



**Our Mission**

The Boundary Peace Initiative represents a growing number of area residents of diverse backgrounds brought together over the Iraqi crisis. We support multilateral action for non-violent conflict resolution, human rights, ecological integrity for the planet and international law, through education and dialogue locally and globally. We encourage everyone's participation as we strive for peace and justice to build a better world for future generations.  
 BPI web site: [www.boundarypeace.20m.com](http://www.boundarypeace.20m.com)

**Boundary Peace Initiative meets on the 2nd & 4th Thursday @ 7 pm in the Slavonic Seniors Center on 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. & 7<sup>th</sup> Street**

**To Do**

**Uranium→Power →Weapon: No More Victims of the Nuclear Industry.** Join us for BPI annual event during Hiroshima, Nagasaki week. Speakers, entertainment, Silent Auction: **August 10<sup>th</sup> @ 1 pm in Gyro Park, Grand Forks.** **Do we want to live with the results of nuclear radiation?**



**Arun Gandhi of Gandhi Worldwide Education Institute Responds:**

*Brothers and Sisters, in April the USCC Iskra magazine asked the BPI to submit some questions for their interview with Arun Gandhi. The article was published in the May issue but sadly they were only able to use one of our questions. On May 17<sup>th</sup> Mr. Gandhi was in Castlegar and we took the opportunity to ask if he'd be willing to respond to our questions. He agreed and we received his responses and will share them with you, our readers starting with this issue. Also, Laura will write an article from her notes on Arun's presentation in Castlegar for a future issue.*

**Question #2:** What are your views on the continued occupation of Kashmir and the resurging violence in that region? What do you see as a solution to the ongoing conflict and what means would you suggest be employed in reaching it?

**Response #2:** I have always been against the Indian occupation of Kashmir. If the politicians on both sides agreed to partition the country at the time of independence on the basis of communal majorities then that rule must apply to Kashmir as well. If it is evil to divide Kashmir on the basis of communal majority then it should have been evil to divide India. Just as the British ruled over India by dividing the community the politicians of both India and Pakistan are maintaining their hold by dividing the population. It is convenient to focus the attention of the population on an external threat so that they do not see what is happening under their collective noses. Under the present circumstances I would open a dialogue with Pakistan and India with a decision to divide the State so that Kashmir with its majority Muslim population goes to Pakistan and Jammu, with its majority Hindu population goes to India. However, the agreement should stipulate that this would be the last and final division of India and that Pakistan will not bring up other issues. The agreement must be comprehensive and binding.

(Continued next column)

**(From last column) Arun Gandhi**

**Question #3:** In general do you have any suggestions for the global peace movement so that it might be more effective in its resistance to the rise in economic imperialism with its continuing military oppression of 'service or supply' areas, the erosion or, in some places, total disregard for human rights and civil liberties, the take over of nations and/or regions for exploitation by financial super powers and its economic "development" and wealth reallocation that often ignores the basic human needs of the many, valuing them solely as another 'resource' for their productive/purchasing capacities?

**Response #3:** When the world nurtures a Culture of Violence in every aspect of human life how can peace become possible? Everything about human life, from the personal to the public, from the individual to the international, is about greed, selfishness, exploitation and materialistic then asking people to be peaceful is like telling a soldier to kill with compassion. Since our goals in life are negative, becoming successful by any means possible, it brings forth the worst in humanity. We even tell our children to be successful in life (and success is measured in material terms) and get to the top by any means possible. The first seeds of greed, selfishness and exploitation are planted in little minds. Peace can become possible only when we collectively decide that materialism is not the ultimate goal in life and that we are not individual islands that can survive on our own, that we will bring about the "Change we wish to see in the world." We must recognize that the destiny of every individual is linked to the destiny of the human population and that the security of any nation is dependent on the security of the whole world. It is only when this realization dawns on us that we will be willing to share with and ensure that every

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## (From page 1) Arun Gandhi

every individual in every part of the world has the possibility of living a decent life. Obviously it means that the developed nations would have to scale down their standard of living so that collectively we can scale up the standard of living of those who languish today. If we refuse to do this then we are set on a course of self-destruction. Just as ancient civilizations perished because of their arrogance and selfishness this civilization too will perish the same way.

**Question #4:** How would you approach improved recognition and satisfaction of the right of all people to live in a state of dignified well-being with reasonable stability, to be assured of access to creative fulfilling work, to adequate, nutritious food and healthy, productive soil, to clean water and air, to primary health-care and expansive education (not just exploitable knowledge and skill-sets) and finally, to secure and appropriate shelter?

