

## 1975-2007-Documents

**Related to 2000: International Year of Thanksgiving:** *-(proposals, sponsors, resolutions links to un-sites and related years)*

### *Contents*

Year 2000: International Year of Thanksgiving (IYT).....	2
Resolution adopted by UN General Assembly .....	2
Statement by President of General Assembly Year 2000 – Int'l Year of Thanksgiving.....	2
General Assembly - introduce draft resolution A/52/L.18 .....	3
Year 2000: International Year of Thanksgiving: GA Draft Resolution .....	4
UN Economic and Social Council Resolution - 1997/46. ....	5
Ecosoc Report for 1997: International Year of Thanksgiving 2000 – 24 sponsors.....	6
DRAFT Resolution -ECOSOC - YEAR 2000 : International Year of Thanksgiving .....	7
ECOSOC for 1997 Agenda item 3 – Letter introducing IYT .....	8
First Day of Issue: "International Year of Thanksgiving -2000" Stamps / mention “Golden Rule”, Norman Rockwell, Thanks-Giving Foundation .....	10
Norman Rockwell Mosaic explanation at UN website - color picture .....	11
Norman Rockwell Mosaic Presented to UN 1985 –press release.....	12
Norman Rockwell Mosaic Presented to UN 1985 –SG Statement.....	12
UN World Chronicle mentions Rockwell Mosaic .....	12
Rockwell mosaic lead image UN – Human Rights .....	13
Art ... at Home in the United Nations – mentions Norman Rockwell and High art rating for Mosaic – Golden Rule – .....	14
Rockwell Mosaic used intro to ECOSOC.....	14
Mention in tour guide book - colorful mosaic .....	14
Picture in on-line Photo gallery –visitors & Rockwell mosaic.....	15
Cyber bookstore - The Golden Rule = .....	15
International Days of Gratitude or Thanksgiving at the United Nations 1975 -1996.....	15
Secretary-General Accepts Declaration of World Thanksgiving- 1996 .....	15
Related UN years .....	16
2000: International Year for the Culture of Peace,.....	16
2001 : UN Year of Dialogue among Civilizations.....	18
2001 - International Year of Mobilization against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance:.....	19
2002 - United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage: .....	19
Years Proposed for after 2007 related to IYT or WTD .....	21
2009 - International Year of Reconciliation: .....	21
International Days Designated by the General Assembly .....	22

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
01.00	<b>Year 2000: International Year of Thanksgiving (IYT)</b>	Related background documents see below		
01.01	<b>Resolution adopted by UN General Assembly on INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THANKSGIVING, 2000</b>	<p><b>A/RES/52/16</b> International Year of Thanksgiving, 2000  15 January 1998 - Fifty-second session - Agenda item 12  <b>RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY</b>  <i>[without reference to a Main Committee (A/52/L.18 and Add.1)]</i>  <b>52/16. International Year of Thanksgiving, 2000</b>  <i>The General Assembly,</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <i>Recalling</i> Economic and Social Council resolution 1997/46 of 22 July 1997,</li> <li>o <i>Proclaims</i> the year 2000 as the International Year of Thanksgiving.</li> </ul> <p><i>50th plenary meeting, 20 November 1997</i></p>	<b>A/RES/52/16</b> [English French Russian Spanish Arabic Chinese Other ] Distr. GENERAL	<a href="http://documents-dds-ftp://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N98/760/33/PDF/N9876033.pdf?OpenElement">http://documents-dds-ftp://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N98/760/33/PDF/N9876033.pdf?OpenElement</a>
01.02	<b>Statement by President of General Assembly Year 2000 – Int'l Year of Thanksgiving</b>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, AT 'THANKSGIVING YEAR' CEREMONY, SAYS HUMAN FAMILY SHOULD UNITE IN COMPASSION AT START OF NEW CENTURY  19991213 This is the text of remarks today by the President of the General Assembly, Theo-Ben Gurirab (Namibia), at a Headquarters ceremony for the International Year of Thanksgiving 2000, at which a <b>report on preparations for the Year was presented and a commemorative postage stamp unveiled:</b>  I'm very glad to receive these preparations for the millennial year 2000 with its most important and appropriate theme, "Thanksgiving". I want to commend the major religions for joining together in presenting a formal proposal to the United Nations to celebrate the year 2000 as International Year of Thanksgiving.  I also wish to acknowledge the leading role that the Center for World Thanksgiving has played in order for all nations and peoples to celebrate the joyful, friendly and yet deeply meaningful theme of Thanksgiving, as we enter the new millennium.  I was impressed with the theme of the Thanksgiving World Assembly of religion, in March, which was "Spirit of a Thousand Years". It is important to show how ancient and basic Thanksgiving is observed worldwide. It ties human communities together and encourages</p>	<b>Press Release GA/SM/140 13 December 1999</b>	<a href="http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/1999/19991213.gasm140.doc.html">http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/1999/19991213.gasm140.doc.html</a>

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
		<p>brotherhood and sharing.</p> <p>I have noted that many peoples around the world see gratitude as a key to caring and compassionate human coexistence. Dag Hammarskjöld certainly set our theme long ago when he wrote, “For all that has been — thanks, For all that will be – Yes.”</p> <p>On 18 October this year, cultural leaders met at the Thanksgiving World Assembly in Paris. The theme of that Assembly was “Thanksgiving Opens Hearts”. As hearts are changed, we are receiving the gift of peace, understanding and mutual respect as members of one human family.</p> <p>Our “Thanksgiving Together” from today on, in small things and big things throughout the twenty-first century and beyond, will make a world of difference. Let us take special time to gratefully count our blessings, first, and to thank one another and, above all, the Creator. Standing here under the faces of the peoples of the world in prayer and Thanksgiving, we are reminded of the many challenges still facing us in the world --- intolerance, wars, poverty and brutality against children. It is my special wish that the power and compassion of Thanksgiving will guide us in a special way in 2000: The “International Year of Thanksgiving”. We can concentrate on what unites us and make it the thankful century. * ***</p> <p>* □</p>		
01.03	<b>General Assembly - introduce draft resolution A/52/L.18</b> , entitled “Year 2000: International Year of Thanksgiving - Fifty-second session 50th plenary meeting	<p><b>The Acting President:</b> I call on the representative of Argentina to introduce draft resolution A/52/L.18.</p> <p><b>Ms. Ramírez</b> (Argentina) (<i>interpretation from Spanish</i>): I have the honour to introduce draft resolution A/52/L.18, entitled “Year 2000: International Year of Thanksgiving”, which is sponsored by (<i>note: 23 countries</i>) Bangladesh, Brazil, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Kyrgyzstan, the Marshall Islands, Nicaragua, Paraguay, the Philippines, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela as well as my own country, Argentina. The sponsors of this initiative consider that it makes a contribution of the most far-reaching importance in order to give real meaning and depth to the concept of gratitude, and to lead us to reflect on how to develop and stimulate all those actions that contribute to understanding and national reconciliation.</p> <p>The Republic of Argentina welcomes this initiative with particular interest as it shares in the concern about the situation that mankind is experiencing today, particularly the most disadvantaged and vulnerable. This situation has prompted our country to work actively in the international arena in areas afflicted by natural disasters, regional conflicts or other emergencies.</p> <p>We live in times of profound global change that involve the entire world and that give rise to uncertainty and unease as to the future. In this context, it is a challenge for us to give new substance to our commitment and solidarity, leaving behind isolationist and individualist views of international relations or a memory of the past. It is necessary, therefore, for there to be consensus as to the need to build international action in the field of cooperation and humanitarian assistance, on the basis of a joint effort by the international community. In this sense, to proclaim the year 2000 as International Year of Thanksgiving—beyond the objective of highlighting once again the community of universal values that link the different</p>	Official Records A/52/PV.50  20 November 1997	<a href="http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N97/865/51/PDF/N9786551.pdf?OpenElement">http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N97/865/51/PDF/N9786551.pdf?OpenElement</a>

