# ORsooth

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October 2007

# As factions kill, Colombian displaced finally get a voice

by Emily Brown

"The first victim of war is the truth" was a familiar refrain that was quoted several times during my four-week stay as an accompanier in Barranquilla, Colombia. The accompaniment program is sponsored by the Presbyterian Peace Fellowship and began three years ago to help provide security for members of the Colombia Presbyterian Church who are involved in human rights work.

The program is based on the belief that Colombian citizens are much less likely to be harmed if U.S. citizens are present because of the millions of dollars each year that are channeled from the U.S. to Colombia. So far, the program seems to be helping to provide security for the church, but even so, one minister and his family were forced during the past year to leave Colombia and relocate in the U.S.

The civil war in Colombia has been going on for 40 years, and during that time hundreds of thousands of people have been kidnapped, tortured, disappeared, murdered or detained. It is estimated that 35,000 families are currently living in abysmal conditions in the Nelson Mandela displacement camp outside of Cartagena.

That is only a single camp, however, and probably the total number of displaced people in Colombia is close to three million. According to CODHES, an NGO group in Colombia, continued fighting between the guerrillas and the paramilitaries, as well as the ongoing fumigation program, has forced the displacement of 15,000 Colombians just since the start of 2007. Furthermore, the Colombian Commission of Jurists has published a sober report on the violation of human rights and international humanitarian law.

They state that between August 2002 and





— photos by Emily Brown

Two Colombian indigenous (left picture) rally July 28 in Bogota on behalf of victims of the nation's 40 years of violence between guerrillas, government forces and paramilitaries. About 2,500 plants (right picture) were placed in the plaza where the three-day festival was held. They represented the 235,000 people displaced since 2001.

August 2006, that is to say, during the first part of Alvaro Uribeís time in office, almost 11,300 people have disappeared or been assassinated as a result of sociopolitical violence outside of direct military conflict. The same Commission attributes 14 percent of these crimes to agents of the state, 61 percent to paramilitary groups

and 25 percent to the leftist Armed Revolutionary Forces of Colombia (FARC) guerrillas.

One of the most difficult issues to grasp is to what extent the Uribe government is directly involved in the violence promulgated by the paras. Some people believe he is indirectly linked to the paramilitaries but stays away from

open association. (A few members of the Colombian congress have been convicted of paramilitary operations and are now incarcerated, but many people believe a large number of other "Congresistas" are also linked to the paras and are still in office.) Others support the

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# State coal plan won't aid environment or economy

by David Brown Kinloch

As many states have moved to pass legislation to encourage renewable energy development to combat global warming, Kentucky has now joined this trend by passing new legislation to encourage its version of alternative fuels - coal. The irony of Kentucky's action is that its alternative fuel will make global warming worse, instead of helping to solve the problem.

Governor Ernie Fletcher called a special session of the Kentucky General Assembly to pass a state energy bill to encourage alternative fuels. But as Senator Ernesto Scorsone, a Democrat from Lexington, stated, the legislation passed was "Peabody's energy policy" instead of a state energy policy. The primary focus of the legislation was to provide corporate welfare to Peabody Coal Company, to encourage it to build a coal-togas plant in Kentucky. The legislation was passed and signed into law by Governor Fletcher in August.

Supporters of the legislation stated that it was necessary for our country to achieve energy independence, sighting all the imported oil our nation uses. However, the proposed Peabody project would make a natural gas substitute, not liquid fuels. Most of our natural gas is produced domestically, by American companies. Therefore, a Peabody coal-to-gas plant will have no impact on oil imports or energy independence.

The coal-to-gas scheme will have a negative impact on global warming. The primary Greenhouse gas that contributes to global warming is Carbon Dioxide. Gasified coal has a higher carbon content than does regular natural gas, thus the synthetic gas created from coal will make a larger contribution to global warming than does conventional natural gas; this

does not include the tremendous amount of carbon dioxide created during the process of converting coal to gas. From an air pollution and global warming standpoint, the coal gasification projects that Gov. Fletcher and the legislature seek to lure with government funded incentives is a major step backward.

Governor Fletcher also did not consider the impact of coal gasification. Presently, coal mining to supply electric power plants is destroying the environment in our commonwealth. Kentucky is already suffering from mountain top removal, strip mining, destruction of rivers and streams, acid drainage and failing sludge ponds. Environmental regulators can't keep up with the present insults to our environment from coal mining. If coal mining is increased to supply coal gasification and coal-to-liquids plants, clearly the destruction to Kentucky's environment will simply accelerate.

Beyond the environmental consequences of these coal conversion plants, our elected officials have failed to do their basic homework about the feasibility of these facilities. A coal gasification plant at Duke Energy's Wabash power plant, just north of us in Indiana, has had a very spotty record. After repeated equipment problems, the utility finally added natural gas to allow the plant to operate during all the times the gasifier was broken. In other plants such as coal-to-liquids plants in South Africa, the process is only feasible with huge government subsidies.

Kentucky should have learned its lesson from the last coal conversion adventure in the late 1970s and early 80s. To gain energy independence, the federal government subsidized a number of coalto-liquids plants in western Kentucky.

(continued on page 2)

# Israeli wall called key obstacle to just peace

by George Morrison FORsooth editor

Israeli authorities recently demolished a home in occupied Palestine, saying a narrow window in the building would make perfect cover for a sniper, a move which is part of a demolition policy Israel has said is to thwart terrorism.

Phil Schervish, a professor of social work at Spalding University, who toured Israel and the Palestinian territory in March, said the Israeli rationale for destroying the home ignored the needs of the people under Israel's control.

"Fourteen families were rendered homeless," Schervish told the Third Thursday Lunch Sept. 20.

His trip was through Interfaith Peace Builders, a group which the national FOR helped start.

Schervish said the military need give Palestinian residents only 15 minutes notice that their house is to be demolished before they must leave. More than 4,000 homes have been demolished, he added.

The Israeli "security fence," actually a wall being built ostensibly to protect Israelis from terrorism, similarly, from the Palestinian perspective, looks like oppression, rather than security, Schervish added.

The clearest messages Schervish heard on his trip came from many Israelis and Palestinians: that Americans must demand the U.S. press Israel to cease the wall project.

"Stop paying for this wall," Schervish said. "That's our responsibility. That's what we need to do to bring peace to the Middle East."

He said the wall has cut farmers off from their land, adding that waits of many hours at checkpoints for Palestinian vehicles have caused some produce to spoil before it could reach market.

Nonviolence by Palestinians and Israelis seeking a just settlement was a hope-giving find of his trip, particularly by Combatants for Peace, a group of former soldiers from both sides who work together to use nonviolent protests and education to try to end the conflict.

However, Schervish added, nonviolence in occupied Palestine involves an agonizingly difficult court process. One man who asked that his land not be taken told a court it had been in his family since 1915.

The judge required him



#### Open for justice

— photos by Eddie Davis

Educator J. Blaine Hudson (left picture) speaks July 28 at an open house and fund raiser barbeque at the Carl Braden Memorial Center

in West Louisville as listeners (right picture) stand by. The event, held on the late activist Anne Braden's birthday, raised money for a committee maintaining the center, which includes the offices of the Kentucky Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression. The event also marked the close of the 2007 Arts and Activism Camp, through which youth learned how justice work uses plays, posters and protest songs.

to produce 50 witnesses that the land had indeed been in his family since 1915 and had been productive, Schervish said. The farmer brought 50 people to testify, he said, adding that Israel declares any farmland in the occupied territory to be Israeli if it is not worked for three consecutive years.

Dale Van Fleet Herink, an administrator of the Center for Women and Families, will talk at the Oct. 18 Third Thursday Lunch about understanding and preventing domestic violence. Reservations are required by Oct. 16 for the \$7 program. Call Polly Johnson at (502) 473-8435 or Mary Ann Lambert at (502) 425-3844.

# FINANCIAL REPORT

August 2007

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#### We still need YOU!

If you have been thinking about stepping up and replacing Jean Edwards as volunteer editor of the Calendar for Peacemakers on page 8 of each FORsooth, NOW is the time! You'll need a reliable internet-access computer, but we will give you complete training. You'll never have a dull moment!

Contact George Morrison 944-6460 or klm86@att.net.

## State coal plan (continued from page 1)

When it became clear that these were nothing more that corporate welfare projects for a few large corporations, subsidies were cut back and the projects were abandoned. But Big River's Electric Corp., the electric cooperative that serves western Kentucky, had already built a new power plant to power the coal conversion plants. With a lack of need for the new power plant, and no one to pay for it, the utility went into bankruptcy. The uncertainty around the future of the utility, and the resulting higher electric rates crippled the economy of western Kentucky for about two decades. How quickly our elected officials have forgotten the last debacle in western Kentucky brought on by a failed coal conversion scheme.

To soothe their consciences, state legis-

lators added some energy conservation and renewable energy incentives to the bill it passed. But like has been the case with the federal government for years, renewable energy will receive just crumbs compared to the large subsidies being given to coal. Even so, it was a step forward for the Kentucky state legislature to recognize that there are renewable resources in the state, and not simply coal. Kentuckians must push the legislature to take the steps that other states have taken to encourage renewable resources and energy conservation and to eliminate the wasteful and destructive incentive they have created for coal.

