



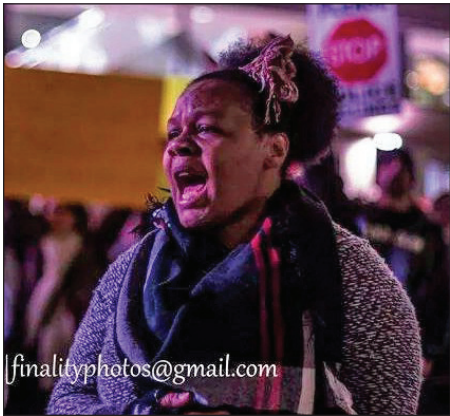
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Fighting police impunity which fuels the new Jim Crow (Part 1)

By Channele Helm

I was filled with anxiety all day on November 24th, 2014. I just knew that the fighting we had assisted through protest in solidarity with Ferguson, and across the



Channele Helm informs protesters of local demands during the No Indictment Protest, Rally and March in downtown Louisville at the Yum Center on November 26, the day following the non-indictment grand jury verdict of Ferguson police officer Darren Wilson who fatally shot unarmed African American Michael Brown.

Photo provided by finalityphotos@gmail.com

nation, had paid off in finding justice for Michael Brown’s murder by police officer Darren Wilson. I was so anxious, in fact, that my injuries from abuse by the police were throbbing. At 9:25 p.m. EST Darren Wilson was not to be indicted.

Ferguson October

I returned to Ferguson the second weekend for what was called Ferguson October. This weekend was sponsored by #BlackLivesMatter and the newly formed HandsUp United (handsupunited.org). Grassroots and first-time organizers had put together a well-organized weekend of informationals, rallies, marches and direct actions throughout St. Louis. They were also very strategic with including a Moral Monday in which several protesters from out of state took part and most were arrested. I was in awe by the way homegrown organizations and groups of individuals came together to call attention to the unjust, systemic repression taking place in the suburb of St. Louis.

I decided to research the history of this movement. That it took place in St. Louis, this gateway to Manifest Destiny and home to the Dred Scott case, was, for me, no accident. Ferguson October (now FergusonAction.com) allowed for invested individuals to take part in direct action from around the country (and world) to descend on a city plagued by an aggressive, authoritarian government. Such a government was able to oppress several areas of the city and reverse progress that was made during the first Civil Rights Movement. I look back at the nature of Jim Crow in the city, where public notices went out about the migration of black people and realized how, in this New Jim Crow movement, crimes of living while black had black people paying dues into a system



White allies at the November 26 No Indictment Protest, Rally and March as they reach Fourth Street Live.

Photo provided by finalityphotos@gmail.com

Police Impunity

I’ve met so many people in this journey in holding our police and government accountable. However, it always surprises me to see how many officers who are no longer officers want to assist in the movement. The level of stank that they sit under at the hand of their previous employer is despicable. I shouldn’t be at all surprised that they have chosen to live a life against

(continued on page 7)

Police accountability does not mean being anti-police

By Kathleen Parks

The Kentucky Alliance wrapped up its 40th Anniversary Unity Celebration in December before a sold out crowd at the Kentucky African American Heritage Center, featuring, as its keynote speaker, Angela Davis.

She is certainly not a newcomer to Louisville. Angela has visited our city many times under some welcoming as well as unwelcoming circumstances over the years. However, this time was certainly a welcoming one.

Angela Davis also spoke last year at the Chicago Alliance’s 41st anniversary celebration, where she talked about the dynamics of police abuse and brutality around the world.

In addressing these issues, Angela is supporting the creation of Citizens Police Accountability Councils, a proposal which developed out of the National Forum on Police Crime, which Kentucky Alliance Co-Chair Barbara Boyd and I attended in May 2014.

Little did we in the Kentucky Alliance know that during the Misidentified 4 case last summer in Metro Louisville (in which 4 young African American men were wrongly incarcerated for crimes they did not commit but later released) we were about to embark on the death of Eric Garner, who died from a choke hold at the hands of a New York Police officer in July.

Then we moved on to the police-involved killings of Mike Brown in Ferguson Mo., Tamir Rice in Cleveland, John Crawford in Beavercreek, Ohio, Ezell Ford in Los Angeles, and Dante Ford in Victorville, California. After the announcement of the grand jury decision that officer Daniel Panteleo would not be indicted for the death of Eric Garner in Staten Island New York, the NAACP Legal Defense Fund announced through

Twitter that since 1999, there have been 76 documented deaths of black men and women at the hands of police officers.

A Courier-Journal article in January by Claire Galofaro documented that LMPD law enforcement officers shot and killed five people in 2014. In August 2013, Antywnette T. Houston was brutalized by a Louisville Metro Police officer. Although there is video footage, the Louisville Metro Police department does not admit any wrong doing on the part of officer Scott Sturgeon.



Kathleen Parks

Former Nappy Roots member, b.k.a. R. Prophet was recently on our radio show and discussed the horrific details of how he was stripped searched, tazed multiple times, beaten and hog tied by the Kentucky State Police. He stated that unfortunately, as people of color, “We have to expect that something like this may happen.”

So the question is: Are all police officers bad? The obvious answer is: of course not. However, does that mean that we as citizens and taxpayers should not have the right to hold accountable our police, who are sworn to protect citizens’ lives and property and to uphold the law? I’m not suggesting that we become “Equalizers of the Law,” as exemplified by Denzel Washington in his spectacular action movie, The Equalizer. However, I do understand the sentiment behind it. Social justice activists believe they have an obligation to speak truth to power and indeed hold “bad” cops accountable for a criminal act against a citizen. The CPAC is a proposed legislative tool that was first drafted by the National Alliance against Racist and Political Repression in

(continued on page 7)

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INSIDE

- Page 2 Grace Lewis writes of Angela Davis as Keynote Speaker at KYALL 40th Unity Celebration
- Page 2 Carla Wallace invites all to White Privilege Conference coming up March 11-15
- Page 3 Berry Craig writes on the false arguments of Right to Work advocates
- Page 4 Edgardo Mansilla writes of his discontent with President Obama’s new immigration action
- Page 5 Wallace McMullen tells of bad LG&E/KU proposals that hurt clean energy effort
- Page 6 Third Thursday Luncheon schedule
- Page 7 Regular Meeting Times for Area Organizations
- Page 8 Calendar for peacemakers

Angela Davis returns to help celebrate 40 years of unity

By Gracie Lewis

The Kentucky Alliance Against Racist & Political Repression held a 40th Anniversary Unity Movement Celebration in Louisville at the Kentucky African American Heritage Center on Friday, December 19, 2014. Approximately 450 persons attended. The theme of the celebration was “Freedom is a constant struggle.” Dr. Angela Y. Davis, activist, scholar, teacher, writer and activist/organizer was the keynote speaker.

Professor Davis’ political activism gained worldwide attention in 1970 when she was placed on the FBI’s “Ten Most Wanted List.” An international “Free Angela Davis” campaign was organized, leading to her acquittal in 1972. This was achieved in spite of nearly insurmountable odds. I was a member of the DC Committee to Free Angela Davis in Washington, D.C.



Gracie Lewis

The Unity Dinner opened with a press conference with students who had not heard of Angela Davis but had wanted to meet with her. She reiterated that it was not important to know who she was, but to be acquainted with the mass movement that led to her freedom and the formation of the National Alliance Against Racist & Political Repression.

Dr. Davis has been here in Louisville, three times. She was here as keynote speaker for the Kentucky Alliance Unity Dinner twice, and she had been a visiting professor at the University of Louisville in the Women and Gender Studies Department. When Anne and Carl Braden were alive, Dr. Davis had received the Key to the City on her first visit, but it was rescinded when the Board of Aldermen discovered she was a Communist.

Dr. Davis informed everyone at the press conference that there is never one form of struggle. If we see one million people from around the country show up, “it’s a demonstration of all of the hard work of grassroots activists who have given their life to the struggle for social justice.”

When asked how she felt about the election

of President Barack Obama, she stated that there may be one Black man in the White House, but there were millions of activists from all walks of life, organizing for his historic election. Yet, racism and sexism are more entrenched today than they’ve ever been. Many of the people in the United States wanted to claim that racism is dead, but when we see how Michael Brown, Eric Garner and Tamir Rice were killed by law enforcement officers, we know that racism is deeply entrenched in our social-economic system. In reality, there have been many Fergusons all over America.

Eddie Davis of the Kentucky Alliance asked Dr. Davis how she felt about the embargo against Cuba being lifted. She said it’s 50 years too late, but that there had been so much anti-Communist sentiment against Cuba, that it’s about time that we recognize Cuba. There are so many Cubans who are now citizens of the United States; they would now have an opportunity to reunite with their relatives.

Following the press conference was the 40th Anniversary of the Kentucky Alliance Unity Movement Celebration. The Mistress of Ceremony was Ana Lysa Gayle, and the Master of Ceremony was Eric Burse. The invocation was given by Pastor Larry Sykes of Greater Good Hope Baptist Church. After dinner, there was a call to order by Shirley Moorman. The history of the Kentucky Alliance Against Racist & Political Repression was read by Ana Lysa Gayle and Eric Burse. The Black National Anthem, “Lift Every Voice and Sing,” was led by Pastor Sykes. The River City Drum Corp performed.

