

# earthQuaker

living  
witness  
Quakers for Sustainability



newsletter  
issue 83  
winter 2013



Make Do and Mend Day at Wooldale Meeting Sustainability Group

Make Do and Mend Day    Fossil Fuels  
Sustainability Surveys    Operation Noah  
GM Food    Diesel  
Internet links    Lots of Letters  
Diary    Poem

## Editorial

Welcome to the winter edition of earthQuaker. As we draw nearer to the darkest and coldest time of the year, what better way to spend your time than sitting in front of a fire with friends and sorting out all those items that need repairing? Just like the Wooldale Meeting Sustainability Group have been doing (p3).

Martin Quick (p5) looks at the implications of the latest IPCC report for UK energy supply and hopes for a global deal on greenhouse gas emissions. And we have an abundance of letters from earthQuaker readers this month, including responses to the Carlisle Sustainability Survey, concerns about GM food, effects of mercury mining and more on diesel cars.

At the time of writing the UN climate conference is drawing to a close in Warsaw. Negotiators there have been moved by the tragic news of Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines, but that global deal still seems some way off.

Could your experience of engaging with sustainable living help to illustrate aspects of our new book? If so, Laurie would like to hear from you, see below.



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## Tell us your story?

### Laurie Michaelis

In the August edition of earthQuaker I mentioned ('Where Next for Living Witness') that we are reviewing our Quaker experience of engaging with sustainable living. We hope to publish a book in the next year to share lessons we have learned about what works and what is needed in responding to climate change. We want to use it particularly as a basis for engaging others involved in working for change.

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The book will focus on perspectives and insights stemming from the Quaker commitment to answering that of God in the other. For instance;

- connecting sustainability and spirituality
- the ethics of sustainable living – and especially its basis in deep nonviolence
- embracing diversity in beliefs, values, needs, goals and cultures
- recognising the role of community in personal and social change
- approaches to social learning and change based in listening, reflection and dialogue
- active nonviolence in self-change and social change.

Telling the story of our Quaker experience is an important part of encouraging action by others. If you have experiences that you'd be willing to share, and that could help to illustrate any of these dimensions of the book, it would be really great to hear from you.

We also want to talk to a sample of Living Witness members – both individuals and meetings – to hear in more detail how your witness on sustainable living has developed. If you are willing to take part please could you contact me at [laurie@livingwitness.org.uk](mailto:laurie@livingwitness.org.uk) so we can arrange a time to speak.

We'll explore what we've learned at our next Living Witness gathering at the Quaker Community in Bamford, on 2-4 May 2014 (page 10).

## Make Do and Mend Day

### Wooldale Meeting Sustainability Group

On a Saturday in October about ten of us came to the Wooldale Meeting House for a 'Make Do and Mend Day.' We were disappointed by the lack of numbers as we had put out quite a lot of publicity. Not put off, we mended clothes together, darned socks and repaired some sort of tablecloth. One of us read poems from time to time from a book entitled 'Earth Prayers' [1].



What can we learn from all this? Certainly there was no great lesson for money earning economics. We did not engage in any activity that generated income anywhere near the minimum wage for the time and effort we spent.

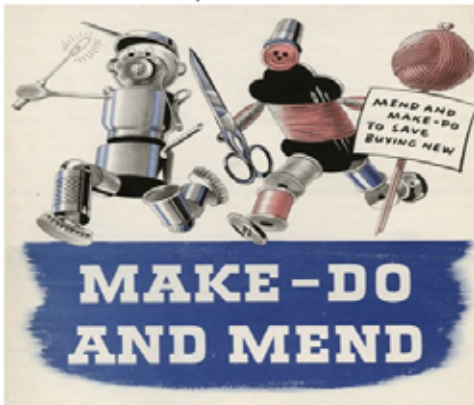
But we did prove the truth of a short but immensely powerful statement from an academic with an unpronounceable name. In year 2000 Csikzentmohalyi said: 'In general, people report being happier when they are actively involved with a challenging task, and less happy when they are passively consuming goods or entertainment.' [2]

We were happy and we were happy together.  
Trying to live sustainably it not all that bad.

