“I would like to thank the St. Egidio Peace Schools and students for their commitment to live in harmony with each other. Our world is going through difficult times. Conflict and inequality are on the rise. Incitement to hatred and misinformation separate people. And climate change threatens our survival. But we can change that. Our human family has proven over and over again that we are capable of great things when we work together, across regions and generations. We need to listen to young people. We need your ideas and courage to shape our common future. I draw hope from your book and your calls for peace. Keep pushing for change. The United Nations is with you to build a more just and peaceful world for all.”

The UN Secretary General’s response to the children letters

For more information, please contact Susan Cangiano 917 817 3919 - susancangiano@gmail.com or Thomas Murphy 646 209 2755 - thomasmurphnyc@gmail.com.
The morning of August 6, 1945, while still evening in NYC, the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima. Japanese military authorities decided not to accept the terms of surrender and instead imposed martial law to avoid any possibility of peace talks. On August 9, 1945, the second atomic bomb was launched against Nagasaki immediately after the Soviet Union declared war on Japan and entered Manchuria.

On September 2, 1945 Japan surrendered unconditionally. The bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki remain the only two cases of an intentional destructive use of atomic bombs.

The nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) articulates humanity's commitment to nuclear disarmament through a multilateral treaty. It became international law in 1970. It has been ratified by 190 governments. The Catholic Church has been consistently supportive. In August 2022, the United Nations HQ will host the Review Conference to assess the implementation of the treaty (it is usually every 5 years).

The Chapel of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary will be open to all, including families and children, for prayer and hospitality between the evening of Friday, August 5 (Saturday, August 6 in Japan) and the evening of Monday, August 8, 2022 (Tuesday, August 9 in Japan), in consideration of the many current conflicts in the world and especially of the rising tensions after the invasion of Ukraine.

The vigil is organized by the Community of Sant'Egidio with the help of parishioners, volunteers and collaborating organizations. The Community will renew the Papal invitation on the First International Day of Prayer for Peace, called by Pope John Paul II in 1986, to “peace is a workshop open to all”.

### AUGUST 5 - 8 (August 6 -9 in Japan) VIGIL PROGRAM

#### FRIDAY, AUGUST 5TH

6:30 PM Prayer for Peace with the Community of Sant’Egidio

**REMEMBRANCE OF THE BOMBING OF HIROSHIMA AT 8:15 AM IN JAPAN**

7 PM TO 8 PM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC +9) time zone (8:15 AM in North Korea, South Korea, Indonesia, Japan; Timor-Leste; Russia, Palau) and especially the victims experiencing violence and war.

8 PM TO 9 PM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC +8) time zone (8:15 AM in the People Republic of China; part of Mongolia; Australia and Indonesia; as well as the Philippines; Malaysia, Brunei and Singapore).

9 PM TO 10 PM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC +7) time zone (8:15 AM in part of Indonesia, Mongolia; as well as Cambodia; Laos; Viet Nam; and Thailand).

10 PM TO 11 PM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC +6) time zone (8:15 AM in Bangladesh, Bhutan, Kyrgyzstan and part of Kazakhstan; in Myanmar + ½ ).

11 PM TO 12 MIDNIGHT We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC +5) time zone (8:15 AM in the Maldives; Pakistan; Turkmenistan; Uzbekistan; Tajikistan; part of Kazakhstan; India (+30’), Sri Lanka (+30’) and Nepal (+ 45’).

**WE PRAY WITH THE COMMUNITIES OF SANT’EGIDIO IN THESE COUNTRIES AND ALL THE FAITHFUL WHO ARE SEEKING PEACE AND PURSUE IT.**

If you would like to reserve a time slot to maintain the space scan the code:

“PEACE IS A VALUE WITH NO FRONTIERS NORTH-SOUTH, EAST-WEST: ONLY ONE PEACE”

from the Message of Pope John Paul II for the Celebration of the World Day of Peace, 1986
SATURDAY, AUGUST 6TH

REMEMBRANCE OF THE BOMBING OF HIROSHIMA AT 8:15 AM IN JAPAN

12 AM TO 1 AM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC +4) time zone (8:15 AM in the United Arab Emirates; Oman; Georgia; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Mauritius; Seychelles; Afghanistan (+30’) and Iran (+30’).

1 AM TO 2 AM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC +3) time zone (8:15 AM in Belarus; Bulgaria, Türkiye; Iraq; Saudi Arabia; Syrian Arab Republic; Israel; Jordan, Palestine; Latvia; Lebanon; Lithuania; Republic of Moldova; Romania; Barbain; Qatarr; Yemen; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Estonia, Finland, Greece, Somalia; Kuwait; Kenya; Uganda; Ukraine; United Republic of Tanzania; part of South Africa, Madagascar; Comoros, Cyprus and Djibouti).

2 AM TO 3 AM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC +2) time zone (8:15 AM in South Africa; Botswana; Croatia; Czech Republic; Denmark; Netherlands; North Macedonia; Norway; Poland; Russia Federation; Burundi; Namibia; Rwanda; Zimbabwe; Mozambique; Zambia; Malawi; part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo; South Sudan; Sudan; Libya; Egypt; Lesotho; Germany, Monaco; France; Hungary; Holy See, Italy; Libya; Malta; Montenegro; Liechtenstein; San Marino; Spain; Esatwini; Belgium, Slovakia; Slovenia; Serbia; Sweden; Switzerland; Bosnia and Herzegovina).

