

SUMMARY

De-construction of the Issue of History Textbook:
Approach from a Viewpoint of Social Studies Education

KAKUDA, Masashi

(Associate Professor, College of Social Sciences, Ritsumeikan University)

The conclusion of this paper is summarized as follows: The issue of history textbook becomes the dispute on historical or political thought. Therefore, solution is very difficult. Textbooks are “teaching materials” to be used in a class. That is the reason why it is necessary to closely examine the contents of history textbooks from a viewpoint “how to use them in a social studies class?”, in other words, from a viewpoint of social studies education.

SUMMARY

Requirements for “Museums for Peace”
—Toward the Peaceful and Coexisting Relationship between Japan and China—

ANZAI, Ikuro

(Director, Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University)

The concept of peace is currently defined not as “absence of war”, but as “absence of violence”. Violence is defined as the causes which prevent people from making full use of their ability. War is, of course, one of the rudest violence, but there are other types of violence that obstruct self-realization such as starvation, poverty, discrimination, suppression of human rights, social injustice, environmental destruction, defects in education and health care, etc. Accordingly various issues have recently been challenged by peace-related museums, and the International Network of Museums for Peace has been making efforts to develop cooperation between varieties of museums for peace. The present paper examines the requirements for “museum for peace”, and refers in particular to the relationship between Japanese and Chinese museums by suggesting the necessity to further build up mutual collaboration for future peace by facing historical facts in good faith.

SUMMARY

The Definition of “Hibakusha” and Its Political and Legal Aspect

TAKEMINE, Seiichiro
(Graduate School, Waseda University)

From the administrative point of view, the word “hibakusha” has been used as a generic term to express the people who are recognized by the Japanese government as legally entitled to the national aid for A-bomb survivors. The definition of “hibakusha” by the Japanese government is fundamentally based on “radiation causality” and “maleffects on health”, linked firstly with compensation policies for conventional sufferers of WWII and secondly with national budget limitation. Regarding the Korean survivors A-bombed in Hiroshima/Nagasaki, Japanese government adopted a view that “hibakusha” is to be limited to those living within Japanese territory. Thus, the concept of “hibakusha” is, to some extent, subject to the policies of Japanese government, thereby the term “hibakusha” has been conceptualized in political context in Japan.

SUMMARY

“Peace Education: Current Challenges and Opportunities”
presented by the Kyoto Museum for World Peace and
College of International Relations, Ritsumeikan University
December 15, 2007

REARDON, Betty
(Visiting Professor, College of International Relations, Ritsumeikan University)

The lecture addresses the challenges and opportunities that are facing peace educators in the context of the evolution of peace education and the most significant developments in the international peace education movement. It attempts to demonstrate through this historical evolution and a long struggle with the challenges of innovation, that peace education has established itself as a distinct field of study within the larger field of peace knowledge and that peace education serves a particular and essential function in the process of learning how to achieve peace. It also introduces recent promising developments of peace education in Japan.

SUMMARY

Chiiki Souzou (regional or community development) and Peace Museums
—The New Role and the Challenge of Peace Museums—

KATSURA, Ryotaro

(Professor, College of International Relations, Ritsumeikan University)

The purpose of this paper is to study the role and the challenge of peace museums from the perspective of civil activities in *Chiiki Souzou* (regional or community development). In response to radical social changes after the WWII, the social role of peace museums has now reached to a turning point. Intrinsic value of peace museums is reassessed and the stance and condition of peace museums are drastically changing. Peace museums are expected to enhance their existing function as a community-centered institution and to serve as a center of peace education and research. Peace museums both domestic and overseas, which are based on regional, historical and social characteristics of their own, are now in need of active exchange, cooperation and creative activities among themselves for well-established future of peace museums.

SUMMARY

50years after the Bikini Incident-Survey of Relevant Materials between 2003-2007

ICHIDA, Mari

(Curator, Daigo Fukuryuumaruru Peace Association)

The present report introduces recent media coverage and scientific studies on the so-called “Bikini Incident”, a historical event on March 1, 1954, in which a Japanese tuna fishing boat “Daigo Fukuryuumaruru (Lucky Dragon No.5)” was heavily exposed to radioactive fallout. Daigo Fukuryuumaruru Heiwa Kyokai (Daigo Fukuryuumaruru Peace Association), for which the author has been working as a curator, has been making investigations into recent news and academic information regarding this historical incident.

SUMMARY

Reflecting on the Special Exhibition “FEU NOS PERES—Letters from Loveday Interment Camp”

TSUDA, Mutsumi

(Associate Professor, Seian University of Art and Design)

This article reflects on the exhibition entitled “FEU NOS PERES” held at Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University, in 2007. This exhibition applied the focus to the Japanese New Caledonians who had been expelled from the country as enemy aliens after the outbreak of the Pacific War, by utilizing audiovisual techniques and introducing the results of questionnaire on the positive and/or negative effects of war. Also, the author examined the possibility of art for peace creation by investigating the comments described by the visitors.

SUMMARY

Report on the 2nd Network Meeting of Asian Sites of Conscience

Junko, Kanekiyo

(Curator, Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University)

This article examines the new trend in the museum field, i.e. “museums of conscience”, through the case of Liberation War Museum in Bangladesh. Museums of Conscience, mission-driven museums to promote peace through learning from the history, has been facing challenges in conservation and advancing in education.

SUMMARY

Collections Management and Conservation at Kyoto Museum for World Peace

ENOKI, Eiichi

(Curator, Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University)

This paper reports the results of examination on the management of collections of the Kyoto Museum for World Peace (KMWP), and introduces improvement in the storage conditions carried out between 2006 and 2008.

Preserving artifacts is museum's main task. However, KMWP's environment was inadequate from this perspective. To improve the storage condition, moldy wallpaper was removed and the wall was coated by anti-mold paint. During the above-mentioned period, all the artifacts are re-catalogued and relevant information was collected in addition and recorded. Exhibition environment and loan policy was improved from the conservation point of view.

SUMMARY

Research Note

Bibliography on the List of "Peace Museums" in the World (English) and
Books in Prints (Japanese) on Peace Museum Study.

KATSURA, Ryotaro

ANZAI, Ikuro

YAMANE, Kazuyo

The present report introduces a part of the result of investigation into "International Networking of Museums for Peace" which was financially sponsored by the grant of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in the fiscal year 2007. The first chapter tentatively lists up peace-related museums in the world (English), and the second chapter deals with major research papers on the studies of international museums for peace (Japanese).