**Martin Smith**  
on behalf of the group

### WOOLDALE FRIENDS MEETING

*present*



*A day mostly for textiles  
Curtains, socks or dresses  
Combining our efforts  
Should ensure success!*

*Decide what needs mending  
Then let us know  
We'll bring what you need  
So you're ready to sew!*

Join us on **Saturday, 19<sup>th</sup> October** from **11.00am until 4.00pm**  
At **Friends Meeting House, Pell Lane, Wooldale HD9 1QL**  
A shared lunch to fuel our efforts! (please bring contributions)  
CONTACT: Julia 01484 ....  
Jenny 01484 ....by Saturday, 12<sup>th</sup> October  
to let us know you'd like to be there.

[1] Roberts, E and Amidan, E (1990) *Earth Prayers*.

[2] Csikszentmihalyi, M (2000) *The Costs and Benefits of Consuming*. *Journal of Consumer Research*.

# We Plough the Fields and Scatter

Celia James

I went to a (Quaker) School Harvest Festival and every contribution from the youngsters was thoughtful and celebratory, and with concern to reduce waste, respect the Earth and share its resources. However, they sang 'We plough the fields and scatter', which has a cheery tune BUT, the words! such complacent 'we're alright Jack' God-speak and Victorian creationist imagery. So, I decided to write alternative words, to try to focus on the experience of the passing year, without appropriating divine preferences. I wonder how many hymns could be rewritten to shed proprietorial references to God?



To the tune of 'We plough the fields and scatter'

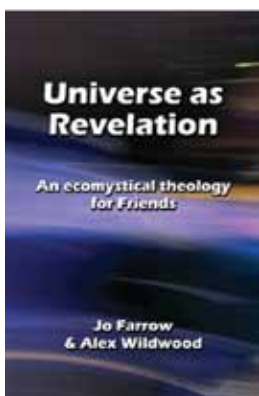
All around, Earth's colours  
Are looking at their best:  
Yellow, red, green, purple, orange  
Autumn's treasure chest.

When silver stars in Winter's dark  
Dangled in bare trees,  
All life stayed curled and hidden  
Against the bitter freeze.  
Stormy clouds brought gale and hail  
And then the quiet snow:  
The muddy fields were silent  
As plants waited to grow.

When rolling grey clouds jumbled  
Their rain showers with the sun,  
The snow was then of blossom  
And Springtime had begun.  
Then birds and creatures bustled  
And once again were seen,  
While hidden roots sent tender shoots  
And turned the world to green.

The wild flowers in the meadow:  
The poppies in the corn:  
The roses in the garden:  
The daisies in the lawn:  
The hedgerows full of birdsong:  
The trees festooned with shade:  
The sky still blue at bedtime:  
Of these was Summer made.

When morning mist has lifted  
And an Autumn day begun,  
The drops of dew on a spider's web  
Shimmer in pale sun.  
The nuts and apples on their trees  
Have ripened now to gold;  
We'll pick with care, so we can share  
With friends both young and old.



## Universe as Revelation - Book

The Friend recently reviewed "Universe as Revelation", an ecomystical theology for Friends, by Jo Farrow and Alex Wildwood.

The reviewer was enthusiastic. From what I remember of the authors I thought this was likely to be right. So I bought the book a few days ago, I am half way through it already and want to encourage all Green Friends to get hold of a copy. I can't write a review at the moment, but wanted to draw attention to this book now.

Audrey Urry

## Fossil Fuels – more than we can safely burn

**Martin Quick** discusses some of the issues with tar sands and shale gas in relation to the drastic restrictions on fossil fuels shown to be needed in the latest IPCC report

The recent publication of the IPCC 5th Assessment Report (1) reinforces the case that drastic and rapid reductions in greenhouse gas emissions are needed to reduce the risk of dangerous climate change. The report quantifies the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent greenhouse gases that could be released with varying levels of risk of exceeding 2C temperature rise. This is the rise generally thought to be limit above which positive feedbacks could lead to accelerating climate change. Lord Stern, the highly respected economist working in the field of climate change states strongly (2) that a large proportion (perhaps) of the fossil fuel reserves owned by the oil, gas and coal corporations globally would not be able to be used without a large risk of dangerous climate change. This estimate does not take account of some of the less conventional fossil fuel sources, including oil from tar sands and shale gas. This case is also made in the recently published excellent book “The burning question” (3).