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
		<p>peoples of the world — has a more profound meaning, insofar as the message of thanksgiving tends to alleviate the suffering and poverty resulting from natural disasters and warlike conflict through the search for equity and justice.</p> <p>Likewise, we believe that this initiative will give future generations an opportunity to join in projects that strengthen international cooperation and share in cultural celebrations generating peace and reconciliation.</p> <p>More than 50 years after the convening of the San Francisco Conference, we still have the same trust and hope in the work of the United Nations. We are convinced, moreover, that the process of reform the Organization is now undergoing, under the firm and wellreasoned stimulus of the Secretary-General, will lead to actions that will contribute to the development and progress of humanity.</p> <p>In this context, the declaration of the year 2000 as International Year of Thanksgiving will provide a unique opportunity for us to come together again in the spirit which spurred the Organization's founders. It is this spirit that should guide our actions in order to realize the high ideals enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations. For all these reasons, we hope that draft resolution A/52//18 will be adopted.</p> <p><b>The Acting President:</b> We turn next to draft resolution A/52/L.18, entitled “Year 2000: International Year of Thanksgiving”. May I take it that the Assembly decides to adopt draft resolution A/52/L.18?</p> <p><i>Draft resolution A/52/L.18 was adopted (resolution 52/16).</i></p>		
01.04	International Year of Thanksgiving (2000) as summarized by Publications Service and issued by Meetings Coverage Section, DPI	<p><b>Under SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT - Excerpt on IYT:</b></p> <p><b>As recommended by the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly, by resolution 52/16 of 20 November 1997, proclaimed 2000 the International Year of Thanksgiving.</b></p> <p><b>Proposing to begin the new century and millennium with such an international year (resolution 1997/46 of 22 July 1997), the Council felt that dedicating a year to the act of giving thanks provided the opportunity to remember the importance of cultural diversity in developing a rich and harmonious international life. It affirmed that the initiative would contribute to international cooperation by creating an awareness among peoples and Governments of the importance of gratitude in the personal and civic life of every human being, and in the relations between countries and cultures.</b></p>	Reference Paper No. 37 February 1998 United Nations Conferences and Observances	<a href="http://www.un.org/event/s/refpap37.htm">http://www.un.org/event/s/refpap37.htm</a>
01.05	Year 2000: International Year of Thanksgiving: GA Draft Resolution / Fifty-second session -Agenda item 12	<p>REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (note 19 Countries)</p> <p>Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Kyrgyzstan, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Philippines, Swaziland, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution</p> <p>Year 2000: International Year of Thanksgiving</p> <p>The General Assembly, Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1997/46 of 22 July 1997, Proclaims the year 2000 as International Year of Thanksgiving.</p>	12/Nov/1997 : <b>A/52/L.18</b> [ English French Russian Spanish Arabic Chinese ]	<a href="http://documents-dds-nv.un.org/doc/UNDOC/LTD/N97/313/27/pdf/N9731327.pdf?OpenElement">http://documents-dds-nv.un.org/doc/UNDOC/LTD/N97/313/27/pdf/N9731327.pdf?OpenElement</a>  word download: <a href="http://documents-dds-">http://documents-dds-</a>

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
				<a href="http://ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/LTD/N97/313/27/doc/N9731327.WPF?OpenElement">ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/LTD/N97/313/27/doc/N9731327.WPF?OpenElement</a>
01.05.a	YEAR 2000 : INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THANKSGIVING : <b>GA Draft Resolutions Add.1 (additional sponsors)</b> Fifty-second session - Agenda item 12	REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (note 19 Countries + SEE BELOW 4 ADDED) <u>Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Kyrgyzstan, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Philippines, Swaziland, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela</u> : draft resolution Year 2000: International Year of Thanksgiving <u>Addendum</u> Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution: <u>Cape Verde, Honduras, Marshall Islands and Trinidad and Tobago</u> <u>(19 + 4 = TOTAL OF 23 SPONSORS)</u> ----- 97-33196 (E) 211197	20/Nov/1997 : <u>A/52/L.18/A DD.1</u> [ English French Russian Spanish Arabic Chinese ]	<a href="http://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/LTD/N97/331/96/pdf/N9733196.pdf?OpenElement">http://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/LTD/N97/331/96/pdf/N9733196.pdf?OpenElement</a>
01.06	General Assembly Plenary - 8 – <b>Press Release GA/9357 50th Meeting (AM) 20 November 1997</b>	By another text, (document A/52/L.18) the Assembly would proclaim the year 2000 as International Year of Thanksgiving.  The (19) sponsors are Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Kyrgyzstan, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Philippines, Swaziland, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela. (note issued same day as Year 2000: International Year of Thanksgiving <u>A/52/L.18/ADD.1</u> Addendum Add the following (4) countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution: Cape Verde, Honduras, Marshall Islands and Trinidad and Tobago  <u>(19 + 4 = TOTAL OF 23 SPONSORS)</u>	Press Release GA/9357 50th Meeting (AM) 20 November 1997	<a href="http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/1997/19971120.GA9357.html">http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/1997/19971120.GA9357.html</a>
01.07	<b>International Year of Thanksgiving (2000) as summarized by</b> Publications Service and issued by Meetings Coverage Section, DPI	<b>Under SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT - Excerpt on IYT:</b> As recommended by the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly, by resolution 52/16 of 20 November 1997, proclaimed 2000 the International Year of Thanksgiving.  Proposing to begin the new century and millennium with such an international year (resolution 1997/46 of 22 July 1997), the Council felt that dedicating a year to the act of giving thanks provided the opportunity to remember the importance of cultural diversity in developing a rich and harmonious international life. It affirmed that the initiative would contribute to international cooperation by creating an awareness among peoples and Governments of the importance of gratitude in the personal and civic life of every human being, and in the relations between countries and cultures.	Reference Paper No. 37 February 1998 United Nations Conferences and Observances	<a href="http://www.un.org/event/s/refpap37.htm">http://www.un.org/event/s/refpap37.htm</a>

