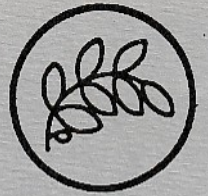


ipb



international peace bureau
bureau international de la paix
internationales friedensbüro



ANNUAL REPORT

1990-91

IPB OFFICERS 90/91

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Thomas Taylor, appointed December 90.

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Cover photo:

IPB Secretary-General Colin Archer welcomes Bruce Kent's 'Peace Marchers' outside the Palais des Nations in Geneva on the eve of the 4th Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty August 1990.

Introduction

The last 12 months have witnessed an extraordinary transformation in international relations and a bewildering array of challenges for the peace movement across the globe. The Gulf War and its aftermath provided an occasion for popular anti-war mobilisation unknown since the European missile deployments of the early 1980s. However by mid-1990 many movements in the West had been seriously weakened by the public perception of reduced Cold War threat and large scale protests were hard to sustain for long. Media censorship and a widely-held sense of outrage against the crimes of the Saddam Hussein regime also contributed to the difficulties of those who opposed the Allied onslaught on Iraq.

Nevertheless throughout the crisis dissenting voices have made themselves heard in many parts of the world, even in Eastern Europe where the newly-established governments and their supporters quickly identified themselves with NATO and EC policies. Peace movement perspectives on many issues have done much to dampen the militarist triumphalism of the Allies, notably our focus on the role of the arms traders in building up Saddam's military might; the abuse of the UN to launch a punitive war against a population already battered by years of repression; the media glamourisation of high-tech destruction coupled with censorship of its effects; and the dramatic and persisting damage to the environment.

Although the Gulf and the Middle East proved to be the dominant set of conflicts on the world stage, many other local and 'civil' wars continued to rage, with far bloodier, but even less reported, effects. Despite considerable progress towards peace settlements in Cambodia, El Salvador, Angola, W. Sahara and Ethiopia, war has produced thousands of casualties in places such as Yugoslavia, Sri Lanka, Liberia, Kashmir, the Philippines and Mozambique. Long-running and violent sectarian hatreds persist in Northern Ireland and South Africa; the Korean peninsula remains divided, with the ever-present potential for nuclear conflagration; East Timor and Tibet are still occupied by foreign powers; famine threatens the security of millions in Africa; and grave human rights violations take place daily on all continents. Any euphoria is surely misplaced.

On the other hand this was also the year of the CFE agreement and of the START signing; of the grand CSCE summit in November and Bush's dramatic concession in the chemical weapons negotiations. It was the year when curbing the proliferation of mass destruction weapons (especially in the Middle East) became suddenly the fashion in ruling circles, and during which France, S.Africa and China announced their forthcoming accession to the Non-Proliferation Treaty. Despite the lack of a breakthrough on nuclear testing, and the further development of American SDI programme, by any recent comparisons the progress in the disarmament arena has been remarkable.

Western peace activists have responded to the dizzying speed of change both by a broadening of concern to embrace related issues - environment, democracy and human rights, Middle East dialogue, UN reform - and a deepening emphasis on 'peace' issues such as arms transfers, objection to military service, 'ABC' proliferation and peace-keeping/conflict resolution. In Eastern Europe and the South, where the problematic of economic development overshadows most disarmament questions, internal and regional conflicts have provided a compelling challenge for relatively weak peace movements. They will require much greater international support in the years to come.

As we go to press the world has been stunned by the news of the failure of the coup against Gorbachev by Kremlin hard-liners and the likely dominance of the Soviet political scene by Boris Yeltsin. The speed and outcome of the reform process are difficult to predict and in particular the fate of the Soviet republics and their diverse ethnic groups. As with Yugoslavia, continuing tensions can be expected for some time and there will be much for local and international peace movements to do.

1990-1 PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES

During this particularly turbulent and difficult year IPB has attempted with strictly limited resources to carry out its ambitious task of providing information and support to the ever-expanding network of organisations and individuals which make up the international peace movement.

