X Peace Justice

News from National Justice & Peace Network

Autumn 2021

Climate Sunday Prayer of commitment by Canon Michael Fitzsimmons

Lord, I come to do your will Lord, allow my ears to listen to the cry of the earth, the voices of my sisters and brothers. those who face the harsh reality of climate change.

Lord, I come to do your will

Lord, allow my eyes to see the beauty of creation. in flowers, creatures, forests

and cities alike.

Lord, I come to do your will

Lord, allow my voice to speak out for justice and ensure people living in poverty are heard.

Lord, I come to do your will

Lord, allow my hands to care for the earth,

to toil, to reap, to celebrate.

Lord, I come to do your will

Lord, allow my feet to take the path less trod, to walk the extra mile,

to take your message out to the world.

Lord, I come to do your will.

Contents

Page 1 Prayer of Committment Reflection on NJPN Conference-Community, Faith and Action Page 2 'The COP26 Challenge': - From Young People Rosemary Read Bursary Fund Page 3 'The COP26 Challenge': - continued Facebook/Twitter/YouTube Page 4 Change in Lancaster Diocese Tribute to Mark Wiggin NJPN Membership Page 5 "Industry of death" - the UK and the Arms Trade. Just as returning to normal NJPN Prayer Card Page 6 **Diary Dates** Networking Days/Annual Conference Ebulletin/Donations/NJPN Contact details/easyfundraising

Reflection on NJPN Conference - Community, Faith and Action

As someone raised a Catholic, I have been to many Catholic events and retreats, all of which have been useful and inspiring. The majority of these events have had a focus on an individual's spirituality and the teachings of the church, which, while deeply important, has lacked that which I personally see as the most important aspect of my faith: a focus on justice, peace, and activism. A few weeks ago, I attended the National Justice and Peace Network's yearly conference, and despite a wide variety of context clues, like its name, my expectations for this conference were low. Fortunately, however, I was very pleasantly surprised!

This September I am going into my third and final year of a degree in Horticulture and Plant Science at the Eden Project. As a 21-year-old, the climate crisis is an issue I feel very keenly, not just for myself and my future children, but also for those suffering from its effects in the present moment. The urgency of our need as humans to deal with this unarguable disaster has been reflected and encouraged in many areas of my life; from my degree to the media I consume, but not in my day to day faith. In all the masses I have been to, only one has contained a homily with an environmental focus. I have always found this strange, not this conference infused me with the energy only has Pope Francis dedicated an entire I needed to go further with many other encyclical to the care of our common home, but part of our mission as Catholics is to minded people who I am still in contact care for the world's most vulnerable and with, (one of whom is the reason that I am fight injustice. It is certain that those who writing this). I attended talks by exceedingly have contributed the least to climate knowledgeable people who challenged my change will suffer the most from its





consequences, be able to cope with them the least and be in the most need of help. Faith and a passion for fighting the climate crisis seem to me to go hand in hand so well, and this contradiction that I see within the church has been a real issue for me with my faith.

However, this weekend at the NJPN conference allowed me to realise that my perception of this problem lay not just with the Church, but also with the people I had chosen to surround myself with in previous years. At this conference, I met people who not only shared views of mine, but also the same passion for enacting them within the church, despite the glacial pace it moves at.

Ours is and needs to be an active faith, and things in my life. I met many other likepreconceived notions about economics, Laudato Si', COP26, the arms trade, ecological conversion, and crucially, the church. I met other young Catholics who also believed that despite its many flaws. the core of the church is good, and worth sticking with and changing from the inside. And most importantly, I have carried the energy and passion of the many people I met there into my life and activism going forward.

Anna Barrett





'The COP26 Challenge': - From Young People



This year at the Annual Justice & Unfortunately for us, companies are the climate crisis, instead what Peace Conference we asked some well-aware of our young people to say what products. And as we need their those who truly need to be held they want from us and from COP26.