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
01.10	<b>UN Economic and Social Council Resolution - 1997/46.</b> <b>International Year of Thanksgiving, 2000</b>	<p><i>The Economic and Social Council,</i></p> <p><i>Considering</i> that the dedication of a year to the act of giving thanks gives us the opportunity to remember the fundamental importance of cultural diversity in the development of a rich and harmonious international life and that one of the purposes of the United Nations, as expressed in its Charter, is to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems in economic, social, cultural and humanitarian areas without creating any distinctions based on race, sex, language or religion,</p> <p><i>Convinced</i> that the observance of the year 2000 as an international year of thanksgiving within the United Nations will bring together the efforts of nations to achieve full tolerance and strengthen universal peace,</p> <p><i>Mindful</i> that the preamble to the Charter of the United Nations includes the practice of tolerance as one of the principles that need to be applied to prevent war and maintain peace,</p> <p><i>Affirming</i> that this initiative will contribute to international cooperation by creating an awareness among peoples and Governments of the importance of gratitude as much in the personal and civic life of every human being as in the relations between the countries and cultures of the world,</p> <p><i>Affirming</i> also that the proposal to begin the twenty-first century and the new millennium with an international year of thanksgiving to celebrate the gift of life as the most noble expression of the human spirit is intended to promote friendship and solidarity between nations,</p> <p>1. <i>Reaffirms</i> that such an expression of gratitude will bring together national and international efforts to achieve full tolerance and strengthen universal peace and international cooperation;</p> <p>2. <i>Recommends</i> that the General Assembly, at its fifty-second session, proclaim the year 2000 as International Year of Thanksgiving;</p> <p>3. <i>Invites</i> all Member States and interested intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to do whatever they can in their respective areas of expertise to contribute to the preparations for the Year and to publicizing it.</p>	Economic and Social Council 37th plenary meeting 22 July 1997 See E/1997/97 for resolutions and Decisions of the Economic and Social Council. Official Records 1997 Supplement NO.1 page 109 to 110 in printed version; or page 113-114 for on line pdf page /image.	<a href="http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N00/205/50/IMG/N0020550.pdf?OpenElement">http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N00/205/50/IMG/N0020550.pdf?OpenElement</a>  go to page 113 of pdf version of doc  <a href="#">English excerpt</a>  <a href="#">French</a>  <a href="#">Spanish</a>
01.11	<b>Ecosoc Report for 1997: International Year of Thanksgiving</b>	<p>Report of the Economic and Social Council - for the year 1997 - General Assembly Official Records . Fifty-second Session - Supplement No. 3 (A/52/3/Rev. 1)</p> <p>International Year of Thanksgiving, 2000 36. At the 31st meeting, on 17 July, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica,* C8te d'Ivoire, El Salvador, Guyana, Kenya,* Kyrgyzstan,* Nicaragua, Paraguay,* the Philippines, Swaziland,* the United States</p>	A//52/3/Rev.1 para 36 shows 24 sponsors	<a href="UN-A-53-3-rev-01-ECOSOC-1997-para36-pg42-IYThanks-24-spon.tif">UN-A-53-3-rev-01-ECOSOC-1997-para36-pg42-IYThanks-24-spon.tif</a>



#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
	<b>2000 – 24 sponsors</b>	<p>of America and Uruguay,* introduced a draft resolution (E/1997/L.35) entitled “The year 2000: International Year of Thanksgiving”. Subsequently, Ecuador, * Honduras, * Liberia, * Poland, Trinidad and Tobago,* Tunisia and Venezuela* joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. (total 24 sponsors)</p> <p>37. At the 37th meeting, on 22 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Znwarul Karim Chowdhury (Bangladesh), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.</p> <p>38. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council resolution 1997/46.</p>		
01.12	<b>DRAFT Resolution -ECOSOC - YEAR 2000 : International Year of Thanksgiving</b>	<p>Substantive session of 1997 - Geneva, 30 June 25 - July 1997 Agenda item 6 (i) COORDINATION, PROGRAMME AND OTHER QUESTIONS: PROCLAMATION OF INTERNATIONAL YEARS Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica*, Côte d'Ivoire, El Salvador, Guyana, Kenya*, Kyrgyzstan*, Nicaragua, Paraguay*, Philippines, Swaziland*, United States of America and Uruguay*: <b>draft resolution</b> The year 2000: International Year of Thanksgiving The Economic and Social Council,</p> <p><i>Considering</i> that the dedication of a year to the act of giving thanks gives us the opportunity to remember the fundamental importance of cultural diversity in the development of a rich and harmonious International life and that one of the purposes of the United Nations, as expressed in its Charter, is to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems in economic, social, cultural and humanitarian areas without creating any distinctions for reasons of race, sex, language or religion,</p> <p><i>Aware</i> that the observance of the year 2000 as International Year of Thanksgiving within the United Nations will bring together the efforts of nations to achieve full tolerance and strengthen universal peace,</p> <p><i>Mindful</i> that the Charter of the United Nations states in its preamble that the practice of tolerance is one of the principles that need to be applied to prevent war and maintain peace,</p> <p>* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council. GE.9763000 (E) E/1997/L.35 page 2 <i>Affirming</i> that this initiative will contribute to international cooperation by creating an awareness among peoples and Governments of the importance of gratitude as much in the personal and civic life of every human being as in the relations between countries and cultures of the world,</p> <p><i>Also affirming</i> that the proposal to begin the twentyfirst century and the new millennium with</p>	<p>E/1997/L.35 15 July 1997 Original: ENGLISH <b>English French Russian Spanish Arabic Chinese ]</b></p>	<p>(not on site at present)</p> <p><a href="http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/LTD/G97/63/0/00/PDF/G9763000.pdf?OpenElement">http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/LTD/G97/63/0/00/PDF/G9763000.pdf?OpenElement</a></p>

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
		<p>the International Year of Thanksgiving to celebrate the gift of life as the most noble expression of the human spirit is intended to promote friendship and solidarity between nations,</p> <p><i>1. Reaffirms</i> that the expression of gratitude will bring together national and international efforts to achieve full tolerance and strengthen universal peace and international cooperation;</p> <p><i>2. Invites</i> all Member States and interested intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations to do whatever they can in their respective areas of expertise to contribute to the preparation and publicizing of the Year;</p> <p><i>3. Recommends</i> that the General Assembly, at its fifty second session, proclaim the Year 2000 as the International Year of Thanksgiving.</p>		
01.13	<p>Economic and Social Council <b>Press Release ECOSOC/5734 23 July 1997</b> year 2000: international year of thanksgiving</p>	<p>.....Through a resolution on the year 2000: international year of thanksgiving (E/1997/L.35), the Council invited all Member States and interested intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to do whatever they could in their respective areas of expertise to contribute to the preparation and publicizing of the year and recommended that the General Assembly, at its fifty-second session, proclaimed the year 2000 as the international year of thanksgiving.</p>	<p>Press Release ECOSOC/5734 23 July 1997</p>	
01.14	<p><b>ECOSOC for 1997 Agenda item 3 – Letter introducing IYT</b></p>	<p><b>BASIC PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COUNCIL</b></p> <p><b>Letter dated 6 February 1997 from the Charge' d'affaires a.of the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General</b></p> <p>In accordance with rule 12, paragraph 1, of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, I have the honour to request the inclusion in the agenda of the substantive session of 1997 of an item entitled "The Year 2000: International Year of Thanksgiving".</p> <p>This proposal enjoys the support of prestigious institutions in the United States of America and of various Member States which seek to celebrate cultural diversity.</p> <p>In accordance with the provisions of rule 12 of the rules of procedure of the Council, a supporting statement setting forth the reasons of the Government of Argentina for making this request is annexed hereto.</p> <p>(Signed) Ana Mari'a RAMI'REZ</p>	<p>E/1997/12 Economic and Social Council Distr. GENERAL 6 February 1997 ENGLISH ORIGINAL: SPANISH</p>	
01.15	UN organizational	<u>Annex</u>	E/1997/12	



