



A woman will preside the 73rd UNGA Session

Dr. María Fernanda Espinosa (above), is Ecuador Foreign Minister, and well known militant against armamentism.

The United Nations for the fourth time in history elected a woman as President of the UN General Assembly for its 73rd session (September 2018 – September 2019). This news has been received with great expectations around the world.

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Clean energy replaces gasoline

Electric cars can now recharge in the streets of Palma, Majorca.

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GLOBAL PEACE vs WAR INDUSTRY
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ARC•PEACE INDIA WORKS ON LAND RIGHTS FOR SLUM DWELLERS
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June 15, 1918

“GRITO DE CÓRDOBA”

The Argentine University Reform was 50 years old when the ‘French May 68’ repeated that famous student rebellion.

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New Israeli attack on Gaza

The entire world reacted mostly condemning the military action of the powerful Israeli armed forces against demonstrators locked up in Hamas’ administered Gaza.

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World leaders despised by D.Trump at G7 Meeting



The Renaissance photo that is circling the world shows Trump posing as ‘and what does it matter to me?’

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Lawyer joins ARC•PEACE to advise on social responsibility and sustainability issues

Mrs. Marlene Engler (right) offers to voluntarily improve our institutional & public actions worldwide.



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Sustainable Insular Tourism: a Proposal from ARC•PEACE



Vice-Secretary Prof. Predrag Milosevic and Secretary Oscar Margenet Nadal, delivered the introductory document to the proposal on Sustainable Tourism to

Mrs. Francina Armengol, President of the Autonomous Community of the Balearic Islands, before the end of 2017.

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ARC•PEACE ACTIVITIES PLAN UNTIL 2020: FIND A BIT OF FREE TIME JOIN US TO PERFORM ONE OR MORE CHALLENGING ACTIVITIES. YOU WILL FEEL GREAT!

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Global Peace vs. War Industry

ARC • PEACE motto remained unchanged since its inception, 31 years ago:

"Think Globally, and Act Locally with Social Responsibility".

Over the last three decades we have seen authoritarian characters who try hard to impose their ambitions globally, through false messages shared with their local constituencies. They qualify:

Zero in Social Responsibility!

According to Jane's Defence Budgets published by the company IHS Markit the military spending in the world will be the highest since the end of the Cold War, in 2018. Countries with armed forces will use 1.67 trillion dollars, about 1.38 trillion euros in weapons.

According to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), these figures are similar to those of 2016, when it calculated that they reached \$ 1.69 trillion.

The top 15 investor countries accounted for 81% of total arms spending. The highest growth was due to the increase in US investment. After five consecutive years of reductions due to the economic crisis and the withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan and Iraq, Donald Trump increased his figures and insists proclaiming that he will continue to increase them.

That's one of his government priorities. The United States spends the same as the next 14 major armed powers, and more than 40% of the global total.

China, second on the list, only accounts for just over 8%.

"After the fall of the Berlin Wall, there was a decrease in conflict.

All this allowed a reduction in military expenditures: they were the dividends of peace.

However, in the second decade of the new century, global unrest has stabilized and even a certain increase is already perceived" says Federico Aznar Fernández-Montesinos, analyst at the Spanish Institute of Strategic Studies (IEEE).

"The increase in military spending reflects the improvement in economic conditions in the world and is a response to the continuing instability in a number of key regions," agrees IHS Markit's principal analyst, Fenella McGerty.

According to Jane's Defence Budgets, the pull on US spending has not been followed by Russia, which reduced its military budgets in 2017 for the second year in a row, according to Craig Caffrey, co-author of this report.

Eastern Europe will be the fastest growing region on armamentism it is pointed out in said report, due to the tense relations of these countries, now members of NATO, with Russia.

They also did it in the Middle East and North Africa in 2017, mainly because of the enormous military investment of Saudi Arabia, involved in the war with Yemen. The Government of Spain happily joined the party of public spending on weapons and war equipment.

Former President Mariano Rajoy had planned to increase military spending by 80% by 2024, as promised to the NATO Secretary General, for an investment of 18,000 million euros. However, Spain devotes 0.92% of its GDP to defence, compared to countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Greece, Estonia and Poland, which reach 2%, a figure that NATO now requires as a commitment to all its members

Spain dedicates 51.4 million euros a day to the army, 404 euros per inhabitant per year; and 1.64% of GDP. According to the Delàs Center for Peace Studies (DCPS), the Spanish defence budget grew in 2017 for the first time in ten years, a staggering 32% compared to 2016.

