





D•Ñ•D¾NtD, N°D°ÑtD, N°D° N°Dµ N°EDµD¾D, N•N,ÑE D¾D²D°D½D° D°D°D¾ D½DµD²D»D°D'D, D½D° D¾N°ED¾D°D½D D·D°N N°D° D²D°D¶¶DµN, D¾ D·D°D°D¾D½D¾D¾ D¾ NfD N°NfD¶¶DµNšD, D¾D° D³N°ED°N'D°D½D° D°D°D¾ áEzDzD' DµN°TM DµN D½D,ÑE D° D, N,D¾D»DµN°ED°D½NtD, N°Nf, N°D° D¾NfD·DµN°D¾D¾ D¾D,ÑE D° Nf DšN°NfN'DµD²NtNf°æœ. DçD¾D°E N°D°D»D°D' Nf N°D° D²D°D¶¶DµN, D¾ D·D°D°D¾D½D¾D¾ D¾ NfD N°NfD¶¶DµNšD, D¾D° D, D·D²N°N'DµD½D° N°Dµ D¾N°EDµN°EDµD¾D, N•N,ÑE D°ÑtD, N°D° áEzDzD' DµN°TM DµNšD° D·D° D°NfD»N,NfN, Nf D¾D,ÑE D°, N,D¾D»DµN°ED°D½NtD, áEzD°N°D¾NtD, N°D°ÑtD, N°Nf D·D° D°NfD»N,NfN°Nf D¾D,ÑE D°, N,D¾D»DµN°ED°D½NtD, N°Nf, N°D° D¾NfD·DµN°D¾D¾D.

DžN°D½D, D²D°ÑtD, D•Ñ•D¾NtD, N°D°ÑtD, N°Dµ D·D° D°NfD»N,NfN°Nf D¾D,ÑE D°, N,D¾D»DµN°ED°D½NtD, N°Nf N°D° D¾D¾D·D½D°N, D, N°D°D²D½D, D, D°NfD»N,NfN°ED½D, N°ED°D' D½D, NtD, DšN°NfN'DµD²NtD° D, D¾N°ED±D, N°Dµ, D¾N°E D£D½D, D²DµN°ED·D, N, DµN, D°, NtD»D°D½D¾D²D, D£D'N°NfD¶¶DµNšD° D°NšD, D¶¶DµD²D½D, D°D° D¾N°ED±D, N°Dµ, D°D' D²D¾D°D°N, D, D¾N°ED¾N°D²DµN, D½D, N°ED°D' D½D, NtD, D»DµD°D°N°ED, D°D¾D¾N, DµD°D°N°ED,.

DçD¾D°D¾D¾ D¾ 46. D³D¾D' D, D½D° N°ED°D' D° D½D° D°NfD»N,NfN°ED, D¾D,ÑE D° D, N,D¾D»DµN°ED°D½NtD, N°Dµ, D•Ñ•D¾N°EDµD²D°D·D' N°D°D° D³D°N°ED½D, NtDµ N°D²D¾D³D° D½D°N°ED¾D' D° D, D¾D¾N°N, D°D°D° D·D½D°NtD°N°D°D½D, D¾N°ED, D·D½D°N, D, NtD, D½D, D»D°Nt Nf D¾DµN°NfD½D°N°ED¾D' D½D¾N° D·D°N'DµD' D½D, NtD, D°D¾N°D° N°Dµ D±D D¾D¾D' D·D°NšDµD¾ D½D, D²D¾D° D°NfD»N,NfN°EDµ D¾D,ÑE D°, N,D¾D»DµN°ED°D½NtD, N°Dµ.

