

NEWSLETTER UNAA (sa)

SPRING EQUINOX 2008

"THE PARLIAMENT OF MAN"

*For I dipt into the future, far as human eye could see,
Saw the vision of the world, and all the wonders that would be;*

*Saw the heavens filled with commerce, argosies of magic sails,
Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down with costly bales;*

*Heard the heavens fill with shouting, and there rained a ghastly dew
From the nations' airy navies grappling in the central blue;*

*Far along the world-wide whisper of the south wind rushing warm,
With the standards of the peoples plunging thro' the thunder storm;*

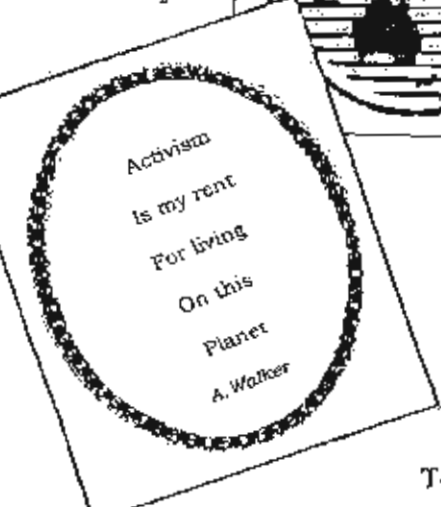
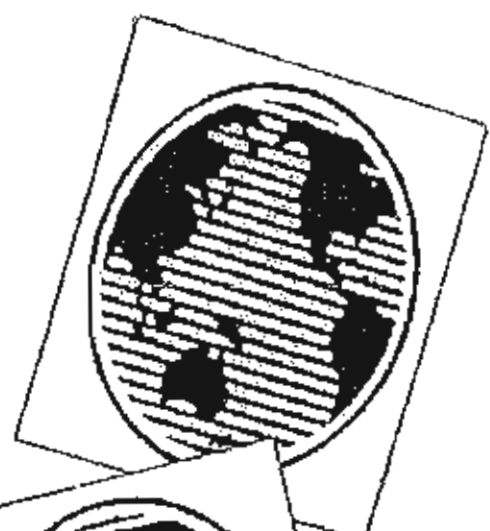
*Till the war-drum throbbed no longer and the battle flags were furl'd
In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world.*

*There the common sense of most shall hold a fretful realm in awe,
And the kindly earth shall slumber, lapt in universal law*

Alfred, Lord Tennyson
"Locksley Hall" 1837

"THE YEAR OF..."

2008 ... Potato	2009 ... Reconciliation
2008 ... Sanitation	2009 ... Natural Fibres
2008 ... Planet Earth	2009 ... Astronomy



Also in this edition:

Catriona

Our Youth

SIEV X, "Hope"

Harmony Award

Earth Champions

Toxic Ships/ Sites

United Nations Association of Australia, South Australian Division Inc.

Promoting the Aims and Ideals of the United Nations

Office No. 10, 220 Victoria Square, Adelaide, SA. 5000

mail@maasa.org.au Telephone: 08 8226 4141 Fax: 08 8271 4433 web: www.unaasa.org.au

PAUL KENNEDY

P.2

Our SA Assoc'n
Is very grateful to
Benefactor, Mr. Kevin
McCormack for alerting
Us to this superb book,
And then donating a copy

Ed.

Members of UNAA(SA) are
strongly urged to pressure
their local Libraries to
ensure that
The Parliament of Man
is on their shelves



THE PARLIAMENT OF MAN

The United Nations and the
Quest for World Government

Photo:

*Taken during debate on
Vietnam War Peace Treaty
In the General Assembly.*

**'EXTRAORDINARY ... A RETELLING OF THE
UNITED NATIONS STORY TO REMIND US WHY
IT REMAINS A NECESSARY ORGANIZATION'**

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Can the world be governed by agreement rather than conflict? In 1945 the world's most powerful nation states came together to 'save succeeding generations from the scourge of war and reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights'. Over sixty years later, the UN still doggedly pursues that mandate.

Paul Kennedy's timely history examines the roots and functions of this unique organization, casts an objective eye on its past effectiveness and assesses whether it will meet the challenges of our present world - from supplying aid during humanitarian crises to combating climate change. Ultimately he shows why, despite its fallibility and its foibles, the UN remains utterly indispensable to our future.