### Tar Sands Oil

Oil from tar sands has larger CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of energy than conventional oil (the extraction and processing uses 3 or 4 times the energy) and its extraction pollutes large areas of land and water. The potential quantities in Canada and elsewhere are very large. The EU is trying to restrict the import of tar sands oil to account for its greater climate change impact, but Canada (supported by the UK) is fiercely opposing this.

### Shale Gas

There are large quantities of gas, mainly methane, in shale rock in many countries. This can be extracted by deep drilling and the injection of large quantities of water containing chemicals of varying toxicity under high pressure to crack the rock and allow the release of the gas (fracking). The USA is extracting significant quantities of shale gas. In the relatively closed market of the USA, this has reduced the price of gas, creating a shift from coal fired power generation to gas. The resulting surplus coal has been sold on world market, reducing its cost, encouraging greater coal burn in other countries, including the UK.

The UK is believed to have quite significant quantities of shale gas – a recent report from the BGS estimated there could be about 1300 trillion cu ft in the north of England and Wales, which if 10 -20% could be extracted, would supply the UK for several decades. However, given the relatively dense population and stricter planning constraints in the UK, the proportion that can be extracted may be less than the 10 -20% assumed elsewhere.

Problems with shale gas exploitation include much local disruption during the fracking process, methane leakage which could add to global warming unless tightly controlled, possible pollution of water sources and problems with treatment of the large amounts of polluted water used. There is naturally much local opposition to potential drilling sites. Because a well only produces gas economically for a limited time, more wells have to be drilled on an ongoing basis to maintain production.

The UK government is giving strong support to shale gas exploitation through tax breaks, and it denigrates people who oppose it as Nimbys and as effectively unpatriotic. This is in contrast to their attitude to on-shore wind, where they are giving more power to local people to inhibit wind farms.

### Role of gas in the energy mix

There could be some economic and technical arguments for use of UK shale gas in the short to medium term while in transition to a near zero carbon economy. The UK's main source of renewable energy is wind power, whose output is variable. To complement this on the electricity grid, power stations whose output is flexible and are low capital cost are required at the moment. In contrast to coal and nuclear stations, gas fired stations meet these requirements, and, assuming low methane leakage from the gas production and transport, these produce about half the CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions compared with coal.

Currently about half the UK's gas is imported by pipeline or sea tankers. There is some gas leakage in these routes, and significant energy use in pipelines from very distant gas fields, and in liquefying and re-gasifying gas transported in tankers. Local shale gas could therefore be preferable on these grounds. In the longer term, demand side management could match more closely demand to supply on the electricity system, and stronger grid connections with mainland Europe could allow use of more widely distributed and more varied types of renewable energy, especially solar power, greatly reducing the need for fossil fuel systems on the grid. Benefits to the UK balance of payments and government tax take from shale gas in the short to medium term could, in principle be used for massive energy efficiency projects, renewables and sustainable transport. However, past experience with North Sea oil and gas is not a hopeful precedent as much of the revenue from this was spent on imported short life products. Also, the government is giving permission for a large number of gas fired power stations guaranteeing them a market for their output for a long time.

## Conclusions

The governments support for the import of oil from tar sands into Europe is totally contrary to their claims to be "green". Although there could be a technical and economic case for exploitation of UK shale gas in the relatively short term, politically it is clear that the government's intentions are for exploitation to the fullest extent for as long as supplies last, despite this likely being inconsistent with stated greenhouse gas reduction targets.

It is vital that a global deal on greenhouse gas emissions is reached soon, to prevent emissions increasing as more gas is burned without reducing global coal burn.