D—D±D¾D¾ N°D²D¾D³ D°D°N, D, D²D½D¾D³ D²D, N°DµD' DµNtDµD½D, N°N°D°D¾D³ N°ED°D' D° D½D° D·D°D' D, NtD, D¾D°E NtD, N°TM DµD²D, D¾D° D¾N°ED¾D¾D°D¾D, N°ED°NšD° D°NfD»N,NfN°EDµ D¾D,ÑE D°, N,D¾D»DµN°ED°D½NtD, N°Dµ, D, D, DšN°NfN'DµD²NtD° D°D°D¾ N°DµD' D, N°N, D° D°N°D¾NtD, N°D°ÑtD, N°Dµ, DšN°NfN'DµD²D°Nt N°Dµ D¾D' D»D, D°D¾D²D N°D²DµN, N°D°D° D¾D, N°ED¾N, D¾D²D¾N°ED½D° D¾N°ED, D·D½D°NšD°: DœDµD' D°N°TM D¾D¾ D¾D,ÑE D°, D' DµN°D½D, D, DžD£D. D¾N, D²D¾N°EDµD½ N°Dµ D°NfN, D¾D½D¾D¾D¾D½D, N°D, N°N, DµD¾ D¾D,ÑE D¾N, D²D¾N°ED½D, N... D²N°EDµD' D¾N°D²DµN, D¾D¾D' D, D³D°D¾ D°D°D¾ D¾N°ED, D¾DµN°E D'N°NfD¾D, N... D½D°N°ED¾D' D°. Dž N°ED°D' Nf D•Ñ•D¾NtD, N°D' D¾D²D°D°D²D, D¾ D¾N°ED, D¾D½D°D»D½D, D¾ D°D°N, D, D²D½D¾D¾N°N, D¾D°D, D½D° D¾D¾D' D, D·D°NšNf D°NfD»N,Nf D¾D,ÑE D°, N,D¾D»DµN°ED°D½NtD, N°Dµ, D¾D¾D' N°N'D°Nf N°Nf D' D°D»Dµ D½D°N' D·D½D°NtD°N' D½D, N°Dµ D»D, D±D°D²Dµ D¾D, N°ED¾N, D¾D²D¾N°ED¾N°N, D²D¾D¾ Nf D' D°D½D°N'NšDµD¾ N°D²DµN, Nf, D¾DµN°Nf D°D¾N°D, D¾D° N°Nf D¾D¾Nt. DÝD°D²D»Dµ D, N°D°D' D°N'NšD, D'N°ED D½DµN°, D' D°N°D, N°TM DµD½N°D°D, D¾D°N, N°ED, N°D°N°N... D' D°N°N, DœD¾N°D°D¾D²N°D°D, D¾D°N°N, D, N°ED°N°D, D, NtDµD»Dµ D NfN°D, N°Dµ, D¾D¾NtD»D»DµD°N°DµN' DÝN°ED²D, D, D°D' D' DµD½DµN°ED°D»D½D, N°DµD°N°EDµN, D°N°E D£D· D' D½D° D°D, DœNfD½, N°DµN, D¾D²D, D'N°ED¶D²D° D, D²D°D»D°E DÝD¾N°N, NfD¾D»D»D, N°Dµ, D¾D»D¾D²DµD½D, N°Dµ, D¾N°ED²D°N, N°D°Dµ, D'N, D°D»D, N°Dµ, D·DµD¾D°NtD°Dµ, D•NfN°.

D•Ñ•D¾NtD, N°D°ÑtD, N°D° N°Dµ D±D, D»D° D¾N°ED¾D°D½D, D·D°N, D¾N°E D, D' D¾D¾D°D°N°D, D½ N,ÑE D, N°Nf N°D²DµN, N DœDµN°NfD½D°N°ED¾D' D½Dµ D•Ñ•D¾NtD, N°D°ÑtD, N°Dµ D°N°ED°D' D¾D²D° D' DµN°D½D, D° D¾D,ÑE D°, N°D° D¾N°ED, N D' DµD»DµD¾D°NtD, N°D° N°D° N°D²D, N... D°D¾D¾½N, D, D½DµD½D°N, D°.

D•Ñ•D¾NtD, N°D°ÑtD, N°D° N°Dµ D, D·D' D°D»D° D²D N°Dµ D½D°NfNtD½D, N... D, N°N, N°NfNtD½D, N... D¾NfD±D»D¾D° D¾N°EDµD·DµD½N, D¾D²D°D½Dµ Nf D½D°N'D·D½D°NtD°N'D½D, N'D, D¾D±D, D±D»D, D¾N, DµD°D°D¾D° N°D²DµN, D°. D£NÝD±DµD½D, D° áEzDzD' D¾N°D¾N°, D, N°D° D¾D,ÑE D°æœ D¾N°ED¾D¾D¾D²D, N°D°D½ N°Dµ Nf D°D°D½N, D¾D¾½Nf D¾N°ED¾D°D½D, D·D°ÑtD, N°D, D¾N°EDµD' N°DµD' D½D, D°D° D°D°D½N, D¾D¾½D° D·D½D N°EDµ D¾DµD' D, D³DµN°ED°.

