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Monsoon in India – Showers of Blessings

Submitted by: Sr Sukirtha Kulandai (India South Unit)



Monsoon! The rainy season! Wow! We all enjoy this season very much because it comes along with refreshing rainfall. It gives us relief from the unbearable heat of summer. It also rejuvenates all living beings. We are blessed with a natural delight to embrace Mother Earth who, from the heavens showers her blessings on us.

Every season brings new life and in particular this season takes me back to my childhood memories. I enjoyed making a tiny boat and running across

to the stream of water, going to the field with Mummy and Papa and getting drenched in the rain. As I was cherishing these memories or embracing the hidden child in me, there were three things that caught my attention which I would like to share with my Presentation Family.

- ✚ Boat
- ✚ Umbrella or raincoat
- ✚ New life in the water and land

Boat: In biblical terms the boat is highly symbolic. It greatly represents a journey of a person, family, church or society. It can be a passageway, a crossing, an adventure and exploration. Jesus calming the sea from a boat was symbolically helping and saving the individual, family, church or society. Jesus preaching from the boat is also a symbolic act where he is leading and guiding the individual, family, church or society. As I explored my new ministry place, I came across a boat which reminded me of the beautiful journey of life.

Umbrella or raincoat: In the rainy season we use raincoats and umbrellas to prevent us from getting wet. These are essentials before we step out for work during this season. We carry them wherever we go. Is it not similar to God's love and protection? In the hustle and bustle of life many times we become very careless and carefree. We easily fall into temptations or face challenges because of our uncaring thoughts, words and deeds. We are all in need of God's love and protection, just as in the rainy season we are in need of umbrellas and raincoats.

New life in the water and land: This monsoon season brings new life and new beginnings in the water and on the land. Water is the source and foundation for the flora and fauna on this earth. New life in the water and on land also brings good health and an abundance of well-being for humanity. The majority of Indian people are farmers and they wait for this blissful season of Monsoon which can bring forth their cultivation and yield a good crop. Just by looking at the gushing water, it brings with it a lot of joy and happiness. I became nostalgic as I saw rain all around me and the rainy water bringing forth new life in the water and land.



MONSOON IN INDIA - SHOWERS OF BLESSINGS; first and foremost, may it be a time for all of us to realise that our Lord and God is leading and guiding us as if we are in a lifeboat. Let us allow Jesus to row our boat so that we shall reach our destination. Secondly, may God's love and protection be upon all of us. The umbrella and raincoat remind us that we all need God's care and protection. Thirdly, may this season of Monsoon bring new life into our hearts, minds and lives. As it is clear that the Monsoon ushers new life into water and new life on the land, may it also rejuvenate and invigorate newness in hearts, minds and lives.

Reflections from England

Submitted by: Sr Susan Richert

Religious life is primarily about the Quest for God - through prayer and through ministry to God's people. It's just that sometimes (a lot of times really), we've emphasised the actual ministry rather than prayer and relationship. But in these days - as many of us retire from our main ministry, the realisation is growing that what we are about is *the quest for God*. These days we are experiencing more and more our vulnerability. Not a bad thing - after all as St Paul says, *God's power is made manifest in weakness*. So, we still have a lot to be and do. While on Retreat, I learnt an amazing fact about arches! Have you



ever noticed that often, when going around ruins of Cathedrals and indeed some castles, what is still left standing are the arch windows. This picture is from what is left of Whitby Abbey – an important Abbey because Sr Hild (c.600s) was Abbess of a monastery for both women and men and this was one of the most important centres in Anglo-Saxon times, a centre of learning and the place where a SYNOD was held in 664 – which determined the future of Christianity in England. Bede, in his history of England, says that in her monastery, justice, piety, chastity, peace and charity reigned and five of the monks became Bishops.



This window arch is Glastonbury Abbey – the largest Abbey at the time of the Reformation.

