

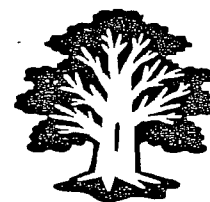
PLANET THREE DIGEST APRIL 2012

Incorporating UNAA (sa) Newsletter No.19



LIFE

I will not live an unlived life
I will not go in fear
Of falling or catching fire.
I choose to inhabit my days,
To allow my living to open to me,
To make me less afraid, more accessible,
To loosen my heart
Until it becomes a wing, a torch, a promise.
I choose to risk my significance: to live
So that which came to me as a seed
Goes to the next as a blossom,
And that which came to me as a blossom
Goes on as a fruit.



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Dear Sir or Madam,

My life is soon coming to an end, but I feel the compulsion to write a letter to someone in a position to maybe do something to change the thinking of our fellow humans. I have no scientific education but I am aware of our small place in this universe of ours. Earth has created millions of life-forms and it needs the material to do so. Do we interfere with or take from the earth something it needs? I know that sooner or later our sun will burn out, and our Galaxy will do whatever, but we have developed a brain that I hope, thinks logically (maybe even prevail?) But I think our brains do not help us if we make it our priority in life to accumulate money. We should think what we take from Earth that is important to it. It is obvious to me that it is unhappy about something we do! I hope humanity does not go the way of the Dinosaurs Anja Lamberger

This letter reached the UNAA Office last December. It is powerful in its simplicity and sincerity and in the fact that it is in the nature of a last will and testament. Ed.

*It is a wholesome and necessary thing
for us to turn again to the earth
and in the contemplation of her beauties
to know the sense of wonder and humility.*

c. 1962 Rachel Carson

UNESCO inspects mining effects on Barrier Reef

An environmental team from UNESCO has traveled to Australia out of "extreme concern" over the effects of a government-approved liquefied natural gas plant on the Great Barrier Reef. Environmentalists are seeking a stoppage of plans to increase not only coal production, but dredging and shipping traffic, adding that the expansion could affect the reef's World Heritage status. [The Age \(Melbourne, Australia\) \(3/5\)](#), [BBC \(3/5\)](#)

January 16, 2012 | News covering the UN and the world



UN chief seeks sustainable-energy commitment to reduce poverty

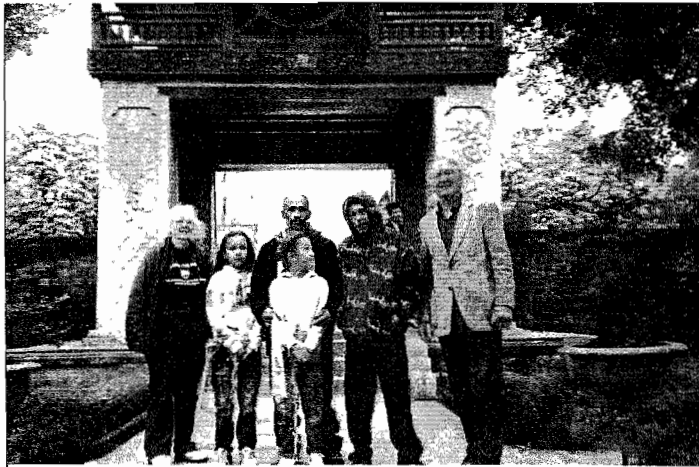
United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon called for increased investment in wind, solar, hydroelectric and other sustainable-energy sources as a key piece of global poverty reduction in an address at the World Future Energy Summit in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. "Why should energy poverty condemn billions to darkness, to missed opportunities for education and prosperity?" Ban said. [The Washington Post/The Associated](#)

Vietnam Revisited – A family journey...

By Ron Hall

Our son was adopted from Vietnam nearly forty years ago and when my wife was invited to return to Hanoi by an early childhood education research institute as a consultant, it provided a great opportunity for a family visit. Some educators and parents in Viet Nam desire programmes to give Vietnamese children the best early start possible. My wife had carried out research there for her doctorate fourteen years previously along with providing curriculum and methodology support. Our younger son and his three children joined us, making a contingent of six en route to Vietnam.

