar, Head of the UNFICYP mission in Cyprus. The award ceremony was accompanied by touching speeches by Lefki Lambrou, the Director of H4C, Alev Tuğberk, who is AHDR Co-President, Özge Özoğul, ADHR's Operations Officer and Eskidjian Salpy.

The AHDR envisions a society where dialogue on issues of history, historiography, history teaching, and history learning is welcomed as an integral part of democracy and is considered as a means for the advancement of historical understanding and critical thinking.



The AHDR's Board, comprising of Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot educators and historians, is a brilliant example of how productive cooperation, creative ideas, and respect can blossom, regardless of division. In the context of AHDR's efforts to promote a Culture of Peace through education, at a local, national and international level, the organization has also engaged in a series of Peace Education projects and activities.

These have showcased the impact of deconstructing stereotypes and increasing contact in creating a paradigm shift in education as a prerequisite for laying the foundations for sustainable peace.

Home for Cooperation was established by the AHDR in 2011 as a research and educational centre, mostly bringing academics and historians together. Today the Home has become a landmark building within the Ledra Palace crossing, UN buffer zone. The Home hosts an extensive variety of cultural, artistic and educational programs with the aim to foster creativity and intercultural trust in Cyprus and internationally.

It follows "arts-based peacebuilding" to transform interpersonal and intercommunal conflicts in Cyprus; with projects and programmes that aim to redefine relationships and build capacity where the artistic medium is used to heal personal/collective trauma and to promote interconnectivity through arts and culture. The IPB highly appreciates the efforts and promotion of Culture of Peace and as well as the peace building activities.



Helena Maleno – Seán MacBride Prize Ceremony - Barcelona

On Tuesday 18th December, the journalist and activist Helena Maleno given the Seán MacBride prize for peace, during a public event organized by the International Peace Bureau (IPB) and Centre Delàs Centre for Peace Studies which

was held on the premise of the Barcelona History Museum.

The ceremony took place at the Martí l'Humà room and luckily Helena was able to attend, despite the difficult situation due the persecution she is currently facing.



Jordi Calvo, coordinator of the Delas Center and Vice-President of IPB, hosted the ceremony while Laura Pérez Castaño, the Councilor of Barcelona city hall for international relations, Manel Vila, the General Secretary of the Catalan cooperation agency for development and the IPB Co-President, Lisa Clark gave their speeches. Vila emphasized how important it is to acknowledge and honor the people who are working for peace and human rights, as this is at least a “humble support to the people who, like Helena, work in the field”.

The activist explained how difficult it was for her to take on her role as human rights advocate as she is consistently harassed by the Moroccan State. She said that “we have the *right* to defend rights, but in this horrible war of borders it is a *duty*”.



Douglas Roche - Seán Mac Bride Prize Ceremony - Toronto

The award ceremony for Douglas Roche will be held in Toronto in April 2019.

Douglas Roche will receive the Seán MacBride Prize for his indefatigable work, in particular as President of the UN Association and as Ambassador for Disarmament during the height of the Cold War, helped maintain strong Canadian public support for the ideals of multilateralism in one of the most turbulent times in modern history. He is the founding Chairman Emeritus of the Middle Powers Initiative (MPI), an international network of NGOs that hosts international meetings of states seeking the elimination of nuclear weapons. Canada's former Ambassador for Disarmament is a dedicated champion of nuclear abolition able to move easily among nations and peace congresses. He was also highly instrumental in creating Parliamentarians for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament (PNND).

During negotiations, whether as Canada's ambassador, the Holy See's special adviser, the Chairman of MPI, or as the Past President of PNND, he continued to be an articulate and well-informed delegate to the UN's NPT and disarmament negotiations. A constant inspiration who provides solid leadership and sage guidance for many international and national organisations including the Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs movement. We award Mr. Roche for his tireless efforts to promote international peace and disarmament.



