

THE FORUM

Newsletter of the United Nations Association of Greater Boston

Summer 2003

US and UN: Navigating the Post-War The President of the UN General Assembly Addresses UNA-GB

In the wake of the confused period leading up to the Iraq War, the roles of the US and the UN in the post-conflict period are subject to conflicting attitudes and expectations. On June 12, 2003, Ambassador Jan Kavan, President of the fifty-seventh session of the UN General Assembly met with members of UNA-GB, The Boston Committee on Foreign Relations, and WorldBoston to discuss the emerging post-conflict role of the UN in the context of these uncertain and controversial expectations. Panelists Maryam Elahi, Director of the Human Rights Program at Trinity College and a research consultant for Physicians for Human Rights, and Roger Servison, Managing Director and Executive Vice President of Fidelity Investments offered responses from a humanitarian/human rights perspective and a business perspective. The discussion was moderated by Crocker Snow, Jr., a member of the UNA-GB Board of Directors, and President of the Money Matters Institute.

Amb. Kavan's comments ranged from the UN's special ability to address post-conflict issues to the potential for UN reform and the US-UN relationship. He began by highlighting the unique capacity of the UN to bring legitimacy to the situation in Iraq and to carry out nation-building there. The UN has proven expertise in securing and destroying weapons of mass destruction, providing food, and coordinating economic reconstruction efforts. The UN can help legitimize the formation of the new government and provide security in Baghdad, dismantling the tools of repression and prosecuting Iraq's war criminals.

Amb. Kavan expressed his disappointment over continued US determination to manage the appointment of an interim Iraqi administration. He felt that this would bring upon the US, as the occupying power, popular resentment and criticisms that could lead to resistance and undermining of efforts to achieve a

"Navigating" Continued on page 2

Water Scarcity: Averting a Global Crisis Conference Draws Local, International Water Experts

On May 22, the UNA-GB convened a major conference on Public-Private Sector Collaboration in Addressing the UN Millennium Water and Sanitation Goals aimed at halving the numbers of people without access to clean water and sanitation by 2015. A total of 20 experts from non-governmental organizations, foundations, the private sector, the US Government and the United Nations reviewed experience with efforts to promote clean water and improved sanitation in New England, the US and countries around the world, and made suggestions as to how basic water, sanitation and hygiene services could best be

extended to populations not currently provided with such services.

Speakers concurred that future planning and implementation of clean water and sanitation programs in developing countries should give higher priority to the needs of lower income populations not currently served by water and sanitation infrastructure, and should take into account key financial, institutional and technical requisites found through experience to be critical for success in achieving UN Millennium water and sanitation goals.

Among other things the speakers noted

"Water Conference" Continued on page 2

Mark Your Calendar

For more information and a complete calendar of events, turn to page 7.

October 24

UN Day 2003

UN Day Luncheon

The fourth annual UN Day Luncheon will be held at the Boston Harbor Hotel Wharf Room at 12:30pm, and will celebrate the life and legacy of Ralph Bunche.

Massachusetts State House Ceremony

The traditional UN Day ceremony at the Massachusetts State House (from 3:30-5:00pm) will commemorate the Charter Day of the UN and highlight initiatives for literacy and education worldwide under the theme "Global Communities: Building a Bridge to Literacy."

November 6

Night of 1000 Dinners

Join thousands of people from around the world to help raise funds for landmine removal.

December 5 and 6

UNA Film Festival

Mark your calendars now for the Second Annual UNA Film Festival (TF), "Changing Faces: Tragedy and Triumph," at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government.

April 16, 2004

Consular Ball

On April 16, UNA-GB will honor the Boston Consular Corps at the Fairmont Copley Plaza. The evening will feature an auction, international menu and dancing. This fun, international event will benefit UNA-GB's educational programs.

Navigating the Post-Conflict

Continued from page 1

secular, democratic Iraqi government. He felt that it would be better to have the force of the UN and the international community behind any such political process.