The 2014 Carl and Anne Braden Lifetime Achievement Award was given to Dr. J. Blaine Hudson posthumously. His wife, Bani Hines Hudson spoke about his legacy. Dr. Hudson served as Dean of the University of Louisville College of Arts & Sciences from 2005 until his death in 2013. He was scholar, leader, historian, activist, pioneer, husband, father, mentor and educator.

There aren’t enough words to describe the legacy of Dr. Hudson. He contributed to the establishment of international programs in seven countries. He was the author of “Fugitive Slaves and the Underground Railroad in the Kentucky Borderline” (2002). Dr. Hudson served on many boards, but he still found the time to conduct research for ten historical markers depicting the struggle to open up public accommodations in Louisville.



Angela Y. Davis

Photo by Charles Dorsey

He was also co-author of “Two Centuries of Black Louisville (A Photographic History).” Tom Moffett recalled Dr. Hudson’s untiring efforts to educate us about African American history at the Saturday Academy, a community education program. Bani stated that she would like to see some statute or some lasting reminder of the work he has done. And surely, there were enough folks in that room that could make it happen!

Nancy Tyler Dematra was also honored. Ms. Dematra is a retired teacher from Jefferson County and a Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Famer. She was honored for her undying

commitment to social justice. She helped integrate Murray State University in the 1950s. She has led delegations to decision-makers, made innumerable appearances before the Louisville Metro Council, and she is a committed advocate at the state, local and national level for social and economic justice.

Dr. Kaila Story received the Audre Lorde Chair Award. Dr. Story is an Associate Professor of Women’s and Gender Studies at the University of Louisville, with a joint appointment in the Department of Pan-African Studies. She holds the Audre Lorde Chair in Race, Class, Gender and Sexuality Studies. Dr. Story and Jaison Gardner host a weekly radio show on politics, pop culture and black gay life called “Strange Fruit.” She has published many articles, conducted massive research in race, class, and sexuality in identity performance, mass media, body politics.

Dan Taylor received an honorarium at the ceremony. He was introduced by Ira Grupper who called Dan “the personification of an anti-racist people’s lawyer.” Dan Taylor assisted in Mississippi during the 1964 Freedom Summer. Ira stated he had no time to mention all of the awards that Dan Taylor had received for his work but said that Dan was on the front lines: desegregating Hasenour’s Restaurant; defending Kentucky State University students; Open Housing litigation; many capital murder cases; Fountain Ferry amusement park desegregation; the Black 6 political frame-up; defending Sioux Indians in South Dakota (Leonard Crowdog and others); defending Joe Xie, Chinese immigrant student at a local seminary; and he has argued before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Ira stated, “In a time when even a subsistence wage is rejected by our mayor, when MSD workers are openly threatened with scabs if they don’t accept a horrible contract—we

(continued on page 7)

White Privilege Conference is about ALL of us...

By Carla Wallace

Addressing race, racism and white supremacy is core to making progress on any of the issues we care about. Anne Braden used to call race the “foundation stone” in a system that benefits a small elite, and hurts so many. Whether it is war, environmental justice, women’s equity, healthcare, housing, immigration or equal rights for LGBTQ people, unless we address the way race is entwined in each one, we cannot create the liberation and freedom from exploitation and war we

all need. Register for the White Privilege Conference coming to Louisville for the first time March 11-15, 2015.

Mentored by white southern antiracist Anne Braden and activists in Kentucky’s Black Liberation Movement, Carla has been engaged in social justice organizing for over 30 years. She is a cofounder of the Fairness Campaign in Louisville which places racial justice central to the struggle for LGBTQ equality. She helps lead Louisville Showing Up for Racial Justice and the national SURJ network

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For more information about the concept, the conference, and registration, please go to whiteprivilegeconference.com Local contact: louisvillewpc@gmail.com

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Effects of \$10 wage on jobs, pay may not be what they seem (Part 2)

By Thomas Lambert

In doing a quick look at the US Bureau of Labor Statistics website, most of the recent data shows that the overall average hourly wage in Louisville is below the national average by about \$2.00 or so. The median and average hourly wages in the food preparation and service industries range anywhere from around \$8.00 to \$12.00 depending upon occupation. A minimum wage of \$10.10 per hour would be somewhere in the middle of this range, although the impact would vary according to occupation. Again, boosting the minimum wage would not only help those making the current federal minimum wage but eventually also those hourly workers making above that. These effects are the most often cited pluses offered by those on the pro side of the issue, and there is a lot of evidence to show that the increased purchasing power of low wage workers is enhanced. Their increased spending power also helps the local economy.



Thomas Lambert

If layoffs and/or greater automation are not preferred ways for employers or businesses to deal with a higher minimum wage, another option is just to pass on the greater payroll costs to consumers in the form of higher prices. This is a method that can be easily employed by the larger corporations and their franchisees who are strong players in both local and national markets. These firms have huge advertising budgets and a strong base of loyal customers. Unfortunately as consumer we all pay for the higher wage through higher prices. However, I doubt anyone will call or write Yum Brands to complain that the price of his/her favorite KFC or Taco Bell menu item went up a few cents over the old price. Locally owned, small enterprises would face a greater challenge in passing on the higher payroll costs, however. This is one definite downside to a higher minimum wage. Also, price increases partially offset any increased spending power gained through local wage increases.

Would some businesses relocate to outside of Jefferson County? Some would.....especially those which do not have a customer market that is defined according to neighborhoods or other geographic dimensions. Obviously all of the McDonalds located in Jefferson County would not pack up and move to adjoining counties in

order to dodge paying higher wages, but some retailers or service companies which have a small, well defined customer base which would not mind traveling a little extra distance to do business may move to Bullitt, Oldham, Shelby or Spencer counties. I would think that first that they would try more customer self-service or use greater automation before incurring moving costs, however. Nevertheless, to avoid any type of imbalances in the local and regional economy, I think it better to increase the minimum wage at the national level. That way we would not even have the possible threat of employers moving.

Would teenagers be put at a disadvantage? If there is one area of agreement among economists and public policy analysts, it is that teenage unemployment will probably go up. However, as mentioned earlier, this could be from many teens who are currently not in the labor force deciding to look for a job. If one is willing to accept the benefits as well as costs of a higher local minimum wage, then the impacts on teenage unemployment need to be considered. One idea that has been offered is to enhance or bring back publicly funded summer jobs programs for youth to help with this problem. This could possibly ease the blow of a possible higher unemployment rate among teens.

Is a higher minimum wage a good way to fight poverty? The answer is basically “no.” In fact, from my research, the minimum wage was not meant to fight poverty as it was debated and enacted in the 1930s. In fact, the main goal of the legislation was to make sure that workers received a “fair day’s pay for a fair day’s work.” In other words, it was enacted to ensure a wage floor for workers below which an employer could not bargain, and this in turn would at least give workers a more level playing field with employers. When it comes to fighting poverty, different welfare programs and the federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) are much more effective in helping the poor. Many states with their own income tax system also have their own versions of the EITC to help the poor, but unfortunately Kentucky does not. Kentucky has a “family tax credit”, something similar to the EITC, but it is not nearly as generous as other EITC programs.

Finally, and most importantly, a key question is how does one value unskilled labor? That is, how does one determine the worth from a pay perspective of someone who has virtually no work experience or training? This is also a key question with regard to the teen employment issue. Many teens seeking a job for the first time have no employment record, no job references, and no skills accumulated from schooling that



Attica Scott speaks out passionately for raising the minimum wage at a rally in Louisville in April 2014

Photo by Eddie Davis

translate directly into job skills. Lack of skills and references make it impossible to determine an appropriate wage for the job applicant. In this case, the determination of an hourly rate of pay becomes somewhat subjective. It boils down to values and insuring a minimum “fair day’s pay for a fair day’s work.”

In the aggregate, the pros/benefits and cons/costs almost tend to balance each other out with regard to a higher minimum wage, and although an increase at the national level would



be preferred to one at the local level, one can certainly understand the degree of frustration that some Metro Council members have with the degree of income inequality in existence now. Of course, a local minimum wage of \$10.10 per hour would have a different impact than one of \$8.25 per hour or \$12.25 per hour. Above a certain level, the cons/costs could outweigh the pros/benefits. Over the last few decades the amounts of federal minimum wage increases have ranged from 20 to 40% of the current minimum wage, although the increases were infrequent. To find a wage that is a “tipping point” between causing a slight net benefit and a slight net cost would require further study. And it still could be illusive to estimate. The minimum wage is a conundrum, and it is an issue where the mathematics does not lead to precise answers in my opinion. The issue ultimately boils down to values and what we think is fair and just.

Tom Lambert is an Assistant Professor of Public Administration and Policy at Northern Kentucky University and was previously a lecturer in Economics at Indiana University Southeast. He can be reached at lambertthomas@hotmail.com.

Part 1 of this article was published in the December, 2014-January, 2015 issue of FORsooth.

Opposing anti-union bills – a cause that’s right and practical

By Berry Craig

What is right is almost always practical too. So it is with union opposition to the so-called right to work laws, which some Republican lawmakers and governors apparently plan to push hard in several state legislatures this year.

Advocates of the so-called right to work laws make two basic arguments. First, they say these laws bring democracy to the workplace by giving workers a choice of whether or not to join a union. And second, they say these laws create good paying jobs in communities. Both arguments are false. So-called right to work laws are not democratic. They don’t boost economies either. Unions are democratic and economy boosters.