D£ NtD, N°TM Nf D¾D¾D' D, D·D°NšD° D½D, D²D¾D° D°NfD»N,NfN°EDµ D¾D,ÑE D°, N,D¾D»DµN°ED°D½NtD, N°Dµ Nf DšN D, D' DµN°Nf D·D¾N°NtD, N°D°ÑtD, N°Dµ, D¾D¾D' D, D³D½NfN, D° D' D²D° N°DµD' D, D½N°N, D²DµD½D° N°D¾D¾D¾DµD½D, D¾D,ÑE D°, N,D¾: D¾D¾D¾D¾DµD½D° D¾D,ÑE D° D½D° DçN°ED¾Nf D¾D,ÑE D°, N°D¾D¾D¾DµD½D, D° DœD°N°D°D D¾N°ED±D, N°D° D, D¾D°N°D°D° D°N°ED°D°D, NšD° D½D° D D°N°D, D½N°D°D¾D¾ N,ÑE D¾Nf.

DçD°D°D¾N'Dµ, Nf D²D, N°Dµ D½D°D²N°ED°N, D°, N°ED°N°D¾D, N°D, D²D°D½D, N°Nf D°D¾D¾D°NfN°N°D, D·D° D»D, D°D¾D° D°NšD, D¶¶DµD²D½D¾ N°N, D²D°N°ED°D»D°N°N, D²D¾ D½D° N, DµD¾Nf D¾D,ÑE D°. D£ D¾NfD·DµN°N°D°D¾D¾ D, N,D¾D½D D¾D¾D¾N°N, D¾N°D, D²D, N°Dµ N°N, D¾N, D, D½D° D»D, D°D¾D²D½D, N... D, D°NšD, D¶¶DµD²D½D, N... N°ED°D' D¾D²D° , D°D¾D¾D¾D²Nf D¾NfD·DµN°D°Nf D·D±D, N°ED°Nf D, D·NfD·DµN, D¾D¾D±D¾D³D°N, D¾D¾.

áEzDœNfD·DµN' D¾D,ÑE D° D±DµD· D·D, D' D¾D²D°æœœ D•Ñ•D¾NtD, N°D°ÑtD, N°Dµ D·D° D°NfD»N,NfN°EDµ D¾D,ÑE D° D²D, N°Dµ N°N, D¾N, D, D½D° DµD°N°D¾D¾D½D°N, D°, D°D¾N°D, N°Dµ D¾D¾ D, D' DµN°D, D•Ñ•D¾NtD, N°D°ÑtD, N°Dµ D¾N D½D° D, D·D»D¾D¶¶D±D, DµD°N°D¾D¾D½D°N, D°, D²D, N°N, NfDµD»D½D¾ D½D° N°D°N°N, Nf D•Ñ•D¾NtD, N°D°ÑtD, N°Dµ.

DšD D·DçD·Dš DÝD D·D' "D·D·D" D·D·D' D·D·D—D·D' D' DÝD DžD' D D·DœD¾DšD' D·D·DžD¾DçD' D·D¾DžD¾D' D' D·D·D' D—D· DšD£D·DçD£D D£ DœD' D·D, DçDžD·D·D D·D·D' D' D£ D¾D· DœD£D—D·D' DžDœ DœD' D·D·DšD D£D' D·D' D·D.

- D°D·D' D°D²D°NšDµ D£D½D, D²DµN°ED·D, N, DµN, N°D°D¾D³ NfNÝD±DµD½D, D°D° áEzDzD' D»D¾N°D¾N°, D, N°D° D¾D,ÑE D, D·D' D²D°NtD°æœœD°D°NfNtD½D° D°NšD, D³D°æœœ, D°NfN, D¾N°E DÝN°ED¾N,, D°N°E DÝD°D²D»Dµ D' NfD±D°NšD°;
- DÝD¾D' D, D·D°NšDµ D, D¾N, D²D°N°ED°NšDµ D¾D¾D¾D¾DµD½D, D°D° D¾D,ÑE D° 1995. D³. Nf DšN°NfN'DµD²NtNf;
- D°D°NfNtD½D° D°NšD, D³D° áEzD¾D²DµN, D, D¾D, D·D° D¾D,ÑEæœœ D, D·D' aD²D°Nt D'N°N, D¾N°ED, N°N°D°, D°N°N... D°NfN, D¾N°ED°, 2005. D³.;
- DžN°ED¾D°D½D D·D°ÑtD, N°D° DœDµN°NfD½D°N°ED¾D' D½Dµ D°D¾D¾N, DµN°EDµD½NtD, N°D° D' D·D²N°N'D½D¾D³ D° áEzD°N°D¾NtD, N°D°ÑtD, N°D° D³N°ED°D' D¾D²D° D' DµN°D½D, D° D¾D,ÑE D°æœœ Nf DšN°NfN'DµD²NtNf D¾D' 6. D' D¾D¾.





