

# Deviant Campaigners Unarmed



**Activistas Inconformes Desarmados  
Désarmés, Courageux, Usés...  
Draoithe Cliste gan Uirlisí**

Issue 2  
Tuesday 6 August 2002

## Anti-nuclear activists blockade nuclear submarine base

**Activists from the Trident Ploughshares used nonviolent direct action yesterday to blockade the entrances to the Faslane naval base on the river Clyde in Scotland, home of the British government's nuclear weapons of mass destruction.**

The actions led to six arrests and begins the two-week long annual international disarmament camp at the nuclear bases near Glasgow.

At 6.40am on Monday, the South Gate at Faslane was closed by peace protesters and within twenty minutes the North Gate was closed as well.

One of the protesters, Joss Garman, explained why people were blocking the base entrance, "We are trying to cause the maximum disruption to the base, where mass murder on an unimaginable scale is being planned. Trident is illegal under International law, it is immoral and it is a

complete waste of resources. At this moment, thousands of innocent people are starving to death from famine in Southern Africa as our government spends £1.5 billion per year on this weapons system."

The protest ended at about 10.30am.

By this time Ivor Birnie, Robert Gibbs, Sylvia Boyes, Barbara Sutherland, Kirsty McNab and Lesley Anderson had been arrested for allegedly breaching the peace.

Today, on the anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima and on the anniversary of the day that the UN imposed comprehensive sanctions on Iraq, Trident Ploughshares will be joining Voices in the Wilderness to send a clear message to the government: DO NOT FIRE TRIDENT AT IRAQ.

See <http://www.tridentploughshares.org>



**TP activists sing outside Faslane gates during February blockade.**

PHOTO:TP2000



The international antimilitarist CD. Available from the Peace News stall in the Business Studies building.

€ 10

# News from the outside world

## Inspectors welcome?

Monday, Iraq:

**Iraq's influential parliament speaker invited the US Congress on Monday to send a mission to Baghdad and said it would be given free access to any site alleged to be developing weapons of mass destruction.**

Speaker Saadoun Hammadi, in a letter to Congress, extended the invitation to a delegation "comprising what-

ever number of congressmen you see fit, accompanied by experts in the fields you deem relevant to the purpose of the visit, ie chemical, biological and nuclear".

The letter said the delegation would be given "every facility needed to search and inspect any plants and installations allegedly producing, or intended to produce, chemical, biological or nuclear

weapons".

Hammadi said the delegation would be free to search whichever site it wished, "however deep underground such facilities may be thought to exist".

He said the delegation would be the guests of the Iraqi government for "say, a period of three weeks."

*Reuters*

## A hungry soldier is scarier than a terrorist

**In the small African country of Niger the soldiers in the capital, Niamey, attempted to overthrow Niger President Mamadou Tandja**

According to eyewitnesses, the sound of automatic fire could be heard in the streets

of the capital for two hours. However, the government's troops managed to suppress the mutiny. Nothing has been reported about the number of victims.

Military mutinies started in Niger more than a week ago

in the remote desert town of Diffa. The soldiers were not happy with their payment delays and bad living conditions.

*Vasily Bubnov*  
PRAVDA.Ru

Monday, Burma:  
**According to the BBC, Japan's Foreign Minister Yoriko Kawaguchi has encouraged Burmese leaders to break down more barriers with the country's opposition.**

She told both the ruling military chiefs and pro-democracy activist Aung San Suu Kyi to talk to each other, adding that Tokyo – Burma's largest aid donor and creditor – would be willing to provide assistance to help modernisation.

Ms Kawaguchi held an hour of talks with Aung San Suu Kyi after a similar period of discussions with General Than Shwe in the first visit to Burma by a Japanese foreign minister since 1983.

## Six killed in religious attack

Monday, Pakistan:

**Six people were killed and at least three others wounded when masked men burst into the compound of a Christian missionary school near the town of Murree and opened fire.**

The Australian principal of Murree Christian School, Russell Morton, told *Reuters* that two security guards, a cook and a carpenter were among the dead.

A receptionist, who was badly wounded in the cross-fire, may also have died of his wounds, he said, adding that a Filipino woman, who was visiting her children, had been hit in the hand.