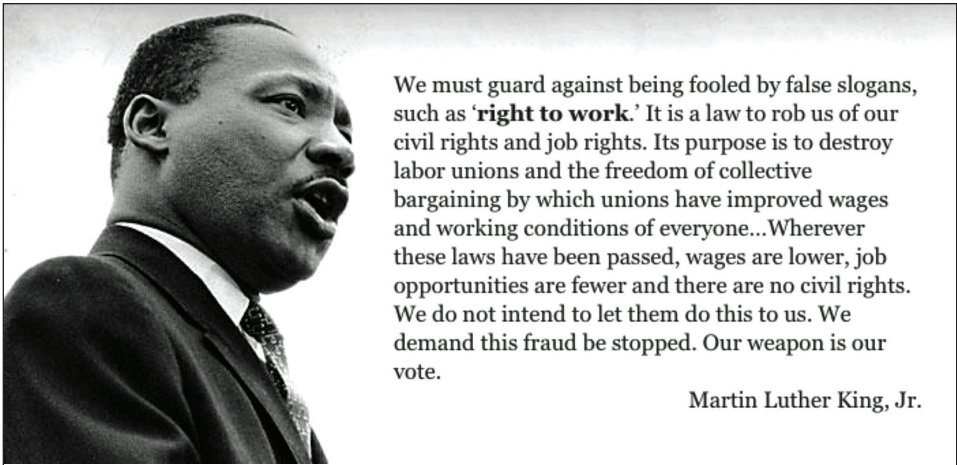
Unions are not forced on workers. Workers vote unions in and can vote unions out. The union supports the workers. The workers support the union. Thus, so-called right to work laws encourage freeloading. Under a so-called right to work law, workers at a jobsite with a union contract can enjoy union-negotiated and union-won wages and benefits without joining the union or paying a service fee or dues. At the same time, unions also must represent these non-union employees when they have trouble with the boss.



Berry Craig

So-called right to work advocates want workers to ask themselves, “Why should I join the union when I can get union wages, benefits and representation for free?” Hence, so-called right to work laws encourage union members to quit the union and keep non-union workers from signing up with a union.

Obviously, the smaller a union, the less bargaining power the union can muster. Thus, the real purpose of so-called right to work laws isn’t workplace democracy. It is to weaken large unions and destroy small unions. Freeloading isn’t democratic either. Freeloading is based



We must guard against being fooled by false slogans, such as ‘**right to work.**’ It is a law to rob us of our civil rights and job rights. Its purpose is to destroy labor unions and the freedom of collective bargaining by which unions have improved wages and working conditions of everyone...Wherever these laws have been passed, wages are lower, job opportunities are fewer and there are no civil rights. We do not intend to let them do this to us. We demand this fraud be stopped. Our weapon is our vote.

Martin Luther King, Jr.

on selfishness and greed, like the right to work concept itself.

These so-called right to work laws first became legal under the Taft-Hartley Act, which an anti-union, Republican-majority Congress passed over President Harry Truman’s veto in 1947. The measure was aimed at rolling back gains organized labor made under President Franklin D. Roosevelt, a Democrat like Truman. The bill’s sponsors were Sen. Robert Taft, R-Ohio, and Rep. Fred Hartley, R-N.J. Both were ultra-conservatives who hated unions. Joining right-wing Northern Republicans in passing Taft-Hartley were a number of segregationist Southern Democrats. They were as anti-labor as they were pro-segregation.

Not coincidentally, every former Confederate state is a right to work state. “The labor-hater and the labor-baiter is virtually always a twin-headed creature spewing anti-Negro epithets from one mouth and anti-labor propaganda from the other mouth,” Dr. Martin Luther King observed. The white supremacists who ruled Dixie in King’s day used the same strategy to preserve their Jim Crow race discrimination and segregation laws that they employed to thwart unionization, according to Bill Londrigan, president of the Kentucky State

AFL-CIO. “Divide and conquer,” he said.

A big reason the South’s white political and business elite hated and feared unions was that in a union everybody is equal. Thus, they played the race card to divide white and African American workers and keep unions at bay. Likewise, Londrigan said, employers nationwide keep pushing right to work laws because they turn workers against each other. “Knowing that a fundamental principle of trade unionism is ‘United We Stand, Divided We Fall’ – Kentucky’s state motto – right-to-work-for-less represents a devious and deceitful method for creating divisions to erode essential union solidarity,” he said.

Indeed, the so-called right to work laws aren’t designed to produce good paying jobs. They are geared to drive down worker wages and decrease benefits and put more money in the boss’s wallet. Paychecks in right to work states are a lot skimpier than in non-right to work states. Everywhere, union wages are higher than non-union wages.

In 2009, average pay in so-called <right to work> states was 11.1 percent lower than in states where workers have the freedom to form strong unions,> the AFL-CIO’s website also says, citing numbers from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Absent unions, wages, of course, go

down. That’s why unions call right to work the <right-to-work-for-less.

If right to work laws were democratic and good for workers, why is it that business and industry groups – not workers – push them? Employer organizations like the U.S. Chamber of Commerce are big backers of so-called right to work.

In the end, the greed of the right to work laws would hurt our economy. Here’s why. The more money people earn, the more money they have to spend - and will spend. The Kentucky State AFL-CIO put that truism on a novelty license plate a few years back. <Union Wages Buy More> it said. Despite our current economic woes, America has the largest consumer economy in the world. But there aren’t enough rich people - not by a long shot - to buy the bulk of consumer goods American business and industry produces. By far, most purchasers of consumer goods are workers. What happens when working people can’t afford to buy consumer goods?

Just read some history. Many employers engaged in union-busting and a race to the bottom on worker wages in the 1920s. The result was the Great Depression the 1930s, America’s worst economic crisis. A major cause of the Depression was the weak purchasing power of American workers. Many historians and economists believe that America probably wouldn’t have suffered the Depression had business and industry owners paid their workers more money. Then and now, more money in worker wallets translates into more money in store cash registers.

Thus, greed isn’t just immoral, it’s impractical. When workers don’t make enough money to buy cars and other consumer goods, everybody gets hurt sooner or later, including so-called right to work bosses.

Berry Craig, a member of AFT Local 1360, is a retired professor of history at the West Kentucky Community and Technical College in Paducah and a member of the board of directors of the Kentucky Labor Institute. Berry can be reached at bcraig8960@newwavecomm.net

Closer look shows great limits to Obama’s immigration reform

By *Edgardo Mansilla*

Internationals are changing the face of the Commonwealth and especially in our hometown. Kentucky’s immigrant population grew faster than all but six states between 2000 and 2012 (A Profile of New Americans in Kentucky, pg. 1). Along those lines, a Metropolitan Policy Program study showed Louisville as the suburb with the fastest foreign-born population growth since 2000 at a 242% increase (“Ten Suburbs with the Fastest Growth in Foreign-Born Population since 2000”). Approximately 110,000 internationals (and keep growing month after month) live in Louisville. (1 every 7 residents) Lexington and Bowling Green also have a large number of immigrants at 6.8% and 6.9% of the cities’ populations respectively (A Profile, pg. 6-7). More than 120 countries are represented in JCPS. The Americana Community Center, for example serves persons from 98 countries.

The influx of new foreign-born people in Kentucky certainly presents challenges. The rapidly growing population is quite diverse and is bringing changes to the cities of Kentucky as well as to the state. Sometimes, these changes can feel like a loss as longtime residents’ neighborhoods are different from when they grew up and the challenge of bringing this new, diverse community together seems like an impossible task. However, these changes also involve new residents bringing new strengths and opportunities to these communities as they become voters, taxpayers, business owners and employees, consumers, learners, educators, parents, and neighbors. The American Immigration Council and Kentucky Center for Economic Policy have shown the significant economic gains of integrating foreign-born Kentuckians.

Historically in Kentucky, successful companies such as Hillerich and Bradsby, Lexmark International, and General Cable were founded by first or second generation immigrants. These three companies employ 25,000 people and bring in over \$11 billion each year (American Immigration Council). Today, 4.9% of business owners are foreign-born (A Profile, pg. 3). These businesses



Edgardo Mansilla

generated a net of \$451 million in income in 2010 alone (American Immigration Council). Foreign-born newcomers to Kentucky are contributing to economic growth and competitiveness as they represent over 40% of the STEM graduates pursuing masters or PhD.

On November 20, 2014, President Barack Obama announced executive actions “to crack down on illegal immigration at the border, prioritize deporting felons not families, and require certain undocumented immigrants to pass a criminal background check and pay taxes in order to temporarily stay in the U.S. without fear of deportation.” (Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, (USCIS), web site).

While the media and so called analysts called this Executive Action “Immigration Reform”, in reality it is far from being a Reform. From our perspective, it is another bandage without offering real solution to solve the roots of the immigration policy and its broken system.

Are you aware that during the 6 years that President Obama holds the oval office, more than 2,000,000 (Two million) persons were deported. Just to have a perspective, under the two terms, 8 years, of President George Bush, 750,000 persons were deported.

Consequently, this executive action provides some hope to a reduce number of immigrants that fear deportation. One of the requirements is that the applicant must have a child born in the USA, so you could be a great worker, have a happy marriage, but

if you cannot have kids living in the USA, you cannot apply.

Once again, this executive action does not fix the Immigration law mess. Because we believe the myths presented in TV commercials, and in political campaigns like Republican Senator McConnell and challenger Democrat Alison Grimes little to nothing is known about the actual requirements to become a permanent resident of the USA. We keep missing teaching-educational opportunities to walk the bridge to civility.