#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
	session for ECOSOC <b>1997 Agenda item 3/ IYT supporting statement</b>	<p><b>Letter dated 6 February 1997 from the Charge' d'affaires a.of the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General</b></p> <p><b>SUPPORTING STATEMENT</b></p> <p>The observance of a year of thanksgiving affords an opportunity to recall the fundamental importance which cultural diversity has for the development of harmonious and rich international relations. In many of the world's countries the harvest is marked by important social and cultural events. The annual celebration of thanksgiving takes place on various dates and takes different forms. Up until now, it has not been observed by the international community as a whole. The observance of the year 2000 as the International Year of Thanksgiving will afford the international community an opportunity to do so.</p> <p>The proposal is for an international observance in the year 2000, to be organized by the Centre for World Thanksgiving, and a series of national observances on various dates which are significant for each individual country, linked, in particular, with the annual harvest. In these observances, emphasis will be placed on the great importance of thanksgiving as an expression of gratitude in history, in philosophy, in the arts, in religion and in culture.</p> <p>The observance of the year 2000 as the International Year of Thanksgiving within the United Nations will serve to harmonize the efforts of the different countries to achieve complete tolerance and to strengthen world peace.</p> <p>This proposal will benefit international cooperation by promoting an awareness among peoples and Governments of the great importance of gratitude both in the personal life of individuals and in the life of communities, as well as in relations between countries and cultures.</p> <p>The observance of the international year will generate complementary activities at the national and international levels through contacts with universities in different continents, interfaith services and academic and cultural events in various countries.</p> <p>It will also mean beginning the twenty-first century and the new millennium with an International Year of Thanksgiving to celebrate the gift of life as the noblest expression of the human spirit.</p> <p>The proposed item is in keeping with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and will contribute to the progress of international cooperation, thereby fostering solutions to problems having a bearing on development.</p> <p><b>The proposal is intended precisely to promote friendly relations among nations. This is an especially timely objective as the United Nations is embarking upon its second half-century.</b></p> <p>Lastly, it should be emphasized that the proclamation of the International Year and the</p>	Economic and Social Council Distr. GENERAL 6 February 1997 ENGLISH ORIGINAL: SPANISH	

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
		activities connected with it will have no financial implications for the United Nations or other international organizations.		
01.20	FIRST OF THREE <b>UN Stamps for year 2000 : International Year of Thanksgiving</b> , TO BE UNVEILED AT HEADQUARTERS	<p>1999-12-10 Depiction of Glory Window in Chapel at Dallas, Texas, Prompted by Initiative of Center for World Thanksgiving</p> <p>A commemorative postage stamp to mark the International Year of Thanksgiving, 2000, is to be unveiled by the President of the General Assembly, Theo-Ben Gurirab (Namibia), at a ceremony at United Nations Headquarters on Monday (13 December).</p> <p>The stamp is one of a set of three commemorating the International Year to be issued by the United Nations Postal Administration on 1 January 2000. It depicts the Glory Window in the Chapel of Thanksgiving at Thanks-Giving Square in Dallas, Texas.</p> <p>The unveiling ceremony will take place in front of the Norman Rockwell mosaic, "Do Unto Others", located on the third floor, starting at 12:30 p.m. It was the Thanks-Giving Square Foundation that arranged and financed the creation of "The Golden Rule" mosaic by Rockwell, which was a gift from the United States to the United Nations on the occasion of its fortieth anniversary, in 1985. "The Golden Rule" was reproduced on the 50-cent definitive stamp issued on 11 September 1991.</p> <p>Presiding over the ceremony will be the Permanent Representative of Bangladesh, Anwarul Karim Chowdhury. Speakers will include the Permanent Representative of Argentina, Fernando Petrella, and Peter Stewart, Chairman of the Center for World Thanksgiving, who will present the Assembly President with a copy of the "2000 Preparation and Harvest Thanksgiving Report". Anthony Fouracre, Chief of the United Nations Postal Administration, will be present and describe the commemorative stamp, which will then be unveiled. The ceremony will end with the reading of the Declaration of World Thanksgiving.</p> <p>It was the Center for World Thanksgiving which spearheaded the designation of the International Year of Thanksgiving, and Argentina which proposed its observance by the United Nations. It was approved by all Member States in 1997.</p> <p>- 2 - Note No. 5595 10 December 1999</p> <p>The commemorative stamp comes in denominations of 33 cents, F.S 0,90 and S 7/0,51 Euro, and measures 1.19" x 1.58" (30mm x 40mm). The inscription consists of the United Nations emblem with the text "United Nations" above the emblem and the year "2000" below it.</p> <p>For more information, please contact Peter Stewart, Center for World Thanksgiving at (214) 363-3141, or the United Nations Postal Administration at (212) 963-0932.</p>	10 December 1999 Press Release	<a href="http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/1999/19991210.note5595.doc.html">http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/1999/19991210.note5595.doc.html</a>

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
		* * * * *		
01.25	<b><i>First Day of Issue: "International Year of Thanksgiving - 2000" Stamps / mention "Golden Rule", Norman Rockwell, Thanks-Giving Foundation and stamp 11 Sep 1991</i></b>	<p><b>Information circular*</b>  To: Members of delegations and staff  From: The Assistant Secretary-General for Central Support Services  Subject: <b>First day of issue: "International Year of Thanksgiving – 2000" stamps</b></p> <p><b>Commemorative stamps</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The coming of a new millennium is reflected in themes chosen for special observance by the General Assembly, and some of these themes will be the basis of the United Nations stamp issues in the year 2000. As recommended by the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly, by resolution 52/16 of 20 November 1997, proclaimed 2000 the International Year of Thanksgiving.</li> <li>2. On 1 January 2000, the United Nations Postal Administration (UNPA) will issue a set of three commemorative stamps on this theme. The stamps were designed by Rorie Katz (United States of America). (United States equivalents — F.S. 0,90 = 57 cents and S 7/Euro 0,51 = 51 cents — subject to exchange rate fluctuation.)  <b>ST/IC/1999/108</b>  <b>2</b></li> <li>3. The stamps, which are printed in offset lithography and a relatively new printing process termed thermography, are in denominations of 33 cents, F.S. 0,90, and S 7/Euro 0,51, and will be issued in sheets of 20 stamps.</li> </ol> <p><b>The design</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. The stamps depict the "spiral of life" Glory Window located within the Court of All Nations created to honour the thanksgivings of the people, in Dallas, Texas. The owner of the window is the Thanks-Giving Foundation and the maker and designer is Gabrielle Loire of Chartres, France.</li> <li>5. UNPA gratefully acknowledges the generosity of the Thanks-Giving Foundation in giving permission for the reproduction of the Glory Window as a United Nations stamp issue.</li> <li>6. It may be recalled that it was the <b><u>Thanks-Giving Foundation that arranged and financed the creation of the mosaic "The Golden Rule" by Norman Rockwell, which was a gift from the United States to the United Nations on the occasion of its fortieth anniversary.</u></b> "The Golden Rule" was reproduced on the 50-cent definitive stamp issued on 11 September 1991.</li> </ol> <p><b>General information</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Since 1 January is a Saturday, United Nations Headquarters will be closed. However, the New York first-day hand-cancellation will be available on a hand-back basis for the month of January at the UNPA offices located in the DC2 Building, 6th floor, from 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.</li> <li>8. The new stamps will be on sale, along with prepared and cancelled New York, Geneva and Vienna first-day covers on the UNPA official first-day cachet <i>only</i>, when the UNPA counter reopens on Tuesday, 4 January.</li> </ol>	15/12/1999  ST/IC/1999/108	<a href="http://documents-dds-nv.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N00/206/10/pdf/N0020610.pdf?OpenElement">http://documents-dds-nv.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N00/206/10/pdf/N0020610.pdf?OpenElement</a>