Leonardo da Vinci pointed out that, *an arch is nothing else than a force originated by two weaknesses, for the arch in buildings is composed of two segments of a circle, each of which being very weak in itself tends to fail; but as each opposes this tendency in the other, the two weaknesses combine to form one strength.*

Here is the lesson in the learning: if we combine our weaknesses, they will become our strength. What is more, it may well be that is the legacy we will leave behind, as has Whitby, Glastonbury, Lindisfarne and many other Abbeys – they left the legacy of prayer, learning and virtues.

It got me to thinking about Mary and Elizabeth. Mary, a young girl, very vulnerable; the other, an elderly lady also very vulnerable. They came together and because they came together, they created an arch through which we see – the prophet and the Messiah. What if Mary didn't have Elizabeth to go to, or if Elizabeth didn't have Mary to share with? Was it just to help Elizabeth that Mary set off from Nazareth to Ein Karem or was it more a question of sharing what she had been told and what is this all about? Who is this God? The same could well be true for Elizabeth, who had more experience of God since she had lived longer. Yet, for her too, who does she share with? Who does she explore with the quest for who this God is? The mighty who does great things for little ones.

There are other 'twos', for example, Moses and Aaron; Ruth and Naomi; Peter and Paul.



It also leads to realising the importance of community. The importance Nano Nagle saw of ensuring she shared with others her dream – that of herself would not have been fulfilled. The dream – to bring the children and people of Cork to know and love God. She also had her eye further afield... *if I could be of service in saving souls in any part of the world, I would willingly do all in my power.* She mainly used education to fulfil her quest of bringing God to them. To do this, she needed another; she needed others. We need each other. What is God asking us to do together that we could do alone but perhaps won't stay 'standing'?

What can I see through the arch that is still 'standing' because it was 'built' together? For me, the answer is;

*The place from where
shall come my help.*

Ps. 121:1

and

*The one who created these
stars (Is. 40:26), the treasure
stored up in heaven*

An arch focuses one's view – and for me that view is of God and how we are companions of empowerment.

Generous to a Fault

In a poem by Mary Oliver called *Sometimes* she has a verse that reads:

Instructions for living a life:

Pay attention

Be astonished

Tell about it.

Just before reading the poem, I had been sitting in the garden musing on who knows what, partly thinking of the Gospel reading for today about the Sower but paying attention to what was happening before my eyes. Having shared prayer using this poem, it struck me that I do pay attention and am often astonished by the little things I see but rarely do I **tell about it**. Perhaps here is a recipe for good community? I want to tell you what I was thinking the other day when reflecting on the parable of the Sower.



Someone once shared when reflecting on the parable of the Sower, that more seed was wasted than ended up in the good soil required for the seed to grow. As I sat this morning in the garden, I watched a steady stream of seeds from the three lime trees at the bottom of our garden, fall onto the lawn and create a carpet of seeds. There is no way that the majority of these seeds will ever encounter the rich, nutrient soil needed for the seed to bury itself and then slowly grow towards the light. Neither have we enough birds to scatter them elsewhere.

As Religious, is this not what we are called to do? We too are to scatter seed far and wide and not be concerned where it ends up but rather be of generous spirit. Further, to do this year after year, knowing that for the most part the seed will land on ground that will not yield any fruit. But should that stop us? Perhaps in terms of today's economics – yes. But surely not in terms of God's economics. At the end of the day what we do is God's work not ours – we are but the sowers and we have to sow far and wide. Who knows where a seed will end up and eventually produce fruit? But that's not our role – we are called to sow.



Of course, there is a greater fall of seeds when the wind blows through the trees...

News from the USA

Submitted by: Sr Mary Margaret Mooney and Luis Lira

Honouring a Faithful Friend

For many years the Presentation Sisters operated five hospitals in North Dakota. Sisters assigned to these facilities were involved not only in providing healthcare but also with other aspects of life in the rural communities served by the hospitals. Many life-long friendships were forged as the Sisters and other dedicated persons worked side-by-side.

It was a lucky Friday 13th in May 2022 for three of the Sisters who had ministered in the Park River Hospital. They attended an enjoyable event honouring one of these friends for her fifty plus years in the nursing profession most of which was spent at the Park River Hospital.