3 AM TO 4 AM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC +1) time zone (8:15 AM in Andorra; Albania; part of Portugal; Gabon; Algeria; Morocco; Tunisia; Niger; Chad; Benin; Nigeria; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Congo; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Equatorial Guinea; Ireland; Angola; the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

4 AM TO 5 AM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC +0) time zone (8:15 AM in part of Portugal, Mauritania; Senegal; Mali; the Gambia; Guinea; Guinea Bissau; Iceland; Sierra Leone; Cote D’Ivoire; Liberia; Ghana; Burkina Faso; Sao Tome and Principe; Togo).

5 AM TO 6 AM We remember in particular the country that shares this (UTC -1) time zone (8:15 AM in Cabo Verde).

6 AM TO 7 AM We remember in particular the country that shares this (UTC -2) time zone (8:15 AM in parts of Brazil and Canada (+30’).)

7 AM TO 8 AM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC -3) time zone (8:15 AM in parts of Chile, as well as in Argentina; Uruguay, and Suriname).

8 AM TO 9 AM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC -4) time zone (8:15 AM in parts of Ecuador, and United States of America, as well as in Barbados, Bolivia; Dominican Republic; Dominica; Grenada; Guyana; Haiti; Antigua and Barbuda; Cuba; Paraguay; Venezuela; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago).

9 AM TO 10 AM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC -5) time zone (8:15 AM in parts of Mexico, Brazil and Ecuador, as well as in Colombia, the Bahamas; Jamaica; Panama; Peru).

10 AM TO 11 AM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC -6) time zone (8:15 AM in parts of Chile, as well as in Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador; Honduras; Nicaragua; Costa Rica).

11 AM TO 12 MIDDAY We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC -7) time zone (8:15 AM in parts of Canada and Mexico).

12 PM TO 1 PM We remember in particular all the victims experiencing violence, war and the consequences of nuclear bombing and testing.

1 PM TO 2 PM We remember in particular all the victims experiencing violence, war and the consequences of nuclear bombing and testing.

2 PM TO 3 PM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC -10) time zone (8:15 AM in part of the United States of America).

3 PM TO 4 PM We remember in particular all the victims experiencing violence, war and the consequences of nuclear bombing and testing.

4 PM TO 5 PM We remember in particular all the countries that share this (UTC -12) time zone (8:15 AM in Samoa and Tonga).

"SANT’EGIDIO IS POOR, PRAYER AND PEACE"

Pope Francis, 2014
THE COMMUNITY OF SAINT EGIDIO’S PEACE-MAKING ACTIVITIES

The Community of St. Egidio, involved in inter-religious dialogue and commitment to peace, has contributed to several peace-making efforts in the past years.

- Sant’Egidio’s Arts Labs began in 1985 to meet the educational needs of persons with mental disabilities who were prevented access to integrated educational careers. All those involved, disabled and non-disabled, showed an amazing awareness about the challenges of reality, by developing their own thinking and global perspective. Through their artwork they express their desire for peace.

- The service to the children has marked the start of a new Community, the School of Peace is a completely free center, made of a familiar environment. It facilitates integration into school and provides concrete support to families, while offering a model of education open to others, sympathetic with the less fortunate and overcoming barriers and discriminations.

- On March 25th, one month after the start of the war in Ukraine, children from 70 countries (from Italy to Malawi, Indonesia, Mozambique, Poland, to name but a few) through Sant’Egidio Schools of Peace sent thousands of letters to UN Secretary General António Guterres to point out the young generations’ demand for peace. They were written in different languages but with an identical message, “Dear world leaders, stop making war!”. For more information visit our website: www.santegidiousa.org

30 YEARS AFTER THE PEACE AGREEMENT IN MOZAMBIQUE

“The Community of Sant’Egidio, has developed techniques that are different but at the same time complementary to those of professional peacemakers. In Mozambique, the Community has worked discreetly for years to bring the two sides together. It has been particularly effective in engaging others to contribute to a solution. It has implemented its techniques characterized by confidentiality and informality, in harmony with the official work done by governments and intergovernmental bodies. Based on the Mozambican experience, the term Italian formula was coined to describe this unique blend of governmental and nongovernmental peacemaking activity. Respect for the parties to the conflict, for those involved on the ground, is critical to the success of this work.”

Boutros Ghali
UN Secretary General

MONDAY, AUGUST 8TH

12 AM TO 7 PM Meditation and silent prayer

6:30 PM Prayer with the poor with the Community of Sant’Egidio

7 PM TO 10 PM Meditation and silent prayer

10 PM TO 11 PM Rememberance of the bombing of Nagasaki

6:30 PM Prayer of Vigil with the Community of Sant’Egidio

THE COMMUNITY OF SAINT EGIDIO'S PEACE-MAKING ACTIVITIES

For more information visit our website: www.santegidiousa.org

the countries that share this (UTC +12) time zone (8:15 AM in Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Nauru; Fiji, New Zealand; Russia; Tuvalu).

6 PM TO 7 PM We remember all the countries that share this (UTC +11) time zone (8:15 AM in part of Micronesia, part of Papua New Guinea; Solomon Islands, Vanuatu).

6:30 PM Prayer of Vigil with the Community of Sant’Egidio

7 PM TO 8 PM We remember all the countries that share this (UTC +10) time zone (8:15 AM in Australia (+30'); part of Micronesia; part of Papua New Guinea).

7 PM TO 12 MIDNIGHT Meditation and silent prayer

SUNDAY, AUGUST 7TH

12 AM TO 3 PM Meditation and silent prayer

3 PM TO 4 PM Mass in Korean, English

4 PM TO 6:30 PM Meditation and silent prayer

6:30 PM Prayer of the Day of the Lord with the Community of Sant’Egidio

7 PM TO 12 MIDNIGHT Meditation and silent prayer