



THE PEACE FLAG.



MOTTO: PRO CONCORDIA LABOR.



About the Peace Flag

The *Pro Concordia Labor* flag – the rich symbolism of which is described opposite this page – was designed in 1897 by Countess Cora di Brazzà (1862-1944). *Pro Concordia Labor* means “I work for Peace” or even more accurately, “I work for Harmony.” The colors of yellow, purple and white were chosen because no nation’s flag used this color combination. The flag is a standard for cosmopolitan values – “the cementing of the loving bonds of universal brotherhood without respect to creed, nationality or color.”

E.C. (Eugene Clarence) Warriner (1866-1945) was the 4th President of Central Michigan University (CMU) from 1918-1939. Warriner was actively involved in the 19th Century Peace Movement to which the *Pro Concordia Labor* flag is connected. On October 28, 1910, when he was Superintendent of Saginaw Public Schools, Warriner organized the Michigan branch of the *American School Peace League* (ASPL). Charles Grawn, CMU’s 3rd president, served as Vice President of the ASPL. The ASPL was a national network of public school teachers, administrators and students who were committed to peace education and the ‘Peace through Law’ movement which aimed at the development of law to eliminate armed conflict. The ASPL sponsored national essay competitions, distributed peace education curricula, and supplied materials for the celebration of Peace Day, May 18, which was recognized because it was the day on which the 1899 Hague Peace Conference opened. Throughout WW1 and afterwards, and as President of CMU, E.C. Warriner remained actively involved in the Peace Movement. His 1923 CMU commencement address was entitled “The Outlook for Peace.” Warriner died on July 20, 1945, approximately three weeks before the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

CMU first raised the Peace Flag in **May 2015** in support of an international group of women who crossed the DMZ (demilitarized zone) in order to restart peace talks between North and South Korea. It continued that tradition on **May 18, 2016** in commemoration of Peace Day. In **April 2017**, CMU raised the flag to commemorate the centenary of the U.S. entry into World War I. In **April 2018**, CMU raised the flag to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Presidency of E.C. Warriner, the 50th anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr., *and* to wish Godspeed to CMU’s 14th President, Dr. George E. Ross who stepped down in July 2018. Under President Ross’ leadership, CMU began raising the Peace Flag as a means of providing education about the peace activism and cosmopolitanism of President Warriner and other moments involving international ethics. CMU raises the flag in **April 2019** for several reasons: to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Korea’s non-violent, democratic uprising of March 1, 1919; the 100th anniversary of the formal end of World War I; the 150th anniversary of the birth of Gandhi, who championed the idea of *satyagraha* or “Truth Force” which would later inspire Martin Luther King Jr; *and lastly* to welcome CMU’s 15th President, Dr. Robert O. Davies to the CMU family. Each year, we raise the flag to connect CMU’s history to other important stories, and to harness the moral energy in these stories to inspire and help us meaningfully connect to each other.

The Symbolism of the Peace Flag.*

THE TRICOLOR, like the triangle, is emblematic of liberty, unity and fraternity, as the THREE throughout all time has stood in religion for Divine Love, Absolute Wisdom, Universal Harmony and in nature for Air, Earth and Water.

The flag, therefore, which symbolizes all these must be a tricolor, composed of yellow, purple and white. YELLOW, because this is the color of active love, of energy, and of creative paternal force, attributes of the sunlight, ripeness and plenty. PURPLE, because this is the color of triumph achieved through constancy, self sacrifice and perseverance, which are feminine or maternal attributes. WHITE, because this is the color of innocence and purity, attributes of the young and inexperienced.

These emblematic colors are so placed as to illustrate the development of humanity. Bertha von Suttner, the most famous peace worker of Brazzà's time and who inspired Alfred Nobel to create his Peace Prize, spoke often of the spiritual development of humanity. "Humanity develops upward," she said, and "we are called to hasten the development of a higher and more fortunate type of human being." The *Pro Concordia Labor* flag symbolically represents these sentiments. The child spirit (WHITE) first appears sustained by the mother spirit (PURPLE), for the innocent must learn through patient teaching and that self-sacrificing spirit which mediates between the weak and the strong. Tender endurance (PURPLE) creates the hearth and the family ideals. It is therefore worthy to carry the emblems of aspiration, the crest of Universal Peace; while the paternal element (YELLOW), with its power and will, holds humanity to the blue staff of promise and fidelity of purpose.