"This is a disaster for the

foreign missionary community," he said in Jhika Gali, where the school is located just outside Murree, northeast of Islamabad.

"They wanted to hit at the missionary community. What better way than to hit at their kids?"

### Third strike against Christians

Police said it was too soon to say who was behind the shooting, but it was at least the third fatal strike against a Christian minority target since Pakistan began supporting the US-led war on terror after the September 11 attacks.

*Reuters*

# Glencree stories

Some people might have liked to switch off the video last night, but even Prince Charles has his own story to tell and thus we had to listen – and we heard him acknowledge Ireland's suffering when he spoke at Glencree Reconciliation Centre.

However, His Royal Highness did not take part in Glencree's LIVE (Let's Involve the Victims Experience) programme - although Ian, Glencree's director, said he was a victim of the Irish conflict because his uncle was killed by a bomb-attack. Still, the acknowledgement was remarkable.

The LIVE programme is aimed at building relationships and, if they so desire, a dialogue between ex-combatants. As an example we saw on video how the daughter of a British MP who was killed in the attempt to bomb Thatcher started to engage in dialogue with Patrick Magee who had

been 14 years in prison for the murder. Healing memories is what Glencree is trying to achieve, and forgiveness is not the end of that road. Nobody is asked to forgive, that is a choice each person has to make for him- or herself. The question of when justice comes into this process was not ignored, but according to Ian the justice tends to come through the questions the victims raise and the answers they get to these questions. For an audience of WRI-people, this probably was unsatisfactory.

Glencree also has a programme for politicians: letting them also tell their personal story, asking them which key factors really affected their life, before they are allowed to start their negotiations. All political parties in the North and in the Republic take part in this programme.

Their programme for ex-combatants is impressive,



despite the serious obstacle that those from the "security" forces cannot take part as governments do not let them.

Glencree thinks that each personal story is very important. Three values are respected always: Glencree does not exclude anybody, it is non-judgemental and it focuses on each individual's own part in the conflict, instead of allowing people to talk about others' roles.

They also work with the churches. Ian explains this work with a small story of a Catholic priest who kisses the ring of a bishop, unaware of the fact that it is an Anglican (Protestant) bishop! But the bishop does not tell the priest of his mistake. "How could I?", the bishop explains afterwards, "I would ruin the man."

## Peace group warns IDF officers: we have evidence of war crimes

**Monday, Israel: Ha'aretz reports that Gush Shalom, an Israeli peace organisation, has in past months sent threatening letters to Israel Defence Forces officers who are on duty in the territories**

The letters claim that the officers are guilty of offences tantamount to war crimes. The officers have been warned in these letters that the movement is monitoring their actions, and that Gush Shalom intends to compile information against them

which will be submitted to the International Criminal Court.

These letters have been signed by "Gush Shalom's team for the collection of evidence against war criminals".

The letters were sent to 15 IDF officers with ranks between lieutenant colonel and brigadier general.

Gush Shalom identified the officers on the basis of interviews which they gave on local media during IDF operations in the territories. As a result of these operations, Palestinian residents in the

territories lodged complaints about IDF behaviour; the peace movement based its letters on these complaints.

Meanwhile, Gush Shalom are being investigated by the Israeli Attorney-General's office – at the direct request of Ariel Sharon. In response to the activist group's investigations Sharon is quoted as saying that it was "inconceivable" that a political organisation could try to deter reservists from carrying out their orders by threatening them with legal action.

## What is your society's level of violence?

**A question people rarely ask themselves is "what is the level of violence in our society?"**

Well, at the theme group on Violence in Society and Nonviolent Social Empowerment facilitated by Joanne Sheehan, the 15 participants were requested to form a spectrum of violence which should reflect the level of violence in different societies. Most people stood at the most violent side of the spectrum. Farthest away was Turkey represented by Hilal and Alper. Hilal talked about the sexual harassment women are exposed to in Turkey by solely appearing in the street. After Turkey, India was represented by Hasina who talked about the violence Muslims – and especially Muslim women – are victims of in her country.

The US followed, being represented by Francine who has her roots in the extremely criminal South-Central part of Los Angeles, where she explained that on a "hot" weekend 30 people are killed in her neighbourhood.

