



Partnership for Global Justice

June 2016

Partnership For Global Justice Monthly Newsletter

Welcome to the Partnership for Global Justice Monthly – a newsletter about PGJ programs, news from the United Nations and its briefings, and information about the activities of our participating membership. With this Monthly, we invite our members to provide updates of their social justice initiatives and share their related experiences. Please respond to this posting with a comment on our blog or send your thoughts to partnershipforglobaljustice@gmail.com.

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LETTER FROM OUR BOARD CHAIR

Dear Partners for Global Justice,

Elections of candidates for the office of the President of the United States representing the various parties are over and those who are nominated to run in the national elections have essentially been chosen. Campaigns such as these remind us of how important voting and representation in the decision making process really are for the sake of the common good. Too many people have worked too hard, despite great suffering, for the right to vote, for human rights for all, for representation in our governments. This year, worldwide, these rights are still being denied for too many people. Representation and participation are still essential for right government.

The UN Sustainability Goals, if met, will give protection of those rights for millions of people. Our choices of which of these goals we will primarily devote our efforts to through the Partnership for Global Justice address *issues related to ending poverty, achieving gender equality, empowering women and girls, and taking urgent action to combat climate change*. We recognized that the inequality between, within and among countries, migration and sustainable management of water were also critical areas that we needed to address as time and energy permitted. The values that are of concern in the elections within the U.S., and also in other countries, certainly include these values. They are at risk.

I think that participation in elections underscores the importance of PGJ. Religious and faith-based individuals and institutions must have representation at the U.N. in order for our world to insure human rights for all people. To educate ourselves, not only on the difficulties that we face as a world society, but also on the opportunities we have and efforts we can make to make a difference. JoAnn, our NGO representative, strives to speak and act for us and to keep us informed. We hope you are looking at [our web page](#) for the latest news at the U.N. and the involvement we have through JoAnn.

There is still much to be done. I hope that you and your members can actively participate in some of the events. It will be an exciting adventure. I would again encourage you to share our work with other Congregations who would like to spread their influence at the U.N., either directly through participation in activities, volunteering or becoming members of PGJ themselves.

This year, we would like to *increase our board membership*. If you have someone you would like to nominate for the board, please contact either JoAnn or myself. And keep looking for more information on our annual membership meeting in October. We hope to see you then.

Sincerely,

Mary Ellen Loch, CSJ
Board Chair



See also the [Action Agenda](#) which the Conference produced.

UN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION (DPI)

66th NGO CONFERENCE

May 30- June 1, 2016, Gyeong Ju, Korea

By Sister Kyeong Mi Rosa Kim, asc.



Along with three other Sisters Adorers, I was able to attend the [66th NGO Conference](#) of the UN Department of Public Information in Gyeong Ju, Korea from May 30 to June 1. This being the first time I attended a UN Conference, I was a bit nervous initially. Because there were few information pamphlets in Korean, it was difficult at first. But, because there was simultaneous translation for all major discussions, there was no big problem in understanding.

The **theme of the conference** was **Non-Regular Education** (especially education for global citizenship for children and youth). Examples were given by activists and professionals, and discussions were held. The fact that more than 1.5 million people suffer from violence in places all over the world was presented realistically in detail. The panelists, who came from all parts of the world, without exception stressed the importance of peace in every country.

Besides that, in places which need emergency aid, the **opportunity for education** is of extreme importance. It was stated that one result of an opportunity for education is that violence is not used. For example, in Afghanistan, where there is a lack of human dignity in a dangerous situation, though education is provided until the age of 16, the only education available for youth between the ages of 17 and 25 is provided by violent armed groups and so the young people are drawn into these groups. Activists appealed that educational opportunities must be provided for the youth of these ages. Of course, in these places, education for girls is almost non-existent. Just as education of all children is important, the education of girls must be equally stressed.

Actually, according to the [Millennium Development Goals](#), the crusade against illiteracy ended with the year 2015, and beginning with 2016 education aimed to put into effect the [Sustainable Development Goals](#) is to be stressed. However, it was stressed that many places of the world continue to work to meet the aim of the Millennium Development Goals. *[Editor's note: The SDGs were developed on the foundation of the MDGs, taking into account what was lacking in those previous goals.]*

According to the person reporting, **everyone has an inalienable right to education which must be equal for all**. Though at the same time social problems must be managed, it was stressed that government agencies must not just plan for a larger budget for *good quality education* but also for *education for global citizenship*. Though ways to go forward to counter years of corrupt government, lack of resources and prejudice, etc., were discussed, the best way to overcome this kind of local or world-wide obstacles (decline in government ethics, lack of resources and other local catastrophes) is education for global citizenship.

