

FORsooth

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June 2008

Alice Wade ‘gave hope to the hopeless’

by Gracie Lewis

In the movement for social justice, we often forget about those who have been truly committed to the struggle. Alice Wade was such a person, giving unselfishly to the cause of justice. She died May 21 after a short illness. She was 69.

Alice was a warrior for justice, giving her life in the struggle. She helped organize the unorganized. She gave hope to the hopeless!

Working long hours with Anne Braden, she never complained, but worked on for a greater cause. There is nothing comparable to those persons who are willing to give their lives serving others.

I recall Alice organizing one of many bus trips to Philadelphia in 1999 to join others around the country in a “Millions for Mumia March.” We rode all night to get there, but the trip was well worth the ride! We sang songs of freedom and shared many thoughts as to how we could help save the life of Mumia Abu-Jamal. Every voice was needed.

On April 24, 1999 we arrived in Philadelphia and met up with other justice minded folks from around the country! We were serious about *freeing* Mumia Abu-Jamal, who is falsely imprisoned on death row, even as of today! Funds are still urgently needed to help finance Mumia’s legal defense and keep the movement alive until he is *freed*!

Alice Wade demanded a new and fair trial for Mumia. She let everyone know



about her feelings toward the death penalty and urged others to join with her. When we got back on the bus, we had reflections of the day. Later, the Kentucky Alliance



— photos by Eddie Davis

Justice activist Alice Wade, who died May 21, speaks (left) at a rally against police abuse. Above, she prays with Anne Braden, at left in photo, and Mattie Jones, right.

Against Racist and Political Repression held a forum to discuss the issues surrounding this case and what we should
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Calls sought to fight cuts that would harm needy

by Ike M. Thacker IV
and Eustace Durrett

Coupled with the subsequent 4.6 percent cut in Metro United Way funding to most social service agencies, the very lean and mean \$812 million Metro Louisville budget proposed in May by Mayor Jerry Abramson could be disastrous for many government and private human-service agencies — and, of course, for their clients

Thankfully, there is still one public hearing on the budget to be held: at 6 p.m. June 18, at the Metro Council chambers, 601 W. Jefferson St.; and the Metro Council can modify what Mayor Abramson has proposed. To contact your councilperson, dial 574-11 – then the two digits corresponding to your district, that is, 574-1101 for District 1, 574-1102 for District 2, etc.

Somehow, the mayor has found plenty of money to actually increase police funding by some \$4 million, and proposed appropriating money to train 106 new police officers (fire department funding was also increased, if only slightly, and we will have 30 new

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Iranian students, faculty bridge international gap

by David Owen

Considering the absence of diplomatic relations between the U.S. and Iran and the frigid atmosphere between the two countries, it was something of a surprise to learn that 16 Iranian university students and professors visited Louisville on a fact-finding mission sponsored by the U.S. Department of State, for two days in May.

The group members were all from the UNESCO-funded Human Rights Chair of the law department of Shahid Beheshti University in Tehran. Their mission was to learn how American cities deal with various

Techniques at the Muhammad Ali Center, and a presentation on the role of the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights and how the commission works with Metro Police to promote conflict resolution and community unity. They also visited the Center for Interfaith Relations and the Peace Education Program and Youth Service Center at Iroquois High School.

The first night here the visitors were guests of Louisville’s Iranian community. The next night they attended a dinner at the home of Gray Henry and Neville Blakemore, who were part of the FOR May 2006 mission. Also on that mission were

When asked what they found most surprising about America, several of the delegates said it was how little Americans know about Iran and the rest of the world, compared with how much Iranians know about America. They liked hearing about the FOR, its objectives being so close to their own.

problems relating to human rights. Their itinerary took them to New York, Washington D.C., Seattle and Louisville.

The leader of the group, Mr. Reza Eslami-Somea, had been a host to the FOR peace mission’s visit to Shahid Beheshti University in May 2006. Eslami said he wanted his group to visit Louisville as a community representative of smaller cities in America’s heartland.

The group began its Louisville visit by attending the annual Interfaith Paths to Peace Memorial Day Service at Christ Church Cathedral May 26. All the rest of that day and the next were spent at a seminar on Peace and Conflict Resolution

myself, my wife Ona Owen, Katharine Fulkerson, and Richard Humke, who were also present at the dinner, as were members of Louisville’s various faith communities.

About half of the Iranian visitors were young women, several of whom were attorneys. (And although a robed and turbaned cleric accompanied the delegation, the women were apparently not required to wear hijab, which are head scarves, or other covering required by law in Iran.) When asked what they found most surprising about America, several of the delegates said it was how little Americans

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Louisville, world fronts pose many challenges to labor

Following are remarks delivered by your columnist this month to a conference sponsored by the Center for the Study of Working Class Life at the State University of New York and the Working Class Studies Association:

When I moved to Louisville, Ky. almost 40 years ago, it was mostly a blue-collar city. The second-largest GE plant in the world was in Louisville. That workplace, employing over 23,000 hourly workers, now employs less than 5,000. A few weeks ago, we learned that GE will sell its Louisville facilities entirely.

Brown and Williamson Tobacco employed 5,000 workers in Louisville. It moved away. Philip Morris had 4,200 workers. Moved out about eight years ago. P. Lorillard — 1,200 workers. Gone.

Fawcett-Haynes Printing, with 3,400 workers — moved away. International Harvester — 7,500 workers. Gone. Same with American Standard.

DuPont is closing. Ford Motor Company has two plants in Louisville. It will be eliminating third shift at one of them — 800-to-1,000 fewer jobs. There is uncertainty at the second factory. And, now, Ford will downsize nationally.

Across the Ohio River, in Indiana, Colgate-Palmolive is moving.

We are a union town. The strength of the United Mine Workers, over many decades, elsewhere in Kentucky, has made us the only state in the South that is not a right-to-work state. The industrial proletariat in Louisville was, percentage-wise, among the most unionized in the U.S.

City officials in Louisville, seeing this economic devastation coming, in the 1970s and 1980s, moved to attract other types of employers. They were somewhat successful.

Humana, the for-profit health-care culture, is headquartered in Louisville now. So is Yum! Brands, which owns Pizza Hut, Kentucky Fried Chicken, Taco Bell, and more. The Presbyterian Church USA was lured to Louisville. The city has been trying to attract bio-tech companies, so far without much success.

UPS, with a huge hub in Louisville, has provided a large number of new jobs, some high paying pilots, many part-time package handlers, many other jobs as well.

As a result of relative job stability, union strength, and plentiful jobs, over many years a stable African American middle class grew. But now, with thousands and thousands of assembly-line and other jobs being eliminated, what will become of this large group of Louisville wage-earners?

In Louisville, and nationally, sad to say, racism is still a dividing line in the working class. To its credit, the labor movement participated in the Civil Rights Movement of the



1960s. The wife of a Teamsters Union official was murdered in Selma, Ala.

Starting in the 1980s, with Ronald Reagan, the limited ruling class concessions wrested by the Civil Rights Movement, with assistance from organized labor, began to get watered down. The labor movement must now take up the cause of making effective the almost dysfunctional EEOC (Equal Employment Opportunity Commission), and state and municipal human rights and human relations commissions. Claims of job bias, mostly based on race, gender, and retaliation, rose nine percent last year at the EEOC. And labor must clean up its own in-house racism as well.

Additionally, we must reach out to youth. I was recently privileged to tour campuses with a number of my sister and brother veterans of SNCC, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a pioneering civil rights group in the 1960s.

We spoke to large audiences, for example, in North Carolina. The students made good points, asked probing questions, yet it was obvious they were taught precious little about organized labor. What a shame.

What happens to a city, to a country, that is losing its industrial base? Are info-tech, service jobs and the underground economy enough to compensate?