The writer is an environmental activist whose work focuses on alternative and renewable energy resources.



Founded 1915

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is published by the Louisville chapter of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. Send submissions for news stories or commentaries to George Morrison, editor, c/o 2236 Kaelin Ave., Louisville, KY 40205, e-mail: <klm86@netzero.net>.

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8	

#### 92 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. To receive more information, please call 458-8056.

Cochairs: 

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# The heritage of Highlander ñ bringing people together

by Gracie Lewis

I had the privilege Sept. 1 of attending the 75th Anniversary Celebration of the Highlander Research and Education Center in New Market, Tenn.

I felt like I was walking on holy ground. I had read and heard so much about the Highlander; then suddenly I was there. People converged from more than 35 states and eight countries to participate in the celebration.

Oh, what a day of rejoicing we had. It was a sight to behold. There were workers, trade union members, grassroots community activists and political fighters. There were also Native Americans and immigrant workers. Organizations such as the American Civil Liberties Union, the Kentucky Alliance Against Racist & Political Repression, Jobs with Justice, Kentuckians for the Commonwealth and Fairness were represented.

We honored all of the major social justice activists who have gone on. We celebrated the legacy of 75 years through fired up speakers and songs of freedom. Legendary singers Guy and Candie Carawan started it off. Then we heard from the "Labor Heritage/Rocking' Solidarity Chorus" and others.

The Highlander Center was founded as the Highlander Folk School in 1932 in Monteagle, Tenn. by Myles Horton and Don West. Literature put out by Highlander said: "They believed that society should be fundamentally restructured to promote democracy and address systemic problems of poverty and injustice, and that poor and powerless people should play the leading role in addressing the problems facing their communities."

From 1932 until the mid-1940s, Highlander worked to build a progressive movement in the south among woodcutters, government relief workers, textile workers, and farmers. Highlander was a school for people fighting against the terrible poverty of the Appalachian Mountains during the Great Depression. In the 1950s, the school was a place where black and white people could come together and talk and strategize about their own fears in a thoroughly racist south were signs everywhere read: "WHITE" and "COLORED" and where blacks were terrorized by nightriders.

In 1957, Highlander started Citizenship Schools to help people learn to read so they could register to vote. Because these schools spread throughout the south, the state of Tennessee revoked Highlander's charter in 1961 and forced it to shut down, calling it a school for Communists. This did not stop the fearless Myles Horton.

He was a visionary on a mission, and he knew that the road wouldn't be easy. So, the Highlander Folk School was moved to New Market, Tenn. and re-chartered as Highlander Research and Education Center.

When I reflect back over my life, I can recall in the 1960s, the many things that caused me to become a "dreamer." All of my school teachers were a real source of inspiration, as was my church. My teachers helped me keep my "Eyes on the Prize," which for me was to get all the education I could, so I could achieve my goals.

Although I achieved my career goals, I knew God had something else for me to do in life. Clearly, it was involvement in

the social justice movement because even today I remain passionate and committed to a higher cause than myself.

This has been a source of great joy in my life. What kept me focused were the works of people like Rosa Parks, Coretta Scott King, Anne Braden and my best friend, Gwendolyn Patton, who will have a book out early next year.

At Highlander, on Saturday, Sept.1, following lunch, we attended various workshops. Discussions were held on topics from the 1960s to the 80s, including the Poor Peoples' Movement, the war on poverty, the many health crises that developed (such as black lung), the Klan marches against the Highlander and the struggle to achieve social and economic justice.

From the 1980s to 2000, the movement centered around globalization, corporate greed and imperialism around the world under the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). One of the major struggles that happened was over the environmental disaster in 1984 in Bhopal, India.

This disaster reminds me of Rubbertown and the need to have a progressive ongoing environmental justice movement here in Louisville. People, even to this date, are getting sicker and sicker from Rubbertown.

REACT (Rubbertown Emergency Action Committee) is continuing to work with the Air Pollution Control District to ensure our safety, including the workers on site.

Also at Highlander, I attended the workshop on Katrina and the Gulf region. After two years and billions of dollars unaccounted for following Hurricane Katrina, little has changed. Homes and neighborhoods are still in deplorable conditions.

Children who became separated from their parents through the pushing and the shoving to get on the buses have been placed in foster homes. Some of them may never see their real parents again. No one should have to be treated like this, and the government not held responsible.

Those of us who gathered vowed that we will do our part to mobilize our communities to get people to spend at least five minutes in contact with Congress and the president to let them know that "enough is enough." For more information, sign up at www.katrinaaction.org.

On Sunday, September 2, I watched a documentary called "You Got to Move!" This is a classic film about Southern activists who have been to the Highlander Education and Research Center and who tell their stories of struggle and empowerment.

Immediately following our old fashioned picnic, we headed back home. Now that I have been, I am re-dedicating my life to God and the social justice movement for the next 20 years.

The writer is an activist with REACT, a group fighting toxic pollution in Louisville.

#### **Calendar**

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Oct 30 (Tue) KCADP (Ky Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty) every last Tuesday. Highland Presbyterian Church, 1011 Cherokee Rd, 6:30pm. Call Kaye Gallagher, 721-8885 or Mark Meade, 541-9998. kcadp@earthlink.net

Nov 1 (Thu) **FORsooth LABELING**, at Beverley Marmion's, 6:30pm. **Your HELP** is always **NEEDED!** Call 451-5658.

Nov 4 (Sun) KENTUCKIANA INTER-FAITH COMMUNITY HUNGER WALK/RUN/BIKE to benefit the 16 area Community Ministries, Kentucky Harvest, Heifer International and Hand in Hand Ministries. 1:00 pm at Waterfront Park. A 5k walk/run or a 10 or 15 mile bike ride to demonstrate the faith community's commitment to those within our community.

Nov 4-10 **FESTIVAL OF FAITHS** 

Nov 4 (Sun) **FESTIVAL OF FAITHS THANKSGIVING SERVICE.** 7:30 pm at the Cathedral of the Assumption, 433 S Fifth St. Sponsored by Highland Community Ministries, 451-3695.

Nov 8 (Thu) FIFTH ANNUAL ELIZABETH CADY STANTON AWARDS LUNCHEON, sponsored by the UofL Women's Center, at ll:30 am in the Malcolm Chancey Center (University Club), honoring the legacy of generations of suffragists who struggled from 1848 to 1920 to win the vote for women. Highlighted this year will be Susan B. Anthony. Keynote speaker: Nora Bredes, director of the Susan B. Anthony Center for Women's Leadership in Rochester, NY. For details, call 502/852-8976. e-mail the Women's Center: womenctr@louisville.edu

Nov 16 (Fri) MARTYRS OF EL SALVADOR REMEMBERED. Six Jesuit priests, their cook and her daughter were murdered by the Salvadoran military in the middle of the night, November 16, 1989. They will be remembered again, along with more than 75,000 other Salvadoran victims since 1980.

Nov 16-18 (FSS) CLOSE WHINSEC (School of Assassins). Legislation to cut off funding for the School lost by only six votes last June, the closest vote ever. Reserve your seat now for the bus trip to Columbus, Georgia, leaving very early on Saturday morning. Call Dotti Lockhart, 897-9680, dottianbob@aol.com or Mary Ann Lambert, 425-3844, lambertmalcontent@msn,com

### PLEASE JOIN IN THE HESCHEL/MERTON PILGRIMAGE FOR PEACE AND NON-VIOLENCE OCTOBER 11-15, 2007

Interfaith Paths to Peace (IPP) is pleased to announce The Heschel/Merton Pilgrimage 2007, a 5-day event, Oct. 11-15, designed to involve 50 individuals in a 5-day pilgrimage in and around the Louisville area to draw attention to finding non-violent ways to address the major problems confronting our community, the nation and the world.

Building on the highly successful Gandhi/Merton Pilgrimage for Peace and Non-Violence held in September of 2006, this year's pilgrimage is named to honor Thomas Merton, and Abraham Joshua Heschel, one of the 20th Century's greatest Jewish thinkers, and a major force in peace and justice. Heschel worked closely with the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. This year marks the Centennial of Heschel's birth. The goals of the pilgrimage will be to:: Deliver high quality non-violence training led by nationally renowned non-violence educator Jim McGinnis (of the Institute for Peace and Justice) to a group of 50 individuals drawn from a wide variety of backgrounds, and representative of the world's great religions and cultures. Enable these pilgrims to return to their synagogues, mosques, churches and temples to train others about how to confront and overcome problems related to peace and justice through non-violent means.; and, Confront the pilgrims with the problems related to peace and justice (hunger, homelessness, violence, poverty, war, disease, lack of affordable healthcare, refugees) in our own community and around the world, and acquaint them with the groups and organizations in Louisville that address those problems.