Here is the first of the answers:

Hi everyone, my name is Michael their ways. Chambers. I've just finished my For second year at the University of Kent, where I served as Co-President of the Catholic Society for around a year and a half. The climate crisis is, arguably, one of the most important issues that young people face in this day and age. We are constantly thinking about what sort of world we will inherit, when we're the ones in power and we're making decisions.

There has been a growing trend in the last decade or so that has caused Another problem that we face is the increasing concern amongst us young fact that companies take part in what is people, and it's the fact that more and more companies are shirking their those that don't know this where these responsibilities when it comes to protecting the environment

We are seeing companies like **Royal** Dutch Shell that tell us how we - the general public - can "save the planet", if we just do what we're supposed to. And then, after a moment's thought, you realise the company telling you this was Royal Dutch Shell...the oil company. The same company which, on its website boasts about decades worth of experience in fracking. We won't even mention the fact that they're going to go ahead with constructing a new oil field to the west of the Shetland islands.

lf you have the time, I highly recommend reading an article in The Guardian called: "Shell is not a green saviour. It's a planetary death machine", at this point it's a couple of years old, but the information is all still valid. The article speaks about how Shell is attempting to make itself appear like a "greener" business, and yet behind the scenes refuses to practice what it preaches.

To paraphrase one of the more pertinent sections in this article: Ben van Beurden, CEO of Shell, held a lecture in 2019. In this lecture he criticised consumers for not eating seasonally, with the example of the winter.

that we need products, we will continue to buy them. responsible: the companies. And provided we continue to buy them, companies who, as we have seen in they know they don't have to change the past, will quietly push back against

For example: if we continue to the change their production model corporations. non-renewable/nonfrom sustainable energy resources, to renewable/sustainable ones. Today 55.9% of our national grid power coming from fossil fuels, these companies have no reason to shift to greener energy.

referred to as "greenwashing", for companies advertise themselves to be environmentally friendly, or they take part in small, environmentally friendly initiatives to appear as if they truly care about the planet. The reality being that these companies still take part in harmful practices which endanger our home.

> More than 95% of consumer products CLAIMING to be AT LEAST ONE of the

It's this sort of performative gesture that has led to the use of paper straws over plastic ones. The reality in this unlikely that these straws will us this reflection: they recycled if to landfill, they qo biograde, as oxygen is removed at landfill sites in things order stop to decomposing and leaching into the surrounding soil.

responsible for our actions regarding wrong.

their suggest is that we don't lose sight of things like the Paris Accords because sanctions or directives are pay our energy bills, energy considered to be 'too harsh' on these companies won't have to large, billion pound, multinational

> To guote another article: The great tragedy of the climate crisis is that seven and a half billion people must pay the price...so that a couple of dozen polluting interests can continue to make record profits.

> My hope for the future is less of these parading companies around. pretending to care. I hope for a sense of morality amongst board members. And I hope for less of these companies, like Shell or BP, investing in our schools. Lord knows we need the money, just not from them.

> And so my friends, my challenge to you all is to think. To think whenever a company tells you, you need to do more. Remind yourself that they are in no position to do so.

> And my COP26 challenge is simple: hold them accountable. Just as much as they tell us to hold ourselves accountable.

Links to articles: https://www.theguardian.com/ environment/2019/oct/09/revealed-20-firmsthird-carbon-emissions https://www.theguardian.com/ commentisfree/2019/jun/26/shell-not-greensaviour-death-machine-greenwash-oil-gas

Michael Chambers

situation is that it's rather After the Conference Michael sent

actually ever be recycled. This I was very impressed with all of it. This is because they cannot be being my first conference I was unsure are what to expect, but I was blown away contaminated with food or by it. Almost everything seemed to be drink. If they can't be recycled, extremely well organised - and having they go to landfill. And if they been a Co-President of a Catholic can't Society, I'm used to plans going awry!