- 1998 - PORI, FINLAND
- 1999 - KRUSEVAC, SERBIA
- 2000 - OSWIECIM, POLAND
- 2001 - YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
- 2004 - NEW HAVEN, USA
- 2005 - SLOVENJ GRADEC, SLOVENIA
- 2006 - VANCOUVER, CANADA
- 2007 - KRUSEVAC, SERBIA
- 2008 - SOCHI, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
- 2009 - SARAJEVO, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
- 2010 - LIMASSOL (MORPHOU), CYPRUS

Đ“Đ Đ•Đ”ĐžĐ’Đ~ Đ’Đ•Đ;Đ•Đ~Đ!Đ~ ĐœĐ~Đ Đ• ĐŁ ĐšĐžĐ^Đ~ĐœĐ• Đ^Đ• ĐžĐ”Đ Đ–Đ•Đ•Đ• Đ“Đ•Đ•Đ•Đ Đ•Đ»Đ•Đ• Đ;ĐšĐŁĐŸĐ”ĐčĐ~Đ•Đ• ĐœĐ•Đ•Đ•Đ ĐžĐ”Đ•Đ• Đ•Đ;ĐžĐ!Đ~Đ”Đ•Đ!Đ~Đ”Đ• Đ“Đ Đ•Đ”ĐžĐ’Đ• Đ’Đ•Đ;Đ•Đ~Đš ĐœĐ~Đ Đ•

ĐŁ ĐšĐ ĐŁĐ”Đ•Đ’Đ!ĐŁ Đ^Đ• Đ“Đ•Đ•Đ•Đ Đ•Đ»Đ•Đ•Đ• Đ;ĐšĐŁĐŸĐ”ĐčĐ~Đ•Đ• ĐžĐ”Đ Đ–Đ•Đ•Đ• 1999.Đ“ĐžĐ”Đ~Đ•Đ• Đ~ 2007.Đ“ĐžĐ”Đ~Đ•Đ•

ĐŸĐ»Đ•ĐšĐ•Đč XII Đ“Đ•Đ•Đ•Đ Đ•Đ»Đ•Đ•Đ• Đ;ĐšĐŁĐŸĐ”ĐčĐ~Đ•Đ• Đ;Đ• Đ;ĐŸĐ~Đ;ĐšĐžĐœ ĐŁĐšĐ•Đ;Đ•Đ~ĐšĐ• Đ;ĐšĐŁĐŸĐ”ĐčĐ~Đ•Đ•

XIIth General Assembly of International Association of Peace Messenger Cities

Krusevac, Yugoslavia, August 26 â€“ 30, 1999

â€•Facing the 21st Centuryâ€•

RESOLUTION

Whereas the International Association of Peace Messenger Cities was organised as the Cold War was ending, with all the promise of the abolition of nuclear weapons, reduction of the arms race, the use of negotiations as an alternative to conflict between nations and within borders pointing to a peaceful future; further  
Whereas, we have now seen tragic warfare in Rwanda and Uganda, Congo, Ethiopia and Eritrea, India and Pakistan, Indonesia, Sierra Leone and the continued occupation of Cyprus and now the NATO aggression in Serbia, the end of the century has resulted in insecurity and apprehension as we move into the 21st century; further

Whereas, while the Peace Messenger Cities Association has called for the abolition of weapons of mass destruction, India and Pakistan have joined the nuclear club; NATO used depleted uranium and cluster bombs in Serbia in a technologically advanced warfare by air; further

Whereas, Peace Messenger Cities Association has incorporated a mandate to support a strong United Nations in it's statutes, the recent actions of NATO shunted aside United Nations efforts for peace, thus severely weakening the role of the United Nations and it's credibility as a peace making institution;

Whereas, the Security Council has passed Resolution 1244 and Military Agreement signed in Macedonia between United Nations and Yugoslavia to bring peace in Kosovo, Serbia and the United Nations has assumed the responsibility for the immediate and, total disarmament of the Kosovo liberation Army; and further

Whereas, to restore its credibility as effective peace making organisation, it is absolutely imperative the United Nations act immediately to carry out its responsibilities,

Therefore, we call upon the UN to move against all terrorist activity in the Kosovo area and remove all agencies and forces unwilling or unable to perform its functions.

