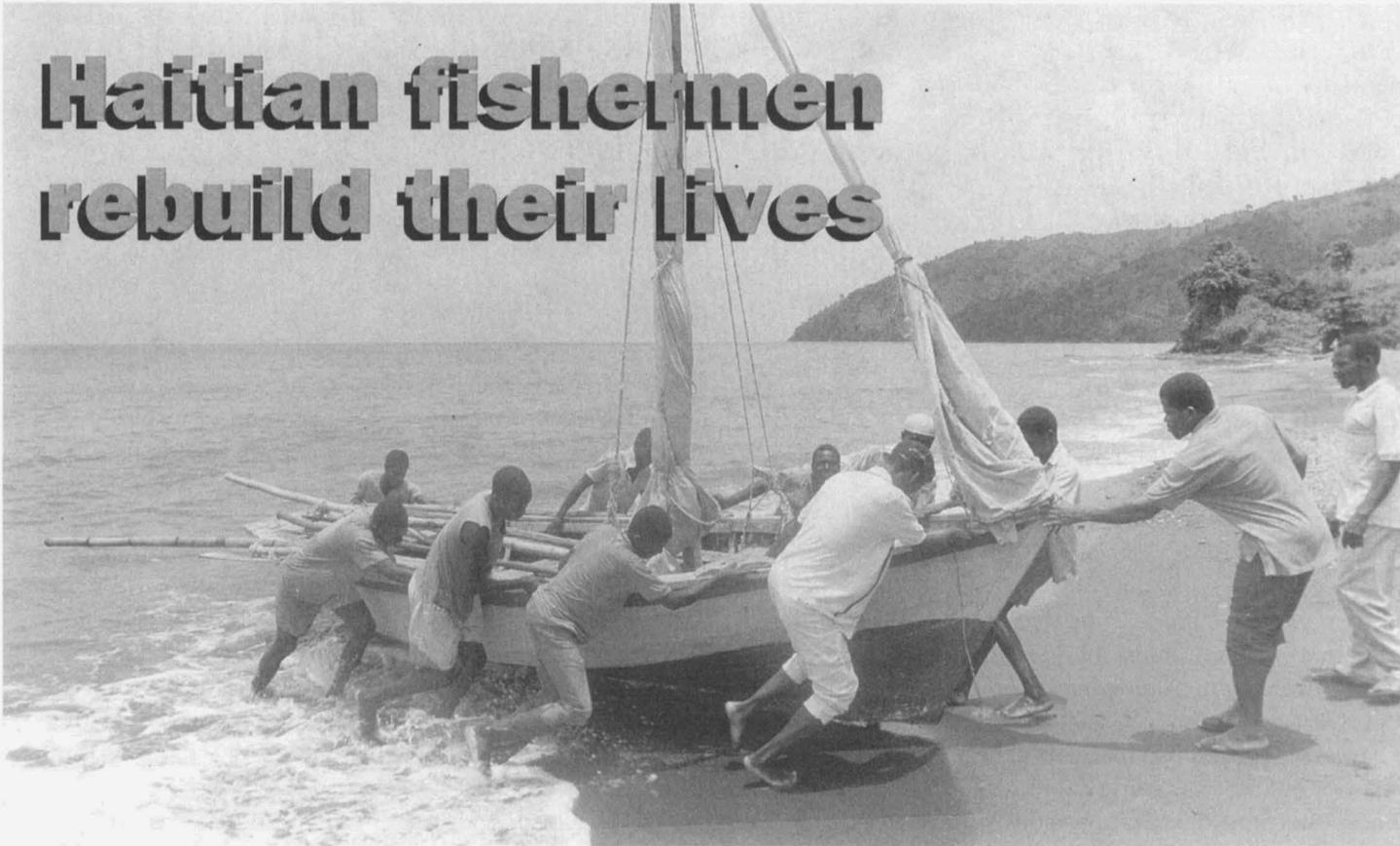




## Haitian fishermen rebuild their lives



© PAT GOUVINS

A top priority of AFSC's program in Haiti is helping fishermen replace their boats and get a fresh start.