OTHER PROJECTS

IPB-ICAN CAMPAIGNERS MEETING

IPB & ICAN's call to participate in the campaign meeting of 21- 22 April in Geneva before the Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) of the Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT) met a broad echo.



More than 140 people from nearly 40 countries, representing 83 different organizations, participated in the two days of work and together prepared the NPT PrepCom, the first major international conference on nuclear disarmament since the July 2017 signing of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons – TPNW and ICAN Nobel Peace Prize. With special support, 24 people from developing countries were able to attend the meeting and participate in the early days of the Non-Proliferation Treaty Preparatory Committee. Representing of 21 different nationalities, they contributed significantly to the success of these meetings and were able to meet directly with the diplomats of their country during the NPT sessions.

Reiner Braun, IPB Co-President, together with Beatrice Fihn, ICAN executive director opened the meeting. The work planned for the program went perfectly in a studious and enthusiastic atmosphere. The plenary sessions and workshops made it possible for participants to learn about the activities of the campaign and to share their experiences extensively in order to build the outline of the campaign for the coming months.



The workshop sessions helped to share skills and experiences and to develop thematic and regional work programs. Experts from the Red Cross, IPPNW, UNIDIR, International Human Rights Clinic from Harvard University, diplomats, parliamentarians and elected officials have also contributed to the richness of the debates.

Protest against the NATO-Summit



The demonstration (on July 7) against the NATO Summit was colourful and powerful, sending strong messages of peace. The press release from the No-to-War No to NATO Network, explains why this demonstration is important and describes the event:

“Disarmament and a stop of wars is the order of the day

On July 7th thousands protested against the coming NATO summit in Brussels. The protests were called for by Belgian peace, environment, development and human rights organizations, as well as unions and the international network ‘No to war – No to NATO’.

At the protest, Ludo De Brabander, member of the coordination committee of the network 'No to war – no to NATO', declared: 'NATO wants to increase military investments up to 2% of GDP for each member state. For Europe, we are talking about 100 billion € extra, annually. This is madness. We need the money to fight poverty, for social and environmental investments'.

On July 8th the counter summit was held in Brussels by the international network 'No to war – no to NATO' and by organizations from the Belgian peace movement, in particular Vrede.



100 participants came from 15 NATO member countries and 5 no NATO states. The participants of the counter summit agreed upon the rejection of:

- The massive armament that is pushed for by the NATO states. They oppose the 2% GDP goal for armament and instead demand a widespread disarmament of the global military expenses of 1.7 trillion US dollars to the benefit of social and environmental investments, for education and for the overcoming of poverty and hunger.
- The modernization of nuclear weapons. Essentially this is about the acquisition of a new generation of nuclear weapons that are supposed to lower the threshold for a

nuclear war and make regional nuclear wars possible. "The abolition of all nuclear weapons and even broader coalition in support of the ban treaty remain our goal," said Arielle Denis, from ICAN and IPB

- The monstrous and deadly arms exports. Arms exports have to be outlawed in general.
- The drone warfare and a further automatization and robotization of war. An international convention against drones has been demanded again and again.

NATO is, in spite of its repugnancies, the!! military alliance of the world, stronger and more comprehensive than every other war alliance in history. It encompasses not only Europe and North America but extends over the whole world, Asia in particular. The encirclement of Russia and China is the goal. 'Wars of intervention are a daily, murderous method and against international law', said Kristine Karch and Lucas Wirl, co-chairs of the network 'No to war – no to NATO'.

The participants agreed that the long-term goal of peace work has to be the dissolution, resp.



overcoming, of NATO. National withdrawals from NATO are an important step in this.

The network 'No to war – No to NATO' is especially alarmed by the militarization of Europe, which is connected to NATO but also detached from it, which is further increasing

the dangers of confrontation and war in the world. Europe has to return to a policy of 'mutual security', in particular with Russia.

The international network will, alongside many other forces for peace, prepare for the 70th anniversary of the founding NATO in April 2019 with many actions. 'NATO belongs on history's midden heap', this was the collective conclusion of the counter summit in Brussels on July 8th 2018."



