

DISCLAIMER:

This is a copy of Evelyn Voigt's rough notes from the conference - transcribed into the computer during the 2007 Civilian Peace Service conference at Saint Paul University. EMPHATICALLY: These notes are neither complete, nor accurate. As such, they are definitively NOT for quotation. Please use them only for personal reference and to get a sense of the discussion that took place or the presentation made.

Peace as a Profession in the 21st Century

Conference Dates: April 3 to 5, 2007

Third in a Series of Workshops and Consultations

Saint Paul University, 223 Main Street, Ottawa, Ontario

Sponsored by: CPSC (Civilian Peace Service Canada)

(In Cooperation with CICR – Canadian Institute for Conflict Resolution; Conflict Studies Program, Saint Paul University; CIAN – Canadian International Institute of Applied Negotiation; McMaster Centre for Peace Studies; TRANSCEND International Institute)

Wednesday, April 4, 2006

Opening Remarks: Dr. Vern Neufeld

9:00 – 9:10

(insert)

Panel Discussion I:

9:20 – 10:15 am

Moderator: Dr. Graeme McQueen

Panel Members: Dr. Johan Galtung; Dr. Bill Bhaneja; Dr. Peter Stockdale

Peace Professionalism – Global Context

(Insert Dr. Graeme McQueen Intro)

First Panellist: Dr. Johan Galtung:

Handout: 15 Contradictions as posited by Galtung in 2000:

- I. Economic contradictions (US-led system WB/IMF/WTO-NYSE-Pentagon)**
 1. between growth and distribution: overproduction relative to demand, 1.4 billion people below \$1/day, 100,000 die/day, ¼ of hunger
 2. between productive and finance economy: currency, stocks, bonds overvalued, crashes, unemployment, contract jobs not positions
 3. between production/distribution/consumption and nature: eco-crisis, depletion/pollution, global warming
- II. Military Contradictions (US-led system NATO/TTAP/USA-Japan AMPO)**

1. between US state terrorism and terrorism: Blowback
2. between US and allies: except UK-D-Japan allies will say enough
3. between US Eurasia hegemony and the Russia-India-china triangle with 40% of humanity
4. between US-led NATO army and the EU army: A Tindemans follow-up

III. Political Contradictions (US exceptionalism under God)

1. between USA and the UN: The UN ultimately hitting back
2. between USA and the EU: vying for Orthodox/Muslim support

IV. Cultural Contradictions (US triumphant plebeian culture)

1. between US Judeo-Christianity and Islam: The UNSC nucleus has four Christian, and none of the 56 Muslim countries
2. between US and the oldest civilizations: Chinese, Indian, Egyptian, Mesopotamian, Aztec/Inca/Maya
3. between US and European elite culture: France, Germany, etc.

V. Social Contradictions (US-led world elites vs. the rest: World Economic Forum, Davos vs. World Social Forum, Porto Alegre)

1. between state-corporate elites and working classes of unemployed and contract workers. The middle classes?
2. between older generation and youth: Seattle, Washington, Praha, Genova and ever younger youth. The middle generation?
3. between myth and reality: the US Dream and US and world reality.

The basic point in the global context is the decline and fall of the American Empire. In 2000, I predicted this would happen in 2005. Bush was elected president, so I shortened it by five years. I will not go through the 15 contradictions (listed above) that are demoralizing elites, making them depressive and at times manic depressive. If that is coming down, what is coming up? Not only is empire going down. Also the state system. Elsewhere these are much older. In the West they only began in 1648. This depresses the elites who control states – sometimes they are manically depressed and act out of that state of mind.

What is coming up: regionalization and globalization. Globalization has a negative connotation. But for me, it is inevitable due to the nature of today's communication and transportation systems. Therefore, we need to shape it -- not as a word for making stock exchanges available for us; not as a word to destroy the Thai economy..... the reason why the state system is going down, is because states are too small. We are moving toward

one nation called the world; one people called humanity. Peace professionalism might consider making itself more interested in the region and the world rather than the state.

The regions coming up:

4 currently already formed.. EEC (EU?) Africa Union, ASEAN andSARC,
EEC will expand to 750 m
African Union is ahead of the UN in the naming of its councils (e.g. PEACE and Security Council, PEOPLE'S and Human Rights Council, Economic and SOCIAL Dev't Council)....
SARC 1.1 b, ASEAN, 0.5 billion.
US/Latin American/Caribbean
Russian Union

There will be geographic proximity and cultural proximity in some cases but the regions will be huge and diverse. ASEAN and the African Union are more diverse.