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
01.30	<b>Norman Rockwell Mosaic explanation at UN website - color picture</b> (English, French, Spanish) gift of USA for UN 40th	<p>On the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations in 1985, this mosaic was presented to the United Nations by Mrs. Nancy Reagan, the then First Lady, on behalf of the United States.</p> <p>It is based on a painting by the American artist Norman Rockwell called the Golden Rule. Rockwell wanted to illustrate how the Golden Rule was a common theme of all the major religions of the world, and depicted people of every race, creed and color with dignity and respect. The mosaic contains the inscription "Do unto Others as You Would Have Them Do unto You". It was executed by Venetian artists specializing in mosaic works. Copyright © 2001 United Nations</p> <hr/> <p>Mosaico de Norman Rockwell Con ocasión del cuadragésimo aniversario de las Naciones Unidas en 1985, Da. Nancy Reagan, entonces Primera Dama, entregó este mosaico a las Naciones Unidas en nombre de los Estados Unidos de América.</p> <p>El mosaico está basado en un cuadro del pintor estadounidense Norman Rockwell llamado The Golden Rule. Rockwell pretendía ilustrar que "la Regla de Oro" era un tema común a todas las religiones principales del mundo y representó a personas de todas las razas, credos y colores con dignidad y respeto. En el mosaico aparece la inscripción "Lo que queráis que os hagan los hombre, hacédselo vosotros igualmente" * ("Do unto others as you would have them do to you", Lucas 6:31) Fue elaborado por artistas venecianos especializados en la realización de mosaicos.</p> <hr/> <p>La mosaïque de Norman Rockwell -Cette mosaïque fut offerte aux Nations Unies, à l'occasion du 40ème anniversaire en 1985 par Mme Nancy Reagan, alors première Dame des Etats-Unis.</p> <p>La mosaïque est basée sur la peinture de l'artiste américain Norman Rockwell, intitulée la Règle d'or. Rockwell voulait illustrer comment la Règle d'or est un thème commun dans la majorité des religions à travers le monde. Elle représente des gens de toute race, conviction et couleur avec dignité et respect. La mosaïque porte une inscription signifiant "Comporte-toi avec les autres comme tu voudrais qu'ils le fassent avec toi." Cette oeuvre a été réalisée par des artistes vénitiens spécialisés dans l'art de la mosaïque.</p>	United Nations cyber schoolbus. ... Resources > UN Tour > Photographs..	<a href="http://www.un.org/Pubs/CyberSchoolBus/untour/subnor.htm">http://www.un.org/Pubs/CyberSchoolBus/untour/subnor.htm</a>
01.31	<b>Norman Rockwell Mosaic Presented to UN 1985 –press</b>	Norman Rockwell Mosaic Presented to United Nations by Nancy Regan – HQ/466 21 Oct 1985 (get text after scan)	Press Release: HQ/466 21 Oct 1985	Have paper copies - need to scan

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
	<b>release</b>			
01.32	<b>Norman Rockwell Mosaic Presented to UN 1985 –SG Statement</b>	Secretary-General's remarks at Presentation by Nancy Regan of Norman Rockwell Mosaic 21 Oct 1985 SG/SN/3770 : HQ /465 (get text after scan)	Press release: SG/SN/3770 : HQ /46 21 Oct 1985	Have paper copies - need to scan
01-33	<b>UN World Chronicle mentions Rockwell Mosaic and hope it represents etc gift of US</b> <b>Interview GUESTS:</b> Thomas Weiss, UN Intellectual History Project Tatiana Carayannis Co-Author, UN Voices <b>MODERATOR:</b> Tony Jenkins	<p>VIDEO BEGINS: NARRATOR: The Social and Economic Council of the United Nations Organization gives the peoples of the world an instrument with which to promote a higher standard of living everywhere. Through their delegates at San Francisco, the member nations pledge to use that instrument. They pledge too to stimulate the exchange of culture among peoples and in the words of the Charter, to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours. At San Francisco, 50 united nations re-affirmed their faith in the dignity and worth of the human person without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion. The representatives of two thousand million people pledge to promote freedom from fear and freedom of expression, freedom from want and freedom of worship. VIDEO ENDS:</p> <p>JENKINS: Very interesting. You know that that clip ended with those images from Norman Rockwell, especially because they... that face of that man, particularly as he was looking up – that look of hope – he was an American citizen with that look of hope. We were talking earlier about the current day skepticism in the United States. It's interesting because the cover of your book I noticed, happens to have Norman Rockwell images on it as well. Did you choose that deliberately? Why did you choose those images? And am I right in saying that they represent something optimistic and perhaps in today's context, something somewhat naïve about people's attitude towards the United Nations.</p> <p>WEISS: Well, we hope not too naïve. The reason we chose this actually powerful mosaic is that it – in our view – sort of reflects the range, the diversity of voices that's in the book from around the world – different races, cultures and language groups. We also – although this is not publicized - found it slightly ironic that this powerful image was brought to the United Nations thanks to Nancy Reagan and Norman Rockwell, which very few people know. But the sentiments here, this modest notion of maybe occasionally doing onto others as you would like done unto you, is absolutely what's presently behind Tony Blair's initiative on Africa, it's what's happening in trying to push Bush and even the Canadians, to make good on modest commitments to development assistance. And we hope that's captured in this mosaic.</p> <p>CARAYANNIS: We often think of Norman Rockwell - or at least art historians think of Norman Rockwell – as being a big sentimentalist and therefore dismiss him. But we often find this political commentary in a lot of his paintings, especially if we look the ones that he</p>	983 recorded 22 June 2005	<a href="http://www.un.org/webcast/pdfs/wc983.pdf">http://www.un.org/webcast/pdfs/wc983.pdf</a> page 7-8

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
		did during the civil rights struggle in the U.S. So the publisher initially had wanted us to have some representation of the 73 people that we interviewed and we wanted to go beyond that scope.		
01.33	<b>Rockwell mosaic lead image UN – Human Rights</b>	<p>The United Nations and Human Rights 50 years.</p> <p>Opening photo: mosaic entitled "The Golden Rule" by American artist Norman Rockwell. (UN Photo# 169325C). .</p>	34k - 1998-11-12	<a href="http://www.un.org/photo/subjects/30.htm">http://www.un.org/photo/subjects/30.htm</a>  <a href="http://www.un.org/photos/30.htm">http://www.un.org/photos/30.htm</a>
01.34	<b>Art ... at Home in the United Nations – mentions Norman Rockwell and High art rating for Mosaic – Golden Rule – “do unto others” –part of UN tour.</b>	<p>“Fortunately, visitors to the United Nations can see the Hammarskjöld memorials, as well as the Japanese Peace Bell and various sculptures in the UN park. <b>They can also view the mosaic called "The Golden Rule"</b> based on a painting by Norman.” By Ed Marks -----  ----- <b>Sotheby's ratings of United Nations Art Collection</b> In 1991, department heads of the renowned Sotheby's auction house made an informal rating of the works of art at United Nations Headquarters. The following criteria were applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Class 1 — Highly important work of art, sought after, historically significant.</li> <li>○ Class 2 — Good work, but not as rare, interesting or valuable.</li> <li>○ Class 3 — Not an especially rare or valuable piece and, apart from being in the UN collection, not particularly historically significant.</li> </ul> <p>The following items were graded Class 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Indian statue of sun god Surya (pictured at left)</li> <li>○ Belgian tapestry titled "Triumph of Peace"</li> <li>○ Chagall's stained glass window</li> <li>○ Krohg's mural in the Security Council chamber</li> <li>○ Henry Moore's sculpture "Reclining Figure: Hand"</li> <li>○ Leger's abstract murals in the General Assembly</li> <li>○ Barbara Hepworth's sculpture "Single Form"</li> <li>○ Peruvian Burial Mantle (given special mention)</li> <li>○ Matisse's collage "Torch of Hope"</li> <li>○ Rouault's painting of Crucifixion</li> <li>○ Marisol's sculpture of Bolivar</li> <li>○ <b>Norman Rockwell's mosaic "The Golden Rule"</b></li> <li>○ China's tapestry of Great Wall</li> <li>○ Rufino Tamayo's painting "Brotherhood" -</li> </ul>	<p>Un chronicle On-line addition Volume XXXV Number 4 1998 Department of Public Information</p>	<p><a href="http://www.un.org/Pubs/chronicle/1998/issue4/498p76p.htm">http://www.un.org/Pubs/chronicle/1998/issue4/498p76p.htm</a></p> <p>also used to illustrate a different part of chronological coverings: The World of United Nations Peoples</p> <p>Disarmament Exhibit Steals Centre Stage <a href="http://www.un.org/Pubs/chronicle/2001/issue4/0104p38.html">http://www.un.org/Pubs/chronicle/2001/issue4/0104p38.html</a></p>