L-R: Sisters Georgianna Sprunk, Marcelline Sookov, Bernadette Trecker, Ms Seim, Marie Glennon

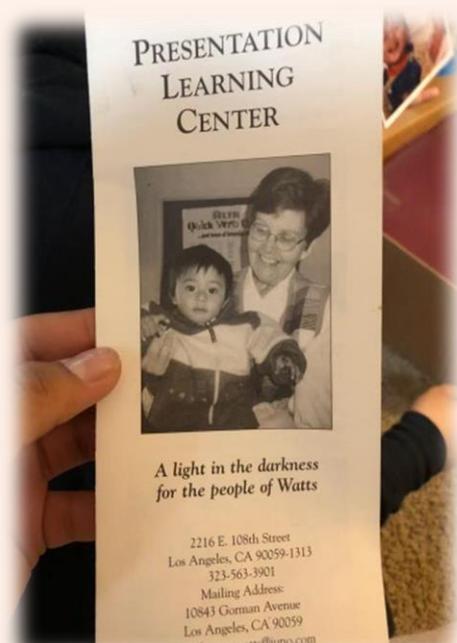
Linda Seim began her service in that hospital as a young, registered nurse. Many patients and their families benefitted directly from her skilled and compassionate care. Patients, staff and the civic community benefitted from her competency in roles of clinical supervisor and hospital administrator. Linda was a stabilizing force as she saw her boys grow into men, buildings constructed, a change of name from St Ansgar's Hospital to FirstCare Health Centre while

navigating the tsunami of changes in healthcare delivery. A few years ago, the Sisters presented Linda with the Nano Nagle Award for her living of the values and virtues of Nano.

Linda is most deserving of the accolades she received on Friday 13th and Sisters Marcelline Sookov, Georgianna Sprunk and Marie Glennon were delighted to be part of the appreciative assembly as they had worked with Linda over the years. Sister Bernadette Trecker was their gracious chauffeur who deftly navigated the detours and flooded roads between Fargo and Park River.

Grateful Heart

Hello Sister Catherine, this is Luis Lira... Thank you for the graduation gift. The Presentation Sisters have served our community for decades and I am a witness as to the positive impact this has had. Without your assistance and support, I would have likely never gone to college or graduated. Thank you, Sister Catherine for always being there for us as a family.



Luis Lira and Catherine Burke 22 years ago



Luis Lira graduates

Reflection on the Inter-Unit Virtual Novitiate Programme

Submitted by: Novice Rimsha Munawar (Pakistan)

I am writing this article with a grateful heart to express my gratitude to God the Almighty, the CLT and the Inter-Unit Virtual Novitiate Organising team for providing me this wonderful opportunity of being part of this programme. I am one of the first group members of the novices who received the fruits of this plant under the great sun of the vision and mission of our Congregation filled with the rays of the Holy Spirit upon each one of us. It is my honour to give witness to this success of moving one pace beyond by reading the signs of time and listening to God leading us towards 'Oneness', gathering all the novices from all the Units despite different countries, cultures and languages to one platform called *Inter-Unit Virtual Novitiate*. It was launched on 11 February 2021 with great joy and hope in order to strengthen our unity as a



Congregation and daughters of Nano Nagle, our inspiration and Jesus, our light and love. As Nano said, *There is no greater happiness than to be in Union.*



Now, one year has been completed of this amazing programme. During these sessions, we got to know each other's cultures, traditions and spiritualities. We shared our sacred vocation stories too, it was a real joy for us. Personally, I feel a great change in life, in my speaking, thinking and my way of loving God, others and the whole of creation. Because I got the beautiful opportunity of widening my mind and heart about the *Spirituality of Oneness*. I received new insight that we are living in a *Web of life*. This helped me to build a friendly relationship and give respect to peoples of all faiths, cultures, traditions and all the creatures of