Hanoi had changed greatly since we were last there together, teaching and carrying out research. Motorcycles had virtually replaced bicycles as the preferred mode of transport along with a great increase in motor vehicles, a large proportion of which are taxis including 8 seaters! The same traffic pattern can be seen in Ho Chi Minh City where wider streets mean much less traffic congestion. Luckily, we did have a chance to see any changes in the countryside on trip to Lang Son near the border with China and visit some Buddhist temples.



Our family at the Temple of Literature, Hanoi

It was evident that there had been a considerable increase in living standard. Many new houses had been built during a recent housing boom which had been followed, unfortunately for some, by a sudden downturn coinciding with the global economic crisis. High-rise apartment blocks surround Hanoi, some appearing more like five star hotels.

In fact, our stay in Hanoi was spent on the fifteenth floor of a more modest apartment tower, giving us splendid views of Hanoi's suburbs and popular West Lake. Our son's visit brought back to him many memories although we were unable to find the orphanage from which he was brought to Australia. In addition, it was valuable for his children to discover something their heritage. They got to meet and play

with a number of children, some of whom learnt English at school.

This was of some significance as my wife was there to advise on the methodology of commencing the teaching of languages, and not only English, in early childhood. Because of Vietnam's fifty-four minority groups who speak Hmong, Thai, Chinese and a host of other languages, there is a need to learn Vietnamese as a second language. So this methodology also becomes very relevant in more rural and remote areas where the majority of these cultural groups live.

Through our contact with the Vietnam Friendship Societies we learnt that Vietnam is planning to establish their own United Nation Association and that Professor Nhoung, chairperson of this group, plans to visit Australia soon. We also learnt that George Burchett, of son of Wilfred Burchett, was living in Hanoi. He had just moved there from Australia with his wife Inez to make a documentary about his famous father, who apart from many other achievements, was the first Western journalist to visit Hiroshima after the dropping of the atomic bomb in 1945, and who also visited Ho Chi Minh during the Vietnam War (or American War for the Vietnamese people) to report from the other side.

Both George and Inez are artists and quite coincidentally studied at the same art academy in Sofia, Bulgaria, as our eldest had done some ten years later. (It is her works depicting themes of peace and war that are on display in our UNAA office). George seemed as surprised as we were about the things we had in common. I explained that I had read Wilfred's autobiography *At The Barricades* some years ago. To our great pleasure George presented us with his book, a photographic study he had compiled from his father's collection.



VIỆT NAM & HỒ CHÍ MINH
QUA CẢM NHẬN CỦA NHÀ BÁO
AS SEEN BY JOURNALIST **WILFRED BURCHETT**

THẾ GIỚI PUBLISHERS

The Indian Government promised a couple of years ago to support the UN's MDGs - Millenium Development Goals. An advocacy initiative launched by 4,500 children in Delhi called for 9% of GDP to be committed to Children's Education and Health. The campaign slogan *NINE IS MINE* may seem strange to us, but it caught on You'll see the figure NINE (9) turning up all over the place ! Elections are due shortly

Children who find themselves in situations of exclusion and deprivation are at the heart of the movement. The more privileged are invited to use their connections, skills and influence in solidarity.

"If everyone who wants to see an end to poverty hunger and suffering speaks out, then the noise will be deafening. Politicians will have to listen" Archbishop Desmond Tutu

Nine vulnerable children from each State gathered in the Capital in late January for a rally demanding a more equal and inclusive India for all - using culture, dance, marches and music to call for quality Education and basic Health for all children.

"Pilgrimages" - trainloads - have come from all regions of the country, but we shall concentrate on the deprived North East, ASSAM. **BR. STEVE ROCHA** brought eighteen children, about half of them impaired in some way, from **SHILLONG to DELHI** arriving on Child Rights Day, Nov. 20. Stops were made at all major towns en route where 'kid-political' meetings were held and views/opinions/concerns recorded and taken on to Delhi to be collated and synthesised.

