



Founded 1915



## “I felt very called to do something about it”: Jean Edwards’s witness for peace

**Editors’ note: In honor of Jean’s retirement from its Steering Committee, the Louisville FOR is hosting a Celebration of Jean Edwards, 10 June 2012, 1-4pm, at the Winn Center of the Louisville Presbyterian Seminary (across from Caldwell Chapel). You are invited.**

*By Rhonda Mawhood Lee*

At Christmastime 1944, Jean Edwards’s first husband, Jim Gregory, was killed in the Battle of the Bulge. When she learned that her spouse of one year had died in that massive Allied offensive, the twenty-three year-old war widow was “just stunned.” As she later recalled, “I guess I wasn’t prepared. I didn’t read the newspapers a lot. I hardly even knew what was going on.”

What horrified her most “was not so much that [Jim] was killed, but that both of these nations had sent all of their young people. A whole generation of young men went out there, and shot and killed each other! I thought it was just so ridiculous.” Jim Gregory’s death was a pivotal moment for Jean, the event that sealed the unwavering commitment to pacifism that would shape the rest of her life.

Earlier experiences had awakened her to the need for a Christian witness to non-violence. Thomas C. Barr, the pastor at her family’s church, First Presbyterian in Nashville, had resigned when the

congregation objected to his preaching in the spring of 1941 that the United States should not enter the war.

Later that year, a Quaker history professor had told Jean’s class at Ward-Belmont College, “We are going to have wars until the young men just decide not to go”—“the first I’d ever heard,” Jean said, “about being a conscientious objector.” Soon, Jean learned that her childhood friend, George Edwards, had renounced his ministerial draft deferment to become a conscientious objector himself.

With the death of Jim Gregory, Jean decided on a change of vocation. Trained as a high school English and social studies teacher, she was now convinced that “We really needed to start a new way of thinking. To stop [war]. We all knew what had happened in the First World War, and we all knew — what’s to prevent us from having the next one, if they all keep on going like this? I felt very called to do something about it.”

Jean enrolled in the Master’s degree program at the Presbyterian School of Christian Education in Richmond, Virginia, becoming the director of Christian education at Westminster Presbyterian Church in Nashville in 1946.

The following year, Jean’s life changed again, as she met her old friend George Edwards by chance at a church conference in Memphis. Although they had known each other since adolescence from church camps



Louisville FOR co-founder, Jean Edwards celebrating her 90th birthday, November 13, 2011.

Photo credit: Peter Fosl

and youth groups, the war, and George’s post-war work with the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) in Italy, had kept them apart for several years. Now they found they had, in Jean’s words “a lot to catch up on,” soon realizing that they were the only two of their original group of friends to remain confirmed pacifists after the Allied victory.

A whirlwind courtship ensued: within a couple of months Jean and George were married and on their way to Louisville, where George would prepare for ordination at the Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary and Jean would teach Christian education in rural churches.

Although Jean had harbored a secret crush on George through their teen-aged years, and found him as handsome as ever in 1947, her reason for marrying him was grounded in a love that far transcended the two of them.

“When I married George,” she recalled, “my goals were much clearer. I knew what I wanted then. I knew I wanted to work in the church. I knew I wanted to work with children. I knew that those were compatible, and I knew that we would never, ever argue about pacifism. We were convinced pacifists, both of us, and we had been so traumatized by that war that that was something we would never, ever argue about. We never did.”

Their shared commitment to witnessing for peace was the basis for Jean and George’s partnership of sixty-three years. It saw them through lean financial times in seminary and beyond, as George pursued first his divinity degree and then a doctorate in New Testament studies. And it sustained them through the 1950s and 1960s when they were alternately mocked and threatened because of their friendship with Anne and Carl Braden, their conviction that both church and civil society must desegregate, and their early and unwavering opposition to the American war in Vietnam.

Jean and George’s shared peace witness also saw them through changes in their marriage, as Jean grew from her initial role (joyfully taken on) as homemaker and primary care-giver of their three children born just over three years apart, into George’s full partner in the peace movement after their children reached adulthood.

When the Edwardses founded the Louisville Fellowship of Reconciliation in 1975, they did so as equals, George’s theological analysis and fiery rhetoric complemented by Jean’s organizational skills and her cheerfully fierce tenacity in introducing new members to the peace movement, and keeping them there.

The things Jean and George had in common, and the ways in which they differed, strengthened them as a couple and enabled them to live with a consistency that even those who disagreed with their views often had to admire. Together, they refused to pay war taxes; they took into their home and into their hearts people who were estranged from their families because of their sexuality; and despite all the evidence to the contrary, they never abandoned their hope that human beings might one day learn to live together in peace.

Throughout her decades in the peace movement, Jean has held fast to her conviction in the inherent futility of war and its sinful wastefulness of both human life and the material resources that are devoted to waging it. And she has held fast to the vocation as a teacher of peace that she first discovered as a young woman marked by the losses that war inevitably brings.

In her seventies, as Jean reflected on her work with the Louisville Fellowship of Reconciliation (L-FOR), she noted that “I think the main work that we’ve done and strived to do is educational,” trying “to overcome the evil in society” along with “some of the bias that people have.” Overall, as Jean judged her efforts then, she declared that, “I like to feel that I have taught a few things.” She certainly has, and by her example she will continue to teach for years to come.

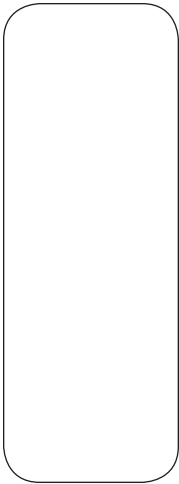
*Rhonda Mawhood Lee is an Episcopal priest and independent scholar in Durham, North Carolina. Her book, Through Kings and Armies: The Marriage of George and Jean Edwards is forthcoming from Cascade Books in 2012. The quotes from Jean Edwards in this essay are taken from oral history interviews done in 1996 by historian Tracy E. K’Meyer, copies of which are available, along with back issues of FORsooth in the University of Louisville archives.*

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# In memoriam Milton Carpentier

Milton Carpentier modeled love quietly, but with great intensity, and in all areas of his life.

He did this in his justice activism. Though soft spoken, his words were always full of heart, and powerful. As a black, gay man making his way in the 1950s, the 1960s and onward, he faced racism and homophobia with steadfastness, with resistance, and with action.

A founder of the Louisville chapter of Black and White Men Together (later nationally known as Men of All Colors Together) he was a leader on both the local and national level. Together with his partner of decades, Rodney Hord, they were a visible couple in the March for Justice, and later in support

for the Fairness Campaign struggle for equality. Milton was on the founding Advisory Council of the Fairness Campaign and later a member of its electoral arm, CFAIR.

Milton was an activist with the Kentucky Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression. He and Rodney would often decorate the Braden Center in honor of one justice event or another.

Milton had a very special place in his heart for the struggle of the Palestinian people. Only poor health in recent years caused him to miss the Friday vigil for Peace in the Middle East, and often he was there, no matter how poorly he felt. His brother, who worked with Doctors Without Borders was shot several years ago during an Israeli

attack on Palestinians in Gaza. Milton himself was to travel to Palestine with a local peace delegation in 2002, but his health prevented this. He told me it was among his greatest regrets.

Milton cared for Rodney, his partner of decades, through years of Alzheimers. When Milton lost Rodney, several years ago, he told me that they had made a promise to one another not to go out socially for at least a year after the other's death. The year was not sufficient Milton decided, and so unless it was necessary for justice events, like the Fellowship of Reconciliation luncheon or the vigil, or to get groceries or visit the doctor, Milton Milton mourned at home, surrounded by Rodney's photos, his

personal things, the stuffed bears they had gotten together. For every birthday, for every holiday, Milton set a place for Rodney, and they talked long into the night.

Many judged the kind of love Milton and Rodney shared. Judged because it was between two men, or because it was a love across the color line, or because they kept the spark alive well into old age and illness, or because, even in death, the mourning remained long after this society deems acceptable.

Justice and love were inseparable for Milton. He modeled this as a gift to all of us, with persistence and with grace.

Carla Wallace



Carla Wallace, Milton Carpentier, and David Williams at the 2009 Louisville Pride Parade.