Even law firms are not immune from the bust cycle of capitalism. The Chicago law firm Sonnenschein, Nath and Rosenthal recently laid off 124 employees, including 37 attorneys, six of whom are partners.

Where is the class struggle unionism so needed in this period? What happens when you are the only labor movement in the world that does not have a political party?

I support Barack Obama's presidential run. Yet, in a different vein, I wonder what happens to a labor movement that accepts the notion that there is no place to go except the Democratic Party. What happens to a labor movement that seems to feel what's good for business is good for labor?

Steve Beshear, a Democrat, won election for Kentucky governor against the Republican incumbent. Beshear, when he was running for office, knew the

Republican incumbent left the cash register empty, yet he said not one word about it during the campaign.

Beshear will oppose right-to-work legislation and will support prevailing wage, crucial to labor's growth. So organized labor uncritically backed Beshear to the hilt. Yet the only union official in his administration is the Labor Secretary. This seems to be the case in so many states.

In another area, American Labor has not understood fully the need to organize internationally. The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE) was the first union in the U.S. to systematically analyze the need to organize internationally. How might the Working Class Studies Association, and others, assist this pioneering approach?

With our economy in recession, workers need AFDC and welfare; thanks to a Democrat, Bill Clinton, it is no longer there. Is there a union push against the corporations? Will Toyota be paying more than the Big Three — say, \$12-to-14 per hour? Is union leadership accepting this? Will unions allow, for example, pilots to earn \$25,000 or \$30,000 a year on commuter airlines?

CTW did succeed in shaking up the AFL-CIO, which was not of itself a bad thing.... Yet, too much of CTW smacks of "business unionism..."

Will U.S. labor look to Great Britain, France and Scandinavia or, God forbid, Cuba and Venezuela, for ideas on building class-struggle unionism? Or, should we look at labor's not mobilizing our members for single-payer as an omen? Should we little more than lament Congressional filibustering of labor law reform?

Organizationally, a problem emerged as a result of the decreasing number of union members in the U.S. The AFL-CIO was not aggressively organizing the unorganized. It feared losing gains already won, so it focused on legislation.

A number of unions left the AFL-CIO to create Change To Win. Unfortunately, CTW is not like the CIO of the 1930s and 1940s. It is organized from the top down. There is no such a thing as a local Change To Win local office anywhere, to my knowledge.

CTW did succeed in shaking up the AFL-CIO, which was not of itself a bad thing. CTW, representing many more service workers, while the AFL-CIO was bargaining mostly for industrial workers, has pushed the AFL to step up its organizing efforts, or at least intentions. How will this

progress, given the AFL's hiring freeze?

Yet, too much of CTW smacks of "business unionism," trying to be partners with nursing homes, trying to get government funding for projects. But National Nurses Organizing Committee, CNA's arm, has its own troubles. Some claim that its representation at one Chicago hospital is so lacking that a rumored planned raid by SEIU may well succeed.

Both union groupings have good and bad points. Watch out that either or both don't lower collective bargaining agreements to please employers. Ironically, SEIU portrayed itself for a while as the most left-wing. Many now think it is the most right-wing.

As people involved in studying the building of working class power, we must know that the basis of working class power has been among those who make stuff. Service, intellectual workers, bureaucrats, the informal economy — although to the creation and marketing of stuff. If the auto industry stopped, in times past, everything would stop. This is no longer true in today's economy.

Marx envisioned that once the final stage was achieved, manufacturing would

take people into account — its labor value would be shared by everybody.... Back to the present.

There is hardly any steel being produced in the U.S. Two exceptions: a Russian-owned mill, as I understand it, where U.S. Steel once produced in Maryland, and an Indian-owned plant soon to open in the Iron Range of Minnesota.

Let's assume SEIU and AFSCME together organized every municipal hospital worker, and they went out on strike. What power would that have — since most are public workers? Where is the threat?

Please understand: I am not undermining the importance of organizing service workers. It is the fastest growing sector, and we need to study where it fits into a left political economy.

There must be a connection between manufacturing, service, and info sectors to have an effect. It used to be the ruling classes of the world were confined to one location at a time. Moving cost a lot. Now, because of computerization, capital accumulators can set up a new factory quickly.

Now, one can send capital (money)

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Peace Ed dance July 11

Louisville's Peace Education Program will hold what organizers called its yearly "FUNdraiser" July 11 at the Clifton Center, 2117 Payne St. in Louisville.

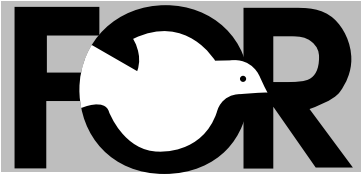
The "Give Peace a Dance," which will be held from 8 p.m. to midnight, will feature a variety of music, food and events.

"Slow sizzle to the salsa, hip hop to the hits and two-step with the best!" a news release said. "Join us on the dance floor for a community celebration of peace building and conflict resolution with Peace Education Program. This family-friendly FUNdraiser will feature a silent auction with a wide variety of items for bidding, a

bar and delicious appetizers."

Tickets are \$15 in advance, \$20 at the door, \$5 for students, the release said, adding that the Peace Education Program trainers have been teaching conflict resolution, peer mediation and prejudice reduction to youth and adults who work with youth for over 25 years. It has a network of 155 schools and 67 community sites in Louisville and the surrounding areas.

To reserve tickets send checks to: Peace Education Program, 318 W. Kentucky St., Louisville, Ky. 40203. For more information, contact the program at (502) 589-6583.



Founded 1915

FORsooth 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@att.net>.

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93 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.

Cochairs: Phil Schervish 558-7175
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FOR's Mission Statement

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

Foreign, domestic policy fiascos and southern politics

Following are excerpts from an essay about *American Crisis, Southern Solutions*, a collection of writings available from New South Books at www.newsouthbooks.com/acss. This essay originally appeared in *Carolina Civic Voice* in the summer of 2005.

by John L. Godwin

The Southern region of the U.S. has received its share of criticism over the years. The expansion and perpetuation of slavery, the disastrous plunge into Civil War, the construction of Jim Crow segregation and black political disenfranchisement after the war, along with the persistence of the plantation economy, and the failure to develop education and democracy to their fullest potential: these were some of the shortcomings that tended to set the region apart well into the post-World War II era.

In recognition of all of this in their recent book, *American Crisis, Southern Solutions*, a diverse array of scholars of the region, including historians, novelists, activists, businessmen, lawyers and educators, have reasserted what has become a recent refrain in regional studies — that a post-1960s conservatism anchored in the Republican Party of the Southern states has led to a pernicious and destructive “Southernization” of American politics on the national level.

And in recent times, they assert, the American South and the U.S. are facing an extraordinary crisis arising out of the failure of U.S. leadership to act in a manner consistent with basic American values. In foreign affairs the failure of that leadership is evident in the disastrous Iraq War fiasco — its massive waste of human life and horrific human rights abuses. And on the home front, the betrayal of New Orleans — one of the South’s and America’s greatest cities — is further emblematic of what is herein understood specifically as a crisis of government.

Four years ago, prior to the 2004 election, NewSouth Books published *Where We Stand: Voices of Southern Dissent*, a collection of twelve linked essays by writers all professing an intense opposition to the politics and policies of President George W. Bush and his administration. As an opposition manifesto, these writers sought to correct any misperception that the former Texas governor represented or spoke for the best and most informed opinion in the South. Their *Voices* were sounded as a means to demonstrate a candid rejection of the type of conservative outlook Bush and his supporters typically assert — and to provide expression of the kind of progressive values fundamentally akin to the best that is within the American tradition of democratic reform and government responsive to the public interest. Unlike those Southerners

who identify with the region’s dominant mode of politics, the authors of the two books have had a difficult task to pull off — to simultaneously evaluate in critical terms the region’s traditional brand of conservatism as it has played out through current events, while at the same time uncovering a rationale by which the region might in a sense, find a new reason to claim itself in the face of a wider skepticism from among American progressives....