From a personal point of view, a challenge and indeed a success came in the form of us three youngsters talking in front of everyone. As a young person, it's easy to doubt that there are people eating strawberries in I'm not saying that we consumers and people listening, but the support I the general public shouldn't have to be received afterwards proved my doubts

2



Aside from my own success, a highlight already is not enough resources for to the government!), to help refugees of the Conference was the various these people and it's not as simple as out of duty and not because of some speakers that came to give their talks. they can get a plane and go PR campaign. But to create a proper However, along with this comes the somewhere else. Instead they go to policy; to consult with not only challenge of having to put into practice neighbouring countries which the things that they spoke about.

To make a suggestion for the next And it's a viscous circle. We end up Conference: there was far too many with more conflict. This then leads to *interesting-sounding workshops, and I* more climate change. And it is this could only attend two of them! Perhaps conflict that is then stirred up further by next year have fewer workshops?

Another Michael in his challenge tells us:

Throughout my life I've been involved with refugees largely because of my of



parents involvement in our local Justice and Peace Refugee Project which has supported thousands of refugees since it was opened 20 years ago.

We have a duty to help refugees.

We are the fifth biggest economy in the world although we may have slipped a bit on latest estimations. We've made much of that money from plundering the world whether that's through actions of the fall of the Roman Empire, it was the empire or modern day practice largely the mismanagement of a when it comes to companies like Shell.

The issues of climate change massively affect refugees

We have ended up with a limited water supply through climate change and its effect on extreme weather. We have already seen what is going on in Germany and China-That's not good for crop production, that limits our food supply and it puts stress on other Now my challenge to this conference natural resources

to get worse...and these effects will many social issues) is from a quote force millions of people out of their from the Roman Emperor Marcus homelands.

We are already seeing it across the world. In countries like Bangladesh where they massively rely on fish, but they are just not catching enough to put it simply. People have to move not only to live a better life but survive.

The current calculation is that around 24 million of the displacements that occurred in 2020 were due to extreme weather.

Now the issue we have is that displacement leads to conflict. There

happen to be poor.

the British government through arms And my challenge the church is to keep sales- which I am sure we can all agree doing the work it does for refugees... is horrific

What is worse is this massive rise of populism across the world. Words like hostile policy- what is that? And the nationality and boarders bill which recently passed? That's not helpful to refugees and its being marketed as a solution but instead its a massive problem and all it's doing is making it harder.

This isn't a new problem

Climate change has happened naturally in the world but what we're seeing now is a man-made climate change. For example the dust bowl in America was a natural climate change but it was largely exacerbated by unsustainable farming practices. That led to the biggest movement of people in American history from the rural south into the cities. 2.5 million People moved and they were taking advantage of by Here are a couple of paragraphs from cities and used for cheap Anna's talk to give you a flavour: the labour...and that's happening again.

Even looking in early history in 376AD, refugee crisis that caused it.

Climate change worsened food security and forced the Goth people in Eastern Europe to move. And the Roman Empire, the great mighty Roman Empire, could not deal with it-so they fell. So not only is it in the interests of refugees it's in the interest of ourselves, as a human civilization.

(and we're blessed to be in a room with It's a long-term issue that's only going people who are very like-minded on Aurelius that I always find inspiring that says every day you must wake up and go to work as a human being. I've started saying that as I woke up every morning.

> But what does it mean to be a human being? It means to care for others; to speak about it at school. reduce their suffering. So my message human being. Do what you can to help others and reduce suffering

them to step up first of off all (and I'd message probably like to say a few more things

often organisations that help refugees but refugees themselves. They don't have a voice. We need to give them a voice because they're the ones who will mostly know about the issues affecting them.

but to also engage with populism. don't think it's enough to condemn. It's about education People have populist and nationalist ideas because they're told that it's the solution to their problems. So, I really would like to see the church actively engaging and talking to people and give education as to what's actually going on and not what is being pumped out by the Daily "fail" or the Sun.

Thank you for Listening.