Amb. Kavan pointed out the special but never easy US-UN relationship. Today's problem goes deeper than Iraq; it is about a functioning international system where one nation is so powerful it can almost afford to ignore the international community. The question is how to accommodate such a member state so that both the US and the UN benefit.

Maryam Elahi responded by bringing to the table the issue of human rights, recognizing that the human rights machinery of the UN is vastly under-resourced. She said that we must educate US citizens about the history, purpose, and role of the UN, particularly regarding the composition of the UN as a body made up of member states. She asserted that the UN needs to be strengthened at all levels in order to be effective at a local level. Ms. Elahi emphasized the importance of UN peacekeepers and human rights personnel, and offered suggestions for UN involvement including establishing a commission of inquiry, educating Iraqis on good gov-

We must educate US citizens about the history, purpose, and role of the UN

ernance, creating a fund for human rights victims, and training doctors to be a part of forensic investigations.

From a business perspective, Roger Servison took a more critical view of the UN, asking why the UN has failed so many times to come to the aid of a people whose government was oppressive to them. He suggested reform of the UN decision-making process, saying that perhaps the General Assembly was a better forum than the Security Council for peacekeeping decisions. Mr. Servison questioned why the UN was unable to get greater resources to do the things that the UN has been so uniquely qualified to do. In response, Amb. Kavan agreed that the decision-making process must be revisited because it reflects the reality of 1945. He said that the only good thing about this crisis is that it will force us to focus on the problem.

As the audience engaged the panelists in discussion, the theme of UN reform ran through both the questions and answers. In the end, the general consensus seemed to be that this is the beginning of a long, but necessary road to strengthen the UN and to redefine the US-UN relationship in a way that reflects the power realities of the world, as well as the mutual need of the US and the international community for one another. □

Water Scarcity: Averting a Crisis

Continued from page 1

that international donors should increase their provision of support for water and sanitation infrastructure development, but that local governments and communities would have to finance an increasing share of local water and sanitation development costs. This would require a greater role by the local private sector in mobilizing the local savings required for investment in community water and sanitation schemes using simple, low cost technologies. Such decentralized water and sanitation schemes could charge relatively low tariffs in line with poor household capacity to pay.

Speakers also emphasized that local private sector provision of financing and technical services could only be effective when reinforced by a strong public sector institutional framework that provides legitimacy, acceptability and longer term public support and financing for water and sanitation devel-

opment. This includes the presence of a public authority with well-trained staff, a focus on the core water and sanitation responsibilities and the independence to raise funds and otherwise be enabled to carry out its core mandate on a sustainable basis.

The UNA-GB Conference had financial support from CDM, the United Nations Foundation, the Coca Cola Company and an anonymous foundation. UNDESA and Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) were organizing partners. Richard Fox, the President of CDM, noted that the Boston metropolitan area currently has some of the finest and most dependable clean water and sanitation infrastructure found anywhere, but stressed that Boston had extensive periods in its history when it lacked the capacity to manage its water resources effectively, and even had substantial periods when it had virtually no funds or public support for the maintenance of sewerage facilities. The conference report is now available. Call the office to obtain a copy. □

2003 Leadership Awards

The 2003 UNA-GB Leadership Awards were presented at the conference on "Water Scarcity: Averting a Global Crisis," to:

Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)
and
Charles River Watershed Association (CRWA)

for excellence in addressing water supply and sanitation needs. UNA-GB applauds both of these fine organizations for their work in the field of water supply and sanitation.

Spotlight on Water

2003 has been declared by the United Nations General Assembly to be the International Year of Fresh Water. Secretary-General Kofi Annan said,

"No single measure would do more to reduce disease and save lives in the developing world than bringing safe water and adequate sanitation to all."

Did you know?