Spain is one of the world's leading arms exporters. According to the Spanish Association of Defence Technologies, Aeronautics and Space (TEDAE), there are 381 companies linked to the defense sector that invoiced for 7,428 million euros and employed more than 21,000 workers in 2015. At least 122 of these companies exported to EU and NATO countries such as Germany, the United Kingdom, the United States or Turkey and more than 50 states, in 2015.

Among those that stand out are countries in the Middle East, many of them involved in conflicts, such as Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Ukraine or Morocco, and in many cases accused of human rights violations.

Fighting against the arms race is to advocate for global peace.

The editor



A woman will preside the 73rd UNGA



Mrs. María Fernanda Espinosa (above) is Ecuador's Minister of Foreign Affairs, former Ambassador to the UN in Geneva and an accomplished poet, having published five volumes of poetry and receiving the Ecuadorian National Poetry Prize in 1990.

She is also an accomplished academician, having published more than 30 articles on the Amazon River, culture, heritage, development, climate change, intellectual property, foreign policy, integration, defence and security.

Mrs. Espinosa has also been a long-time advocate for peace, human rights, nuclear disarmament and environmental protection.

She serves as a Council Member of the influential World Future Council, and has partnered in a number of events and initiatives with key international peace and disarmament organisations including Abolition 2000, Basel Peace Office, Parliamentarians for Nuclear Nonproliferation and Disarmament (PNND) and UNFOLD ZERO (see below symbols).

During her term as Ecuador Ambassador to the UN in Geneva, she co-hosted a number of events: The International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons; A Nuclear-Weapon-Free World: Our Common Good; Move the Nuclear Weapons Money campaign.

She is taking on the Presidency of the UNGA during the time when the UN High-Level Conference on Nuclear Disarmament will probably be held, if the UN in October reaffirms its earlier decision to hold the conference (Nuclear Weapon States' Long Arm Seen Behind Deferral of Landmark UN Conference).

Mrs. Maria F. Espinosa presented 'A Nuclear-Weapon-Free World: Our common good' to Marco Kalbusch, from the UN Office of Disarmament Affairs (above right) during the UN commemoration for the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons.

Mrs. Espinosa (right) has also been Coordinator of the project "Political Dialogues for Sustainable Development in Latin America", served as Environmental Adviser for UNICEF on environmental and girls' education in Niger and worked as Liaison Officer on forest-related indigenous knowledge and intellectual property rights at the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests at the United Nations.



Just after she begins her presidency the World Future Council (and partner organisations) will hold 'Count the Nuclear Weapons Money', a major event in New York for nuclear disarmament and sustainable development.



ARC•PEACE joins all the already mentioned international peace and disarmament organizations to extend our sincerest congratulations to Mrs. Espinosa for her election; wishing her success during her term in this key global position.

Compiled by The Editor



GAUDI's 'Casa Batlló' in Barcelona, Spain.

Lovely recent pictures were taken by a friend of ARC•PEACE touring Spanish Architectural heritage. We thank Mr. Guillermo E. Sedaca for allowing us to publish them.

The Editor



The first house built with recycled plastic bricks in Argentina



The Argentine Experimental Center for Economic Housing (CEVE), which reports to the National Council for Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET) and the Economic Housing Association (AVE), provided training on brick-making technology made with recycled plastics to personnel of the Municipality of Junín in the Mendoza Province.

The CEVE is a Research and Development Center located in the City of Córdoba, whose mission is the research, experimentation, development and transfer of construction technologies and integral management, aimed at the social production of the habitat. This initiative was named "Junín Punto Limpio (Clean Spot) Program" (JPL), dedicated to recover plastic containers for subsequent recycling, since 2012.

The training took place on June 2016 and was carried out in two stages: the first one was carried out in the CEVE and consisted of an explanation about the product and the process transferred in the technology and a demonstration of the position of the constructive elements.

The second phase was developed in the physical space of JPL and consisted of surveying existing facilities and advising on production development.

"In the months that followed, a group of people from this municipality produced enough bricks to build a house that was allocated to a needy family with a disabled member," said Dr. Rosana Gaggino, independent researcher at CONICET, deputy director of the CEVE and director of the work team.

This is also made up of researchers Jerónimo Kreiker and Lucas Peisino, intern Julián González Laría and technicians Luisa Sosa and Ricardo Argüello.

The house belongs to the El Vivero cooperative made up of fifty rural families currently working to build more houses with PET bricks which are adaptable to the geography, climate and local seismology.