*** * * * *** *NOW for the REAL COUP : Each of the Children's major concerns was coupled with a corresponding UN Right of the Child and sent to two of Steve's Colleagues in Geneva for formal 'tidying up' (into "UN-speak"?). Both these men are Australians, Permanent Observers to the G.A.in Geneva.*

WHY? Because India in 2012 is to undergo the UPR (Universal Periodic Review) . . . an investigation as to how the Nation is adhering to the Principles of the United Nations. Among the questions asked by their peers from several member nations will be questions about progress in the furtherance of the MDGs (see above) and the alleviation of Poverty (esp. in Children). More so than in most countries, the lot of minority groups will be examined : - Dalits, Tribal people, Muslims, Beggars, Child-laborers, Child-Mothers, Child prostitutes, Children in conflict areas, Trafficked Ch'n, Migrant ch'n, Indigenous ch'n, Married ch'n, Nomads, Imprisoned ch'n . . .



AND THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CONNECTION ?

Some SA Schools have engaged in "Immersion Experiences" for their Senior Students. Among them , under the influence of Mrs Lynne Moten - an expert in this field since she attended an Eco-Justice Symposium in 2005 at Kolkata - is **SEYMOUR COLLEGE**. First, Lynne escorted senior girls to Calcutta particularly and to other centres of Indian life and culture. Those of us who heard the students speak of their experience were most impressed. Next, Staff Members and even members of the Board of Seymour accompanied Mrs Moten's expedition. An upshot was that they were introduced to Steve Rocha and learnt of his endeavours with the Assam children. It would appear that much generosity was shown In June, Steve is being brought out to Seymour to work with Staff and the Student body on JUSTICE issues - a firm base for a true educational program!

Asima shares her stories of segregation because she is a Muslim.



Sitara from Lucknow shares on exclusion in the city.



Sonali shares her experiences on being a girl child.



Sanjay a second generation victim of conflict.





Steve Rocha

Wada Na Todo वादा ना लोड्डो Wada Na Todo वादा ना लोड्डो Wada Na Todo वादा ना लोड्डो Wada Na Todo वादा ना लोड्डो

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9% of the GDP to ensure that every child in India has a Future
 9 is mine
 6% for Education
 3% for Health

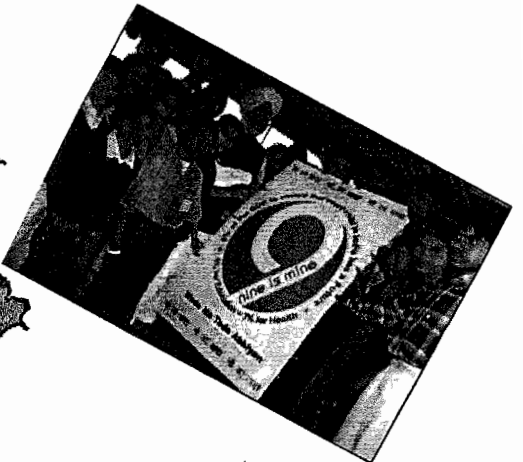
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... complaints to the State National Commissioner