For those who have had no problem manufacturing a Southern mythical past out of which to rationalize their conservatism, this book may be offered as an exercise in political realism. While we may not go as far as Mark Twain in giving up altogether on Arcadia, (and Twain himself was drawn more than once back to that mythic town of Hannibal), we might pause for a moment to reckon on the quality of mind by which political objectives are formed in the imagination. In the most fundamental sense, *American Crisis* asks us to consider not only that our world is diverse — made up of differing races, immigrant groups, workers as well as employers, gays as well as straights, Catholics, Protestants and more, all possessing the same intrinsic human rights... but that our world also demands that we become larger people by seeking to improve the human condition.

It’s not a new thought, but it has been

given novel expression in these books. The 2004 *Voices*, a collection of twelve essays, contained substantial articles on identity politics (Hackney), American militarism and empire (Carter), and the thematic essay by John Egerton, “The Southernization of American Politics”. *American Crisis* continues in this vein, though four writers have taken a rest, leaving the core group of eight original writers, plus seven newcomers for a total of fifteen new essays of equal depth and relevance. Both books offer strong essays on education and democracy in the South, on religion and its political exploitation, on sexuality and human rights, and on broad themes involving African Americans, voting rights and the politics of inclusion. Stern criticism of the Bush administration remains a persistent theme, though the strident progressivism of *Voices*, owing much of its ire perhaps to the war in Iraq, has given way to a mood of cautious optimism mingled with warnings. As such, it appears to reflect the current mood of the nation, as Americans in the wake of the 2006 Congressional victory for Democrats, place their hopes in the upcoming Presidential election in 2008.

In the opening essay, “Hope from Southern Voices,” by historian Charles Bussey, we have an introspective look at the author’s background — reared on an experimental “back to nature” farm in western Kentucky — conjoined with a survey of noteworthy figures from Southern history, from the founders of the republic, Washington and Madison, to the abolitionist, Frederick Douglass, to times more recent in such figures as Senator William Fulbright of Arkansas, heroes of the Civil Rights Movement, including Martin Luther King, Jr., John Lewis and others, in addition to politicians and journalists, such as President Jimmy Carter, John Edwards and Bill Moyers. Such courageous figures, drawn from both races of the South, model the traditional civic virtues of wisdom, knowledge, and commitment to the public good. Through their activism and involvement in public affairs, they point the way to the future not only for the South but for America as a whole. Like Bussey, Daniel Pollitt, a retired UNC law professor, draws meaningfully on the example of the Civil Rights Movement, while pointing out the legal, human rights, and constitutional questions raised by the decision by Bush and his followers to take the nation to war in the wake of the 9/11 “attack on America.” Although Pollitt stops short of arguing for impeachment, and does not say point blank that the Iraq War is illegal, he does make a compelling case that the heritage of government by law in accordance with the Constitution has been fundamentally compromised....

American Crisis also contains noteworthy contributions from other core group members, particularly from Gene R. Nichol who has assembled a wealth of information about recent trends in U.S. education — particularly in re-segregation both by race and by wealth. Leslie Dunbar has provided an interesting analysis of religion and politics — one that prescriptively suggests what the real relationship between the two should be while acknowledging how we have fallen short in the perennial strains of militarism, oligarchy and racism that have darkened our politics from the beginning. Back from *Voices*, also, is Laughlin McDonald who has contributed an essay on the “ballot security movement” traced to its origins in the Republican gubernatorial campaign of 1981 in New Jersey.

If you thought you knew what the conservatives were up to, read this essay for new insights on the electoral process....

While there is much more to be said about “the crisis” and the solutions at times seem pale by comparison to the problems, the book is certainly a step in the right direction. It should be read by those who take politics in our region seriously.

National Day of Protest Against Health Insurance Corporations

Thursday, June 19th

11:30 am to 12:30 pm

5th and Main in downtown Louisville
(in front of Humana headquarters)



“I am a
patient
not a
profit”

On June 19, nurses, doctors, social workers, therapists, and other health care providers across the US will join with members of labor, business, and faith communities in support of patients and their families.

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A poet and the mountains – the despoiling of the Earth

MOUNTAINTOP REMOVAL

“Mountaintop removal”—
That’s what they call it.

“Mountaintop removal”—
A euphemism—
As if you could lift off a mountain’s top
Like you remove a hat or a lid.

“Mountaintop removal”—
A euphemism for
Mountain maiming,
Mountain desecration,
Mountain devastation,
Mountain murder—

No, in truth,
Mountain genocide.

An enormity
That most of us cannot conceive
When we ourselves are removed—
Removed from the scene
Where mega-blasts
Make mountains rain down rocks—
Removed from the scene
Where mechanized monsters
Stealthily bite off mountains’ tops
And vomit them into hollows and streams below—
Removed from the need
To witness this crime against creation—
This hideous abomination—
And look it in the eye.

And as removed as we are
It’s all too easy
To turn aside.

But if we listen,
Something in our souls
Will tremble with the blasts—
Some night in a dream
We’ll hear the mountains scream—

And we’ll hear
The silence
When they are dead.

And we’ll know that humans
Did the deed,
And that other humans
Did nothing
To make
Them
Stop.

And we’ll know it’s not
Like putting a hat back on a head
Or screwing on a lid—

Humans will not
Be able
To put back on
The mountain’s

Top.

Margaret Stewart
6/28/06

JEWELS IN THE CROWN

Lost mountain.....Flat top.
Travesty.....Must stop.
Grand peaks.....Torn down—

Jewels in the crown
Of earth.

Rills, streams.....Filled up.
Rubble, rock.....Rudely dumped.
Remnants of.....Mountaintop—

Jewels in the crown
Of earth.

Wild creatures.....Lost homes.
Bird songs.....All gone.
Beauty just.....Blown away—

Jewels in the crown
Of earth.

Tall trees.....Toppled down.
Wildflowers.....Buried under.
Mountaintop.....Blown asunder—

Jewels in the crown
Of earth.

Listen to.....Mountains cry
Ask yourself.....Reason why
Did they all Have to die—

Jewels in the crown
Of earth—

Jewels in the crown
Of earth—

Jewels in the crown.

Margaret Stewart
6/27/06



See the Real Face of Cuba!
The Henry Wallace Brigade and The Kentucky
Interfaith Taskforce on Latin America and the
Caribbean invite you to
welcome and celebrate the

17th US/Cuba Pastors for Peace Friendshipment Caravan

**Monday, June 23, 2008
7:30-9:30**

**Featuring: Presentation by the Caravanistas, Music by Dozens of Dollars (Bluegrass),
Spoken Word, and more!**

**Rudyard Kipling - 422 West Oak St.
Free and open to the public – donations encouraged.
Food and drink available for purchase from the Rud menu.**

This Friendshipment will:
Challenge the immoral US blockade of Cuba by attempting to deliver millions of
dollars of medicines, computers, and medical equipment without a US Treasury license.
Commemorate 17 years of grassroots struggle of the caravans against the US blockade

Who are the Cuba Five?
Come to a special screening and discussion of *The Trial*
directed by Rolando Almirante and Narrated by Danny Glover
June 12th, 7:30, James Lees Presbyterian Church - 1741 Frankfort Ave.

Danny Glover, who narrates the film, said at the Hollywood premiere: "Who are the Five? Not only were they saving Cuban lives by opposing terrorism in Miami , they were in the service of all humanity. Three of the Cuban Five served in Angola against South Africa 's invasion. If you know the role that the Cubans played against apartheid, you can appreciate how truly heroic the Five are. Cuba , through its history and internationalism, supported African and Latin American countries and countries all over the world, to enable the people in those countries to free themselves and decide their own destinies.