## Orchestra negotiations problematic

To the Editor:

As someone who taught and wrote about negotiations, it's with a sense of wonderment and perplexity that I observed the manner in which the Orchestra Board has engaged in a process they called negotiation. It is unlike anything I have ever seen written about negotiation or seen in a negotiating process.

Negotiation is designed to be a process of joint problem solving with a win-win outcome. The Orchestra Board engages in a so called process which is based on intimidation and what we call technically a "zero-sum game". This is a process designed to destroy the other party in their so called negotiating process.

One has only to read the letter that was sent by the Orchestra Board's attorney to see how specious their so called proposals are. Here is the language he used:

"This proposal is not being offered in or-

der to solicit a counter proposal... If the union and LMOC do not agree with the proposal as made, the proposal will be withdrawn."

This is a mandate and command. The tone is abrasive and arrogant and exposes the lie the Orchestra Board is interested in any purposeful negotiation. Each so called offer by the Orchestra Board carries with it a diktat that you must respond immediately or else the so called offer will be withdrawn.

From the outset the Orchestra Board has not engaged in a serious effort aimed at negotiation and resolution of the issues involved, but rather through fiat and coercion has attempted to avoid solving a problem through a rational negotiating process.

Seymour Slavin, Ph.D  
Director of the Kentucky  
Labor Institute



### FOR's Mission Statement

The Fellowship of Reconciliation seeks to replace violence, war, racism and economic injustice with nonviolence, peace and justice. We are an interfaith organization committed to active nonviolence as a transforming way of life and as a means of radical change. We educate, train, build coalitions, and engage in nonviolent and compassionate actions locally, nationally, and globally.



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#### 95 Years on Peace Frontiers

Since 1915, the Fellowship of Reconciliation in the United States has led campaigns to obtain legal rights for conscientious objectors, win civil rights for all Americans, end the Vietnam War, oppose U.S. intervention in the Third World, and reverse the superpowers' arms race. An interfaith pacifist organization, the FOR has members from many religious and ethnic traditions. It is part of the International Fellowship of Reconciliation, with affiliates in 40 countries.

In the development of its program FOR depends upon persons who seek to apply these principles to every area of life. If you are not already a member, we invite you to join us in this endeavor. Membership consists of signing the Statement of Purpose, indicating that you agree with FOR goals.

Chair: Pat Geier.....609-7985

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George Edwards



George and Jean Edwards in Nashville



George and Jean Edwards

*In Honor of Jean's Retirement from the FOR Steering Committee,  
Please Join Us for a Celebration of Her Tireless Work for Peace and Justice*



Photo by Joan Zehnder

A celebration of  
**Jean Edwards**

Sunday, June 10, 2012 ~ 1-4 p.m.  
Louisville Presbyterian Seminary  
Winn Center (across from Caldwell Chapel)

2:00 p.m. Presentation by Jean, "Down Memory Lane"  
Please share your own stories about Jean and FOR  
*Music by John Gage*

Cathy Ford 502/458-1223 Pat Geier 502/456-6586  
fordhoff@bellsouth.net pgeier@fastmail.fm

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Children of War

By Justin Hollinsworth,  
duPont Manual High School

Imagine a young girl sitting with her mother on the front porch of their small hut in an African village. As she sits playing with her doll, the only sounds she can hear are bugs chirping in the forest. But then, she hears a scream ring out into the night, and then gunfire. A neighboring hut bursts into flames.

Her mother grabs her by the arm and drags her towards the forest. She cries out as she drops her doll, but her mother ignores her. Just as they reach the edge of the forest, two men with guns jump out. One drags her mother away and the other one drags her into the forest. He tells her she will now be serving in their militia. Children just like that young girl are forced to join armed conflicts against their will every day. We need to figure out ways to peacefully end the use of child soldiers once and for all.

Not many people are aware of the use of children in many armed conflicts throughout the world. The Brookings Institution estimated that child soldiers are involved in three quarters of ongoing conflicts (2003). Human Rights Watch estimated in 2007 that 200,000 to 300,000 children were serving as soldiers.

According to Child Soldiers International, child soldiers are being used in armed conflicts in countries throughout Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean. Putting the world’s young people in the line of fire instead of allowing them to grow up and live a good life is obviously wrong. We can no longer allow the use of child soldiers in armed conflicts.

There are many countries throughout the world that use child soldiers. In some

countries, such as the United States, Canada, Australia, Italy, Greece and the United Kingdom, minors can join the military after reaching a certain age and reaching a certain level of education. Under the ILO (ILO is an agency of the UN – International Labor Organization that works on international labor standards.) Worst Forms of Child Labor Convention 182, the age is 18, and a parent must agree to the child joining the military.

Also, the young soldiers are not allowed to be in armed conflict until they are no longer minors. This is an acceptable practice. Sadly, this is not the case in many countries throughout the world. Children are often forced into the military, or sucked into it by current situations in their country. Children are sometimes even kidnapped and forced to serve in the military, and will often be put on the front lines.

However, there are three main roles a child soldier plays in armed conflict. The most obvious is direct conflict. In this situation, a child is given a weapon and put out in the battlefield. A second set of roles involves support, such as spies, messengers and lookouts. For these jobs, they are not being put directly in the conflict, but this can still be just as dangerous to the children. The third and final role they play is being used as human shields. In using them as human shields children are put in an area where battles are occurring.

There are many international laws set up to prevent the use of minors in armed conflicts, but it continues to happen. International human rights laws, international labor laws, international humanitarian laws have been enacted to prevent the use of child soldiers. The use



FOR and IPP Peace Essay Contest first place winner, Justin Hollinsworth.

of children as soldiers is also considered a war crime.

Another issue is that these laws are international laws. and they do not apply to non-governmental groups. This means armed political groups/militias are not bound by the international laws the same way a government is bound by international laws. However, the International Criminal Court (ICC) was established in 1998, so people that use child soldiers can now be punished.

Sadly, the use of child soldiers continues even after the development of the ICC. This shows that we need to take additional steps to prevent the use of child soldiers. One way of doing this would be to call upon the UN to limit trade with countries using child soldiers.

By reducing trade to only necessary imports, pressure will be put on the offending country. Trade cannot be completely stopped, however, because we still need to get necessities like food into the country to prevent starvation. If the offending country cannot import other things like raw materials, luxury items, weapons, and other materials needed for production their economy can be greatly affected. In this way, their economic engine can be shut down, creating a pressure on them to put an end to the use of child soldiers.

Another strategy that could be used is creating protected safe zones. Safe zones can provide four main things; food, water, shelter, and education for the children. They would provide a safe place for people living in areas where war is occurring. Providing them with food and water would be a blessing because in times of war, things like food and water can be scarce.

Also, providing an education to the children would allow them to learn how to use the things they have to improve their lives, community, and future. Keeping the people in the protected safe zone would prevent them from being taken and forced to join in armed conflicts.

Imagine a young girl sitting with her mother on the front porch of their small hut in an African village. As she sits playing with her doll, the only sounds she can hear are bugs chirping in the forest. But then, she hears music ring out into the night. Then a neighboring hut bursts with the sound of laughter. Then her friends run up and drag her off to play tag with them. This is a dream we can make come true if we can put an end to the use of child soldiers throughout the world.

Bullying today and its removal

By Mara Atherton,  
duPont Manual High School

“Tough and Tuff are two different words. Tough is the same as rough; tuff means cool, sharp like a tuff-looking Mustang or a tuff record.”

– S.E. Hinton, The Outsiders

Bullying today is an issue that affects all members of the community--children, teenagers and adults. Bullying can transcend the boundaries of the physical realm and enter the psychological dimensions of mental and emotional brutality. For these reasons bullying is a public problem and merits attention.

The punitive policies are not enough as they don’t tackle the root problem of power and control arising from family inadequacies. In order to deal with the bullying problem, schools must put into place policies that address family issues.

Bullying affects many people personally. The impact on relationships is horrendous as it leaves the victim depressed, with low self-esteem, and in some cases entertaining the thought of suicide, or “bullycide.” In many cases the bullies receive little or no punishment. Parties involved include the bully – the person or group responsible for the disruptive action; the victim – the one who receives this disruptive action; and the bystanders – those who are not directly involved but only witness.