Goun from South Korea also thought of her country as being very violent but not the way that she feels unsafe when she walks on the streets. What she especially views as a big problem is the violence in schools. The teachers in South Korea are allowed to punish the students physically and this they

do in large scale, Goun explained. Also she mentioned that throughout her high school time several of her friends ended up committing suicide.

Of the three representatives from the US, Vicky was the next one to come in line. Living in New York, she explained that she's surrounded by violence even though she doesn't feel threatened herself. She labeled her situation as being "kidnapped into violence".

***"Apart from living in a country that shows pride in having a strong army, the participants also talked about authoritarian-minded countries where people don't question the government's decisions."***

After New York, France was represented by three people from different parts of the country, each one emphasising different issues typical to their region. Chris, an English teacher, talked about a worrying level of violence in school. He explained that the children kick, punch and spit on one another in a very violent manner. Though he stressed they still don't bring guns into the school.

Jean-Charles talked about the violence ethnic minorities in France are exposed to in

their everyday life in France, a violence which shows in the form of equality of opportunity.

Also Jean-Paul Simon had his comments on French violence. As a Parisian he talked more about an aggressive society rather than brutal violence.

Kate, being from the countryside in Connecticut, US, was standing more towards the centre of the spectrum than her patriots. Despite violence being a big problem in the US, in the countryside however it's a little less, she explained.

Helga was the first to represent Germany. She spoke about the "hidden violence" in Germany, referring to the armament production of her particular region. This is always excused by the business-argument "it's not our problem that other countries use arms."

Then France again was represented by Pierre. And Abhey of Indian origin represented Ireland where he's living at present after many years being an American resident. Abhey explained that he thought Ireland was more to the nonviolent side of the spectrum – at least compared to the two other countries he's connected to.

Gerd was the second representative of Germany, followed by a Danish representative who was the last to speak. The Danish representative thought violence was

not a big problem in her society even though it does exist. She felt safe walking on the street at any time of the day, and she also mentioned that there's not a problem worth mentioning concerning the violence of gender equality.

#### Militarisation with a different meaning

The next exercise the group was exposed to was to change their position in the line according to the level of

militarisation in their country.

All the French people and the American jumped out of the line and rushed over to the very militarised part of the spectrum. Also the Korean representative got closer to that end, as did the Indian, not to forget the Turkish representatives.

Apart from living in a country that shows pride in having a strong army, the participants also talked about authoritarian-minded countries where

people don't question the government's decisions.

Francine mentioned that the media refers to war and the army as something positive, which then has a big impact society. Following up on this issue Joanne concluded the session by talking about the manufacture of war toys, and of the impact such things have on children's behaviour.

*Isabel Sande Frandsen*

## Report on international peace operations theme group meeting

**Deftly juggling teddy bears, two-year-olds, and competing values, we began our explorations of peace operations as alternatives to war.**

After milling around and interviewing each other about our concerns and interests, Christine Schweitzer briefed us on the history of Post-World War II UN "peacekeeping" interventions. Of 55 such operations since 1945, two-thirds have been initiated since 1991. Thus, the rate of UN peacekeeping has increased greatly since the end of the cold war. Since 1995 (and since the Srebrenica and Rwanda massacres), the UN has tended to bring heavier weapons to bear. They've also changed the rules of engagement for blue helmets so that they are authorised to use lethal force, not just in self-defence, but also to further the mission of the intervention. The UN stance is that

the military is needed to protect civilian intervention workers. Christine predicts NATO (and perhaps the new European Force?) will perform the military role during these interventions.

Questions we began naming, and we might explore further in coming days, include:

- The partially humanitarian motives of some members of military forces.
- The feasibility of larger-scale international peace forces.
- Dealing with conflicts between the interests of the intervenors and the interests of the local populations.
- The dangers of culturally imperialistic practices within, and consequences of, civilian interventions.
- The support of local organisations as a method of intervention (ie the Serbian opposition to Milosevic) and the dangers of using or co-opting local groups to serve external



goals or programmes.

- The possible roles and methods of regional groupings (the EU, the newly formed African Union (formerly the OAU), etc).
- The use of nonviolent interventions as a preventive method instead of solely as an emergency response.

Could peaceforces be effective in the former Yugoslavia, Sierra Leone, Rwanda, The Congo, Sudan, Israel/Palestine, Northern Ireland, Iraq/Kurdistan, East Timor, etc?