The President Obama executive order does not mention, and this is not in a priority order, for example, increasing the number of employment based visas to eliminate the backlog in the USCIS and allow employment of immigrant labor based on the needs of the USA economy; or create a different system for the number of visas allowed for country of origin; or to change the requirement to apply as “Resident Alien” (Aka as Green card holder) such as be 100% physically able, the candidate sexual orientation (you must be heterosexual); or end mass deportation of persons without proper papers except of those with serious criminal convictions; or to provide a federal-state system for ID with picture and driver license policies; or the length of the paperwork process (today the paperwork to bring to the USA a sibling (sister-brother) takes around 25 years; or enforced border regulations based on human rights principals; or the 10 years waiting period to apply for any kind of federal aid, (ie food stamps); or the amount of money that the USA citizen signing the affidavit on behalf of the petitioner needs to make, and the list goes on and on.

The executive initiatives include, among other things:

Expanded Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)

Expanding the population eligible for the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program to young people who came to this country before turning 16 years old and have been present since January 1, 2010,

Extending the period of DACA and work authorization from two years to three years.

No Upper Age Limit.
You still need a HS diploma, GED, or current enrollment
You have not been convicted of certain criminal offenses
Applications will start in February 2015

Deferred Action for Parental Accountability (DAPA):

Allowing parents of U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents who have been present in the country since January 1, 2010

Request deferred action and employment authorization for three years, in a new Deferred Action for Parents of Americans (DAPA) and Lawful Permanent Residents program, provided they pass required background checks US Citizen or Lawful Permanent Resident Son or Daughter

You have not been convicted of certain criminal offenses
Applications Begin in May 2015

Expanded Prosecutorial Discretion

Expanding the use of provisional waivers of unlawful presence to include the spouses and sons and daughters of lawful permanent residents and the sons and daughters of U.S. citizens

Modernizing, improving and clarifying immigrant and nonimmigrant programs to grow our economy and create jobs

Promoting citizenship education and public awareness for lawful permanent residents and providing an option for naturalization applicants to use credit cards to pay the application fee

Finally, if you know persons who could apply, be sure that they do not take legal advice about their immigration situation from a notario or immigration consultant. They are NOT attorneys. Please tell them to contact ONLY a qualified and experienced immigration lawyer or an accredited representative for legal advice.

Edgardo Mansilla is the Executive Director of the Americana Community Center. For more information, contact Heather Bruner at (502) 366-7813 or by email at 96Countries@AmericanaCC.org

Conversation, culture and tutoring are ways to help newcomers

By *Sophie Maier*

As the Immigrant Services Librarian at the Louisville Free Public Library (LFPL), I would like to invite FOR readers to join us in welcoming newcomers to Louisville. The Library offers many ways to become involved.

Join a weekly English Conversation Club (ECC). The program, which began at the Iroquois Library, was developed to strengthen the English-speaking skills of the diverse population of refugees, immigrants and international students in the Iroquois neighborhood. The program was inspired by a similar event I attended at St. Mary’s Parish that paired folk from Mexico and Central America with English speakers. The ECC has been offered at the Iroquois Library for over a decade and is now held at libraries throughout Louisville, including the Main, Bon Air, Newburg, and Okolona locations.

A few years into the ECC we started a Bilingual Café at Iroquois based on the practice of sharing both English and Spanish. This concept is today being put into practice at the Okolona Library where the staff is dedicated to serving the large Spanish-speaking population in their neighborhood.

Volunteer. We are ever in search of volunteers and have benefitted greatly from local universities that send students for a certain number of hours each semester. In exchange, I visit their classes to discuss how the library has responded to the changing demographics in Louisville through partnerships and collaborations with various immigrant communities and the agencies working with them.

Some language-learners are refugees from diverse cultural and socioeconomic backgrounds.



Sophie Maier

Many are survivors of trauma and torture who bear incredible resilience in dealing with the memory of witnessing horror and the pain of being separated from family. Others may be in moments of crisis as they transition to life here in Louisville. Our largest populations at Iroquois include folks from Somalia, Iraq, and Sudan. We have a large number of immigrant professionals and post-doctoral students who hope to meet people willing to engage in some good old fashioned Kentucky English chat. Their challenge is often idioms and our various dialects. Many come from China.

Some young refugee leaders are straddling the world of their parents and a new culture with different demands and expectations – creating hybrid spaces of strength and inspiration across borders and experience. But many need help with homework assignments or college applications. Children and youth come both to our English Conversation Club and appear daily in the library, seeking tutors. We welcome you to volunteer as a tutor to work with these young people Monday through Thursday afternoons at Iroquois. Our population is often made up of individuals from Somalia, DRC, and Sudan, and Spanish speakers. There is an application process in order to participate.

LFPL also offers Cultural Showcases at the Iroquois Library, spotlighting the heritage and contributions of immigrant groups to our city. In February we will be celebrating Morocco. On February 21, at 1:00 p.m., we will host a conversation about the diversity within Morocco including that of the Berber and Jewish communities. Ethan Katz, PhD, Assistant Professor at the University of Cincinnati will visit Iroquois on February 25 at 6 p.m. for a lecture entitled: Jews and Muslims: Shared Cultures and Rituals. On February 28th at 1:00 p.m. we will present a conversation on the Arab Spring with local North Africans including members of our Algerian Berber community.

The Library strives to be a keeper of cultural tradition by encouraging multilingual



Muslim Journeys series: 2012: Sophie (2nd from left with glasses) with Rohingya family from Burma. FOR more information see: <http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/spotlight/rohingya/>

programs such as our Spanish Literary Salon, Arabic Salon, French Circle, and Nepali Cultural Forum. The purpose of the language salon is to offer a space wherein a community may hold conversations on issues of culture, literature, and arts and history solely in a foreign language, without interpretation.

The next Arabic Salon at the Iroquois Library will take place on February 28th at 1 p.m. Shereen Abdelhalim will discuss the Arab Spring.

LFPL also offers multilingual storytimes and culturally diverse children’s programs, including an annual celebration of El día de los niños/El día de los libros in April.

Film series throughout the year help foster a community of open dialogue and learning around topics such as immigration law, the social construct of race, human rights and Latino and African civil rights movements.

Outreach into the community brings in potential participants and facilitators of these programs and the physical library itself serves as a meeting spot for several local immigrant

community groups both formally and informally.

LFPL believes that the freedom to read whatever one chooses is a right as profound as free speech. We protect the privacy of a person’s use of the library as a sacred trust. The next time you wish to borrow reading material, remember this. Welcome a newcomer, and experience the world at your local library, through the pages of our books and through new friendships with neighbors.

Sophie Maier has a Masters in Library Science and has worked for the Louisville Free Public Library for the past 12 years. After earning her Masters in Political Science, Sophie completed the Cambridge CELTA at Kanagawa University in Japan and taught at Tokyo Kogei University after several years working with adolescent girls in state care for the Sisters of the Good Shepherd in NYC. Sophie grew up in her father Harold Maier’s book store (Twice Told) and learned social justice activism from her mother, Donna Morton. You can reach Sophie at Sophie.Maier@lfpl.org

Equal housing requires changes to Land Development Code

By Cathy Hinko

Fifty years after the Fair Housing laws, both federal and local, were enacted, we still see intense segregation of African Americans in Louisville, as evidenced in the map included in this article. The Federal Fair Housing law specifies race, sex, color, religion, national origin, familial status and/or having a disability as being characteristics protected against discrimination in housing. Local law includes those categories and expands to include gender identity and sexual orientation as protected against discrimination in housing. Yet not only is there intense racial segregation, but other protected classes of persons are segregated, such as female headed households with children.

Protected classes are identified because of hundreds of years of legal discrimination resulting in disenfranchisement in the political process, the financial process and in education. Unfortunately, these laws and practices of discrimination are not remote and still occur today. Therefore it is not a surprise that people in protected classes are disproportionately represented in low economic strata.

Fifty years after the Fair Housing laws were passed, individual acts of discrimination do not account for this intense segregation. There is a story about two people at the side of the river who see a baby in the river and go to rescue the child. Then there is another baby to rescue and another. As the fourth baby comes by only one person goes into the river; the other starts running upstream. The rescuer says, "Where are you going, we need to rescue this baby!" The reply is, "Yes, that is why I am going upstream to stop whoever is throwing them in!"

In a report published by the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission, "Home For Us All: A 20-Year Action Plan For Fair Housing", the history of housing segregation in Louisville shows that we are living with a legacy of intentional policies. Long after the intent has been forgotten, we still use these old policies and keep



Cathy Hinko



Photo by Dana L. Duncan.

replicating segregation as those legacy policies govern the production of new developments. (You can download the full report at Metropolitan Housing Coalition's Web site: http://www.metropolitanhousing.org/wpcontent/uploads/member_docs/FairHousingReport_2013_15.pdf)

Fifty years after the Fair Housing laws were passed our legacy is what is holding us back from having true housing choice rather than policies that herd types of people into small geographic areas. Zoning seems like such a bland term, but Hannah Arendt reminds us of the "banality of evil". The zoning code, titled in Louisville, the Land Development Code (LDC), is a set of laws that, among other things, dictate where, by law, we allow types of people to live. While the LDC does not refer to people by race or gender or ability, prohibitions that bar techniques that will help produce housing affordable to low-wage workers and people on fixed incomes have a disproportionate impact on people in fair housing protected classes.