<https://www.no-to-nato.org/2018/07/protests-against-the-nato-summit-on-july-11th-12th-in-brussels/>



Public Event and Working Meeting "Challenges and Positive Approaches to Peace"

On the occasion of the International Day of Peace, 21st September 2018 the IPBYN, in collaboration with IPB and Scientists for Peace Germany (NatWiss), organised a public event on the topic of "Challenges and Positive Approaches to Peace" at Humboldt University on this year's international day for peace. All attendees of Friday's session, the 21st of September, were able to listen to several lectures, given by experts and civil society stakeholders.

The introduction and greetings were given by Marie Cucurella, an IPBYN representative, Amela Skiljan, the coordinator of the IPB Office in Berlin, Angelo Cardona, the IPBYN representative of South America, and finally

Oliver Hasenkamp, representing the UN Association of Germany. The event moved on, after the warm words of welcome and the emphasis on the importance to embrace this international day of peace, to the first lecture on the Israel Palestine relation given by Emma Pritchard.

Prof. Dr. Jürgen Scheffran, who is currently lecturing at the University of Hamburg, held the second lecture. He elaborated on how the climate and conflict are interrelated through the intensification of scarce resources and conflict of interests and human migration. Anne Balzer, a member of ICAN Germany, presented the current status on internationally ratified treaties and their respective shortcomings. Professor Mohssen Masserat, who was teaching at the University of Osnabrück, Germany, provided a rich insight on the implications of the Iran conflict.



Some of the points discussed concerned the *raison d'État* of the United States of America to leave the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) which was previously under way with Iran, concerning the interim deal of Iran to downsize its nuclear program. Last but not least, Agata Stajer from the Youth Peace Ambassadors Network (YPAN) presented the audience with a talk about the “Positive Approaches to Peace”. An open panel debate with the speakers and the audience sparked a couple of thought-provoking questions were raised. Presentations and videos of the event will be available at www.ipb-youthnetwork.org.

The Working Meeting on Saturday, 22nd September 2018, was a follow up event of the Public Event on Friday and served as a space for open discussions in the framework of topics that are related to IPBYN as well as to the organisation of the 2019 World Youth Congress on Peacebuilding. The outcomes were also meant to be a resource for each participant to use in their individual actions and work and to share with their own networks within the peace movement.

Thanks to the different backgrounds and origins of the 16 participants, the contribution of ideas and experiences was wide ranging and allowed an international perspective. The participants from 10 different countries in America, Europe and Asia also had experiences in peace work in other parts of the world. Only

a few of them were already active with IPBYN, while the rest of the group was not yet integrated in the Network. Consequently the exchange of experiences and stories regarding their work in the peace movement was perceived as fruitful and enriching.

After a small introduction into the work of the International Peace Bureau and IPBYN and the exchange of experiences in peacebuilding actions, the program continued with a methodology of discussion groups.

The first working step included a brainstorm surrounding the question: *In your view, what would be the most essential element that a peaceful world should include?* Afterwards, they gathered in discussion groups lead by one moderator and had 45 minutes to discuss the question: *Which steps would you take to turn this element into reality?* Finally, the Working Meeting ended with an agreement on new guidelines and objectives for the future work of IPBYN and the process towards their international congress in 2019.

<http://www.ipb.org/activities/2018-activities/ipb-youth-network-ipbyn-public-event-and-working-meeting-to-challenges-and-positive-approaches-to-peace-in-berlin-21-22-september-2018/>

Latin American Youth Congress for Peace

In Latin America, the IPB Youth Network organised three pre-Conferences as a lead up to the World Congress to be held in Berlin in 2019. Angelo Cardona, María Teresa Barrios and Guyci Denisse as youth representatives from Colombia, Argentina and Mexico respectively are pleased to inform you about the Latin American Youth Congress for Peace Organized by IPBYN, UNOY Peacebuilders, Fundación Escuelas de Paz (Schools of peace Foundation) Instituto Latinoamericano para la

Paz y la Ciudadanía - ILAPIC (Latin American Institute for Peace and Citizenship) La Paz Querida (Wanted Peace) National Democratic Institute Colombia - NDI and Foro Permanente de Ciencia y Educación para el Desarrollo y la Paz (Permanent Forum for Sciences and Education for Development and Peace) many of the IPB Member organizations in Latin America.