**From the idiosyncratic perspective of *Sam Diener***

# Tuesday's

**If you would like to run a workshop during the week, contact the volunteer team at the reception (near the accommodation block) with your ideas.**

For more information you can also drop in to our stall at the entrance to the Business School. We are there every day from 2.00 pm until 3.00 pm. *Gry and Ales*

● **Champions of Peace.** Nobel's Peace Prize: the First 100 years  
Nobel Peace Prize winner Mairead Corrigan Maguire will stand beside the Nobel Peace Prize exhibition from the Bradford Peace Museum and engage in informal discussion about it and the Nobel Peace Prize  
**Starts:** 3.00 pm until 4.45 pm.

**Room:** A

**Facilitator:** Mairead Corrigan Maguire

● **Voting with your head as well as your feet**  
Voting mechanisms can help to establish consensus rather than increase division and conflict.

**Starts:** 3.00 pm until 4.45

**Room:** I

**Facilitator:** Peter Emerson

**Organisation:** The De Borda Institute

● **Writing books, being an antimilitarist and a peacemaker**

**Starts:** 3.00 pm until 4.45 pm

**Room:** F

**Facilitators:** Howard Clark, Matt Meyer, Andrew Rigby, Michael Randle, Roberta Bacic

● **Prisoners for Peace**

1 December is Prisoners for Peace Day. WRI

plans to focus Prisoners for Peace Day 2002 on the Caucasus/Central Asia region. This workshop is meant to develop more detailed plans for PfP 2002 – ideas for action, exchange of contacts in the region, publicity, etc. I especially would like to see people working on the region in question.

**Starts:** 3.00 pm until 4.45 pm

**Room:** B

**Facilitator:** Andreas Speck

● **How gender manifests itself in war situations**

Using as an example excerpts from the video "A cry from the Grave" on the Bosnian war and Srebrenica massacre, the issue of gender and how men and women experience war will be explored.

**Starts:** 3.00 pm until 4.45 pm

**Room:** H

**Facilitator:** Isabelle Gueskens

**Organisation:** The Women's Peacemaker Program of IFOR

● **The case for the abolition of war**  
Why is war endemic to human culture? The workshop will consider how insights into this question might lead to strategies for demilitarisation and the relegation of wars to the dustbin of history.

**Starts:** 5.00 pm until 6.00 pm

**Room:** I

**Facilitator:** Tony Kempster

● **Anti-militarism activism and organising**

A conversation about youth activism - by and for youth. A time for youth activists to meet together with the volunteers from VSI to share stories about our involvement and activism.

**Starts:** 3.00 pm till 4.45 pm

**Room:** E

**Facilitators:** Frida Berrigan, Kate Berrigan and Patrick-Sheehan-Gaumer

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# workshops

- How an Irish country group of PBI might be set up in the future

Lain Atack, Anne Wayne and Aidan are ex-PBI and would like to share their experience as well as look for ideas and support to set up a new group.

**Starts:** 5.00 pm until 6.00 pm

**Room:** A

**Facilitators:** Lain Atack, Anne Wayne and Aidan

- Peace Caravan proposal

In the context of the struggle against capitalist globalisation and the "war against terror", the WRI Council in 2001 discussed organising a team in a Peace Caravan to tour the rich and powerful countries to communicate directly and personally the impact of such policies on the society they are from. This workshop would be for people interested in developing and implementing the proposal for a Peace Caravan - in whatever capacity, be that participant, host group, training/preparation - or with experience of organising such projects in the past.

**Starts:** 5.00 pm until 6.00 pm

**Room:** B

**Facilitator:** Howard Clark



Triennial participants deciding which of the fantastic workshops to attend. PHOTO: SIMO HELLSTEN.

- "The Irish anti-war movement: Our experiences of building a broad-based anti-war movement and the issues which face us"



A discussion on Ireland's attitude to the "war on terrorism", the implications for Irish Neutrality and an outline of the development of the Irish Anti-War Movement ( a broad-based umbrella group) and issues which face us.

**Starts:** 5.00 pm until 6.00 pm

**Room:** F

**Facilitators:** Aoife Ni Fhearghail (IAWM) and Glenda Cimino (IAWM and US peace activist)

- "Citizen Diplomacy" – an old concept worth reviving?