**Response #4:** I have answered the question in part in the previous answer. However, it is important to remember when a wise man said: "We get the government we deserve", he knew what he was talking about. We blame the government and big industry for all the ills of society and yet both the government and the industry say they are simply doing what the people want them to do. In the recession that currently affects much of the developed world there is a hue and cry that there are not enough jobs and that prices of essential commodities are going up. Yet, I have not read of a single starvation death. Do we know, or even recognize the fact, that more than half the world is grossly malnourished and even die of starvation? Individually and collectively it is our responsibility to change the world one person at a time, to change our governments one vote at a time and to change ourselves one day at a time. In Portland, Oregon, when I spoke to a middle school about children in other countries who could not find food or education they asked What can we do? I suggested that they consider saving collectively half of their pocket money and create a fund. Some 200 children did just that plus had bake sales and T-shirt sales and raised \$4000. We need to do much more of this if we want to save the world from disaster. But, in doing so we need to have the humility to listen to the poor and honor their opinions. The tendency is for us to go to the poor countries with a blue print of what WE think they should have. It is not always right. It is not even right for the educated elite in that country to assume they know what the poor people need. Development and education has to be tailored to suit their needs so that they can use the education to create an infrastructure of their own. The education that is imparted in developing countries is based on the western model to train people to fulfill the needs of expanding industries and bureaucracies. This uproots the people of rural areas from their home bases to move into the city and compete with far more advanced jobseekers. They become disillusioned and forever remain in a limbo. (More next issue)



## IMPACTS OF OIL PIPELINES AND TANKERS IN BC

**By Nadine Podmoroff: presented at the Gathering of Eagles: Convergence for a Pipeline and Tanker Free BC forum in Nelson June 1, 2013.**

There are 2 pipelines proposed to cross BC to export bitumen to US and Asian markets; the Kinder Morgan pipeline, which proposes to run a large pipeline adjacent to the trans mountain pipeline which originates near Edmonton and travels through BC to the Burrard inlet in Vancouver and the northern gateway pipeline which will travel from near Edmonton to Kitimat in northern BC.

Pipelines are proposed to cross over 700 rivers and streams, many being fish and salmon bearing.

The northern gateway pipeline will cross remote areas where ground and air access could be impossible for long periods; where roads could be covered by heavy snow packs or flooding and where avalanches and rock slides are common. Avalanches and rockslides can sever pipes.

2 super tankers per day; up to 8 times bigger than the Exxon Valdez which spilt in 1989, on our northern coast, are proposed to carry bitumen through some of the most dangerous straits in the world, known for their severe storms, unpredictable high winds and waves, hazardous sea states and narrow rocky passages.

We have no technology, ability or capacity to clean up bitumen. It doesn't exist. The technology we have depends on conventional crude oil floating to the surface of water, where it can be corralled, but bitumen is much heavier than water and sinks to the bottom. Canada's response team is not prepared to deal with a bitumen oil spill. It's only required to clean up a capacity of 73,000 barrels of conventional crude which floats, yet the super tankers which will be transporting bitumen from the Burrard and Kitimat inlets, will be carrying up to 3 times this amount; 3 times the amount of a tar like toxic substance which doesn't float.

Canada's response team is not prepared to rehabilitate bitumen-coated wildlife, and it's not prepared to store and dispose recovered bitumen.

Many areas where the pipelines are proposed to cross are very remote and communities are few and far between. Many communities are not connected by roads and access is limited to float planes and boats.

Spills threaten to destroy fish bearing rivers, our coastal rainforest and the habitat of salmon, whales and marine life.

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## (From page 2) **OIL PIPELINES AND TANKERS**

Spills will destroy the health and lifestyles of First Nations and coastal people, and spills will destroy the economic well being of our fisheries, forestry, recreational tourism, and one of the most beautiful and priceless coastlines on this planet. Bitumen spills are common. Half the oil pipeline spills in USA in 2010 were bitumen spills, yet bitumen pipelines totaled only 5% of all USA pipeline length.

We have 1.3 billion dollars set aside for cleanup of an oil spill on our BC west coast, yet to date we have spent over 12.2 billion dollars to clean up the 1989 Exxon Valdez spill, and only a tiny fraction has been cleaned up. To date, over 20 years later, toxic oil coats marine life; is continuing to kill sea life, and certain types of fish including whales are gone; perhaps forever.