We enter the 21st century urging increased support for the United Nations as the sole world body capable of establishing peaceful relations between nations, and

We call for the democratisation of the United Nations to give voice to the membership of the General Assembly, and

We call upon all nuclear weapon states to sign the comprehensive Test Ban Treaty as an immediate first step towards a total abolition of nuclear weapons, and

We call upon nuclear weapon states to enter negotiations at once for total abolition of nuclear arms in a time-

determined process

KRUÅ EVAÅŒKA REZOLUCIJA USVOJENA NA GENERALNOJ SKUPÅ TINI ASOCIJACIJE GRADOVA VESNIK MIRA 30. AVGUSTA 1999. GODINE

## DECLARATION OF KRUSEVAC

We, the 21 peace cities, the members of the International Association of Peace Messenger Cities, on the occasion of the 20th General Assembly of IAPMC, gathered in Krusevac, Serbia, discussing the theme:

THE NEW THREAT TO WORLD PEACE: Violation of International Law and Human Rights, On the 6th of September, 2007, aware of our role in promoting and encouraging the culture of peace, have agreed to the present Declaration:

Recognizing: The duty and responsibility of all the individuals, organizations, cities and states in implementing the right of the individual and peoples to live in peace as the fundamental human right and eternal value of mankind;

The importance of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights for the promotion and protection of fundamental human rights for all persons in the world and for the full and unbiased implementation of the human rights proclaimed by the United Nations;

The obligation of every individual, organization, city or state to promote and encourage respect for human rights for all without distinction of any kind or disrespect based on race, color, ethnicity, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, sex, property, birth or other status;

That the peoples of our planet have a sacred right to peace and that obtaining the world without war is a primary condition for the development and progress of mankind and for the preservation of human civilization;

The importance of maintaining international peace and developing friendly relations among nations founded upon principles of freedom, equality and justice;

That the respect of the above mentioned fundamental principles of freedom, equality and justice could not be realized without respect for international law set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, in other documents adopted by the competent organs of the United Nations and in international treaties as a prerequisite for the preservation of world peace;

That the promotion of the rule of law among nations and the faithful observance of the principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among states is of the greatest importance for the maintenance of international peace;

That any external attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of existing states, is incompatible with the purposes and principles of the UN Charter as a main guarantor of World peace among nations;

That the number of the states that have nuclear weapons or are in process to develop nuclear weapons is a potential danger to the well being and even the very existence of humanity;

That the nuclear weapons are a means of mass destruction and of possible genocide and that the damage the nuclear weapons inflict is lasting and incurable and as such presents one of the biggest threats to world peace, and That only 5 % of military expenses is sufficient for solving the most urgent problems of the world, especially poverty, social and educational problems;

Call upon:

all the countries for renunciation of the use of force in international relations and the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations;

all the countries to comply in good faith with their obligations under the generally recognized principles and norms of international law with respect to the maintenance of international peace;

all the countries to refrain in international relations from any threat against the state sovereignty and territorial integrity, a violation of international law and the Charter of the United Nations;

all individuals, organizations, cities and countries to do their utmost to assist in implementing the human rights on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights through the adoption of appropriate measures;









ĐŸĐ†Đ†ĐœĐž Đ—Đ•Đ• Đ»ĐŁĐˆ Đ°Đ°ĐœĐžĐ•Đ•, Đ“Đ Đ•Đ”ĐžĐ•Đ•ĐšĐ•Đ»Đ•Đ°ĐšĐ• Đ’Đ•Đ Đ”Đ•Đ•Đ• ,  
Đž ĐžĐ’Đ•Đ’Đ•Đ°ĐœĐšĐŁ Đ”Đ• Đ†Đ• Đ“Đ•Đ•Đ•Đ Đ•Đ»Đ•Đ• Đ†ĐšĐŁĐŸĐ°ĐœĐ°Đ•Đ•  
Đ•Đ†ĐžĐ†Đ°Đ°Đ•Đ†Đ°Đ° ĐžĐ”Đ Đ—Đ•Đ’Đ• ĐŁ ĐœĐ•Đ Đ•ĐšĐ•Đ°ĐŁ

ĐŸĐ†Đ†ĐœĐž ĐŁĐŸĐŁĐ(Đ•Đ•Đž ĐšĐžĐœĐ° Đ•Đ•Đ•Đ•ĐŁ, Đ“Đ•Đ•Đ•Đ Đ•Đ»Đ•ĐžĐœ Đ†Đ•ĐšĐ Đ•ĐœĐ•Đ ĐŁ ĐžĐŁĐ•  
Ă Đ†Đ• Đ†Đ•Đ°Đ°Đ†Đ•Đ°Đ—Đ’Đ Đ°Đ•ĐžĐ“ ĐšĐžĐœĐ°ĐœĐ°ĐœĐ•ĐœĐ• Đ•Đ†ĐžĐ†Đ°Đ°Đ•Đ†Đ°Đ° Đ’Đ•Đ†Đ•Đ°Đš  
ĐœĐ°Đ Đ•, ĐŁ ĐšĐ ĐŁĐ°Đ•Đ†Đ•ĐŁ 8 Đ° 9 ĐœĐ•Đ ĐœĐ• 1997. Đ“.