A participatory brainstorming session addressing the topic of "Globalisation of people, not capital". The proposal is that far from replacing personal interaction, digital communication multiplies both the need for and the effectiveness of face to face networking/collaboration.

**Starts:** 5.00 pm until 6.00 pm

**Room:** H

**Facilitators:** Michael Graaf (ECOPEACE).

- Israeli-Palestinian conflict: nonviolent options?

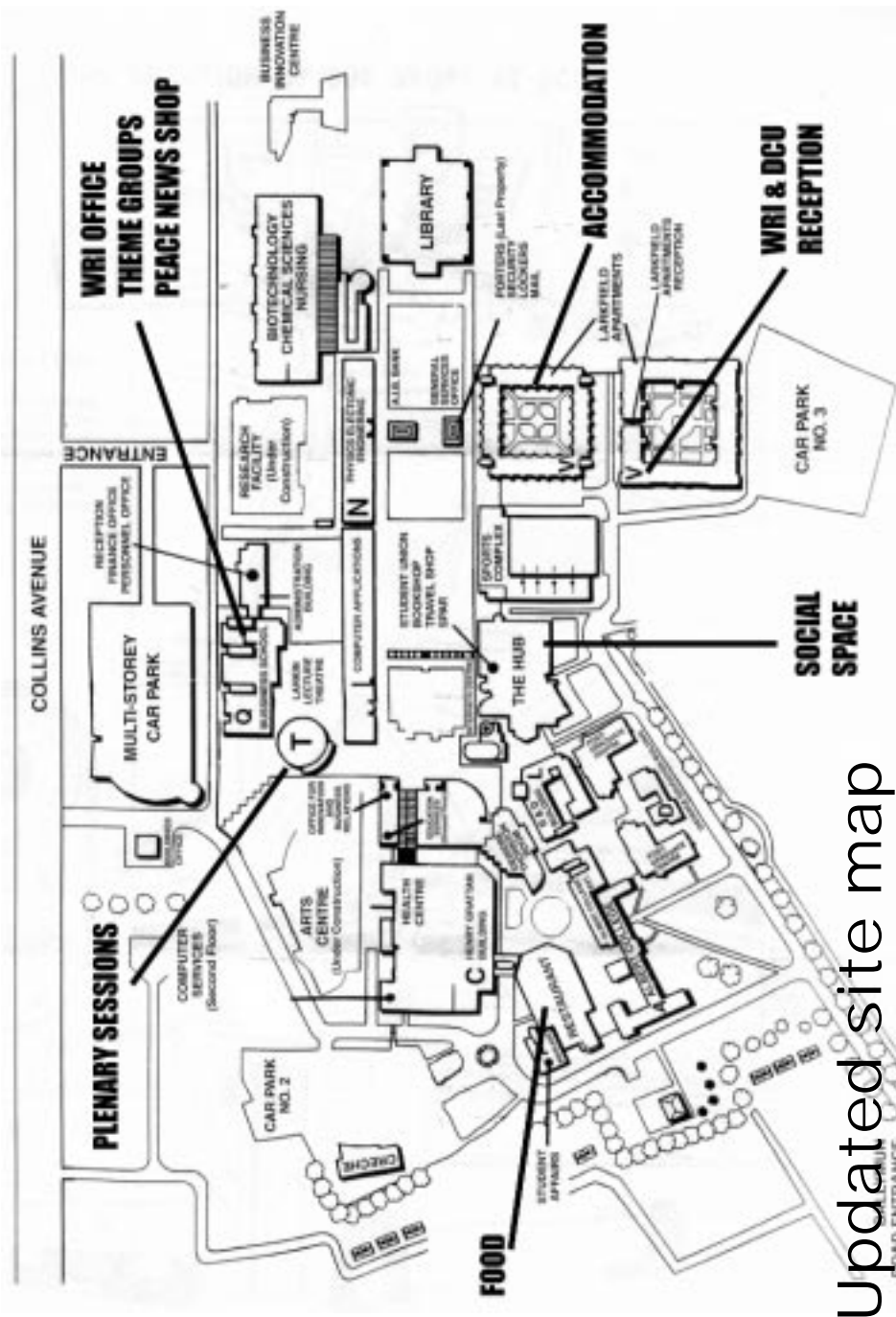
The violent conflict between Israel and Palestinians seems to offer few opportunities for nonviolent initiatives. In the workshop we shall explore what roles exist for nonviolent activists in this conflict.