The US/Latin American/ Caribbean are civilizationally closed, with a Latin overlay over indigenous.

The regional groupings will have one army, one foreign policy. Let's hope they won't have nuclear arms.

The Org of Islamic Communities from Morocco to will have 1.2 b Muslims. (I was given the best left handed complement from Muslims. Unlike other Westerners, I was able to say nothing deep and nothing important about Islam for five minutes without making a mistake. I asked what would have happened in minute six. Was told, in Minute six you shut up. Best compliment I ever had.)

My advice: be conversant with these trends. These are the trends to hitch on to, these units.

The East Asian Community. They originally gambled on a Confucian/Buddhist membership (two Chinas, Japan, and two Koreas). Japan is now outside mosquito net (a Japanese concept in which the family huddles cosily inside the mosquito nets, and others are out). China has indicated an interest in India. India is nine times bigger than Japan, and quite booming. Japan is aging. China.... Beginning is already there. Major potential military alliance in the world: Galtung referred to this as "CHINDIA"

SEO (??) Shanghai Economic Organization(??)...
SCO Shanghai Corporation Organization – my notes have the Warsaw Treaty Organization times 10 reference in regards to SCO and not SARC... although I'm not certain that I have this right!

South Asia Region for Cooperation (SARC). (Remember the Warsaw Pact? SARC is Warsaw multiplied by ten). Japan is not in. Russia and China are key members. Observers include India Pakistan and Iran.

Russian Union : The day will come when Russia will treat Chechnya like EEC treats Holland – making a place for Chechnya in the family.

New pariah states will be: USA, Israel, Japan, and Australia. Three of them are chosen by God. That is a heavy burden. One is chosen by one chosen by God. Canada used to be in that family. We outsiders are watching with interest. Canada will be in a squeeze. Maybe it will join the Caribbean -- et/eh Canada? -- which includes French Guyana, thereby offering a francophone link.

This is a world with many implications. The saving possibility for Israel is a Middle East community. If so, this should be seen as an offer to Israel that they cannot refuse. (Why regions? Most are forming as a protection against the US and the UN. Why the UN? because of its stupid veto system. It has practically not solved any inter-state conflict. They may have reached a settlement. But don't confuse with a settlement with a solution.... Settlements are reached by amateurs... non territorial actors....)

The cities: The world is an inter-city network, with rural municipality appendages.
Women and cities: The only clear majorities. Women may be interested in becoming mayors. It is a changing world.

Perhaps Canadian peace workers should be more interested in getting a counsellor of peace or a Council of Peace into each municipality, than in having a department of peace nationally. Use professionals trained by University of St Paul, inter-relation, inter-gender, trained mediators, to go straight to where the problem is.

NGOs and Trans-national Corporations (TNC's) (non-territorial actors) had embraced globalization before the rise of globalization . Maybe you should launch Peace Professionals (peace professions) within each of them? With regard to jobs, if you launch a Department of Peace at each national level, you are talking about 108 client nations. You are talking 2 million clients NGO's and TNC's. TNC's might be interested in knowing why they get into so much trouble, and they might be interested in future terrain. NGOs are more or less monochromatic, usually zooming into one or two issues. Therefore, see the global context. I am not saying don't do a Department of Peace. I am saying, be careful.

The UN ... needs to be transformed.

Needs to abolish its veto power, expand the security council (beyond the current 5 member states) into social and ... council, get the regions in, the Muslims in. Have an Institute of permanent members... maybe get regions in there...If some countries cannot live without a veto, let them leave and make veto organizations for themselves, and they can veto each other every day.

Create a UN people's assembly association ... elected not selected; Free And Fair Elections no longer based on one country one vote, but district, population based. For example, it might then include. 4 Norwegians, 9 Swedes, 1300 Chinese, FAFE, 6% US, 16% West, 78% non-whites, 22% whites.

Get the US out of UN as soon as possible, with its manipulating, ego manic, manic environment. Note some sessions in Geneva, where the US denied visas to key participants!!

And this brings me back to the beginning, the decline and fall of the US empire. Galtung advises us to Read John Perkins "Confessions of an Economic Hitman"

Second Panellist: Dr. Bill Bhaneja.