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
01.35	<b>Rockwell Mosaic used intro to ECOSOC</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MS POWERPOINT] The United Nations Economic and Social Council is about people...Artwork at the UN headquarters in NY by Norman Rockwell. UN Photo.</li> <li></li> </ul>	2005-02-10	<a href="http://www.un.org/docs/ecosoc/documents/ECOSOCPresentationGeneralpublic.pp">www.un.org/docs/ecosoc/documents/ECOSOCPresentationGeneralpublic.pp</a>
01.36	<b>Mention in tour guide book - colorful mosaic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">United Nations guides: ambassadors to the public</a>), a large Belgian tapestry ("contains enough thread to go around the world twice...") and a colorful mosaic of a Norman Rockwell painting depicting . <b>people of every age, race and creed...</b></li> <li></li> </ul>	2001-10-24	<a href="http://www.un.org/tours/pages/un_guided_tours.pdf">www.un.org/tours/pages/un_guided_tours.pdf</a> -
01.37	<b>Picture in on-line Photo gallery –visitors &amp; Rockwell mosaic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">photo gallery</a> ... Visitors in front of the Norman Rockwell mosaic. ...</li> </ul>	2001-12-19	<a href="http://www.un.org/tours/pages/pg.htm">www.un.org/tours/pages/pg.htm</a> - 38k - <a href="http://www.un.org/tours/pages/pg/tandt/pgt4.htm">http://www.un.org/tours/pages/pg/tandt/pgt4.htm</a>
01.38	<b>Cyber bookstore - The Golden Rule =</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poster of a large scale mosaic of Norman Rockwell's "The Golden Rule" Text reads: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."</li> </ul>		<a href="http://www.un.org/Pubs/CyberSchoolBus/bookstor/Html/golden.htm">http://www.un.org/Pubs/CyberSchoolBus/bookstor/Html/golden.htm</a>
01.50	<b>International Days of Gratitude or Thanksgiving at the United Nations 1975 - 1996</b>	<p>(see also Peace Meditation at UN programs in support of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National, International or World Days of Prayer,</li> <li>International Days of Thanksgiving - 1975 Afternoon Programme in Dag Hammarskjöld Auditorium , Evening International Thanksgiving Dinner etc.</li> <li>World Gratitude Days</li> <li>Visits to Thanksgiving Square by members of Meditation Group</li> <li>Anniversaries of the “Meditation Room of Quiet” redesigned by Dag Hamarskjold</li> <li>1975 – 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary and 1985 40th Anniversary of UN</li> <li>1986 UN proclaimed: International Year of Peace</li> </ul> <p>Country participation included:</p>	See related document list: Peace Meditation at UN support prayer-thnaksgiving-gratitude-1975-1996.doc	<a href="http://www.un.org/peace/PDF/Peace-Meditation-at-UN-support-prayer-thnaksgiving-gratitude-1975-1996.doc">Peace-Meditation-at-UN-support-prayer-thnaksgiving-gratitude-1975-1996.doc</a>
01.60	<b>25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Meditation room of quiet at UN. Secretary-General Accepts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Members of meditation group assist in coordination of events, Amb Hepburn of Bahamas serves of MC at Presentation of Thanksgiving Proclamation to SG from religious leaders;</li> <li>In Cooperation with Center for World Thanksgiving, outside meditation room of quiet.</li> <li>First Declaration of World Thanksgiving was written by Fellows of World Thanksgiving – educators, philosophers, statesmen, and theologians – from around the world.</li> </ul>	Confirm exact date Nov 1982 – Feb 1983?	<a href="http://www.thanksgiving.org/tgsstudies/thanksgivingculture.htm">http://www.thanksgiving.org/tgsstudies/thanksgivingculture.htm</a>



#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
	<b>first Declaration of World Thanksgiving 1982</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Twelve internationally known leaders were then invited to approve the declaration by signing it.</li> <li>○ It was then presented to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for the whole human family. Each year since, a new declaration has been approved by twelve more</li> </ul>		
01.61	<b>Secretary-General Accepts Declaration of World Thanksgiving-1996</b>	<p>19961125 Following is the statement made by Secretary-General Boutros Boutros- Ghali on 21 November, on receiving the text of the 1996 Declaration of World Thanksgiving in a ceremony at Headquarters:</p> <p>I am pleased to accept this Declaration of World Thanksgiving. It has been signed by men and women of different faiths and cultures, but its message is in the best United Nations tradition of international solidarity and concern for all humanity.</p> <p>Thanksgiving in North America began more than 300 years ago as a harvest holiday. It has evolved in character, so that today we celebrate not just food on the table, but blessings such as family, good health and freedom. It is also a time of humility, of remembering the less fortunate among us, those who are deprived of freedom, of food, of good health.</p> <p>There is a Thanksgiving custom that I find particularly moving. Some people live too far from their families to travel home for the holiday. Others find themselves away from home on business. Still others are lonely or homeless. But for Thanksgiving, room is made at the table. Be it a family dining room, neighbourhood restaurant or soup kitchen run by a religious or secular charity, efforts are made to see that there are no orphans on Thanksgiving.</p> <p>The United Nations is also a home for the family of nations and a voice for the marginalized in society. As we celebrate Thanksgiving, let us also remember the world's "orphans" -- refugees and people living in poverty, particularly children -- and the world's orphan conflicts too. And may the spirit of Thanksgiving prevail throughout the year.</p> <p>* * * * *</p>	<p>25 November 1996</p> <p>Press Release SG/SM/6113</p>	<a href="http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/1996/19961125.sgsm6113.html">http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/1996/19961125.sgsm6113.html</a>
02.00	<b>Related UN years</b>	Proclaimed by UN or related bodies, Sponsors might see possibility to bring forth each year related issues on World Thanksgiving Day.)	See list of years	See list of all years: <a href="http://lib-unique.un.org/lib/unique.nsf/Link/R02085">http://lib-unique.un.org/lib/unique.nsf/Link/R02085</a>
02.10	<b>GA Resolution: 52/15 Proclamation of the year 2000 as the International Year for the</b>	<p>The General Assembly,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1997/47 of 22 July 1997,</li> <li>○ Proclaims the year 2000 the International Year for the Culture of Peace.</li> </ul>	<p>20 November 1997 Meeting: 50</p> <p>Adopted without a vote Draft: A/52/L.15 and Add.1</p>	<a href="http://www.un.org/ga/documents/gares52/res5215.htm">http://www.un.org/ga/documents/gares52/res5215.htm</a>

