About IDP  The International Day of Non-Violence began on 2 October 2007, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, leader of the Indian independence movement and pioneer of the philosophy and strategy of non-violence.

According to General Assembly resolution A/RES/61/271 of 15 June 2007, which established the commemoration, the International Day is an occasion to "disseminate the message of non-violence, including through education and public awareness". The resolution reaffirms "the universal relevance of the principle of non-violence" and the desire "to secure a culture of peace, tolerance, understanding and non-violence".

Introducing the resolution in the General Assembly on behalf of 140 co-sponsors, India’s Minister of State for External Affairs, Mr. Anand Sharma, said that the wide and diverse sponsorship of the resolution was a reflection of the universal respect for Mahatma Gandhi and of the enduring relevance of his philosophy. Quoting the late leader’s own words, he said:
"Non-violence is the greatest force at the disposal of mankind. It is mightier than the mightiest weapon of destruction devised by the ingenuity of man."

The idea for a day devoted to non-violence came from the conference of “Peace, Non-Violence and Empowerment—Gandhian Philosophy in the 21st Century” held in January 2007. India introduced the resolution to observe an International Day of Non-Violence on October 2nd, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. On June 15th 2007, the United Nations General Assembly unanimously voted to officially recognize this day.

The UN resolution for the International Day of Non-Violence “stresses that non-violence, tolerance, full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for democracy, development, mutual understanding and respect for diversity are interlinked and reinforcing.” It is hoped that this day will serve as another catalyst to help all people to become peacemakers and models of active non-violence.

Mahatma Gandhi is often recognized as the father of non-violence since he helped end the British occupation of India using only nonviolent strategies. Gandhi is an inspiration to many peacemakers such as Martin Luther King, Jr. and Dorothy Day.

Screening -- Little Town of Bethlehem -- Thursday, September 30, 2010 -- 7 pm -- Union Theater (4th Floor), co-sponsored by King Fahd Center for Middle East & Islamic Studies and Omni Center for Peace, Justice and Ecology

This film by award-winning director Jim Hanon (Miss HIV, 2007) follows the stories of 3 men (1 Israeli Jew and 2 Palestinians) engaged in non-violent struggles against the Israeli occupation of Palestine.

Their three stories are interwoven through the major events of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, starting with the 1972 massacre at the Munich Olympics and following through the first Intifada, suicide bombings in Israel, the Oslo Accords, the assassination of Yitzhak Rabin, and the second Intifada. Sami, Yonatan, and Ahmad each describe the events from their unique perspective, interjecting personal reflections and explaining how these events led them to become involved in the nonviolence movement.

The trailer for the film is available here: http://littletownofbethlehem.org/trailer/

The film will be premiering at Universities across the country from September 21st (World Peace Day) through October 2 (International Day of Non-Violence). The University of Arkansas is one of 90 college, university, and seminary campuses screening the film this week alone.

The event is free and open to the public. The film runs approximately 70 minutes. Faculty affiliated with the King Fahd Center will lead a discussion afterwards.

BOOKS


A book by Gandhi little known in the West

**HIND SWARAJ, INDIAN HOME RULE.**

According to Doug Allen, “Gandhi’s most influential book.”

[Hind Swaraj, Or Indian Home Rule, by MK - mkgandhi](www.mkgandhi.org/swarajya/coverpage.htm) - Similar

Interpreting Gandhi’s Hind Swaraj • Gandhi’s Hind Swaraj is no rejection of liberative modernity. Rather his effort can be interpreted as an attempt to integrate these ..

Bhaskar Menon, “Hind Swaraj II: Gandhi’s Legacy at One Century.” *Fellowship* (Fall 2009).

VIDEOS

*International Day of Non-violence* - videos

[International Day of Non-Violence](lutheran_peace.tripod.com/nonviolence_day.htm) - video series - compiled by the Lutheran Peace Fellowship (LPF)

[YouTube - Oct 2, Gandhi's Birthday](www.gandhitopia.org/group/idn) -

GandhiTopia

Mahatma Gandhi Community Forum: This group fosters the 2nd of October, Mahatma Gandhi's birthday which has been declared by the UN as International Day of Nonviolence.

[The Gandhi-King Community - For Global Peace with Social Justice ...](gandhiking.ning.com/) -

UN International Day of Non-violence: [www.un.org/events/nonviolence](www.un.org/events/nonviolence) - One Man's Hands
Ahimsa Day 2009, International Day of Non Violence (New Delhi ...)
This is a seven minute trailer of a longer video recording of a public event held in Delhi on 30 January 2009 at the India International Centre in New Delhi ...
www.archive.org › Moving Image Archive › Open Source Movies –

International Day of Empathic Action (IDEA) | The Center for ...
Aug 18, 2009 ... Oct. 2 was inaugurated in 2007 by the United Nations as an International Day for Nonviolence. We imagine Gandhi would delight in a ...
www.cnvc.org/international-day-empathic-action-idea -

WORLD PEACE COUNCIL
Sri Swami Madhavananda World Peace Council
"DAY OF NON-VIOLENCE FOR WORLD PEACE" On the occasion of the UN International Day of Non-Violence in honor of Mahatma Gandhiji 2nd October, 2010, Umag, ...
www.worldpeacesummit.net/

International Conscientious Objectors' Day is observed around the world on 15th of May. It has been observed with nonviolent actions since 1986. ...  
www.wri-irg.org/campaigns/co

OMNI AND NONVIOLENCE
From its inception, OMNI has looked to Gandhi, King and other advocates of nonviolence. In 2009, OMNI established a Nonviolence Endowment in the Fulbright College of the University of Arkansas to encourage the study of nonviolence by students and faculty. OMNI is building a Culture of Peace partly by embracing all national and international DAYS that affirm nonviolence, internationalism, toleration, social and economic justice, human rights--for example, Gandhi’s birthday and Human Rights Day (UDHR)--, and OMNI is building a Culture of Peace partly by reconstituting national and international DAYS that support violence, wars, imperialism—for example, Mother’s Day/Julia Ward Howe’s Mother’s Day for Peace and Columbus Day / Indigenous People’s Day.

This DAY deserves special attention. If you are especially interested in Gandhi and King, contact Gladys about becoming the coordinator of OMNI’s INTERNATIONAL DAY OF NONVIOLENCE.

END OF NEWSLETTER FOR 4TH International Day of Nonviolence, October 2, Gandhi’s Birthday

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Wars and Warming: Reducing the Footprints
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