Currently, a recent trend has grown in the domain of cyber bullying. Cyber bullying is the action/process of bullying across social media or cyberspace such as chat rooms, emails, and Facebook. This form takes away the powerful barrier of confrontation, giving the bully complete and total verbal freedom.

Cyber bullying has personally affected me through the harassment of another student. As a result, the principal spoke to us briefly on the injustices of bullying and



FOR and IPP Peace Essay Contest second place winner, Mara Atherton.

threatened the mysterious party responsible with consequences unknown. Years later, no advancements have been made at that school and life continues on despite the everyday hardships of bullying.

Currently, research states that overall, schools without bullying have higher morale that boosts test scores and increases the likelihood of students attending school. The Child Development Project (CDP) took a survey of 14,000 students from 12 programs and 12 comparison schools across six districts in the United States. According to the CDP, schools that participated in the program had a 33% greater sense of the school as a caring community than schools that did not.

These schools also had a stronger academic motivation of 24% and better conflict resolving skills of 17%. These numbers demonstrate the total destructiveness of bullying in schools and how the community is affected. In schools participating in

the program students had a 19% greater chance of not using marijuana than students in the control schools. If this program were implemented into every school in America—elementary, middle, and high schools would become much safer places.

There are many proven methods of dealing with bullying, but the most successful are concerned with the root of the problem. One of these methods is family counseling. Family counseling is important among troubled youth as it dives into the root of the bully’s insecurity. Another positive aspect of family counseling is that it helps to reveal any family issues that the student or child may feel embarrassed to bring forward.

Children need to be centered in a caring, family environment because they naturally soak up all the overt and subtle behaviors of the most important people in their lives.

Simply put, if the family is the center of a child’s insecurities and the child feels the need to gain security by harassing others, then that needs to be worked on to solve the problem.

Thus, in conclusion, the problem of bullying is a major one and calls for immediate attention. Bullying starts when one person uses another’s insecurity to gain confidence for himself, and is present in every school—including my own. These practices can be immediately applied to my high school through quick communication with our guidance office and a persuasive meeting with our principal. I personally foresee a future in which everyone is treated equally and there is no need for bullying to erase one’s insecurities and gain a false sense of power in irrational situations. As Eleanor Roosevelt once said, “No one can make you feel inferior without your consent.”

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The less trodden path

By Adam Khayat,  
duPont Manual High School

There are few events in history that have the potential to create such all-encompassing ripples that the world is unable to recover or dispel the collective memory. These events alter the course of history and are often looked at in awe, remorse, nostalgia, and fear – an emotional crock pot. September 11th was such an event. At approximately 8:52 am on that fateful day in 2001, one of the worst attacks in American History was committed on U.S. soil.

This tragedy resulted in the death of more than 2,996 individuals. Within two weeks, on September 20th, George W. Bush declared the “war on terror.” This sparked the beginning of one of the most controversial and detrimental wars that involved both the Middle East and the United States of America. This war was supposedly declared to rid the Middle East of the terrorist group labeled as Al-Qaeda and to subdue the alleged nuclear arms programs underway in Iraq.

Now, more than a decade later, we can only glance at the repercussions of the war with an intense sense of remorse as a result of the deaths of more than 3,098 American soldiers and 115,419 Iraqis, not including Al-Qaeda or Taliban members (the October 11th, 2006 edition of the “Lancet” puts this number at 654,965 Iraqi deaths and the September 14th, 2007 edition “Opinion Research Business” Poll estimates the Iraqi deaths at 1.2 million).

While the ramifications of human casualties have not yet been confirmed; it has taken its toll on the United States economy by leaving it in debt, with cost estimates of around 3.7 trillion dollars or higher. It is reasonable to say that neither, Americans



FOR and IPP Peace Essay Contest third place winner, Adam Khayat

nor Iraqis, have benefited from entry into this war. I have developed an understanding that this war and its effects could have been entirely avoided if a nonviolent strategy had been implemented.

Before the 9/11 tragedy, the United States economy was functioning abundantly well in comparison to the current economy. In 2001, the economy had a budget surplus of 128 billion dollars whereas in 2010, there was a 1.3 trillion dollar budget deficit. In August 2001, there was a 4.9% unemployment rate, whereas in August 2011 there was a 9.1% unemployment rate. In 2001, the price of gas per gallon was \$ 1.53 whereas in 2010, the price of gas per gallon \$3.65. The economy was certainly affected drastically by this war.

America’s foreign affair policies were changed dramatically after 9/11, and perhaps

permanently. According to a survey by the Pew Research Center, labeled as “America’s Place in the World,” American leaders and the public alike had mixed opinions on how to manage foreign affairs. Before 9/11, although there was some concern for international terrorism, the main perceived enemy was China. However, the majority of the population believed that China was an enemy that could be managed rather than defeated.

As the 20th century was coming to a close, tensions began to escalate. Statistics shows that satisfaction with U.S. foreign policy fell from 60% in 1997 to 34% by 2009. This drop in satisfaction is linked to President Bush and his management of foreign policy. By the turn of the century leaders began to see the effects of radical Islam in a few parts of the world. This radicalism was thought to be fueled by prior operations in the Middle East committed by the United States. The American media promotes the absurd belief that the Muslim world was, “jealous of our freedom,” suggesting that Muslims were jealous of the plentiful opportunities that were offered in America which then instigated a small, radical Muslim group to commit this atrocity. The perspective that acts of terrorism are fueled by a cycle of structural violence and foreign meddling in domestic affairs for generations rendering independence and true sovereignty nearly impossible is rarely mentioned.

After 9/11, the immediate response was to resort to war. Within two weeks, the “war on terror” was declared. Nationalism was running high, producing a sense of retribution from many Americans. However, the actions by the small, Muslim radical group and the apocryphal belief that Saddam was developing nuclear weapons resulted in the punishment of Arabs (Muslims, Christians,

and Jews) within Iraq and Afghanistan.

The 115,419 deaths of innocent Iraqis, or 1,000,000 depending on which poll you trust, illustrate the results of U.S. foreign policy in Iraq. I believe that a nonviolent strategy could have been implemented to resolve the situation and avoid the deaths of thousands of individuals. By cooperating with supranational organizations and the Middle East, the United States could have developed a plan that would have solved the dispute. Hosting talks with other countries for the purpose of stopping global terrorism instead of going to war would have shown a sense of maturity and a high level of principle by the United States. Resolving conflict without war would have resulted in a different U.S. History and a different world history.

The attitude of “might makes right” and the preeminence of the stick to the carrot is the root of not only the war in Iraq, but war in other countries as well. There is a certain arrogance that underlies the idea that we can fix other people’s problems by military means and that they are somehow not amenable to negotiation or capable of running the country on their own terms.

Saddam Hussein was a dictator, and few would argue that point. However, many would argue that U.S. intervention in Iraq, although deposing a dictator, also created a civil war between sectarian factions and a complete unraveling of security. By almost all measures Iraq today is in a decrepit, deplorable situation in which Iraqis do not have the freedom and democracy that the U.S. promised them. If U.S. officials were more cautious in their decision to go to war, and considered it as an option only after exhausting all forms of diplomacy, then the problem of radicalism as a reaction to U.S. impunity and interference in world affairs would subside significantly.

1-800-STOP-BULLYING

By Lilia Conklin,  
duPont Manual High School

Bully (n.): a blustering, quarrelsome, overbearing person who habitually badgers and intimidates smaller or weaker people. Now, this is someone you wouldn’t want to meet, and someone you definitely don’t want to be. But bullying is all too common, and it comes in many forms.

Unfortunately, most people encounter bullying at least once in their lifetime—usually as a student. I had my turn when, in sixth grade, some kids in my class began counting my acne. I can assure you that it was an awful experience, but there are so many worse cases out there, some even leading to suicides, and so many kids that need help. I’m not just talking about the victims of this tyranny; I’m talking about the tyrants as well.