In Addition, it was supported by Movimiento de Educadores por La paz (Peace Educators Movement - Uruguay) and Consejo Latinoamericano de Investigación para la Paz – CLAIP (Latin American Council of Peace Researchers).

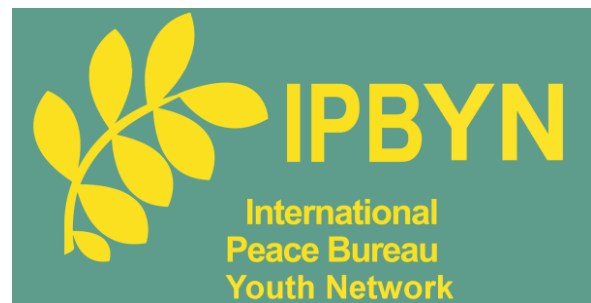
This congress took place at University of Antioquia, within the II International Congress of Sciences and Education for Development and Peace where the Latin American Youth Network for Peace was launched. It aims to build a culture of peace, foster international cooperation and participation of young people in decision-making processes. This Congress assumed the role of pre-conference towards the World Congress "TRANSFORM" of the International Peace Bureau Youth Network, to be held in Berlin, September, 2019.

As well as this, in Latin America, two more pre-Conferences were held: one in Buenos Aires

that took place at the Senate of the Nation on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of July 2018 and at the University Instituto Tecnológico de Monterrey, City of Mexico in September.

IPBYN representatives led along with National Democratic Institute the Human Rights commission within the Congress where some of the violations of Human Rights in the region were tackled as well as possible actions to take in order to counter them. In the same way, the importance of Peace Education and Communication, the United Nations resolution 2250 and public policy was highlighted.

Moreover, in the II International Congress of Sciences and Education for Development and Peace, speeches were held by Dr Alicia Cabezudo and Amada Benavides as Peace Educators and Dr Alberto Portugheis, Founder of Humanity United for Universal Demilitarisation – HUFUD, an Organization that promotes World Peace through Universal Demilitarisation. <http://www.hufud.org/>



Stopp Air Base Ramstein

Action Week against the Airbase Ramstein

A week of diverse actions gathered people from all over Germany and other 11 countries to stand united against war, illegal drone strikes and military spending and motivated for further engagement for peace and justice.

- **Werner-Liebrich- Football Tournament**

The week started with a football tournament, where 10 teams played the whole afternoon on Saturday, June 23rd. The aim was to promote sports, fairness and anti-racism – all these only possible in peace.

- **Peace Camp**



A fundamental part of the annual actions against the Air Base Ramstein is the one-week peace camp, from June 24th to July 1st. It was a melting point for 600 people wanting to discuss actual political topics, go to interesting workshops, eat delicious vegan food or just relax with family and friends. All this wrapped in a friendly and peaceful atmosphere.

- **4 day workshops**

From June 25th to 28th several workshops were held. The topics differed from nuclear weapons, gender equality, and whistleblowing to specific insight into the British and the US peace movement - so everyone could find something suitable. The workshops motivated for discussion and action and were a wonderful networking platform.

- **International meeting against foreign military bases & evening public event**

On June 29th, around 40 representatives and activists from 12 countries met at the international meeting against foreign military bases, discussion the situation in their countries, common actions and possible common further steps. At the end of the meeting, the participants adopted a declaration "Stop the wars and not the refugees!".

Additionally, a public event with Ann Wright, Pat Elder, Kai Ehlers and Ekkehard Sieker took place. Several hundreds of people were interested to listen to them carefully.