- 1.1 billion people lack access to safe water, roughly one-sixth of the world's population, and 2.4 billion or 40 percent of the world's people lack access to adequate sanitation services.
- Some 6,000 children die every day from diseases associated with unsafe water and poor sanitation and hygiene – equivalent to 20 jumbo jets crashing every day.
- Unsafe water and sanitation cause an estimated 80 per cent of all diseases in the developing world.
- Women and girls tend to suffer the most as a result of the lack of sanitation facilities.
- One flush of a Western toilet uses as much water as the average person in the developing world uses for a whole day's washing, drinking, cleaning and cooking.
- In developing countries, as much as 90 per cent of waste water is discharged without treatment.

Facts on water from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

How Africa Can Achieve the Millennium Development Goals

Notes from Jeffrey Sachs' Remarks at the Union Club on May 2

As the Members of the United Nations seek to address poverty worldwide, the UN Millennium Development Goals are the standard and guide. The Goals are a product of the UN Millennium Assembly, a gathering of 150 world leaders in New York in September 2000. On May 2, 2003, Jeffrey Sachs, Special Advisor on the Millennium Development Goals to UN Secretary General Kofi Annan, addressed a luncheon audience at the Union Club in Boston on "How Africa Can Achieve the Millennium Development Goals."

"It's a little bit unfair for the rich to say, 'It's not money.'"

Sachs spoke on the challenges of meeting the Goals saying, "The greatest challenge is complacency—mainly complacency in the rich countries." US State Department officials do not see the goals as part of US goals, and Sachs suggested that this has led to a "major challenge of engagement." Development problems require action on the part of the wealthy countries of the world because there are 1-2 billion people living in places where they are trapped in poverty, environmental degradation, and disease. Sachs cited the examples of Bolivia, Kenya, and Malawi as places where geography acts against development op-

portunities. Mountain ranges, unpaved roads, and lack of access to water transportation discourage investors. These geographical limitations create a cycle of poverty resulting from inability to meet infrastructural needs.

In seeking to address the Goals, Sachs said that we need to get practical. Ask questions like, "What would it cost? What would it take?" There is known technology for dealing with each of the problems. It is a matter of obtaining the resources for that technology.

A goal of the UN Millennium Assembly was to have 0.7 of 1 percent of GNP from developed countries devoted to development assistance. The US is contributing one seventh of that amount right now. Sachs said that "It's a little bit unfair for the rich to say, 'It's not money.'" Nordic countries meet the goal, and Western Europe contributes about 0.3 of 1 percent, but the US has been unwilling to commit. He asserted that if the US were to weigh in on development issues with the same energy and commitment with which we have just waged a war and mobilized Americans, we could not only achieve these goals, but we could end poverty in the world in this

- | UN Millennium Development Goals |
|---|
| 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger |
| 2. Achieve universal primary education |
| 3. Promote gender equality and empower women |
| 4. Reduce child mortality |
| 5. Improve maternal health |
| 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases |
| 7. Ensure environmental sustainability |
| 8. Develop a global partnership for development |

generation. Will this happen? Sachs said it is going to happen because it is the best buy for our security and humanity. □

Kimball Memorial Lecture on Peace in the Middle East

Daniel S. Cheever UN Day Fund Inauguration at Milton Academy

Each year, members of the UNA-GB community gather for the Kimball Memorial Lecture, given in memory of Professors Chase and Mary Lee Evans Kimball, who were dedicated to strengthening US support for the United Nations to build a peaceful world through collective security and international justice.

This year, the Kimball Memorial Lecture was held in appreciation of Dan Cheever, UNA-GB's recently retired Chairman, and a longtime advocate for the work of the United Nations. Many of Dan's friends and family members gathered to express their appreciation to him for his role as teacher, mentor and friend. To support UNA-GB's work of raising awareness of global issues through UN Day activities in Greater Boston communities, the Daniel S. Cheever UN Day

Fund has been established. Over \$30,000 has been raised for the fund.