Pastors for Peace and hundreds of volunteers have used hunger strikes and mass mobilizations to successfully challenge the US governments past attempts to confiscate vehicles and humanitarian aid crossing the Mexican border on its way to Cuba. Since 1992, IFCO/Pastors for Peace has delivered thousands of tons of urgently needed assistance to the Cuban people.

Join us as we “send off” the caravan. At the event, members of the caravan will speak about their cross-country trip and the Bush administration’s determination to deepen the gap in US/Cuba relations. We'll talk about the travesty of justice that faces the Cuba 5 prisoners.

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Fellowship of Reconciliation 2008 Peace Essay Contest

Second place winner

Due to an editing error in the May FORsooth, the essay about the Iranian situation written by Atherton High School junior Irina Markina was described as the second-place winner in the FOR's yearly contest, which is open to students in grades nine through 12, who this year could answer a question about Iranian relations or the nuclear arms problem. Irina won third place. The second-place winner, who wrote about the nuclear situation, is Atherton junior **Emily Moscoe**. Her question and essay follow:

Question 1: Nuclear Arms Problem

The United States has one-half of the world's nuclear warheads. However, many nuclear warheads — and nuclear technologies — are in the hands of less stable countries, such as India, Pakistan and North Korea. Furthermore, the United States, Russia and China now have delivery systems that could destroy whole continents in the event of a nuclear exchange.

What strategies or approach would you recommend as an advisor to the U.S. President to reduce the current and long-term threat of a nuclear disaster?

by Emily Moscoe

The United States has had a long history of poor international relations, and in recent years it has been undoubtedly regressing in its ability to cooperate peacefully within the international community.

The U.S. obviously poses a threat, in regards to both military action and economic impact, on nearly every country in the world, and it can be argued that this is an unavoidable effect of, or even a reason

for, being a world super power. However, the United States has, increasingly in the recent years of the Bush administration, taken this ability to be a threat and made it *threatening* to other countries, which has produced suspicion and uneasy attitudes towards the U.S. itself.

In an ideal situation, all of the nuclear weapons programs in the world would be destroyed, because the scope of the damage nuclear weapons can produce far outweighs the benefits of having them to use as a status symbol or threat. However, with the current state of conflict between nations, especially over nuclear weapons, it is highly unlikely that any of them would be willing to disarm their nuclear weapons programs.

Therefore, a more realistic and relevant solution must be explored. As an advisor to the President of the United States, I would suggest that the most reliable way to reduce the current and long-term threat of a nuclear disaster would be to transform its attitude towards nuclear weapons to a defensive one that emphasizes the importance of understanding the devastating effects of nuclear combat and the fact that, in reality, such combat would not be beneficial to anyone involved. To do this, the U.S. must implement new regulations on our own nuclear weapons program, and encourage these strict regulations to be adopted by not only the Nuclear Weapons States (NWS) included in the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), but also the other nations that possess nuclear weapons. Such regulations would include a No First Use policy, scaling down the size of nuclear weapons programs, and stopping further development of nuclear weapons technology.

Along with these policy changes, there must also be an effort to show other nations this shift in attitude towards nuclear weapons in order to regain international trust and

cooperation, because without the cooperation of the other nations that possess nuclear weapons, we will never be successful in turning U.S.-led policies into international ones. It is imperative that the U.S. lead such changes, because as the first nation to develop nuclear weapons, and the *only* nation to ever employ them in combat, it is our obligation and duty to stop the increasing lack of respect and understanding of the devastating potential of these weapons.

A No First Use policy would be the easiest first step in changing nuclear weapons policies, because several nations have already implemented these kinds of regulations. The People's Republic of China, India, and Pakistan have adopted a No First Use policy with great success, and in fact this policy is probably the only reason Pakistan has not met even more opposition to their nuclear weapons program. Such a policy would simply state that the U.S. would not initiate nuclear weapons combat, so that nuclear weapons would only be used if the U.S. had already been attacked by another nation *using* nuclear weapons themselves. This is different than the pledge by the Nuclear Weapons States in the NPT, which says that the NWS will not use nuclear weapons unless an attack or invasion on the country or one of its allies occurs.

This attack need not be using nuclear weapons, which, in theory, means that nuclear weapons could be implemented on an entirely unnecessary basis. If the U.S. is sincere in its attitude of attempting to avoid nuclear war, which is not only wise but the only way to reduce a nuclear threat, then a No First Use Policy would be completely appropriate and would make the United States' peaceful intentions clear to the rest of the world.

The current issue regarding North Korea's possession of nuclear weapons is

a prime example of how the United States' threatening attitude towards North Korea has led to a dangerously unstable nuclear situation in which there is a definite possibility of an impending nuclear disaster. North Korea was originally part of the NPT as a non-nuclear weapons state, but it withdrew on January 10, 2003. On February 10, 2005 North Korea publicly declared that it possessed nuclear weapons, and later pulled out of the Six Party Talks, an attempt to resolve security concerns over their possession of such weapons. In defense and explanation of this action, the North Korean Foreign Ministry issued a statement saying that, among other things, "We had already taken the resolute action of pulling out of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and have manufactured nuclear arms for self-defense to cope with the Bush administration's evermore undisguised policy to isolate and stifle the DPRK (Democratic People's Republic of Korea)."

(1) This "undisguised policy to isolate and stifle" is precisely the issue that, if avoided, or even perhaps more carefully approached, could have possibly prevented an international security conflict that has still not been fully resolved. The United States needs to become more aware of its international reputation and representation in order to encourage other nations to work peacefully and cooperatively with U.S. policies.

In this day and age, a nuclear conflict seems almost imminent at times, but this does not have to be the case. By simply changing U.S. policies and attitudes towards nuclear weapons, and making this positive and peaceful change apparent and available to other nations (especially those that could pose a nuclear threat), tension surrounding nuclear weapons and their potentially devastating effects on an unimaginable scale can be dissipated, and the threat of a nuclear conflict substantially subdued.



THE WHOLE WORLD (almost) SAYS NO

At last, action has been taken to ban cluster bombs. During the last week of May, one hundred and eleven (111) nations gathered in Dublin, Ireland to thrash out a treaty that was finally adopted unanimously. Although the United States refused to attend, it will have to comply in some ways. For example, Britain will no longer allow US cluster bombs to be stockpiled at US military bases. Moreover, Britain will no longer ask for a "phasing out" period for its newest cluster munition - the M73, which is attached to Apache attack helicopters. It will be scrapped as soon as possible.

These weapons scatter small "bomblets" across a wide area. Many fail to explode and are picked up by civilians, especially children, long after the weapons are fired, leaving many victims dead or maimed. The treaty also contains promises to mobilize international aid to lands scarred by cluster bombs, such as southern Lebanon where a 2006 war between Hezbollah and Israel left behind a million unexploded "bomblets." The pact requires treaty members to aid explosives-clearance work and to provide medical care and other support to blast victims, their families and communities.

The United States and five leading cluster bomb makers — Russia, China, Israel, India, and Pakistan — boycotted the talks. They defended the overriding military value of cluster bombs. But treaty backers insist they will make it too politically painful for any nation to use these bombs.

British Prime Minister Gordon Brown welcomed the treaty, calling it a major breakthrough. He said, "I am delighted that the negotiations in Dublin have come to a successful conclusion, and congratulate the Irish government and all those involved. The treaty is in line with British interests and values, and makes the world a safer place."