To shape that change which Professor Galtung mentioned, is the task. The change is taking place globally through a variety of initiatives of peacebuilding over the past 10 years. The development of Department of Peace Initiative is a small building block of the civil society movement to accomplish the new peace vision. At the international level, it started with the UN and UNESCO having adopted the Peace Manifesto 2000 in September 1999. The Manifesto declared that 2000 to 2010 will be [the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Nonviolence for the Children of the World]. The UN manifesto helped to make peace a public issue. Article 5 recognized that all governments have a role in strengthening the cultural of peace. The UN document was also presented in the Canadian Parliament a year later. GPPAC - the Global Partnership for Prevention of Armed Conflict is another global civil society organization with 900 people in 118 countries. It was invited by the United Nations to comment on the UN/UNESCO Peace Manifesto and report on mid-term progress made on the implementation of Manifesto to the UN Secretary General . GPPAC's Action Agenda to the UN Secty General presented in July 2005 included the need for Civilian Peace Service and Departments of Peace worldwide.

At the same time, a movement for departments of peace was growing. At a conference in October 2005 in the UK, citizens from 11 countries attended a meeting to share their experience in promoting such initiative in their respective countries. .A year later, at the Second Peoples Summit on Department of Peace held in Victoria, the number had increased to 24 countries represented. For the first time, we had official representatives from 2 countries, Philippines and Solomon Islands participating in the meeting. Both these states have a DOP type structure in place. Costa Rica is very close to announcing such a Department. At the Department of Peace National Meeting that was held here two days ago, we were informed by the Nepalese youth delegate that the new government in Nepal has set up a Department of Peace and Rehabilitation this week and that “violent” Maoists were the ones who wanting to prove their peace credentials, demanded a DOP in the new government Democracy structure, closer to the PMO.

Our Department of Peace National Meeting was attended by forty persons from across Canada. It was very empowering to see these delegates who paid their own way to Ottawa. The design of a Canadian effort began with a Project Ploughshares report in February 2005 that first identified 16.3b spent on the Peace and Security envelope. Prior to that we were not aware of such large spending on peace and security spent in Canada and lack of its overall accountability. The Ploughshare study showed the amount spent in 7 departments, including Defence, CIDA, Foreign Affairs, Justice etc. When asked whether peace was the priority in these departments, National Defence indicated the National Security to be the departmental priority; in CiDA, their priority was poverty alleviation; in Foreign Affairs focus has been always on crisis management and promotion of national interest. We found that there was no single strategic focus for peace, no single department within the Federal Government that was responsible for or had peacemaking, peacekeeping, and peacebuilding as their Departmental priority; all are in the business of promoting our national interest. We, therefore, saw an imminent need for a federal dept with a strategic focus for peacebuilding which would be transparent and accountable, and

where as a taxpayer we could see why, where, and how our tax dollars in the name of peace and security were being spent.

Five Pillars of the Department of Peace:

Our proposal for a Federal Department of Peace has five pillars of peace:

1. Peace education and training.
2. Human rights and economic rights (we need to see all our govt policies/programs through the lens of human rights).
3. Disarmament (Need to minimise the contradiction in our nuclear policy of disarmament and nuclear proliferation. Canadian policy on one hand proposes elimination of nuclear weapons and on other side says it is essential that we should be part of NATO's Nuclear policy).
4. Creation of Civilian Peace Service. EU is working on a program called REACT to develop a large scale 10,000 to 15,000 civilian peace force. At UN level, there has been also some thinking given to develop a UN Rapid Emergency Peace Force. However, all those efforts are based on the premise of availability in member nation states of trained civil peace service personnel. The emphasis in this service has to be on mediation and reconciliation capabilities as such differentiating it from a CIDA type development official. Similar to armed personnel, we need a systematic program for developing professional trained peace professionals of 2,000 that would recruit, train, and deploy civil peace service within Canada and internationally. Right now most of these workers are from from the faith-based and humanitarian organizations driven by conscience, their number across Canada will be between 25 to max 50..
5. Curbing of Domestic violence: to cover inter-religious harmony, spousal abuse, first nations, creation of cities of peace, peace NGOs, creation of programs for restorative justice and crime prevention, child welfare, etc.