The Kimball Lecture this year focused on "The Palestine-Israel Conflict: Ingredients to any settlement from a historical perspective." Lecturers Ned Hanauer, of SEARCH for Justice and Equality in Israel/Palestine, and Ollie Jones, a former Foreign Service Officer in Turkey, Syria, Iran and Yemen, shared their reflections on the history of the Palestine-Israel conflict and the possibilities for peace in light of the newly-introduced Roadmap to Peace. Mr. Hanauer cited two ingredients to a settlement: recognition of human rights and the right to national self-determination for both the Israelis and the Palestinians. Mr. Jones discussed the rise of historical religious ten-

sions in the region. Both speakers expressed the importance of the US role in reaching a settlement for the Israelis and Palestinians. After audience members had posed questions for the speakers, UNA-GB President Arthur Holcombe brought the evening to a close with his hopeful perspective on the situation in Israel and Palestine because of the new Roadmap to Peace, and expressed his expectation that the international community would find itself equal to the task of working toward a peaceful Middle East.

Many thanks to all of the UNA-GB friends, Cheever friends and family, and Milton Academy students and staff who participated in the 2003 Kimball Memorial Lecture, and special thanks also to those who have aided in the establishment of the Daniel S. Cheever UN Day Fund. □

A Message from the President

Dear Members and Friends,

In the run-up to the Iraq invasion, President Bush often spoke dismissively of the UN as weak and irrelevant: unable to enforce its Security Council decisions, and unable to play a decisive role in the fight against international terrorism. After the war, the Administration continued to show its disdain for any major role by multilateral organizations—whether the UN or NATO—in facilitating political transition, social stability or economic reconstruction in Iraq.

However, Bush Administration efforts to restore basic services, re-establish law and order and introduce an interim Iraqi governmental administration reflecting Iraq's ethnic groupings and interests have been thwarted by increasingly organized and dangerous sabotage of economic infrastructure and killing of coalition military, civilian and UN personnel, and Iraqi nationals cooperating with coalition forces. The remnants of political and military forces loyal to Saddam Hussein seem to be behind the escalating sabotage. This, and failure to find the Iraqi weapons of mass destruc-

tion, which the Bush Administration claimed as justification for the invasion of Iraq in the first place, have increasingly called into question the appropriateness of the Bush Administration's handling of the Iraqi post-war situation.

The failure of the Administration to provide the troops, military police and civil police required to secure the peace has enabled Muslim clerics and other undemocratically elected persons to fill the political void in many areas. At the same time, other European countries with the resources and experience needed to restore order in Iraq and contribute to its rebuilding are not stepping forward to help bail out the Bush Administration following its decision to invade Iraq because they believe the invasion to have been illegitimate.

There is some indication that the Bush Administration team in Iraq is listening more and more to the suggestions of the UN. The tragic bombing of the UN Headquarters in Baghdad on August 19 silenced the voice of a man who had increasing influence in the Administration. Sergio Vieira de Mello, who earlier had broad experience with difficult political

transition situations in Cambodia, Bosnia and East Timor, had been able to help quietly inject the broad lessons of experience elsewhere into the Administration's planning for post war Iraq.

There is other evidence that the Bush Administration is slowly coming back to the UN for help with specific needs. These include working with and through the IAEA to thwart Iran's nuclear development activities, and most recently its review of ways it can help to bolster UN peacekeeping operations in Liberia. There are also indications that some officials in the Administration have come to recognize that as the US becomes ever more overextended with its military operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, possibly Liberia and elsewhere, and with the struggle against global terrorism on all continents, a broader international commitment will be required to achieve national and international collective security interests.

As the Bush Administration reaches out and collaborates more with other countries promoting collective security interests, its efforts will be seen to have greater international legitimacy.

Arthur Holcombe

Negotiating with North Korea - or Not

Ambassador Stephen Bosworth's Remarks at the Union Club

As the war on terrorism progressed this spring, an old question re-entered the minds of foreign policy-makers and defense experts. How can US foreign policy address the growing threat of nuclear weapons in North Korea? On April 13 at a luncheon meeting with UNA-GB and the Boston Committee on Foreign Relations, Amb. Stephen Bosworth offered his perspective on "Negotiating with North Korea - or Not."