(Taken from the Louisville Courier-Journal, 5-31-08, A6, and The Guardian UK, 5-29-08)

NEWS FROM OUR F.O.R. COMMUNITY IN SAN JOSE

A striking article appeared in the summer issue of "School of Americas Watch" stating that 15 Colombian soldiers have been arrested for their role in the 2005 massacre of eight members of the San Jose de Apartado Peace Community in Colombia. Eight adults and three children died.

Our FORsooth readers may recall that our Louisville cochair in 2004, **Erik Reinhart Vidal**, participated in a delegation to travel to San Jose (on horseback for the final stage) to investigate the harassment of this community by the military because of their refusal to



participate in the army. Resulting from this trip, a plan was set up to provide accompaniment for the community. Individuals have been going ever since to maintain a peace presence in the area. In fact, the latest one to go, **Moir Birss** has just arrived and has written her first report. (Go to: [www.forusa.org/peace presence](http://www.forusa.org/peace%20presence). Then look on the right side for "One Peace at a Time". blogsspot.com/)

It has taken three years since the 2005 massacre for prosecutors to order the arrest of 15 Army soldiers for participating in the killing and for terrorism. The arrests were based on the testimony of former paramilitary **Jorge Luis Salgado**, who participated in the killing. The following segment was in a report published by the press, "*The children were under the bed ... We suggested to the officers that they be left in a nearby house, but they said they were a threat, that they would become guerrillas in the future ... 'Cobra' grabbed the (six-year-old) girl by the hair and cut her throat with a machete.*"

Time and again, graduates of the School of the Americas at Ft. Benning, Georgia in all levels of the Colombian Army are being exposed for close collaboration with the paramilitary death squads.

NUCLEAR UPDATES (Do you really want to know?)

The House of Representatives approved President Bush's decision to store the country's nuclear waste (the most toxic substance known) beneath Yucca Mountain — in a highly earthquake-prone area above a large source of water only 90 miles northwest of Las Vegas. Nevada officials, who have fought the waste dump for years, have vowed to launch hundreds of specific challenges to the proposed design of the facility. The Bush administration has submitted a formal application to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission which has three years to review it. If approved, it will take seven to eight years to build the facility, and the lifetime cost will be between \$70 and \$80 billion. About \$6 billion has been spent already in research and engineering at the Nevada site, including construction of a tunnel deep into the volcanic rock where the canisters of used reactor fuel are to be placed.

The nation's top nuclear weapons design laboratory has laid off hundreds of workers. Because of budget cuts and higher costs, **Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory** laid off 440 employees in May. Over the past two and a half years, attrition and layoffs have reduced the work force of 8,000 by about 1,800 altogether. Some of the recently laid-off workers were involved in nuclear weapons work or nonproliferation efforts, and all had put in at least 20 years at the lab. Some fear the loss of important institutional knowledge about designing warheads and detecting whether other countries are going nuclear.

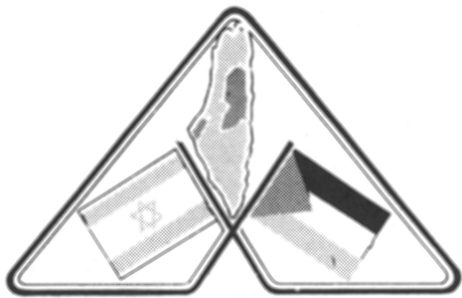
NUKEWATCH is raising questions about whether radioactive waste (depleted uranium, or U-234 or U-235 is contained in any of the 1,457 Honeywell barrels dumped by the Army Corps of Engineers over the years into Lake Superior near Duluth. Researching the material is underway by Nukewatch staff and volunteers, but the process is time-consuming and frustrating because the files are a mess. They are kept in the St. Paul offices of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. Learn more by getting in touch with Nukewatch: 740A Round Lake Road, Luck, Wisc. 54853. Phone: 715-472-4185. Email: nukewatch@lakeland.ws Web: www.nukewatch.com.

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*

Ecumenical Lecture Series Bellarmine University November 7-8, 2008

Many challenges to labor *(continued from page 2)*

anywhere by computer. The internet was created because of a need for it — to be able to transfer info and capital quickly.

If a young person, newly radicalized, asks where to go to work to be most effective — what shall we answer?

This paper cannot cover the broad impact of immigration, the role of U.S. agricultural monopolies, for example, in driving farmers off their land in other countries, in forcing them into the U.S. Nor can we examine the role of racism, sexism, age-ism, disability discrimination, and xenophobia in dividing the proletariat, upholding privilege, and facilitating accumulation.

It is the productive forces, which give rise to productive relations, the class nature of an exploitative socio-economic system. Prior to slavery, there was a primitive communal system. No class structure.

How did humankind move from the communal to a slave system without a class struggle? The Marxist logic is: the productive forces changed over time, which

made it practical to practice exploitation, from which emerged a class society.

Today we must likewise study how forces and relations of production interrelate. What do we know about the changing nature of the productive forces of contemporary capitalism: the explosion of electronic communications, enabling capital to flow around the world with the speed of light? Or, to seek out cheap labor, also at the speed of light? Or the productive forces, i.e. science, which creates capitalism's military superiority?

As the ruling class sees it, it is for global domination, not just to exploit, but also contain other national capitalist competition. All these and more should be considered within the context of the IMF and globalization.

There are hopeful signs labor is on the class-struggle move. ILWU (the International Longshore and Warehouse Union) led a one-day work stoppage to protest the war in Iraq. U.S. Labor Against the War has been active for many years.

The UE relationship with F.A.T. (Frente Autonomo de Trabajadores) has been long-standing. And Hugo Chavez's ALBA set up a branch in Havana. This may well provide potential for educational ties with U.S. labor activists.

SMART, SEIU Member Activists for Reform Today, has members in 12 states and Canada. Sal Roselli, who comes out of the Catholic Worker Movement, is the union leader in California battling the Andy Stern business unions.

A big push, coming from labor and our allies, must be for a massive government jobs program, a la the WPA and other programs of FDR's New Deal. Roosevelt was not a leftist; he was a capitalist. But he was a smart capitalist.

His administration built dams, bridges, railroad stations, and in the end designed murals and other public art. We must do no less today.

Capital has a remarkable ability to adapt to changed circumstances. All of us

Alice Wade

(continued from page 1)

do next. But one thing is certain: Mumia Abu-Jamal is still on death row, despite the new evidence in his case.

We still need to circulate petitions and call the governor of Pennsylvania at (717) 787-2500 Monday through Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. EDT. And send a message to Mumia. His e-mail address is: mumia@aol.com.

This is just one example of the many issues that commanded Alice's attention under the umbrella of "stopping police brutality." She was also active in efforts to create a Civilian Police Review Board in Louisville in light of those who died at the hands of the police. Alice often said that we need a police civilian review board because as of now it's like the "fox watching the chicken coop.... People just don't investigate themselves."

The writer is the co-chairperson of the Black Caucus of the Kentucky Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression and an activist with REACT, a group fighting toxic pollution in Louisville.

Fight cuts

(continued from page 1)

firefighters, if his recommendations are taken); but Metro Government human-service agencies such as Health and Parks would see their budgets shrink. This shrinkage should not be surprising when we realize that 53.7 percent of the budget is going for police and public protection.

And non-city ("external") agencies such as social-service programs operated by non-profit groups (like Bridgehaven, a center for the mentally ill; The Healing Place, a program that helps drug addicts recover; and the Home of the Innocents, a home for abused, abandoned or neglected children and children with medical and developmental needs) would have their city funding cut from \$6 million to \$4.2 million — a whopping 30 percent reduction. Bridgehaven would lose all of its \$16,000 in Metro money.

Ike M. Thacker IV and Eustace Durrett are advocates for political, social and economic democracy. Durrett focuses on transportation issues and Thacker on housing.