### **PIPELINES**

Diluted bitumen is 70 times thicker than conventional crude. It's a tarry like substance, which needs to be diluted with volatile condensate, which needs to be imported by tankers from other countries. Condensate is very hazardous and can be ignited by heat, lightning, and electricity. It's also extremely toxic, cancer causing and pathological to the nervous system. Because bitumen is so thick, it requires enormous pressure to be forced through the pipes, and unlike conventional crude, bitumen contains sandy sediment, so when this tarry substance is forced to move through the pipes, it creates friction, which heats up the pipes up to 150 degrees Fahrenheit. The high pressures, heat and sediment all contribute to corrosion and erosion of the inner walls of the pipes, which cause an increase in ruptures. In addition, bitumen is much more acidic than conventional crude, which also increases corrosion and subsequent ruptures of pipes.

### **TANKERS**

Tankers up to 8 times larger than the Exxon Valdez, which take up to 2 kilometers to come to a stop, are proposed to travel, loaded with bitumen, through our BC waters, which are known to be some of the most dangerous waters in the world. Many passages are narrow, and some are only a few kilometers wide. These passages have rocky outcroppings and ocean floors. The tankers would need to travel through dangerous and unpredictable sea states, storms and high winds. During severe storms, waves can become so massive in some areas that the rocky ocean floor has been known to be exposed.

### **TAR SANDS**

Tar sands extractions through Insitu and strip-mining methods are causing health and environmental problems on a GLOBAL SCALE. These mining methods require

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## **Book & Film Recommendations**



### **Book of The Hopi**—By Frank Waters © 1963

Publisher: Viking Penguin Books 1963 & Penguin Books 1977

The Book of the Hopi is the story of a people. It is a story of success and failure, but the story of success so outweighs that of failure that it deserves our most earnest attention; for here, I believe, may be the answer we seek. Here we discover the “natural language of the spirit” speaking in loud, clear tones. Here we find the sustaining power of the religious sense and the clue to understanding. Here we may find our salvation. As so often happens, the clue was in our own backyard all the time. It has been our sincere desire to provide some opportunity for a remarkable group of our fellow citizens to tell us in their own words of the infinite source of their strength. Through this revelation we trust that they may regain in the eyes of their community some of the status, which they so richly deserve in their hour of extremity, which, because of their traditional and deep sense of humility, may otherwise be denied them. In assisting and encouraging them to give the magnificently beautiful story of their “Road of Life” to the world, we feel that we may have taken the first step to delay the fulfillment of their most fearful prophesy.

Fredrick H. Howell, Director, Charles Ulrick and Josephine Bay Foundation.



### **Films donated by the No Boundaries Film Club to the Grand Forks Public Big Boys Gone Bananas**

Director: Fredrik Gertten Producer: Bart Simpson  
In 2009, Fredrik Gertten's documentary, *Bananas!* Chronicling a lawsuit against controversial food giant Dole, was set to premiere at the Los Angeles Film Festival. Dole responded with threats of legal action combined with an aggressive media and public relations campaign to quash the film's release and discredit the reputation of the filmmakers. The filmmaking team behind *Bananas!* refused to be bullied, filing a counter-suit and launching their own media strategy. A true documentarian, Gertten picks up his camera again to capture his fight for free speech. *Big Boys Gone Bananas!* is an in-depth case study of an independent filmmaker's David and Goliath battle with a corporate machine? As Dole's PR company puts it, "It is easier to cope with a bad conscience than a bad reputation". *Big Boys Gone Bananas!* is an unparalleled thriller. {The original film Bananas is also available}

**Ed. Note:** *If you have read a book or seen a film that you feel would be of interest or informative please let us know and we will include them in this section. Email the name of the book, the author and the publisher with a brief explanation of the book, and for the film the name, the producer and a brief explanation of the contents to Laura at [l4peace@telus.net](mailto:l4peace@telus.net). Thank you.*

## (From page 3) **OIL PIPELINES AND TANKERS**

enormous amounts of energy and water and emit more greenhouse gas emissions than all mining projects in the world. Tar sands mining has already created over 170 square kilometers of toxic lakes of waste material which seep daily into the Athabasca River. That's 170 kilometers of dumpsites of tar sands waste lakes which are growing larger and larger daily; and kill thousands of birds and animals and people each year. In order to export bitumen to Asian and US markets, tar sands production will increase. Tar sands production uses enormous amounts of water and natural gas. According to Andrew Nikiforuk, investigative reporter and author of "Tar Sands and a Future of a Continent", it will not be long before natural gas will be depleted, and in order to sustain increased tar sands bitumen production, the push to build nuclear power plants to generate electricity and run tar sands equipment and facilities will be even stronger. The largest forest in the world, which is being destroyed at the fastest rate due to human activity, is not in the Amazon or in Russia. It's right here in Northern BC and Alberta. It's our precious Boreal forest; the lungs of our earth.

