The Mouvement de la Paix, a Movement of Peace...

Who we are?

The Peace Movement is a French non-governmental organization founded in 1948 to oppose war and nuclear armaments, and to support international relations based on justice, democracy, and interpersonal cooperation. With offices around the country, the Peace Movement promotes peaceful resolutions to violence through the alleyways of diplomacy and political negotiations. It supports those who work for peace in the hearts of conflicts, and the concept of worldwide peace through education and the creation of a culture of peace. The Movement for Peace is registered as a National Association of Youth and Popular Education.

Organization

In many cities across France, local branches of the Peace Movement animate the debate and mobilize action around the construction of peace and the promotion of a culture of peace by partnering with other forces that work for a more just, secure, and peaceful world.

In addition to standard activism such as debates, petitions, art exhibitions, conferences, and protests, local branches of the Movement organize parties, concerts, parades, cruises, and international meetups.

The Movement for Peace brings together individuals with differing philosophical, religious, and political opinions, but who are all in agreement over the fact that the greatest threats to peace and security come from misery, poverty, unemployment, injustice, illiteracy, ignorance, and lack of democracy.

The Eight Points of the Decade

The Movement for Peace is proposing initiatives inspired by the Eight Central Points of the International Decade (United Nations/UNESCO) for the Promotion of a Culture of Peace and Nonviolence.

1. The strengthening of a culture of peace through education
2. The promotion of developing durable social and economic plans
3. The promotion of respect for all human rights
4. Taking measures to assure equality between men and women
5. Taking measures to increase participation in democratic life
6. Taking measures to develop understanding, tolerance, and solidarity
7. Taking measures to support active communication, the free circulation of information, and the formation of relationships
8. Taking measures to promote peace and international security

Youth Engagements
In 2000, the Peace Movement came to the United Nations with 128 young people to deliver signatures collected in France during the Demonstration for a Culture of Peace and Nonviolence.

Since then, we have created a youth network called “The Messengers of Peace” to facilitate national and international initiatives focused on young people.

With The Messengers of Peace we organized the International Gathering of European and Mediterranean Youths for a Culture of Peace in November 2002 in Marseilles with young adults from 15 different countries.

In August 2005, a delegation of 100 young people went to Hiroshima for the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the bombing, and to participate in the Third International Meeting of Youths for a Culture of Peace and the Abolition of Nuclear Weapons accompanied by young Japanese, Europeans, Asians, and Americans. For more information visit (hyperlink).

In July 2011, a new International and European Meeting of Youths for a Culture of Peace gathered together nearly 200 young Europeans and others from all over the world in the Nièvre at Garchizy and Varennes-Vauzelles.
International Solidarity

The Peace Movement has been developing dynamic international solidarity by partnering with actors on the ground in the four corner of the world. The Movement is helping bring about the emergence of a new harmonious world by engaging as an actor in the global struggle to obtain the culture of peace promised by the United Nations.

The Pacifist Renewal

The Peace Movement participates in the renewal of pacifism by joining in the culture of peace, by opening up to all of society, and by welcoming in younger generations to succeed it. The Peace Movement works for conflict prevention by mobilizing against the causes of war.

History and Values

The origins of the Peace Movement are found in the aftermath was the congressman resistance fighter Charles Tillon who, in 1947, took up the call to create an organization designed to regime and prohibit the return of fascism and dictators.” Subsequently, on February 22, 1948, at l’Hôtel des Deux Mondes in Paris, Resistance founded the “Combatants for Liberty” under the direction of Yves Farge, named the Prefect of the Rhône-Alpes Region by General de Gaulle. The movement whose goal is to preserve the united spirit of the Resistance were largely inspired by Raymond Aubrac.

After the 1948 Congress of Wroclaw, the global movement of peace fighters organized and created the “Combatants for Liberty and Peace.” Later, they became the “Combatants for Peace and Liberty.” Then in 1951 they became the “French National Council of the Peace Movement,” more commonly known as “The Peace Movement.”

- The promotion of a culture of peace through education
- The support of the Charter of the United Nations and the development of multilateral security organizations
- The end of wars and the peaceful settlement of conflict
- Nuclear disarmament and the elimination of nuclear weapons
- The shrinking of military budgets and the conversion of military industries
- The demilitarisation of international relations and the promotion of the security of all people
- The globalization of peace and the emergence of a new world

OUR AXES OF ACTION
Our Axes of Action: Palestine

For the immediate recognition of the State of Palestine by France

The need for Palestinian recognition is urgent because the situation on the ground grows more serious each day. We must immediately make our position clear so that Parliament votes favorably to recognize the State of Palestine alongside Israel, followed by effective recognition.

Our Axes of Action: Education on Peace Culture

The year 2015 was marked by bloody attacks in France and elsewhere. Even if our country never again were to know this state of fear, elsewhere in the world many countries are confronted every day by these kinds of murderous acts. Each person must reflect on how to prevent such acts and how to live in security. The public debate must allow for a wide confrontation of options and opinions.

To allow for the above, we should consider the commitments made by adopting the Culture of Peace and Nonviolence by the General Assembly of the United Nations on the proposition of UNESCO (A/Res 53-243, 06/10/1999) as a reservoir of propositions to put into action at all levels of society.