Many bullies do what they do because of what has been done to them. In the past,

they were the ones who were belittled and put down, and they want to take vengeance on others to feel powerful. A study by Alexandra Robbins, author of, “The Geeks Shall Inherit the Earth,” shows that some “popular” kids, just one example of bullies, have a power complex and will go to the furthest extent to ruin the lives of those who have angered or even annoyed them.

These kids have just as many problems as their victims. To help the victims is one thing, but to “help” the bullies is another, and that is what will truly stop bullying.

What I’ve seen is that—99.999999% of the time—anti-bullying measures are most effective when adults are involved. Of course bullying goes on without adults knowing anything, and kids aren’t always comfortable telling an adult that they’re being bullied, especially if it’s about something very personal.

A trusted adult doesn’t just appear, but what if we could make that happen? I



FOR and IPP Peace Essay Contest fourth place winner, Lilia Conklin

thought of something that would respect the victim’s anonymity and provide help when he/she needs it: a bullying helpline. This could be reached by phone, text, e-mail, or at the school itself; answered by anonymous adults at the school, (counsellors) or PTA volunteers, perhaps; and would be available to all students.

For example, an anonymous student can call in to an anonymous counsellor, describe the bullying he or she witnessed or experienced, and report the bully to the school so adults can handle the situation. The system itself could even pose as a barrier to bullying, making bullies afraid of being caught.

And once the bully is caught, it’s not over. Kentucky law states “any employee of a school or a local board of education who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a school student has been the victim of a violation of any felony offense specified in KRS Chapter 508 ... shall immediately cause an oral or written report to be made to the principal of the school attended by the victim.” The bully’s parents or guardians will be notified with this report, the incident will be investigated, and the victim(s) have the right to remain outside the legal matters.

Based on the offense, the school will issue an appropriate penalty to the bully (detention, suspension, etc). I also think that the bully should be questioned about his or her reason or motivation for bullying, and once it is known, the bullying can be prevented or stopped.

Hopefully, once a counsellor talks it through with the bully, that reason can be eliminated, and all the hard feelings along with it. A bully might need to be educated on a subject he or she are prejudiced about, or to discuss his or her personal grudges.

The bullying helpline would increase security for all students, and the system could be enforced much more effectively with the words of primary sources. It also asks not only what happened, but why the bullying has occurred.

With the information acquired in the process, we can truly stop bullying and solve the problem that has been plaguing all of us for too long. I conclude that it would be a good idea to have these helplines at schools, and that it would help bring peace to students.





# The left has enabled Limbaugh far too long

That thud you heard recently around golf courses, megachurches and industrial parks was the sound of Rush Limbaugh’s stature among conservatives hitting the pavement like a boulder in free fall.

What brought him down was the certainty that his vitriol-turned-viciousness is now a huge liability for a struggling Republican party.

It is a fitting irony that the sober appraisal of conservatives kept Limbaugh

## JUST IDEAS

grounded, because it was the passionate idealism of the left that built him up all along.

“You’re empowering him,” a speaker told a room full of progressives at a 1993 gathering in Louisville covered by FORsooth. The nighttime forum was organized to discuss strategies for countering the trend of caustic right-wing radio programs. The evening, however, ended up being devoted almost entirely to talking about Limbaugh.

I had vaguely been thinking along the lines of the point raised by this gentleman at the forum, and fully realized the moment he spoke that we were indeed feeding Limbaugh and his legacy by declaring him to be “the problem.” We made this one personality the center of our concerns, rather than discussing the wider issue.

The 50 or so people attending ranged from lesbian radicals to ice cream social-attending liberals, with at least one Democratic organizer there as well.

The only common thread among this eclectic group was a glum expression that peaked whenever something said would highlight the “power” of this radio host raining on the parade we had hoped would be rolling from the election to the presidency of a nominally liberal Democrat.

Yet to what extent is the power of an unelected person anything more than a matter of perception?

“The number one radio personality in America,” is how I heard Limbaugh introduced when I first saw him—on a TV talk show in 1989. By 1993, they were saying 20 million people listened to his show at least once a week.

Hold on, though. Consider that by 1989, the medium of radio had been on a 15-year slide, declining so much that dominating it amounted to being a big fish in a much smaller pond. Digital audio and video technology, and the coming Internet were and would continue to surpass AM and FM with such speed that the emergence of talk radio was more of a mop-up operation than the “new media” Limbaugh and others kept calling it.

And those 20 million at least once a week? That’s a bunch, but 1990 census totals showed that that figure meant Limbaugh was apparently never heard by 240 million Americans—unless we passed on to them his latest zinger sound bite in letters to the editor, e-mails and social media posts, unintentionally extending his reach.

His late night television show didn’t bring in enough viewers to last even a year. Furthermore, as much as 40 percent of radio and TV listening and viewing is thought by the broadcast industry to be passive. Whereas that number may be



George Morrison

lower in a political commentary program, conversations with many people I worked with in the ‘90s about why they listened to Rush Limbaugh indicated that many tuned in just to have something to hear.

And he was far from the first to use a cocky and assaulting style to launch unchallenged right-wing epigrams. Wally George and Morton Downey Jr. did exactly that in the ‘80s, without singularly crawling up our spines.

Of course, in that decade the preeminent right winger in America had the power to launch nuclear weapons and was paid by our tax dollars, not boycottable advertisers.

Now, we (or at least a very broadly defined “we” meaning left of the far right) had the White House and we were being

told the shells had been switched so that media commentators, no longer presidents, determined the national consensus. As that lone dissenter at the forum that evening in 1993 tried to impart, fixing our sights on Limbaugh only cooperated with his strategy.

“Who is a voice on the radio, and who is President?” we should have been asking ourselves and the nation. Insurgent commentators have a right to be heard, but the candidate whom Limbaugh passionately, frantically backed for re-election in 1992 won 38 percent of the vote, the lowest total by an incumbent since Herbert Hoover.

That’s the voice of the people, and we should have cajoled the punditry to rank those numbers far above Limbaugh’s ratings.

Since then, his daily, three-hour advertising campaigns for Republican presidential hopefuls concluded with the GOP losing the popular vote in 1996, 2000 and 2008. The party’s only genuine presidential win during Limbaugh’s time as a household name was a three-percentage-point victory over John Kerry in 2004.

Mid-term elections? Discounting the offsetting results of the 2006 Democratic juggernaut and the equally big 1994 GOP tide, the Democrats made small but significant gains in 1990 and 1998, and the Republicans did so in 2002.

All this points to: they listened, but they did not hear any drummer. The electorate was not influenced by any single commentator. Limbaugh was one loud voice, but—to a far greater extent than we believed—just one in a crowd.

*George Morrison is the editor emeritus of FORsooth.*

# The Louisville Orchestra wins a tough battle

(Note: The Labor Paeans column was carried by FORsooth from 1998 until it was retired as a monthly earlier this year. It is now returning as an occasional commentary).

Local 11-637 of The American Federation of Musicians and the Louisville Orchestra Inc. (LOI--the management) recently signed an agreement, ending a lockout of workers from their jobs that began in May 2011.

To understand this we need to travel way back to 1697 and listen to William Congreve: “Music has Charms to soothe a savage Breast,/ To soften Rocks, or bend a knotted Oak.” More recently, an unsoothed savage breast, marked by malignant greed, class antagonism and lack of common decency, descended upon the Louisville Orchestra. Management offered an unacceptable contract, and the union said “no.”

Louisville Orchestra management then began hiring “scabs,” non-union replacements: “Openings are available for qualified symphonic musicians looking for permanent employment to replace musicians....”

The bosses claimed they had no money to pay the musicians a decent wage, and then said they must also “downsize,” a euphemism for throwing employees out of their jobs.

The Louisville Orchestra and the Fund for the Arts boards of directors are dominated by Louisville’s financial elite: bankers, stock brokers, realtors, manufacturers, law firms, health care providers and profiteers, and utility executives. There is big money behind these folks.

Yet and still, orchestras are in crisis all over the country. The League of American Orchestras reported that US orchestra paid attendance fell 8% between 2002 and 2007. Young people don’t attend orchestra performances as much as older people. As older people move on, will there be replacements from the younger generation? Yes, but only if there is music appreciation in the school curricula.

Truth be told, music appreciation in the classroom is dying. In Indiana, the Monroe County Community School Corporation voted to trim \$4.5 million.