- **Demonstration against the Air Base**

June 30th – a sunny day – invited around 2500 people to demonstrate against the Air Base in front of it. After the rally finished, 300 activists participated in a civil disobedience act. They blocked the base gate for 45 minutes!

Conclusively, all demonstration participants were invited to party in the camp. Find information and videos of the Action Week here:

<https://www.ramstein-kampagne.eu/category/aktionswoche-2018/>



OTHER ACTIVITIES

- IPB Co-Presidents Reiner Braun and Lisa Clark and Vice-President Jordi Calvo participated in the 12th edition of the biennial Asia Europe People's Forum (AEPF 12), which took place in the Belgian city of Ghent between 29 September and 01 October.

- On 23 September, IPB Co-President Reiner Braun spoke at a forum in Glasgow. Sponsored by the Scottish Peace Network, the event gathered representatives of the peace movement to discuss the Trident Weapon System and Scotland's participation in the NATO alliance.

- IPB Co-President Lisa Clark joined Daniel Högsta, network coordinator of the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN), for a 3-day tour through the Italian cities of Rome, Turin, Brescia and Pordenone. The tour marked the relaunch of the campaign "Italia, Ripensaci", which advocates for a commitment from the Italian government against nuclear weapons.

REGULAR ACTIVITIES:

The **IPB BOARD** gathered several times through video conferences and held physical meetings in Vienna and Barcelona. The annual **COUNCIL** meeting was held in Barcelona at the end of November.

NEWSLETTER: Our main networking tool: IPB News (monthly) carries vital information and opinion on all aspects of Disarmament for Sustainable Development work, plus nuclear

and other topics. Persons wishing to subscribe should contact the Secretariat.

WEBSITES: Maintaining our two websites (together with the one added in 2016, dedicated to the Berlin Congress in the same year) and their corresponding Facebook and Twitter pages is vitally-important work. Readers are encouraged to consult them on a regular basis:

www.ipb.org
www.demilitarize.org
www.ipb2016.berlin



facebook.com/ipb1910



twitter.com/IntlPeaceBureau



instagram.com/intpeacebureau

IPB OFFICIALS 2016-2019

BOARD MEMBERS	Position	Country	Organisation
Reiner Braun	Co President	Germany	IPB
Lisa Clark	Co President	Italy	IPB - Beati i Costruttore di Pace
Lohes Rajeswaran	Treasurer	Malaysia/Switzerland	Beati i Costruttore di Pace
Jordi Calvo	Vice President	Spain	Centre Delàs
Tarja Cronberg	Vice President	Finland	Peace Union of Finland
Corazon Fabros	Vice President	Philippines	Gensuikyo
Joseph Gerson	Vice President	USA	Peace Action
Yayoi Tsuchida	Vice President	Japan	Gensuikyo
Dave Webb	Vice President	UK	Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND)
Ali Al-Rufaie	Board Member	Iraq	Iraqi Peace & Solidarity Council
Albert Caramés	Board Member	Spain	Fundacio per la Pau
Nathalie Gauchet	Board Member	France	Mouvement de la paix
Alexander Harang	Board Member	Norway	Norwegian Peace Association
Laura Lodenius	Board Member	Finland	Peace Union of Finland
Yeshua Moser-Puangsuwan	Board Member	Canada/Thailand	Nonviolence International
Tore Naerland	Board Member	Norway	Bike for Peace
Suleyman Gelanger	Board Member	Cyprus	IALANA
Steve Staples	Board Member	Canada	Science for Peace
Etienne de Jonghe	Co-opted	Belgium	Pax Christi Intl

IPB STAFF MEMBERS 2018

- Jordi Calvo – Barcelona Office (coordinator)
- Arielle Denis – Geneva Office (consultant)
- Khang Huynh Dac – Geneva Office (finance coordinator)
- Amela Skiljan – Berlin Office (coordinator)
- Theresa Kresse - Berlin Office (coordinator)