'A sweeping historical tour ... this is a necessary book' *FINANCIAL TIMES*

'If you want a *tour d'horizon* of what the UN has contributed to international peace, human rights, development and environmental protection, this book is an excellent place to start' *INDEPENDENT*

'Masterful' *NEW STATESMAN*

'Appealing ... Accessible ... never loses sight of the larger truth'
TONY JUDT, NEW YORK REVIEW OF BOOKS

'An invaluable guide ... Unlike many UN enthusiasts, he has a realist's appreciation of what is feasible and a historian's feeling for changes in the international landscape' *TABLET*

'A historian of power' *SUNDAY TIMES*

“The Parliament of Man”

.....significance of the Title

In the course of the twentieth century, there occurred a development unique in the story of humankind. States, which had defined themselves from Thucydides to Bismarck by their claims to sovereign independence, gradually came together to create international organizations to promote peace, curb aggression, regulate diplomatic affairs, devise an international code of law, encourage social development, and foster prosperity.

The emergence of this network of forms of global governance was not straightforward. Nevertheless were a diplomat or editor of the year 1900 to be transported to our present world, he or she would be astonished at the role that international bodies play on behalf of global society.

The best-known and most ambitious of these bodies is the United Nations organization. Established in 1945 by the victor states of the second World War, it inherited many of the features of that earlier experiment in global cooperation, the League of Nations.

In 1837, the young, promising English poet Alfred Tennyson wrote a work called “Locksley Hall” in which he ruminated about the future of the world. It is a curious, moving work, full of inventions and juvenile optimism. It foresees the coming of air-power and the bombing of cities (“there rain’d a ghastly dew”) but also forecasts that the nations of the world, realizing they could destroy one another, might mutually agree to form a political federation, the Parliament of man.

Tennyson’s vision influenced many people in the English-speaking world, especially those who urged the end of mass warfare and the creation of international organizations to resolve disputes peacefully. A century or so later, one of Tennyson’s fans was a junior senator from Missouri named Harry Truman, who had recently been elected vice president of the United States. On April 12, 1945, he became the most powerful man in the world following the death of Franklin Roosevelt. On his shoulders was laid the responsibility for much of the postwar order. Those were, fortunately, very broad shoulders.

“Locksley Hall” had a profound effect upon Truman, and for years he kept a clipping of the lines used as this book’s epigraph. When puzzled senators and staffers asked Truman about his commitment to international organization, at the 1945 San Francisco conference and later, he was happy to reach into his wallet and read that passage from “Locksley Hall”. Most times, his listeners got the point. Mankind was going to destroy itself unless it invented some form of international organization to avoid conflict and advance the common humanity. The ghost of Tennyson, but also that of Harry Truman, runs through the present work.

Extract “The Parliament of Man – The United Nations and the Quest for World Government – Paul Kennedy.

“A Certain Maritime Incident”

Noted diplomat, Tony Kevin, thoroughly investigated the circumstances surrounding the tragic loss of life in the sinking of an overcrowded people-smuggling boat. Australian government authorities of the time do not come out well in his accounts. Tony coined the name SIEV-X for the boat: Suspected Illegal Entry Vessel (with X “unknown”).

FILM REVIEW

Haunted by the ghosts of SIEV-X

ROCHELLE SIEMIENOWICZ JUNE 12, 2008

Hope: 104 minutes. Rated: M. Director: Steve Thomas

In October 2001, a people-smuggling boat sank on its way from Indonesia to Australia. 353 people died, many of them women and children who were trying to join their husbands and fathers already here on temporary protection visas.

This tragedy barely surfaced in our media, for these were the overheated days of post 9/11, and Australians were angrily arguing about another maritime accident, known as the ‘children overboard incident’. This film seeks to remedy this ignorance, by telling the story of the SIEV-X (Suspected Illegal Entry Vessel ‘Unknown’) through the account of one its survivors, Amal Bastry, whose name means ‘Hope’ in her native language.



With her hair covered in a dark scarf, this middle-aged woman looks very ordinary — like any other suburban grandmother of Middle-Eastern descent. But when Amal speaks she has a voice that demands to be heard, and a story that is unforgettable.

After various brothers and brothers-in-law were killed and tortured under Saddam Hussein's regime, Amal and her family decided they had to leave Iraq. They travelled to Iran, then Indonesia. Finally, she and her youngest son boarded a leaky boat to Australia, where they hoped to be reunited with Amal's husband, who had just been released from the Woomera detention centre.

When the boat sank, Amal spent 22 hours in the water, clinging to the body of a dead woman to stay afloat, and fearing that she'd lost her son forever.

A striking feature of the film is the inclusion of Kate Durham's paintings depicting the 353 people who died on the SIEV-X. Using only her imagination of the undocumented events, refugee activist and artist Durham has created eerily beautiful portraits of wide-eyed children and women floating and disappearing into the murky waters. Amal, who is a friend of Durham's, expresses amazement at the way these pictures reflect her own terrible memories.

There are many questions that remain about the Australian government's knowledge of that boat in our heavily patrolled seas — the film implicitly suggests that a parliamentary inquiry is essential.

But *Hope* is really about Amal, and the hardships she encounters once she is rescued.