It has 56 m² covered and is located at El Martillo, in Medrano district. It has two bedrooms, bathroom, a kitchen, solar water heater, electric light and drinking water. Soon, a team of researchers from CEVE will go to the municipality to carry out a quality control of the construction components.

In this field, it investigates and develops demonstrative actions to be transferred to institutions and organizations of the public and private sectors linked to the subject. Within this Executing Unit, the New Materials Program develops technologies for the use of urban and industrial waste, which are recycled for the manufacture of building components technically suitable for use in civil constructions.



In this line, Dr. Jerónimo Kreiker, responsible for transfers, said:

"The Center provides advice and consultancies to public and private institutions and companies through High Level Technical Services (STAN) or specific agreements, with the objective of developing sustainable technologies for the treatment of waste. People from municipalities, cooperatives, NGOs, companies and entrepreneurs are also trained.

They come from different provinces of the country attracted by PET recycling technology".

It is worth mentioning that these bricks are more ecological, in addition to having greater thermal insulation and being lighter than traditional terracotta bricks.



City Council provides electric cars charging points



Mobility Councillor of Palma City in Majorca, Mr. Joan Ferrer (*above right*), explained that this initiative aims to *"complete a network so that those who have opted for an electric vehicle have more availability to park and load their vehicle."*

40 recharging points are installed in 14 areas of the municipality. **At the moment the recharge service is being offered for free** *"because they allow to promote sustainable mobility and reduce pollution and noise in town"* – completed he.

In Palma, electric vehicles are exempt from paying for parking and have 30 free minutes in the municipal car parks; In addition, they have a discount of 75% on the road tax. These measures make clear the important role played by island areas in the development of the electric vehicle, with the islands being the ideal places to host this type of mobility, zero direct emissions.

SUSTAINABLE INSULAR TOURISM

Coinciding with the celebration of our 30th anniversary we were received at the seat of CAIB government, on July 14, 2017. We were able to share our willingness to cooperate in all that we can to face and resolve, in the most appropriate manner, real and complex situations that affect the quality of life in the Balearic Islands due to mass tourism. The lady President of CAIB conveyed to us her concern about the impacts that tourism development activities produce in Palma main port, and other archipelago's tourist sites.

I. Introduction

Founded in 1987, our non-profit and non-governmental institution defines inherent capabilities in its Charter. Since 1993, it is registered with consultative status category II within the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), one of the six advisory bodies of the United Nations General Assembly on issues related to the promotion of cooperation for international economic and social development.

It is the practice of ARC • PEACE to sign cooperation agreements within the spirit and standards of the UN, EU, and corresponding national and regional similar democratic entities. We agree that the management of tourism responds to a proactive approach that regulates and develops tourism in the Balearic Islands; that it conforms to those applied in any other specific region of Spain and Europe; whereas such management is based on a plan adopted and updated by the regional and local authorities with the involvement of stakeholders; and that it takes into account the nature of insularity of the territory and its exposure to the effects of climate change.

II. Planning of tourism management

Thanks to the permanent evaluation and monitoring practiced by the Balears centers specialized in tourism we can clearly know which indicators are used for the analysis of load capacity, ways to determine the acceptable limits of change, as well as which are the mechanisms to activate in case of unfavorable tourism development.

We consider three key aspects that make sustainable tourism development viable and successful. If one of them suffers the development may not be favorable by default or excess:

- Understanding the ideal scale of the local market in the regional and international context
- Use of the experience acquired to improve the scale and quality of supply
- Improvement of the design that makes sense and enhances the perception of the tourist place

From an overview of the development of tourism in the archipelago we believe that the main dimensions of tourism management are intertwined in their visions, common rules, and strategies for controlling active development. The visions at hand of the area of the archipelago of Balearic Islands opportunely gave rise to the decisions to clearly designate zones. They list the types of tourist activities and infrastructure that are desirable and appropriate to be developed.

Legislation and guidelines provide regulations for tourism activities and for infrastructure / facilities in accordance with the aforementioned vision and zoning. Through these rules - some of which may be given in the form of laws, guidelines, or voluntary recommendations - establish standards and / or criteria for tourism, such as environmental quality and land use criteria in tourist sites and surroundings; the guidelines for environmental and cultural sustainability for current and future tourism development.

We suggest a revision of these regulations to allow us the detection and resolution of any inconsistency between the objectives of the policy and the legislation applied. This would ensure an essential degree of consistency in approving applications for licensing, control of tourism activities and inspection of the state of infrastructure.

