

**THE VIOLENCE'S HARVEST**

Last week I heard news that confirm what I'm going to write today.

A student's father went to his son's school and hit the teacher because the teacher had beaten the student. For this reason all the teachers began to threaten not to give more classes. Yes, this happened in East Timor.

When we sow violence, we harvest violence. Is not necessary a psychology degree to understand this. Simple common sense shows us this.

Violence is the act of harming the other; is the force that is exerted against the natural right of another person or being. The violence is exercised by a person that may harm herself, another person or an animal. The aggression happens from one person to another and the aggressor aims to intimidate the other person or to make her feel humiliated and embarrassed.

Violence is a disease of our society. Is something transmitted as a virus and multiplies itself in communities. Anger is one of its origins. It appears when our will or our expectations are not met. It's expressed with more or less intensity and can cause us relational problems and emotional tensions.

What we think is related to the emotions we feel. The basic thinking is: "I deserve something from others."

That father filled himself with anger and thought his son deserved to be treated differently, but then went to make the same mistake. The teacher's violence transmitted itself to the father and the entire situation taught that student that using violence is the way to solve this kind of problems. And like this, the virus is transmitted to the next generation.

**If we want to have a healthy society we must learn how to control our emotions.**

**Everything starts by changing our thoughts, our mentality.**

**We need to believe there is another way to solve the problems.**

**Change your way of thinking and contribute to violence virus elimination in your community.**

**If you don't know how, look for help.**

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From the "TRIVIA BOOK"

A Linthicum, Maryland woman, dressed only in her underwear, lost her balance while putting down linoleum in her home and fell smack into the glue that was spread on the floor, according to Battalion Chief John M Scholz of the County Fire Department. She became stuck to the floor (mistake one) but somehow managed to free herself after a while and called the emergency number 911. When the ambulance crew arrived they found her sitting on her couch (mistake number two). She was now glued to her couch. She had crossed her legs (mistake number three). Her legs were now glued together. And they also found her cordless phone glued to her hand. Using solvent-dipped-sterile gauze pads, they eventually freed her legs, hands and extremities. She refused to be taken to the hospital.

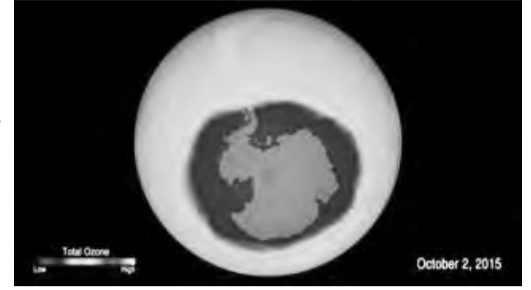


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**SCIENCE - NATURE**

**Ozone layer recovery could be delayed by 30 years** Rising global emissions

of some chlorine-containing chemicals could slow the progress made in healing the ozone layer. A study found the substances, widely used for paint stripping and in the manufacture of PVC, are increasing much faster than previously thought. Mainly produced in China, these compounds are not currently regulated. Experts say their continued use could set back the closing of the ozone hole by up to 30 years. Scientists reported last year that they had detected the first clear evidence that the thinning of the protective ozone layer was diminishing. The Montreal Protocol, which was signed 30 years ago, was the key to this progress. It has progressively helped governments phase out the chlorofluorocarbons and the hydrochlorofluorocarbons that were causing the problem. However, concern has been growing over the past few years about a number of chemicals, dubbed "very short-lived substances". Dichloromethane is one of these chemicals, and is used as an industrial solvent and a paint remover. Levels in the atmosphere have increased by 60% over the past decade. Another compound highlighted in this new report is dichloroethane. It's used in the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride or PVC, a light plastic widely used in construction, agriculture and elsewhere. For a long time, scientists believed that both these compounds would decay before getting up as far as the ozone layer. However, air samples analysed in this new study suggest this view may be mistaken and these destructive elements are getting there quicker and doing more damage than thought. The authors found that cold wind blows these chemicals from factories in China to the eastern Pacific. This is one of the main locations where air gets uplifted into the stratosphere. "Our aircraft samples show the path from emissions in China, through the tropics in Malaysia and up to about 12km in the atmosphere," said lead author Dr David Oram from the University of East Anglia. "This implies a route whereby these short-lived compounds can get into the atmosphere much quicker than if they had been released in North America or Manchester." What is surprising for the scientists is that both these compounds are valuable and also toxic to workers, so there is every incentive for producers to ensure there is no leakage. However, the new study suggests that leaks and fugitive emissions are occurring and at rates which could have serious implications for the ozone layer. "We believe that if we carry on with these emissions we'll delay the recovery of the layer," said Dr Oram. "At the moment an average date for ozone recovery could be about 2050 but there are studies that say this could be delayed by 20-30 years depending on future emissions of things like dichloromethane." The researchers say that a building boom in India is a concern as that will likely see a rise in the amounts of PVC being used with a knock-on effect on levels of dichloroethane in the air. Other scientists in this field are also concerned about the rise of these unregulated substances. "Short lived chlorocarbons have been generally overlooked in terms of ozone loss in recent years," said Dr David Rowley from University College London, who wasn't involved in the study. *BBC*