We can ask whether local problems or global problems are more important. **There is no order in which the problems are to be solved.** *Through global citizenship education, solidarity will be formed; through solidarity, the community of global citizenship will be formed.*

Through discussion of these kinds of topics, those who attended were fully impressed by the sharing of NGO activists and the detailed testimony and appeals of the indigenous peoples concerning the type of global citizenship education that is necessary in order to achieve the MDGs to overcome poverty and to continue with the SDGs.

To be truthful, at first I didn't know anything about MDGs or SDGs and had to search the internet to learn something. Looking back I see how my life had been like that of a frog in a little well knowing nothing about the broad world.

But **two questions arose during the conference which I was unable to understand or to find an answer.** This concerned the attitude of Korea.

– Why were the Korean representatives for the panel not someone who could share in detail about the NGO activities they carried out?

– Not only that, but why were the Korean panelists from the [New Village Movement \(Saemaul Undong\)](#) meaninglessly included, since they had nothing to do with NGO activities? Of course, by that time it was already too late to object to the choice of panelists.

At the end of the 3-day conference with the atmosphere of being in the midst of complicated questions, the feeling I had – and it was only a feeling – was that **I had been given a heavy duty to perform:**

A. No matter what kind of education it is, this group affirms that there should be no minorities.

B. To summarize the need for understanding and awareness of global citizenship activity, even for one not fully aware of possible negative consequences, it would be no small thing to prepare a plan of education (for equality) which takes into account how it will be applied in each co-existing and competing locality and department with themes of various kinds which makes allowances for differences in values or beliefs, so there will be mutual benefit for all.

C. Also, what is just as important is the need for quantity and a quality of education for the activists. I think such education should include theory and the opportunity for a certain amount of free access to the arena of activity, at the same time making an investment in good quality of activists who are not taken up with “boasting of money, boasting of self.”

Global citizenship activity is not simply a policy solution, but **an investment in resources and distribution for development** that must continue to be carried out through a varied step-by-step education which grows. **Above all else our attitude needs to be reformed.** Also all must receive **education on the fact of climate change** and its effects on us intellectually, socially and psychologically so that this can be applied to daily living.

Though I hesitated several times about whether or not to attend this conference, I found that it was a beneficial experience. *Is it really possible to have hope in the present time without suffering, worry and annoyance!*



Report on the Working Group on Girls

by Sr. Elsa Jeronimo, CSJB



On Thursday, 26 May at 2:00 the [Working Group on Girls](#) committee held its last meeting for this calendar year at the Salvation Army a few blocks from the UN. Following nominations, voting took place for the Secretarial position, which opened up for one year due to Victoria Larson's admission to Law School.

- **Saphira Rameshfar**, Representative of Bahá'i, was elected Recording Secretary to complete the 2016-17 WGG year.
- **Nory Boiatchian**, Representative of ARS (Armenian Relief Society) will begin working with Tori Larson toward the Communications role.



At this meeting we also celebrated the Graduation of five **WGG Girl Advocates** who are high school Seniors! Congratulations to: Aasha Shaik, Ameesha Dugal, Francesa Woodbridge, Isabella Gelfand, and Taylor Galgano!

Last, **Greg Dempsey**, from the UN Canadian Mission, was honored as a WGG Champion for Girls! As a member of the Canadian Mission staff, Greg worked tirelessly on behalf of issues for the girl child, and specifically co-organized every Canada-WGG Event for girls, including each *International Day of the Girl Speak Out*, Events and General Assembly *Resolutions to End Child, Early & Forced Marriage*, WGG's annual *Ambassador Roundtable Discussions*, and (this past year) engaging WGG Girl Advocates to respond to the General Assembly's Third Committee on issues of the Girl Child.

The WGG Committee is proud of and grateful for our co-participation with a young man who used his powers of influence – during his United Nations assignment – to make a difference for girls alongside WGG, and therefore we felt he deserved this WGG honor. Greg was present at the meeting and spoke eloquently of the work and representation of WGG at the UN.