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
	<b>Culture of Peace</b>			
02.11	<b>2000: International Year for the Culture of Peace, ECOSOC DRAFT RESOLUTION</b>	<p><b>52/13 Culture of Peace</b></p> <p>Date: 20 November 1997 Adopted without a vote</p> <p>Meeting: 50 Draft: A/52/L.4/Rev.1 and Add.1</p> <p><u>The General Assembly,</u></p> <p><u>Recalling</u> the preamble to the Charter of the United Nations and the purposes and principles of the United Nations, and recalling also that the creation of the United Nations system itself, based upon universally shared values and goals, has been a major act towards transformation from a culture of war and violence to a culture of peace and non-violence,</p> <p><u>Aware</u> that the task of the United Nations to save future generations from the scourge of war requires transformation towards a culture of peace, which consists of values, attitudes and behaviours that reflect and inspire social interaction and sharing based on the principles of freedom, justice and democracy, all human rights, tolerance and solidarity, that reject violence and endeavour to prevent conflicts by tackling their root causes to solve problems through dialogue and negotiation and that guarantee the full exercise of all rights and the means to participate fully in the development process of their society,</p> <p><u>Recalling</u> its resolutions 50/173 of 22 December 1995 and 51/101 of 12 December 1996 on a culture of peace and 51/104 of 12 December 1996 on the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education and public information activities in the field of human rights,</p> <p><u>Noting</u> that the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on educational activities under the project entitled "Towards a culture of peace", with elements for a draft provisional declaration and programme of action on a culture of peace, <sup>(1)</sup> indicates that the transition from the culture of war to a culture of peace has been taken up as a priority by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and is also being promoted at many levels by the United Nations system as it enters the twenty-first century,</p> <p>1. <u>Takes note</u> of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, <sup>(2)</sup> as transmitted by the Secretary-General and submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 51/101, which is set within the framework of United Nations actions for peace-building, including the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, 1995-2004, and the United Nations Year for Tolerance,</p>	<p>- 29/7/1998 - Symbol E/1998/L.38</p>	<p><a href="http://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/LTD/N98/225/58/pdf/N9822558.pdf?OpenElement">http://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/LTD/N98/225/58/pdf/N9822558.pdf?OpenElement</a></p> <p>see also culture of peace: <a href="http://www.un.org/ga/documents/gares52/res5213.htm">http://www.un.org/ga/documents/gares52/res5213.htm</a></p>

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
		<p>as well as the programmes of action of recent United Nations world conferences;</p> <p>2. <u>Calls for</u> the promotion of a culture of peace based on the principles established in the Charter of the United Nations and on respect for human rights, democracy and tolerance, the promotion of development, education for peace, the free flow of information and the wider participation of women as an integral approach to preventing violence and conflicts, and efforts aimed at the creation of conditions for peace and its consolidation;</p> <p>3. <u>Notes</u> that the report includes:</p> <p>(a) Elements for a draft United Nations declaration on a culture of peace, including the historical basis, the meaning and significance of a culture of peace and the major fields and main actors for its promotion;</p> <p>(b) Elements for a programme of action, including the relevant aims as well as the strategies and actions needed to implement each of those aims;</p> <p>(c) A presentation of the progress of projects within the framework of the transdisciplinary project entitled "Towards a culture of peace";</p> <p>4. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in coordination with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and taking into account the debate in the General Assembly, the specific suggestions of Member States and the comments, if any, of member States in the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twenty-ninth session, to submit a consolidated report containing a draft declaration and programme of action on a culture of peace to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session;</p> <p>5. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session an item entitled "Culture of peace".</p> <p>1. A/52/292, annex.</p> <p>2. <u>Ibid.</u></p>		
02.30	<b>2001 : UN Year of Dialogue among</b>	<p>53/22. United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations</p> <p>The General Assembly,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Reaffirming the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, which, inter alia, call for collective effort to strengthen friendly relations among nations,</li> </ul>	<p>A/RES/53/22</p> <p>16 November 1998</p> <p>Fifty-third</p>	<p><a href="http://www.un.org/documents/r53-22.pdf">http://www.un.org/documents/r53-22.pdf</a></p>

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
	<b>Civilizations</b> <b>Resolution Adopted by the General Assembly</b> [without reference to a Main Committee (A/53/L.23/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1)]	<p>remove threats to peace and foster international cooperation in resolving international issues of an economic, social, cultural and humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Recognizing the diverse civilizational achievements of mankind, crystallizing cultural pluralism and creative human diversity,</li> <li>○ Aware that positive and mutually beneficial interaction among civilizations has continued throughout human history despite impediments arising from intolerance, disputes and wars,</li> <li>○ Emphasizing the importance of tolerance in international relations and the significant role of dialogue as a means to reach understanding, remove threats to peace and strengthen interaction and exchange among civilizations,</li> <li>○ Noting the designation of 1995 as the United Nations Year for Tolerance, and recognizing that               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ tolerance and respect for diversity facilitate universal promotion and protection of human rights and</li> <li>○ constitute sound foundations for civil society, social harmony and peace,</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Reaffirming that civilizational achievements constitute the collective heritage of mankind, providing a source of inspiration and progress for humanity at large,</li> <li>○ Welcoming the collective endeavour of the international community to enhance understanding through constructive dialogue among civilizations on the threshold of the third millennium,</li> <li>○ Expresses its firm determination to facilitate and promote dialogue among civilizations;</li> <li>○ Decides to proclaim the year 2001 as the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations;</li> </ul> <p>Invites Governments, the United Nations system, including the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and other relevant international and non-governmental organizations, to plan and implement appropriate cultural, educational and social programmes to promote the concept of dialogue among civilizations, including through organizing conferences and seminars and disseminating information and scholarly material on the subject, and to inform the Secretary-General of their activities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Requests the Secretary-General to present a provisional report on activities in this regard to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session, and a final report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session.</li> </ul>	<p>session Agenda item 168 53rd plenary meeting 4 November 1998</p> <p>See also</p>	<p>See all reports:  <a href="http://www.un.org/documents/dialogue.htm">http://www.un.org/documents/dialogue.htm</a></p>
02.35	<b>2001 - International Year of Mobilization against Racism,</b>	<p>Part of Third decade to combat racial discrimination</p> <p>III            PROCLAMATION OF THE YEAR 2001 AS THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF MOBILIZATION AGAINST RACISM, RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, XENOPHOBIA AND RELATED INTOLERANCE</p> <p>37. Decides to observe the year 2001 as the International Year of Mobilization against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related</p>	<p><a href="#">A/RES/53/13</a>  <a href="#">2</a></p>	<p><a href="#">A/53/PV.85</a>            9 Dec. 1998  <a href="#">GA/9532</a>            without vote</p>

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
	<b><i>Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance:</i></b>	Intolerance, aimed at drawing the world's attention to the objectives of the World Conference and giving new momentum to the political commitment to the elimination of all forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;		
02.37	<b><i>2002 - United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage:</i></b>	<p>Resolution adopted by the General Assembly [without reference to a Main Committee (A/56/L.13 and Add.1)] 56/8. United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage, 2002</p> <p>The General Assembly,</p> <p>Recalling the international conventions dealing with the protection of cultural and natural heritage, including the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict adopted at The Hague in 1954<sup>1</sup> and the two Protocols thereto, the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property,<sup>2</sup> and the 1972 Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage,<sup>3</sup> and recalling also the 1989 Recommendation on the Safeguarding of Traditional Culture and Folklore,<sup>4</sup></p> <p>Welcoming the ratification of the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage by one hundred and sixty-seven States parties, and noting the inscription of more than six hundred and ninety sites on the World Heritage List,</p> <p>Mindful of the importance of protecting the world cultural tangible and intangible heritage as a common ground for the promotion of mutual understanding and enrichment among cultures and civilizations,</p> <p>Noting the work already undertaken to protect the world cultural and natural heritage by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, including international campaigns,</p> <p>Welcoming the decisions adopted at the twenty-ninth and thirty-first sessions of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the one hundred and sixty-first session of the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</p> <p>envisaging and calling for the proclamation of a United Nations year for cultural heritage,</p> <p>1 United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 249, No. 3511.  2 Ibid., vol. 823, No. 11806.  3 Ibid., vol. 1037, No. 15511.  4 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Records of the General Conference, Twenty-fifth Session, Paris, 17 October–16 November 1989, vol. 1: Resolutions, annex IB.</p> <p>A/RES/56/8</p> <p>2</p> <p>Taking into consideration the thirtieth anniversary of the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage in 2002,</p> <p>1. Proclaims 2002 as the United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage;</p> <p>2. Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to serve as the lead agency for the year;</p> <p>3. Also invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in collaboration with States, observers, relevant United Nations bodies, within their respective mandates, other international organizations and relevant non-governmental organizations, to intensify the implementation of programmes, activities and projects aimed at the promotion and protection of the</p>	<p><a href="#">A/RES/56/8</a></p> <p>A/56/L.13 + Add.1</p>	<p><a href="#">A/56/PV.43</a> 9 Nov. 2001</p> <p><a href="#">GA/9955</a> without vote</p>