The Dept of Peace is a core element in new architecture of peace. It is people driven, a grass-roots effort with a vision of an International UN/EU peacebuilding force. That peace service will have to be supplied from member states from their Departments of Peace involved in developing national capabilities and capacity building, cities of peace, linked to citizen level culture of peace NGOS.

The Dept of Peace is a first serious effort at offering a peace systemic for building a nonkilling culture of peace. As Professor Galtung said, we need to put substance on it.

Grass roots accomplishments in Canada: My colleague Saul Arbess and I have been working from West to East on the development of Dept of Peace movement in Canada meeting citizen groups and politicians in explaining this unique peace systemic. We have now DoP chapters in Victoria Vancouver Calgary Hamilton, Ottawa, Montreal, and London 17 organizations have endorsed us on our project. These include Council of Canadians, Canadian Federation of University Women, Canadian Pugwash Group, Physicians for Global Survival, Conscience Canada etc. Check our website full listing - www.departmentofpeace.ca . We have to be ready for elections. This is not just one campaign issue we have to be prepared for a long haul, be part of it.

Speaker Three: Dr. Peter Stockdale:

Cities for Peace...

You have heard from an international oracle, a national visionary, you will now here from a local artisan, a peace addict. Very small work that I'm talking about. We have been talking about an architecture of peace and what that looks like. Our groups (Department of Peace, Civilian Peace Service, Cities for Peace) work across the world and in our country in different ways. We didn't know a whole lot that about what was happening at the city level although it is clear where most of the action is now, and increasingly, as the city state emerges. So what would city peace look like?
((Insert Peter's electronic framework))

We have created a City of Peace Canada. Our idea is to see how we can create a model for the city of Ottawa first, and develop a model city that we may be able to bring across Canada, to share that knowledge nationally, and internationally, through an inclusive, multicultural, multilingual network of citizens and experts.

Characteristics:

peace-related dialogues, structures, and organizations – local to international
Peace festivals, local to international
Pot lucks for peace
Multi-faith centres
Civil society dialogues ... e.g. circle of all nations
Muslim Christian etc
Nuclear free local authorities
Interfaith memo of understanding
Department of peace

International:

Cities integrated in global alliance
Conferences and meetings... e.g. Hiroshima Memorial Committee
Arts and media ..
peace festivals
peace films
sculptures
alternative dispute resolution radio show
sites: Christ church – peace bells, peace parks, trails, gardens,
peace activities: camps international days for peace
peace awards:
peace museums and exhibitions.
Peace research, : peace studies etc.
Books and materials: web sites, etc.
CITY of Peace books

MOTTO : peace through diversity and dialogue.

Ottawa Peace MAP 2008.

What's different from what has happened in other cities is to institutionalize the peace city, and its delivery. It goes beyond mediation services. One of the main shortcomings I have noticed is that we are always asking the question in this profession in the same way as in other professions: "Where is the doctor? Where is the soldier?" We know that neither solves their problems in their field by themselves, we need a broader context.

Partners: NGOs

Municipally funded, but separate NGOs.

NOTE: *See Attachments A, B and C for City of Peace Ottawa Detail*

QUESTIONS AND ANSWER SESSION WITH PANELISTS:

Question: What measures for success of a Peace City? Signs for evaluation of city?

Answer: Not satisfied with our work on that to-date. So far: success is people wanting to be involved, various meetings, apparent desire of others to wish to know more and share it.

Question: What content would you see in job description?

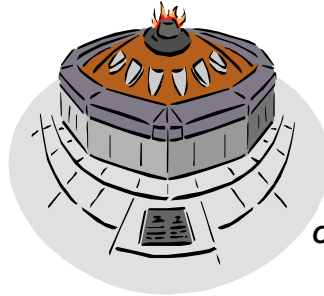
Answer.

Stockdale: In cities: Office for library , at a minimum a meeting room.

Galtung: Would need:

- A focus on inter-ethnic tension ...early warning. Solingen in Germany... where Turks were burned alive by Germans. Had early warnings. Ignored them.
- Come together on ecumenical basis. Pick out best things from various faiths, and have exchanges on that basis.
- Create a mosque in the heart of the city. Germans allowed a mosque but not at centre of city. Have a house of joint worship. Cordova ... Mesquite.... Plea by Spanish Moslems to be able to worship in that building. Still under debate.
- I'm fascinated by the breadth of agendas being put in front of us. Put in as many initiatives as possible. Nothing is too small. Maybe the peace walk is the beginning for somebody.