By Sr. JoAnn Mark, ASC

On June 6 and 7, the UN hosted a **Multi-Stakeholder Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals**. This gathering of scientists, representatives from Member States, and entrepreneurs was full of possibilities that have been developed and which respond to the needs set forth in the SDGs. This article will mention a few of these innovations.

Dean Kamen spoke about [*FIRST*](#), which has become a world movement to engage youngsters in science and innovation. **Dick Co** spoke about the way that photosynthesis can be replicated and **Komal Ahmad** described [*COPIA*](#), a system she developed to get excess food directly to those who are hungry.

During the lunch time twelve speakers spoke about their innovations. These twelve were “collected through a call to action” by the [Global Innovation Exchange](#), a branch of [USAID](#). Innovations included tablets for education, small portable irrigation systems, clean fuel for cooking, fire protection systems, health plans for the marginalized, rapid milk chillers, chlorine dispensers to provide clean water, and small incubators for hatching eggs.

Although I did not watch the webinars for the full two days, what I did watch filled me with hope for a brighter future, one in which innovations will meet the real needs of people while protecting the environment. The sessions are available at <http://webtv.un.org> under Recent on Demand videos.



By Sr. JoAnn Mark, ASC

During the week of June 6, the UN held High Level Meetings on HIV/AIDS. On June 8, interns **Khoi Nguyen** and **Arthur Zeltser**, and the Executive Director, **JoAnn Mark**, ASC, attended an evening side event entitled *Leaving No One Behind: The Rights and Health of the Most Underserved Key and Vulnerable Populations*.

This session focused primarily on the AIDS population but also mentioned TB and malaria. The efforts of the global community have led to a *60% decrease in deaths due to malaria* and a *40% decrease in deaths due to TB*.

The progress in AIDS is also impressive but new infections continue especially in girls in Africa and in young men in large cities worldwide. Data show that, in South Africa, the most infected populations, in addition to girls, are prisoners and miners. TB is often a companion infection for those populations.

There was a strong plea that members of the infected population be included in the planning of treatment for that population. The members of the population are most aware of the needs. In many instances, the treatments are supported by the [Global Fund](#) and/or civil societies.



Together, we make a difference. Together, we change the world.

by Khoi M. Nguyen, PGJ Intern and Newman University student

During the week of June 8, I had the privilege of attending two conferences and the 7711th meeting of the UN Security Council at the Headquarters of the United Nations in Manhattan, New York, as an intern of Partnership for Global Justice. It was an experience that I will never forget. Sister JoAnn Mark and I spent quite a while at the office to obtain my ground pass since the line was long. It was absolutely delightful to see politicians and humanitarians gather at the United Nations with the purpose of bettering this world.

Conference on HIV/AIDS: Leaving No One Behind

We met with **Arthur Zeltser**, an intern from Molloy College, before heading to the first conference I attended. The topic was *“Leaving No One Behind: The Rights and Health of the Most Underserved Key and Vulnerable Population”*. The conference, hosted by **The Global Fund of Canada**, focused on ending AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, especially in vulnerable populations. I truly admired the very courageous individuals who shared their HIV/AIDS stories. They did not let HIV/AIDS define them but continued to be advocates for improving public health and ending the epidemic. *“Together we end the epidemic”*, one said. It is also a call for the end of discrimination. We cannot achieve the goal individually. We must start by accepting the problem and accepting one another. As one panel member said, we must *stop focusing on the issue and start focusing on the people* instead. As a person whose future career is in the medical field, this is a powerful reminder for me.

Ending AIDS is Only Possible by . . .

The second conference I attended was called *“Ending AIDS is Only Possible by Investing In and Meaningfully Involving Young People.”* I found this conference more engaging than the first, perhaps because I was more compelled by my faith in young generations, as they are taking over the fight against HIV/AIDS.

Similar to the first conference, the second one emphasized the fact that we will never be able to end the epidemic unless we stop letting prejudices standing in our way. **Young people** should be effective activists by looking for and creating opportunities to speak up and take actions. I used to be hesitant to speak up my mind and protect my beliefs because I was afraid that I was not equipped with enough knowledge and of what people might think of me. I have come to realize that it is impossible for every human in the world to agree on everything. While I indeed lack knowledge, I strongly believe that life is a long learning process. The panel members reminded me that young people, including me, have a powerful voice, and together we can make the world a better place. I have faith in my generation. *The first step to changing the world* positively is speaking up.