### **WHAT CAN WE DO**

We can put a stop to this insanity, by building a massive; diverse; strong and united resistance to support and stand in solidarity with First Nations who have treaty Rights, who are leading this campaign of opposition to oil pipelines and tankers in BC and demanding a legislated ban to oil tanker traffic on our BC west coast.

We need to continue to build awareness and coordinate and facilitate support groups to increase our capacity and First Nations resources. As groups, we need to be united and ready to travel by busloads to actions sites when needed.

We need to put pressure on provincial parties and government, and we need to explore and support sustainable energy options and development to ensure the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained and enhanced for the benefit of future generations and all life on this beautiful sacred planet, Mother Earth.

*Ed note: Nadine is a member of Kootenay Region United Nations Association in Canada and the Nelson chapter of the Council of Canadians*

Voice your opinion to the Prime Minister and all MPs.

Free postage: {Name of MP}, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A6

Go to the Government of Canada website for emails of all MPs, Ministers and Prime Minister.

<http://www.canada.gc.ca>

The Boundary Peace Initiative (BPI) welcomes articles. All articles are the responsibility of the author and may not be common consensus. To submit an article, contact **Laura** at **250-442-0434** or **L4peace@telus.net**. The BPI is a member of: Southern Interior Peace Coalition, Canadian Peace Alliance, Abolition 2000, Lawyers Against the War, Canadian Voice of Women for Peace, an affiliate of the Fellowship of Reconciliation and works with various local and global groups.

**Colourful 'solar glass' means entire buildings can generate clean power. British firm develops colourful, transparent solar cells that will add just 10% to glass buildings' cost**

By: [Adam Vaughan](#) [guardian.co.uk](#), February 2013

A solar power company capable of "printing" colourful glass that can generate electricity from the sun's [energy announced a £2m funding boost on Tuesday](#). [Oxford Photovoltaics](#), a spin-off from the University of Oxford, said the investment from clean-tech investors [MTI Partners](#) will help its solar glass, which can be dyed almost any colour, take a step closer to the commercial market.

"What we say here is rather than attach [solar] photovoltaics to the building, why not make the building the photovoltaics?" Kevin Arthur, the company's founder and CEO, told the Guardian. "If you decide to build a building out of glass, then you've already decided to pay for the glass. If you add this, you're adding a very small extra cost. [The solar cell treatment] costs no more than 10% of the cost of the facade."

These generally cost between £600 and £1,000 per square metre, meaning the new cell treatment would cost just £60-£100 extra per square metre. The technology works by adding a layer of transparent solid-state solar cells at most three microns thick to conventional glass, in order to turn around 12% of the solar energy received into low-carbon electricity. The power can then be exported to the national grid or used for the running of a building.

"Within reason we can print any colour, there's a wide range of dyes, blues and greens and reds and so on. But different colours have different efficiencies: black is very high, green is pretty good and red is good, but blue is less good," said Arthur. The £2m investment will pay for equipment and recruiting staff for the company's new base on the Begbroke Science Park near Oxford. The company is looking to build a much larger manufacturing facility next year, with full size panels available for sampling and trials at the end of 2014. A4-sized samples will be ready by the end of 2013. While the company is mostly targeting customers planning new buildings, it also "very interested" in retrofits on the facades of existing buildings.

Separately, a team at the University of Sheffield and University of Cambridge [this week said](#) they had succeeded in developing a process to 'spray paint' solar cells on to surfaces and, potentially in the future, roofs and buildings. The teams believe the process could significantly cut the cost of solar in the future, but currently only works on "very smooth" surfaces and is less efficient than conventional solar panels.

Professor David Lidzey from the University of Sheffield said: "Spray coating is currently used to apply paint to cars and in graphic printing. We have shown that it can also be used to make solar cells using specially designed plastic semiconductors. Maybe in the future surfaces on buildings and even car roofs will routinely generate electricity with these materials." Solar power worldwide reached 100GW installed capacity last year for the first time, up from 71GW in 2011 and just 40GW in 2010, [according to recent trade body figures](#).