Mother Earth, our common home. It was also very enjoyable and energising to learn the importance of mindfulness, the Seven Chakras and self-healing exercises. I came to know about three key points for my spiritual and practical journey in religious life which are to be accountable, transparent and responsible. We had conversations on how to make community life more beautiful and lively and how to overcome today's challenges in communities such as age gaps and cultural differences etc. We found some awesome points like an attitude of gratitude, forgiveness, acceptance, appreciation, generosity and an openness to share our gifts and talents in love with one another. I believe that the golden period of the Novitiate and the IUVN programme has helped me to be an inclusive person as my heavenly Father is, to be sensitive towards the needs of others. It enables me to see interculturality as a blessing as we are all unique and beautiful in our own ways but deeply interconnected to one another. I realised during the session that Nano on her deathbed advised us to *love one another and spend ourselves for the poor*. These words are challenging and hidden treasures for all of us to grow and flourish in our love for God and our neighbour by living in communion. To be the light and hope for the world as Presentations and disciples of Jesus. Through different sessions, discussions and activities, especially listening to one another's sharing under the guidance of marvellous and inspiring facilitators, I discovered that from the deepest of our hearts we are already *one* for no matter how different we are from one another, our thoughts, hearts desires and thirst for God are the same.



We are one, daughters of Nano drawn by the love of God and for the service of those kept poor in various ways. Our hearts are burning with the same fire and spirit of love. This amazing discovery encouraged me to say joyfully *one flame, many lamps*. Once again, I greatly appreciate the efforts and hard work of the Organising Team, the CLT, Aisling Moran as well as my companions for being with me

on my journey. I hope and pray that this wonderful programme will continue to be fruitful and also strengthen our vision and mission of saving souls. May we become the source of connecting ourselves to the Lord and the whole of creation.

Culture of Encounter and Intercultural Living

Submitted by: Sr Shalini Mulackal

Christian faith affirms that God gave the gift of existence to humans with a promise of a better and fuller existence hereafter. Humanity is marching towards that finality, with each generation trying to become better human beings than the previous ones. Founders of various religions have played a role in guiding humanity in this process. Jesus who was born two thousand years ago showed a new way to reach our destination. It is the way of love, love for God and love for one's neighbour. Jesus proclaimed the approaching reign of God, a vision of a new humanity where all live as brothers and sisters, sons and daughters of a loving God, living in peace and harmony.



What is the present reality of our world in general and India in particular as we compare it with Jesus' dream for our world? The first impression that one gets is that our present reality is far removed from God's plan for us. Of course, the present culture of violence, war, consumerism and materialism is diametrically opposed to the vision of the reign of God which Jesus proclaimed. There is more individualism; selfish attitude and the desire for self-satisfaction and self-preservation at any cost than love of one's neighbour or even one's own kith and kin.

As far as India is concerned there is hatred against one religious community which is being publicly endorsed at present and violence against other religious minorities is normalised. 'Divide and rule' is the dictum that politicians follow in order to remain in power. As a result division based on religion, language, ethnicity, caste, etc. are openly promoted. The evil of caste system which has religious underpinning in Hindu scriptures goes contrary to Christian understanding of humans being created equal in dignity and worth. According to Rig Veda, human beings are not created equal. Some are superior and others are inferior depending on the caste into which one is born.

However, the above is not the whole of reality. There was a time when India welcomed peoples of other faiths especially the Zoroastrians, Christians, Jews and Muslims. The Indian culture mainly shaped by a Hindu way of life was tolerant towards others. With the Indian Constitution affirming India as a secular, democratic and socialist republic, for decades after the independence, Indians lived in peace and harmony. India had been a multi-cultural and plural-religious country for millennia. But all that our ancestors, especially those who drafted the Indian Constitution had envisaged India to be is somehow subverted. Today the slogan promoted by the ruling party and their ideology of 'one nation, one culture, one religion and one language' is counter to the very ethos and constitution of India which is multi-cultural and multi-religious. It is in this context, the call of Pope Francis to build a culture of encounter becomes very significant.