The 7711th UN Security Council Meeting

As mentioned, I attended the 7711th meeting of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC). When I was younger, I used to watch the news with my father. We often heard about the UNSC on our television. I was too young to understand the world, but my father always followed the UNSC and international news attentively. He still does today. When I was sitting in the chamber, I truly wished my father were there with me

Last semester, I played a *Reacting to the Past “game”*, which was about the Rwandan Genocide and the UNSC. It was absolutely an amazing experience to see the actions in person. The meeting was about protecting civilians in armed conflicts. I was happy to see nations come together with the will and viable plans to protect human rights and human lives. The meeting definitely gave me hope of a better future.

My trip to New York City was rewarding. I was empowered by very dedicated individuals, met wonderful people, attended meaningful and informative conferences, and toured one of the destinations on my personal travel bucket list. I'd like to thank Sister JoAnn Mark, Partnership for Global Justice, as well as Dr. Cheryl Golden and Dr. Kelly McFall from Newman University, for giving me an incredible opportunity to learn.



By Arthur Zeltser, PGJ Intern and Molloy College Student

June 14

The Executive Board of the program [UNICEF](#) hosted a board meeting from 14 to 16 June, 2016. Due to my employment schedule, I was able to attend the conference from 14 – 15 June but not on the last day. In the course of both conferences, the President of

UNICEF, Mr. **Sven Jürgenson**, reviewed the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 agenda. By executing measures pursuant to this agenda, it may be possible to eliminate malnutrition and poverty by the year 2030. The agenda focuses primarily on the “key population;” this includes children and young females. The parents of this population lack access to healthcare and place their children in overcrowded schools. The agenda seeks to restore human rights to this group and ameliorate their healthcare and education.

Day I marked the introduction of the *Strategic Plan for the years 2014-17*, which sought to reduce poverty, enroll more children in school, provide sanitary water, prevent the dissemination of HIV, and advocate for gender equality. Other key factors in the agenda included the introduction of childhood education, termination of childhood marriage, and management of the refugee crisis. Although the goals sought to refurbish society in Third World Countries, they can be applied to developed nations as well.

Mr. Jürgenson emphasized that as long as a crisis is in progress, human needs are in progress as well. Executive Director **Anthony Lake** stated that measures must be executed immediately because climate change could exacerbate the difficulties even when the goals are sustained. In fact, although this plan managed to succeed in the fields of technological advancement, education, medicine, and adolescent development, its efforts were hampered by the Syrian Civil War, outbreaks of the Ebola and Zika viruses, and environmental degradation, whereupon it was inferred that in order to implement the plan, it must focus on climate change, urbanization, and migration (especially on migrant children). Therefore, Mr. Lake spoke as the voice of wisdom, if another Strategic Plan is going to be introduced; it has to be executed immediately since other circumstances can hamper certain measures.

Although there were obstacles, UNICEF managed to *achieve 96% of the output level milestone* for the year 2015. Such successful measures include granting *45% more children access to sanitary drinking water* and *15 million more children access to education*. As for the 100% education enrollment plan, the goal can be elusive if hampered by social protests and reduced spending.

Despite efforts to ameliorate their living conditions, children remain subjected to malnutrition and inadequate housing. Unfortunately, many governments do not deem this topic as pragmatic because global conflicts dominate the headlines. Since the key population is forsaken by the governments, UNICEF’s duty is to accentuate on the issues of this population. UNICEF does so by launching *data collection* that would focus primarily on children and young women. UNICEF also *cooperates* with civil society, private sectors, and the citizens themselves. Recently UNICEF launched [U-Report](#), a text-messaging system that grants the key population the opportunity to text and speak their voices worldwide. Thus far, it has been estimated that there are *two million U-Report* users worldwide.



UNICEF staff serve in immediate emergencies and often rotate positions. In order to preserve the well-being of the staff, UNICEF established the program *Achieve*. Pursuant to this foundation, staff members are permitted to exchange ideas and express their opinions. Staff cooperation is vital and in order to achieve results, resources are required.

Following the review, the floor was opened to comments from the heads of various nations. **A representative from Estonia** advised UNESCO to protect the migrants, especially migrant children who become orphans. He mentioned that children do not have to be “superhuman” to be educated and that parents should be granted access to the best healthcare.

The **representative of Antigua and Barbuda** stated that, with regards to UNICEF’s measures, the government of his nation enacted the *Child Justice Bill*. This law prohibits the criminalization of children, removes corporal punishment, and incorporates education programs for children with disabilities.