The techniques to have housing be affordable include allowing multi-family housing (this simply means more than one unit stacked) and to allow smaller lot sizes as land can be expensive. With over two thirds of the acreage that allows residential use being reserved for lots that are over

6,000 square feet and which only allow one house for one family to be built on the lot, it is obvious how zoning is exclusionary in impact. When that land is concentrated, then it is even more obvious that there is little ability for diverse housing in all areas of Louisville. What is happening to change the status?

Due to four years of advocacy, there are recommended changes to the LDC that would not only permit easing of restrictions, but that would offer incentives for mixed housing serving people of mixed incomes. These were presented to the Planning Commission and received that body's approval. The recommended changes are being introduced to Metro Council for final approval. The changes first go to Metro Council Committee before going to the full Council. The Ad Hoc Land Development Code Committee of Metro Council will take up these changes in December. Whatever the committee has passed will go to the full Council. Take action. Please contact your Council members to tell them you support the changes. The following is a brief description of the recommendations. More information is available by contacting Metro Housing Coalition (MHC).

There are three major initiatives, the Alternative Development Incentive

(ADI), the Mixed Residential Development Incentive (MRDI) and the Affordable Housing Density Bonus. Each uses a method of giving points for developing according to listed criteria. Those points translate into density and flexibility of lot design. In every instance there is protection for the surrounding development in the form of compatibility requirements.

The ADI applies to single family construction and allows the developer some flexibility in lot design and lot size to reach the current density maximum for R-5 or R-4 if the development is in an area lacking housing at price points affordable to those at 80% of median income. R-4 and R-5 are zoning classifications that require, by law, the land only be used for residential purposes where only single family homes are built and each lot must be 9,000 square feet and 6,000 square feet, respectively.

The Mixed Residential Development Incentives (MRDI) intent is to provide incentives to have residential developments that include both single-family and multi-family and to have a sound mixture of price points (both purchase prices and rents) in R-4 and R-5 zoning districts. The MRDI permits the maximum density in a MRDI development to be above the standard maximum density for R-4 or R-5 by up to 25%. As an example, the maximum standard density per acre in R-4 is 4.84, so the maximum density if full points were achieved would be 6.05 per acre.

The Affordable Housing Density Bonus section allows a density bonus for developments that provide a certain percentage of affordable units using the indexes referenced throughout the recommendations. This can be used in any zoning district, but only the type of housing currently permitted in that zoning district can be built. This option would not allow multi-family development to occur in single-family zones, as the MRDI would.

Cathy Hinko is the Executive Director of the Metropolitan Housing Coalition (MHC), a regional advocacy organization for fair and affordable housing located in Louisville, KY. She has been with MHC since 2004. Cathy received her J.D. from Vanderbilt University. She may be contacted at cathy@metropolitanhousing.org

Proposed electric rate policies would hurt efficiency, solar use

By Wallace McMullen

BAD PROPOSALS FROM LG&E/KU.

LG&E/KU has requested an undesirable restructuring of their electric rates. If approved, this will hurt small users, discourage energy efficiency improvements in homes, and heavily discourage homeowners from doing rooftop solar installations.

LG&E intends to have customers pay more for having an electric meter and wiring connection to a house, and to pay less for their electric (kWh) usage. They propose to raise the fixed monthly electric connection fee from \$10.75 to \$18/month, and to boost the fixed natural gas charge to \$19/month. KU intends to increase both fixed electric connection charge and kWh prices

This is a social justice issue for small users and low income users. If a small user usually has a electric bill of \$40 a month or less, this change will increase their monthly bills, putting a financial burden on those who can least afford it.

This rate restructuring will also hurt investments in energy efficiency improvements for homeowners, as they will get less financial reward for their reduced consumption of electricity (and less reward for saving natural gas for LG&E customers). Well insulated homes are more comfortable, but that's a none-financial issue. Financially, this proposal will hurt efficiency-minded people who are trying to reduce their consumption of coal-fired electricity.

Further, the adverse impacts will be quite strong for those who invest in homeowner solar investments. To give some typical numbers, often a home solar PV system will save about \$22 per month in electric charges. If these rate changes go through as requested, suddenly the savings go down from \$22 to \$14.25 a month. That really damages the economic viability of making an investment in a solar PV system.



Wallace McMullen

Our society badly needs to be encouraging clean renewable energy, not creating barriers that discourage it with regressive rate schemes! We must begin to employ clean, carbon-free electric generation to reduce the impacts of global warming. Homeowner solar PV is one of the best carbon-free technologies for Kentucky to encourage. Efficiency is the lowest-cost way to reduce our use of fossil fuels quickly. So these proposals from the biggest electric utility in the state are very undesirable.

LGE/KU has to get approval from the PSC to institute their undesirable rate schemes. We need to not only get the proposal rejected, but also to persuade LGE/KU that it was a bad idea. People can send in comments to PSC,* write letters to the editor, write letters to Vic Staffieri, [CEO of LG&E], and check often at the *RepowerKY* website for news of other actions.

*[Send comments to psc.info@ky.gov with the PSC case number in the subject line, 2014-00372 for LGE, 2014-00371 for KU.]

The full PSC Docket filings are at http://psc.ky.gov/efs/efs_search.aspx?case=2014-00372 for LG&E, and http://psc.ky.gov/efs/efs_search.aspx?case=2014-00371 for KU.

Wallace McMullen has been a renewable energy advocate for over twenty-

five years. He has worked in the Missouri State Energy Office for eight years. Wallace is the Energy Chair of the Cumberland Chapter Sierra Club as well being Chair of the Sierra Club Midwest New Energy Future Committee. Wallace is a member of the Kentucky Sustainable Energy Alliance, (KYSEA) where he works to promote clean, sustainable and affordable energy solutions for Kentucky. Contact Wallace McMullen at mcmulw@gmail.com

FOR Louisville Chapter has a new website and address: LouisvilleFOR.org!

The new web pages provide easy access to what you may be looking for: current and past of FORsooth, contact information and meeting dates for local organizations and the best Peace and Justice calendar in the area! In addition, you can find information about Third Thursday Lunch speakers, FOR counter recruitment and peacemaking information and links to FORWARD Radio and other resources.

Many thanks especially to Mark Monahan for making this happen. Mark will continue working with FOR to help maintain the structure of the site. The site design was selected to provide the FOR with the maximum flexibility to more easily add additional features and functionality such as blogs and other web tools.

Website helpers needed!

We still need a couple of volunteers to help with updating the site. 1-2 hours per month commitment. WordPress or other blog experience is desirable but not necessary. Training provided. Contact David Horvath, david.horvath@louisville.edu.

Ray Burse has early successes in helping KSU rebound from woes

By Randy Nichols

I write this article shortly after the announcement that Raymond Burse has accepted the position of Kentucky State University’s presidency. He moves from an interim position into the position on a full-time basis through 2018. Burse previously served in that role from 1982-1989 and oversaw changes that help improved the university’s look and upgrading of facilities. The news may not be significant to younger people but you have to understand that in this state for many generations, Kentucky State in its various forms was the only institution of higher education where Black people could attend.

President Burse’s return while welcomed by faculty, staff, students and alumni does not mean that the university, which has had its share of problems over the years, will become instantly better. It is a major step towards moving in that direction. Burse has made personnel moves that included replacing the director of admissions, the head of the concert/university choir and a number of vice-presidents serving under the previous administration.



Randy Nichols

The most significant action he has taken thus far was to have his salary reduced to give several university employees who were earning less than minimum wage a pay raise to \$10.25 per hour. That humble action led to the university and Burse being featured in news stories on national television and radio. He was also cited in countries such as Canada and China as well. Not to slow down, he has arranged to help a member of the university’s football team in his attempts to fund the money needed in his efforts to become a Rhodes Scholar (As was President Burse).

Burse faces challenges in directing the 128 year-old institution which has had to rebound from a number of negative situations including most recently; the dismissal of a large number of students for failing to pay their tuition. Burse took actions that helped many of those students to return to the university as they paid their bill. He has other opportunities on the horizon to pursue and hopefully complete. Now that he is back as the university’s CEO, the potential for that happening increases significantly. Kentucky State while remaining a Historically Black College/University (HBCU) has seen its non-minority enrollment grow and people throughout the Commonwealth have come to realize that the university is a place to earn a degree and not to “party” as many mistakenly believed for years. The university has employed Phi Beta Kappa members on its faculty as well as hosting its



Raymond Burse

own chapter of Alpha Kappa Mu National Honor Society. Now, it may get its first Rhodes Scholar.

We welcome back Raymond Burse as the institution’s 14th President and current hope for a bigger and brighter future for the university as it serves the Commonwealth, nation and the world.

Charles “Randy” Nichols, Ph.D. is a member of the FORsooth editorial board and an alumnus of Kentucky State University receiving a B.S. and an MPA degree from the institution. He can be contacted at randynic@gmail.com.