#### Among the highlights of the Pilgrimage will be:

- 7+ hours of intense non-violence training with one of the nation's leading peacemaking educators
- A Prayerful walk through the downtown area with pauses for reflection at sites that reflect the problems related to peace and justice in our own community
- A visit to the Plymouth Community Center for an exploration of the challenges of living in an urban environment
- The first Louisville screening of the new documentary film about Catholic peacemaker Fr. John Dear, SJ FR. DEAR WILL BE PRESENT FOR DISCUSSION FOLLOWING THE FILM
- A visit to the Thomas Merton Center at Bellarmine University
- Mealtime conversations with local leaders of organizations that concern themselves with problems of peace and justice in the Louisville area
- A two-hour presentation on how the concepts of peace and justice are viewed in the world's great religions
- Evening programs open to the public exploring hunger, homelessness, urban violence, the scourge of war, and the plight of the immigrants and refugees among us
- A luncheon conversation about Louisville area environmental concerns
- A rally at Central Park and peace march to Fourth and Muhammad Ali
- An opportunity to make a personal vow of non-violence

#### Among the topics for exploration during the Pilgrimage will be:

- Hunger and homelessness
- Youth peace and justice efforts
- Lack of access to quality affordable healthcare
- Urban violence
- Domestic violence
- Racism
- Materialism
- Militarism
- Environmental concerns
- The plight of immigrants and refugees
- The tragedy of war and how it draws precious human and material resources away from other needs
- Lack of access to transportation

To register, call IPP at 214-7322 or e-mail Director@InterfaithPathsToPeace.org.

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### Colombian displaced finally get a voice (continued from page 1)

Uribe government, think he is innocent, and will tell you he has brought about a reduction in the violence and helped make the cities safer. A case in point is the June 18 massacre of the 11 deputies from el Valle who had been kidnapped and held for more than five years.

Public opinion was divided as to whether the deputies had been assassinated by the guerrillas or whether they had been killed during a rescue attempt by government forces. According to an article by Alfredo Rangel in the July issue of the magazine Cambio, the FARC waited 10 days to release the news in order to try to find a believable explanation for their murder. It is telling that there were no other injuries or deaths that occurred in relation to the incident.

On July 5, millions of people in Colombia, as well as in large cities in other parts of the world, marched in the streets to protest the killings and demand that the bodies be returned by the FARC. Not since 1999, when the kidnappings in one year surpassed 3,000, had such a demonstration taken place, El Tiempo, the main newspaper of Bogota, reported July 6.

Some protesters supported Uribeís refusal to negotiate with the guerrillas and others blamed him in part for the deputies' deaths, but all were unanimous in condemning the FARC. To try to understand the conflict that has persisted in Colombia for 40 years, it is necessary to go back to the 1940s and 50s, an extremely violent period aptly named "La Violencia."

During this epoch, 300,000 Colombians died during a war between Liberals and Conservatives. The War ended in 1957 and Colombia began a democratic process in which a president is elected every four years.

Unfortunately, the peace did not eliminate social injustice or bring about honest elections. As a result, three guerrilla groups were formed in the 1970s: M19, the FARC and the ELN (National Liberation Army). The M19 no longer exists, but it was they who attacked the Palace of Justice in Bogota in 1985, killing 115 people, including 11 Supreme Court Justices. In response to the guerrillas, paramilitary groups, funded by large corporations and estate owners, were created to provide protection not provided by the government. While the paramilitaries are not sanctioned officially by the government, it is believed that much of their funding comes indirectly from the State.

The most important group is the AUC (the United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia). Into this mix, it is necessary to add drug traffickers who have their own armed actors, and, of course, the Colombian military forces and police.

In an effort to deal with the conflict, drugtrafficking and the poor economy which plagued Colombia, in 1999 former President Andres Pastrama created Plan Colombia, on which the U.S. has spent \$5 billion over seven years. Under President Alvaro Uribe, money has been largely directed to the military in an effort to rid the country of guerrillas and drug traffickers. Unfortunately, much of this money has fallen into the hands of the paramilitaries, over whom the government has little control, and only a small proportion has been used to redress the poverty and economic conditions which gave rise to the guerrilla movement.

Against this backdrop of past and present violence in Colombia, I would like to describe some of the personal experiences I had as an accompanier. One of these was the visit to a farming cooperative being run by six displaced families who are receiving assistance from the Presbyterian Church. To get there, we passed through a small town called Soledad, which is about forty minutes outside Barranquilla. Once off the paved highway, there is only a dirt road leading to the Soledad and the farming cooperative of small homes and stores lining more dirt roads with lots of potholes.

It is here that some of the local displaced are living but more are scattered throughout many parts of the country. These are people who have lost their land and farms — forced to leave by paramilitaries which threatened to kill them if they did not vacate.

It is particularly those living in areas rich in natural resources such as coal, oil and gold who have been forced to abandon their property. Others have lost land to large conglomerates which have wanted fertile land for banana and palm oil plantations. Still others have been in the way of a proposal to build a large dam and hydroelectric plant.

While displacement has affected millions, thousands of others have been murdered or killed during fighting between guerrillas and paras. Unfortunate villagers suspected of siding with one or the other group will be killed or tortured by the opposition even if they have never participated in the fighting. Then there are the drug cartels which want land for coca cultivation and engage in kidnapping, torture and murder as well. (One of the most notorious drug lords, Pablo Escobar, was killed by American forces in 1993, but other cartels just

as dangerous have replaced his.)

The women of the Presbyterian Church of Barranquilla are now playing a supportive role in working with some of the displaced women living in Soledad. We later made a second trip back to attend an organizational meeting and discuss talents they might tap into to establish small businesses such as selling baked goods or hand-knit items.

An additional opportunity for personal contact came one Saturday when a group of displaced farmers came to the Reformed University campus for a monthly meeting. Here we had the opportunity to hear first-hand from those driven off their land. Many still have no permanent employment and rely mainly on day work or low-paying unskilled jobs. Even adequate nutrition is lacking for many. I realized how fortunate the six families at the cooperative were. Even though the government is technically obligated to assist displaced families for three months (\$25 a month for food, plus a place to stay), the aid is nowhere near adequate. As for being helped by the government to obtain new land to farm, this too is a disappointing and complicated process. When farm land is available, obstacles such as a lack of access to water make the land unavailable or unsuitable. Land titles will disappear (one office where titles were kept was actually burned down), or legal papers will be required that the typical peasant farmer will be unable to produce or complete.

It is not only the landowners who have been targeted, however. The Witness for Peace video "Silent Voices" states that according to statistics published by the National Union School, 2,060 union leaders were assassinated between 1991 and 2004. Hundreds of others were arrested, kidnapped or tortured. They further report that each year between 1990 and 2005, 150 to 170 unionized workers were killed. The government says that they died because Colombia is a country at war, but almost all were involved in strikes, negotiations or demonstrations.

We personally met with a union organizer working in the field of public health and he showed us his name on a list of those with death threats against them. Students who have been active in protests against the privatization of university education have also been assassinated. We attended a moving ceremony one afternoon in the Plaza de la Paz in front of the cathedral to commemorate the deaths of some of the students. As a result of the forced privatization the university fees have increased dramatically and many young people will no longer have the possibility of pursuing higher education.

As for the peace process, much has been said about the Peace and Justice Law passed in December 2006. According to this law, paramilitaries are to be pardoned and reintegrated into society if they turn in their arms and admit guilt. Many have done so, but unfortunately, many have also resurfaced to form new paramilitary groups such as the "Aguilas Negras" or Black Eagles.

A very interesting article appeared in the July 31 issue of El Tiempo. The article, written by Claudia Lopez, was headlines: A cambio de que les prometio impunidad, Presidente (In Exchange for What Have You Promised Them Impunity, Mr. President?) In it, Lopez points out that the government has been treating the paras as political offenders and thus has granted the impunity that this classification carries.

This has allowed them to continue in narcotraffiking and to accumulate illegal power and wealth which she describes as "the type of arms that functions best." This also allows them to become directly involved in the political structure without having to hide behind a front man or figurehead., Lopez wrote.

"If they wish, they can be direct candidates or civil servants," she wrote, adding that the political offender process legitimizes all the people in the government at the local, state and national levels the paras have helped win election in the last ten years through the use of arms, money or by economic and political manipulation. Lopez wrote that the outcome of the impunity being granted paras will be their legalization and not the demobilization that was intended.

Lopez said that the guerrillas are bandits at the edge (on the outskirts) of the state who operate against it. She describes the paras as children of the state armed and trained the majority of the time by members of the public forces, protected by the politicians that represent the state and financed illegally by economic powers that function as legal. In order to be rid of the violence and reestablish democracy, it is necessary to lead the guerrillas to exercise political power without arms. In the case of the paras it is necessary to remove them from political power that they took illegally with the approval of the representatives of the state and that they continue to exercise as if it were legal.

The difference is that the paras actually seized power, while the guerrillas scarcely





photos by Emily Brown

Names of the murdered or disappeared on a map (above) and a display (below) speak to the violence in Colombia.

control, and all the time more marginally, certain areas of terrain. There is no doubt that guerrillas attack citizens and the state, but to accept the criminal activity of the paras as defense of the state is to twist logic to the utmost, Lopez said.

In the same edition of El Tiempo, in an article headlined "La soberania de los victimarios (The Sovereignty of the Victimizers)," Pedro Medellin Torres makes the point that all of the paramilitaries that today are involved in the peace process did not originate as "autodefensas" (self-defense forces). In exchange for great quantities of money and some dirty work that helped to show results against the guerrillas, the paras were assured that the authorities would not pursue their illegal activity in certain territories.