Your Cruise-liner/Our Battleship

We do not often consider the end-of-useful life scenario of an erstwhile noble vessel. "Sent to the scrapyard". We approve; good idea. All that metal saved for reuse....

Here is a case-study of a London Times reporter of the fate of the mighty "Clemenceau" a couple of years ago:

Pride of fleet makes toxic return

Charles Bremner
Paris

AFTER almost 20,000km and five months sailing the globe, rejected as a toxic pariah, the once-mighty aircraft carrier Clemenceau has been hauled ignominiously back to France.

The 27,000-tonne ship, formerly the pride of the French navy, was towed into the north-western port of Brest in the final humiliating leg of a \$49.5 million odyssey three months after an environmentalist outcry forced French President Jacques Chirac to call it back from a voyage to a breakers' yard in India.

Hundreds turned out to watch the Clemenceau emerge from the

mist to tie up at her old berth. The return of "Le Clem", as the carrier was known, has symbolised Europe's inability to dispose of ships loaded with asbestos and other toxic materials.

The French Government is now taking bids for the removal of an estimated 250 tonnes of asbestos. It has promised that the Clemenceau will be gone from Brest by 2008.

Many in the port were moved by the sight of the decommissioned vessel that was the fleet's flagship in the 1960s and 1970s but is now named Hull Q790.

For Greenpeace and other campaign groups, however, the return of the Clemenceau marked a victory in their campaign to

prevent toxic vessels being dumped on India, Bangladesh and other low-cost destinations.

The Indian Supreme Court ordered last week an investigation into whether another former French pride of the seas, the liner SS France, was too toxic to be allowed to enter the Indian port of Alang for dismantling. Greenpeace claims that the vessel contains 900 tonnes of asbestos.

Mr Chirac was accused of bungling when he ordered the Clemenceau to return after courts in India and Paris ruled against its disposal in Gujarat province.

Now he wants France to lead Europe in establishing facilities for dismantling end-of-life ships.

The Times

LIMPING HOME

- 1. Oct, 2003
Clemenceau leaves Toulon. Spanish company tows hull towards Turkey. Stopped by French military
- 2. Nov, 2003
Temporary mooring granted in Taranto
- 3. Nov, 2003
Sails to Greece. Entry refused
- 4. Nov, 2003
Returns to Toulon
- 5. Dec, 2005
Towed to India
- 6. Feb, 2006
Refused entry to India
- 7. May 17, 2006
Reaches Brest after travelling 12,000 nautical miles

Costly fiasco: The Clemenceau



Mine site biggest nuclear dump

CARA JENKIN
ENVIRONMENT
REPORTER

OLYMPIC Dam in the state's Far North will continue to be the nation's largest radioactive waste storage area after a national repository is built.

The Federal Government is considering four sites in the Northern Territory to dispose of its radioactive waste.

However, SA would store more than what had been suggested for the national facility, University of Adelaide visiting lecturer Dr Gerald Laurence told an Australian Science Media Centre briefing about radioactive waste yesterday.

About 35 million cubic metres of radioactive tailings are stored at Olympic Dam each year. The Federal Government repository would store about 5000 cubic metres.

Dr Laurence told the online meeting that the Olympic Dam dump was not harming the environment and that the public should not be concerned about potential hazards from a national repository.

Adv. 27/6/08

???

We have all heard of Ockham's Razor : Here is *Hanlon's* :

"Never attribute to malice that which can be adequately explained by stupidity"

by Achim Steiner, UN Under-Secretary-General Executive Director, UNEP

- Close to 60 countries have targets for renewables, including 13 developing countries, while around 80 have market mechanisms in place to encourage renewable energy development.
- Over 20 per cent of new investment in renewable energy is in developing countries, with China, India and Brazil taking the lion's share with 9, 5 and 4 per cent respectively in 2006.
- Renewables now provide over 5 per cent of global generation and 18 per cent of new investment in power generation.
- The Clean Development Mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol in 2006 mobilized investment in renewables and energy efficiency projects worth close to \$6 billion.
- Emissions trading, developing mostly as a result of the European Union's Trading Scheme, saw 362 million tonnes of CO₂ traded in 2005 worth around 7 billion Euros.
- UNEP, working with two Indian banks, has developed a household consumer credit market that has brought solar power to 100,000 people on the subcontinent. The Initiative is now self-financing and set to be piloted elsewhere.
- The decision at the last climate convention meeting in Bali to include Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) opens the door for forests to be more widely factored into efforts. The Government of Norway has announced it will provide \$2.7 billion over the next five years as incentives for REDD.

Adaptation funds are also beginning to flow for 'climate proofing' economies. There is now an urgent need to secure significant additional funds to assist developing and least developed economies. There is also a great deal of creativity being stimulated. A Solar Grand Plan for the United States that, by 2050, could supply almost 70 per cent of the country's electricity and 35 per cent of its energy needs has been proposed. Surplus electricity from solar would be used to compress air which would be stored in aquifers, caverns and so on and used to turn turbines at night.