THIRD THURSDAY LUNCHES

presented by the

Fellowship of Reconciliation & Interfaith Paths to Peace

February-April 2015

- February 19 Doing Something About Gun Violence Two Years After Sandy Hook**
Sr. Judy Morris, O.P.
Sr. Judy Morris is Justice Promoter for the Dominican Sisters of Peace and a member of **Faiths United to Prevent Gun Violence**. She will talk about the post-Sandy-Hook reality of gun violence in the United States and the need for common sense gun control laws such as mandatory background checks and a ban on assault and high capacity weapons. Judy will discuss state and federal gun laws and effective national organizations working to reduce gun violence.
- March 19 The Martyrdom and Canonization of Archbishop Romero**
Fr. Jim Flynn
March 24th marks the 35th anniversary of the assassination of **Archbishop Óscar Romero** in San Salvador. Pope Francis has indicated that Romero’s canonization will be on a “fast track,” raising hopes that it will be announced on March 24th, with the ceremony to take place in San Salvador’s Cathedral instead of the Vatican. Jim Flynn, longtime advocate for those who are poor and marginalized in Central America, will share a PowerPoint presentation on the life and death of Archbishop Romero.
- April 16 “Making Louisville Home for Us All:” A 20-Year Action Plan for Fair Housing**
Cathy Hinko, Executive Director, Metropolitan Housing Coalition
Last year, the Metro Human Relations Commission released a 20-year action plan for fair housing, “Making Louisville Home for Us All.” Cathy Hinko, executive director of Metropolitan Housing Coalition (MHC), will discuss **Louisville’s long history of housing segregation and the city’s exciting new plan to end it in one generation**. MHC is taking the lead building a community coalition to encourage the city and mayor to act. Cathy will discuss what we all can do to help realize the dream of fair housing in Louisville.

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

*For reservations, contact Cathy Ford at 458-1223 or
fordhoff@bellsouth.net, or Cindy Humbert at 214-7322 or
interfaithpaths@gmail.com by Tuesday before the lunch*

A Walker’s Prayer

by Sharon Grant

I hear the sound of the beat of the drums,
and the sound of the chanting.
And my heart hears the cry of
the mountains
and the anguish of the streams.
How can these cries be heard
in the chamber of law makers?
The mountains and streams have
no voices in those places of power,
but ours...
your voice and mine.
When our hearts hear these cries,
we cannot keep their sorrow to ourselves.
Brother mountain and sister stream
need us to speak for them.
We are all one with the mountains
and streams
and rivers and deer and eagles.
When they suffer, we hurt too.

Let us turn to our Divine Source
at the heart of the Universe
with praise
and with reliance on the Great Spirit
to sustain us in our walking,
to turn us from our destructive ways
and find the path to harmony,
to show us the way to preserve nature,
to show us the way to honor our
amazing universe.

(As I walked with a group gathered to protest mining practices such as mountain-top removal, this prayer came to my heart. We were walking a 28 mile hike from Lexington to Frankfort, Feb.17, 2009)

Sharon Grant is a Spiritual Director and Retreat Presenter who has returned to Louisville where she grew up. Sharon is a lover of nature. She is currently part of the editorial team for FORsooth. Contact Sharon at el-legrant56@gmail.com



Sharon Grant

Police impunity *(continued from page 1)*

the police. I have heard some say that the worst transition was leaving the police force.

The death of Mike Brown, and the no indictment of his killer, Officer Darren Wilson, allowed us to see how police impunity has fueled repression by police in communities across America. Mumbia Abul-Jamal stated on his January 11th podcast (www.prisonradio.org), this movement allows us to see “how police kill with naked impunity, especially, when their targets are black. When cops kill, the system rises up to protect the killer with secret grand jury’s, prosecutorial discretion and judicial appellate protection...” This played out before our very eyes as the grand jury that should have sought to indict Darren Wilson, met for over 3 months. The prosecutor in the case, Bob McCulloch, had a history soured in the very essence of revenge against the death of his father, a police officer, by the hands of a black man.

However, what happened after the “no indictment” infuriated the nation. McCulloch had lied about information that was necessary in the case, provided false witnesses to the grand jury, and even gave them outdated information about the law which was to indict Wilson. Although, I don’t think all of that was as shocking as how this information came to light: he said it. McCulloch actually told news outlets of his deceitfulness. What’s even more unbelievable is that people support the police and say their actions are justifiable. This notion became even more evident when the non-indictment of Officer Daniel Pantaleo in the murder of Eric Garner was caught on tape.

What was to be an “open and shut case” within the system’s eyes of safeguarding police officers, backfired tremendously. Following several nights of massive protesting, the mayor of New York City, Bill DeBlasio (father of a black son) spoke as a parent wanting to protect his son in a world where so much was against him. This, along with other disagreements, made the NYPD turn their backs on the mayor. This sign of defiance was a signed and sealed Dear John letter to citizens of New York, particularly those of black and brown and marginalized lives: “we don’t care about you.”

The police stopped doing their job. The result – initially, crime dropped 69 percent. Makes you rethink who the criminals are.

Accountability *(continued from page 1)*

Chicago. The CPAC would include some of the desired successful components of CAPA, Citizens against Police Abuse, that was in force prior to merger (1999-2002).

From my perspective, I do not see a “kumbaya” moment in which police officers do the right thing with the accountability issue. However, as citizens and with the help of some drafted legislation, we should be able to impact as well as demand effective change in how our community and state police chiefs are hired and evaluated; how officers are trained; the use of body cameras and monitoring the use of excessive force.

For more information on how you can get involved with the CPAC committee, contact the Kentucky Alliance at 502-778-8130. We will be scheduling meetings soon in 2015 and would like your input and support.

Kathleen Parks is a social justice and civil rights activist and the current Chair, Kentucky Alliance against Racist and Political Repression & President, National Action Network, Louisville Metro Chapter. She can be reached at kyallchair@yahoo.com

Our Culture is Nil

At the end of the day, this isn’t a secluded issue tucked away in large cities of the world. This movement to reform police and build transparency among our government is timely everywhere -- even Louisville. As leaders and organizers of several Social Justice Organizations in the city, and as individuals, we place the following demands on Louisville, KY and LMPD:

- That a national and local database be created to keep ALL police related shootings,
- That the LMPD be required to wear a camera on their person for the entirety of their shift in addition to cameras on their vehicles,
- That the VIPER Squad be dismantled,
- That an independent citizens’ review board be created,
- That the names of officers involved in shootings or other police crimes be released with the incident reports, as well as the names of the victims, and
- That the LMPD and the Jefferson County Sheriff department discontinue receiving military grade weapons from the 1033 program.

Within this set of demands is direct action against the authority of our city to force them to recognize #BlackLivesMatter, and more importantly, to acknowledge that the police, local government and those interwoven institutions systemically repress Black and Brown people for the faux empowerment of a system. We will not be denied. We will not be ignored. We will not give up until freedom is ultimately free. #LetsGetFree

Chanelle Helm is President, Board of Directors for Women In Transition (witky.org). She is also co-Founder, Co-Chair of Kentucky Alliance for Youth Development Board of Advisors; Chair of the Communication Committee with the Poor People’s Economic Rights Campaign (economicsocialrights.org); Executive Board Member of the Kentucky Alliance Against Racial & Political Repression; Organizer with Stand Up Louisville ([facebook.com/standuplouisville](https://www.facebook.com/standuplouisville)). Chanelle can be reached at chelm416@gmail.com.

Davis *(continued from page 2)*

need a whole bunch of Dan Taylors to help minorities, the poor and the working class. I am truly honored, in behalf of the board of the KAARPR, to present this award to a true people’s warrior, and my friend, Dan Taylor.”

Finally Dr. Angela Davis spoke. During the last 25 years, she has lectured in all of the 50 states, as well as in Africa, the Caribbean, and the former Soviet Union. She has written many articles and authored nine books, including: “Angela Davis: An Autobiography”; “Women, Race, and Class”; “Blues, Legacies and Black Feminism: Gertrude “Ma” Rainey, Bessie Smith and Billie Holiday”; “The Angela Davis Reader”; and, “Are Prisons Obsolete”. Her most recent book is “The Meaning of Freedom and Other Difficult Dialogues”. She has fought for liberation of the oppressed all over the world.

She praised all those who had participated in her freedom struggle. She informed the people in attendance that when a decision was made to disband the National Alliance Against Racist & Political Repression, that the Kentucky Alliance and the Chicago Alliance Against Racist & Political Repression refused to go down. And today, with the efforts of Carl and Anne Braden and the many, many people who have carried on the struggle, we are keeping it alive today!