Amb. Bosworth began by pointing out that this is not the first nuclear crisis on the Korean Peninsula. The first crisis, in the late 1980's and early 1990's was resolved by an agreement, which came about because North Korea was convinced that the key to survival was to normalize relations with the US.

The current, more serious nuclear crisis on the Korean Peninsula again requires the attention of US and international diplomats

and policy-makers. Amb. Bosworth outlined three possible US responses to the actions of North Korea: wait for the regime to collapse, execute surgical strikes on North Korean military targets, or engage in complicated diplomatic negotiations. Amb. Bosworth dismissed the first option as naively optimistic in light of the fact that the regime has repeatedly demonstrated its willingness to oppress its own people for the sake of regime survival. Self-preservation is the number one objective of the North Korean leadership.

A more proactive military response using surgical strikes may also be in vain when faced with the problem of locating targets in a land with miles of underground caves. And the problems of a military response are not limited to technical issues. North Korea would almost certainly respond by directing its military against South Korea and Japan. Amb. Bosworth concluded that, "It would be one of the most immoral acts in history for the US

"It would be one of the most immoral acts in history for the US to act militarily against North Korea without the consent of South Korea."

to act militarily against North Korea without the consent of South Korea."

Amb. Bosworth suggested that the US would have to navigate its way through a series of complicated negotiations with North Korea if it were to avoid facing these stark options. These negotiations could potentially be rendered ineffective by North Korea's unwillingness to engage in multilateral discussions, or because North Korea may have already concluded that the only effective method of survival insurance is having a nuclear weapons program.

That the nuclear crisis on the Korean Peninsula is occurring in the wake of September 11, 2002 and in the aftermath of the war in Iraq has had a profound effect on the US outlook toward the situation. According to Amb. Bosworth, never before in history has a country had as much preeminence as the US has militarily and economically, but fear of terrorism has changed the way we view the world. The next few years will determine how we as a nation will relate to the rest of the world, either through a realist approach, a unilateralist approach, or an expansionist approach. How the US responds to North Korea will be one indication of the future of US relations with the rest of the world. □

Two Fundraisers to Support Landmine Removal this Spring

60 Walkers Raise Funds to Save Arms, Legs, and Lives

A group of 60 Boston-area walkers gathered at the Esplanade on a rainy EarthFest day on April 26 to raise funds for the UNA-GB's Adopt-A-Minefield® Campaign. The first Annual UNA-GB walk-a-thon raised around \$2500 towards the adoption of a minefield in one of the top 5 UN-identified countries in need of immediate clearance. We will continue to raise the necessary \$30k through the UNA-GB's Adopt-A-Minefield® Campaign in hopes of saving the lives of innocent civilians in war-torn countries. The campaign leverages Boston's communities, circumventing the politics associated with banning landmine-use in warfare. UNA-GB's campaign is part of an international effort to reduce the bloodshed caused by armed conflicts, and shares the support of such Goodwill Ambassadors as Sir Paul McCartney and his wife, Heather Mills McCartney.

Fact: The International Campaign to Ban Landmines estimates that 15,000-20,000 people are maimed or killed by landmines each year and that millions more suffer from the agricultural, economic, and psychological impact of the weapon.

Fact: UNICEF estimates that 30-40 percent of mine victims are children under 15 years old.

Every twenty minutes, someone is either killed or maimed by a landmine. It is estimated that there are over 120 million

landmines in at least 70 countries. Not only do people in landmine-affected countries live in terror, they are unable to put the land to productive use, leaving many families homeless and debilitating their region's

economy. 100% of the income from the walk will go towards "adopting" a minefield. Coming November 6, 2003 will be the third annual *Night of 1000 Dinners* fundraiser for Adopt-A-Minefield®. Last year's *Night of 1000 Dinners* involved tens of thousands of participants in over 30 countries. For information on how you can get involved in the campaign to remove landmines, start your own club or organize your own fundraiser for Adopt-A-Minefield®, contact UNA-GB at demining@unagb.org, or visit the official Adopt-A-Minefield® website, www.landmines.org . □

Get Involved with Adopt-A-Minefield®

Join the effort! See below for ideas on how you can help Adopt-A-Minefield®.