Torres wrote that there is only one objective criteria for defining political crime: to be opposed to the state. However, the state not only must assume the political and legal responsibility of conferring this status, it also must know that where there is no truth and no disposition for reparations, this act can institutionalize the sovereignty of the victimizers which degrades even more the stability of the institutions and the dignity of the victims and the society, Torres wrote.

The President has been pressuring the Penal Branch of the Supreme Court to confer the status of political offender upon the paras without taking into account that the Supreme Court is bound by international standards that make a clear distinction between political crimes and common crimes as a principle for asserting the rights of the victims and as a condition for assuring that the state fulfills its responsibility of administering prompt and adequate justice.

Thus, as stated above, it is not easy to arrive at the truth in Colombia about the relationship of the paras to the Uribe government. Certainly not everyone in Colombia is of the same opinion. As pointed out in an article in the August 4 edition of The Economist, two years after the law was passed, no one is satisfied with the outcome. The ordinary paras were to be pardoned, those guilty of the more serious crimes against humanity were to be given reduced sentences and their assets were to be used as reparations for the victims. The paras claim they are not being given the "lenient treatment" they were promised. The victims complain of lack of reparations and human rights groups accuse the government of treating the paras with impunity.

Torres said the Supreme Courtís view is that the paras should not and cannot be pardoned for the crime of sedition because instead of acting against the state, they engaged in criminal activity in conjunction with politicians and army officers in order "to defend economic interests (such as those of drug-traffickers)."

He continues by saying that they, therefore, are not deserving of a pardon; however, as the courts pointed out to Mr. Uribe, the guerrillas have been granted political status for their crimes (including murder, kidnapping, and drug-trafficking). Only when Congress decreed in a new bill that the paras would be granted political status did they consent to cooperate with authorities as agreed upon. But even if the bill passes in the Senate, he believes the court may refuse to allow it. So far, Torres said, the courts have made little progress in processing confessions made by the paras (44 processed out of 3,000 confessions made).

Even worse, victims have not been granted anything in the way of reparations even though the "former fighters" have been given a stipend by the government. Victims have been threatened and a few have been killed. Torres wrote that many of the paras exhibit no remorse when recounting past actions and many of the

demobilized have already returned to criminal activity, as noted above; however, he believes that others who are still jailed may be forced to cooperate in order to avoid extradition to the U.S. for dealing in drugs.

The highlight of the month-long stay was a trip we made to the Encuentro de Victimas Pertenecientes a Organizaciones Sociales (Meeting of Victims Belonging to Social Organizations). For the first time, victims gathered together representing fourteen sectors of society to tell their stories publicly and to demand justice, reparations and a guarantee of non-repetition of the same crimes. In all, 2,200 people gathered from July 26 to 28 in the capital of Bogota.

Victims included the displaced, unionists, family members of those massacred, kidnapped, or disappeared, students, members of the indigenous communities, journalists and human rights activists, among others. (Prior to this, there had also been an amazing live televised session of the Senate during which victims testified, although there were few senators in attendance.)

It was moving to hear the personal accounts and to see the numerous posters with pictures of those killed, kidnapped or disappeared. One has to be encouraged by the fact that such an event can be held, and it was particularly impressive that direct accusations were publicly made against the state and the Uribe administration.

Spontaneous anti-government chants even erupted on occasion. At the end of the third day, approximately 2,700 people gathered in the Plaza de Bolivar, in the center of Bogota and bordered by government buildings, for a tribute to the victims

The Plaza was filled with 2,500 plants that had been previously placed there by members of the displaced community. Flowers, vegetables, shrubs, trees and medicinal plants had all been artfully arranged to bring attention to the former lives that some 235,000 displaced people had left behind when they fled the country for the comparative safety of Bogota between 2001 and 2006. There was also live on-stage music and indigenous dancing in honor of the victims.

In a wonderful editorial in the July 31 edition of El Tiempo, "Victimas: llego la hora" ("The Hour of the Victims Has Arrived"), the point was made that there at last seems to be a growing movement of protagonists for the victims. "The key is how society and the State respond." The same point was forcefully expressed by the Portuguese Nobel Prizewinning author, Jose Saramango, during his visit to Colombia in July. Saramango said that civil society in Colombia "must vomit their dead, lose patience and look for changes" if there is ever to be an end to the conflict.

On the whole, however, it seems that many Colombians are more favorable toward Mr. Uribe than are U.S. citizens or Europeans. A July 14 article in The Economist said Uribe is "A hero at home, a villain abroad." Colombians in general credit him with a sharp reduction in violence and an improvement in the economy resulting in a 70-to-80 percent approval rate in polls conducted during the past year.

Accusations of ties between several members of the Senate and the paramilitaries, as well as the recent murder of the 11 regional deputies, however, have tarnished world opinion of the Uribe government. Until further progress is made in defending human rights, protecting trade unionists, and ridding the government of parapolitics, that opinion is not likely to change.

The writer, of Louisville, is a Spanishteacher at Providence High School in Clarksville, Ind. and a member of The Kentucky Interfaith Taskforce on Latin America and the Caribbean.

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# 19 added to civil rights hall of fame

Nine Louisville residents are among 19 Kentuckians inducted into the Kentucky Civil Rights hall of Fame in September.

The Kentucky Commission on Human Rights chooses people - living or deceased — for the hall for their exemplary leadership and record of actions for racial and social equality, the commission said.

The Nine Louisvillians are:

- The late William English Walling, a cofounder of the NAACP and a member of the Women's Trade Union League.
- The late Gertrude W. Coleman, president of the Black Women for Political Action.
- Carla Wallace, activist against discrimination based on race and sexual orientation, who helped endow the chair for Race, Gender, Class and Sexuality at the University of Louisville.
- The late Rev. William H. Sheppard, pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church and missionary in the Congo.
- The late Rev. Henry Wise Jones, who organized voting drives in the 1930s and fought for equality in education.
- Gerry Gordon-Brown, an advocate for civil rights and for people with disabilities.
- Tom Moffett, a writer and historian and member of the Kentucky Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression.
- The late Ron Billings, who fought to have disability status protected under state civil civil rights law.
- Suzy Post, leader of the Metropolitan Housing Coalition, former president of the Kentucky ACLU chapter and advocate for racially equality in schools.

#### **Calendar**

(continued from back page)

Oct 22-Nov 5 (Three Mondays) BREAD FOR THE WORLD, discussion led by Louisville chapter members: Rosemary Cavanaugh, Evelyn Vaughn, and David Hulefeld, including biblical roots of citizen advocacy; implementing the Millennium Development Goals; and proposals addressing domestic and international hunger in the revised Farm Bill. Center for Faith & Action, James Lees Presbyterian Church, 1741 Frankfort Ave. 7-9 pm. \$45 Call 896-0172.

Oct 24 (Wed) THAT AIN'T RIGHT! — Community Gathering and Rally to Discuss Local Injustice. Hosted by the Ali Institute for Peace and Justice, 6:00 pm at the University of Louisville. For further details, call the Ali Institute at 852-6372.

Oct 24 (Wed) **UNITED NATIONS DAY.** Call Matt Hanka, 290-3889.

Matt Hainka, 290-3689.
Oct 25 (Thu) IS IT TIME FOR A U.S. DE-PARTMENT OF PEACE? A national grassroots effort behind this effort will present DOT MAVER, Ph.D, Executive Director of The Peace Alliance Campaign to Establish a U.S. Department of Peace. Plus, a special presentation by DAWNE GEE of WAVE 3. UofL Ekstrom Library, 7:00 pm. For directions go to http://library.louisville.edu/ekstrom/main/directions.html For additional information contact Kim Summers-Bates, 502/472-1772.

Oct 25 (Thu) **EDWARDS LECTURESHIP** featuring *Charles Marsh*, University of Virginia, author of *God's Long Summer* and *The Beloved Community*. Presbyterian Seminary, 1044 Alta Vista Road, 7:00 pm. Free and open to everyone.

Oct 26 (Fri) PIZZA and A MOVIE: "The Pianist," sponsored by the Center for Faith & Action and Interfaith Paths to Peace. Pizza at 6:00pm. Film at 6:30pm. Please note new location: Christ Church Cathedral, 425 S 2nd St. Free. Donations welcome for pizza. Call 896-0172.

Oct 26 (Fri) **FLAMENCO AT THE FORGE.**A night of Flamenco dancing and delicious Spanish food. Benefit for KFTC (Kentuckians for the Commonwealth) at Kaviar Forge, 1718 Frankfort Ave. Call Jessica George, 502/500-8082.