Attachment A About “City of Peace Ottawa”



Ottawa Peace Flame

“City of Peace Ottawa” is made up of an inclusive, multicultural, multilingual network of members of civil society in the National Capital who promote and enhance our culture of peace by putting to work their expertise, talent, will and commitment.

Our motto is “Peace through Diversity and Dialogue”.

Our vision is a peaceful, safe and vibrant Capital City of Canada that will be a model city of peace which can be emulated by other cities in Canada and internationally.

We will know we are successful when:

Ottawa is recognized as a *Capital City of Peace* that is inclusive, and where benefits from the resulting peace dividend are shared equitably.

1. Robust civic institutions and programs are in place to enhance Ottawa as a City of Peace.
2. Participation in a culture of peace feels like the norm among persons of all heritages, walks and stations of life and ages; and pride in contribution to the Capital City of Peace feels like the living culture of the city.

When those who came to Canada with the vision of a peaceful place and a new life for their families, and the Anishnabe who have lived here since time immemorial, justifiably believe that they have the power to make a significant contribution to sustaining peace as a bequest to the next seven generations.

3. More persons are able to apply peace-enhancing knowledge, skills and attitudes to resolve issues and concerns through dialogue strategies.
4. Governments, community leaders and the grass-roots community members perceive themselves as active agents for peaceful neighbourhoods and communities and beneficiaries of a Capital City of Peace.
5. When it is the norm for diverse ethnic, cultural and faith-based communities and organizations to be catalysts for peace. Where these catalysts can purposefully use their events, activities and innovations as timely and effective outreaches for inclusion and bridge-building across communities.
6. When Ottawa is perceived nationally and internationally as a model for a City of Peace; and advice is sought from other cities wishing to build their own Cities of Peace.

New members are always welcome.

Contact Dr. Peter Stockdale at: 613-863-4527; globalbridge@rogers.com for more information.

Attachment B (From Dr. Peter Stockdale)

Characteristics of a City of Peace - 21 March 2007

In order to establish determine what sort of city of peace model we wish to establish here, we need to review what other cities have done to this end. Below is a summary of my preliminary trolling of the initiatives related to those folks in Leeds, Bradford, Christchurch and the Hague, who call themselves peace cities, and triangulating that with some of what we have in Ottawa at a city-wide level. We can therefore choose from among this menu, and/or to establish what we might want to do, and how we might relate with these cities (and others) too.

Peace-Related Organizations

Civil Society Organizations

- City for Peace (Bradford, Ottawa)
- City of Peace National Organization (Ottawa)
- Peace Festival Inc. (Bradford)
- Leadership Ottawa (Ottawa)
- Pot Lucks for Peace (Ottawa)
- YOUCAN (Ottawa)
- Inter-faith Education Centre (Bradford)

Civil Society Dialogues

- Circle of All Nations (Ottawa)
- Odawa Friendship Centre (Ottawa)
- City of Peace Canada (Ottawa)
- Muslim-Christian Dialogue (Ottawa)
- Muslim-Christian-Jewish Dialogue (Ottawa)
- Multi-faith Forum (Leeds, Ottawa)

Municipal

- Peace and Emergency Planning Unit (Leeds)
- Peacelink Committee – chaired by Councillor
- Peace City Resolution (Christchurch)
- Nuclear Free Local Authorities (Leeds)
- Inter-faith MOU (Ottawa)

National

Department of Peace Canada (Ottawa)

International

- International Organizations (the Hague)
- Mayors for Peace (Ottawa, the Hague, Leeds)
- Mayors for Peace (Leeds, Bradford, Christchurch, Ottawa)
- Global Alliance for Ministries and Departments of Peace (Ottawa)

Conferences & Meetings

- Forum (Bradford)
- Hiroshima Memorial (Bradford)

Arts & Media

- Arts Network Activity (Bradford, Ottawa)
- Peace through the Arts events (Bradford)
- Peace Festivals (annual or multiple): Music, drama, dance, poetry, workshops (Bradford, Leeds)
- Peace Films (Christchurch)
- Sculpture (Christchurch)
- ADR Radio Show (Ottawa)