by Willie Colón-Reyes

**T**HEY LEFT home with little and came back with nothing.

From 1991 to 1994, more than 600 fishermen from the western part of the Grand Anse department of Haiti fled to the U.S. Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Their goal was simple: escape the military dictatorship of Raoul Cedras and attempt to enter the United States. But their gamble ended up on the bottom

of the ocean as the U.S. Coast Guard sank their boats and returned the fishermen to Haiti bearing their Guantanamo-issue sneakers — and not much else.

With democracy restored in Haiti, AFSC's six-year old program in the Grand Anse — a poor, rural area where few other nongovernmental organizations work — has been able to expand its efforts. A top priority is help-

ing the fishermen get new boats and a fresh start.

"There are fishermen who tried to leave Haiti four and five times," says Riché Andris, AFSC's Haiti field director, who also notes that a total of 2,500 refugees from the Grand Anse were returned by the U.S. Coast Guard. "Each time they'd sell everything they owned. Now they don't even have their boats and all they know is fishing."

So far, AFSC has helped the fishermen buy 30 wooden sail- and oar-driven boats that have been equally divided among fishing organizations in the Grand Anse communities of Dame Marie, Anse d'Hainault, and Irois/Carcasse. However, at least another 90 boats are needed to get the fishermen — and their communities — to a minimum level of self-sufficiency. At a cost of \$1,200 to \$1,500 a boat, not including the motors they'll eventually need, it's a daunting but vital task.

"The fact that they can't fish has repercussions not only for the local economies, but for nutrition in these communities as well," Riché says. "There's a lot of malnutrition, especially among children, so part of the fishermen's catch is necessary to supplement their diets."

To help bolster the local economies, AFSC has helped establish three community stores: in Dame Marie, Anse d'Hainault, and Irois. Each sells some staple goods at prices lower than the going rate, which helps combat the on-going and much-talked-about scourge of *lavi chè* (the high cost of living).

Riché explains that certain products, such as cooking oil, flour, rice, and hooks and line for fishing, are only available in Port-au-Prince. As a result, the people who transport these goods can set the prices. AFSC has a buyer who purchases such goods in Port-

*Continued on page 9*

## Korean flood damage gets slow response from world

**W**HILE HURRICANES and earthquakes in other parts of the world get international media coverage, the devastating floods in the Korean peninsula this summer go virtually unknown. Yet, an estimated 500,000 people in North Korea are homeless, with at least 60 to 70 people dead.

The floods also damaged housing, agricultural and industrial production, and transportation and communication systems. The food supply is seriously depleted, reservoirs supplying water to urban areas were ruptured in the flood, and medical facilities suffered major damage.

According to the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK, also known as North Ko-

rea), the flood damage stems from heavy rainfall in July and August, which affected 75 percent of the country. Estimates of total flood damage run as high as 15 billion U.S. dollars.

The Republic of Korea (South Korea), though less seriously affected, reports this flood may have inflicted the largest amount of property damage of any natural disaster to hit the country. More than 50 people are dead or missing, and thousands are homeless.

The minimal and slow response of the international community is felt by some to reflect half a century of isolation of North Korea from the west and the United States' policy of portraying North Korea as an enemy state.

The AFSC has established a start-up fund of \$10,000 for initial relief ef-

forts in North Korea. We are also seeking partners to help us fund long-term reconstruction projects, ship medicine and medical supplies, and rebuild health clinics and facilities.

The DPRK government has for the first time appealed to the international community for flood relief assistance and has mobilized 300,000 North Korean volunteers for the relief effort. This is the first time the DPRK has asked the UN for emergency assistance.