(continued on page 3)

# 40th Anniversary of the Israeli Military Occupation of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem June 1967-June 2007

Call upon the U.S. to act with courage and determination to end the occupation and secure a state of Palestine beside the state of Israel

at the VIGIL

Every Friday: 12 Noon – 1:00 PM Corner of 6th Street & Broadway Louisville, Kentucky



Louisville Committee for Israeli/Palestinian States (502.451.5658) www.louisvillepeace.org/twostates.html Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR)/Louisville Chapter (502.458.8056) www.louisville-for.org
American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC)/Kentucky Chapter (502.893.9828) www.adckentucky.com

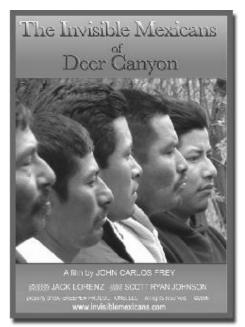
The Kentucky Interfaith Taskforce on Latin America and the Caribbean, Intercongregational Multicultural Committee (SCN, OP, OSU, SL), The Hispanic/Latino Coalition, and the May Day Coalition presents

Film screening and discussion

# The Invisible Mexicans of Deer Canyon

With special guest and director John Carlos Frey

Monday October 8, 7:00 Crescent Hill Presbyterian Church 142 Crescent Avenue



John Carlos Frey Producer/Director is a native of Mexico. His directorial debut, The Gatekeeper, garnered ten national and international film festival awards winning Best Film or Best Director at nine different festivals. The film has also spawned a book deal with Rowan and Littlefield Publishing and is currently in DVD distribution through Screen Media and Universal Home Video. Kevin Thomas, of The Los Angeles Times writes, John Carlos Frey displays passion and eloquence in The Gatekeeper. He has also just completed the feature film script,

The Lone Star, the true-life story of the first Mexican American to play college football in the state of Texas (1963), Ines Perez.

Mr. Frey's work has also been recognized by Amnesty International, The Anti Defamation League,

Human Rights Watch, National Immigration Forum, National Center for Farmworker Health, The League of United Latin American Citizens, The National Council of La Raza (NCLR), The Joan B. Kroc Institute of Peace and Justice as well as the Hispanic Congressional Caucus in Washington, D.C.

For more information contact: David Horvath (502) 479-9262, Sister Brenda Gonzales, SCN (502)331-4072 or Felix Garza (502) 458-3570.

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# Race the key factor in prosecuting in a Louisiana burg

Ah, Louisiana. Two years ago the Bush administration, sans significant protest from the state of Louisiana, celebrated equal justice under the law by gathering flood victims, mostly black, into the New Orleans superdome — without adequate food, clothing, shelter and medical facilities. One year ago, a number of white students, in Jena, Louisiana, hung three nooses on a tree at the high school courtyard, to warn black students not to sit under the tree.

This latter hate crime was dismissed as a harmless prank by the school administration. The U.S. Justice Department's Civil Rights Division did not get involved.

So, black students protested under the tree. The local district attorney was called in to warn the black students. The noose incident led to a series of fights between white and black students. After these fights, only the black students — the Jena Six — were charged, and with attempted murder. The Jena power structure refused to back down in prosecuting these young men, whose ages then ranged from 15 to 17 years, or to publicly state that hanging nooses is a hate crime.

In July, an all-white jury took less than two days to convict 17 year-old Mychal Bell, the first of the Jena Six to go on trial, of aggravated battery and conspiracy charges, facing up to 22 years in prison. Some of the Jena Six were unable to make bail, ranging from \$70,000 to \$138,000.

People from all over the country demonstrated, wrote letters and planned a national protest in Jena set for the day of sentencing.

A few days before this column was to be put to bed the Louisiana State Appeals Court vacated the felony conviction of Mychal Bell. The Court ruled that Bell was tried improperly as an adult.

Is it a coincidence that this decision came down so quickly? Or is it a clear indication that the outrage and political action surrounding this case forced the court to do the right thing? Let's see what develops for Mychal Bell, and the rest of the Jena Six, who are still facing trial.

Speaking of cities needing to do the right thing, take Louisville. One Republican and one liberal Democrat on the Louisville Metro Council want a study of the cost of individual city jobs. Why?

"Council member Mary Woolridge, D-3rd, said local government doesn't need fixing. 'We've had an efficient government for years, and now I'm hearing we need a study,' she said. 'You're asking for a blank check to outsource jobs. I will not support this. It's union-busting,' "the Louisville Courier-Journal reported.

It is not just Louisville municipal workers who face uncertainty. Ford Motor Company has two large factories in Louisville. There are national negotiations going on that will affect auto workers for years to come. Beset by increasing competition and costs, Ford, General Motors and Chrysler are trying to get the United Auto Workers (UAW) to accept VEBA, Voluntary Employee Beneficiary Association.

VEBA simply means the companies will give the union a lump sum and then dump its healthcare obligations to current employees and retirees on the UAW as a voluntary health trust.

On September 17 the New York Times published a letter from three former UAW International Reps. "Knowingly placing members at risk under such a plan, whether active or retired, is contrary to the mandate of the UAW Constitution.... It would undo decades of hard won healthcare benefit protections, paid for in large part by wage diversions, past concessions, and increased worker productivity."

The letter continues: "It is also disturbing that a major change of this significance and impact has not been the subject of extensive discussion and debate within the union... Yet the potential consequences of adopting such a plan will be economically painful, if not disastrous, to those covered by it. A number of factors could adversely affect its viability. Secrecy and uninformed members on this question can only further damage the shared principles we were founded to defend and advance as a union.

"Previously negotiated health care protections, along with 30-and-Out Pensions, Supplemental Unemployment Benefits (SUB), Tuition Refunds, and many other benefits were the result of an extensive open internal debate within the union. In several instances, the debate went on for several years before UAW bargainers were authorized to negotiate them into the agreement between the parties....

"We do respectfully submit that the appropriate counter-proposal to the corporate bailout by way of a VEBA is a UAW demand that 2005's Attachment E 'Health Care Reform Letter' be implemented and the corporations become a moving force on the public policy front for the enactment of the current universal, comprehensive, single-payer healthcare legislation contained in H.R. 676, introduced by Michigan Congressman John Conyers."



The union is negotiating from a position of weakness. But the companies are in a weakened position as well. Stay tuned.

Rep. Conyers' principled stand on healthcare is a rare breath of fresh air in a legislature rife with the scent of verbal doo doo. Robert Torricelli, the former New Jersey senator, was known for his virulent attacks on Cuba and its healthcare-provided-without-charge government.

"Mr. Torricelli, a Democrat who was one of the Senate's most flamboyant personalities and prodigious fund-raisers, abruptly quit the 2002 race amid allegations of ethical misconduct and became a lobbyist," The New York Times reported in August. "(He had) collected donations from thousands of people who apparently wanted to see him re-elected. They might be surprised to see how he spent a portion of their money."

The article details the thousands of dollars from that campaign fund he has lavished on officeholders all over the country, including officeholders linked to U.S. Sen. Harry Reid, top Democrat in the Senate.

"All of those politicians had one thing in common: influence over Mr. Torricelli's, or his clients', business interests."

Well, at least there is enough press freedom that this sleaze factor gets known. But freedom is uneven, alas. The Progressive reports Sept. 5 that the CBS Early show had police remove anti-war protesters from view in a public park in Kansas City, Mo.

Mull over that while you're improving your home at Home Depot. A Chicago press release about a demonstration states: "Investigation strongly suggests that the hiring practices of this huge corporation are discriminatory against individuals with past criminal convictions... that Home Depot enforces this practice regardless of how old the convictions may be or that the job applicants have paid their debt to society and/or regardless of the qualification of the applicants.... We believe that such a discriminatory practice has an adverse impact on people of color, and, as a consequence, would violate Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of the United States and the laws of several states."

Past discriminatory practices in the U.S. include murder of blacks, with the perpetrators going free. So, a Sept. 2 article in the Jackson, Mississippi Clarion-Ledger by Jerry Mitchell is worth noting, as forwarded to the SNCC Listserv by John Gibson:

"The Justice Department is investigating more than 100 civil rights-era slayings — a third of them from this state (Mississippi — but the 1964 killings dramatized in the movie Mississippi Burning aren't among them, despite the fact five suspects are still alive. (Actually, nine suspects, Gibson points out).

"'Without the prosecution of other known, still living suspects (it) fosters the impression that justice has been done, and truth has been acknowledged,' said Rita Bender (widow of civil rights martyr Mickey Schwerner). 'That is not yet so in the Neshoba killings'.'

Your columnist needs happier themes. Here's one: It seems Hugo Chavez, the Venezuelan president, is trying to expand his petrodollar influence. He's buying maybe one billion dollars worth of Argentina bond obligations, in a deal worked out with Argentine president Néstor Kirchner.

"The two leaders were also expected to sign a US\$400 million pact to build a plant to reliquify natural gas and were likely to discuss obstacles to finalizing Venezuela's entry into Mercosur (a trade bloc).

Paraguay and Brazil have to agree before Venezuela gains entry.

As if this ain't enough to make it difficult for President Bush to digest his hog maws, Mr. "Chavez supports constructing a natural gas pipeline beneath the Caribbean to supply neighboring islands and Cuba, and possibly extending to Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula," Bloomberg.com reported Aug. 25.

We conclude with a quote from the conservative StratFor Morning Intelligence Brief, September 12:

"If we look at the situation as a whole, the thing that has been lost is control. The United States does not have Osama bin Laden or Mullah Omar.

"If we are to believe recent statements, the United States does not have control of the threat from al Qaeda. American troops are not in control of Afghanistan. They are not in control of Iraq. The United States does not seem to be able to get control of Iran. The Russians are no longer under Washington's control as they were in 2001. The Chinese are not more in control.

"Even Venezuela, Bolivia and Mexico are less under the control of the United States. The paradox of 9/11 is that the United States responded by trying to take control of the situation in a decisive way — and the more decisively Washington tries to control the situation, the less controlled it becomes."