Iran

(continued from page 1)

know about Iran and the rest of the world, compared with how much Iranians know about America. They liked hearing about the FOR, its objectives being so close to their own.

The visit was conducted by the World Affairs Council under the International Visitors Leadership program of the U.S. Department of State.

The writer, of Louisville, is one of seven people from the city who made a trip to Iran with 16 others on an FOR-organized peace delegation in 2006.

who want a new world must research, understand and combat capital's new exploitative mechanisms. And then we will sing out as did the Wobblies of yore, and which I will make gender neutral:

*...we have a glowing dream
Of how fair the world will seem
When men and women live their lives
secure and free.
When the earth is owned by labor,
and there's
joy and peace for all,
In that Commonwealth of Toil that is to be.*

Contact Ira Grupper at irag@iglou.com.

The originator or the instigator – into which do you fit?

You may not believe in the inevitability of class struggle, may think the theory of dialectical materialism is for the scrap heap and feel that a centrally planned economy leads only to, well, the Berlin Wall.

Furthermore, you may be so spiritual that thinking of all existence as merely physical or chemical is an affront to your sensibilities.

However, I am about to tell you something that endures even in the post-Soviet and post-Mao world: your political leanings aside, you are either a Lenin or a Marx. I mean this in a non-ideological way – but it is as scientifically true as the two claimed their socialism was.

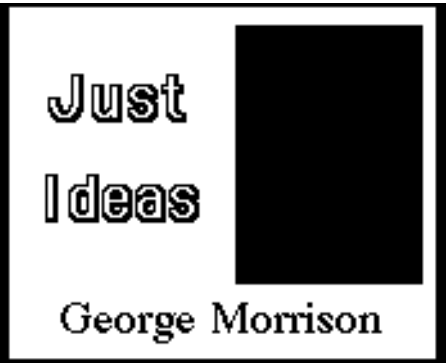
All activists – religious, secular, liberal, radical, eco-feminist, labor, gay rights or pro-family farm – fit, inevitably and irreconcilably, into one of those two categories.

A little background: Vladimir Lenin, always well groomed, worked as a lawyer before becoming a revolutionary leader. Karl Marx, whose hair was as unruly as his philosophy, lived part of his life with his wife and seven children in a three-room apartment in London’s bohemian Soho district, constantly in fear of bill collectors while he worked inconsistently as a news correspondent.

Today, while some on the right and the left debate how relevant are their philosophies, the dichotomy of the personal demeanor of Lenin and Marx lives on.

So which one are you? Here are some criteria:

A Lenin’s office is a place where every book or periodical is placed neatly back into its spot on the shelf after it is perused.



In a Marx’s office, you can’t *see* the shelves for the stacks of literature – stacks that are steadily evolving into piles.

A Lenin makes a protest sign by methodically writing Biblical admonitions for peace with a magic marker on a poster board.

A Marx slaps a sticker with the word “war” onto the bottom of a stop sign.

After the protest, the Lenin nourishes himself by carefully slicing vegetables and ricotta cheese to make a nutritious and pleasing salad garnished with carefully chosen spices.

The Marx tosses what’s left of last night’s Chinese take out into the microwave.

When asked to speak publically, a Lenin searches through several sources, makes a first, then second draft, then asks an old college friend to review the text before she rehearses it for two hours.

A Marx shows up with no prepared text and blurts out whatever comes to mind (and usually uplifts the audience more than the Lenin would).

A Lenin is careful to update his e-mail list every six months.

A Marx grumbles when three-fourths of his e-mails come back because he sent them to addresses the recipients haven’t used since 1997.

A Lenin takes her reusable bags to the food cooperative during weekly shopping and buys everything she needs for the coming week.

A Marx goes to a food mart at noon when she realizes she’s out of salsa, at 3:30 p.m. when she remembers her digital recorder needs a new battery, then at 9 p.m. when she discovers she is out of toilet paper – bringing home a plastic bag each time.

Before the 1980 presidential election season, a Lenin denounces candidate John Connally during a kitchen debate by steadily refuting the former Texas governor’s fiscal, economic and foreign policy positions.

A Marx says: “I’ll tell you what I think of Connally. I think Lee Harvey Oswald

missed!” (I know this, because I actually said this to a college classmate in 1979 who served as a Connally delegate the next year at the Indiana Republican convention – sorry about that Tim).

I would end this with some catchy, Andy Rooney-like conclusion, like: “One historical inevitability is that Lenins always marry Marxes.” The problem is that Marxes don’t marry. Many of them don’t even cohabitate, so wed are they to their activism.

And like the namesake of their category, Marxes are always looking to fight off the past-due bill collectors, so they frequently find roommates. And so whereas it may not be an issue for the institution of matrimony, a Lenin and a Marx who split the rent are always irreconcilably at odds.

Believe me, that is an historical inevitability.

Comment on this manifesto by contacting George Morrison at klm86@att.net.

FINANCIAL REPORT			
May 2008			
BEGINNING BALANCE	.....	\$10,484.31	
FORsooth ads	.....	135.00	
Peace Essay Awards donation	.....	150.00	
Donations & Honorariums	.....	315.00	
TOTAL	.....	\$11,084.31	
EXPENDITURES:			
FORsooth Editing	.....	\$150.00	
FORsooth Layout	.....	100.00	
FORsooth Mailing	.....	200.00	
FOR National Dues	.....	75.00	
2008 Peace Essay Awards	....	550.00	
Flyers for Thunder	.....	73.62	
Office Expenses	.....	32.03	
		\$1,180.65	\$1,180.65
ENDING BALANCE	.....	\$9,903.66	
Please make your check payable to the Fellowship of Reconciliation. Your gift is tax deductible.			
PLEASE SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO:			
Tim Scheldorf, Treasurer Fellowship of Reconciliation 2917 Beaumont Road Louisville, KY 40205			



Versatile Anne Feeney crusades for labor on two CDs

Dump the Bosses off Your Back and *If I Can’t Dance It’s Not My Revolution* CDs by Anne Feeney

reviewed by Eustace Durrett and Ike M. Thacker IV

Anne Feeney is powerful. So is her music. Still based in her hometown of Pittsburgh but on the road more than 200 days a year, Feeney has been called by the late Utah Phillips, “the best labor singer in North America.”

Her anthem “Have You Been to Jail for Justice?” is featured in several films and has been recorded for distribution twice by Peter, Paul and Mary. Feeney has been called the singing voice of labor by some of her fans and a folk singer by others and both by still others. The truth is that she is both, and more.

At times she can be a blues singer and at other times country, folk, jazz, gospel, and certainly Dixieland. In short, her repertoire and her abilities are necklaces of colorful and precious gems.

In Feeney’s most recent CD, *Dump the Bosses off Your Back*, whose “official” release date was May Day 2008, there are three IWW (the Wobblies) classics – two of which lead off the CD — including Joe Hill’s 1911 standard “Preacher and the Slave,” which speaks derisively of “pie in the sky when you die.”

The other two are a 1916 composition by John Brill that serves as the title track

MUSIC REVIEW

for the CD and “Hallelujah, I’m a Bum,” written in 1897 by Harry McClintock, dubbed over some recent business news.

Several of the other songs on the album are part of Jerry Starr’s play “BURIED: The Story of the Sago Mine Disaster.”

Of these, two (the sort-of-gospel “You Will Answer” and the accusatory “How Much for the Life of a Miner?”) were written by Feeney, one (“Hillcrest Mine”) by James Keelaghan, and a fourth (the soft and tender “Sago”) by Kiya Heartwood. In them, there is anger over what happened at the Sago mine and a strong cry for justice.

In “Hillcrest Mine” there is an echo of country music at its best, as for example the warning lines, “Don’t go down in the Hillcrest mine / You might leave this world behind.”