**CROSSWORD**

**Across:** 1. Converse 7. Scent 8. Sobriquet 9. Awe 10. Sill 11. Primer 13. Sodium 14. Scouse 17. Rabies 18. Stud 20. Foe 22. Oportune 23. Octet 24. Breather **Down:** 1. Cases 2. Nibbled 3. Epic 4. Squim 5. Debar 6. Steeple 7. Stomach 12. Gumboot 13. Saffron 15. Untruth 16. Keeper 17. Recto 19. Drear 21. Aria

**SUDOKU**

8	7	3	5	4	1	2	6	9
5	9	2	6	3	7	4	8	1
1	4	6	9	2	8	7	5	3
9	8	4	3	6	2	5	1	7
6	3	7	4	1	5	9	2	8
2	1	5	7	8	9	3	4	6
3	6	8	2	7	4	1	9	5
7	2	9	1	5	6	8	3	4
4	5	1	8	9	3	6	7	2

**KAKURO**

2	1	4	3	8	7	9			
3	5	1	5	9	7	6	2	8	4
2	1	8	9	6	2				
5	4	9	6	8	7	1			
8	6	7	5	9	6	5	8		
8	6	2	1	9	3	2			
9	7	8	4	6	7	5			
8	5	1	9						
4	7	9	7	2	4	3			
1	2	3	8	9	1	2			
9	1	7	4	5	9	7	8		
5	9	6	8	8	4	1			
5	3	7	2	6	3				
2	7	3	1	9	4	5	6	1	3
1	5	3	9	4	2	8			

**The Da Vinci Book Quizzes:**  
A. Perugino

**The Rock Pop Trivia Book Quiz:**

- 23. 'Parklife' (Blur, from Parklife, 1994)
- 24. 'Rockin' All Over The World' (Status Quo, from Rockin' All Over The World, 1977)
- 25. 'It's My Life' (Talk Talk, from It's My Life, 1984, covered by No Doubt, 2003)
- 26. 'Love Will Tear Us Apart' (Joy Division, from Closer, 1980)
- 27. 'All The Young Dudes' (Mott The Hoople, from All The Young Dudes, 1972, written and produced by David Bowie)
- 28. 'Wake Me Up Before You Go-Go' (Wham!, from Make it Big, 1984)

**CODE CRACKERS**

C	A	V	E	M	A	N	V	I	O	L	E	T
H	E	A	I	A	P	X						
I	N	N	E	R	B	A	N	Q	U	E	T	E
R	U	S	B	G	S	O	I					
R	E	E	K	C	L	O	U	D	F	L	O	G
U		B	E	A	V							
P	U	Z	Z	L	E	R	U	E	H	A	T	
I	O	D	I	D	G	O						
T	O	P	W	H	O	B	A	T	T	L	E	
H	N	G	C	N								
R	A	F	T	A	G	A	I	N	F	L	E	A
E	O	C	E	N	D	I	S					
W	O	R	K	H	O	R	S	E	I	N	G	O
G	E	E	M	S	M	I						
J	O	Y	F	U	L	A	S	C	E	T	I	C
H	P	D	A	B	G	F	V	W	U	M	X	Y
S	T	N	L	O	J	R	K	Z	I	Q	C	E

**SUPER SUDOKU**

4	7	9	1	5	3	6	2	8
3	1	5	6	2	8	4	7	9
6	8	2	4	9	7	3	5	1
2	6	4	7	1	9	5	8	3
8	3	7	5	4	6	9	1	2
9	5	1	3	8	2	7	4	6
1	9	6	2	7	5	8	3	4
5	2	3	8	6	4	1	9	7
7	4	8	9	3	1	2	6	5

**PUZZLER**

4 LETTERS: Felt, Flew, Floe, Flop, Flow, Fool, Fowl, Left, Loft, Loop, Loot, Lope, Lore, Pelt, Plot, Pole, Polo, Pool, Role, Tool, Welt, Wolf, Wool. 5 LETTERS: Floor, Lower, Prowl, Towel. 6 LETTERS: Flower, Looter, Petrol, Retool, Trowel. 9 LETTERS: Flowerpot. **Mystery word:** Flowerpot.