The **Antiguan representative** requested that UNICEF focus on middle income nations like Antigua and Barbuda, since middle income does not mean financially stable.

Burkina Faso followed Antigua and Barbuda’s example by enacting a *child protection law* on 17 April 2014 which prohibits child selling and pornography. The West African nation also managed to *enroll 38.7% of its girls in school* and provide *free medication* for children under age 5 and pregnant women. The morning session ended with the emphasis on the poignant reality that despite successful measures, *16,000 children die each day*.

The afternoon session resumed with more comments from the floor.

The **representative of Italy** stated that about 200 million women endure genital mutilation. Although this practice is outlawed in many nations, it is executed as cultural phenomena for various reasons, such as preserving the hygiene by severing the “unsanitary” genital.

The **representative of the People’s Republic of China** emphasized that UNICEF must expand its core resources (funds that are vital for children’s survival) and hopes that the program will welcome more staff members, especially from developing nations.

June 15

The conference resumed the following day, 15 June. The topics included instituting UNICEF’s **budget**. A lot of resources are invested into the programs sponsored by UNICEF and, according to the report; investments contribute to a more organized efficiency. The humanitarian program also seeks to evaluate its progress in its efforts. It participates in evaluation forums in order to discuss its measures.

When the floor was open for comments, the **representative of Norway** requested that UNICEF clarify the unspecified increase mentioned in the document and noted that 74% of the evaluation was “good” or “excellent;” therefore there is room for improvement.

Another Norwegian representative later remarked that UNICEF's humanitarian work is evaluated less frequently and, although it is progress to witness the program spend between 0.5% to 0.65% on evaluations, UNICEF has not yet achieved its 1% potential.

The **representative of the Netherlands** raised a few questions:

1. There needs to be an evaluation on improving government capacity. Does UNICEF have the capacity to do this?
2. 0.5% to 0.67% has been invested in evaluations. Why are these numbers so small?
3. What will management do to improve?

The **Executive Director** thanked the floor for the feedback and emphasized that, even within the walls of an altruistic organization such as the United Nations, corruption disseminates like an open can of worms. He stated that fraud is a practice abetted by third parties and that investments are conducted in this manner. Third parties misused funds by 18% in 2015.

In addition to the strategic plan discussed on the previous day, UNICEF established **country programs for Bangladesh and South Sudan**.

South Sudan is a young nation that is currently in the midst of a civil war. Despite the signing of a ceasefire in August 2015, the nation continues to endure the fratricidal conflict. In the first few months of 2016, UNICEF has reported more than 7,000 cases of malnutrition and 51% of the children not enrolled in school (the highest number in the world). UNICEF's goal is to advocate for child rights, build the capacity of government agencies, and supplement cluster coordination in education.

As for **Bangladesh**, the South Asian nation has *improved its life expectancy*, which has increased to 70 years. *Sanitary drinking water* runs throughout most of the state, and *low income* status dropped. Despite such progress, many infants die within the first month of life, only ¼ of the children meet minimal educational requirements, nearly half of the women marry as children, and urbanization is rapid.

At the end of the conference, the President discussed UNICEF's humanitarian roles in Argentina and Côte d'Ivoire, both of which sought to enroll more children in school, introduce new medicine, and ameliorate the living conditions of women and children.

Despite not attending the final conference, I absorbed a lot from the first two. In the course of both conferences, UNICEF staff members emphasized their measures to improve the global community. **What compelled me the most** was the honesty of the UNICEF staff members. They completed a remarkable job but are willing to increase their services. For as long as there is poverty, there is a duty. Even if that duty is accomplished, much more can be executed in order to enhance the well-being of society.



SPOTLIGHT ON OUR MEMBERS

In this section of the Newsletter, we will highlight activities by PGJ members that advance the work of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

Shut Out Human Trafficking at Newman University

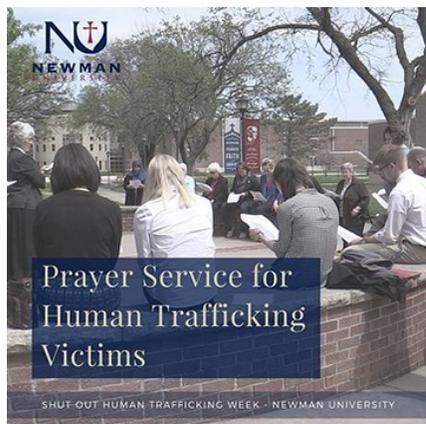
by Raygen Lee, PGJ Intern and Newman University Student

Newman University recently hosted a week of events around the issue of human trafficking. This was appropriately called *Shut out Human Trafficking*, with the goal to educate in depth what human trafficking is and how each individual can make a difference. The two groups that were brought in and hosted the event were *The United Nations Children's Emergency Fund* (UNICEF) and the *National Consortium for Academics and Sports* (NCAS). The two groups partnered up to spread the word about human trafficking to ten universities this year.