In “A Song for Santiago Cruz (1977-2007),” Anne Feeney tenderly but defiantly laments the brutal murder of a 29-year-old labor organizer for migrant workers; “Ya Basta (by Evan Greer),” the middle of the 15 songs on the CD, is possessed of knee-slapping vigor. Still another song written by Feeney, “We Fought Back” (and we won...), celebrates the June 2007 recognition of collective bargaining as a basic human right, after a five-year battle, by the Canadian Supreme Court in a 6-1 decision.

Among other songs on this CD are “a song about priorities” (liner notes) called, “Fifty Cent Sneakers and Five Dollar Wine” by Al Grierson and “How Long?” (not long), written by Feeney and based on a speech given by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. on March 25, 1965. The CD concludes with a sort of humorous spoof about paranoia called, “Whatever You Say, Say Nothing” (1983), by Colum Sands.

In short, *Dump the Bosses off Your Back* is a real tour de force in which various musical genres are displayed.

If anything, however, it may even be outshone by her earlier release, recorded in 2006, called *If I Can’t Dance It’s Not My Revolution*. In this CD, Feeney takes on a more feminist tone, such as in the numbers “Emma Goldman” (which starts the album) and the beautiful tribute “Amelia Earhart’s Last Ride” (by Red River Dave McEnery).

There is similar concern about other aspects of social justice, such as gay rights (“Defenders of Marriage,” by Roy Zimmerman, full of irony and sarcasm), civil rights (“My Feet Are Tired, [but my soul is rested],” based on Rosa Parks’ words after the Montgomery Bus Boycott and written by Bernard Gilbert and Jon Fromer), over-religion (“Days of Theocracy” by Kristin Lems), “illegal” immigration (“Who’s the Criminal” by Ted Warmbrand, which asks what is criminal about “illegally” entering the U.S. to feed your family), and, as always, labor rights.

It is on this CD as well that Feeney shows her versatility, with blues and Dixieland (as on the just-for-fun “Dr. Jazz” and on “Your Mind Is on Vacation” [and your mouth is working overtime]) among the types sampled. “Let Their Heads Roll,” by Jack Erdie, reminds us not to be wimpy in our leftism — “We can use them to bowl...” — while “Shell Game” takes aim at the first Bush and his minions (“masters of the cloak and dagger”).

The most unusual piece on this 2006 CD is “The Dutchman,” by Michael Smith. It is about an old man and the woman Margaret, who takes care of him. The old man is delusional (“Dutch” Reagan?); perhaps he has Alzheimer’s. Margaret (Thatcher?) brings him breakfast; “He thinks the tulips bloom beneath the snow.... Sometimes he thinks that he’s alone and calls her name.... The windmills whirl the winter in / She winds his muffler tighter....” There is an eerie tenderness about this number.

Similarly tender and haunting is the final track on the CD, “Lullaby,” by Suzanne Buirgy. About this we will only say that it is sung by a woman to her child, ten years on.

Both of these CDs, as well as Feeney’s previous releases — Look to the Left, Heartland, Have You Been to Jail for Justice?, and Union Maid — are available at <http://cdbaby.com> and <http://laborheritage.org> or by calling 1-800-BUY-MY-CD.

Calendar for peacemakers

June 12 (Thurs) **APPAP** (American Palestine Public Affairs Forum). Meets every second Thursday. Award-winning documentary: “Occupation 101: Voices of the Silenced Majority”—Part One. 7:30 PM, League of Women Voters, 115 S Ewing. Call Bashar Masri, 773-1836.

June 13 (Fri) “**WE ARE ALREADY ONE ... DISCOVERING OUR TRUE NATURE**: Be the Change You Want to See in the World.” Featuring Matthieu Ricard, Buddhist monk and French translator for the Dalai Lama. Public talk and photographic essay at Gardencourt, Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary, 7 PM. \$20 donation. For more information or to register, visit: <http://pyus.com/client/fv/2008b.html> or contact the Fons Vitae coordinator at gracious007@aol.com.

June 14 (Sat) **PEAK OIL**. Every 2nd Saturday, Main Library, 4th & York, Mezzanine, Boardroom. 9:00 AM. Call George Perkins, 425-6645.

June 14 (Sat) “**WE ARE ALREADY ONE ... DISCOVERING OUR TRUE NATURE**: Be the Change You Want to See in the World.” Featuring Matthieu Ricard, Buddhist monk and French translator for the Dalai Lama. Film screening followed by a retreat at Law’s Lodge. 11 AM – 5 PM. \$30 donation. For more information or to register, visit: <http://pyus.com/client/fv/2008b.html> or contact the Fons Vitae coordinator at gracious007@aol.com.

June 14 (Sat) **DANCES OF UNIVERSAL PEACE AND RUMI POETRY READINGS**. 7-9 PM, Unity of Louisville, 757 South Brook St. Led by Ella Peregrine, dances are simple, meditative multi-cultural circle dances, using sacred phrases, music and movements from many traditions. All are welcome! For more information, contact Tracie at (502) 767-7045.

June 15 (Sun) **LOUISVILLE COMMITTEE FOR ISRAELI/PALESTINIAN STATES**. (Every third Sunday) First Unitarian Church, 4th & York Streets, 3:00 PM. Call Beverley Marmion, 451-5658.

June 15 (Sun) **ARS FEMINA presents BAROQUE MEXICO**, newly recovered treasures. Central Presbyterian Church, 4th & Ky Streets, 3 PM. Tickets \$10.

June 16 (Mon) **SOCIAL CHANGE BOOK CLUB. Open to everyone who is interested in understanding, participating in, leading or supporting social change**. This month’s book: *The Cultural Creatives: How 50 Million People Are Changing the World*, by Paul H. Ray and Sherry Ruth Anderson. 6-8 PM, Quills Coffee and Books, 1220 East Kentucky St.

June 16 (Mon) **U.N. ASSOCIATION EVENT FEATURING BOB EDGAR**. Former Congressman and president of Common Cause USA, Bob Edgar will speak on U.N. reform, campaign finance reform and election reform. 6 PM, University Club, University of Louisville, Belknap Campus. Dinner and program, \$25. For reservations, please send check made out to Richard Beliles, 6900 Crossbow Lane, Prospect, KY 40059 by June 12, 2008. For more information, contact Matt Hanka at (502) 296-7759 or Richad Beliles at (502) 228-1534.

June 19 (Thu) **SINGLE PAYER HEALTH CARE**, every first and third Thursday, 5:30 PM. Main Library, 4th & York Streets, Mezzanine Board Room. Call Kay Tillow, 636-1551.

June 19 (Thurs) **LPAC (Louisville Peace Action Community)** every third Thursday evening. Douglass Blvd Christian Church, 7:00 pm. Call Judy Munro-Leighton, 456-6914. Website: www.louisvillepeace.org E-mail: pcunity@yahoo.com.

June 20 (Fri) **ART AND MOVEMENT WORKSHOP** led by Rebecca Martin. Sponsored by the Center for Faith & Action. Workshop will be held at Rebecca’s home at 2700 Hillside Terrace in Crescent Hill. 7-10 PM. \$25. Pre-registration is required. For more info or to register, call 896-0172.

June 23 (Mon) **PASTORS FOR PEACE CARAVAN TO CUBA**. There will be five buses in the caravan, one of which was purchased by (and will be driven by) a man who used to live in Louisville. Each bus will honor one of the “**Cuba Five**” who are languishing in US prisons without due process and without counsel or access to their families. Join in an evening to challenge the immoral US Blockade of Cuba and send off the Friendshipment of medicines, computers and medical equipment without a US Treasury license. **Presentations by the Caravanistas, Music by Dozens of Dollars (Bluegrass), Spoken Word and more! Rudyard Kipling Restaurant**, 422 W Oak, 7:30-9:30. Donations encouraged. Come early for buffet and drink available for purchase. The event is coordinated by **KITLAC** with help from the **Henry Wallace Brigade**. Call David Horvath, 479-9262. davidh40204@yahoo.com

June 24 (Tue) **KCADP (Ky Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty) Pizza Dinner**. Wick’s Pizza (Highlands), 975 Baxter Ave. 6:30 pm. RSVP Kaye Gallagher, 721-8885 or Mark Meade, 541-9998, E-mail: kcadp@earthlink.net.