One of His Serene Highness **PRINCE ALBERT II's** first acts as sovereign of Monaco was to sign the Kyoto Protocol — an eloquent indication of his longstanding commitment to the environment. Prince Albert II, the 2008 Champion of the Earth for Europe, has been a prominent voice on environmental issues since the early 1990s. Prince Albert's involvement in raising awareness on climate change includes leading an expedition to the North Pole in 2006 to draw attention to the consequences of global warming. The Prince



Albert II of Monaco Foundation, which he created in 2006, works to protect the environment and promote sustainable development. Prince Albert is also a patron of the Billion Tree Campaign, which successfully led to the planting of more than 2 billion trees across the planet in 2007.

By setting a carbon neutral goal for New Zealand, Prime Minister **HELEN CLARK** is blazing new trails in the fight against climate change. Helen Clark's policy initiatives to make her country greener have earned her the UNEP Special Prize in this year's Champions of the Earth awards. The Prime Minister's policies promote renewable energy and energy efficiency across key sectors of the economy, with initiatives including the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme and the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy. Helen Clark's government is also achieving substantial advances on environmental protection, from forestry and agriculture to improving public awareness and boosting private sector involvement in



sustainability. Aptly enough, New Zealand will be hosting this year's World Environment Day on 5 June with the slogan 'Kick the Habit! towards a Low Carbon Economy'.



In America alone \$40 billion worth of heat goes down the drain. A firm is making tiny pumps that extract the heat from warm washing-up water, to supplement house's hot water supplies. Icelandic scientists are piloting a project to inject CO₂ into rock strata where it turns into limestone. In Kenya, researchers are isolating the enzymes termites use to convert woody wastes into sugars to put toward environmentally-friendly biofuel production.

So, WED 2008 does not come in a vacuum but is very much part of a global effort to de-carbonize societies that is touching and empowering all areas of private and public life. It is also a milestone along the Bali Road Map that is designed to guide the world to a decisive post-2012 emissions reduction regime by late 2009. Last year's WED successfully used the theme *Melting Ice: A Hot Topic?* to catalyze grassroots action by millions of people in close to 100 countries around the world on the climate change challenge. On this special UN day, let us send a loud and clear message that the global public wants the transformational change already underway to continue and to accelerate — that each and everyone want personal, corporate and political action to "Kick the CO₂ Habit".

Dr. **BALGIS OSMAN-ELASHA**, the winner of the Champions of the Earth award for Africa.



is a senior scientist from Sudan who is at the forefront of global research on climate change. A leading author of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reports, she has produced groundbreaking work on global warming in Africa, with an emphasis on northern and eastern Africa. Dr. Osman-Elasha's work is of vital relevance given the strong links between climate change and conflict in Sudan. The award also recognizes Dr. Osman-Elasha's efforts to educate Sudanese university students about climate change, thus raising awareness among the country's new generation.

Carbon Credits from Trees.... Phony?!

(Many of my erstwhile friends will sue me for thisEd.)

Carbon in trees is temporary (Cf. fire; disease; natural decay ;harvesting)

Fossil-Fuel carbon release is permanent (Carbon is 'unlocked' from coal. etc when humans dig it up to burn it, becoming part of the active carbon pool, disrupting natural cycle.)

Fake Credit: Claim: that carbon stored temporarily can justify permanent release of fossil fuel carbon