## References

- 1 IPCC 5th Assessment Report Summary for policy makers. [www.ipcc.ch](http://www.ipcc.ch)
- 2 Guardian 19/04/13 "Carbon bubble will plunge the world into another financial crisis" - report.
- 3 *The Burning Question*, Mike Berners-Lee and Duncan Clark

**Martin Quick** is a retired Chartered Engineer with a background in the energy industry

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## Useful internet links sent in by earthQuaker readers;

For those who haven't already read it the link to the BYM news release about the decision by Meeting for Sufferings and Trustees to disinvest in fossil fuels. [www.quaker.org.uk/news/quakers-disinvest-fossil-fuels](http://www.quaker.org.uk/news/quakers-disinvest-fossil-fuels)

The Carlisle 'Green Advices & Queries' is available on the Internet  
[www.ncam.org.uk/CarlisleAQ.htm](http://www.ncam.org.uk/CarlisleAQ.htm)

Campaign for safe, non-fluoridated water, National Pure Water Association is non-party-political  
[www.npwa.org.uk](http://www.npwa.org.uk)

A campaign for Warm Homes & Lower Bills  
[www.energybillrevolution.org](http://www.energybillrevolution.org)

Article on climate change from the Independent newspaper "Unprecedented shift in temperature will begin to hit tropics in less than a decade"  
[www.independent.co.uk/news/science](http://www.independent.co.uk/news/science)

**Attac** is an international movement working towards social, environmental and democratic alternatives in the globalisation process.  
[www.attac.org](http://www.attac.org)

**Housmans World Peace Database** is an authoritative listing of peace and related organisations around the world, the most comprehensive and up-to-date database of its kind.  
[www.housmans.info/about](http://www.housmans.info/about)

## Letters

### Sustainability Surveys

I just wanted to let you know how much I enjoyed your item on the Carlisle LM Sustainability Survey. I found this very useful, in that it detailed the actual applications of our aspirations and helped me to think about my own practices in a more concrete way. Please can we have similar items from other LMs in each issue - I think this would be so helpful. Amazingly even with in the small sample a variety of approaches were explained well done Carlisle for sharing your experiences and challenges.

Frances Neale

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### Carlisle Sustainability Survey

An article on the recent Carlisle Sustainability Survey stated that 'some regretted that financial constraints meant that they still had to use supermarkets a lot'. A real alternative to super markets, which isn't expensive as the prices are wholesale, is having whole and organic food, wine, environmentally friendly household products etc. delivered to your door by Suma. They're a workers' cooperative committed to cutting food miles and packaging waste. Delivery is free provided you spend a certain amount, so I have a delivery every few months which works well. They deliver to all parts of the country to individuals and wholefood shops. Contact details for Suma - 01422313848 - [www.suma.coop](http://www.suma.coop)

Jill Barton

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### Schumacher Lecture and Good Energy

In reference to the report on Michael Schwarze-Rodrian's talk in the Schumacher Lecture in earthQuaker (autumn 2013). The website to connect to the Emscher Landscape Park:  
<http://www.metropoleruhr.de/en/home/discovering-experiencing/emscher-landscape-park.html>

We've watched the process of this large scale project over the past 15 years, watched the trees grow from newly planted to maturing, smelt the improving air near the canals and streams, in particular at Haus Ripshorst at the heart of the project where we have family connections and stay regularly. It's well worth checking out the website and following up for those travelling to Germany for their holidays. Though the heartland of Germany's industrial base may not seem an obvious choice of stopover it shows what can be done and the cycling is good too!

In reference to the survey of Quakers and energy use: we took the lead from our Meeting and moved to 'Good Energy' - [www.goodenergy.co.uk](http://www.goodenergy.co.uk) Electricity guaranteed 100% from clean, renewable energy sources and supporting 46,000 independent generators across the country. Worth a plug?!

Tim Thompson

Hereford

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### Cost effective, sustainable, easy to use leisure vehicle

If you own or use a caravan, motorhome or campervan and would like to complete a survey to help a project group attempting to design sustainability into the outdoor leisure industry.