Peace Sites

- Peace Trail (Bradford)
- Peace Park (Christchurch)
- Peace Garden (Bradford)
- Peace Bell (Christchurch)
- Flora (Camphor tree - Christchurch)
- Peace Mural (Christchurch)
- Peace Mandala (Christchurch)

Peace Activities

- Peace Camp (Ottawa)
- Chernobyl Children's Project (Leeds)
- Petitions
 - Conscientious Objection (Bradford)
- International Peace Lecture (Leeds)
- International Day of Peace (Ottawa)
- Day Against Racial Discrimination (Ottawa)
- Peace Prayer Day (Ottawa)
- Peace Run (Bradford, Ottawa)
- Multi-faith Walk (Bradford)
- Fundraising Stalls at events (Bradford)

Peace Awards

- Peace Awards (Christchurch, Ottawa)

Peace Museums & Exhibitions

Peace Museum (Bradford, Leeds)

Peace Museum Committee (Ottawa)

Peace Research

- Peace Studies (Bradford, Leeds, Christchurch, Ottawa)
- Peace Studies & Conflict Resolution Centre (Leeds, Ottawa)
- Libraries and Collections (Bradford)
- Archives (Christchurch, Ottawa)

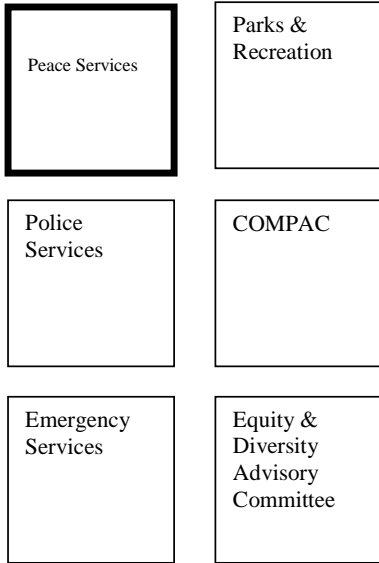
Books & Materials

- Peace Directory (Bradford)
- Website (Bradford, Ottawa)
- Virtual Peace Walk to Hiroshima (Bradford)
- City of Peace Books (Bradford)

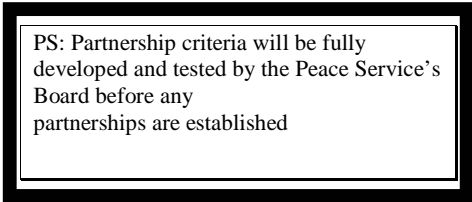
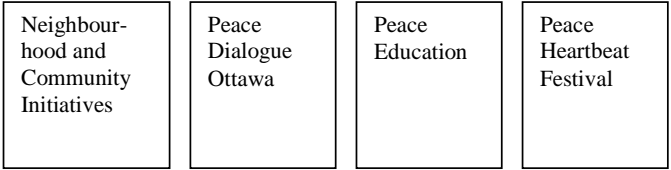
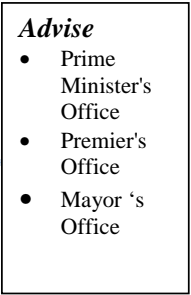
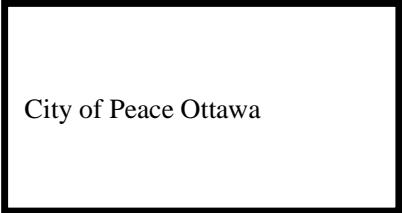
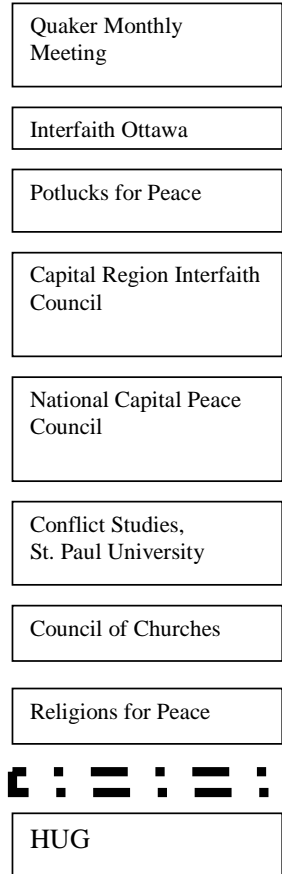
Attachment C

Partial Ottawa Peace Map 2008

City of Ottawa Partners



Related Interfaith Partners



Comment: Example of suggested