ĐŸĐ Đ’Đ• Đ†ĐœĐ Đ•Đ•Đ• Đ†ĐœĐ•ĐœĐŁĐœĐ• ĐœĐ•Đ,ĐŁĐ•Đ•Đ ĐžĐ”Đ•Đ• Đ•Đ†ĐžĐ†Đ°Đ°Đ•Đ†Đ°Đ°  
Đ“Đ Đ•Đ”ĐžĐ’Đ• Đ’Đ•Đ†Đ°Đ°Đš ĐœĐ°Đ Đ•. Đ†ĐœĐ•ĐœĐŁĐœ Đ°Đ• ĐŁĐ†Đ†ĐžĐ’Đ•Đ• ĐŁ Đ—Đ•Đ•Đ•Đ’Đ°  
Đ•Đ• ĐŸĐ Đ’ĐžĐœ Đ—Đ•Đ†Đ•Đ°ĐšĐŁ Đ“Đ•Đ•Đ•Đ Đ•Đ»Đ•Đ• Đ†ĐšĐŁĐŸĐ°ĐœĐ°Đ•Đ• 1992.Đ“.

Đ°Đ•ĐœĐžĐ ĐœĐ•Đ†Đ°Đ°Đ• Đž ĐžĐ”Đ Đ—Đ•Đ’Đ•ĐšĐŁ Đ†Đ•Đ°Đ°Đ°Đ†Đ•Đ°Đ—Đ’Đ Đ°Đ•ĐžĐ“ ĐšĐžĐœĐ°ĐœĐ°ĐœĐ•ĐœĐ•  
Đ•Đ†ĐžĐ†Đ°Đ°Đ•Đ†Đ°Đ° Đ“Đ Đ•Đ”ĐžĐ’Đ• Đ’Đ•Đ†Đ°Đ°Đš ĐœĐ°Đ Đ• ĐŁ ĐšĐ ĐŁĐ°Đ•Đ†Đ•ĐŁ  
Ă 8. Đ° 9.ĐœĐ•Đ ĐœĐ• 1997.Đ“ĐžĐ”Đ°Đ•Đ

ĐœĐžĐŸĐžĐ•Đ°ĐœĐ° ĐœĐ°Đ Đ• ĐŁ ĐšĐ ĐŁĐ°Đ•Đ†Đ•ĐŁ

Đ•Đ•Đ†Đ•Đ°Đ• ĐŁĐ°Đ•Đ°Đ°ĐšĐ•Đ•Đ• Đ•Đ•Đ†Đ°Đ°Đ° ĐšĐ ĐŁĐ°Đ•Đ°Đ°Đ†

Đ’Đ ĐœĐ°Đˆ Đ°ĐžĐ»ĐŁĐ’ ĐœĐ°Đ Đ• ĐŁ ĐšĐ ĐŁĐ°Đ•Đ†Đ•ĐŁ

ĐžĐ—Đ•Đ•ĐšĐ• ĐŁĐ»Đ†Đ†Đ• Đ“Đ•Đ•Đ•Đ Đ•Đ»Đ•ĐžĐ“ Đ†Đ•ĐšĐ Đ•ĐœĐ•Đ Đ• ĐžĐŁĐ•

Đ†Đ•Đ°Đ°Đ°ĐœĐ• Đ•Đ†ĐžĐ†Đ°Đ°Đ•Đ†Đ°Đ° Đ—Đ• ĐšĐŁĐ»ĐœĐŁĐ ĐŁ ĐœĐ°Đ Đ• Đ° ĐœĐžĐ»Đ•Đ Đ•Đ•Đ†Đ°Đ°ĐŁ  
Đ†Đ• ĐœĐŁĐ—Đ•Đ°ĐžĐœ ĐœĐ°Đ Đ• ĐŁ ĐšĐ ĐŁĐ°Đ•Đ†Đ•ĐŁ

ĐŸŃ€Đ½Ń„,Đ°Ń€ ĐŸĐ°Đ°Đ»Đμ Đ°ŃfĐ±Đ°ŃšĐ° Đ, Đ°ĐμŃ,Đ°Ń™Đ, Ńf Ń•ĐμĐ°Đ,Ń°Ń,Ńf  
Đ°Ń•Đ°Ń†Đ,Ń°Đ°Ń†Đ,Ń°Đμ Đ•Đ° Đ°ŃfĐ»Ń,ŃfŃ€Ńf Đ½Đ,Ń€Đ° Đ,  
Ń,Đ°Đ»ĐμŃ€Đ°Đ½Ń†Đ,Ń°Ńf Ń•Đ° Đ½ŃfĐ•ĐμŃ°Đ°Đ½ Đ½Đ,Ń€Đ° ĐšŃ€ŃfŃ°ĐμĐ°Đ°Ń†