Michael Archibald 2nd Year Biology Student University of York

Our other Young Speaker's Talk can be found on our website or on ICN:

www.justice-and-peace.org.uk/ conference-reports

www.indcatholicnews.com/news/42701



Firstly, I think it is important for you to know that my generation knows about the climate crisis. Many people assume that those young people who don't attempt to respond to the climate crisis know about climate don't the emergency. That's blatantly not true. We know and understand the climate crisis perhaps better than older generations because we've grown up with the science, with being told about it, being worried about it and being taught what we can do to help. The climate crisis is on the news and we do

....There is no holistic education. There to everyone here is to go to work as a is only so much anyone can be taught in the classroom. There is neither a sustained message for change to help And to the government I would ask the environment, nor a consistent

Anna Marshall

Change in Lancaster Diocese



Maggie McSherry & Administrative Assistant drive her role

wish her joy in the next stage of her worked with Maggie has come away you for all her hard work.

Members of the Lancaster Faith & From the beginning of her time in the Justice Commission write: Maggie's Diocese she was instrumental

> Tribute to Mark Wiggin

The Director of Caritas Salford has stepped down from his post after eleven years in the role. Mark Wiggin, has led the social justice mission of the Diocese of Salford through the delivery of social care services and advocacy, deepened by Catholic Social Teaching. He has also been a member of the Northern Dioceses Environmental Group which helped plan the 2020/21 NJPN Conference.

Before his current job, Mark was Director of Catholic Care, the social welfare agency in the Diocese of Leeds, for 5 years. He also spent 8 years as Assistant Director of Caritas Care in the Diocese of Lancaster.

Overseas, Mark did 10 years pastoral work with the Archdiocese of Gulu in Northern Uganda and the Archdiocese of Liverpool. As a volunteer with the Volunteer Missionary Movement from 1978 he taught in a Seminary for three years in Gulu before studying for an M.A in African History at the School of Oriental and African Studies. He also worked in the Archdiocese of Liverpool with Pauline his wife at Clitheroe, Lancashire, in a residential pastoral centre for young people Merseyside before specialising in community work with disabled people. Mark says: "Working for the Church main stay of the NDEG connecting it to through its diocesan and Caritas the local dioceses and their emerging

work, but having a compassion for all Commission and to the Diocese. In those who have been struggling, oppressed or needing Justice. As well Commission, for the Diocese to be one will as this, her personal love and care for of the first to announce divestment from be retiring from those with whom she has worked has the Fossil Fuel Industry, on a Diocesan her post of Faith not only meant that all those who have Environmental Policy. At times, the Justice worked with her have both enjoyed it reception to Social Justice hasn't and known of her support, but it has after also meant that her ability to network Diocese, but Maggie has kept going an incredible 18 around the country has brought people years of service. together and drawn more into working behind this is the belief that this is Her compassion, for Social Justice. This has sometimes God's work. and been in the wider fields of discussion commitment to and debate, through the practical, has enabling people to get to meetings and been invaluable join together for greater demonstrations and she will be greatly missed. We of care for others. Everyone who has journey and extend a massive thank from that experience appreciating her dedication.

in Social Justice, not just knowing the Ethical Investment, and throughout her and chaplaincies.

facts, talking the talk and doing the time she has givien great service to the recent times she has worked, with the always been positive in parts of the entrusting that things would work out,

> Maggie will be greatly missed in the Diocese for her work for the Commission, but we have no doubt she will continue to work for Social Justice in retirement in the Leeds Diocese

Sue Grubic has been appointed to the role of Faith & Justice Worker and Coordinator, with the primary aim of promoting Catholic Social Teaching throughout the institutions of the strength has been her dedication to getting the Diocese to engage in diocese including parishes, schools

> into the role the Church plays and more importance importantly can play in the community NJPN in all our and public square. There is an work for social enormous amount of good done justice is that at through the expression of charity at the heart of its local and parish level and our schools mission have really taken up putting the prophetic call for principles of Catholic Social Teaching reform into practice. Specialised charities change.' working in prisons, modern day slavery and a host of other issues are reaching of out every day to some of the most Salford, I have vulnerable people in our society. These good works need to be promoted and supported more especially in a world that is becoming more and more secularised where Faith is given less and less space to express itself and be seen as a force of good.