Gracie Lewis is a longtime activist for social and racial justice. She works with The Kentucky Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression. www.louisvillepeace.org/kyalliance.html



Regular Meeting Times for Area Organizations

- 15 THOUSAND FARMERS – 15th day each month, www.15thousandfarmers.com
ADDICTION RECOVERY ADVOCATES OF KENTUCKIANA – (485-1248)
AIDS INTERFAITH MINISTRIES (AIM) OF KENTUCKIANA, INC. – (635-4510)
AMERICA 2000 DEMOCRATIC CLUB – 4th Tuesday. Contact Enid Redman at 459-0616 or John Mine at pappajohn15@gmail.com. Also see 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)
AUDUBON SOCIETY OF KENTUCKY – Walks every other Saturday morning. Visit <http://audubonsocietyofky.org>
BECKHAM BIRD CLUB – 2nd Saturday, 7PM , www.beckhambirds.org
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
COMMUNITY COALITION ON THE HEALTHY HOMETOWN – Every Monday, 5:30PM (502-574-6209)
COMMUNITY FARM ALLIANCE OF JEFFERSON COUNTY – 2nd Tuesday (223-3655)
COUNTER RECRUITMENT, “Aim Higher” – 1st Sunday, 7pm (899-4119)
EARTHSAVE POTLUCK – 2nd Saturday, 10AM (502-299-2520) www.LouisvilleEarthSave.org
FAIRNESS CAMPAIGN – Quarterly community dialogues and volunteer opportunities (893-0788)
FDR/LINCOLN LEGACY CLUB – 1st Thursday, papajohn15@bellsouth.net
FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION – 4th Monday (609-7985 or 291-2506)
FOOD IN NEIGHBORHOODS COMMUNITY COALITION – 2nd Tuesday, 6:30PM (502-819-2957)
FRIENDS FOR HOPE (Support Group for Adult Cancer Survivors) – 4th Wednesday at 6:30 PM (451-9600).
FRIENDSHIP FORCE OF LOUISVILLE – 2nd Tuesday (893-8436)
GREATER LOUISVILLE SIERRA CLUB – 3rd Tuesday, 7pm. (502-644-0659)
GREEN CONVENE – 2nd Tuesday, 6:30PM, www.greenconvene.org
HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION ADVOCACY BOARD – 1st Monday, 9AM (502-574-3631)
HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION ENFORCEMENT BOARD – 1st Monday, 9:30AM (502-574-3631)
HUMANISTS OF METRO LOUISVILLE – 2nd Monday, 7:00pm (896-4853)
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)
JEWISH VOICE FOR PEACE (jvp.org) – 1st Friday and 4th Thursday. Contact 256-525-5290 or sonrevolution@aol.com
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)
KENTUCKIANS FOR SINGLE PAYER HEALTH CARE – 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month, 5:30 PM. Board Room on the Mezzanine of the Louisville Free Public Library. www.kyhealthcare.org 636-1551
KFCTC [KENTUCKIANS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH] – 2nd Monday (589-3188)
KITOD [KENTUCKIANA INTERFAITH TASKFORCE ON DARFUR] – (553-6172)
KY ALLIANCE AGAINST RACIST & POLITICAL REPRESSION – 1st Tuesday, 6:30 p.m. (778-8130)
KY COALITION TO ABOLISH THE DEATH PENALTY – (541-9998)
KITLAC [KY INTERFAITH TASKFORCE ON LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN] – 2nd Wednesday (479-9262)
KY WATERSHED WATCH. Volunteer water quality monitoring and training around the state every month. Call 800-928-0045
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS (502-895-5218), www.louisville-orglwv
LOUISVILLE COMMITTEE FOR ISRAELI/PALESTINIAN STATES – 3rd Sunday (451-5658)
LOUISVILLE FORUM – 2nd Wednesday, Noon (502-329-0111)
LOUISVILLE GREEN DRINKS – 4th Tuesday, 6:30PM www.greendrinks.org
LOUISVILLE PEAK OIL GROUP – 2nd Saturday (425-6645)
LPAC [LOUISVILLE PEACE ACTION COMMUNITY] – (456-6914)
LOUISVILLE SHOWING UP FOR RACIAL JUSTICE (LSURJ) – Monthly meetings for learning and action (502-558-7556)
LOUISVILLE WOMEN CHURCH – Meditation every Sunday (473-8435)
LOUISVILLE YOUTH GROUP – Friday nights (502-587-7755), louisvilleyouthgroup.com
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 (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)
NATIONAL ACTION NETWORK, LOUISVILLE METRO CHAPTER – 4th Sunday of each month, 5 p.m. (778-8624 or 470-362-0317)
PARENTS, FAMILIES & FRIENDS OF LESBIANS AND GAYS (P-FLAG) – 3rd Sunday (329-0229)
PEACE & COMPASSION BUDDHA CIRCLE/CML – (451-2193, brozier@bellsouth.net)
RCRC [RELIGIOUS COALITION FOR REPRODUCTIVE CHOICE] – (866-606-0988)
RESULTS (a hunger lobby) – 2nd Saturday (451-4907)
SICKLE CELL ASSOCIATION – 3rd Saturday (502-569-2070)
SIERRA CLUB INNER CITY OUTINGS – 2nd Thursday, 7:30 PM (558-0073)
LOUISVILLE SHOWING UP FOR RACIAL JUSTICE. Learning, support and action (558-7556).
SOCIAL CHANGE BOOK CLUB – 3rd Monday, www.greenlistlouisville.com
SOWERS OF JUSTICE NETWORK – sowersofjusticenetwork.org, sowersofjusticenetwork@gmail.com
URBAN LEAGUE YOUNG PROFESSIONALS – 2nd Monday, 6PM (502-561-6830)
VETERANS FOR PEACE, Louisville Chapter 168 – (502) 500-6915, CRawertTrainer@twc.com
WOMEN IN TRANSITION (WIT) – every Wednesday, 6-8 PM (636-0160)

Note: If your group would like to be added to this list or if information needs to be updated, please let us know by emailing calendar.peace@gmail.org

Calendar for peacemakers

Please e-mail us information about your peace and justice events to calendar.peace@gmail.com

Feb 1 to 28 **ANNUAL AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH CULTURAL EVENTS CALENDAR**. Be sure to see this annual guide book of local events compiled by activist and local historian Walter Hutchins. Freely distributed at Louisville public libraries and other locations

Feb 1 to 28 **KENTUCKY ACLU 60th ANNIVERSARY EXHIBITS**. UofL Ekstrom Library. Exhibits to cover Roe v. Wade, undocumented Kentuckians, LGBT Rights and other subjects. Visit www.aclu-ky.org

Feb 1 (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.

Feb 1 (Sun) **OUR EARTH NOW YOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP**. Kentucky Power & Light at Bardstown Road Presbyterian Church, 6PM to 8pm. Every Sunday. Learn more about the issues and what you can do. Call 509-9636 for more information.

Feb 2 (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.

Feb 3 & 7 **OLMSTEAD PARK VOLUNTEERS**. Olmstead Park Conservancy. Help others maintain and restore our urban forests. Seneca Park and Bingham Park this month. Visit www.olmsteadparks.org

Feb 4 (Wed) **NATURE PRESERVE VOLUNTEERS**. Blackacre State Nature Preserve. Every Wednesday, 9AM to Noon. Help care for gardens, trails, and farmland. Visit www.blackacreconservancy.org

Feb 4 (Wed) **NOONTIME INTERFAITH MEDITATIONS**. Every Wednesday from 12:10 to 12:30 at Christ Church Cathedral, Downtown. Weekly rotation includes Zen Buddhist silence, Lecto Divina, Vipassana Buddhist practices, and Creative Visualization. Visit <http://paths2peace.org>

Feb 4 (Wed) **CITIZENSHIP TUTORS**. Kentucky Refugee Ministries, 6:30 to 8:30PM. Every Wednesday & 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.

Feb 4 (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.

Feb 4 (Wed) **DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE OF FORsooth**. Every first Wednesday. Contact John Hartmann, editor, at 296-1793 or johart.john@gmail.com. Please email new or updated calendar listings to calendar.peace@gmail.com.

Feb 5 (Thurs) **KENTUCKY SINGLE PAYER HEALTH CARE**. Every first & third Thursday, 5:30PM at Main Public Library. Call Kay Tillow 636-1551.

Feb 6 (Fri) **FRIDAY NIGHT ON THE STREET**. Wayside Christian Mission. Every Friday. Learn first-hand about homeless. Hear testimonies. Ask questions. Serve a meal. Bring a sleeping bag. Visit www.waysidechristianmission.org

Feb 6 & 7 **WATER & HEALTH TRAINING**. Water Step. Obtain skills for providing safe drinking water to tens of thousands of people. Visit <http://waterstep.org>

Feb 7 (Sat) **ACADEMIC WORLD QUEST**. The Kentucky & Southern Indiana World Affairs Council at The Ali Center, 9AM to 2:30PM. See local school teams match their knowledge of international affairs for an opportunity to participate in the national competition in April. Visit www.worldkentucky.org

Feb 7 (Sat) **JEFFERSON MEMORIAL FOREST VOLUNTEERS**. Land Stewart Project. Every first Saturday, 9AM to Noon. Also, Wednesdays. Help improve landscape and protect native flora. Visit www.louisvilleky.gov/metroparks/jeffersonmemorialforest

Feb 7 (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.

Feb 7 (Sat) **SACK LUNCHES FOR THE HOMELESS**. Every Saturday, 12pm to 2PM, Bates Community Development Corporation, 1228 S. Jackson Street. Call 636-0573 for more information.

Feb 7 (Sat) **CANVASS NEIGHBORHOODS FOR FRESH FOOD**. Saturdays and Sundays. Join us any time. Fresh Stop Project volunteers take orders door to door for locally grown fruits and vegetables. Visit <http://newrootsproduce.org>

Feb 7 (Sat) **SUPPLIES OVER SEAS RECYCLING**. SOS office in Clifton. Every Saturday, 9AM. Help sort through surplus medical supplies for distribution to overseas agencies. Other volunteer opportunities too. Visit www.suppliesoverseas.org

Feb 7 (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

Feb 8 (Sun) **FIRST INTERNATIONAL PRAYER DAY AND REFLECTION ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING**. Catholics the world over are praying and reflecting on this concern in conjunction with an international conference. Today is also the feast day of St. Josephine Bakhita, the Sudanese slave canonized in 2000. Visit <http://cclou.org>

Feb 8 (Sun) **VIGIL FOR PEACE**. Every second Sunday. A remembrance of all those suffering from conflicts in the Middle East. Bring a sign. 4PM to 5PM, Bardstown Road at Douglass Blvd. Sponsored by LPAC (Louisville Peace Action Community) and Veterans for Peace Chapter 168. For more information, call Carol Rawert Trainer at 500-6915.