The first event of the week provided a background of these two organizations and introduced the scheduled events. The NCAS stated that “the goal is to raise awareness about human trafficking in the United States and to inspire students to take action while learning the value love and forgiveness can have in implementing change.” NCAS focuses on how athletes and sports can positively affect social change in society. This organization stresses the importance that sports have on the community and how they bring people together.

UNICEF stated that their goal for these events emphasized “putting a stop to all forms of child trafficking.” (<https://www.unicefusa.org/mission/protect/trafficking>) They primarily focus on the children of the world and on making the world they will grow up in better for future generations of children.

There were many events throughout the week that provided detailed facts about human trafficking to engage the school in the disturbing activity. The money in this industry alone is so great that it inspires many to begin engaging in the activity. Human trafficking is a \$150 billion industry. There are many more facts about human trafficking on both [NCAS](#) and [UNICEF](#)'s websites. They provided this information throughout the events on campus.



Later in the week there was a prayer service for the victims of human trafficking. This event was one of the most moving events of the week and touched many people on campus.

Towards the end of the week one of Sedgwick County's district attorneys gave a presentation on his specific cases involving human trafficking. I believe this was especially important to emphasize that human trafficking occurs everywhere and is close without people knowing. Most of his stories fell in line with the facts that NCAS and UNICEF had provided. In fact, all of his cases included a young girl who was a runaway from home who felt she did not have any better opportunities for her life.

The events put on by NCAS and UNICEF and hosted at Newman University inspired many students, faculty and people throughout Wichita to make a difference. These events can take place at any college and likely other places. The events seem to be flexible to allow the best experience for the host. I believe hosting any of these events would be beneficial to any community and allow for small groups of individuals to make a difference.

For more information about the events hosted by Newman go to <http://news.newmanu.edu/shut-human-trafficking-events-help-build-awareness/>

For more information on either organization and their goals to help Shut Out Human Trafficking.

NCAS <http://www.ncasports.org/programs/human-trafficking/>

UNICEF <https://www.unicefusa.org/mission/protect/trafficking>



Advocacy for Action

1. Against Expanding Fossil Fuel Transport

The Partnership signed a letter to the Corps of Engineers saying "No" to building the largest coal export terminal in the US. One version of this letter can be found at: http://act.credoaction.com/letter/Millennium_Coal [Editor's note: Our advocacy was effective! The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers denied the permit to build the \$665 million Gateway Pacific Terminal.]

2. For Clean Energy

The Partnership endorsed the Clean Energy March to be held on July 24 in Philadelphia. We encourage Partnership members to attend – if you do go, please write a little bit about your experience and send it to us! <http://www.cleanenergymarch.org/get-involved/organizations/>

Commemorating the First Anniversary of *Laudato Si'*

On Sunday, June 12, the One Year Anniversary of Pope Francis' *Laudato Si'*, members of **St. James Parish** (Executive Director JoAnn Mark's parish) in Bethpage, New York, and **Pax Christi Long Island** collaborated with the **Partnership for Global Justice** to host a walk around the grounds of St. James Parish.



Father Raphael Andolh, Associate Pastor of St. James Parish, played the guitar and led the group in singing as they moved from site to site. At each site one of the marchers held a picture and read a verse from *The Canticle of the Sun* by St. Francis of Assisi. Special thanks to **Eleanor Krebs**, who organized the march.

Members of PGJ are encouraged to attend part of this meeting. The program can be found at [this link](#). Registration is currently open, until June 10. Unfortunately, the deadline for side events was June 1. However, PGJ members are invited to begin thinking about side events for next year.

Watch UN Events Live

As always, you can watch live coverage (and often stored videos) of major



them in English). A list of daily events is listed in the UN Journal at 11pm the day before. Webcasts are indicated by a small red icon of a camera.