Follow this link: [www.surveymonkey.com/s/GDG2VWB](http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/GDG2VWB) This is not yet a business idea but if you would like more information about the project with a view to investing or contributing engineering ideas, please email [hanavan49@gmail.com](mailto:hanavan49@gmail.com)

## The Diesel Owner's Dilemma

The article by Ann Wills in earthQuaker (autumn 2013) points out the damaging effects of diesel vehicle emissions on the health of people, especially in large cities like London, due mainly to nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon particulates. These black carbon particulates can also increase climate change due to their high solar radiation absorption. Much of this pollution comes from vehicles several years old, and it must be noted that the pollution regulations have been, and are being, tightened up. Since 1996, the allowable mass of particulates has been reduced by a factor of about 15, and from next year, the amount of NOx allowed is being reduced to virtually the same low level as for petrol vehicles.



photo - [www.allaboutfeed.net](http://www.allaboutfeed.net)

One of the major sources of urban pollution is buses. Given the stop/start duty cycle of buses, they are a particularly suitable application for hybrid technology. This allows a radical downsizing of the engine, which can operate at the optimum conditions (in terms of engine speed and load), and allows recovery of the energy normally wasted in braking, reducing both CO2 emissions and pollution. London has a few hybrid buses in operation, but as existing buses reach the end of their lives, more hybrids should be introduced. Alternatively, buses and heavy lorries can operate on compressed natural gas which is very much less polluting than petrol or diesel fuelled vehicles.

For cars used mostly in cities, at present a plug-in hybrid vehicle (where a battery can be charged from the electricity supply, giving enough energy for most typical daily use cycles, having a small petrol engine that can provide power beyond this range) could be the best, allowing virtually pollution free use in most urban environments. The greater use of electricity in transport is generally seen as an important component in the energy mix needed to minimise CO2 emissions. A greater roll-out of plug-in hybrids and electric vehicles can help the development of the vehicle technology and supporting infrastructure. If these vehicles are largely charged at night or other times of surplus power on the electricity grid, this demand side management could allow better integration of a larger proportion of intermittent renewables like wind and solar onto the grid.

What if one owns a diesel car, as I and some other Living Witness members do? If we sell them, they might go to a higher mileage user, and to scrap them when they have plenty of life would involve lots of energy use in making a new vehicle. If we do only a modest mileage, mostly out of urban areas, may be we just try to reduce our usage even further. If we do a high mileage and have the money, a plug in hybrid or the latest conventional cars are possible, but, as always, where possible, walking, cycling and public transport should be used!

**Martin Quick**

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## GM Food

On 21st October, the press reported that 85 scientists have joined forces to challenge the claims of the biotech giants & Owen Paterson of the Coalition government, that GM food is safe for humans. These safety assurances have been questioned by the scientists, who warn there is a serious lack of independent research into health effects of GM food.

Studies involving feeding trials with animals suggest eating GM food could cause real harm, such as allergies, inflammation of internal organs & even breast cancer. They have signed a joint statement which concludes "The claimed consensus on GM organism safety does not exist."

They warn that most of the positive research has been run & paid for by biotech companies such as Monsanto, which has invested millions in trying to get the world to eat their crops. Prof Brian Wynne of Lancaster University, said "There is no consensus amongst scientific researchers over the health or environmental safety of GM crops & foods, & it is misleading & irresponsible for anyone to claim that there is."

**A Wills**



## Press release from Operation Noah on Quaker fossil fuel divestment

**Kate Allardyce**

Project Co-ordinator Operation Noah

Operation Noah is delighted by the announcement from Quakers in Britain that they are calling for divestment from fossil fuels. They state it is incompatible with their commitment to become a low-carbon community. This was agreed by Quaker representatives on Saturday (5th October) and is subject to a final decision from their Trustees, who meet on 18th October.

The announcement comes just weeks after Operation Noah launched Bright Now, the campaign for church divestment from fossil fuel companies. The campaign calls on the Churches and Christian community in the UK to:

- disinvest from companies involved in the extraction of fossil fuels
- take a leading and influential role in the debate on the ethics of investment in fossil fuels
- support the development of clean alternatives to fossil fuels through their investment policies.

Operation Noah Chair Isabel Carter comments: 'This news is a huge encouragement to us, coming so soon after our launch of the Bright Now campaign. We wish to congratulate the Quakers on taking leadership on this vital issue. We urge other churches in the UK to think seriously about following this example.'