I ask all people of goodwill to help
build a culture of encounter,
solidarity and peace

— Pope Francis —

AZ QUOTES

Cutting across various religions and cultures is the ideology of the caste system which hierarchically stratifies Indian society as the so called 'higher castes, lower castes and outcastes'. Today most Indians, irrespective of their religious affiliation have internalized the caste ideology of seeing the other as either superior or inferior to oneself on the basis of one's birth into a particular caste.

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Christians, including the clergy and religious are no exception to this rule. In such a caste-ridden society, the culture of encounter is extremely challenging if not impossible!



The encounter between Jesus and the Samaritan woman becomes remarkable in this context. Jews considered themselves pure and superior in comparison to the Samaritans. Any respectful Rabbi was forbidden to enter into conversation with a woman in public. But Jesus dares to go beyond such rules and starts a dialogue with this so called 'outcaste' woman who is not even living a morally upright life having had five husbands without counting the man she is living with at the moment. Whether her marital state of having had five husbands is symbolic or literal, what is important for us to note is the dialogue between Jesus and the woman. There is no doubt that the encounter with Jesus brought a transformation in the life of that woman. She leaves behind her water jar and runs to tell her people about Jesus. I am sure that her conversation had a positive impact on Jesus as well.

My own research among Catholic women of Dalit origins who are considered as outcastes and untouchables showed that many of their religious-cultural rituals and practices stem from their deep human need to be respected in society. This is what Fr Gallagher rightly observed in his keynote address when he said, *Human beings need respect as much as they need food, and mutual respect is the first form of love because it recognises the intrinsic value of the other as a person created in the image of God.*

The identity of a person cannot be separated from his/her cultural identity. Respecting the other person invariably means respecting his/her culture and religion. With large scale migration taking place, today most countries are multicultural and pluri-religious. The first step towards creating a culture of encounter is to recognise cultural diversity as something positive, God given and to recognise that different cultures add to human richness. To create a culture of encounter one has to be critically aware of one's own culture, its positive aspects and also the not so positive aspects. The second step is to experience the joy of encountering other humans and their cultures and develop the ability to live with them in peace and harmony. The third step is intercultural living where one relates to other human beings and their cultures. Sharing with them the value of one's own culture and allowing oneself to be enriched and transformed by the other and his/her cultural richness.

Critiquing one's own culture and respecting other's culture will not happen spontaneously or automatically. We need to educate ourselves and the young through various ways including the use of social media on how to live intercultural. Such intercultural encounters cannot but become a force toward establishing social justice, fellowship and peace in a world that is steeped in injustice, individualism and violence.

Significant International Dates in September

There are many dates throughout the month of September that hold both humanitarian and ecumenical importance. Read about them here.

5 September – International Day of Charity



Charity, like the notions of volunteerism and philanthropy, provides real social bonding and contributes to the creation of inclusive and more resilient societies. Charity can alleviate the worst effects of humanitarian crises, supplement public services in health care, education, housing and child protection. It assists the advancement of culture, science, sports and the protection of cultural and natural heritage. It also

promotes the rights of the marginalized and underprivileged and spreads the message of humanity in conflict situations. In the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development adopted in September 2015, the United Nations recognizes that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. The Agenda also calls for a spirit of strengthened global solidarity, focused in particular on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable. It also acknowledges the role of the diverse private sector, ranging from micro-enterprises to cooperatives to multinationals and that of civil society organisations and philanthropic organisations in the implementation of the new Agenda. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set forth in the Agenda can be grouped into five critical areas: people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership (the five “p’s”). They have the potential to transform our lives and our planet by providing the framework needed for philanthropic institutions to enable all people to contribute to the betterment of our world.