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
		<p>world cultural heritage;</p> <p>4. Invites Member States and observers to promote education and raise public awareness to foster respect for the national and world cultural heritage;</p> <p>5. Calls upon Member States, observers, national and international organizations, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to make voluntary contributions to finance and support activities aimed at the promotion and protection of the national and world cultural heritage, including relevant activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;</p> <p>6. Decides to devote one day of plenary meetings at the fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly, on 4 December 2002, to mark the end of the United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage, and encourages Member States and observers to be represented in those meetings at the highest level possible;</p> <p>7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the activities carried out during the United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage;</p> <p>8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-seventh session an item entitled "United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage".</p> <p>61st plenary meeting 21 November 2001</p>		
03.00	<b>Years Proposed for after 2007 related to IYT or WTD</b>			
03.01	<b>2009 - International Year of Reconciliation:</b> A/RES/61/17	<p><b>Sixty-first session</b>  Agenda item 150 06-49545</p> <p><b>Resolution adopted by the General Assembly</b>  <i>[without reference to a Main Committee (A/61/L.22 and Add.1)]</i></p> <p><b>61/17. International Year of Reconciliation, 2009</b>  <i>The General Assembly,</i>  <i>Bearing in mind</i> the Charter of the United Nations, including the purposes and principles contained therein, and in particular those of saving succeeding generations from the scourge of war, bringing about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace, and practising tolerance and living together in peace with one another as good neighbours, thus developing friendly relations among nations and promoting international cooperation to resolve international economic, social, cultural and humanitarian issues,  <i>Recognizing</i> that reconciliation processes are particularly necessary and urgent in countries and regions of the world which have suffered or are suffering situations of conflict that have affected and divided societies in their various internal, national and international facets,  <i>Recognizing also</i> that many of the activities of the United Nations system in general and the international community as a whole to support peacekeeping and peacebuilding, conflict</p>	<p><a href="#">A/RES/61/17</a></p> <p>Plen.</p> <p>150</p> <p><a href="#">A/61/PV.56</a>  20 Nov. 2006  <a href="#">GA/10536</a>  without vote</p> <p>A/61/L.22 + Add.1</p>	<p><a href="http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N06/495/45/PDF/N0649545.pdf?OpenElement">http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N06/495/45/PDF/N0649545.pdf?OpenElement</a></p>

#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
		<p>prevention, disarmament, sustainable development, the promotion and protection of human rights and dignity, democracy, the rule of law and governance, inter alia, lead to the initiation and development of reconciliation processes,</p> <p><i>Aware</i> that dialogue among opponents from positions of respect and tolerance is an essential element of peace and reconciliation,</p> <p><i>Aware also</i> that truth and justice are indispensable elements for the attainment of reconciliation and lasting peace,</p> <p><i>Bearing in mind</i> the role of the media in reporting on reconciliation processes,</p> <p><i>Convinced</i> that the declaration of an international year of reconciliation at the end of the first decade of the new millennium will provide the international community with the opportunity to pursue, with the active involvement of all stakeholders, efforts to develop reconciliation processes, which are necessary to and a condition for the establishment of firm and lasting peace,</p> <p><b>A/RES/61/17</b></p> <p><b>2</b></p> <p>1. <i>Expresses its steadfast determination</i> to pursue reconciliation processes in those societies that are affected and/or divided by conflicts;</p> <p>2. <i>Decides</i> to proclaim 2009 the International Year of Reconciliation;</p> <p>3. <i>Invites</i> concerned Governments and international and non-governmental organizations to support reconciliation processes among affected and/or divided societies and to plan and implement adequate cultural, educational and social programmes to promote the concept of reconciliation, including by holding conferences and seminars and disseminating information about the issue.</p> <p><i>56th plenary meeting - 20 November 2006</i></p>		
<b>04.00</b>	<b>International Days Designated by the General Assembly</b>	<p>Sample of Days (see also complete list )</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 27 January - International Day of Commemoration in memory of the victims of the Holocaust [proclaimed by A/RES/60/7]</li> <li>○ 21 March - International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination [proclaimed by A/RES/2142 (XXI)]</li> <li>○ 25 March - International Day for the Commemoration of the Two-hundredth Anniversary of the Abolition of the Transatlantic Slave Trade [designated by A/RES/61/19; observed in 2007 only]</li> <li>○ 3 May - World Press Freedom Day [declared by General Assembly decision 48/432]</li> <li>○ 21 May - World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development [proclaimed by A/RES/57/249]</li> <li>○ 22 May - International Day for Biological Diversity [changed by A/RES/55/201; originally proclaimed for 29 December (A/RES/49/119)]</li> <li>○ 5 June - World Environment Day [designated by A/RES/2994 (XXVII)]</li> <li>○ 9 August - International Day of the World's Indigenous People [observed every year during the Decade (1994-2003) pursuant to A/RES/48/163, para. 3; and every year during the Second Decade (2005-2014) pursuant to A/RES/59/174, para. 11]</li> <li>○ 12 August - International Youth Day [endorsed by A/RES/54/120]</li> <li>○ 21 September - International Day of Peace [observed pursuant to A/RES/36/67, A/RES/55/282, A/RES/57/6]</li> <li>○ 2 October - International Day of Non-Violence [observed pursuant to A/RES/61/271]</li> </ul>	<a href="http://lib-unique.un.org/lib/unique.nsf/Link/R02091">http://lib-unique.un.org/lib/unique.nsf/Link/R02091</a>	



#	Title or key words of proposal or text	text	Document reference	LINK
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 24 October - United Nations Day [declared by A/RES/168 (II)]</li> <li>○ 24 October - World Development Information Day [instituted by A/RES/3038 (XXVII)]</li> <li>○ 16 November - International Day for Tolerance [observed pursuant to A/RES/51/95]</li> <li>○ 20 November (varies) - Universal Children's Day [instituted by A/RES/836 (IX)]</li> <li>○ 5 December - International Volunteer Day for Economic and Social Development [observed pursuant to A/RES/40/212]</li> <li>○ 10 December - Human Rights Day [observed pursuant to A/RES/423 (V)]</li> <li>○ 20 December - International Human Solidarity Day [proclaimed by A/RES/60/209]</li> </ul>		
04.01	<b><i>Days not assigned to specific date</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ July, 1st Saturday - International Day of Cooperatives [proclaimed by A/RES/47/90, A/RES/49/155]</li> <li>○ October, 2nd Wednesday - International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction [designated by A/RES/44/236]</li> <li>○ November, 3rd Sunday - World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims and their Families [designated by A/RES/60/5]</li> <li>○ 20 November (varies) - Universal Children's Day [instituted by A/RES/836 (IX)]</li> </ul>		<a href="http://lib-unique.un.org/lib/unique.nsf/Link/R02091">http://lib-unique.un.org/lib/unique.nsf/Link/R02091</a>