Flexibility in the analysis of results always leads to new measures to approve or award sustainable tourism infrastructures and activities.

Similarly, existing tourism facilities and activities should always be monitored as a guarantee of compliance with regulations.



III. Development of Inclusive tourism

Regulation and control are only one part within tourism management. Stakeholders and authorities can also actively participate in the development of tourism by taking initiatives in tourism product development, marketing and service improvement.

IV. Recommended initiatives for tourism development

We recommend that tourism management supports tourism development initiatives in the private sector through the creation of incentives, the implementation of assistance programs and the establishment of an interactive network for the tourism sector.

We recognize that the proactive and positive approach to tourism development not only encourages respect for, and support for, compliance with regulations but also to replace those whenever necessary with the creation of examples of best practices, information detection systems for the desired dimension of tourism development and discourage or expel unfavorable activities.

The use of economic instruments, including staggered tariffs to users, bonuses, taxes or levies, is part of the proactive approach to tourism management.



Top corner pic: Prof. Predrag Milosević author of the document with Oscar Margenet Nadal pictured above with Alejandra Cerutti the presentation day. The CAIB Palace is at the background. Photos by ARC•PEACE

This intends to be a tribute from the editors of the ARC • PEACE Newsletter to those brave university students who, in Córdoba, Argentina, exactly a century ago, supported the principles of nascent democracy in the southern country.

Also our moved greeting goes to those who advocate for free access to the Public University, with no social, economic or political barriers. We celebrate the epic that covered Latin America, and arrived in France half a century ago.

We regret that those ethical and moral values that brought higher studies closer to the modest working classes were not respected by all politicians and rulers (left, center or right) in the last hundred years.

Many, in the name of democracy, imposed populisms that dissociate theory and practice. Its nature has nothing in common with the very essence of the Reformation, and the sad consequences are a challenge for those who assume life with social responsibility.

History tells that due to several irregularities committed in the University of Córdoba, the positions of rector and deans of the faculties were declared vacant. A new system was established for the election of the authorities, this time including all the teachers.

June 15, 1918 was the day of the election; students had succeeded so tutors integrated for the first time the University Assembly that had to designate the rector.

The reformist students' candidate was Enrique Martínez Paz, while Dr. Antonio Nores was the candidate of the traditional sectors. There were two vote sessions and none obtained an absolute majority. In the third voting, most of the teachers modified their vote and supported Nores, who won by 24 votes to 13. Upon learning, the more than a thousand students waiting outside felt betrayed. They stormed into the room where the Assembly was meeting, pushed bodyguards, professors, the rector, and the policemen; broke furniture, paintings and windows.



Above: Reconstruction of the famous photo in which the students put the FUC flag on the frontispiece of the Rectorate, made during a modern tribute.

Emilio Biagosch, one of the reformist leaders, took the stand and handwrote on the University Book of Minutes:

"The assembly of all the students of the University of Córdoba declares the general strike. June 15, 1918."

Two thirds of the total that attended the University signed the act declaring the strike. The students took the buildings of the University and demanded the resignation of Rector Nores.

The students got on the frontispiece of the Clinic Hospital and placed a flag of the Cordoba University Federation (FUC); a historical and symbolic photo of the movement. They aimed against the statues of Bishop Trejo, founder of the university, and that of the unknown professor García, to overthrow them. A sign on the site read:

"Statues in excess, missing pedestals".

The elected rector, far from retreating, sharpened the conflict and transformed it into pitched battles. On June 16, the National Federation (FUA) asked the government to intervene the University of Córdoba.

On June 17, it reached the point where the rector Nores was willing to massacre the students who occupied the university demanding his resignation.

The dialogue that follows shows the harshness of the situation. Rector Nores (RN) and FUC representatives: Ismael Bordabehere and Enrique Barros (BB).

- BB: *On behalf of the Federation we come to inform you of the seriousness of the moment. Youth is at the doors of the university ready to seize it. And you have already seen it: the police call has sounded and no one has moved. They are willing to be killed. We come to ask you to resign.*

- RN: *It's a dare!*

- BB: *It's an excess of sincerity, doctor. It's not us; it's the youth, the people of Córdoba.*

- RN: *I am willing to play my life and if there should be the corpse stand of the students, that remains, but I do not resign.*

- BB: *The massacre is coming, doctor!*

- RN: *The national force and the police force are inside the University, and if it should be massacred, that is. You can stay inside the University to calm things down and try to make it smooth.*

- BB: *Never, doctor. We owe ourselves to those who wait outside for our response. Losing minutes is losing the lives of our colleagues. The responsibility weighs on you.*



Left: Enrique Barros. Right: Ismael Bordabehere; the Reform leaders

Nores then called the police, ordering to arrest the student leaders, but they escaped through the window, and were protected by the student crowd.