Justice and Peace contribution to the Northern Dioceses Environment Group, he said: "The setting up of the Northern Dioceses Environment Group was originally a response to the need for some greater traction between organisations promoting environmental issues in the Northern dioceses with the aspiration to vocation and a privilege to serve." help shape and support policy and practice in the dioceses themselves. A hope was that by bringing us together there would be a sense of mutual support and collective working together from rather than a sense of working on our own. The presence of so many from the Justice and Peace networks has been a agencies has given me a great insight leads on environment issues. The

of is а and



As the Director Caritas

developed a 'Refugee Response' to the call of Pope Francis that communities and parishes should open up and welcome refugees and those seeking sanctuary. Caritas Refugee Response in the Diocese of Salford was the first NGO outside of Canada to adopt the Reflecting on the importance of the Community Sponsorship of Refugees movement's model and bring in a Syrian family to the UK.

> Retirement seems an odd word to describe my next steps. I very much hope I will continue to support the social mission of the Church through my voluntary work. I have never seen my working career as anything other than a



by Ellen Teague

Welcome to Patrick O'Dowd. who has taken on the role of Director of Caritas Salford, after many years working for the Diocese of Salford .

BECOME A MEMBER OF NJPNI

4

Membership is open to local groups, families and individuals. Individual Subscription only £25 a year (but you are welcome to give more!) Low Income £15 Download a membership form from the website, contact the office or Ann Kelly, Membership Development, membership@justice-and-peace.org.uk

"Industry of death" – the UK and the Arms Trade.

"Despite threats to human existence from climate change, biodiversity loss and a pandemic that's devastating economies and paralysing societies, countries still spend recklessly on destructive weapons..."¹

I believe there are many issues which make the arms trade undesirable; some people may have moral qualms about facilitating killing, and I have a hunch that at the Pearly Gates, "Oh well, they'd have got the weapons from someone else if we hadn't sold them" won't gain automatic entry.

I want to consider some other aspects of the arms trade – the diversion of resources from useful projects, and the way the sale of weapons by states promotes conflict. As a member of the Movement for the Abolition of War, I take it as axiomatic that war is not desirable, and that selling weapons and pouring petrol on the fires of conflict is anti-humanity.

First, however, I want to look at the UK's place in arms sales. The leading arms seller is the USA, which has nearly 80% of the global arms trade - a \$200 billion/year business ². For the decade 2007 to 2017, the UK is second, according to the Government fourth if you believe the USA State Department² but sixth according to the Stockholm International Peace 4. Research Institute (SIPRI) On occasions, it can be rather wonderful when Britain is a world beater - 4th in the Olympics! But whether we are 2nd. 4th or 6th, I see it as a mark of shame that we are apparently beating most of the world at selling armaments.

Recently, I came across an old poster by Campaign against the Arms Trade – a simple, direct message, with a heavy emotional kick:

"As British companies export over £5 billion of arms every year...

2000 children are killed or disabled in wars every single day

[Photo of a weeping child, with a rifle in the background]

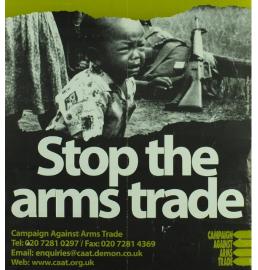
Stop the arms trade"

Of course, that's just history – it's from the 1990s – we sell more now! The BBC reports "Orders worth £11 billion were won in 2019, which the government said placed the UK ahead of Russia and France."³