IPB INTERNS 2018

- Lorena Del La O Schwab
- Aurelia Donat
- Giulia Campanile
- Nina Krotov
- Zoé Dubois
- Alessandra Rafaele

SUPPORTERS OF THE INF APPEAL (PAGE 11)

Actors for Civil Peace and Humanitarian Operations for Community Empowerment (ACPHOCED) (CM) | Agir pour la Paix (BE) | AK Internationales – IGM Berlin (DE) | Andersen, Heidi (NO) | Archer, Colin (GB) | Atack, Iain (IE) | Aberg, Britta (FI) | Buddhist Tribunal on Human Rights (GB) | Boisvert, Dominique (CA) | Braun, Reiner (DE) | Breines, Ingeborg (NO) | Brütsch, Emil (DE) | Böök, Mikael (FI) | Büchel ist überall! atomwaffenfrei.jetzt (DE) | Centre Delàs d'Estudis per la Pau (ES) | Chenoy, Anuradha Mitra & Kamal Mitra (IN) | Cherrug, Stefan (SE) | Chomsky, Noam (US) | Clark, Lisa (IT) | CND Cymru (GB) | CND Leeds (GB) | CND Yorkshire (GB) | CODE PINK (US) | Comité Surveillance (CSOTAN) (BE) | Creighton, Phyllis (CA) | Cronberg, Tarja (FI) | DIE LINKE, Burbach (DE) | Doopsgezind WereldWerk (NE) | Dullinger, Angelica (DE) | Dumeier, Gabriele (DE) | Enfield Cooperative Party (GB) | Euromed Feminist Initiative (IFE-EFI) (FR) | Fellman, Gordon (US) | Fjord Forsk Sogn as (NO) | Forum InformatikerInnen für Frieden und gesellschaftliche Verantwortung (FiFF) (DE) | Forum Peace Ethics in the Evangelical Church in Baden (DE) | Frei, Heinrich (CH) | Friedens- und Zukunftswerkstatt (DE) | Gensuikyo (JP) | Gerson, Joseph (US) | Gewaltfreie Aktion Atomwaffen abschaffen (GAAA) (DE) | Gomery, Cymry (CA) | Gustafsoon, Sharon (SE) | Grässlin, Jürgen (DE) | Hamaji, Michio (JP) | Hammer Eide, Eli (NO) | Haydt, Claudia (DE) | Hedberg, Stina (FI) | Hensel, Christina (DE) | Hoffman, Jürgen (DE) | Hudgins, Janet (CA) | Höger, Inge (DE) | Indian Institute for Peace, Disarmament & Environmental Protection (IN) | Institute for People's Engagement (US) | International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms (IALANA) (DE) | International Eurasia Press Fund (IEPF) (AZ) | International Federation of The Resister Fighters – Association of the Anti-Fascists International (FIR) (Int.) | International Network of Engineers and Scientists for Global Responsibility (INES) (DE) | International Network "No to War – no to Nato" (Int.) | International Philosophers for Prevention of Nuclear Omnicide (Int.) | International Physicians for the prevention of Nuclear War – Boston (IPPNW) | International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War – German Chamber (IPPNW) (DE) | Iskenius, Ernst-Ludwig (DE) | Karch, Kristine (DE) | Kelly, Kathryn (AU) | Khder, Kareem (IR) | Klötzer, Natalie, Ralf und Ulla (FI) | Kresse, Theresa (DE) | Kreutz, Daniel (DE) | Krieger, David (US) | Kuznick, Peter (US) | Küpker, Marion (DE) | LaForge, John (US) | Launokari, Lea (FI) | Lentz, Ekkehard (DE) | Lightfoot, Danielle (US) | Lovrekovic, Davorka (DE) | Madasamy, Guinness (IN) | Magnusson, Tomas (SE) | Maitriyana Buddhist Community (AR) | Malekzadeh Peace Museum (IR) | Marrickville Peace Group (AU) | Mason, Peggy (CA) | Massachusetts Peace Action (US) | Meihuizen, Roel (NE) | Movement for the Abolition of War (MAW) (GB) | Munich