 $Contact\ Ira\ Grupper\ at\ irag@iglou.com.$ 

# **Third Thursday Lunches**

presented by the

# Fellowship of Reconciliation

September 2007 - January 2008

#### October 18 Ending Domestic Violence Together

Dale Van Fleet Herink, Vice President of Development at the Center for Women and Families, will join us to define domestic violence, understand its dynamics and look toward prevention in this Domestic Violence Awareness Month presentation.

#### November 15 Organizing Faith Communities for Abolition of the Death Penalty in Kentucky

Doug Stern, a consultant to the Kentucky Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty, will speak about KCADP's efforts to engage faith communities in key legislative districts statewide to support the abolition of the death penalty. He will talk about his experiences and give an overview of death penalty issues being considered for the 2008 Kentucky General Assembly.

#### January 17 Churches Calling for Economic Justice in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: That All Shall Enjoy the Work of Their Own Hands

Elizabeth Hinson-Hasty, Assistant Professor of Theology at Bellarmine University, will discuss the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Social Creed that is currently under review by member denominations of the National Council of Churches, highlighting significant issues that Christians of privilege should consider when calling for social and economic justice.

The Rudyard Kipling • 422 West Oak Street • Louisville Buffet Lunch at 11:30 • Presentations at Noon \$7.00 • Reservations required



For reservations, call Polly Johnson (473-8435) or Mary Ann Lambert (425-3844) <u>by Tuesday before the Lunch</u>

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#### JAEGERSTAETTER'S **SOLITARY WITNESS RECOGNIZED AT LAST**

For refusing to fight in Hitler's army, Franz Jaegerstaetter was despised, hated, humiliated, imprisoned and finally beheaded. A new article with many details about his life appeared in *America* (8/27-9/3, 2007) written by The Rev. Willard F. Jabusch, chaplain emeritus of the University of Chicago.

This fine article was passed on to me by Sister Miriam Corcoran, SCN who knew of my intense interest in Jaegerstatter inasmuch as my husband, George, also experienced similar re-

jection and isolation from his church and from many family members when he became a conscientious objector in the Second World War. I can easily depict the even more tense situation in Austria where Franz Jaegerstaetter grew up in a small village, St. Radegund, only a few kilometers from a more prestigious dwelling where Hitler was raised known as "Hitlerhaus."

After a rather tempestuous youth, growing up without his father who was killed in World War 1, often getting into brawls with the other young men, Franz settled down to the life of a farmer with his lovely Franziska, celebrating their honeymoon with a motorcycle trip all the way down to Rome and back, a trip unheard of in rural Austria. He became very devout, working closely with the pastor who put him in charge of training the altar servers, planning the holy day celebrations and caring for the church. At the same time Franz followed closely the political changes taking place.

He was the only one in his town who voted against the annexation of Austria by Germany. He was outraged when Hitler made a triumphal entry into Vienna and was met by the Cardinal Archbishop. A year later when Hitler invaded Poland and moved toward Russia, many youths started enlisting, Franz decided he would not serve in this unjust war. His pastor was understanding, but his bishop lectured him about the other young men who were fighting and dying in defense of the fatherland. He must think about his widowed mother, his wife and now three small daughters. He remained adamant.

Many of us heard this story for the first time at the FOR conference in Berea in 1980 when Christine Payden-Travers described the remarkable dream Franz had in the summer of 1938 that caused a sudden change to come over him.

"I dreamed I saw a beautiful shining railroad train that circled around a mountain. Streams of children — and adults as well — rushed toward the train and could not be held

back. "I asked the train conductor where it was going. The deathly figure replied, 'This train is going to hell.'"

It became clear to Franz that the train was Nazism. He realized that he and every citizen of the third Reich were among the passengers and that he had to make a choice between his religious faith and the demands of the political order. He wrote in his journal:

"I would like to call out to everyone who is riding on this train, JUMP OUT OF THE TRAIN BEFORE IT REACHES ITS DESTINATION, EVEN IF IT COSTS YOUR LIFE.'

The draft notice arrived in the mail. There could be no such thing as a conscientious objector. At the induction center, he refused to take the oath of obedience to Hitler and was quickly put into jail in Linz.

His wife, accompanied by the pastor, was permitted to visit him there one time. The pastor urged him to reconsider but he maintained that the war was unjust and he could not serve. They returned home.

Franz was beheaded by the prison guillotine. When the war was over, the prison chaplain put his bones in a box and a nun agreed to take them back to St. Radegund for burial. Despite objections by the villagers, Father Karobath provided a solemn funeral and burial in a place of honor directly next to the church and flowers were planted on his grave.

As the years have passed, the local people have taken a more positive view of Franz

A little museum has been opened in the old farmhouse. People have started to come as pilgrims. They pray in the church where he prayed and stop by his grave.

#### **IRAQ SUMMER** CAMPAIGN

The Louisville peace community turned out wholeheartedly to support the Itaq Summer Team that came and spent six weeks of intense focus to END THE WAR — BRING THE TROOPS HOME. Besides that, the foremost message, highlighted in every vigil and in every protest demonstration, was the ultimate goal of voting Senator Mitch McConnell out of office in the 2008 election. With LPAC (Louisville Peace Action Community) taking the lead, the local peace activists rallied in a way not seen in a long time. Just try to imagine an audience of nearly 700 packed into Bellarmine University's Frazier Hall for the final town meeting, "Take a Stand!" Excitement was in the air and continued afterward as many of those attending formed a long procession marching to Mitch McConnell's house where they maintained a vigil throughout the night.

The Summer Campaign was so effective that even The Nation magazine sent Bob Moser to write it up. You can read his article in the



by Jean Edwards

October 1 issue where even the cover page highlights "KENTUCKY AT WAR" with the subtitle "The Bluegrass Roots Target Mitch McConnell Over Iraq." If anyone needs a copy, just let me know so that I can e-mail it to you.

And that is not all you may want to read from **Bob Moser.** Little by little, he is bringing us word about a new day in southern organizing referred to as "Howard Dean's fifty-state strategy." Take a moment to read his assessment of North Carolina in The Nation, August 13/20, 2007. You will gain new hope!

#### KENTUCKY EXECUTION POSTPONED

Scheduled to die by lethal injection on September 25, 2007, death-row inmate Ralph Baze, convicted of murdering a sheriff and his deputy, received a reprieve from the Kentucky Supreme Court. A hearing has been set for November 15.

Upon learning about the upcoming execution, the Kentucky Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty led by Father Patrick Delahanty, initiated a vigorous petition campaign "NOT IN OUR **NAME**" to gather signatures of Kentuckians who oppose all executions and object to the state's killing of convicted murderers under any circumstances. Those signing are asking Governor Ernie Fletcher to sentence Ralph Base to prison rather than to executing him.

They state, "We recognize and abhor the crime, but we and most citizens of Kentucky are turning away from executions as an appropriate punishment. We believe that execution is not only immoral, but it serves no deterrent or social purpose, is increasingly expensive and is irreversible. Mistakes cannot be corrected."

Ralph Baze still has several pending actions in state and federal courts, including the United States Supreme Court, according to Father Delahanty. "Ordering his death before decisions are rendered in these cases is particularly disturbing and another reason to seek a change in sentence.'

State Representative Jim Wayne, an outspoken death penalty opponent, questioned the motive and timing of the execution date in an Associated Press article by Roger Alford, 8/23/07. "The death penalty is used by politicians all the time to secure their political careers. The timing is in the middle of a gubernatorial election when the governor is fighting for his political life.

There are 40 inmates on death row at the Kentucky State Penitentiary at Eddyville. Baze would be the first inmate executed in the state since 1999, when Eddie Lee Harper was executed by lethal injection, as reported by Jason Riley in his Courier-Journal article, 9/13/07.

Late News: Tennessee bans lethal injection. On September 20, 2007, BBC NEWS reported that a judge in Tennessee has ruled the state's method of executing prisoners by lethal injection is illegal because it is a cruel and unusual punishment. Federal judge Aleta Trauger said inmates were not properly anesthetized before the injection was administered.

Tennessee is among ll states in which executions have been postponed or blocked over concerns about injections. The governor of California, Arnold Schwarzenegger has ordered a complete review of the state's death penalty programme following a court ruling there.

Witness for Peace and Louisville Sponsoring Organizations: Kentucky Interfaith Taskforce on Latin America and the Caribbean (KITLAC), KY Alliance Against Political and Racist Repression, KY Jobs with Justice, Common Grounds, KY May Day Coalition, Sustainable Agriculture of Louisville (SAL), Hispanic/Latino Coalition Advocacy Committee presents



# Alba Maria **Cuesta Arias**

Community Organizer and **Human Rights Worker** 

#### Dispossessed but powerful.

Friday, Oct. 19 from 7:30 to 9:00 p.m.

DANCE FOR JUSTICE CULTURAL EVENT at the Americana Community Center 4801 Southside Drive, Louisville, KY 40214 Saturday, Oct. 20th at 11:00 a.m. Talk at the Saturday Academy DuValle Education Center, 3610 Bohn Avenue (entrance at 35th St, between Algonquin Pkwy and Fire/Police substation)For more info Call Marian Vasser 852-2252 or email Bani Hines-Hudson: bhineshudson@yahoo.com

#### **Special Event:**

Saturday afternoon: 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. Pot Luck Speaking Event at the Braden Center (3208 W. Broadway) KY Alliance to Host. Everyone to bring food. For potluck coordination, call Shameeka Parish of the KY Alliance: (502) 778 8130.