Gulf Crisis

IPB's work during the period Aug 90 - Mar 91 fell into a number of areas:

- Meetings with member organisations, the Executive Committee and other NGOs. Statements, appeals for pressure on politicians, numerous letters to the press.
- Joint delegations to key diplomatic missions, including Iraq, USA, France, China and Malaysia.
- Publication of an early summary of international peace movement actions (Sept) and certain anti-war initiatives and contacts via IPB News (Dec and February).
- Publication of critiques of Security Council Resolution 678 and an appeal for action via the World Court under Article 96 of the UN Charter.
- Organisation of a seminar held in Antwerp in March for peace internationalists to share experiences of the war and future plans. (Report still available).
- A planned conference on the Middle East and Mediterranean was due to be hosted by Greek member organisation AKE in Crete in July, but for organisational reasons it unfortunately has had to be postponed until spring 1992.

UN Monitoring and Reform

IPB has continued to monitor UN and bilateral disarmament negotiations, and to publish the 'Geneva Monitor: Disarmament' bulletin, albeit at a reduced frequency on account of the Gulf war.

Our principal reporting focus has been the Conference on Disarmament, since it is based in Geneva and is accessible to NGOs. However we were also active around the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference and the Partial Test Ban Treaty (PTBT) Amendment Conference, and attended a seminar at the Palais des Nations on the forthcoming Biological Weapons Convention Review Conference (Sept 91).

For details of work on the UNCED conference, see below.

In the light of events during the Gulf crisis and the changing world order, we decided to focus attention on the emerging issue of UN reform. We have begun to network with organisations such as the Campaign for a Democratic UN, the Lelio Basso Foundation, Greens, World Federalists, etc who are all active in this field. The publication in June of the high-level 'Stockholm Initiative' has helped to give this area of work an extra importance and credibility. Over the coming year we shall attempt to disseminate the various proposals and campaign initiatives as they emerge from the ongoing international debate.

Peace movement networking and servicing

One of the most important developments of our international networking role has been the expansion of our news-sheet into a 12pp newsletter re-titled 'IPB News', complete with extensive international calendar and news of especially significant projects, both from within the IPB network and from around the wider movement. 'Ipb.news' is also the title of a new electronic mail conference devoted to IPB publications and comment. (APC/GreenNet).

Annual Conference

The most important part of the face-to-face contact within the IPB network is our annual conference which is held every year in a different part of the world. It is usually a 3 day gathering, which includes 2 days of plenaries, workshops and social events open to all, and the IPB members' General Assembly on the final day. In Sept 1990 the conference was hosted in Paris by Appel des Cent, in collaboration with the Maison des Syndicats and the municipality of Creteil who provided spacious, ultra-modern conference facilities. We are very grateful to

all 3 organisations. Over 150 people attended the event, which included a reception at the Palais de Luxembourg and an evening cruise on the river Seine. Principal themes were the Comprehensive Test Ban and the New World Order, and main speakers included French scientist Albert Jacquard, Swedish Ambassador Maj-Britt Theorin, Mgr Jacques Gaillot, Cora Weiss (Sane/Freeze, USA), and Olhas Suleimenov, Kazakhstan.

This year the conference will be held for the first time in N.America. The dates are the 13-15 September and the venue is Toronto. The theme will be 'Building World Community: Reconciliation and Resistance'.

Non-Proliferation/Comprehensive Test Ban

IPB actively supported a range of NGO lobbying efforts at the 4th NPT Review Conference, held in Geneva in August-September 1990. These included a 'welcome' festival for IPB President Bruce Kent and an international group of peace marchers; a press conference in the Palais des Nations; meetings with individual missions; distribution to diplomats of material on non-nuclear energy alternatives; and office support for conference reporters from Greenpeace International and European Proliferation Information Centre (UK).

At the IPB Annual Conference in Paris the CTB was the main theme and participants were especially impressed with the presentation by Olhas Suleimenov of the 'Nevada-Semipalatinsk-Mururoa' movement. The discussions resulted in the decision to launch an international CTB campaign, including an international petition. This was finally presented to the UN in January 91, with over 17,000 signatures from 23 countries.

In January Secretary-General Colin Archer travelled to Las Vegas for the CTB activists conference, addressed among others by Daniel Ellsberg, and to the Nevada Test site for the nonviolent direct action which resulted in some 700 arrests. He then represented IPB at the Partial Test Ban Treaty Amendment Conference at UN Headquarters in New York, and took part in a variety of NGO-sponsored events, including the public launch of GANA, the Global Anti-Nuclear Alliance.

This work has greatly improved our links with other movements active in this field, notably Greenpeace, IPPNW (Physicians), Stop Essais (France), PGA (Parliamentarians) and WILPF (Women's International League for Peace and Freedom).