Operation Noah have created a report for the Bright Now campaign outlining the scientific, financial, moral, theological and practical case for churches to change their investment policy on fossil fuels. It is available to download from [www.brightnow.org.uk/resources](http://www.brightnow.org.uk/resources).

Operation Noah is an ecumenical Christian charity providing leadership, focus and inspiration in response to the growing threat of catastrophic climate change. [www.operationnoah.org](http://www.operationnoah.org)

*[In fact Meeting for Sufferings' recommendation was accepted by Trustees and BYM will no longer hold investments in fossil fuel companies. Quaker Meetings, individual Friends and others are also being encouraged to look at their investment choices. Ed.]*

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## Diary

### Sustainable Community Living

Retreat at the Quaker Community, Bamford, 6-8 December 2013

This retreat explores the theory & practice of our Quaker testimonies on simplicity, sustainability and community. How can we live them more fully and joyfully? We'll explore how they respond to the materialistic spirit of our age and connect to our visions of a better way of life. We'll share our experiences of community, simplicity and sustainability, asking what challenges they pose for us in our own needs and habits, potentially difficult relationships with others, and the expectations of the world around us. We'll have opportunities to recommit to living these testimonies, finding our truth and practical steps for ourselves.

All sessions will be participatory and as usual the whole retreat will be framed in Quaker worship. Participants have the opportunity for a taste of life in our Quaker community and time for walks, rest, or practical work helping in the gardens or buildings.

The retreat will begin with supper at around 6.30pm on the Friday evening and end after lunch on Sunday. You are welcome to arrive from around 4pm on Friday. The retreat fee is £90-130 depending on your ability to pay, and includes vegetarian or vegan organic food and comfortable accommodation.

To book your place please write to [mail@quakercommunity.org.uk](mailto:mail@quakercommunity.org.uk) or call 01433 650085.

## The Canterbury Commitment

Transforming ourselves: transforming the system

7-9 March 2014

Hayes Conference Centre, Swanwick, Derbyshire,

Organised by the Meeting for Sufferings Canterbury Commitment Group

In 2011 Britain Yearly Meeting in Canterbury committed to become a low-carbon, sustainable community. Friends and Meetings are doing an impressive amount to cut their carbon emissions, but some have been discouraged by lack of change in the wider social and economic system.



We need a radical transformation that requires more than individual action. This national gathering aims to help energise our Quaker community in the urgent response to climate change and energy injustice. This is an opportunity to connect up change in our own lives and Meetings, with action in the wider community, to create the transition to a low-carbon sustainable society.

We hope that the gathering will be the first step in establishing an on-going network, and will help Meetings to prepare for the Yearly Meeting Gathering later in 2014. The gathering will be grounded in worship and deep reflection together and there will be opportunities to hear about the experiences of other Meetings, celebrate successes and explore the challenges and ask how we can best support each other. There will also be resources and ideas for action. And there will be time to ask where we are led now in our corporate commitment.

The event is particularly aimed at;

- Friends who have championed sustainability in their meetings or who would like to do so
- Seasoned Friends experienced in eldership and oversight
- Friends with experience of work under Concern in this or other areas
- Friends who have experience of activism in this or other areas

Arrivals: 4-6pm Friday 7th March; Departures from 2pm Sunday 9th March.

The cost of attending this gathering is £180

For further details and registration please go to [www.quaker.org.uk/canterbury-commitment](http://www.quaker.org.uk/canterbury-commitment)

This gathering is being organised by the Canterbury Commitment Group comprising Quaker Peace & Social Witness, Quaker Life, Meeting for Sufferings, Living Witness, Quaker Voluntary Action, Woodbrooke and Young Friends General Meeting. **Please make sure your Area Meeting is sending someone!**

## Becoming a Low Carbon Meeting

7-9 Mar 2014 at Woodbrooke

This course will take you through the practical steps to reduce your meeting's carbon footprint and to consider ways to overcome the challenges associated with this. Maud Grainger and Sunniva Taylor.