Đ—Đ•Đ†ĐœĐ•Đ’Đ• ĐžĐ Đ“Đ•Đ•Đ°Đ—Đ•Đ†Đ°Đ°Đ• ĐŁĐ°Đ•Đ°Đ°ĐšĐ•Đ•Đ°Đ° Đ•Đ•Đ†Đ°Đ°  
Đ°ĐžĐ•Đ•ĐœĐ• ĐŁ ĐšĐ ĐŁĐ°Đ•Đ†Đ•ĐŁ Đ°Đ— ĐšĐŁĐ°ĐžĐ ĐšĐ• 1990.Đ³.  
ĐŸĐ Đ°Đ°ĐšĐžĐœ ĐŁĐ ĐŁĐšĐ°Đ°ĐšĐ• ĐŸĐžĐ’Đ•Đ°Đ°Đ• â€žĐ’Đ•Đ†Đ°Đ°Đš ĐœĐ°Đ Đ•â€œ

### MUSEUM OF PEACE AND TOLERANCE WITHOUT WALLS

Museum of peace and tolerance without walls Krusevac is a museum institution collecting, studying and presenting various objects used to study world peace and tolerance, as one of the utmost human needs.

Museum of peace and tolerance has been founded in 1990 in Krusevac, and it was registered legally and formally as a part of the Association for peace culture, tolerance with the museum of peace Krusevac. The funds and collections of the museum comprise over 1500 exhibits, 3D objects, photos, paintings and documents, books of science, publications and pieces of art used to explore peace and introducing many citizens with the activities of Krusevac and Serbia in the field of

peace making and tolerance as the system of values.

When deciding to open the exhibition of the exhibits of the museum a practical issue immersed-how to collect, keep, study, and exhibit the objects being in the Museum collection.

The exhibits collection has been organized in departments being scientific and publishing, historical, cultural and applied arts.

In the past over 20 years and continuous development it grew into important institution of culture in the city and municipality of Krusevac, The Rasina region and Republic of Krusevac, building respectful position in the museum network. The main activity of the Museum, in the spirit of Law on Cultural Property, is collecting, keeping, protection and presentation of movable cultural property.

Territorial jurisdiction involves the area of municipality of Krusevac-the Rasina Region and Serbia. The central and the main object for performing majority of program activities is the building of Dom sindikata, Krusevac where is the headquarters of the Association wherein the Museum works. For the first time, the exhibition will be organized in the showroom of Legacy of Milic of Macva "Kosovo the first threshold of Serbia" situated across the Lazar's medieval city next to the Lazarica Church.

The founder of the Museum is a university professor, so the Museum has university character. Having in mind scientific approach in collecting, processing and exhibiting the museum material, as well as the fact that within the museum activities studying of peace is a scientific discipline with priority.. University character of the museum gets its form, content and form. Museum is close to many universities in Serbia and abroad and they give contribution to study of jeopardized peace.

This is the first museum without walls in the world. It is impossible to limit this kind of museum and to anticipate any limits in the basic scientific research way and accomplishing the goal. That is why metaphorically the Museum has no walls and barriers set before the historical museums.

Improvement of technology, extension of the life of population and the factor of spare time inspire the needs of people to deal with peace not as a theme of philology, but as a practical need rising the human hope for more beautiful, anti-violent and more righteous society. Visits to museums and monuments of culture become one of first class animating factors.

Museum of peace and tolerance without walls is a specific school of peace and peacemaking giving huge contribution to enforcement and building of collective world peace on the experience of scientific research by the Association for culture of peace, tolerance with the museum of peace Krusevac and experience of City of Krusevac as a Peace messenger City and Peace medal by the OUN.

Museum of peace and tolerance s an educational cultural institution will achieve its mission by opening of standing exhibition of the show and presentation of exhibits at the internet site.

## BRIEF BACKGROUND OF THE CITIZEN ASSOCIATION

### ASSOCIATION FOR CULTURE OF PEACE, TOLERANCE WITH THE PEACE MUSEUM IN KRUSEVAC

Association for the culture of peace, tolerance, with the Peace Museum in Krusevac was founded in 1965 in Krusevac, In School for Teachers. The Association was founded aiming to grow culture, education and breeding of generations in the spirit of peace and tolerance on the foundations of spiritual an cultural history of Serbian people.

Association was registered as a non-governmental organization complying with effective laws on citizens' associating as "Department for culture of peace and tolerance, with the museum of peace in Krusevac". During 2009 and according to effective laws on association it was re-registered from "Department for culture of peace and tolerance, with the museum of peace in Krusevac" into " Association of culture of peace, tolerance, with the peace museum Krusevac".