Arms Trade

For some time IPB has participated in the work of the European Anti-Arms Trade Network, and this issue will remain a high priority for us given the attention focussed on it during the Gulf crisis. This year we attended the post-war Network meeting held in Basel, and also the seminar organised by the Swiss branch of Amnesty International and the arms trade meetings at the War Resisters Triennial. We have been asked to collaborate with the Quaker European Affairs Office to help organise arrangements for the Network's delegation to New York for the launch of an international arms trade campaign in November, and for the Network's next meeting in Bratislava shortly after. Our own current work involves the editing of a book on the present state of play within both the arms trade and the international campaign against it. It will include details of legislative proposals at European Community and UN levels as well as information on governments' own efforts. This publication is being prepared in collaboration with Ernst Gölcher of the International Peace Information Service in Antwerp, and will hopefully be available before the end of the year.

Illegality of Nuclear Weapons

Another of IPB's longstanding concerns has been international law, especially in relation to protection of civilians in wartime, and the threat of mass destruction. Our previous President, the late Sean McBride, launched an international 'appeal to lawyers' in the name of IPB, condemning nuclear warfare as illegal. This petition has received the support of over 25,000 lawyers in 57 countries and we plan to present it to the United Nations as part of the public launch of the World Court Reference Project. This project aims to encourage national governments to sponsor a resolution to the UN General Assembly requesting an advisory opinion on the status of nuclear warfare under international law. To support this work we have been working, together with members of the International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms (IALANA), on a book on the subject which will be of particular use to grass-roots peace workers in lobbying governments and building support among NGOs. Visits to Geneva by Keith Mothersson (UK) and Kate Boanas (NZ) proved useful opportunities to do intensive lobbying work with a range of diplomats.

European Security

Over the last couple of years we have shared responsibility with the International Peace Communication and Coordination Centre (IPCC) in the creation of a project to monitor developments at the European Parliament and Commission as regards security policy, and also to assist the peace movement in its lobbying work. Sufficient support has been forthcoming from the Ploughshares Foundation (USA) to establish a European Peace and Security Office (EPSO) in Brussels and four issues of a new monthly magazine 'Peace Press International' are now available. This has replaced 'Disarmament Campaigns' which used to be published from the Netherlands. The work has involved several trips to Brussels and two telephone conferences.

IPB was also represented in good numbers at the END convention in Helsinki/Tallinn and took part in a number of workshops, including Proliferation and Biological Weapons. We have also supported the creation of the Helsinki Citizens Assembly and participated in the founding Assembly at Prague in October, where we made contributions in particular in the Disarmament and Demilitarisation Commission.

Baltic Sea Centre

Several IPB member organisations in the region have been working together on the creation of a new Baltic Centre in a converted distillery 30 minutes from Helsinki. Renovation work has been going on since April 1990, involving a team of professional and volunteer builders from different parts of the region. The centre will open in August 1991 and in early October it will host a unique Baltic region conference bringing both old and new NGOs together from all parts of the region. It will also be a key venue for the IPB Centenary gathering in August 1992. An attractive advertising poster can be purchased, and the organisers are also looking for investors willing to take out shares in the venture.

Disarmament and Development

For some time the Special NGO Committee on Disarmament (Geneva branch) has been conscious of the need to broaden its base to include members and concerns of organisations in Southern countries. As a member of the committee IPB has been assisting the Committee with plans for 2 seminars on 'Armament and Disarmament: views from the South' which will take place on October 24th (UN Day) in Geneva and February 1992 in a Asian country, possibly Pakistan. In particular we working on the creation of a database of peace-related organisations based in the South.

European Study Week

Thomas Taylor from IPB secretariat worked for several weeks on the organisation of a UN-based study week in Geneva in late May 1991 for Western and E. European young people in May. This was a joint project with the International Student Movement for the UN (ISMUN), and Cooperation for Peace, Sweden, an IPB member organisation. Participants were able to learn from expert speakers about a range of UN and NGO programmes and to have useful East-West exchanges among themselves.

UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED)

The planners of this landmark international conference chose to exclude questions of militarisation and disarmament as distinct items on the formal agenda, despite their obvious link to both environment and development. IPB has been attempting to mobilise peace movement opinion at national and international levels to ensure this position is rectified. Fredrik Heffermehl of the Norwegian Peace Council wrote and distributed to over 1000 peace organisations around the world an IPB appeal asking them to raise the question with their national UNCED preparatory committees, and to do public education work around the connection between all 3 themes. An IPB conference on these topics is planned for April 1992 in London. At the August 91 UNCED Preparatory Committee Thomas Taylor presented an IPB statement on radioactive waste from military facilities and worked closely with several other NGOs to ensure that issues of military impact were not ignored.

The Non-Aligned Movement

IPB has participated in the Geneva-based Preparatory Committee for the NGO conference on Non-Alignment and Democratisation of International Relations, to be held in Accra in advance of the NAM Foreign Ministers meeting there in September 91. In view of the 'identity crisis' within the NAM, it is especially important that NGOs do what they can to strengthen its position vis-a-vis the remaining superpower. Documentation has been mailed to all IPB member organisations.

Peace Movement History/Centenary Celebrations

Next year IPB will be 100 years old, possibly the oldest international peace movement still in existence. In July 91 we published a book entitled '100 Years of Peacemaking' by Rainer Santi, which explores the history of the modern peace movement through an account of IPB's own development. Before long this may be available in other language editions. Meanwhile plans have been going ahead for commemorative events in Berne in Dec 91 (peace history), Geneva in early 92 (World Court Reference Project) and an ambitious multi-forum international peace movement gathering in the Baltic (August 92).

MEMBERSHIP

Individual membership

This year a determined effort has been made to recruit new individual members to IPB at the costs of 50 SF per annum. Members receive all IPB publications, invitations to conferences and have access to the secretariat's contacts among UN officials, diplomats and NGOs. We now have some 80 members. At present there is a high concentration of membership in the UK and France. We hope next year to develop this recruitment further by having the literature translated into a number of languages.

A new individual life membership scheme has been introduced, at the price of 500 SF.

Organisation membership

Organisation membership has also expanded considerably over the last 12 months. We now have 120 member organisations in 35 countries. These range in size from large internationals to local centres and small branches of campaign organisations. The types of organisation are also very varied: pacifist, religious, trade union, women, and youth organisations; federations and membership bodies, single-issue and broad-focus groups. Although there will always be room for more growth, this range does give IPB a uniquely comprehensive character.

SUPPORTERS' GROUPS

We have been very pleased that this year two groupings have been started at national level to promote the work and financial security of IPB. In the UK an inaugural meeting was held in London on June 9th, at which 35 people were present and a number of ideas put forward for fund-raising and information dissemination. The Coordinator of the IPB Support Network (UK) is Anna Rehin. In Sweden there is a small group of people who have been close to IPB for some years, who are focussing on possible grants from larger institutions. In both cases the intention is to supplement the work of the relevant National Peace Council, who are IPB members in their own right.

In Geneva we are very grateful to the very international group of volunteers who have given up their time this year to assist the Secretariat.

ILCOP TRUST FUND

The International Liaison Committee for Peace was born after the Second World War and for a time took over the functions of IPB. Nowadays it acts only as a private foundation solely for the benefit of IPB, channelling to it a small regular sum representing interest on the Nobel Peace Prize capital awarded to

IPB in 1910. The fund has two groups of trustees; the current chairperson is Lothar Belck. The 'B' group of trustees are appointed by the IPB General Assembly. At present they are Bruce Kent, Horst Stasius and Rainer Santi.

FUND-RAISING

This has not been an easy year financially and we have made a number of special efforts to increase our income. Bruce Kent organised a sponsored 'Pilgrimage for Peace' across France to Geneva for the opening of the Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference, and Colin Archer ran a successful farewell benefit concert at Manchester Town Hall during the same period.

Applications were made to a number of foundations for the Antwerp seminar on the Gulf War, which resulted in 3 small grants. We are also particularly grateful to the Swedish Foreign Ministry for a substantial grant in support of IPB's general work.

A formal appeal to members was signed by the President and Vice-Presidents and distributed in May. A number of generous contributions over and above affiliation fees have been received, especially from member organisations. Preparations for the centenary year have included the setting up of a database of funding institutions, and the compilation of a fundraising suggestions list for IPB supporters.

We are grateful to the following foundations for support this year: Cheney Peace Settlement, Embling Trust, Southall Trust (UK) and the Samuel Rubin Foundation (US). The AJ Muste Memorial Institute has continued to be our fiscal sponsor this year in the United States.