Louisville Orchestra management filed

for bankruptcy in late 2010. In May, 2011 the union contract expired. Both the Bankruptcy Court hearings and the negotiations between the musicians union and management were well covered by local media and extended over more than six months.

When the 2011-12 school year started in September, 2011, the staff of the Jefferson County School Board (JCSB), as well as its seven Board members, were well aware that the management of LOI was not going to be able to fulfill a contract that both parties had signed long ago for a music appreciation

## LABOR PAEANS

program, scheduled for the spring of 2012. The contract was supposed to be the continuation of a 70 year-old joint effort.

Regretfully, JCSB became an objective ally of Louisville Orchestra management. The school board cancelled this 70 year-old music appreciation program for all 14,000 4th and 5th-grade students this year, depriving LO musicians of a desperately needed source of income. The JCSB, in essence, let itself be dictated to by a vendor that could not fulfill a signed contract.

“Keep Louisville Symphonic,” a non-profit formed by the locked-out orchestra musicians, was, on the other hand, indeed able to fulfill the contract that LOI could not. But the School Board scrapped the program just the same, using the excuse that it was too late for the music appreciation program to take place in the coming school year.

When the orchestra management began advertising for outside musicians, so as to break the back of the union, there were reports that the musicians recruited to replace the locked-out Louisville Orchestra musicians would be coming from the ranks of Catholic high school music students and from the Jewish Community Center Orchestra.

Catholic Social Justice informs us: “The economy must serve people, not the other way around. All workers have a right to productive work, to decent and fair wages, and to safe working conditions.” What would Thomas Merton say about scab musicians?

I spoke with a prominent member of the Louisville Jewish community, and he called the replacement musicians by their rightful name: “scabs”. Yet the deafening silence on this issue by the mainstream Jewish community contradicts a point made by Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel: “morally speaking, there is no limit to the concern one must feel for the suffering of human beings, that indifference to evil is worse than evil itself, that in a free society, some are guilty, but all are responsible.”

A notable exception in the Jewish community was Uriel Siegel, the distinguished maestro who served as Music Director of the Louisville Orchestra for six years, and who came back to Louisville a few months ago to picket the Kentucky Opera alongside the locked-out musicians and their supporters. (The lockout also had adverse consequences for the Kentucky Opera and the Louisville Ballet.)

The union musicians and the orchestra management finally did reach an agreement. It was a tribute to the tenacity of our brave

band of musicians; they got what they got under dire circumstances—musicians with major illnesses who were facing big hospital bills and no health insurance, for example.

Local government had become involved. A key role was played by Metro Council President Jim King, no big-time friend of working people but someone who may be positioning himself to run for mayor next time around. He was perceptive enough to want an agreement. Kentucky AFL-CIO President Bill Londrigan played an important role, as well.

The musicians behaved with dignity, integrity and steadfastness in the face of a management determined to break its back and destroy its union. To those who knew right from wrong in this struggle of workers versus bosses and said nothing, we quote the words of Anaïs Nin: “And the day came when the risk to remain tight in a bud was more painful than the risk it took to blossom.”

*Contact Ira Grupper: irag@iglou.com*



Carol Kraemer (left) and friend at the April 21 demonstration in Frankfort organized by Louisville Fairness and Showing Up for Racial Justice against neo-Nazis and the KKK.

Photo credit Louisville Fairness.



# Walker’s divide and conquer strategy has failed

By Bill Londrigan

Wisconsin Governor Scott Walker is recognized as the political vanguard for the wealthy elite’s war on workers and their unions. How Walker ascended to the forefront of this conflict can be traced to the US Supreme Court’s misguided and misnamed Citizen’s United decision which unleashed a torrent of corporate money into political campaigns by the wealthy elite and the corporations they own and control. Walker’s campaign for governor benefitted from millions of dollars in contributions from those seeking to turn back the clock on America’s workers, including the infamous right-wing billionaire Koch Brothers. In return, Walker promised his billionaire supporters that he would wage an all-out attack on Wisconsin’s unions,

particularly those in the public sector, and in a recently uncovered videotape shot prior to the election stated that his strategy would be “divide and conquer.” Walker’s “divide and conquer” strategy was designed to pit workers and unions in the public sector against those in the private sector; trade unionists against those opposed to unions; the general public against public employees; and, of course, rich against poor. While Walker’s strategy has resulted in significant divisions among the citizens of Wisconsin, he certainly has not conquered his opponents. On the contrary, the divisions that he hoped would turn the public against unions, unions against unions and worker against worker failed to materialize. Unfortunately for Walker and his billionaire buddies, the opposite has occurred – workers and unions are more UNITED than ever against

Walker’s brand of slash and burn, divide and conquer public policy. Walker’s failure to divide Wisconsinites is evident in the massive and sustained rallies at the state capitol and in cities and towns across Wisconsin; the united front of all of organized labor; the support and solidarity of citizen groups, religious groups, seniors, veterans, students, and even unorganized workers. Acting in solidarity, allied groups have prevented Walker from creating the divisions he and his wealthy supporters had hoped would isolate and marginalize public sector workers and unions and allow them to push their radical anti-union agenda without significant and sustained opposition. A clear sign that Walker’s strategy has failed is reflected by the fact that more than one million signatures (fifty percent more than required) were gathered to recall his governorship. The recall election is scheduled for June 5th, and Walker will be facing Democrat Tom Barrett, the current Mayor of Milwaukee. With June 5th looming, Walker and his allies are not walking away and have mounted a major offensive which has raised more than \$25 million to propagandize the voters of Wisconsin with incendiary ads designed to turn worker against worker in accord with Walker’s original “divide and conquer” strategy. Walker continues to count on his billionaire buddies, like the Koch Brothers, who recently held a fundraiser for Walker that netted him \$1.3 million in campaign contributions in a single evening. This tsunami of campaign contributions will likely crest prior to June 5th and surely set a record for money raised for a governor’s election. If nothing else is evident from this perversion of our political system, it should be that with enough money normally moderate and rationale voters can be fooled into voting



KY AFL-CIO President Bill Londrigan

for right-wing zealots like Scott Walker. While defeating Walker will certainly slow the advance of the vanguard in the war on workers, it will not be vanquished until the Supreme Court’s disastrous Citizen’s United decision is overturned and control of our political system is wrestled from the wealthy elite and returned to the real citizens whose future has been jeopardized by the rise of union haters like Scott Walker. Pray that the voters of Wisconsin recognize their pivotal role in establishing a beachhead against the right-wing, fascist agenda of the Koch Brothers and their ilk and vote to kick Scott Walker out of office! The impact will reach far beyond the boundaries of Wisconsin and reverberate throughout the nation as an example of how the people can truly become “citizens united.”

Bill Londrigan is President of the Kentucky AFL-CIO. [blondrigan@kyaflcio.org](mailto:blondrigan@kyaflcio.org)

The following letter was sent to Bellarmine University by the Kentucky Labor Institute; [www.KentuckyLaborInstitute.org](http://www.KentuckyLaborInstitute.org). — Editors

April 17, 2012

President Joseph J. McGowan  
Bellarmine University  
2001 Newburg Rd.  
Louisville, KY 40205

Dear President McGowan:

We are writing to you as academics from faculties throughout Kentucky to protest the egregious act of Bellarmine University awarding an honorary doctoral degree to Governor Mitch Daniels. Universities grant such honors only to individuals whose life and work manifest significant contributions to the betterment of society or the world. Using this criteria, by any measure, Governor Daniels doesn’t deserve such an accolade. On the contrary, his record is replete with blemishes which have resulted in social and economic policies that have proven deleterious to society. Recently, he signed legislation misnamed, “Right to Work,” which is aimed at the destruction of trade unions. Unions have created the American middle class standard of living and are a leading advocate for social justice in our country. They are in the forefront to establish a just society. Universities should uphold the purposes and functions that are congruent with the mission of great universities. We as faculty of multiple universities, therefore, urge you to rescind this invitation to Governor Mitch Daniels for an honorary degree.

