



PAX CULTURA

DETACH AND RE-USE AS NECESSARY ✂

***“WHERE THERE IS PEACE, THERE IS CULTURE;
WHERE THERE IS CULTURE, THERE IS PEACE.”***

- Nicholas Roerich

*The International Banner of Peace is based on a design by the Russian artist Nicholas Roerich (1874-1947), who proposed the red circle with three dots inside as an international symbol to mark museum, schools, and similar cultural landmarks in order to prevent destruction by aerial bombs, as had occurred during World War I and the Russian Revolution. Roerich realized that the cultural heritage of each nation is in essence a world treasure. Just as the Red Cross protects hospitals, the Banner of Peace was implemented to protect culture.

The Roerich Pact, a treaty which is now international law, states: ***“educational, artistic, and scientific institutions... shall be protected and respected by the belligerents... without any discrimination as to the state allegiance of any particular institution or mission... these missions may display a distinctive flag (the banner of peace)... which will entitle them to special protection and respect...”***

Thus any site of cultural activity around the world can fly the Banner of Peace to declare itself neutral, independent of combatant forces, and protected by international treaty.

Signed by the U.S., with 20 Latin American countries, 15 April 1935
Signatures of the Soviet Union and others added in 1959