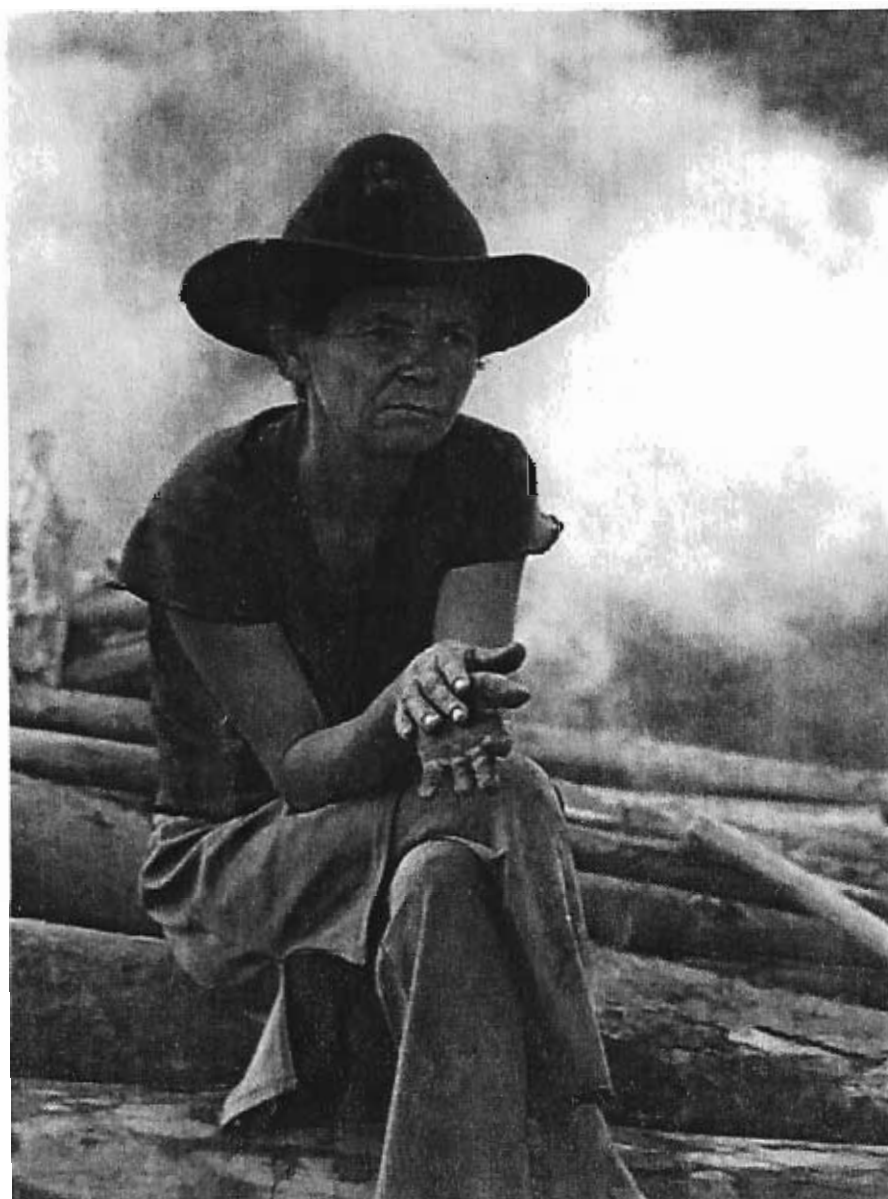
The more fossil fuels an 'advanced' country consumes, the more offset land it is entitled to. Unfair!

Subsidies for mega-plantations. These have a long list of negative impacts on forests and forest dwellers. Often land disputes arise

Communities hit twice: Droughts, floods, forest fires through Climate Change. Then the negative aspects of plantations hit them too

Offsets allow emissions to continue saying that they have been neutralised (false) but avoiding climate change requires drastic reductions in g.h.g emissions

(We're indebted for much of the above to New Internationalist 07/06... qv)



Plantation lullabies

Brazil is one of the most active 'hotspots' for the carbon market, hosting nearly 20 per cent of all offset projects. In Brazil there are nearly 4 million hectares (an area the size of Belgium) of monoculture eucalyptus plantations, some of which are being earmarked for carbon trading by the Government, the World Bank, and private companies. Much of this land was appropriated by the former dictatorship and ceded to private plantation companies without regard for the communities that have been living there for generations. Numerous people have been evicted from their lands, lost access to shared water and land resources, and have had their livelihoods and ecosystems destroyed. One local farmer, Antonio, remarked: 'Eucalyptus has been grown with blood.'

'Company A' in this story is a reference to current struggles by Quilombola communities and indigenous Guarani and Tupinikim groups against the eucalyptus plantations of Aracruz-Cellulose, though other companies are also involved. According to the World Rainforest Movement, Aracruz is 'the world's largest producer of bleached eucalyptus pulp'. Nearly half of this pulp is purchased by Johnson & Johnson and Kimberley-Clark for their consumer tissue products. Aracruz is also experimenting with genetically engineered trees. Plantar SA is another company that is currently receiving support from the World Bank to generate carbon credits from its eucalyptus plantations, prompting outrage by local community members and environmentalists. Other companies and agencies mentioned in this story are also currently involved in supporting these industries.

In recent years dozens of land occupations from the Landless Peoples Movement (MST) and the Quilombola, Guarani and Tupinikim communities have taken place, with the police and company security forces' response often brutal.

Catriona's push for a world without nuclear weapons



A 20-year-old University of Adelaide student flew to Geneva last month to meet United Nations former chief weapons investigator Dr Hans Blix.

Catriona Standfield represented Australia at an international conference in Switzerland on Students for a Nuclear Weapons-Free World from 13-16 July, joining 14 other students from 11 different countries.

The double degree student in Arts and Development Studies was chosen to attend the conference out of 230 university students from 53 countries who entered a United Nations essay competition, encouraging governments to steer clear of nuclear weapons.