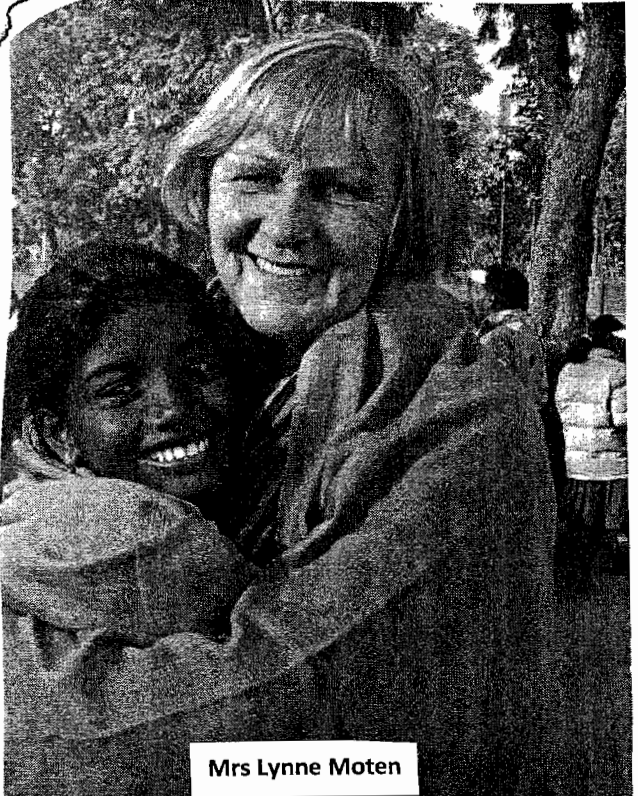
Prime Minister



Scarlett Johansson engages with NINE/SMINE activists



Swami Agnivesh, Kiran Bedi and UN representative Mihar Pimple

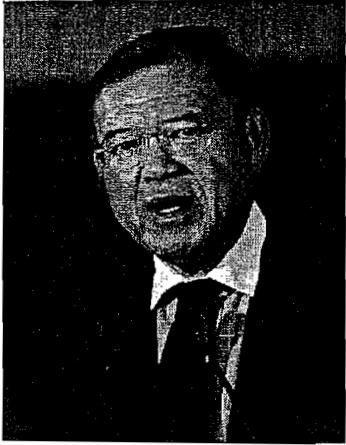


Mrs Lynne Moten



UN Official Calls for Drastic Reform of the Financial System

The financial system needs drastic reform if future crises are to be avoided, including more regional initiatives to tackle misaligned exchange rates and the wider use of capital controls. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development has long been critical of what it calls “financially driven globalisation” and warned of its consequences ahead of the 2008 crisis.



Supachai Panitchpakdi, head of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, said that capital flows do not translate into real capital formation.

But as the agency, headed by Supachai Panitchpakdi, prepares for the quadrennial gathering of its 194 government members in Qatar in April, its secretary general believes many of the flaws in the functioning of the global economy that led to the crisis remain.

UNCTAD's argument is that uncontrolled capital flows and associated speculation have led to the distortion of exchange rates and other key prices – including those for many commodities – which means that many countries are unable to pursue the economic policies that are right for sustainable growth.

Mr Supachai's comments come as a number of countries like Brazil for example, are struggling to counter foreign exchange moves they believe are damaging their economies. Brazil has recently introduced measures to slow down the inflow of short-term portfolio investment. Mr Supachai believes that exchange rate movements are not reflecting the flow of trade.

Mr Supachai was deputy prime minister and minister of commerce in Thailand from 1997 to 1999, and has first-hand experience of sharp movements in foreign exchange rates when the rapid appreciation of the Thai Baht was one of the events that triggered a series of exchange rate and debt crises in Asia. He believes that global policy makers should focus on maintaining real effective exchange rates at levels that reflect the relative competitiveness of economies. Under this scheme a country that saw a sharp rise in unit labour costs would be allowed to depreciate its exchange rate to maintain its competitiveness, while one that saw a fall in unit labour costs would be allowed to strengthen its exchange rate.

According to Mr Supachai this sort of flexibility should be allowed within a currency union such as the euro zone. He believes that it is essential for the health of the global economy that the euro zone survives, but this can only happen if members can exit and re-join, and Greece should be the first to take that option. Many economists believe that one of the underlying problems faced by countries like Greece was a loss of competitiveness since they joined the currency area, particularly relative to Germany. Since consumer prices and wages rose more sharply in Greece, Ireland, Portugal and others than they did in Germany, they experienced a de facto appreciation in their real exchange rates, leading to wider current account gaps and an increasing reliance on foreign funding.

Eventually, investors became unwilling to provide that funding, and those countries were forced to address their debt problems. As long as they remain inside the euro zone, they can only do that through austerity programs and what are known as “internal devaluations,” essentially cutting wages.

Some economists have suggested that the World Trade Organisation, or a new and equivalent body, should perform that role, identifying exchange rate misalignments just as the WTO highlights unfair tariffs or other trade distorting measures. A director general of the WTO from 2002 to 2005, Mr Supachai suspects that this may not be politically possible, but he believes that a start should be made through regional initiatives, which then could be linked together.