Do arms sales cause war? Or do wars cause arms sales? There have been a number of academic studies on this chicken & egg issue, reported in a blog.⁵ "The primary conclusion of these works is that although arms sales do not create conflicts out of thin air, they do make conflict more likely when the conditions for conflict are already present." Arms imports "significantly increase the probability of an onset [of intrastate conflicts] in countries where conditions are notoriously conducive to conflict. In such situations, arms are not an effective deterrent but rather spark conflict escalation." Hence the blog's title: "Arms Sales: Pouring Gas on the Fires of Conflict". When talking to schoolchildren in 2015, Pope Francis put it more simply:

"Why so many powerful people do not want peace? Because they live off wars!"... The Pope told the children that some people make money by producing and selling weapons. "And this is why so many people do not want peace," he said. "They make more money with the war!" ⁶

AS BRITISH COMPANIES EXPORT OVER £5 BILLION OF ARMS EVERY YEAR... 2000 CHILDREN ARE KILLED OR DISABLED IN WARS EVERY SINGLE DAY



I don't think I can express the 'diversion of resources' issue better than this:

"Every gun that is made, every warship launched, every rocket fired signifies, in the final sense, a theft from those who hunger and are not fed, those who are cold and are not clothed. This world in arms is not spending money alone. It is spending the sweat of its laborers, the genius of its scientists, the hopes of its children... Under the cloud of threatening war, it is humanity hanging from a cross of iron." Mini quiz – who

5

said it - Pope, peacenik or president? See ⁷

As I write, the Taliban have taken over Kabul; I notice some are now driving around in Humvees – captured, along with much other military equipment, from the Afghan army. It shows you never quite know who the arms you sell will really go to. In the 1980s, the Afghan mujahideen (forebears of the Taliban?) were covertly funded and armed by the CIA and MI6. ⁸ Where are those arms now, and who are they being used against?

In an attempt to control the arms trade, the UN passed the Arms Trade Treaty which came in to force in 2014. Member states are obliged to monitor arms exports and ensure that weapons don't cross existing arms embargoes or end up being used for human-rights abuses, including terrorism. Despite this, and the UK's own rules on arms exports, the UK continues to supply Saudi Arabia with bombs and aircraft, enabling it to continue leading a brutal assault on Yemen. At PMQs in March, Keir Starmer asked whether the PM agreed with US President Joe Biden that "such sales should be suspended. According to the Prime Minister, the people of the UK can be "hugely proud" of what we're doing to support the people of Yemen. What are we doing to support them? We're cutting aid to them by 50% while supplying weapons to those bombing them." ⁹ Campaign against the Arms Trade (CAAT) has mounted a legal challenge to UK arms sales to Saudi Arabia which will now proceed to the High Court.

What can be done? Write to your MP; support CAAT; take action at the two arms fairs coming up this year – DSEI (London, 6-16 Sept) ¹¹ and AOC Europe 2021 (Electronic Warfare, Liverpool, 11-13 Oct) ¹²; make sure your diocese is not investing in arms trade companies.

Finally, from Pope Francis: "Why are deadly weapons being sold to those who plan to inflict untold suffering on individuals and society? Sadly the answer, as we all know, is simply for money: money that is drenched in blood, often innocent blood... it is our duty to confront the problem and to stop the arms trade." ¹³

Tim Devereux Chair

Movement for the Abolition of War

Please see NJPN website for list of references www.justice-and-peace.org.uk/category/newsletters/



NJPN Prayer card Words by Anne O'Connor Image by Anne McGough 15p each or 7 for £1 or 10 for £1.25 plus p+p

Just as returning to normal isn't an option with Covid-19, it can't be an option with climate change, either. This is a selection of dates. Find more on the Rolling Calendar and Year Planner on our website <u>www.justice-and-peace.org.uk</u> DIARY

1st October: CAFOD Harvest Fast Day: cafod.org.uk 2nd October: CCND AGM in Newcastle christiancnd.org.uk

10th October: World Mental Health Day: wfmh.global 10th October: Prisoners' Sunday:

prisonadvice.org.uk; 020 7735 9535 10th-16th October: Prisons Week: prisonsweek.org