Dr Blix, who is President of the World Federation of United Nations Associations, initiated the student competition to engage young people from around the world to become more informed about global disarmament.

"The basic thrust of my essay was to engage the public to target key government people who are anti-nuclear and encourage them to become more outspoken," Catriona said.

"Some 12,000 nuclear weapons remain deployed around the world, despite the fact that public sentiment overwhelmingly opposes their use. It is critical that people put pressure on their governments to either disarm or stay away from nuclear weapons."

Catriona said high-profile scientists should be recruited to lobby for a nuclear weapons-free world, and community forums organised to debate the issue.

"This approach empowers citizens and encourages them to hold their governments accountable," she said.

Catriona's essay was one of nine winning submissions selected by the United Nations judging panel.

■ Story by Candy Gibson

We are indebted to the "Adelaidian" and author Candy Gibson for the above story.

What has Changed?

This from our records of 1980 : *"That the UNAA urge the Federal Government to follow up the PM's Statement on Disarmament - - - - by 'continuing its initiatives opposing the production, testing and use of nuclear weapons by all states, and strengthening its opposition to conventional arms stockpiling by all nations' "*

Note to Subscribers

REFUGEES

We regret to inform you that, after 25 years and 148 issues, it has been decided to halt production of REFUGEES magazine. We would like to thank the more than 60,000 subscribers around the world for their loyal support over the years - in some cases many years.

We would also like to thank all those involved in the production of the various language editions of the magazine - in particular the independent designers Vincent and Martine Winter, and production manager Françoise Jaccoud. Their largely unsung contribution has been an essential part of making the magazine what it was.

Information about refugee issues and UNHCR itself will continue to be available at www.unhcr.org

The Earth Charter Initiative has now made formal links with INEX
(International Network of Educational Exchange)
INEX has its HQ in Austria. A recent event held in Costa Rica saw 19 students from six European countries conferring on world matters.

United stand to solve pressing problems

JESSICA HURT
TRAVEL EDITOR

UNITED minds from across the Asia Pacific have come together to tackle some of the most pressing issues, from climate change to human rights.

About 500 students from more than 20 countries, including Singapore, China, Sri Lanka and New Zealand, are in Adelaide this week for a simulated United Nations conference.

The 14th annual Asia-Pacific Model United Nations Conference, is being held in Adelaide for the first time.

The students will spend the week debating topics which include the treatment of refugees and how to minimise the spread of HIV/AIDS.

Organised into 15

Our Youth.....



CONCERNED: Asser Gregersen, Yasas Thalagala, Harini Amarasinghe, Brooke Wylie and Alan Man at the Asia-Pacific Model United Nations conference yesterday.

Picture: BRENTON EDWARDS

UN-style committees, their solutions will later be presented to the UN. Some students have spent thousands of dollars to attend the event, paying for their own air fares, accommodation and a

registration fee of \$190. Yasas Thalagala, 20, from Sri Lanka, is taking part in the Human Rights Committee.

The law student said there was a lot of "emphasis on issues like the environment and

technology but basic human rights are being neglected".

Conference organiser, Andrew Antenucci said the conference emulated the way the UN worked. "We aim to

raise the profile of the United Nations, its functions and processes and bring some new perspectives to the dilemmas facing our world."

University of Adelaide Vice-Chancellor

and President Professor James McWha said: "University life is not just about academic studies, it's about building broader life skills through opportunities such as this conference".

UNYA

For 2008-9

There has been unprecedented activity this year by the young people of South Australia associated with UNYA. Apart from Adelaide Uni's hosting of AMUNC (see above), UniSA's group has been busy in many areas. On June 29 each of these gave a report at our UNAA(SA) AGM detailing their work and future projects. An interesting feature was that both presentations were by young Muslim women. Of course, our long standing UNYA (UN Youth Association) has been deep into Conferences (including Hobart) and sundry works. UNYA's outgoing President, Joe Rafalowicz, wrote a masterly "Divisional Report" citing the Evatt Trophy and the Boutros Ghali Shield and the State Conference as highlights.

In our next Newsletter we shall list the 2008-9 office-holders.

E.C.

Here is a quick summary of what we are doing:

Melissa Wong. (New President)



- We are currently organising and about to kick off our annual Boutros Ghali Shield mock Security Council Competition. This is to be held on Friday and Saturday the 22-23rd of August
- We will be running a workshop at an Amnesty Youth Conference on Nuclear Non-Proliferation in late August
- We are also currently in contact with John Crawford regarding auditing of our accounts - we need to catch up on what past years have failed to do
- Membership is a main focus of this year, we have created a new membership database and this is working fantastically
- In the future, we will be hosting State Conference in early March and the Convenor shall be elected this Sunday, as well as Regional engagement programs and the Youth Rep consultation tours
- Policy this year will be moulded into a campaign on nuclear non-proliferation - we have decided to establish a wide single topic and focus on many aspects of it over the course of the next year

Award for World Harmony



This award was presented to Glen Woodward (left) by the Lord Mayor, Michael Harbison, when the Runners for World Harmony were passing through Adelaide. Glen has made a great contribution to international understanding, providing guided tours of the Adelaide Town Hall for an estimated 15,000 overseas visitors since 1993. Glen is a long-standing Executive Member of UNAA(SA) with a deep interest in community matters.