Witness for Peace SE welcomes Alba Maria Cuesta Arias, a member of the Board of Directors of the Association of Displaced Afro Colombians of the Choco is a member of the National Association of Afro Colombian Displaced. Alba Maria Cuesta, organizer for her rural Chocó community, will speak about surviving the hell of violent eviction and exile with her family, what is at the bottom of this outrage, and how we can be in solidarity with her people.

Witness for Peace is a politically independent, grassroots organization. We are people committed to nonviolence and led by faith and conscience. Our mission is to support peace, justice and sustainable economies in the Americas by changing US policies and corporate practices which contribute to poverty and oppression in Latin America and the Caribbean. We stand with people who seek justice.

More Information and to arrange interviews: Stephen Bartlett (502 896 9171) sbartlett@ag-missions.org or Amy Shelton (502 634 2109)

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# Calendar for peacemakers

- Sept 29 (Sat) UNITY DINNER sponsored by the Kentucky Alliance Against Racist & Political Repression. Louisville Gardens, 525 Muhammad Ali Blvd, 6:00 pm. Social hour at 5:00 pm. Keynote Speaker: *Rev. Dr. William Barber*, President of the NAACP in Durham, NC. and noted for mobilizing grass roots organizing to accomplish political change. The theme of the dinner will be "Mobilizing Action to challenge the current wave of racism & political repression." Honorees will be: Mattie Jones, Kay Tillow, Christopher 2X, Brittany and Ashley Taylor, and Freddy Peralta. Tickets are \$40. Table of eight \$320. To reserve tickets or tables, call 778-8130. Fax 778-8137, E-mail: kyall@bellsouth.net
- Sept 30 (Sun) **CONCERT FOR CONTEMPLATION** with *HARRY PICKENS*, internationally known pianist. This will be a kind of sonic yoga, tapping the power of music to help you slow down, relax and deepen your conscious connection with the Source of peace within. 7:30 pm at James Lees Memorial Presbyterian Church, 1741 Frankfort Ave. Donations welcome.
- Oct 2-Dec 18 (Thirteen Tuesdays) **THE ARTIST'S WAY**"to develop the artist within," drawing from the book by Julia Cameron, *The Artist's Way A Spiritual Path to Higher Creativity.* \$80 plus text. 7:00-9:00. Presented by **GLENN RAYMOND.** Center for Faith & Action,1741 Frankfort Ave, James Lees Presbyterian Church. Call 896-0172.
- Oct 2-Nov 6 (Six Tuesdays) MINDFULNESS MEDITATION FOR BEGINNERS. Explore the background of vipassana, a Pali word meaning "to see clearly", and receive guidance in this particular style of Buddhist practice. *GLENDA HODGES-COOK*, a thirty-year vipassana practitioner and Director of the Center for Faith and Action, will lead this group. \$75. James Lees Presbyterian Church, 1741 Frankfort Ave. Call 896-0172. www.faith-action.org
- Oct 3 (Wed) MIKHAIL SERGEYEVICH GORBACHEV: "Restructuring Global Priorities in the 2lst Century. Former President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR (1985-1991) and world renowned for decentralizing the oppressive system he inherited. Sponsored by the World Affairs Council of Kentucky/Southern Indiana. (502/561-5422) Kentucky Center for the Arts, Whitney Hall, 6:00 pm. For tickets, call the Center, 502/584-7777. (Preferred Seating \$40; General \$25; Students \$15)
- Oct 3 (Wed) **PREDATORY LENDING,** Discussion led by Metropolitan Housing Coalition. Iroquois Library, 601 W. Woodlawn Ave, 6:30 pm. Call 584-6858.
- Oct 3-31 (Five Wednesdays) **BOOK DISCUSSION LED BY POLLY AND DAVID JOHNSON:** The Left Hand of God
   Healing America's Spiritual and Political Crisis by Michael
  Lerner. 7:00-9:00 pm. \$60 plus cost of the book. Center for
  Faith and Action, James Lees Memorial Presbyterian Church,
  1741 Frankfort Ave. Call 896-0172. Note: After the first
  session, meeting date will be determined by the group.
- Oct 4 (Thu) **SINGLE PAYER HEALTH CARE**, every first and third Thursday, 5:30pm. Main library, 4th & York Sts, Board Room, Mezzanine. Call Kay Tillow, 636-1551.
- Oct 5 (Fri) NOON VIGIL FOR PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST, including a news update. *EVERY FRIDAYAT SIXTH AND BROADWAY*, in front of the Federal Court House (where Senator McConnell's office is located). We vigil for a two state solution in solidarity with the "Women in Black" who vigil every Friday at noon in Israel. Sponsored by the Louisville Committee for Israeli/Palestinian States, the American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, and the Fellowship of Reconciliation. Call Beverley Marmion, 451-5658.
- Oct 5 (Fri) **YOUNG DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISTS**, every Friday afternoon, 2:30-4:00 pm. Louisville Free Public Library, Mezzanine, Fourth & York Streets. Call Edward Elam, 502/712-2338.
- Oct 5 (Fri) ANNE FEENEY IN CONCERT, with special guest JOHN GAGE. Benefit for Kentuckians for Single Payer Healthcare and Physicians for a National Health Program-KY. Central Presbyterian Church, Fourth & Ky streets. 8:00 pm. Donation \$8.00. For tickets send check payable to PNHP-KY to Kay Tillow, 1227 S 6th St, #2. Call 636-1551.
- Oct 6 (Sat) **PEAK OIL** Every 2nd Saturday, main library 4th & York, Mezzanine, board room. 9:00am. Call George Perkins, 425-6645.
- Oct 6 (Sat) **SATURDAY ACADEMY**, a community education project of the UL College of Arts and Sciences. 11:00—2:00, every Saturday except the fifth Saturday. Dr. Blaine Hudson begins with Black and African World History. At 12:30 there are presentations on culture and contemporary issues by community and campus resource persons. Free, open to all. No registration required. Drop-ins are welcome. DuValle Education Center Cafeteria, 3610 Bohne Avenue, at 35th Street just north of Algonquin Parkway. Call Bani Hines-Hudson, 295-7531.
- Oct 6 (Sat) **CARE TO BUILD COMMUNITY?** Visit a loosely knit group exploring the various forms of intentional living. Potluck every first Saturday. 5:00-7:00 pm. Call Center for Faith & Action, 896-0172.
- Oct 7 (Sun) **VIGIL FOR PEACE** every first Sunday evening remembering all those suffering from conflicts in the Middle East. Bring a sign. Bardstown Road at Douglass Blvd. 7:00-8:00pm, sponsored by **LPAC** (Louisville Peace Action Community). Call Judy Munro-Leighton, 456-6914.
- Oct 8 (Mon) NATIONWIDE FAST TO END THE WAR IN IRAQ. On Columbus Day, faith traditions will join together for a day of public fasting and prayer and a season of discernment of our role in ending this war. See www.presbypeacefellowship.org
- Oct 8 (Mon) THE INVISIBLE MEXICANS OF DEER CANYON" Film Screening and Discussion, with special guest and director *JOHN CARLOS FREY*, a native of Mexico whose earlier work, "The Gatekeeper," won ten national and international film festival awards. Crescent Hill Presbyterian Church, 142 Crescent Ave, 7:00 pm. For more information contact: David Horvath, 479-9262, Sister Brenda Gonzales, SCN, 331-4072, or Felix Garza, 458-3570.
- Oct 10 (Wed) **KITLAC** (Ky Interfaith Taskforce on Latin America and the Caribbean). Every second Wednesday at the Presbyterian Seminary. 7:30 pm. Call David Horvath, 479-9262, or Pat Geier, 456-6586.

