

# CHELTENHAM QUAKER

## AUGUST 2007

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### MEETINGS FOR WORSHIP

**Cheltenham:** Sundays at 10:30. There is a growing group of young children attending Meeting, and appropriate facilities are available. Please contact Christine O'Neill if you want further details or would like to discuss matters concerned with Children's Meetings. Fifth Sunday shared lunch. Thursdays, 12:30 to 1:00 Meeting for Worship, followed on First and Third Thursdays (2<sup>nd</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup>) by shared lunch.

**Tewkesbury:** Fourth Sunday, please 'phone Diana Tovey to find out the time and place, as it varies. **All Welcome**

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### DIARY

(All of these meetings at the FMH unless otherwise stated)

#### July

We 25 2.30 **Peace Group** at FMH. All welcome  
Th 26 12.30 **Thursday Worship** for half an hour.  
Sa 28 2.00 **Meeting for Worship** at USAF Base, Fairford, outside the main gate, until 3.00

#### August

Th 2 12.30 **First Thursday Worship** for half an hour, followed by Shared Lunch  
Th 9 12.30 **Thursday Worship** for half an hour  
Su 12 7.00 **Circle Dancing** (to 9.00)  
Th 16 12.30 **Third Thursday Worship** for half an hour, followed by Shared Lunch  
Th 23 12.30 **Thursday Worship** for half an hour  
Sa 25 2.00 **Meeting for Worship** at USAF Base, Fairford, outside the main gate, until 3.00  
Th 30 12.30 **Thursday Worship** for half an hour

#### September

Su 2 11.30 **Preparative Meeting**  
Mo 3 8.00 **Christians at Work** at the Cottages, Leckhampton Church. Anne Gale on "The Role of a School Governor."  
Th 6 12.30 **First Thursday Worship** for half an hour, followed by Shared Lunch  
Su 9 12.00 **Monthly Meeting** at Cirencester.  
Su 9 7.00 **Circle Dancing** to 9.00  
Th 13 12.30 **Thursday Worship** for half an hour  
Th 20 12.30 **Third Thursday Worship** for half an hour, followed by Shared Lunch

## Climate change: The personal and the political

I thought Friends may find this communication sent out by the World Development Movement useful.

“Significant changes are needed across the whole of our society and economy to really tackle climate change. While changes in our own lives to reduce our carbon emissions are important, we need the UK government to take substantial action if we are to achieve climate justice. Below are some examples of what the government could do if there was the political will.

### *What you can do...*

Fitting cavity wall insulation will save up to 806 kg of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions each year.

Switching off your TV rather than leaving it on standby will save around 30kg of CO<sub>2</sub> over the course of a year

An average commute of 14km (8.7 miles) taken by public transport would save 316kg of CO<sub>2</sub> for the average 161 commuting trips per year.

Sacrificing a short break to Prague by plane would save 339kg of CO<sub>2</sub>. However, the fact that this CO<sub>2</sub> would have been emitted at altitude would have increased its total warming effect so it is the equivalent of saving 848kg of CO<sub>2</sub>

By changing one of the two most used light bulbs in your house to energy efficient bulbs you will save about 40kg of CO<sub>2</sub> each year.

### *What the government can do...*

If the government paid for everyone to install cavity wall insulation, we'd cut CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by over 6.8 million tonnes, more than Ghana's entire annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

If the government enacted legislation ensuring that new appliances could not be left on standby, a vast amount of energy would be saved: the Energy Saving Trust estimates that the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted each year due to TVs being left on standby is 480,000 tonnes, more than twice the amount emitted each year by Chad.

A change in government policy to encourage commuters out of their cars and onto public transport could save up to 17.6 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>, more than ten times Uganda's annual emissions.

The projected growth in aviation will see emissions from flying rise from 37.4 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> annually in 2005 to 43.9 million tonnes in 2010. Halting this growth would save 6.5 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> with a warming effect equivalent to 16.3 million tonnes annually, more than twenty times Malawi's emissions in a year.

If the UK government was to ban conventional bulbs, as the Australian government is in the process of doing, up to 730,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> could be saved each year, more than Mali's entire annual emissions.

Gillian Bailey

## **Notes from PM**

### **Renaming of Cheltenham Preparative Meeting:**

Having been asked by Monthly Meeting to consider the matter of the renaming of Preparative Meetings, and being guided by Minute 20 of Britain Yearly Meeting, it was decided that we shall adopt the following nomenclature:

- a) Formal: Cheltenham Quaker Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends
- b) For general purposes: Cheltenham Quaker Meeting

### **Update on Quaker Week:**

The following activities have already been suggested for our Quaker Week:

Open Day on 29 September:

- Quaker materials (posters, Quaker tapestry etc.)
- George Fox DVD to play continuously
- Friends' House exhibition material
- Refreshments (coffee: cream teas)

Quaker Week will be publicised at Green Belt and through Churches Together, and a notice regarding it will be sent to all users of our Meeting House. A local newspaper and media publicity campaign will be organised nearer the time.

John Cross