He has just edited a book entitled:

"Teachers' Stories Before They're Gone"

The Lord Mayor mentioned that it, the book, was *"a part of educational history in South Australia"*.

Copies available: <glenglen@chariot.net.au>

We struggle, we grow weary, we grow tired.

We are exhausted, we are distressed, we despair.

We give up, we fall down, we let go, we cry.

We are empty, we grow calm, we are ready, we wait quietly.

A small shy truth arrives. Arrives from without and within.

Arrives and is born. Simple, steady, clear. Like a mirror,

Like a bell, like a flame. Like rain in summer.

A precious truth arrives and is born within us. Within our emptiness.

We accept it, we observe it, we absorb it. We surrender to our bare truth.

We are nourished, we are changed, we are blessed. We rise up.

For this we give thanks

Michael Leunig

World Day of Peace Sept. 21

Efforts for Peace in this year, 2008, need to be re-doubled as tensions occur because of human rights, territorial, water and oil conflicts. Further, the Nuclear non-Proliferation Treaty of which Australia has been a strong proponent, is being gradually eroded.

*We in SA have a local "Peace-Problem" Later this year our State Gov't is in the business of promoting what could be described as an Arms Festival. Is it an accident or an act of cynicism that the date chosen for the opening of this regrettable event is November 11th ... **ARMISTICE DAY** ... the day humankind celebrates the end of all war?*

Our friends of UNAA(WA) offer the following for those who wish to use it :

Environmental Peace Prayer for the International Day of Peace 1908

On this day, let there be peace.
May the guns fall silent, and the trucks cease to roar.
Let the air be free of foreign bodies, and may no man raise his hand in anger to another.
May everyone be with someone who loves them.

Let the children breathe without fear, and let the young women walk in safety.
Let the old woman pass with courtesy, and let the old man be dignified and generous.
Kill nothing, nor cut it down nor dig it up,
On this day, let there be peace within the oceans, and quiet upon the surface of the waters.
As the dawn rolls over the Planet may every living creature know tranquility..

The leaves of the tall trees rest, and the winds stand still. The smallest insect on the forest floor is silent.
Mankind sits and thinks.

On this day, let there be peace."

PEACE AND FUTURE CANNON FODDER



The Tiger: "Curious! I seem to hear a child weeping!"

This remarkable Daily Herald cartoon of 1919 shows a child under the heading "1940 Class"—that is, recruited to the French army in 1940. Clemenceau is saying to Wilson and Lloyd George: "Curious! I seem to hear a child weeping." Surely the most prophetic cartoon of the twentieth century.

Campaign to end Child Slavery

Hundreds of thousands of children work on cocoa farms in the Ivory Coast and Ghana: countries that produce 70% of the world's cocoa.

Some of these cocoa children routinely carry heavy loads, work with fire, chemicals and knives with little or no protection and many of them have no chance of going to school.



Guarantees
a better deal
for Third World
Producers

Ms. Shirley Willett and Hon. Christopher Pyne MP have both been concerned about the issue of the "Chocolate Slaves" and have done something about it . . . UNAA(sa) applauds their efforts

The Atrocities Must Stop !

Prior to, and during the Olympics, the people of China who practise the *Ti Chi* – like exercises and meditation, were subjected to intense persecution and torture. Not even Western practitioners (athletes, coaches, journalists . . . even spectators!) were allowed into Beijing.

< *futureinfo.net* >

WILPF Statement on the 63rd anniversary of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

6 and 9 August mark the anniversaries of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki by the United States. Two nuclear weapons, dropped deliberately by the world's military superpower on these cities in Japan, killed 200,000 civilians by the end of 1945 and many more through cancer, mutations, and birth defects in the years that followed; sparked an arms race of insane proportions; and helped shape the hyper-militaristic world order with which we are now collectively plagued.

On 6 and 9 August, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) remembers with horror the destruction and devastation wrought upon Hiroshima and Nagasaki. And every day of the year, WILPF works to prevent nuclear weapons from ever being used

SWEEPING CHANGES TO MANDATORY DETENTION POLICY IN AUSTRALIA

Asylum seekers will now be permitted live in the community while their claims for asylum are assessed under sweeping new reforms of Australia's immigration policy announced recently....