**Starts:** 5 pm

**Room:** G

**Facilitator:** Andrew Rigby (Peace News Trustees, CSFR Coventry).

**PLEASE REMEMBER TO SIGN UP!**



Updated site map



## A life dedicated to grassroots work

**A long and meaningful life – that's the life of Eduvina Vilches. At the age of 71, she didn't turn down the chance of attending the WRI triennial conference despite the long trip from her home town of Santiago de Chile.**

On Thursday she'll be introducing the participants of the last plenary to the present political situation in Chile, but also she'll take the audience on a ride back into history in order to reflect on the difficulties youth is facing today, as well as back then.

Eduvina has dedicated most of her life to grassroots work, taking care of the disadvantaged youth of Chile. She hosted them, did their laundry and she cooked for them, but most importantly she offered her love to them

when their family was far away. Especially, Eduvina got attached to the young musicians who passed through her home. Today they still drop by for a visit whenever they pass through the Chilean capital.

Many of them have reached high positions in the musical profession and perform in operas and theatres around the world. But these possibilities are only granted to a small proportion of Chilean youth. Most frequently the deprived youth of Chile don't even get the opportunity to study, others don't consider continuing their studies because of the difficulty of finding jobs once they graduate.

Today Eduvina is still dedicated to grassroots work. Recently she helped establishing empowerment courses for people in her neighbour-



hood. In collaboration with local government, and other activists, she has made sure that disadvantaged women have access to courses in pedicure, elderly care, guitar, and cueca (which is Chilean folklore) among other subjects. Currently 38-40 people are attending the courses that will prepare them for a better future.

*Isabel Sande Frandsen*

## Civil disobedience as the ultimate resistance: the case of Vieques

**Report of the workshop on Monday 5 August**

The citizens of the small tropical island of Vieques (Puerto Rico) have undergone more than 60 years of militarisation of their island by the US Navy. Since the Second World War the American Navy has occupied two-thirds of the territory for military practice. The frequent use of live-fire ammunition has been directly responsible for the physical and mental deterioration of the population of Vieques. But for many years the population has resisted the military presence in a broad coalition of movements

and in cooperation with solidarity groups abroad (especially the War Resisters League in the USA).

All kinds of legal means were used to force the US government to end its military presence at Vieques, but all failed. The Navy was finally forced to admit that depleted uranium (DU) projectiles were fired during training for the NATO war against Yugoslavia in February 1999. It seems that the US Navy used Vieques and its population as a test field for all kinds of new weapons and their reaction on human beings.

The death of a civilian

guard, David Sanes, by a mistakenly dropped Navy bomb in April 1999, was a moment of radicalisation in the movement "Paz para Vieques".

Since then direct action and civil disobedience have been widely used after legal means of protest failed. For Luis Nieves Falcon and Fermin Arraiza Navas (a lawyer and an activist) these actions are the only nonviolent way of resistance that were left, because they no longer believe in the promises of the politicians in Washington and their local allies.

*Jan Van Crieking*

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# Important announcements!

## Anuncios importantes

## Annonces importantes

### Complaints / Plaintes /

#### Gearánta / Quejas

No music in the restaurant please (loudspeakers = pollution); on the other hand, paper in the restaurant toilets is definitely needed.

Evitez la pollution musicale au restaurant, en revanche le papier est nécessaire dans les toilettes du même restaurant.

Gan aon cheol sa ghialann (callarí = truaillíú) agus ag an am céanna géar-ghá le páipéar leithris.

Nada de música en el restaurante (altavoces = polución), por el otro lado, papel higiénico en los servicios del restaurante hace mucha falta.

### NOTICE

One person one vote - One

beer one euro (not three!)

Une voix par personne - Une

bière par euro

Vóta amháin do gach duine,

beoir amháin ar euro amháin

agus ní trí cinn !

Una persona un voto. Una

cerveza un euro (no tres!)