There is an urgency to come together to refuse the logic of war, which always proves to be useless, which disrupts everyday life, and which feeds terrorism rather than stamps it out. There is an urgency to construct alternatives by making Peace Culture the motor of world transformation. And that begins with education.

Our Axes of Action: September 21 is the International Day of Peace

In 2001, the UN General Assembly declared September 21st to be the International Day of Peace. Each September 21st from now on is a consecrated day to reinforce the ideals of peace at the heart of each country and all people.

September 21st is a moment that permits the entire pacifist movement as well as all citizens to come together around a date to better orient themselves towards a world without war, inequality, and injustice.

Every year the Peace Movement carries on the mission launched by the United Nations in 2001 to get to know each other and celebrate this day in the most massive way possible in the heart of society.

To do so, we organize our action around two points:

–Bring to life a collective of associations for September 21st which every year participate in the elaboration of a promotional poster

–Organize numerous initiatives throughout France by partnering with citizens, elected officials, associations, etc.

May every citizen participate at his or her level to revive this world!
To consult the calendar of initiatives across France: www.21septembre.org

Our Axes of Action: The United Nations

The augmentation of the role of the United Nations and its agencies, such as UNESCO, through respect for the charter and of its principles/the functioning of the United Nations.

The International Association of Democratic Jurists organised an international conference to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the United Nations Charter on December 4th and 5th 2015 in Paris.

Our Axes of Action: Marches for Peace

Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya, Ukraine, Syria, Gaza... military interventions and wars are growing in number. It must be noted that they contribute only chaos, death, disasters, instability, and new wars. Without bringing any solution, wars aggravate all problems: in war, there are only losers.

Arms expenses have doubled in ten years, going from $900 billion to $1.75 trillion, with the largest profit going to arms merchants. This situation worries us all.

We are not at peace: disarm to develop!

Civilian populations are always the principle victims!

It is in this context, motivated by the memory of past wars such as World War I, World War II, and the colonial wars, that the Peace Movement calls on pacifists with a diversity of philosophical, political, or religious opinions to march. These marches, which can be initiated across France, hold the following demands:

- Enough war!
- Dare for the pacifist revolution. Dare for peace.
- Demand the right to peace!
- Prioritize pacifist resolutions, renounce force and violence!
- Prevent conflicts and cultivate peace!

On International Level: The Middle East: Cyber Actions

For the immediate recognition of the State of Palestine by France.

There is a sense of urgency for this action because the situation on the ground is very serious. We must make a strong push immediately so that Parliament’s vote in favor of recognizing the State of Palestine next to Israel is followed by effective recognition.

Peace Culture Education: International Meeting of Youths

The International Meeting of Youths regularly brings together young people from all over the world for a week of activism and multiculturalism. The goal of this week is to train, exchange, and debate over themes of the peace culture and of non-violence, through workshops, concrete actions, and conferences. The
meeting of pacifist young people from all over the world also allows the creation of a network of activists who carry high and proud the colors of peace in each of their countries.

Reduce

The Gallery of Art and Peace

A New Takeoff

A new takeoff for art and peace!

The Gallery of Art and Peace is now on the internet: www.artetpaix.net

Here you can choose gifts from a vast selection of artwork and reproductions of works by many contemporary artists since Picasso.

Our shop offers posters, reproductions, postcards, greeting cards, decorative plates, stamps, paintings, and more.

Some History

In December 2004, the Gallery of Art expositions and discussions. This celebrate a rebirth and to pay homage work of the Peace Movement and the pacifist momentum after the war by Pablo Picasso, and Eugénie Cotton, the the support of many artists, among the created stamps and posters to bring and Peace inaugurated a new space for inauguration gave an occasion to to all the artists who had supported the gallery. Created during the enormous people like Frédérique Joliot-Curie, Peace Movement immediately received most influential at the time, who attention to the Movement’s work.

Thus was born the image that would become the universal symbol for peace: Picasso’s Dove of Peace which he created as the emblem for the Peace Movement. The image was soon ubiquitous, notably because Picasso agreed to cede the rights of reproduction during his lifetime, as well as those of his original stamp designs. This necessitated the creation of a structure to manage the rights, and in 1950, the Gallery and Publisher of Art and Peace was founded.

The close and friendly relationships established early on with artists devoted to pacifist values continued and were strengthened over the years thanks to important artistic demonstrations for peace in the world. New generations of creators took over from their elders and diverse forms of support developed. This support includes collective exhibitions, stamp and poster publishing, donations of original works, and an exhibition/sale in 1996 bringing together 200 artists.

Recently, the Gallery of Art and Peace has had the pleasure and the honor to receive gifts from Ouanes Amor, Claude Bellegarde, Bertrand-Moulin, Nicole Bouret, Jean-Marc Brunet, John Christoforou, Monique Dollé-Lacour, Pierre Duclou, Albert Féraud, François Féret, Gérard Gosselin, Raymond Gosselin, François Hilsum, Luc Hoenraet, Jean-Pierre Jouffroy, Ladislas Kijno, André Le Glatin, Alain Le Yaouanc, Lybinka, Bata Mihailovitch, Jean Miotte, Henri Patez, Jean-Maurice Robert, Roger Somville, Yvon Taillardier, Claude Viseux, and others.