- Start a school awareness campaign. See www.un.org/cyberschoolbus/banmines.
- Design your own fundraiser. Past fundraisers have included bake sales and tennis tournaments.
- Participate in *Night of 1000 Dinners* on November 6, 2003 as a host or guest.
- Urge Presidential candidates to stand against landmines. See www.banminesusa.org Action Alert section.

Let us know what your're doing. Contact demining@unagb.org.

Tennis Tournament for Adopt-A-Minefield®

Carolyn Rossi, a Spring 2003 graduate of Wellesley High School, is dedicated to the Adopt-A-Minefield® Campaign. As an intern for UNA-GB, she worked hard to raise funds for the removal of landmines and to spread the word about the problem of landmines. She even made landmines a part of her senior project at Wellesley High School by coordinating the Wellesley Benefit Tennis Tournament.

Carolyn loves tennis. She played on Wellesley High School's Varsity Tennis Team for 4 years, and was a co-captain this year. So this spring, Carolyn decided to use her love of tennis to support the Adopt-A-Minefield® Campaign. On June 14, Carolyn and 50 other tennis enthusiasts gathered to play the Wellesley Benefit Tennis Tournament and together contributed over \$1000 to the Adopt-A-Minefield® Campaign. The tournament took place all day on June 14 at Wellesley's Hunnewell Courts. Sponsors provided gift certificates as prizes, as well as food, and water. Thanks to Carolyn's tremendous efforts as the Tournament Coordinator, we are one step closer to sponsoring a landmine removal team. Congratulations for a job well done. □

Berklee International Folk Music Festival

Each year, for the past seventeen years, Berklee College of Music has celebrated its international community with the International Folk Music Festival. For UNA-GB members, the festival has become a regular opportunity to enjoy music from around the world, and this year was no exception. March 27, 2003 marked Berklee's Seventeenth Annual International Folk Music Festival.

The program featured music from South Africa, Ecuador, USA (bluegrass), Greece, Thailand, Ireland, Japan, Lebanon/Middle East, Argentina, and the Caribbean. The music ranged from mournful ballads to energetic dance tunes, and by the end of the evening,

the audience was on its feet. Several attendees remarked that this year was the best yet!

Each year, awards are presented to members of the international community for their helpfulness to Berklee students, support of international educational exchange, and for promoting international goodwill and understanding. This year's awards were presented by Lawrence E. Bethune, Vice President for Student Affairs, to Sara Edwards, an entertainment reporter, and Donal Eoin Reilly, an immigration attorney. UNA-GB congratulates Ms. Edwards and Mr. Reilly, and we look forward to next year's inspiring festival. □

Global Classrooms: Spring News

UNA-GB's flagship education program, *Global Classrooms: Peacekeeping Unit*, continues to grow as an important educational tool at schools and extracurricular programs throughout the region. The curriculum, available for purchase through the UNA-GB office, consists of 10 lesson plans culminating in a simulation of a UN Security Council meeting. This spring, UNA-GB implemented the *Global Classrooms* curriculum at Excel High School at South Boston. Unlike past high school level simulations, this model was coupled with a newly developed evaluation model that captured data related to the effectiveness of this program. Students were evaluated on their knowledge of the UN, geography, negotiation, parliamentary procedure, and conflict resolution at the high school level. The course was implemented by the *Global Classrooms* Coordinator through a series of sixteen sessions, preparing the students for the final three-hour simulation. The results of

the evaluation confirmed that *Global Classrooms* is a valuable element in a high school social studies curriculum. Not only did participants improve greatly in their general knowledge of the UN and related topics, students also indicated that the program was far more beneficial and enjoyable than regular classroom activities.

Professional Development Seminars

In order to support teachers interested in implementing the *Global Classrooms* curriculum, UNA-GB organizes a full-day professional development seminar approximately once every eight weeks.