### Nourishing the non-violent revolution

The War Resisters League (US) 2003 Peace Calendar has 50+ vegetarian recipes for all seasons. It is now available for 12.95 euros in the WRI triennial office. Get your cookbook calendar now. Supplies are limited! Also available, for free in the lobby, are current and back issues of the *Non Violent Activist*, the magazine of the War Resisters League.

### Se nourrir de Révolution non violente

Le calendrier 2003 pour la paix de la War Resister League (US) est disponible pour 12,95 euros au bureau de l'IRG à la triennale, avec plus de 50 recettes végétariennes pour toutes saisons. Achetez votre calendrier-livre de recette dès maintenant : il n'y en aura pas pour tout le monde !

Aussi disponible dans le hall, des exemplaires gratuits des derniers numéros de *Non Violent Activist*, le magazine de la War Resister League.

### Ag cothú réabhlóid. Neamh-fhoréigineach féilire séochána War Resisters League

SAM) 2003, le os cionn 50 oideas glasaránach do gach séasúr. Ar fáil in oifig tribhliantúil WRI. Faigh do leabhar cócaireachta féilire anois. Nil mórán acu fágtha ! Laistigh den doras, saor in aisce, tá cóipeanna na míosa seo agus sean-chóipeanna de iris an War Resister League, *Non Violent Activist*.

### Nutriendo la revolución no-violenta

El calendario de paz del 2003 de la Liga de War Resisters (EEUU) con mas de 50 recetas vegetarianas para todas las estaciones está ya a la venta en la oficina de la conferencia de la IRG por 12,95 euros. Adquiera la suya ya. Edición limitada!

También podrá recoger gratuitamente en el lobby el número más reciente de la revista *Non Violent Activist* de la Liga de War Resisters, junto con números pasados.

## Campus X-Ray

This year's WRI Triennial is possibly the most secure event ever held! The security cameras here really work! Here's my personal experience: when I arrived on Sunday with two heavy pieces of luggage, I was exhausted, and decided

to leave the bigger of my bags on a table in one of the buildings. When I came back ten minutes later, after checking in, the bag had disappeared. I wasn't really concerned about theft, but what had happened to my bag? By chance, one of the staff

passed by and showed me the camera aiming directly at the place I had left my bag. An unattended bag left in a public place...! He advised me to ask the security officer, and luckily, I found him - and my luggage - in the car park.

**Gerd Büntzly**

**Clarification on report of Sunday's plenary: Just War**

Regarding the report of my contribution to the opening plenary, I did not go so far as to say that there comes a point where you need military action in conflicts, through I am pushed reluctantly towards accepting that this may sometimes be the case. I do think however, that armed peacekeeping forces are needed at times to prevent massacres – at least until a trained nonviolent peace force is available.

But my main point was that just war precepts are relevant for pacifists in determining the focus of our anti-war work, that is to say we should – and mainly do – concentrate on opposing “unjust” wars of aggression and on wars where civilians are indiscriminately slaughtered.

*Michael Randle*

The report of Michael Randle's contribution at Sunday's plenary (in DCU issue 1) was confusing. The ND symbol - or “peace sign” - was designed by Gerald HOLTOM, not HALTOM and it was for the first Aldermaston March in 1958, not 1951.

*Bill Hetherington*

**Is WRI interested in fighting against war ?**

Imagine an international organisation holding a conference where activists from different countries meet to discuss their strategies (and tell stories). Imagine this happens at a time when major political events directly relating to the

activity of this organisation are imposing a serious threat to society. Can you imagine that these events hardly play a role in that conference?

Well, this is exactly what is happening

The question of whether the “war on terrorism” turns out to be a permanent global war and what we possibly could do to prevent that was discussed yesterday in a workshop. There is just a single plenary in the whole triennial where the war on terrorism is included as part of it.

Why is this topic so neglected?

The mobilising of the western states into a sort of permanent military campaign already has consequences for the everyday work of any pacifist group. The triennial could have been an excellent opportunity to discuss our strategies against the social changes taking place right now: analysing the develop-

ment since September 11; exchanging information on its consequences in different countries; trying to find a concrete response to the ongoing and still accelerating militarisation.

This would have required careful preparation and a certain amount of time reserved for this discussion. But what do we have ? A workshop and some undefined time on Wednesday evening.

If WRI is still determined to fight against war, this is definitely not enough.