- Oct 11 (Thu) AMERICAN PALESTINE PUBLIC AFFAIRS FORUM (APPAF). Two films will be shown: "Bulldozing Peace" and "Wall of Shame." Every second Thursday at the League of Women Voters Bldg, 115 S Ewing (off Frankfort Ave). 7:30 pm. Call Bashar Masri, 773-1836.
- Oct 11-15 (TFSSM) THE HESCHEL/MERTON PILGRIM-AGE 2007 sponsoed by Interfaith Paths to Peace. Designed to involve 50 individuals in a 5-day pilgrimage in and around the Louisville area, marking the Centennial of the birth of Abraham Joshua Heschel and discovering nonviolent ways to address the major problems confronting our community, the nation and the world. Renowned nonviolence educator Jim McGinnis of the Institute for Peace and Justice will present an in-depth introduction to the key concepts and practices of nonviolence. To register, call Interfaith Paths to Peace, 214-7322, or e-mail: director@interfaithpathstopeace.org.
- Oct 11 (Thu) CITIZENS AGAINST POLICE ABUSE (CAPA), every second Thursday at the office of the Kentucky Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression, 3208 W Broadway. 7:00 pm. Call K. A. Owens, 778-8130.
- Oct 12 (Fri) **DECONSTRUCTING VIOLENCE AND BUILDING PEACE**, one-day interdisciplinary conference 8:30-5:00 including panel and break-out discussions. **Keynote Speaker** *FATHER JOHN DEAR*. (www.johndear.org) Sponsored by the College of Social Sciences & Humanities at Spalding University. Egan Leadership Center. Prior registration \$20. Send check or money order to Spalding University, Dean, CSSH, 851 S 4th St, Louisville, KY 40203. After October 1, \$25 at the door.
- Oct 14 (Sun) "AIM HIGHER" focusing on military counter recruitment. Every 2nd Sunday at 7:00 pm, 2236 Kaelin Avenue at the FOR office. This group would welcome invitations to speak about conscientious objection, military recruitment, and the possibility for highschool students to "opt out" of having their names given to recruiters. Call Chris Harmer, 893-2334. colonel221@yahoo.com
- Oct 15 (Mon) CELEBRATE FREEDOM DINNER CELEBRATE THE HEALING PLACE, leading the way in the addiction recovery movement. 7:00 pm at The Henry Clay (former YWCA), Third & Chestnut, featuring a short presentation "The Collage of Voices" describing the pain of addiction, the joy of healing, and the benefits of recovery. PLUS the presentation of The Celebrate Freedom Award. Keynote speaker William C. Moyers, award-winning journalist, writer for CNN, and son of renowned broadcast jounalist Bill Moyers. Tickets \$150, or \$50 if you cannot afford the charitable donation. Call Paula Haffner, 585-4848, x.230. Note: Reception & Silent Auction begin at 6:00 pm.
- Oct 17-Nov 7 (Four Wednesdays). **RE-MEMBERING AND RENEWING OURSELVES WITH NATURE.** Bruce Otto, avid hiker, cyclist and tent camper, will usher the group into awareness of our place in nature and celebrations in the glorious outdoors. 7:00 8:30 pm. \$55. Center for Faith & Action, James Lees Presbyterian Church, 1741 Frankfort Ave. Call 896-0172. www.faith-action.org

Oct 18 (Thu) **THIRD THURSDAY LUNCH** sponsored by the Fellowship of Reconciliation, discussing **ENDING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TOGETHER**, featuring *DALE VAN FLEET HERINK*, Vice President of Development at the Center for Women and Families. She will define Domestic Violence, explore its dynamics, and look toward prevention. October is Domestic Violence Awareness Month. Rudyard Kipling Restaurant, 422 W Oak St. Buffet lunch, \$7, begins at 11:30. Presentation at noon. Reservations required. Call Polly Johnson, 473-8435 or Mary Ann Lambert, 425-3844.

- Oct 17 (Wed) HOW TRANSPORTATION POLICY AFFECTS AFFORDABLE HOUSING. Release at noon of the "2007 State of Metropolitan Housing Report." Call 502/584-6858. www.metropolitanhousing.org
- Oct 18 (Thu) **LPAC** (**Louisville Peace Action Community**) every third Thursday evening. Douglass Blvd Christian Church, 7:00pm. Call Judy Munro-Leighton, 456-6914. Also go to www,louisvillepeace.org E-mail: pcunity@yahoo.com
- Oct 18 (Thu) **INTERFAITH DINNER DIALOGUE** with Hindu, Buddhist, Christian, Jewish, Muslim, Baha'i participants. Sponsored by Highland Community Ministries. The Temple, 5101 US Highway 42. 6:00 pm. \$6.00. Call 451-3695 to register.
- Oct 19/20 (FS) ALBA MARIA CUESTA ARIAS, Community Organizer and Human Rights Worker in Colombia, sponsored by Witness for Peace, KITLAC and others. A member of the Board of Directors of the Association of Displaced Afro Colombians, Alba Maria will speak about surviving the hell of violent eviction and exile with her family. Friday evening: 7:30 9:00, Dance for Justice Cultural Event, Americana Community Ctr, 4801 Southside Dr. Saturday morning: 11:00 am presentation at the Saturday Academy, DuValle Education Ctr, 3610 Bohne Ave. Call Marian Vasser, 852-2252. Special Potluck Speaking Event on Saturday afternoon, 4:30 6:30 pm, Braden Center, hosted by the Kentucky Alliance. Everyone bring food to share. Call Shameeka Parish, 778-8130.
- Oct 19-20 (FS) **IN THE DARK BEFORE DAWN: Thomas Merton, Poet.** A conference on the poetry of Thomas Merton. Bellarmine University, Cralle Theater. Contact Dr. Paul Pearson, 502/452-8177.
- Oct 21 (Sun) LOUISVILLE COMMITTEE FOR ISRAELI/ PALESTINIAN STATES. (Every third Sunday) First Unitarian Church, 4th & York Streets, 3:00 pm. Call Beverley Mamion, 451-5658.
- Oct 22 (Mon) **F.O.R. STEERING COMMITTEE** (every 4th Monday). Presbyterian Seminary, 1044 Alta Vista Road. Visitors encouraged. Call cochairs Phil Schervish, 451-6638, or Dennis Bricking, 298-0590.

Oct 22 (Mon) **DEADLINE FOR THE November issue of FORsooth.** Contact **George Morrison, editor,** 944-6460, E-mail:*klm86@att.net* **Note: For calendar listings,** contact Jean Edwards, 458-8056. E-mail: *edwardsfor@bellsouth.net* 

# Regular Meeting Times for Area Organizations

ACORN (Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now) – (568-1918)

AD HOC COALITION FOR AFFIRMATIVE

ACTION – (778-8130) ADDICTION RECOVERY ADVOCATES OF

KENTUCKIANA – 2nd Thursday (585-3375)

AMERICA 2000 DEMOCRATIC CLUB – 4th Tuesday (459-0616)

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL – 1st Saturday (637-8951)

APPAF (American Palestine Public Affairs Forum) – 2nd Thursday (895-8155)

 $BREAD\ FOR\ THE\ WORLD-1 st\ Tuesday\ (239\text{-}4317)$ 

CAPA (Citizens Against Police Abuse) – 2nd Thursday (778-8130)

C.E.A.S.E. [Citizens for Equitable Assignment to School Environments] – (778-9427)

CLARK & FLOYD COUNTIES AIDS COALITION – (288-2706)

CLOUT [Citizens of Louisville Organized and Working Together] -(583-1267)

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

COMMON CAUSE – 1st Tuesday, every other month (454-7797)

COMMUNIST PARTY USA – First Sunday at 5:00 PM (384-3875)

COMMUNITY FARM ALLIANCE OF JEFFERSON

COUNTY – 2nd Tuesday (775-4041)

CONVERSATION CAFE - Wednesday evenings (454-4820)

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

EARTH SAVE LOUISVILLE – 2nd Sunday (569-1876) FAIRNESS CAMPAIGN – Quarterly community dialogues

and volunteer opportunities (893-0788)
FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION –

4th Monday (451-6638 or 895-8516)

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

GREATER LOUISVILLE SIERRA CLUB – 3rd Tuesday (897-3335)

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY – Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays & Saturdays (637-6265)

HATE FREE SCHOOLS COALITION – 3rd Thursday (454-3300)

INTERFAITH PATHS TO PEACE – 1st Tuesday (214-7322)

JOBS WITH JUSTICE KENTUCKY (582-5454)

JUSTICE RESOURCE CENTER – 3rd Saturday (562-6737) KFTC [KENTUCKIANS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH] –

2nd Monday, jointly with POWER (589-3188)

KY AIDS LIFE ALLIANCE (KALA) –

Every Thursday (479-7884)

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

KY COALITION TO ABOLISH THE DEATH PENALTY –

Last Tuesday (541-9998)
KITLAC (KY INTERFAITH TASKFORCE ON LATIN

 $AMERICA\ \&\ THE\ CARIBBEAN)-2nd\ Wednesday\ (479-9262)$ 

KY RAINBOW/PUSH COALITION – (774-4305)

LOUISVILLE COMMITTEE FOR ISRAELI/PALESTINIAN

STATES – 3rd Sunday (451-5658) LOUISVILLE MEDIA REFORM COMMUNITY –

3rd Wednesday (584-4811)

LOUISVILLE PEAK OIL GROUP – 2nd Saturday (425-6645) LPAC (LOUISVILLE PEACE ACTION COMMUNITY) –

3rd Thursday (558-9124) LOUISVILLE WOMEN CHURCH –

Meditation 1st & 3rd Sundays (473-8435)

LOUISVILLE YOUTH GROUP – Friday nights (893-0788), www.louisvilleyouthgroup.org

METRO SWEEP FOR ACCESS – 3rd Tuesday

(895-0866 or 899-9261)

METROPOLITAN HOUSING COALITION -

4th Wednesday (584-6858) 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 III) – 2nd Monday (245-5287)

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)
POWER [PEOPLE ORGANIZED AND WORKING

FOR ENERGY REFORM] – 2nd Monday, jointly with KFTC (778-2687) RCRC [Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice] –

(866-606-0988) RESULTS (a hunger lobby) – 2nd Saturday (451-4907)

SHADHULIYYAH SUFI SPIRITUALITY GROUP – (637-5010) SINGLE WOMEN'S GROUP – 3rd Sunday (812-866-1667)

911 TRUTH LOUISVILLE (502-609-6020)

YOUNG DEMOCRATIC SOCIALISTS -

every Friday at 2:30 PM (712-2338)

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.