Respectfully,

Berry Craig Professor of History, West Kentucky Community and Technical College  
Laura A. Dearing, Professor of English, Jefferson Community and Technical College  
Ronald Walford, Professor of Psychology, Jefferson Community and Technical College  
Barbara Ashley, Ph.D., Professor of Sociology, Jefferson Community and Technical College  
Jake Gibbs, Professor of History, Bluegrass Community and Technical College  
Herbert Reid, Emeritus Professor of Political Science, University of Kentucky  
Mark Powell, Coordinator of Administrative Services, Bowling Green Technical College  
Mark Wilburn, Professor of History, Jefferson Community and Technical College  
Candice Crawford, Ph.D., Professor of Sociology and Women’s Studies, Jefferson Community and Technical College  
David Horvath, Emeritus, University of Louisville  
Roy Silver, Ph.D., Professor of Sociology, Southeast Community and Technical College  
Randall Moon, Ph.D., Professor of English, Hazard Community and Technical College  
Fr. Anthony J. Shonis  
John Hennen, Ph.D., Professor of History, Morehead State University  
John T. Cumbler, Ph.D., Professor of History, University of Louisville  
David Nickell, Professor of Sociology and Philosophy, West Kentucky Community and Technical College  
Seymour Slavin, Ph.D. Emeritus Professor University of Louisville  
Joe Brennan, D.S.W., M.Div.  
Linda Klein, Associate Professor of English, Jefferson Community and Technical College  
David L. Cooper, Professor of English and African American History, Jefferson Community and Technical College (and a Bellarmine graduate)  
Alyce Grover, Professor of Communications, Somerset Community College  
Peter Fosl, Ph.D. Professor & Chair of Philosophy, Chair of PPE, Transylvania University  
G. Stanley Collyer, Ph.D.  
Joy Gleason Carew, Ph.D., Associate Professor, University of Louisville  
Robert Schulz, Ph.D., Emeritus Professor, University of Louisville  
David Nickell, Professor of sociology and philosophy, West Kentucky Community and Technical College  
Seymour Slavin, Ph.D., Emeritus Professor University of Louisville  
Linda Klein, Associate Professor of English, Jefferson Community and Technical College  
Mary B. Jackson, Professor of Communications, Jefferson Community and Technical College SW  
Brandy S. Chamberland, Assessment Coordinate/ Southwest Campus Jefferson Community and Technical College  
Nancy Theriot, Ph.D., Director of Women’s Studies, University of Louisville  
Avery Kolers, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Philosophy, University of Louisville  
Marvin Fleischman, Ph.D., Emeritus Professor, University of Louisville

\* The universities and colleges are listed only for identification and do not connote endorsement by such colleges and universities.



## Calendar (continued from back page)

### OUT OF TOWN

23 (Sat) **KFTC LAND REFORM COMMITTEE MEETING.** Jun Kentuckians For The Commonwealth, Hazard Community College. A meeting to develop strategy on natural resources especially coal and energy issues. Pot-luck lunch. Visit [www.kftc.org](http://www.kftc.org)  
June 8 to 10 **INTERFAITH SPIRITUALITY WEEKEND.** Transfiguration Sprirtuality Center in Cincinnati. Learn more about living the three Abrahamic Faiths day-to-day from three believers and reknown speakers. Visit [www.TSCRetreats.org](http://www.TSCRetreats.org)

FINANCIAL REPORT	
April 2012	
BEGINNING BALANCE .....	\$10,522.11
Donations & Honorariums .....	49.00
TOTAL .....	\$10,571.11
EXPENDITURES:	
FORsooth editing .....	\$100.00
FORsooth layout .....	100.00
FORsooth printing .....	393.00
FORsooth mailing .....	200.00
FORsooth pictures .....	75.00
FORsooth labels .....	45.98
FOR National Dues .....	100.00
Office Expenses .....	49.55
	\$1,063.53
ENDING BALANCE .....	\$9,507.58
Please make your check payable to the Fellowship of Reconciliation. Your gift is tax deductible.	
PLEASE SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO:	
Tim Scheldorf, Treasurer Fellowship of Reconciliation 2917 Beaumont Road Louisville, KY 40205	



NOT  
IN OUR NAME  
AND WITH  
OUR MONEY





# Calendar for peacemakers

**THE INGREDIENTS OF PEACEMAKING** include Non-Violent Communication, Human Rights, Solidarity, Self-Determination, Participatory Governance, Elimination of Poverty, and Environmental Stewardship. This calendar presents examples we hope you find inspiring

June 1 to 29 **TWENTY FIVE YEARS OF CRANE HOUSE.** Gallery exhibit. Photos, items of interest, and video history of our Asia-Louisville connections. Every Tuesday, Thursday & Friday, 11AM to 4PM. Visit [www.cranehouse.org](http://www.cranehouse.org)

June 1 (Fri) **DESSERTS! DESSERTS! SAVE THE DATE!** Creations from over 70 of the best chefs and caterers on sale to benefit THE HOUSE OF RUTH, a social service agency that provides comprehensive services to those living with HIV and AIDS Priced from \$1 to \$5, beginning at 11:30 AM. Cathedral of the Assumption - Undercroft, 433 S. Fifth St. (582-2971)

Jun 1 (Fri) **THE GRASSROOTS GALA.** 4PM to 10PM. Meet neighbors from all of Metro Louisville's neighborhoods. Live music. Neighborhood Street Feast. Local foods. Meet the authors of "Two Centuries of Black Louisville." Visit [www.thegrassrootsgala.org](http://www.thegrassrootsgala.org)

Jun 2 (Sat) **FLOYDS FORK CREEK SWEEP.** Floyds Fork Environmental Association. Clean up by canoe and on foot. Breakfast and lunch provided. Call 267-6883 for details.

Jun 2 (Sat) **HOME REPAIR VOLUNTEERS.** Fuller Center for Housing of Louisville. Every Saturday. All skill levels. Ask about our other volunteer opportunities. For more information, call 272-1377.

Jun 2 (Sat) **SATURDAY ACADEMY.** Every Saturday. African American history, culture, and current issues. Free. Call the UofL College of Arts and Sciences at 852-2658 for more information.

Jun 2 (Sat) **ENGLISH CONVERSATION CLUB.** Every Saturday at the Iroquois Branch Public Libraries, 3PM. Also Main Library on Thursdays at 7PM. Practice conversational English with neighbors and friends from many parts of the world. Visit [www.lfpl.org](http://www.lfpl.org)

Jun 2 (Sat) **SACK LUNCHES FOR HOMELESS.** Every Saturday, 12pm to 2PM, Bates Community Development Corporation, 1228 S. Jackson Street. Call 636-0573 for more information.

Jun 2 (Sat) **LOUISVILLE COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE.** Every Saturday morning. Also, other days and times. 26 farmers' markets from California neighborhood to Norton Commons. Visit [www.louisvilleky.gov/HealthyHometown](http://www.louisvilleky.gov/HealthyHometown)

Jun 2 (Sat) **LAND STEWARD PROJECT.** Jefferson Memorial Forest. Every first Saturday, 9AM to Noon. Also, Wednesdays. Help improve landscape and protect native flora. Gloves, tools, water and on-the-job training provided. Visit [www.louisvilleky.gov/metroparks/jeffersonmemorialforest/](http://www.louisvilleky.gov/metroparks/jeffersonmemorialforest/)

Jun 2 (Sat) **TOUR VIETNAM, EGYPT, BHUTAN AND PERU.** Iroquois Branch Public Library, 1 PM. Meet our bilingual neighbors from these countries. Visit [www.lfpl.org](http://www.lfpl.org)

Jun 3 (Sun) **"AIM HIGHER"** focusing on military counter-recruitment. Every first Sunday at 7 PM, 2236 Kaelin Avenue at the FOR office. Discuss conscientious objection, military recruitment, and the possibility for high school students to "opt out" of having their names given to recruiters. Call Jim Johnson, 262-0148.

Jun 4 (Mon) **BICYCLES FOR HEALTH AND CLEANER AIR** Louisville Bicycle Club, Every Monday, weather permitting. Fat Forty at 8:45AM. Recovery Ride at 6:45PM. Visit [www.louisvilleky.gov/bikelouisville](http://www.louisvilleky.gov/bikelouisville).