The founder of the Association for culture of peace, tolerance with the peace museum in Krusevac are well known public and cultural workers of Krusevac and Serbia, University professors, members of the Writers' Association of Serbia, lawyers, educational staff, doctors, pharmacists.

During 46 years of work on peace and tolerance, Association overcame the limits of its own people and became an important and recognized factors in the international community dealing with rising f culture of peace and tolerance.

For its active multi-decade work on the assignments and goals of promoting peace culture and tolerance, and representation of the city of Krusevac as the headquarters of Association, Krusevac was decorated with the two world top peacemaking awards: Peace medal and Peace messenger City of the OUN. An autonomous system of peacemaking values that was lifted by the world as an example of other peoples has been created. The Association that gave support

to such original activities for rising peace culture and tolerance was supported by the most prominent personalities dealing with peace making in the world today including the late Serbian Patriarch Pavle and the present on Irinej, Universal Patriarch Vartolomej I, Moscow patriarchs and All Russia Patriarch, the late Aleksej I and current one Kiri, Secretary General of the UN ban Ki-moon, the state chiefs and the Governments of Portugal, Slovenia, Croatia, Italy, Germany, Austria.

Association was an organizer and a host to three world conferences of the International Association of peace Messenger Cities with participation o delegations from all continents.

Association published many scientific and professional publications presented in the most important libraries of the world. The Book 'Peace Philosophy' was promoted in the Geneva Canton in the organization of the Canton President Andre Hedeger.

Aiming to promote the level of peace culture and tolerance in Krusevac inspired by the idea of Association, two unique monuments were erected in the glory of peace and they are: Monument to Peace at the Square of peace and the monument Mother of Serbia and Mother of Greece at the Rasina square.

Also, the contests for artistic and literal creativity were announced with the topic Peace. The Museum fund of the Association has hundreds of artistic and literal works making this museum collection very rich.

"Museum of Peace without walls" of the Association for culture of peace and tolerance has hundreds of exhibits that are presented to public on the Exhibition and virtually at the Association site.

### SURVEY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES OF ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS FOR CULTURE OF PEACE, TOLERANCE WITH THE MUSEUM OF PEACE KRUSEVAC

1. Publishing of university book "Peace Philosophy", 1993, publisher "Naucna knjiga", author Prof Pavle Bubanja PhD
2. Erection and opening of the Monument to Peace, 1995 Krusevac
3. Scientific book, "World and Us for Peace", published by Historical Archive, Krusevac, group of authors, 2005
4. Organization of the international conference of the Executive Committee of Association of Peace Messenger Cities in Krusevac, March 6-9, 2007
5. Organization of the Assembly General of Association of Peace Messenger Cities in Krusevac, Aug. 26-30, 1999
6. Opening of Monument Mother Serbia and Mother Greece by Milic Stankovic according to the idea of Association for Peace Culture, June 28, 1999, Krusevac
7. Organization of the Assembly General of Association of Peace Messenger Cities in Krusevac, 2007
8. Second edition of scientific book "Pedagogy of Peace" by Prof Pavle Bubanja PhD, 2006
9. Publication on monument Mother Serbia and Mother Greece
10. Publishing scientific book "War Fathers and Peace Mothers by Prof Pavle Bubanja PhD, preparing for printing
11. Organization of Academy on Oct. 24, 200 on 45 years of activities of Association for culture of peace and tolerance in Krusevac
- 12 Contest for artistic, prose and poetry creativity on the occasion of 45 years of Association, topic being 'Peace and Tolerance Today". Hundreds of works.
13. Opening of exhibition "Peace Museum without walls", Nov. 2011
14. Lon term working for establishing sections for cherishing culture of peace and tolerance in schools

Đ•ĐjĐžĐ!Đ°Đ°Đ!Đ°Đ°Đ—Đ• ĐšĐŁĐĐĐĐĐŁĐĐ ĐŁĐœĐ°Đ Đ•, ĐĐĐžĐĐĐĐ Đ•Đ•Đ!Đ°Đ°ĐŁ  
 ĐjĐ• ĐœĐŁĐ—Đ•Đ°ĐžĐœ ĐœĐ°Đ Đ• ĐšĐ ĐŁĐ°Đ•Đ°Đ!  
 Đ°Ń€Đ¾Ń: Ń•Đ»/2011  
 31.10.2001. Đ³Đ¾Đ'Đ,Đ½Đμ  
 ĐšĐ ĐŁĐ°Đ•Đ°Đ!