The next day the FUA declared the general student strike throughout the country from June 19 to 22, in solidarity with the struggle of the students of Cordoba.

Then, on June 23, the Cordoba movement was nationalized, and the First National Student Congress was called to be held in the convulsed city of Cordoba on July 14.

More: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Argentine_university_reform_of_1918

Compiled & edited by the Editor

Do architect Netanyahu and builder Trump really enjoy their favorite games of war?

The UN General Assembly recently condemned Israel for excessive use of force against Palestinian civilians, in a resolution adopted by a strong majority of 120 countries, while this NL was being edited.

The 193-member world body rejected the United States' efforts to blame Gaza's Hamas rulers for the violence that killed over 120 Palestinians in the past two and half months. The resolution deplores Israel's use of "excessive, disproportionate and indiscriminate force" (see right pics) against Palestinian civilians and calls for protection measures for Palestinians in Gaza and the occupied West Bank.

Presented by Algeria and Turkey on behalf of Arab and Muslim countries, the measure won a decisive 120 votes, with eight votes against and 45 abstentions.

The resolutions are not legally binding but carry relative political weight.

Australia, the Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Solomon Islands and Togo joined Israel and the US in voting against the resolution, which comes weeks after another veto from Washington on a similar resolution in the 15-member UN Security Council.

At least 129 Palestinians were killed in Gaza border protests by Israeli Army since 30/03/18.

They were commemorating 70 years since the Nakba (Catastrophe), when about 750,000 Palestinians were driven out from their homes. The largest number of deaths occurred on May 14, while the US moved its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The Palestinians and their supporters said most protesters were unarmed civilians and Israel used excessive force against them.



"We need protection of our civilian population," Palestinian UN envoy Riyad Mansour told the General Assembly before the vote, adding that the resolution was *"intended to contribute to a de-escalation of the volatile situation (...) We cannot remain silent in the face of the most violent crimes and human rights violations being systematically perpetrated against our people."*

Despite international condemnation of its use of lethal force, Israel said many of the dead were armed and that the Israeli army was defending itself against attacks on the border fence with Gaza.

Washington has maintained Israel's right to defend itself.

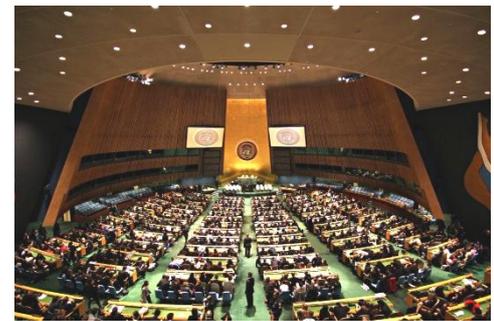
The resolution also asked UN chief Antonio Guterres to report back within 60 days *"on ways and means for ensuring the safety, protection and well-being of the Palestinian civilian population under Israeli occupation."*

The appeal asks "recommendations regarding an international protection mechanism." While the General Assembly text condemned the firing of rockets from Gaza into Israeli civilian areas, it did not mention Hamas, the group that governs Gaza; while US Ambassador Nikki Haley dismissed the resolution as "one-sided" and accused Arab countries of trying to score political points at home by seeking to condemn Israel at the United Nations.

"For some, attacking Israel is their favorite political sport. That's why we are here today," Haley told the GA. But, an amendment presented by the US that condemned Hamas for *"inciting violence"* along the border with Gaza failed to garner the two-thirds majority needed for adoption.

This way, Donald Trump defied a previous UN GA resolution voted in favour by 128 countries calling for the US to drop its recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's capital. Oddly enough, with 70 years, State of Israel is the only UN member country not complying with UN Charter's Article 2, 1, ii), to date; which enforces all countries to fix its official international boundaries, as part of the oath to become a full member.

After listening to Nikki Haley use of Post-Truth language at the UN GA we ask: *Do American-Israeli allies enjoy playing "their favorite games of war"?*



Compiled and adapted by the Editor

Social Responsibility at stake

Marlene Engler (right) heard of ARC•PEACE vision and mission not long ago. She became interested on our projects and offered to cooperate with us.