<https://www.un.org/en/observances/charity-day>

7 September – International Day of Clean Air for Blue Skies



Air pollution is the single greatest environmental risk to human health and one of the main avoidable causes of death and disease globally, with some estimated 6.5 million premature deaths (2016) across the world attributed to indoor and outdoor air pollution. Particularly in developing countries, air pollution disproportionately affects women, children and the elderly, especially in low-income populations as

they are often exposed to high levels of ambient air pollution and indoor air pollution from cooking and heating with wood fuel and kerosene. Air pollution is a global problem with far-reaching impacts owing to its transport over long distances. In the absence of aggressive intervention, the number of premature deaths resulting from ambient air pollution is estimated to be on track to increase by more than 50% by 2050. Society bears a high cost of air pollution due to the negative impacts on the economy, work productivity, healthcare costs and tourism, among others. Hence, the economic benefits of investing in air pollution control cannot be overestimated and it must be understood that there is also an economic rationale to act and that cost-effective solutions exist to address air pollution. Poor air quality is a challenge in the context of sustainable development for all countries, in particular in cities and urban areas in developing countries, with levels of air

pollution that are higher than the limits set out in the World Health Organisation air quality guidelines. Some air pollutants, such as black carbon, methane and ground-level ozone are also short-lived climate pollutants and are responsible for a significant portion of air pollution-related deaths, as well as impacts on crops and hence food security, so their reduction has co-benefits for the climate. Encouraged by the increasing interest of the international community in clean air and emphasising the need to make further efforts to improve air quality, including reducing air pollution, to protect human health, the General Assembly decided to designate 7 September as the International Day of Clean Air for blue skies.

<https://www.un.org/en/observances/clean-air-day>

9 September – International Day to Protect Education from Attack



Around the world, attacks on children continue unabated, as warring parties flout one of the most basic rules of war: the protection of children. The protracted nature of conflicts today is affecting the futures of entire generations of children. Without access to education, a generation of children living in conflict will grow up without the skills they need to contribute to their countries and economies, exacerbating the already desperate situation for millions of children and their

families. A child's right to education cannot be safeguarded in conflict zones without education itself being protected. Education can be a life-saver. Out of school, children are easy targets of abuse, exploitation and recruitment by armed forces and groups. School should provide a safe space where children can be protected from threats and crises. It is also a critical step to breaking the cycle of crisis and reduced the likelihood of future conflicts. The day draws attention to the plight of more than seventy-five million three- to eighteen-year-olds living in thirty-five crisis-affected countries and to their urgent need of educational support.

<https://www.un.org/en/observances/protect-education-day>

15 September – International Day of Democracy



The unprecedented Covid-19 crisis has resulted in major social, political and legal challenges globally. As states around the world adopt emergency measures to address the crisis, it is critical that they continue to uphold the rule of law, protect and respect international standards and basic principles of legality and the right to access justice, remedies and due process. UN Secretary General, António Guterres has urged governments to be transparent, responsive and accountable in their Covid-19 response and ensure that

any emergency measures are legal, proportionate, necessary and non-discriminatory. *The best response is one that responds proportionately to immediate threats while protecting human rights and the rule of law*, he said. The Secretary-General's policy brief says states must respect and protect, among other rights, freedom of expression and of the press, freedom of information, freedom of association and of assembly. Concerns in many countries in the context of Covid-19 include: measures to control the flow of information and crackdown on freedom and press freedom against an existing background of shrinking civic space; arrest, detention, prosecution or persecution of political

opponents, journalists, doctors and healthcare workers, activists and others for allegedly spreading 'fake news'; aggressive cyber-policing and increased online surveillance; postponement of elections is raising serious constitutional issues in some cases and may lead to rising tensions. The crisis raises the question how best to counter harmful speech while protecting freedom of expression. Sweeping efforts to eliminate misinformation or disinformation can result in purposeful or unintentional censorship, which undermines trust. The most effective response is accurate, clear and evidence-based information from sources people trust.