Jun 4 (Mon) **KFTC ARMCHAIR SEMINAR.** Kentuckians For The Commonwealth, 7:30PM to 9PM. Join KFTC members across the state over the phone and online to improve grassroots organizing skills. Visit [www.kftc.org](http://www.kftc.org)

Jun 5 (Tues) **GREEN CONVENE.** Every second Tuesday at The Highland Green Building, 6:30PM. Join residents and policymakers in examining ways to connect the health of our community with our environment. Visit [www.greenconvene.org](http://www.greenconvene.org)

Jun 5 (Tues) **DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES WORKSHOP.** Every Tuesday, 11AM to 1PM. The Council on Developmental Disabilities. Learn how an Individualized Education Program is prepared for a child with a disability. Address barriers to inclusion. Call 584-1239

Jun 6 (Wed) **THE LOUISVILLE SUSTAINABILITY FORUM.** Every first Wednesday. Sustainability and relationships that create a community for change. Bring your lunch. Noon to 1:45 PM, Passionist Earth & Spirit Center, the Barn at 1924 Newburg Road.

Jun 6 (Wed) **NOONTIME INTERFAITH MEDITATIONS.** Every Wednesday from 12:10 to 12:30 PM at Christ Church Cathedral, Downtown. Weekly rotation includes Zen Buddhist silence, Lecto Divina, Vipassana Buddhist practices, and Creative Visualization. Visit <http://paths2peace.org>

Jun 6 (Wed) **NATURE PRESERVE VOLUNTEERS.** Blackacre State Nature Preserve and Historic Homestead. Every Wednesday, 9AM to Noon. Help care for gardens, trails, and farmland. Visit [www.blackacreconservancy.org](http://www.blackacreconservancy.org)

Jun 6 (Wed) **CITIZENSHIP TUTORS.** Kentucky Refugee Ministries, 6:30 to 8:30PM. Every Wednesday. Also every Thursday, 11AM to 1PM. Help students study for the citizenship exam. Ask about our other volunteer opportunities. Call 479-9180 Ext 57 for more information.

Jun 6 (Wed) **CLEAN WATER FOR LOUISVILLE.** Louisville Water Company at the Crescent Hill Reservoir. Every Wednesday this month. 6PM to 8PM. Also, tours of the Water Tower and original water works on River Road every Tuesday. Learn the history and technology of drinking water for our city. For more information, call 569-3600 and ask for Strategic Communications.

Jun 8 (Fri) **EXPERIENCE HISPANIC CULTURE.** Flamenco Louisville performs Downtown every second Friday, 7PM to 9PM. Authentic Andalucía style music and dance. Spanish cuisine. Reservations encouraged. Call 671-4285.

Jun 8 (Fri) **REAL PEOPLE, REAL CHALLENGES, REAL SOLUTIONS.** Volunteers of America Family Emergency Shelter, 8:30AM to 9:30AM. Also, June 26, 11:30AM to 12:30PM. One hour interactive tour of VOA's work and programs for self-determination. For more information, call 636-4660.

June 9 (Sat) **HOW VEGETARIANS CAN SAVE OUR PLANET.** Newburg Public Library, 11AM to 12PM. Join our lively discussion. Learn why vegetarianism is a healthy choice and how it impacts our environment. Visit [www.lfpl.org](http://www.lfpl.org)

Jun 9 (Sat) **PEAK OIL.** Every 2nd Saturday, Main Library, 4th & York, Mezzanine, Boardroom. 9 AM. Call George Perkins, 425-6645.

Jun 9 (Sat) **OLMSTEAD PARK VOLUNTEERS.** 9AM to 12PM, at Iroquois Park. Also, April 21. Help maintain and restore Louisville's urban forests. Visit [www.olmsteadparks.org](http://www.olmsteadparks.org)

Jun 10 (Sun) **A CELEBRATION OF JEAN EDWARDS,** hosted by FOR. 1-4 PM at Winn Center, Presbyterian Seminary. Program at 2:00, music by John Gage. RSVP to Cathy Ford, 458-1223.

Jun 10 (Sun) **VETERANS FOR PEACE.** Every second Sunday, 3PM to 4PM. Heine Bros. Coffee at the Douglas Loop, Call 632-2177 for more information.

Jun 10 (Sun) **VIGIL FOR PEACE.** Every second Sunday. A remembrance of all those suffering from conflicts in the Middle East. Bring a sign. 5PM to 6 PM, Bardstown Road at Douglass Blvd. Sponsored by LPAC (Louisville Peace Action Community). For more information, call Harold Trainer at 387-9490.

Jun 11 (Mon) **DEADLINE FOR THE JULY ISSUE OF FORsooth.** Every second Monday. Contact Peter Fosl, editor, at 291-2506 or [pfisol@me.com](mailto:pfisol@me.com). Please email new or updated calendar listings to [calendar.peace@gmail.com](mailto:calendar.peace@gmail.com).

Jun 11 (Mon) **URBAN LEAGUE YOUNG PROFESSIONALS.** Louisville Urban League, Every 2nd Monday, 6PM. Networking opportunities for emerging leaders ages 21 to 40 of all minority backgrounds. Call the Urban League office for more info: 561-6830.

Jun 12 (Tues) **FREE HOME ENERGY EFFICIENCY CLINIC.** Energy Pros Sustainable Home Education Group, 6:30PM to 8:30PM. Learn the basics. Visit [www.theenergypros.net](http://www.theenergypros.net)

Jun 12 (Tues) **PUBLIC HEARING ON MILL CREEK GENERATING STATION.** Metro Air Pollution Control District at Memorial Auditorium, 4PM. Proposed construction permit to be discussed. For more information, call 574-6000.

Jun 13 (Wed) **KENTUCKY INTERFAITH TASKFORCE ON LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (KITLAC).** Every second Wednesday at the 1741 Building on Frankfort Avenue. 7:30 PM. For more information, call David Horvath at 479-9262 or Pat Geier at 456-6586.

Jun 13 (Wed) **LOUISVILLE FORUM.** Every 2nd Wednesday, Noon at Vincenzo's Downtown. Speakers on current public issues. Nonpartisan discussion. For details, call 329-0111.

Jun 14 (Thurs) **AMERICAN PALESTINE PUBLIC AFFAIRS FORUM (APPAF).** Every second Thursday. A documentary film exploring the situation in Middle East will be presented. 7 PM, Louisville Presbyterian Seminary, Nelson Hall, Room 119. For more information, call Bashar Masri, 773-1836.

June 14 (Thurs) **INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH.** Hand in Hand Ministries, 6:30PM. Informal one-hour introduction to our immersion trips and volunteer opportunities. Visit [www.hhministries.com](http://www.hhministries.com)

Jun 15 (Fri) **GROWING FOOD AND COMMUNITY.** 15 Thousand Farmers, at Dismas St. Ann's on Algonquin Pkwy, the 15th day each month. Share ideas and experiences about growing your own food. Taste samples. Visit [www.15thousandfarmers.com](http://www.15thousandfarmers.com)

June 15 & 16 **KENTUCKIANA PRIDE FESTIVAL.** Belvedere, Downtown. A festival where our Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual and Transgendered (LGBT) community, and friends can celebrate and enjoy a wide variety of local and regional entertainment. Food, beverages and alcohol are available. Visit [www.kypride.com](http://www.kypride.com)

Jun 16 (Sat) **METRO REPAIR AFFAIR.** New Directions Housing Corporation, 8AM to 4PM. Volunteer teams make essential repairs on homes owned by older or disabled persons of low income. Visit [www.ndhc.org](http://www.ndhc.org)

Jun 18 (Mon) **SOCIAL CHANGE BOOK CLUB.** Every third Monday, Heine Bros., 119 Chenoweth, 6PM. For book list, Visit [www.greenlistlouisville.com](http://www.greenlistlouisville.com)

Jun 20 to Aug 3 **AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY.** "Pride and Passion: The African American Experience in Baseball," Exhibit from the National Baseball Hall of Fame at the Main Public Library. Visit [www.lfpl.org](http://www.lfpl.org)

Jun 21 (Thurs) **KENTUCKY SINGLE PAYER HEALTH CARE.** Every third Thursday, 5:30 PM. First Unitarian Church, 809 South Fourth Street. Call Kay Tillow, 636-1551.