Also an arbitrator with the Argentine National System of Consumer Arbitration, this experienced lawyer was Consultant to the Ambassador of the Republic of India in Argentina, Mr. Amarendra Khatua.

Her contribution was on matters related to Cooperation and Trade Exchange until September 2015, just before Mr. Khatua was designated as India's new Vice Chancellor (2016).

Other areas of her interest and expertise are Immigrant integration, Sustainable Tourism, Climate Change and Corporate Social Responsibility.

We wholeheartedly welcome Marlene Engler, wishing her a good and long time experience while cooperating with us.

XI^o Awards on Best Practices

Meet the winners of this world architectural & urban competition:
<https://unhabitat.org/winners-of-the-11th-cycle-of-the-dubai-international-award-for-best-practices-to-improve-the-living-environment/>



Odisha (formerly Orissa) is one of the 29 states of India, located in eastern India. Odisha has 485 kilometres of coastline along the Bay of Bengal on its east. The 9th largest state by area, and the 11th largest by population (more than 40 million people, currently) Odisha is also the 3rd most populous state of India in terms of tribal population. Their language is 'Odia' or 'Oria'.

Anantavarman Chodaganga made Cuttack the capital of the region on 1135, after which the city was used as the capital by many rulers, through the British era until 1948. Thereafter, Bhubaneswar (below) became the capital of Odisha.



ARC•PEACE India has decided to work on the humanitarian issue 'land for landless slum dwellers' under Odisha Land Rights to Slum Dwellers Act 2017. The Indian group is encouraged by Odisha government 'Liveable Habitat Mission' program.

D. Trump despises world leaders at G7 Meeting

Calling attention - as his enormous selfishness commands - to whatever he says, does or tweets - D. Trump forced others to wait for him, sat strategically to be looked after like a King Midas, and left before finishing the G7 meeting in Canada.

He rather opted to go back to US White House, and get ready for the North Korea leader, whom he tired of belittling so far in his term.

It is designed to benefit a large number of slum dwellers of the 2.500 slum pockets in the state.



The 60 m² land plot will allow 45 m² house units for each eligible family, to be done in time as the project progresses. Land sites to be provided with roads, electricity and drinking water.

There are several conditions still to be worked upon, i.e. ways to provide the plots by municipalities, other social benefits like nutrition, child education, health insurance, provision of employment on site, natural gas access, toilets, etc. Loans for house construction are expected from the government; families should help by salvaging building materials from the slum site.

Other subjects are: provision of community use land for cremation, and burial facilities. Also spaces for events like festival, bazaar and community meetings are needed.



French President Emmanuel Macron offered a veiled warning to the man, who had continued to mouth off against his G7 peers: *"Maybe the American president doesn't care about being isolated today, but we don't mind being six, if needs be."*

Also, Issues like ownership of land to women, access to mortgaging schemes for plots, restriction on plot selling, and support for recognized NGOs are at stake.



Dr. Ruma Shukla
ARC•PEACE India

The Norman Foster Foundation has shown keen interest in the project and is taking part in the related events.

The above is adapted from a checklist circulated by Dr. Ruma Shukla among ARC•PEACE India members, encouraging them to develop this topic backed by a good background paper.



Those wishing to know more about this important initiative may contact Dr. Ruma Shukla at:

shuklaruma@gmail.com /
arc-peace@yahoo.com

Compiled & adapted by The Editor

Colombian children for Peace

Colleague Natalia Dulcey Garrido explores the secrets of the universe with 'Lomeritos' children in Cali's neighborhood of Siloé, and the UN Urban Peace Laboratories of the Natalia appears with children at the Architecture workshop with guadua.



ARC•PEACE ACTIVITIES PLAN UNTIL 2020

Registration in Spain of the NGO after its deregistracion from Sweden; moving the Secretariat into an office space in Palma; publication of ARC•PEACE books; membership expansion & finding sponsors to strengthen our global presence.

This NL has been edited by Oscar Margenet Nadal, ARC•PEACE Secretary. The Editor thanks Vice Secretary Predrag Milosević, colleagues Ruma Shukla, Natalia Dulcey Garrido, lawyer Marlene Engler, Guillermo Sedaca and Alejandra Cerutti for their cooperation. Send us articles or projects, comments, suggestions, ideas. Translators into Spanish, French, Portuguese and German languages are warmly invited. Volunteers are eligible for membership. **Join us!**

NL #57 is due on September 2018