The model for this kind of regional arrangement is the Chang Mai initiative. This was launched in 2000 and now includes the 10 members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, China, Japan and South Korea. It was intended to give individual members access to a large pool of foreign exchange reserves to intervene in foreign exchange markets, and prevent a repeat of the currency crises of 1997 and 1998.

From an article by Paul Hanlon, Dow Jones & Company Inc. on the UN website.

The RWANDA Exhibition—*Lessons From Rwanda*

The Exhibition ran for two weeks in the beautiful Edmund Wright Building in the Centre of the city—a perfect location allowing the passing traffic to be drawn in by our quite large banner next to the door. Our Visitors' Book which was signed by many, their genuine comments were heartfelt. Visitors came from a broad cross section of the Community, with both Australian and overseas visitors. Kandu Beltz, a young African Woman, came from Kunnanurra Western Australia to be at the Exhibition.

Our keynote speaker Lynn Arnold was inspirational; his personal anecdotes brought the photographs and the display to life. The United Nations Information Centre (UNIC), who were responsible for bring the exhibition to Australia, sent Julia Dean (UNIC National Information Officer) to join us to read the Secretary General's Message—it added just the right touch for this event. Our National President Robert Hill also spoke well, and we were indeed pleased that he could join us.

Many people were involved in making this Exhibition a success. Lidia Moretti (UNAA Federal Vice President) was delighted from the beginning with the enthusiasm of everyone she approached—Grace Portolesi MP, Lt Governor Hieu Van Le, The African Community, Lyn Arnold, MC Jane Reilly (TV Presenter) the MRC, and our SA UNAA Committee who were marvellous Gallery Curators 'throughout the two weeks.

Lidia also said "I have had a such a great experience organizing this event, meeting new people and learning so much more about the African Community and Rwanda in particular."

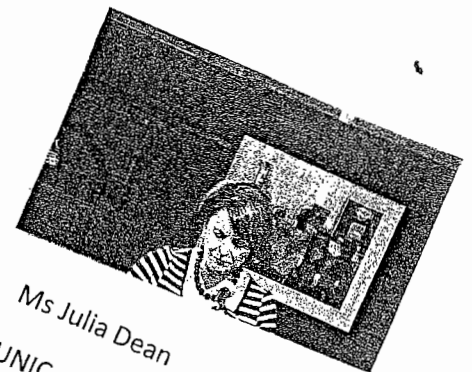
This initiative was prepared by the United Nations Office in New York and was to commemorate the 16th anniversary on April 7th 2010 of the Rwandan genocide. The exhibition came to Australia under the auspices of the United Nations Information Centre in Canberra, and before coming to Adelaide had only been shown in Brisbane and Canberra. We very much appreciated UNIC and UN New York agreeing to allow us to bring the exhibition to Adelaide, and hope there will be further opportunities for other destinations around Australia to see it in the future.

It was structured around four large display stands which highlighted major facets of the crisis; RWANDA, THE PATH, GENOCIDE and INACTION. It also highlighted the excellent video "*as we forgive*", produced by Laura Waters Hinson, and narrated by Mia Farrow. It was initially conceived as a documentary, but while it was being made it developed into an amazing award winning story in its own right. We also have the UN Documentary video "*Slave Routes*" describing the history of the slave trade. We commend both videos to our members (we have copies in the office, and are available for borrowing).

John Crawford (UNAA(SA) Co-President) says that he came away with two conclusions. First are the significant changes that have occurred since April 1994 whereby the UN has put in place structures and constraints to try to prevent something like this ever happening again. And second, the concepts of reconciliation and forgiveness that have come to underlie so many of the thoughts and actions of those involved in this terrible time. This does not seek hide the atrocities and their perpetrators, but rather, in looking to confront them and acknowledge that they occurred, to look in a gentle way to offer forgiveness. John was amazed at how this was evident in the display, but then found it to be confirmed by so many of visitors to the exhibition who were personally involved in the crisis. It was such a contrast to other countries where ongoing hatred and violence has continued for centuries.