In these seminars, teachers learn about the history and structure of the UN, discuss applicable teaching strategies, and run a short Security Council model using a scenario from the *Global Classrooms* curriculum.

On May 3, about twelve educators gathered at UNA-GB for a seminar on the *Global Classrooms* "Conflict in the Taiwan Strait" scenario.

Our next Professional Development Semi-

nar will be held November 1 and will focus on the "Great Lakes Refugee Crisis" scenario in central Africa. There is no charge for the professional development seminars, and PDPs will be offered.

Teachers' Roundtables

Held on the first Tuesday of alternating months, the Teachers' Roundtables each highlight one component of the *Global Classrooms* curriculum. The Roundtables focus on building a network of middle and high school social studies teachers, Model UN facilitators, and other educators.

On June 3, a small group gathered at UNA-GB for a Roundtable featuring Dr. Lincoln Bloomfield (MIT Center for International Studies), pioneer in the field of political gaming, speaking on the topic of "Learning Other Perspectives Through Role-Play." Through fascinating stories of his personal experiences, Dr. Bloomfield provided an abundance of insight into Model UN and its use as a political exercise, more effectively defining its value as a research and educational tool for all of the Model UN educators in the room.

The next Teachers' Roundtable will be held on October 7; we will discuss ways to use Model United Nations in the classroom as a brief classroom exercise.

"By becoming a delegate from a country and trying to solve a conflict, I learned much about the UN."

100% of Global Classrooms participants at Excel High School indicated a significant increase in Security Council knowledge

Be a UN Day Volunteer

**Attend the Training on Tuesday, September 16, 2003
6:00-8:00 pm, One Milk Street, Boston**

UNA-GB is developing a corps of volunteers working together to bring UN awareness to Greater Boston communities. UN Day Volunteers will participate in a variety of activities around UN Day. The training will cover various topics including hosting UN Day events, advocacy tips, and school programs.

Volunteer activities will include:

- Hosting UN flag-raising ceremonies
- Planning community UN Day events
- Working in schools
- Writing to the media
- Communicating with city and town officials

Sign up today to attend the training and bring a friend!

Let us know if you are interested in attending by emailing Erica Sanger at erica.sanger@unagb.org, or by calling 617-482-4587. If you are unable to attend, but would like to be a UN Day Volunteer, contact Erica Sanger for information on the volunteers program and an action kit.

Young Professionals for International Cooperation

Our goal: promoting productive US involvement and dialogue on the UN and international issues by providing information and opportunities for young professionals and students in the Greater Boston Area. This fall, YPIC of Greater Boston will be hosting several events and social gatherings. Find out what's going on with the Young Professionals for International Cooperation in the Greater Boston Area by contacting info@unagb.org, or by checking the new YPIC section of www.unagb.org.

Coming this Fall - Calendar of Events

Tuesday, September 16, 2003

UN Day Volunteer Training

This training will cover various topics including hosting UN Day events, advocacy tips, and school programs. We are building a corps of volunteers working together to bring UN awareness to Greater Boston communities. To be held at One Milk Street in Boston from 6:00 to 8:00pm. See notice on the opposite page.

Tuesday, October 7, 2003

Teachers' Roundtable: Introducing Students to Model UN

Prof. Philip D'Agati will give a brief intro to the UN and demonstrate how to run a mini-simulation in the classroom with virtually no preparation. To be held from 3:30-4:30pm at the Curry Student Center, Northeastern University. For details contact daniel.quintal@unagb.org, or call the UNA-GB office at 617-482-4587.

Saturday, October 18, 2003

Global Classrooms Middle School Model United Nations

UNA-GB's first Model United Nations Conference for middle school students. See the back cover for more information.

Friday, October 24, 2003

United Nations Day Celebrations

Each Year UN Day is celebrated throughout Massachusetts by the issuance of proclamations by cities and towns, flag raising ceremonies and observances at schools.