LIST OF IPB MEMBER ORGANISATIONS (with year of affiliation)

NB Organisations marked with asterisk (*) are new members whose applications are pending ratification at IPB Annual Assembly)

1. International organizations:

- * Anglican Pacifist Fellowship (1991)
- * International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms (1991)
- International Fellowship of Reconciliation, IFOR (1919)
- International Philosophers for Peace and the Prevention of Nuclear Omnicide, IPPNO (1988)
- International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Associations, IUF (1987)
- Parliamentarians Global Action, PGA (1988)
- Pax Christi International (1987)
- Quaker Peace & Service Committee (1892)
- War Resisters International, WRI (1984)
- World Conference on Religion and Peace (1989)

2. National Peace Movement Federations:

- Australian Coalition for Disarmament and Peace, ACDP (1986)
- Japan Council against A & H Bombs (1975), GENSUIKYO
- Lithuanian Peace Forum (1990)
- National Peace Council of Great Britain (1908)
- National Peace Council of Norway; Norges Fredsråd (1964)
- Peace Movement Aotearoa (New Zealand), PMA (1987)
- Peace Union of Finland; Suomen Rauhanliitto; Finlands Fredsförbund (1977)
- Swedish Peace Council; Sveriges Fredsråd (1945)

3. National and Local Peace Organizations:ARGENTINA

- Peace and Justice Service in Argentina; Servicio Paz y Justicia en Argentina, SERPAJ (1987)

AUSTRALIA

- Amalgamated Metal Workers Union (Associate member, 1988)
- Australian Teachers' Federation (Associate member, 1987)
- * Pax Christi Australia (1991)
- People for Nuclear Disarmament (PND Western Australia) (Associate member, 1987)

BELGIUM

- Peace and Development Coalition; Concertation Paix et Développement (1987)
- * Gandhi Centre for the Service of Life and Humanity; Centre Gandhi au Service de l'Homme et de la Vie (1991)

BERMUDA

- Bermuda Industrial Union (Associate member, 1986).

CANADA

- ACT for Disarmament Coalition (1990)
- Voice of Women / La Voix des Femmes (Associate member, 1988)

DENMARK

- Never More War; Aldrig Mere Krig, AMK (1982)
- No to Nuclear Weapons; Nei til Atomvåben, NtA (1986)

FINLAND

- Committee of 100 in Finland; Suomen Sadankomitealiitto; De Hundras Komitté (1983)
- Peace Committee of Finland (Associate member, 1990)

FRANCE

- Appeal of the Hundred (1987); Appel des Cent
- French Committee for Palestinian Cultural Heritage; Comité Français du Patrimoine

Culturel Palestinien (Associate member, 1986)

- Movement for Disarmament, Peace & Freedom; Mouvement Pour le Désarmement, Paix et Liberté, MDPL (1985)
- Women for Peace; Femmes pour la Paix (1987)

GERMANY

- German Peace Society; Deutsche Friedensgesellschaft (1990)
- German Peace Society; D.Friedensges.-Vereinigte Kriegsdienstgegner DFG-VK (1970)
- Fellowship of Reconciliation; Versöhnungsbund (1969)
- International Meeting Centre and Peace House; Internationales Begegnungszentrum Friedenshaus (1987)
- European Left; Links Europa (1980)
- * The Pacifist; Der Pazifist (1991)

GHANA

- Green Earth Organization (1990)

GREECE

- Independent Peace Movement; Adesmeyth Kinhsh Eiphnhs, AKE (1985)
- Mediterranean Centre for Peace Research (Associate member organization, 1990)
- Movement for National Independence, World Peace and Disarmament, KEADEA (1988)

ICELAND

- Campaign Against Military Bases; Samtok Herstodvaandstaedinga (1989)

INDIA

- Anuvrat Global Organisation (Anuvibha) (1987)
- Indian Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (1988)
- National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy (1990)
- Sarvadhana Sangam (Associate member, 1988)

IRELAND

- Action from Ireland, AFRI (1982)
- Irish Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, CND (1980)

ISRAEL

- International Movement of Conscientious War Resisters (1990)

ITALY

- Disarmament Archive; Archivio Disarmo (1987)

JAPAN

- Anti-Nuclear Committee of 1000 (Associate member, 1987)
- Japan Congress against A- and H-Bombs, GENSUIKIN (1987)
- Peace Office (1985)