Peacemovement (DE) | Musella, Domenico (IT) | Native Organizers Alliance (US) | Naturwissenschaftler*Innen – Initiative "Verantwortung für Frieden und Zukunftsfähigkeit" (NatWiss) (DE) | Naerland, Tore (NO) | Neu, Alexander (DE) | New Jersey Peace Action (US) | Niepel, Frank (DE) | Nivet, Roland (FR) | Nonviolence International (UA) | Nouakchott Solidarité Association (MR) | Nuclear Ban (US) | Nuke Watch (US) | Olivain, Michèle (FR) | Passanti, Cecilia (GB) | Peace Action (US) | PeaceMomo (KR) | Peace Quest Cape Breton (CA) | Peace Union (FI) | Peil, Karl-Heinz (DE) | People's Solidarity for Participatory Democracy (PSPD) (KR) | Physicians for Social Responsibility – Kansas City (US) | Physicians for Social Responsibility – San Francisco Bay Area Chapter (SFPSR) (US) | Physicians for Social Responsibility – Wisconsin (US) | Project Group "Churches Against Nuclear Weapons" (Christians for the regional churches in Baden, Bavaria, Hesse-Nassau, Kurhessen-Waldeck, the Palatinate, the Rhineland and Württemberg, as well as from the Catholic peace movement Pax Christi) (DE) | Quistorp, Eva (DE) | Ramirez, Gloria (MX) | Reardon, Betty (US) | Reynolds, Sally and Tim (GB) | Rideau Institute (CA) | Riexinger, Bernd (DE) | Ronnenfeld, Clemens (DE) | RootsAction (US) | Rosen, Alex (DE) | Ross, Jerald (US) | Rouy, Alain (FR) | Ryan, Vanessa (FI) | RüstungsInformationsBüro (RIB) (DE) | Scarry, Elaine (US) | Schmid, Volker (DE) | Schneider, Marion (DE) | Scholz, Helmut (DE) | Schöbel, Frieder (DE) | Scientists for Global Responsibility (GB) | Shannon, Paul (US) | Shephard, Katharine (DE) | Sichelschmiede (DE) | Stahl, Henry (DE) | Storaker, Aslak (NO) | Suomen Rauhanpuolustajat (FI) | Sustainable Peace and Development organization (PK) | Society of Friends (US) | Swanson, David (US) | Swedish Peace Council (SE) | The University of Toledo (US) | Tufts University (US) | Ullah, Subhan (PK) | United for Peace and Justice (US) | Unterstützung Internationaler Kommunikation kritischer Wissenschaftler*Innen und Ingenieur*Innen (Kriwi) (DE) | Villard, Pierre (FR) | Vine, David (US) | Vogler, Kathrin (DE) | Volkmann, Jörn-Hinrich (DE) | von Sponeck, Hans-Christof (DE) | Webb, Dave (GB) | Webber, Philip (GB) | Wechsler, Rosemarie (DE) | Weisskirchen, Gert (DE) | Wirl, Lucas (DE) | Women Against Nuclear Power Movement (FI) | Women for Peace (DE) | Women for Peace (FI) | Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) (NO) | Worcester Friends Meeting (US) | World Beyond War (US) | Wright, Ann (US) | Zieske, Lothar (DE) | Zusammenarbeitsausschuss der Friedensbewegung Schleswig-Holstein (DE)

IN MEMORIAM

*During the year we lost a number of important friends, including **Samir Amin**, author of the remarkable book “Unequal Development”, **David McReynolds**, pacifist, socialist and staff member of the War Resisters League for almost 30 years and **Horst Stasius**, who was a remarkable peace activist, who, in later years devoted much time to helping a stream of refugees and migrants struggling to find their way into Switzerland, or to stay there once arrived.*