*Christian Axnick*

**Anti-atheist sectarianism**

I was shocked at the sectarian building we have to walk past every day – called the “Interfaith” centre.

Why does the university have a building only open to non-atheists?

Why are we always invisible to believers?

*PJ Roome*

**Ulla Hagedorn from Hamburg/Germany regrets not to be able to participate and writes:**

All my greetings to all Triennial-participants-known and unknown! Our peace work is more important than ever; the global increase of the spiral of violence shows us more and more, that only the way of Non-violence makes (or would make) life worth living for all creatures. We all know what does today's realpolitik. The question is what can WE do? The older I become the more urgently I ask myself: How can I act effectively for peace politics – how can I be constructive? When doing today a vigil with 20 people in front of an atomic power plant, it seems like a harmless day trip. The power plant works on and we are considered like disturbing flies on a cow, which can get rid of easily. But the cow is also going to die. Are we really dreamers? If so, it is worth working for our dreams. In this way I wish you all a creative time in Dublin! I'm very grateful to be part of your solidarity – this common spirit is essential for my life.

*Ulla Hagedorn*

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**● West Papua, time to act**  
 West Papuans and supporters have joined together to call on Kofi Annan to address the UN's role in the shameful take over of West Papua by Indonesia. If your organisation would like to support the campaign, please email [wpaction@iol.ie](mailto:wpaction@iol.ie) and check [westpapuaaction.buz.org](http://westpapuaaction.buz.org) - literature is also available in the lobby.

**● Papouasie occidentale (Irian Jaya)** : il est temps d'agir. Des papous et des soutiens ont joint leurs efforts pour s'adresser à Kofi Annan et connaître le rôle de l'ONU dans l'annexion honteuse de l'Irian Jaya par l'Indonésie. Si votre groupe souhaite soutenir la campagne, écrivez-nous à [wpaction@iol.ie](mailto:wpaction@iol.ie) et visitez le site <http://westpapuaaction.buz.org>. De la documentation est disponible dans le hall.

**● Am chun gnímh ar Papua Thiar**  
 Tá muintir Papua Thiar agus a gcairde ag cur le chéile chun a larraidh ar Kofi Annan féachaint ar pháirt náireach na máisún aontaithe r ngabháil Indonesia ar Papua Thiar. Má

theatáinn ód eagráiocht tacú leis an bhfeachtas, cuir e-phost go [wpaction@eol.ie](mailto:wpaction@eol.ie), féach ar <http://westpapuaaction.buz.org> Billeoga an fáil laistigh don dora.

**● West Papua, tiempo de actuar**  
 West Papuanos y simpatizantes se han unido para llamar la atención de Kofi Annan para que preste atención al

papel vergonzoso que juegan las Naciones Unidas en la ocupación de Indonesia. Si su organización quiere simpatizar con la campaña por favor manden un correo electrónico a [wpaction@iol.ie](mailto:wpaction@iol.ie) y pasen por la página web de [westpapuaaction.buz.org](http://westpapuaaction.buz.org) Hay literatura disponible en el lobby.

*Mark Doris*

## Peace News

for nonviolent revolution

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- Bringing news, analysis and debate on topics relevant to peace, social justice and environmental movements
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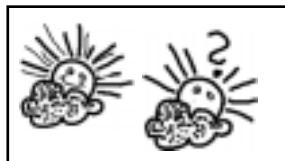
Weather report

**● Tuesday**  
 The weather still looks promising for the day. Scattered clouds and temperatures of amazing 20° C / 68° F. Tuesday evening/night: There is slight chance of rain. Night temperatures may sink to 11°-15° C ( 52°-59° F) throughout the week.

**● Wednesday and Thursday**  
 Still a chance of rain throughout the day, but the weather will improve slightly towards

the evening. Temperatures may rise to 20° C / 68° F.

**● Friday and the weekend**  
 Friday may continue the weather trend of the week, with sunshine and traces of clouds. However, as Thursday was "new moon day", expect to see conditions worsening before the weekend. At the moment it does look as though might start raining in the evening on Friday, and this weather might stay until



Saturday or Sunday. Please note that all weather reports are completely unreliable.

The office bears no responsibility for the quality of this forecast. We have no idea what we are doing.