Two of our Best Helpers



Ms Julia Dean
UNIC ACT



ERC
InTouch

Edmund Rice Centre's
eNewsletter

Monday, 26th March
2012

Dear friends,

Earlier this month, ERC Director Phil Glendenning was in Afghanistan monitoring the safety of asylum seekers who had been rejected by Australia. What he witnessed, heard and saw over there reminds us that if ever we need to mobilise the good will and empathy of Australians towards asylum seekers, it is now.

Over the past ten years, through the active and financial support of individuals and church and community groups, it has been possible for the Edmund Rice Centre to carry out our Deported To Danger work. On this visit, he met and interviewed another 28 returned asylum seekers. Of these, all but 2 are living in extreme danger. He confirmed the deaths of another two returnees and the kidnapping of other who is now presumed dead. One man had recently survived a rocket being fired through his house. His wife and father were killed instantly. He lives now in hiding in Kabul – along with his six children – all under the age of nine. Most are now unable to live with their wives and children because of the risk their simple presence would pose to them.

The returnees are being actively targeted by the Taliban particularly for having left the country. It was the week when news emerged that US forces had burned copies of the Koran, causing the city to explode into further violence. A week later, 16 Afghans including 6 children were shot dead. The future looks very grim indeed.

So the struggle continues. Often it can feel like we are stuck in a continuous loop of déjà vu on this. Yet we have had success in enabling a great number of families to find safety through working together in difficult times.

RIO Plus 20

I have four colleagues with U.N. Observer Status one, an American, in New York, and three in Geneva, Peter Harney (Qld), Brian Bond (Geelong) and Moy Hitchen from Sydney. Here is some brief correspondence between them. I have another 10 – 12 pp of detail . . .

Editor

If you're worried about the trends emerging in the movement towards Rio+20 in June 2012, here is more fuel for the fire!

Kev. Cawley has sent us this from New York (where the Rio+20 agenda is being shaped). One attachment is a group of comments from concerned NGOs. The other is an Open Letter (too late for us to sign it).

The fear is that one Major Group (namely Business and the Corporate Sector) is taking over the Agenda, suppressing the human rights language in the document (let alone Earth Rights) and angling to privatise water ('more valuable than oil' one group claims here) and other aspects of the Green Economy.

Obviously, the private sector will have to finance aspects of a sustainable future (and profit from it), but if this doesn't happen within a Human Rights framework, starvation, thirst and general poverty may increase on Earth. (Water is a right, not a commodity.)

Note the comment that 70% of the world is fed by SMALL farms (not supermarkets)!

This sort of tussle is normal before major conferences, but watch your own government closely. Big business has the bucks to corrupt any process! The governments of the world are being suspiciously passive and quiet about Rio+20. See if you can find out what's going on, in your country, and let us know. REPLY ALL is at your finger tips!

Cheers,
Moy Hitchen

Papuan Leaders Jailed For Speaking Out

Source URL: <http://newmatilda.com/2012/03/19/papuan-leaders-jailed-speaking-out> 19 Mar 2012 With *West Papua Media*.

Five West Papuans were given jail terms on Friday for peaceful expressions of political opinion. Alex Rayfield reports on a trial that will only amplify calls for independence

Last Friday presiding Judge Jack Johanis Oktavianus sentenced the men known as the Jayapura Five to three years in prison. The Five — Forkorus Yaboisembut (the president-elect of an independent West Papua), Edison Waromi (prime minister-elect), Dominikus Surabut, Agus Krar and Selphius Bobii — were charged with treason for their role in organising the peaceful Third Papuan People's Congress which took place in October 2011. The Five's legal team immediately declared they would appeal to Indonesia's High Court in Jakarta. Outside the packed District Court in Jayapura hundreds of Papuan protesters sang, danced and prayed. Many carried banners calling for a referendum. Ringed around the Papuan crowd were Indonesian riot police, military personnel and a fleet of armed troop carriers, army assault vehicles and water cannons.

The Third Papuan People's Congress, a three-day open air gathering that was attended by thousands of Papuans last year, ended with Forkorus Yaboisembut reading a declaration of independence from Indonesia. After he had finished the 74-year old tribal leader thanked the police and military for allowing the Congress to take place and retired to a nearby monastery. Forty minutes later — and for no apparent reason — the police and military opened fire with live ammunition. Five Papuans were killed by the Indonesian security forces. Witnesses told New Matilda that some of the police who opened fire on the unarmed crowd were members of the Australian and US-funded, armed and trained Detachment 88. But rather than the Indonesian police being arrested and charged with murder, Forkorus and his colleagues were the ones dragged before the court. The police and military officers that opened fire last October were given a slap on the wrist. Seventeen police officers received little more than a written warning.