<https://www.un.org/en/observances/democracy-day>

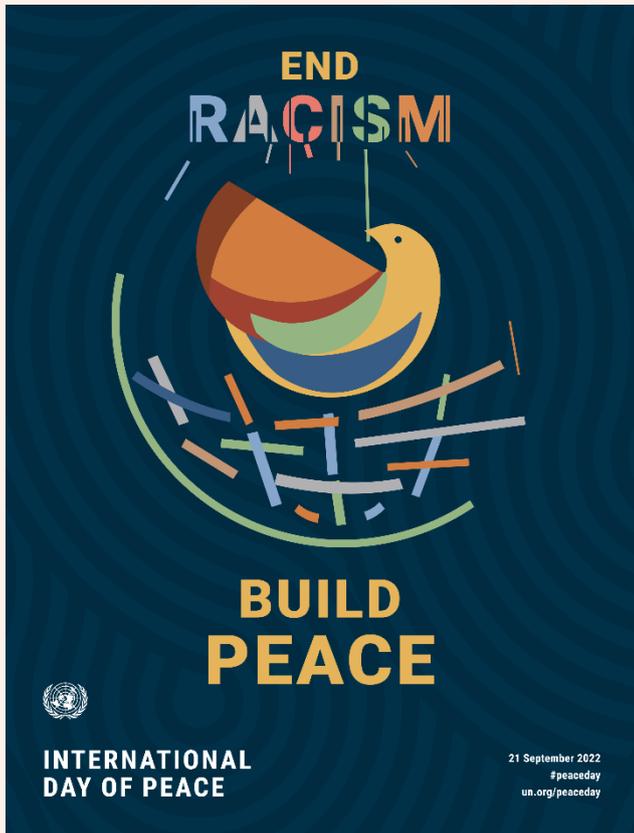
18 September – International Equal Pay Day



The International Equal Pay Day, celebrated on 18 September, represents the longstanding efforts towards the achievement of equal pay for work of equal value. It further builds on the United Nations commitment to human rights and against all forms of discrimination, including discrimination against women and girls. Across all regions, women are paid less than men,

with the gender pay gap estimated at 23% globally. Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls continues to be held back owing to the persistence of historical and structural unequal power relations between women and men, poverty and inequalities and disadvantages in access to resources and opportunities that limit women's and girls' capabilities. Progress on narrowing that gap has been slow. While equal pay for men and women has been widely endorsed, applying it in practice has been difficult. In order to ensure that no one is left behind, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) address the need to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. Furthermore, the SDGs promote decent work and economic growth by seeking full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities and equal pay for work of equal value. Mainstreaming of a gender perspective is crucial in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Achieving equal pay is an important milestone for human rights and gender equality. It takes the effort of the entire world community and more work remains to be done. The United Nations, including UN Women and the International Labour Organisation (ILO) invites Members states and civil society, women's and community-based organisations and feminist groups, as well as businesses and workers' and employers' organisations, to promote equal pay for work of equal value and the economic empowerment of women and girls.

<https://www.un.org/en/observances/equal-pay-day>



Each year the International Day of Peace is observed around the world on 21 September. The UN General Assembly has declared this as a day devoted to strengthening the ideals of peace, through observing 24 hours of non-violence and cease-fire. But achieving true peace entails much more than laying down arms. It requires the building of societies where all members feel that they can flourish. It involves creating a world in which people are treated equally, regardless of their race. As Secretary-General António Guterres said; *Racism continues to poison institutions, social structures and everyday life in every society. It continues to be a driver of persistent inequality. And it continues to deny people their fundamental human rights. It destabilizes societies, undermines democracies, erodes the legitimacy of governments and...the linkages between racism and gender inequality are unmistakable.* As conflicts continue to erupt across the globe, causing people to flee, we have now seen race-based discrimination at borders. As Covid-19 keeps attacking our communities, we have seen how certain racial

groups have been hit much harder than others. As economies suffer, we have seen hate speech and violence directed at racial minorities. We all have a role to play in fostering peace. And tackling racism is a crucial way to contribute. We can work to dismantle the structures that entrench racism in our midst. We can support movements for equality and human rights everywhere. We can speak out against hate speech – both offline and online. We can promote anti-racism through education and reparatory justice. The 2022 theme for the International Day of Peace is ***End racism. Build peace.*** We invite you to join the efforts of the United Nations as we work towards a world free of racism and racial discrimination. A world where compassion and empathy overcome suspicion and hatred. A world that we can truly be proud of.

<https://www.un.org/en/observances/international-day-peace>

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