10th October: Homeless Sunday: housingjustice.org.uk; 020 3544 8094

10th-17th October: Week of Prayer for World of a Peace: 020 8968 4340 eekofprayerforworldpeace.com 11th-17th October: Challenge Poverty Week

challengepoverty.co.uk

17th-24th October: One World Week: oneworldweek.org 23rd October: Clifton Climate Liturgy 11am Clifton Cathedral cliftondiocese.com

24th-30th October: UN Disarmament Week:

un.org/en/events/disarmamentweek 1st-12th November: COP26 (UN Climate Change Conference) in Glasgow

There will be Civil Society Convergence Spaces creative hubs - across Glasgow where activists can gather and connect together, warm up with food and drink, book meeting rooms, produce artwork and socialise. https://cop26coalition.org/

3-6th November: Jesuit Missions Pilgrimage Edinburgh to Glasgow. From Sacred Heart Church, Edinburgh, to SEC Centre, Glasgow. For 18-35s. https://

jesuitmissions.org.uk/cop-26-pilgrimage/ 5-6th November: Days of Action in Glasgow and across the UK

6th November: International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict un.org/en/events/environmentconflictday/ 7-9th November: Alternative Summit in Glasgow inperson and online

13th November: NJPN Networking Day on Zoom

14th November: Remembrance Sunday White Poppies ppu.org.uk 14th-21st November: Interfaith week: interfaithweek.org

14th November: Interfain week: Interfainweek.org 14th November: World Day of the Poor: csan.org.uk 20th November: CCND: Barbara Eggleston Memorial Lecture in Oxford (Building Bridges in the Shadow of Afghanistan) christiancnd.org.uk

25th November: International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women

un.org/en/observances/

29th November: Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People. www.un.org/en/events/palestinianday/ 1st December: World AIDS Day: National AIDS Trust:

worldaidsday.org

1st December: Prisoners for Peace Day: wri-irg.org/en/campaigns/

3rd December: Migrants Day

10th December: UN Human Rights Day:

unmeditation.org/

National Justice and Peace Network

Open Networking Days

Saturday 13 November 2021 10.50 for 11.00 – 3.00

on **Zoom** to allow those who have been in Scotland during the week to participate in the day. **Register in advance for this meeting:**

<u>https://us06web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZ0pc-</u> ygrjopHNYrUapGEzHuoyDpjAvAdcpy

Reflection and response to COP 26

18th November: International Migrants Day: un.org/en/events/migrantsday2020

12-14th January: Christians Aware Conference: Swanwick christiansaware.co.uk/calendar; 0116 254 0770

18-25th January: Week of Prayer for Christian Unity: ctbi.org.uk; 0203 794 2288

27th January: Holocaust Memorial Day: hmd.org.uk 8th February: Day of Prayer for Victims of Human Trafficking: catholicchurch.org.uk 13th February: Racial Justice Sunday:

catholicchurch.org.uk; carj.org.uk 21st February-6th March Fairtrade Fortnight:

fairtrade.org.uk; 020 7405 5942 26th February: NJPN Open Networking Day 27th February: Church Action Poverty Sunday: church-poverty.org.uk/sunday/

> Save the

Date



Transcending

Divisions in a World of Diversity

Prisons Week Online Event 12 October 2021 5-6pm: Arundel and Brighton, Clifton and Plymouth Dioceses would like to invite you to explore the challenges facing prisoners and their families and how we can get involved in our parishes. Please register your attendance https://forms.office.com/r/J1zTkUTiP7

Speakers include: Canon Paul Douthwaite, National Catholic Chaplain for Prisons Andy Keen-Downs, Prison Advice and Care Trust

Future Conferences

44th Annual Justice & Peace Conference

22nd-24th July 2022 The Hayes Derbyshire

'Hope! A verb with its sleeves rolled up'

Dates for 2023 July 21st-23rd