The Jayapura Five were charged under antiquated sections of Indonesia's Criminal Code that date back to the Suharto era and before that to Dutch colonial times. But given the fact that treason can fetch life imprisonment in Indonesia, the three-year sentences handed down last Friday were much less than many people expected. When New Matilda asked Gustaf Kawer, the senior legal counsel for the men, whether the three-year sentence could be read as a signal that the Indonesian legal system was asserting more judicial independence his response was an emphatic "no".

"The Five invited the Coordinating Minister for Political and Legal Security and the Minister for Home Affairs to attend the Congress. The gathering was held in the open and everyone was welcome to attend. It would be much better if the court and police did not attempt to obstruct their democratic right of freedom of expression," Kawer said. Kawer and other

members of the legal team told New Matilda that the trial was marked by irregularities, interference and intimidation. There was a heavy presence of armed members of the security forces at all 15 court hearings — inside and outside. Question marks also hang over the extent to which the court acted independently. Immediately prior to sentencing the judges met with senior military commanders, police and government officials for a one-hour closed meeting, according to Tapo!. Kawer has also been threatened with prosecution by the police for defending the Five. In an interview with the Jakarta Globe, Indonesian presidential spokesperson, Teuku Faizasyah, asserted that the court did act independently. "Our political system today fully respects trias politica and the ongoing legal process." Faizasyah went on to say that the right to freedom of speech in Indonesia does not extend to separatist activities. According to Faizasyah, declaring independence from Indonesia is separatism and the European Union classifies separatism as a form of terrorism. "Any expression of separatism in the EU is thus considered an act of terrorism" said Faizasyah. In the case of the Jayapura Five the men operated openly. They were unarmed and behaved in a disciplined and non-violent manner. They may be revolutionaries — but they are not violent.

In an SMS from prison a defiant Selphius Bobii told New Matilda that sentencing the Five to prison sends a message to Papuan activists that Indonesian law is incapable of delivering justice for the Papuan people. "The police, Attorney General, and Indonesian judges ... cannot deliver justice for the people of West Papua. They cannot imprison democracy and they cannot imprison the peaceful struggle for a free West Papua. It is the Papuans who possess sovereignty over our land ... and the Papuan people will continue to struggle," wrote Bobii.

Dominikus Surabut, another member of the Five, told New Matilda that it was illogical to accuse West Papuans of wanting to separate from Indonesia when it was Indonesia that invaded and annexed West Papua. Surabut argues that the invasion and continued occupation of West Papua by the Indonesian state is in violation of the right to "free choice" that the United Nations guaranteed West Papuans but failed to deliver. For people like Surabut and Bobii and their three jailed colleagues, and for the Papuans who watched the treason trial unfold, state repression in West Papua is evidence that Indonesia can never lay claim to being a democracy while West Papuans are denied the chance to freely and fairly determine their future. The jailing of the Jayapura Five pushes West Papuans further down the path of insurrection. The denial of free speech invites the international community to join Papuans on that journey. "Holland didn't fall over when Indonesia became independent, and neither will Indonesia when we do," says Herman Wainggai, a West Papuan independence leader and former political prisoner living in the United States. "Bali principles, Lombok treaties, peace centres in West Java ... these are all meaningless while Indonesia continues to escalate its troops and its judiciaries against us".

Postscript from the Co-President

We have just completed a full year in our new location. I hope everyone will agree that the move has proved to be most successful. The sole disadvantage has been the lack of a space for larger meetings, although, as such meetings are generally planned well in advance, it has not been as great a problem as was first anticipated. We are finding it to be a convenient location for committee meetings, with much easier parking than Victoria Square.

Thank you to everyone who has renewed their membership. It is great to have such a good response so early in our financial year which started on 1 April.