More details - [www.woodbrooke.org.uk](http://www.woodbrooke.org.uk) 0121 472 5171 or [enquiries@woodbrooke.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@woodbrooke.org.uk)

## Living Witness Gathering

2-4 May 2014 at Quaker Community, Bamford

In the last few years, the sustainability witness of British Friends has come of age, in particular with the Canterbury Commitment to become a low carbon sustainable meeting. I was recently involved in a survey of Yorkshire meetings for the Canterbury Commitment Group. We found that the majority are doing something towards the Commitment. Friends are changing their lifestyles, Meetings are investing heavily in greening their buildings, and they are getting involved in practical action and campaigns in the local community.

Changes in our own lives are a vital part of our witness. We need to make them contagious, part of a wider movement towards a low carbon, sustainable society. This means being able to talk about our journeys – being honest about our weaknesses and struggles as well as the successes, so that others are encouraged on their own paths.

At the Living Witness Gathering next spring, we are going to look back at our experience – as individuals, as local meetings and as a national community of Friends – to see what we have learned and what we feel able to share with the wider world. The gathering will help with work on the book mentioned on page 2 (Tell Us Your Story). We hope that sharing our experience will also be helpful for Quaker meetings working in their local communities, and for Quaker organisations engaging policy-makers in Britain, Europe and the UN.



Quaker Community, Bamford

The gathering starts with supper at 18.30 on Friday 2nd May and finishes at about 14.00 after lunch on Sunday 4th May. You are welcome to arrive from around 4pm on Friday. The gathering fee is £90-130 depending on your ability to pay, and includes vegetarian or vegan organic food and comfortable accommodation.

To book your place please write to Dee at [dee@livingwitness.org.uk](mailto:dee@livingwitness.org.uk) or call 01663 308656.

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## Deadline for the next issue of earthQuaker - 1st February 2014

Please post or email contributions to the editor;  
Dee Sayce, 7, Bowden Crescent, New Mills, High Peak, SK22 4LN - [dee@livingwitness.org.uk](mailto:dee@livingwitness.org.uk)  
01663 308656 - 07837 578382

### All contributions welcome articles, reports, poems, ideas, letters, photos

Include your postal address and telephone number or email address but we will not include contributors' contact details in earthQuaker unless specifically asked to.

Members wishing to contact a contributor can get in touch through the editor - contact details above. We reserve the right to edit but will always try to check substantial edits with the author.

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### Membership

I wish to join Living Witness as an individual member.

Suggested donation £10.00  
(£3.00 for age 18-25)  
Free to under 18's

Name:

Address:

Please make cheque payable to  
"Living Witness Project"

Email/phone:

and send to:

**Delete as appropriate** - I prefer earthQuaker:

by post (b&w)

by email as a pdf (colour)

I am happy to access it from [www.livingwitness.org.uk](http://www.livingwitness.org.uk) (colour)

I enclose £

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**Gift Aid declaration** (please tick box if appropriate):

I would like you to reclaim tax on my donations (you must pay an amount of income tax and/or capital gains tax equal to the tax we reclaim on your donations).

Date:

“It is in man’s heart that the life of nature’s spectacle exists; to see it, one must feel it.”  
Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Emile, 1762

**Living Witness (LW) is a Quaker charity supporting Friends’ witness to sustainable living and taking it to the wider community in Britain and elsewhere.**



LW has worked since 2002 with a growing network of Quaker meetings, connected through regular link group gatherings, newsletters and shared resources.

At the beginning of 2008 LWP merged with Quaker Green Action, which since 1986 has been the main forum for Friends sharing a Concern for sustainability.

We welcome both individual Friends and meetings as members of our network and participants in our gatherings. Please get in touch with the LW co-ordinator if you would like a workshop or speaker session in your meeting.

The co-ordinator is Laurie Michaelis.

The office address is Living Witness , 7, Bowden Crescent, New Mills, High Peak, SK22 4LN

To contact Laurie by email: [laurie@livingwitness.org.uk](mailto:laurie@livingwitness.org.uk)

Website is [www.livingwitness.org.uk](http://www.livingwitness.org.uk), where publications including earthQuaker (colour version!) can be downloaded.

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