LITHUANIA

- * Citizen's Diplomacy Society 'Labas'; Liaudies Diplomatiijos Bendrija 'Labas' (1991)

MALTA

- Peace Lab Malta (1990)

MAURITIUS

- Mauritius Action for Disarmament and Peace, MADAP (1989)

NIGERIA

- Pan-African Reconciliation Council (1990)

NORWAY

- People's Association Against War; Folkereisning Mot Krig, FMK (Associate member, 1964)

PAKISTAN

- Islamic Society for International Unity and Peace, ISIUP (Associate member, 1987)

PHILIPPINES

- Nuclear-Free Philippines Coalition, NFPC (1986)
- Anti-Bases Coalition, ABC (1986)

SPAIN

- Justice and Peace; Justicia i Pau (Associate member, 1987)
- Foundation for Peace; Fundacio per la Pau (1983)
- Peace and Cooperation; Paz y Cooperacion (1986)
- PeaceNet; Redpaz (1990)
- Turath (1989)
- * Initiative for Catalonia; Iniciativa per Catalunya (Associate member, 1991)

SRI LANKA

- Non-Violent Direct Action Group, NVDAG (Associate member, 1989)
- Social & Economical Development Service (Associate member, 1990)

SWEDEN

- Christian Peace Movement; Kristna Fredsrörelsen (1987)
- Cooperation for Peace; Samarbete för Fred (1987)
- Stockholm Peace Association; Stockholms Fredsförening, SFF (1892)
- Swedish World Federalists; Sveriges Världsfederalister (Associate member, 1987)
- Swedish Peace & Arbitration Society, SPAS; Sv.Freds- och Skiljedomsfören., SFSF (1892)

SWITZERLAND

- Centre Martin Luther King, CMLK (Associate member, 1988)
- * Geneva Peace Committee; Comité Paix Genève (1991)
- Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) in Switzerland; Religiöse Gesellschaft der Freunde in der Schweiz; Societe Religieuse des Amis Assemblee Suisse (1979)
- Swiss Peace Council; Schweizerischer Friedensrat (1945)
- Women for Peace; Frauen für den Frieden; Femmes pour la Paix (1981)
- Working Group for Arms Control and a Weapons Export Ban; Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Rüstungskontrolle und ein Waffenausfuhrverbot, ARW (Associate member, 1987)

THAILAND

- Coalition for Peace and Development (1990)

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

- Civic Peace; Grajdanskii Mir (1990)
- * Cooperation for Peace Sverdlovsk; Otrudnichestva za Mir Sverdlovsk (1991)
- * Museum of Peace and Solidarity, Tinchlik va Birdamlik Muzei (1991)

UNITED KINGDOM

- Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, CND (1982)
- Campaign Against Arms Trade, CAAT (1988)
- * Colchester CND (1991)
- Fire Brigades Union (Associate member, 1990)
- * Institute for Law and Peace (1991)
- * Lewes CND (1991)
- MAPW, Medical Association for Prevention of War (Associate member 1987)
- People to People (Associate member, 1990)
- Stratford CND (Associate member, 1990)
- * Sussex Alliance for Nuclear Disarmament (1991)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- * Buddhist Peace Fellowship (Associate member, 1991)
- Campaign for Peace and Democracy/ East and West (1987)
- Center for War/Peace Studies (Associate member organization, 1990)
- Mobilization for Survival, MfS (1986)
- * Sane/Freeze Campaign for Global Security (1991)
- Socialist Party of USA (Associate member organization, 1984)
- War Resisters League, WRL (1984)
- Womens Encampment for Future of Peace and Justice (1990)

YUGOSLAVIA

9

- Yugoslav League for Peace, Independence and Equality of Peoples; Jugoslovenska Liga za Mir, Nezavisnost i Ravnopravnost Naroda (1984)

ZAMBIA

- Humanitas Fellowship of Reconciliation (1990)

ZIMBABWE

- * Organisation for Peace and Disarmament in Southern Africa (1991)

Resigned

International Progress Organisation, Vienna
Women for Peace, Sweden

Defunct

Trinity Peace Institute, Australia
Irish Peace Council
Australian Christian Peace Network

100 years of peace making



ipb

A history of the International Peace Bureau
and other international peace movement
organisations and networks
by Rainer Santi

INTERNATIONAL PEACE BUREAU

PUBLICATIONS LIST: August 1991

100 Years of Peacemaking: a history of the International Peace Bureau and other peace movement organisations and networks. Covers not only the history of the IPB since 1892, but also offers a broader view of the whole international movement.