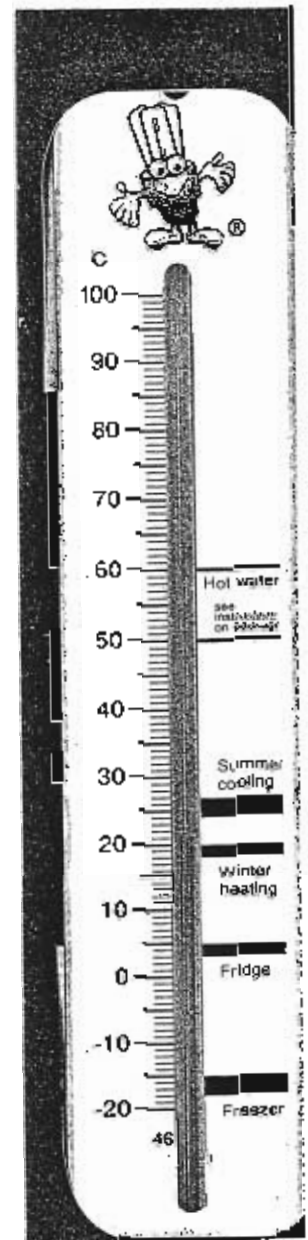
AUSTRALIA RATIFIES UN DISABILITIES CONVENTION

Australia has today ratified the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, making Australia one of the first Western countries to ratify the Convention.

Australia joins 29 other countries around the world in a move that aims to promote a global community in which all people with disability are equal and active citizens.

CHOCOLATE CAMPAIGN SUCCESS

In another encouraging example of the effectiveness of advocacy, the UK based Stop the Traffik coalition is reporting on a landmark decision of the chocolate industry that will result in a 20% increase in fair-trade—Traffik Free—chocolate worldwide....



Make a
difference
to climate
change by
reducing
wasted
energy.



UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION
OF AUSTRALIA
SOUTH AUSTRALIA DIVISION INC



The International Day of Peace
September, 21st

International Year of the
P O T A T O
2008

You are Invited to Celebrate the
**INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE POTATO
Lunch**



SEBAGO -
medium-sized, oval, white skin,
white flesh; use for mashing,
boiling, salads, baking, roasting

Where : NCW House 95 South Terrace
(Parking at the Rear)

When : Sunday, 21st September 2008
12.30 p.m



KENNEBEC -
medium to large, oval, white skin
white flesh; use for frying,
mashing, baking, roasting

There will be a Variety of Potato dishes prepared
by Multicultural Groups

The mission of the International Year of the Potato
is to increase awareness of the importance of the Potato
as a food in developing nations, and promote research
and development of Potato based systems as a means
of contributing to achievement of the
United Nations Millennium Development Goals.

More Information from

Sathvy 82651145
Heather Southcott 82714433 or
e-mail hjs@internode.on.net
UNAA (SA) 82264141



KIPFLER -
new variety, small to
medium, elongated,
yellow skin, yellow
flesh; use for
salads, roasting,
baking,
mashing



PINK-EYE -
medium-sized, round, with purple
to pink colour in the eyes, white
skin, yellow flesh; use for boiling,
steaming, baking, roasting
and salads

We will also Observe the UN International Day of Peace
Join us for Conversation, a Potato Quiz and a Raffle and
Good Food ,
Please let us know if you intend coming.
Numbers limited to Sixty.



Coming Events : - - - - -

ANNUAL DINNER 19TH October 6.30
Mings Palace
\$40

SPEAKER : Lynn Arnold (Former Premier, and former
Vice-President UNAA (sa))

WORLD DAY of PEACE Sept. 21 See P.8

POTATO FESTIVAL Sept. 21 See else-where in
N-L

Climate Change Lectures ... Free Adelaide University
5.30 to 7.00 Lecture Theatre 102 Napier Building

Aug 22 Natural or human induced warming?
Sept.05 The different possible Scenarios . . .
Sept.19 Are the likely Impacts overstated?
Oct. 10 Will preparing for Global Warming "Cost the Earth?"
Oct. 24 "The Pretend Debate" Sceptics et al

U.N. Designated Days

31st August Migrant and Refugee Sunday
8th September International Literacy Day
16th " " " Ozone Layer Preservation Day
21st " " " Peace (See article)
1st October Internat Day of Older Persons
1st Monday in October: World Habitat Day
4 - 10 Oct. World Space Week
5th October World Teachers' Day
9th October World Post Day
10th October World Mental Health Day

Stand Up and Take Action 6am Friday Oct. 17 to 11pm Sat. 19th

In 2007 43.7 million people worldwide participated in Stand Up events.

In Australia, Standup is facilitated by the Make Poverty History coalition

Stand Up is a unique global mobilisation which calls on civil society, schools, churches,
NGOs and businesses to band together with the same message: that we must

Make Poverty History