United Nations Day Luncheon

The Fourth Annual UN Day Luncheon will be held at the Boston Harbor Hotel in the Wharf Room at 12:30pm.

Massachusetts State House UN Day Ceremony

The Annual State House Ceremony (3:30-5:00pm) is free and open to the public, and features the Governor's proclamation of UN Day and a keynote address on a current global issue. The State House Ceremony will also highlight literacy issues under the theme "Global Communities: Building a Bridge to Literacy."

Saturday, November 1, 2003

Professional Development Seminar

This day-long seminar will cover the "Great Lakes Refugee Crisis" scenario in central Africa. There is no charge for the seminar, and PDPs will be offered. To be held at the Curry Student Center at Northeastern University. For details, contact daniel.quintal@unagb.org, or call the office.

Wednesday, November 6, 2003

Night of A Thousand Dinners (N1KD)

Join hundreds of thousands of people around the world as they dine for a cause. This fundraiser will support the removal of landmines in severely landmine-afflicted countries. Watch for more information on the web and in your mailbox.

Friday, December 5 and Saturday, December 6, 2003

2003 United Nations Association Film Festival (TF)

UNA-GB is proud to announce its second annual UNA Film Festival Traveling Festival, "Changing Faces: Tragedy and Triumph," to be screened at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government. The documentaries shown in the festival are made by international filmmakers and deal with hard-hitting global topics. A list of films and detailed program has been posted on www.unagb.org. Tickets are available now by calling the UNA-GB office or emailing info@unagb.org.

UNA-GB Membership Form

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Tel _____ Fax _____

Email _____

Membership Categories

Note: One membership covers both the national organization, UNA-USA, and the Boston Chapter, UNA-GB.

Student _____	\$10
Introductory (first year only) _____	\$25
Individual _____	\$40
Family/Household* _____	\$40
Fixed Income* _____	\$25
Lifetime Membership _____	\$1000
Sponsor* _____	\$100
Patron* _____	\$500
Benefactor* _____	\$1000

* Please indicate the number of persons included in this membership _____

___ YES, I/We would like to receive email notices about Young Professionals Group (YPG) events for the 20-40 age group.

Additional Contributions

Education Outreach _____

Programming _____

General Contribution _____

Total Enclosed _____

Please make checks payable and return to:

United Nations Association of Greater Boston

One Milk Street

Boston, MA 02109

Tel: 617-482-4587 Fax: 617-482-0937

Email: unagb@gis.net

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The United Nations Association
of Greater Boston
One Milk Street, Boston, MA 02109



- HUMAN RIGHTS
- ECONOMIC COOPERATION
- GENERAL ASSEMBLY
- CONFLICT RESOLUTION
- RESEARCH
- NEGOTIATION
- COMPROMISE
- PUBLIC SPEAKING
- ROLE PLAYING
- REFUGEES
- SECURITY COUNCIL
- CONSENSUS

United Nations Association of Greater Boston Announces
Global Classrooms Model United Nations Conference
 for Middle School Students * Saturday, October 18, 2003

Model United Nations is an experiential program designed to enhance student skills and knowledge in the areas of history, geography, international relations, negotiation, diplomacy, public speaking, critical thinking, and writing. During the conference, students take on the roles of delegates representing various countries in simulated sessions of selected UN committees.

On Saturday October 18, 2003, the United Nations Association of Greater Boston will host the first annual Global Classrooms Model United Nations conference for middle school students (GC-MUN). The event will take place all day at Northeastern University in Boston, and will bring together middle school students from throughout the region. We will simulate two UN organs: the Security Council and the UN Commission on Human Rights. These committees will confront a joint crisis related to the nuclear threat in North Korea. Agenda topics and topic guides will be available soon.

Extensive teacher training, in-classroom assistance, curriculum tools, and other support are available through the United Nations Association of Greater Boston, to whatever extent is necessary to adequately prepare your class for the conference

Please contact Daniel Quintal, Interim Global Classrooms Consultant, 617-482-4587 or daniel.quintal@unagb.org for more information.