Author: Rainer Santi, former IPB Secretary General.

110pp, 1991.

15 SF

price to libraries and institutions

21 SF

* Aftermaths: report of an IPB post-Gulf War seminar for international peace organisations.

5 SF

* Bases and Battleships: foreign presence of troops, bases and navies, and their political, military, and social impacts.

Author: John M Miller, Mobilization for Survival, USA.

61pp, 1989.

4 SF

Women and the Military System: proceedings of a symposium arranged by the IPB and the Peace Union of Finland.

Editor: Eva Isaakson.

455pp, 1988

20 SF

* Youth and Conscription: includes history of conscription and conscientious objection, impact on women and international case studies.

Editors: Kimmo Kiljunen and Juoko Väänänen.

Jointly published with War Resisters International and Peace Union of Finland.

272pp, 1987

8 SF

* Children's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament: letters to the United States President from children of all ages.

Editor: Guido Grunewald, Germany. Published in association with the Peace Union of Finland.

193pp, 1985.

4 SF

* Campaigns Against European Peace Movements: analysis of attacks and smears by governments, private organisations and the media.

Author: Esko Antola, University of Turku, Finland. Published in association with the Peace Union of Finland.

101pp, 1984.

3 SF

Geneva Monitor - Disarmament (regular bulletin - sample copy)

6 SF

IPB News (regular bulletin - sample copy)

4 SF

* indicates NEW REDUCED PRICE

NB. Discount rates on all titles for IPB members, bulk sales, and low-income countries - write for details.

FORTHCOMING TITLES

Tackling the Arms Trade: an international survey of peace movement campaigning

The Illegality of Nuclear Deterrence: a resource manual for the campaign to secure an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE BUREAU: FEES AND FACILITIES FOR MEMBERS

Fees: the fee levels indicated below are the RECOMMENDED rates, expressed in Swiss francs. Reductions can be negotiated by writing to the Secretariat. In general we believe that fees should be related to the ability to pay. We ask organisations to consider paying 0.1% of their previous year's total income, which may be higher than the recommended fee.

Organisations in Africa, Asia, Latin America or E.Europe: a separate scheme is available, which involves the possibility of (a) paying in local currency in certain countries or (b) obtaining free membership in return for promotional services on behalf of IPB in the country concerned or travel to IPB events paid for in local currency. More information on request.

Membership Types: NB this revised structure subject to approval by the AGM.

('GM' = receives Geneva Monitor, 'IPBN' = receives IPB News)

- a. Exchange subscription (either GM or IPBN) - FREE
- b. Geneva Monitor subscription (GM) - 30 SF a year
- c. Individual membership (GM & IPBN) - 50 SF
- d. Individual life membership (GM & IPBN) - 500 SF
- e. Associate membership (for groups other than peace movement organisations)(GM & IPBN) - 150 SF

Full membership: (4 categories)

- f. Local or provincial level peace groups (GM & IPBN) - 100 SF
- g. National level peace organisations (GM & IPBN) - 400 SF
- h. National coalition of peace organisations (GM & IPBN) - 700 SF
- i. International organisations (GM & IPBN) - 700 SF

NB Voting at the Annual Assembly is restricted to full members only.

FACILITIES

Our membership scheme is a way for individuals and groups to both support and be involved in the international network of peace activists, a network linking people in religious bodies, trade unions, women's groups, political parties, green organisations etc as well as simply 'peace' movements.

We can offer you:

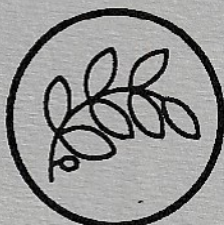
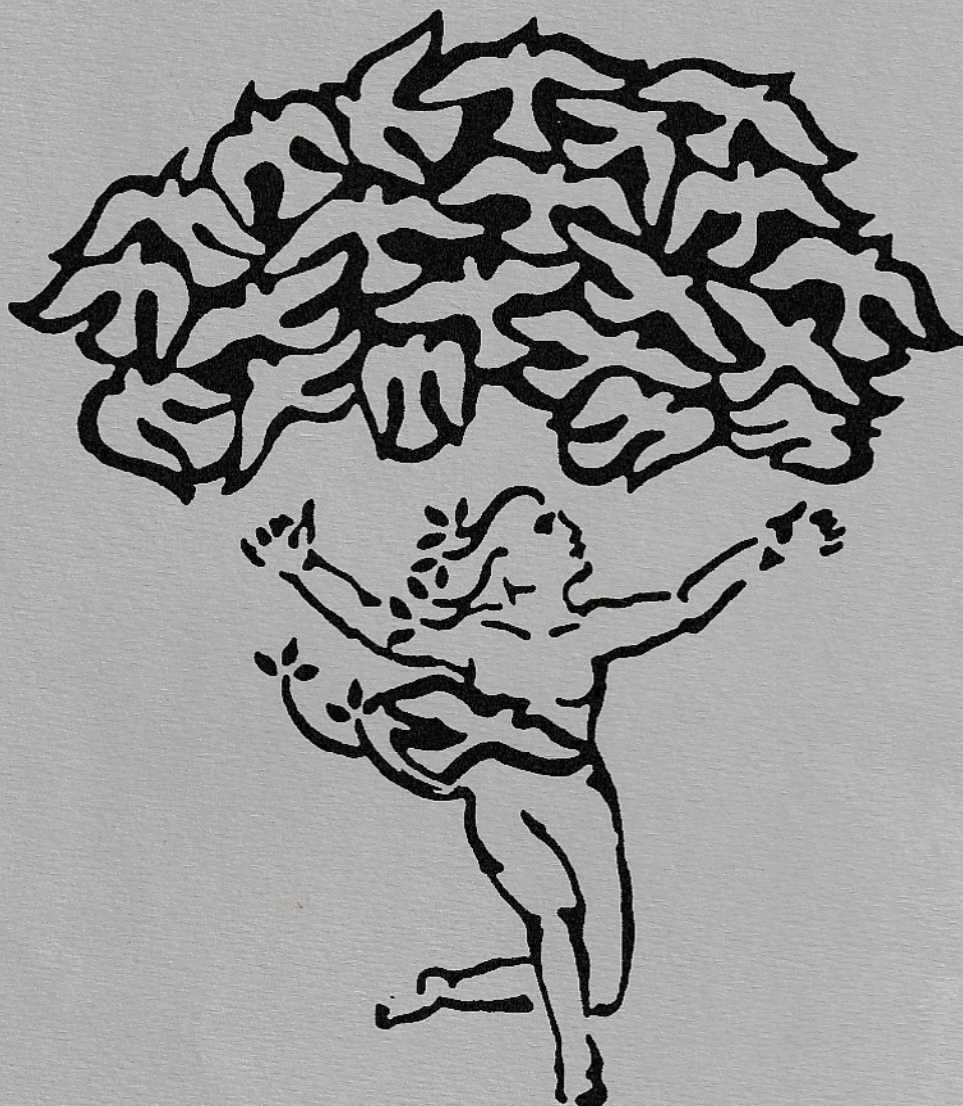
- * Regular mailings: (1) IPB News - newsletter of IPB member organisations, with information on peace events all over the world.
(2) Geneva Monitor: Disarmament - bulletin reporting on negotiations taking place in the UN and other forums.
(3) Other miscellaneous mailings and reports.
- * Access to the Geneva Secretariat and our extensive contacts among Non- Governmental Organisations and national diplomatic missions.
- * Lists or labels of peace organisations working in specific fields.
- * Invitations to IPB events: seminars, conferences and the Annual Assembly.
- * A special on-line electronic conference (computer e-mail) on Association for Progressive Communications networks (PeaceNet, GreenNet, etc.) under the title 'ipb.news'. This carries all our non-book publications and is an information exchange point for all IPB members and supporters.
- * Discount rates on IPB book publications.
- * The opportunity to work with other IPB members on joint international peace projects.

You can offer us:

- * Exchange of information about peace activities in your country/region/field.
- * Financial contributions to help ensure IPB's continuity of work.
- * Personal contacts from your own network of friends and colleagues, including potential sources of funding.

ipb

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bureau international de la paix
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The world's oldest international peace organisation.
Links together peace movements of all kinds through
information services, campaigns, conferences and
publications. Major centenary event in Helsinki,
Aug/Sept 1992. Details of current projects and
membership forms (organisations or individuals) from:

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