The Star of Destiny caps the flagstaff and occupies the exalted position in the crest upon the central field of the flag. The soaring wings of a dove sustain the hands of a man and a woman, clasped above the shield. This represents the insight that the task of developing humanity and creating a peaceful world must be a joint venture undertaken by both men *and* women who labor for these goals *together*.

When Susan B. Anthony commented on the flag in 1897, she observed the flag's connection to the profound relationship between one's "inner world" and peace work. As she lay her hand on her breast, Anthony noted that "the first person to begin this work of peace is right here." Countess di Brazzà not only agreed with this, she created a personal tool to assist the individual in undertaking this personal peace work. The "Universal Peace Badge" consists of the clasped hands, the wings and the star of the crest made in metal. This forms a pin to support a yellow ribbon for the men, purple for the women, or white for the children. To learn more about the Universal Peace Badge visit:

proconcordialabor.com/badge

*Text adapted from di Brazzà's original 1897 *Pro Concordia Labor* pamphlet. The cover of the original 1897 pamphlet, designed by L. Prang & Co. of Boston, is used as the cover of this pamphlet (which is modeled after the 1897 original).

THE SEVEN RULES OF HARMONY.

In addition to designing the *Pro Concordia Labor* flag and the Universal Peace Badge, Countess di Brazzà also formulated the THE SEVEN RULES OF HARMONY. These rules provide concrete guidance to individuals who wish to undertake the work of peace. First presented in 1897 by delegates from the Universal Peace Union to the first National Congress of Mothers (held in Washington, D.C., USA in February 1897), these rules were widely disseminated that year and especially recommended to the consideration of parents, guardians and teachers because they were in a position to teach the rules to children. But the rules are no mere child's play. When taken seriously, they have the power to open latent channels of compassion and direct those channels to the progressive reform work of an activist. They are printed below for your convenience:



1. MAKE THE SACRED SPIRIT OF PEACE A LIVING POWER IN YOUR LIFE, AND CONTRIBUTE ALL POSSIBLE TIME, THOUGHT AND MONEY TO ITS DIFFUSION.
2. NEVER LISTEN, WITHOUT PROTEST, TO INSINUATIONS, VITUPERATIONS OR UNJUST ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY AND YOUR FELLOW-CITIZENS.
3. SEEK TO UNDERSTAND THE SPIRIT OF THE NATIONAL LAWS, AND TO OBEY THOSE WHICH EXIST; AND TO INTEREST YOURSELF FERVENTLY FOR THE MODIFICATION OF ALL THOSE WHICH YOU CONSIDER TYRANNIZE USELESSLY OVER ANY CLASS OF FELLOW CITIZENS.
4. DEDICATE YOUR THOUGHT AND USE YOUR INFLUENCE TO DEVELOP THE NATIONAL AND PATRIOTIC SPIRIT, AND DO NOT CRITICIZE WITHOUT PURPOSE THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FAMILY AND OF THE NATION.
5. TREAT ALL BIRDS AND BEASTS, AND ALL EXISTENCES OF THE ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE WORLD, WITH JUSTICE AND GENTLENESS. DO NOT DESTROY, SAVE FOR SELF-PRESERVATION, AND FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE WEAK. INSTEAD, MAKE IT YOUR OBJECT TO PLANT, TO NOURISH AND TO PROPAGATE ALL THAT WILL LEAD TO THE MORAL AND PHYSICAL AMELIORATION OF THE FAMILY, THE HOME AND THE NATION.
6. TEACH YOUR CHILDREN AND YOUR DEPENDENTS WHAT YOU MAY LEARN WITH REGARD TO JUSTICE AND PEACE, AND SEEK TO DEVELOP IN THEM SENTIMENTS OF HARMONY.
7. SEEK EACH DAY TO UTTER SOME WORK OR PERFORM SOME LITTLE ACTION WHICH MAY PROMOTE THE CAUSE OF PEACE, WHETHER AT HOME OR ABROAD.