Last year, 2011, was the UN Year for People of African Descent, and the opportunity to bring the UN *Remembering Rwanda* exhibition from New York to Adelaide has served to arouse quite a lot of interest in Africa in general and the issue of Human Rights in that continent. While appreciating that seventeen years ago Rwanda aroused great concern. So many of us asked why so little was done before and during the genocide. One part of the exhibition was able to show how quite a lot has been achieved in seeking to give the UN the tools to act sooner to minimise such abuses. One visitor to the exhibition summed up her position by asking "what about the Congo" where troubles between militias, mining companies (Tantalum, an important element that is used in electronics, and particularly mobile phones), and rebel groups is still ongoing. During 2012 we hope to continue to look at Africa, and try to publicise and educate ourselves about both the problems and some of the successes.

At the UNHCR meeting we hosted towards the end of last year we learned about the positive steps the UNHCR has been able to take to address the famine in Somalia. Also the recent local launch of HURIDOSS (Human Rights Development Organization South Sudan) we were able to celebrate the new nation of South Sudan after so many years of civil war.

John Crawford.

March 11, 2012

Clipsal - from a longer lens.

The noise has abated; the streets are relatively clear; the CO and hydrocarbons have dispersed; neoprene fumes are no longer discernible. The planning was good; the riggers and other tradies did a fine job in setting up, and, as usual in Adelaide, the organising was top class. As a State, we in SA are creative and thorough. Think original G.Prix; think tram tracks; think Darwin-Adelaide Solar Challenge; think multiple Festivals like the present WOMAdelaide. Add in bikes and horses. Adelaide "invents"; other cities steal or copy. That's OK. That's flattery. Let's take a bow.

There were two competing events on Sunday 4/3/12 the Clipsal Final Day and Cleanup Australia. The former was the most environmentally destructive event of the year both in practice and in message: "Forget 'peak oil' ; use it up ; have your fun; we'll find other fuels!". And so the big boys with their costly toys entertain the masses as did the Emperors of old with their bread and circuses. Elsewhere in our fair city hundreds of young and old spent hours on Ian Kiernan's dream of "Cleaning up Australia" parks, waterways, streets knowing that throughout the world the Kiernan message had reached some 120 countries and that on different designated days some 35 million people would be engaged in "Cleaning up the World"

Publicity in the Mail for the two events : Clipsal : Just over ten pages. Kiernan : A minute segment 4cm x 6cm on the very bottom of Page 24. Welcome to maturity!

P J Faulkner UNAA

"THE PROBLEMS THAT EXIST IN THE WORLD TODAY CANNOT BE SOLVED BY THE LEVEL OF THINKING THAT CREATED THEM."

Albert Einstein

Planet 3 Digest – for you information and feedback

PASS ! If every recipient were to pass on the “Planet 3 Digest” to a neighbour or friend, the ‘message’ would spread. Today, 11.30, “Nigel” (not true name) rang. From such contact he is now investigating ways of becoming a Peacekeeper.

KNOW YOUR EXECUTIVE On page 3 we learn something of Vice-Pres’t Ron Hall, who with educationist wife Bev and family, returned to Vietnam.

Next issue we hope to have Manijeh Shahzadeh’s story of escape from Iran

GUEST CO-EDITOR In the next two editions you will find research articles by Adam Stencil (ex Blackfriars, ex Army) . During June he will be working in the UNAA Office.

Preferences: What kinds of articles do you prefer?

Do agree with the temporary new name of our publication Planet 3 Digest, denoting internationality (see page 1)? Agree [] Disagree []

Invitation for Comments on Emails You May Receive

1. UNAA forwards quite a number of emails on a weekly basis to members. Your comments on the number, frequency and content of these emails would be most welcome

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2. United Nations information, for example *UN Wire* or statements by the Secretary General, come directly to UNAA. Please let us know how valuable these sources of information are to you and whether you would like additional similar material.

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3. If you also receive *UNity* which is the national publication of UNAA, please let us know how valuable is this source of information to you.

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Responses by either email or post would be most acceptable.

E-MAIL US ! mail@unaasa.org.au (Attention Editor) 2 or 3 lines !

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