Feb 10 (Tues) **AMERICANA COMMUNITY CENTER**. Orientation at 7PM every second Tuesday. Learn how you can help immigrant families learn practical skills, join social networks, and improve language skills. Call 366-7813 to RSVP.

Feb 10 (Tues) **MOVIMIENTO DE MUJERES LATINA – LATINA WOMEN’S MOVEMENT**, La Casita Center, Every second Tuesday, 5:30PM. Network, mentor, find friends and share. Call 322-4036 for more information.

Feb 10 (Tues) **FREE HOME ENERGY EFFICIENCY SEMINAR**. Energy Pros Sustainable Home Education Group, 6:30PM to 8:30PM. Learn the basics. Visit www.theenergypros.net

Feb 10 (Tues) **REAL PEOPLE, REAL CHALLENGES, REAL SOLUTIONS**. Volunteers of America Family Emergency Shelter. 4PM. One hour interactive tour of VOA’s work and programs for self-determination. For more information, call 636-4660

Feb 11 (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.

Feb 11 (Wed) **Y-NOW CHILDREN OF PRISONERS MENTORING**. Luncheon at YMCA Safe Place. 2nd Wednesday each month. Learn how you can help break the cycle through mentoring and encouragement. RSVP to 635-5233.

Feb 11 (Wed) **COMPASSIONATE LOUISVILLE**. Noon, meeting locations rotate. Help monitor the progress of Louisville’s ten-year campaign for compassion. Call 214-7322 or visit <http://compassionatelouisville.org> for more information

Feb 12 (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.

Feb 13 (Fri) **A GLIMPSE OF ETERNITY**. The Louisville Astronomical Society at dusk in Tom Sawyer Park. Every 2nd Friday. Look through telescopes at planets, our moon, stars, double stars, the Orion nebula and other wonders. Visit www.louisville-astro.org

Feb 14 (Sat) **PEAK OIL**. Every 2nd Saturday, St. Matthews Public Library, 10 AM to Noon. Call George Perkins, 425-6645.

Feb 17 (Tues) **THE HONG KONG EXPERIENCE**. The Crane House, at Treyton Oaks Towers, 2PM to 3PM. Graduate students recently returned from a semester in Hong Kong discuss what they learned of culture, daily life and history. Visit www.cranehouse.org

Feb 17 (Tues) **DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES WORKSHOP**. Every third Tuesday, 11AM to 1PM. Expressions Café at The Council on Developmental Disabilities. Learn how an Individualized Education Program (IEP) is prepared for a child with a disability. Address barriers to inclusion. Call 584-1239

Feb 18 (Wed) **SUSTAINABLE PLACES THROUGH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**. Louisville Metro Planning and Design Services, 4PM to 5:30PM. Learn how regional plans involving 13 communities integrate sustainability. Free. Call 574-6230 for more information.

Feb 19 (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

Feb 19 (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

Feb 19 (Thurs) **THIRD THURSDAY LUNCH**. Rudyard Kipling Restaurant, 11:30AM. Recognized speakers on compelling social, political and spiritual subjects. For more information, contact Cathy Ford, 458-1223, fordhoff@bellsouth.net or Polk Culpepper 948-2077, cathyculpper@insightbb.com

Feb 19 (Thurs) **FORsooth LABELING**. Presbyterian Seminary, Nelson Hall, Room 10. 6:30 PM. Every 3rd 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.

Feb 22 to Mar 1 **HAND IN HAND MINISTRIES**. Immerse yourself in another community and experience first-hand the hardships associated with extreme poverty. Perform essential volunteer work. Make friends and connections. Trips to Belize this month. Visit <http://myhandinhand.org>

Feb 24 (Tues) **FREE NONPROFIT STARTUP CLINIC**. Center for Nonprofit Excellence, 3:30PM. Learn the fundamentals and how to avoid the pitfalls. Visit www.cnpe.org

Feb 26 (Thurs) **IMMIGRANT YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES & ACCESS**. UofL Law School, 5:30PM to 7PM. Panel discussion in cooperation with UofL’s Muhammad Ali Institute for Peace & Justice. Visit <http://louisville.edu/sustainability>

Feb 28 (Sat) **DAY OF DIGNITY**. UofL’s Muhammad Ali Institute for Peace & Justice meeting at The Muhammad Ali Center, Noon to 5PM. Free sessions on building community and enhancing cross-cultural understanding. Entertainment and kids play area. Visit <http://louisville.edu/sustainability>

OUT OF TOWN

Feb 2 (Mon) **KENTUCKY MIGRANT NETWORK COALITION**. Lexington KY at the Cardinal Valley Center, 12PM. Every first Monday. Get better acquainted with Kentucky’s immigrant and refugee families. For more information, call 859-258-3824.

Feb 5 (Thurs) **INTERFAITH PRAYER VIGIL FOR PEACE**. Lexington, KY at West Main and Broadway, 5:30PM to 6:30PM. Every Thursday for eleven years. For more information, Call 859-327-6277.

Feb 7 (Sat) **KENTUCKY RIVER WATERSHED WATCH ANNUAL CONFERENCE**. KY Division of Water, Frankfort. Volunteers are trained to take qualified water samples that are analyzed by professional. Also, perform biological and habitat assessment. Learn how you can help protect our rivers. Call 800-928-0045 for more information.

Feb 11 & 25 **KENTUCKY ACLU/FAIRNESS ORGANIZING MEETINGS**. Help us build Fairness committees in Northern KY and Owensboro. Visit www.aclu-ky.org

Feb 18 (Wed) **FAIRNESS RALLY AND LOBBY DAY**. Kentucky State Capitol. Show solidarity with your LGBT relatives and friends in Kentucky. Visit www.aclu-ky.org

Feb 19 (Thurs) **ORGANIC AGRICULTURE WORKING GROUP**. KSU Research Farm, Frankfort, KY. Every third Thursday. Participate in efforts to develop local food economies with the Community Farm Alliance and others. Visit www.communityfarmalliance.org

PEACEMAKING EVENTS AT THE LOUISVILLE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. Visit www.lfpl.org for more information.

Feb 1 to 28 **A 20TH CENTURY SNAPSHOT OF LOUISVILLE’S BLACK SOCIETY**. Main Public Library. Photographs and artifacts from the Collection of Geneva Bell.

Feb 1 to 28 **COMPUTACION BASICA: EL TECLADO Y RATON**. Bon Air Public Library, All day.

Feb 1 to 28 **DISCOVER AFRICAN-AMERICAN GREATNESS**. Bon Air Public Library. A self-guided scavenger hunt through history.

Feb 1 to 28 **JOURNEYS THROUGH THE AFRICAN DISAPORA**. Iroquois Branch Library. A photographic exhibit by Aukram Burton.

Feb 1 to 28 **BLACK HISTORY MONTH TRIVIA**. Newburg, Okolona and Shively Public Libraries. See how much you really know about Black History.

Feb 2 & 16 **SPANISH BILINGUAL CAFÉ**. Okolona Public Library, 7PM. Practice Spanish with your neighbors who originated from Spanish speaking countries.

Feb 3 (Tues) **HOUR OF POWER BOOK DISCUSSIONS**. Newburg Public Library, every first Tuesday, 6:30 PM. Discuss books on personal efforts to overcome the challenges of abuse, oppression, deprivation, discrimination or disabilities.

Feb 4 (Wed) **MEETING OF THE MINDS**. Crescent Hill Public Library, every first Wednesday, 7 PM. Consider and discuss current events.

Feb 4 & 11 **AFRICAN AMERICAN ARCHIVES TOUR**. Western Public Library, 10:30AM. Peruse the great books in our collection. Watch a short documentary.

Feb 7 (Sat) **ENGLISH CONVERSATION CLUB**. Every Saturday at the Iroquois & Newburg Public Library Branches, 3PM. Also Main Library & Bon Air Library on Thursdays at 7PM.

Feb 7 (Sat) **ARABIC SALON**. Iroquois Public Library. 1PM. Shereen Abdelhalim to discuss North Africa in Arabic.

Feb 9 (Mon) **BLACK SUPERHEROES**. Portland Public Library, 6:30PM. Read and discuss graphic novels.

Feb 10 (Tues) **LOUISVILLE’S SIT-IN DEMONSTRATION MARKERS**. St. Matthews Public Library, 2PM. A history of Louisville’s public accommodations ordinance in 1963. Lean about 12 historic marker sites.

Feb 11 (Wed) **GRANTSEEKING BASICS**. Main Public Library, 6PM to 8PM. Identify sources and practice writing better grant proposals.

Feb 12 **ANIME AND JAPANESE CULTURE CLUB**. Main Library, 5:30pm. Discover Japanese culture in Anime animation.

Feb 18 (Wed) **INTERNATIONAL BOOK CLUB**. Main Public Library, Noon. See our webpage for the current book list.

Feb 19 (Thurs) **CHINESE NEW YEAR FAMILY STORYTIME**. Iroquois Public Library, 6:30PM. Read together from books on this theme and Chinese culture more broadly.