June 25 (Wed) **COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS**, Annual Summer Meeting, featuring **SAM TSEMBERIS, Ph.D.**, founder of **Pathways to Housing**. Metro United Way, 334 E. Broadway, Community Room. 3:00 pm. “Housing is the cure for homelessness. It’s that simple.” — Sam Tsemberis.

June 30 (Mon) **F.O.R. STEERING COMMITTEE**. Presbyterian Seminary, 1044 Alta Vista Road. Visitors encouraged. Call Dennis Bricking, 298-0590, or Pat Geier, 456-6586. Please note the change in date from the regular meeting date on the 4th Monday.

July 3 (Thu) **SINGLE PAYER HEALTH CARE**, every first and third Thursday, 5:30 PM. Main Library, 4th & York Streets, Mezzanine Board Room. Call Kay Tillow, 636-1551.

July 7 (Mon) **PEACE, PROPAGANDA AND THE PROMISED LAND—Part 2**. A pivotal documentary that explores how foreign policy interests of American elites work in combination with Israeli public relations strategies to influence how news from the Middle East is reported in the U.S. 7:30 PM. Free. Ray’s Monkey House coffee shop, 1578 Bardstown Road. Sponsored by the Louisville Committee for Peace in the Middle East. Call Pat Geier, 456-6586.

July 9 (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.

July 9-12 (Wed-Sat) **THE BODY: WORSHIP AND THE ARTS CONFERENCE**, offering ideas and inspiration for creative approaches to worship planning and leadership, with keynote speaker **Mark Torgerson**. Workshops, lectures, and creative worship experiences. Available to students for credit. Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary. Register online: www.lpts.edu. Contact Claudio Carvalhaes, ccarvalaes@lpts.edu or David Gambrell, david.gambrell@pcusa.org “For in the one Spirit we were all baptized into one body.” (1 Cor. 12:12-13)

July 10 (Thurs) **APPAP** (American Palestine Public Affairs Forum). Meets every second Thursday. Award-winning documentary: “Occupation 101: Voices of the Silenced Majority”—Part Two. 7:30 PM, League of Women Voters, 115 S Ewing. Call Bashar Masri, 773-1836.

July 11 (Fri) “**GIVE PEACE A DANCE 2008**.” A family-friendly fundraiser to benefit the Peace Education Program. Event will include a silent auction with a wide variety of items, dance lessons on the half hour, a bar, and delicious refreshments. 8 PM – midnight. Clifton Center. Tickets are \$10 in advance; \$15 at the door; \$5 for students. For more info, visit: www.peaceeducationprogram.org or call the Peace Education Program at 589-6583.

July 12 (Sat) **PEAK OIL**. Every 2nd Saturday, Main Library, 4th & York, Mezzanine, Boardroom. 9:00 AM. Call George Perkins, 425-6645.

July 13 (Sun) “**AIM HIGHER**” focusing on military counter-recruitment. Every 2nd Sunday at 7:00 PM, 2236 Kaelin Avenue at the FOR office. This group welcomes invitations to speak about conscientious objection, military recruitment, and the possibility for high school students to “opt out” of having their names given to recruiters. Call Chris Harmer, 893-2334. colonel221@yahoo.com.

July 14 (Mon) **DEADLINE FOR THE JULY-AUGUST ISSUE OF FORsooth. Please note that these issues will be combined**. Contact **George Morrison, editor**, 944-6460, E-mail: klm86@att.net **Note: Please email new or updated calendar listings to calendar.peace@gmail.com, or call Nikki at 451-3402**.

July 24 (Thurs) **FORsooth LABELING** at Beverley Marmion’s, 6:30 pm. **We need you for one hour! Please stop by and socialize while your fingers do the work**. Call 451-5658.

Aug 6-9 (Wed-Sat) **HIROSHIMA/NAGASAKI MEMORIAL DAYS**. Please watch for details. Call Terry Taylor, 299-7591 or email tatduende2@yahoo.com.

Oct 15 (Wed) “**DZOGCHEN—THE GREAT PERFECTION**.” Public talk and introduction featuring the Venerable Tsoknyi Rinpoche. Gardencourt, Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary, 7 PM. For more information, visit: <http://pyus.com/client/fv/2008b.html> or contact the Fons Vitae coordinator at gracious007@aol.com.

Oct 16-19 (Thurs-Sun) “**DZOGCHEN—THE GREAT PERFECTION**: A Retreat with the Venerable Tsoknyi Rinpoche on the Nature of Mind.” Law’s Lodge. For more information or to register, visit: <http://pyus.com/client/fv/2008b.html> or contact the Fons Vitae coordinator at gracious007@aol.com.

Nov 7-8 (Fri-Sat) “**GOD AND EMPIRE**: The Normalcy of Violence and the Ambiguity of Bible.” Ecumenical Lecture Series, featuring John Dominic Crossan. Bellarmine University. \$20. For details on the lecture schedule or to register online visit : www.midkentuckypresbytery.org.

OUT OF TOWN EVENTS

Oct 18-28 **WITNESS FOR PEACE, Delegation to Colombia. “GLOBALIZATION AND COFFEE: The Impact of Free Trade and Fair Trade on Colombian Farmers.”** Application due by August 22, along with deposit of \$150. Cost \$1,350 includes deposit, plus airfare to Colombia. Apply online: www.witnessforpeace.org/travel/application.html Sponsored by the Equal Exchange Interfaith Program and Witness for Peace. For more information call Anna Utech, 774-776-7411. *autech@equalexchange.coop Learn about the historical context of Colombia and the economic and political roots of the inequality and conflict that exist in Colombia today. Visit an indigenous coffee cooperative. Stay in homes of coffee farmers. Meet with experts and activists to hear their analyses of US policy in Colombia.*

Regular Meeting Times for Area Organizations

ADDICTION RECOVERY ADVOCATES OF KENTUCKIANA – 2nd Thursday (585-3375)

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

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

AMERICANS UNITED FOR SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE – 3rd Thursday, every other month at noon (608-7517)

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL – 1st Saturday (637-8951)

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

BREAD FOR THE WORLD – 1st Tuesday (239-4317)

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

CART (Coalition for the Advancement of Regional Transportation) – 3rd Wednesday, 1578 Bardstown Road (895-5172)

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 (560-0085)

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

EARTH SAVE LOUISVILLE – 2nd Saturday (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)

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

JOBS WITH JUSTICE KENTUCKY (582-5454)

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

JUSTICE RESOURCE CENTER – 3rd Saturday (562-6737)

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

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 – (245-2272)

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

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)

MIGHTY KINDNESS – mightkindness@gmail.com (235-0711)

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

NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) – 3rd Monday (776-7608)

NAMI (National Alliance for the Mentally Ill) – 2nd Monday (245-5287)

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

PEACE & COMPASSION BUDDHA CIRCLE/CML – (451-2193, brozier@bellsouth.net)

RCRC [Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice] – (866-606-0988)

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

SINGLE WOMEN’S GROUP – 3rd Sunday (812-866-1667)

911 TRUTH LOUISVILLE (502-609-6020)

US DEPARTMENT OF PEACE CAMPAIGN OF KY – 3rd Sunday (472-1772)

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.