Jun 21 (Thurs) **COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES FOR CHILDREN (CASA).** Orientation, Noon to 1PM. Learn how you can help defend the rights of abused and neglected children in our community. Call 595-4911 to RSVP.

Jun 21 (Thurs) **MENTAL ILLNESS SUPPORT & ADVOCACY.** NAMI Louisville every third Thursday at 3PM. Also Saturdays and Sundays. Support group for families. Draw on years of experience. Visit [www.namilouisville.org.lfpl.org](http://www.namilouisville.org.lfpl.org)

June 26 (Tues) **FREE NONPROFIT STARTUP CLINIC** Center for Nonprofit Excellence, 3:30PM. Learn the fundamentals. Pitfalls to avoid. Visit [www.cnpe.org](http://www.cnpe.org)

Jun 26 (Tues) **METROPOLITAN HOUSING COALITION ANNUAL MEETING.** 5:15PM to 8:15PM at the Kentucky Center for African American Heritage. Dory Rand, President of the Woodstock Institute to speak on the impacts of vacant properties and foreclosures on low-income communities. Call 584-6858 for registration.

June 27 (Wed) **WEST AFRICAN DANCE.** Iroquois Branch Library, 2PM. Renown dancer Kacey Frazier. Visit [www.lfpl.org](http://www.lfpl.org)

Jun 28 (Thurs) **FORsooth LABELING.** Presbyterian Seminary, Nelson Hall, Room 10. 6:30 PM. Every 4th Thursday. We need volunteers! Many hands make light work, and the opposite is also true! So please join us if you can. Call 451-5658 for more information!

June 28 (Thurs) **AMERICAN AGENDA HIJACKED.** New York Times columnist Gail Collins discusses her new book about the effects of politics in Texas on the rest of the nation; "As Texas Goes." Visit [www.lfpl.org](http://www.lfpl.org)

June 29 (Fri) **PEACE EDUCATION PROGRAM'S 4TH ANNUAL SCRAMBLE FOR PEACE.** Shawnee Golf Course, 460 Northwestern Parkway in Louisville. Call 589-6583.

**THE WAYS AND MEANS OF PEACEMAKING** include Advocacy, Witnessing, Service, Organizing, Financial Support, Teaching & Learning, and Prayer & Meditation. We hope you find these examples inspiring.

## Regular Meeting Times for Area Organizations

**ADDICTION RECOVERY ADVOCATES OF KENTUCKIANA** – (485-1248)

**AIDS INTERFAITH MINISTRIES (AIM) OF KENTUCKIANA, INC.** – 1st Tuesday (574-6085 or 574-6086)

**AMERICA 2000 DEMOCRATIC CLUB** –4th Tuesday. Contact Enid Redman at 459-0616 or John Mine at [pappajohn15@gmail.com](mailto:pappajohn15@gmail.com). Also see [www.America2000plus.net](http://www.America2000plus.net).

**AMERICANS UNITED FOR SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE** – Every month at noon (contact Paul Simmons: 608-7517)

**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL** – 1st Saturday (Sharon: 637-8951) at Heine Bros. on Douglass Loop

**APPAP** [American Palestine Public Affairs Forum] – 2nd Thursday (773-1836)

**BREAD FOR THE WORLD** – Last Monday every other month (239-4317 for details)

**CAPA** [Citizens Against Police Abuse] – 2nd Thursday (778-8130) Meet at Braden Center, 3208 W. Broadway

**CART** [Coalition for the Advancement of Regional Transportation] – 3rd Wednesday, Union Station, TARC Board Room

**CLOUT** [CITIZENS OF LOUISVILLE ORGANIZED AND WORKING TOGETHER] – (583-1267)

**COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST** – 2nd Monday (456-6586)

**COMMON CAUSE** – Ad hoc discussions. Continuous engagement. [www.commoncause.org/ky](http://www.commoncause.org/ky)

**COMMUNITY FARM ALLIANCE OF JEFFERSON COUNTY** – 2nd Tuesday (223-3655)

**COUNTER RECRUITMENT**, "Aim Higher" – Second Sunday (893-2334)

**EARTH SAVE LOUISVILLE** – 2nd Saturday (299-9520) [www.LouisvilleEarthSave.org](http://www.LouisvilleEarthSave.org)

**FAIRNESS CAMPAIGN** – Quarterly community dialogues and volunteer opportunities (893-0788)

**FDR/LINCOLN LEGACY CLUB** – 1st Thursday, [papajohn15@bellsouth.net](mailto:papajohn15@bellsouth.net)

**FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION** – 4th Monday (609-7985 or 291-2506)

**FRIENDS FOR HOPE** (Support Group for Adult Cancer Survivors) – 4th Wednesday at 6:30 PM (459-9600).

**FRIENDSHIP FORCE OF LOUISVILLE** – 2nd Tuesday (893-8436)

**GREATER LOUISVILLE SIERRA CLUB** – 3rd Tuesday, 7pm. (502-644-0659)

**INTERFAITH PATHS TO PEACE** – 3rd Wednesday, every other month. (214-7322)

**IRFI** [ISLAMIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL, INC.] – Sundays at 6:00 PM (502-423-1988)

**JOBS WITH JUSTICE KENTUCKY** (582-5454)

**JURISDICTIONARY CLUB OF LOUISVILLE** – Know the law and how to use it (500-8161)

**JUSTICE RESOURCE CENTER** – (345-5386)

**KFTC** [KENTUCKIANS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH] – 2nd Monday (589-3188)

**KITOD** [KENTUCKIANA INTERFAITH TASKFORCE ON DARFUR] – (553-6172)

**KY ALLIANCE AGAINST RACIST & POLITICAL REPRESSION** – 3rd Monday (778-8130)

**KY COALITION TO ABOLISH THE DEATH PENALTY** – (541-9998)

**KITLAC** [KY INTERFAITH TASKFORCE ON LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN] – 2nd Wednesday (479-9262)

**LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS** (502-895-5218), [www.louisville-orglwv](http://www.louisville-orglwv)

**LOUISVILLE COMMITTEE FOR ISRAELI/PALESTINIAN STATES** – 3rd Sunday (451-5658)

**LOUISVILLE PEAK OIL GROUP** – 2nd Saturday (425-6645)

**LPAC** [LOUISVILLE PEACE ACTION COMMUNITY] – (456-6914)

**LOUISVILLE WOMEN CHURCH** – Meditation every Sunday (473-8435)

**LOUISVILLE YOUTH GROUP** – Friday nights (893-0788), [www.louisvilleyouthgroup.org](http://www.louisvilleyouthgroup.org)

**LOUISVILLIANS IN FAVOR OF EQUALITY (LIFE)** – 4th Sunday (384-3875)

**METRO SWEEP FOR ACCESS** – 3rd Tuesday (895-0866 or 899-9261)

**METROPOLITAN HOUSING COALITION** – 4th Wednesday (584-6858)

**MIGHTY KINDNESS** – [mightykindness@gmail.com](mailto:mightykindness@gmail.com) (235-0711)

**MUHAMMAD ALI INSTITUTE FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE**, at UL (852-6372)

**NAACP** [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE] – 3rd Monday (776-7608)

**NAMI** [NATIONAL ALLIANCE FOR THE MENTALLY ILL] – 2nd Monday (245-5287)

**PARENTS, FAMILIES & FRIENDS OF LESBIANS AND GAYS (P-FLAG)** – 3rd Sunday (329-0229)

**PEACE & COMPASSION BUDDHA CIRCLE/CML** – (451-2193, [brozier@bellsouth.net](mailto:brozier@bellsouth.net))

**RCRC** [RELIGIOUS COALITION FOR REPRODUCTIVE CHOICE] – (866-606-0988)

**RESULTS** (a hunger lobby) – 2nd Saturday (451-4907)

**SIERRA CLUB INNER CITY OUTINGS** – 2nd Thursday, 7:30 PM (558-0073)

**WOMEN IN TRANSITION (WIT)** – every Wednesday, 6-8 PM (636-0160)

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*Note: If your group would like to be added to this list or if information needs to be updated, please let us know by calling 458-8056.*