The AFSC invites the public to join in responding to emergency needs in North Korea by making financial contributions to: Korea Flood Relief Fund at AFSC, 1501 Cherry St., Phila., PA 19102-1479, or call 1-800-226-9816.

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# To heal a wounded world

## A Call . . . to speak together, to unite, and to act

**C**ONFRONTING THE EVILS of his time, the Quaker abolitionist Anthony Benezet asked, "Can we be both silent and innocent spectators?" His question searches us today, and the answer is clear. In this time of moral crisis, the American Friends Service Committee calls upon all people to come together to help heal the world.

Problems of human making torment our world. Political, economic, and social injustice divides nations, races, classes, ethnic communities. Globally, we witness horrific wars and ethnic cleansing. Violence increases in many societies, including our own. The gap between rich and poor widens. The rich and powerful are not called to account, and the numbers of poor, hungry, dispossessed, and alienated people continue to rise. All over the world, people fear for their future and their safety, and they have reasons to fear.

Forces of reaction are at work in U.S. society, exploiting such fears to reverse the fragile gains toward justice achieved during the last decades. To do so, they seek to create fractures along lines of race, gender, class, and sexual orientation, dividing people who have common interests in a peaceful, just, and healthy society. They focus fear and resentment on immigrants and refugees. They blame victims, especially those who are poor, women, sexual minorities, or people of color, for the very social and economic conditions that victimize them. They deceive angry and alienated people into believing that private armies, the big guns of militarism, and private arsenals will empower them. Their policies offer false solutions to deep and complex problems, sow hatred, and inflame divisiveness, suffering, and pain. They can only worsen our root problems.

We of the American Friends Service Committee community repudiate both the politics of despair and its tactics. Our faith that each person is a child of God leads us to support efforts to gain greater economic and social justice and to oppose whatever threatens what is precious in human beings. Those who attack the most oppressed and exploited among us — who bear the brunt of these assaults — attack and injure all of us, even

those whose social and economic status is most comfortable and protected. Exploitation and oppression of any diminishes us all.

The developing conditions of U.S. political life compel vigorous response. We urge concerned people to gather together, to speak with one another, to unite, and to act. Let us speak frankly of what we fear, of what injures and divides us. Let us also speak of our common longings to live in peace and safety, to have meaningful work that feeds our families, to know grounds for hope that our children's lives will be better than our own. Let us create forums where those who have been silenced will give voice to what they know. Let us listen well, to understand, and honor each other's experience. Let us learn from one another the root causes of poverty, injustice, and war, so that what we learn may affect public policy.

Let us unite in nonviolent strategies to confront and transform powerful institutions of oppression. Let us identify and resist those tactics that exploit narrow self-interest so as to drive wedges between groups and individuals. Let us hold before one another a vision of companionship in our work for justice for all.

We of the American Friends Service Committee pledge ourselves to offer initiatives that will restore hope and that will inspire a renewed sense of identity and self-worth in those who have suffered. We pledge to support efforts that result in independence, productivity, compassion, and recognition of the values of diversity. We pledge to work with the poor and the materially comfortable, the disenfranchised and the powerful — with all who want to build communities of hope. Let us demonstrate the transforming power of love.

For the health of God's world, with trust in the Spirit to guide us, and, inviting all people of good will to share in the work, we renew our long-term commitment to build a movement for positive change.

*Approved by the AFSC Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, August 21, 1995.*

**JUSTICE**  
*for all*

### Quaker Service Bulletin

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## Economic justice is theme for two events

**R**EFLECTING ITS CONCERN for greater social and economic justice in this country, the American Friends Service Committee scheduled two major gatherings this year to focus attention on the issues involved. The first gathering, "Seeking the Radical Response," was held in April and launched the Justice for All Campaign, described below. The second is the AFSC's Annual Public Gathering, to be held in early November.

### Justice for All Campaign

The Justice for All Campaign was launched in April as an outgrowth of the convocation "Seeking the Radical Response." The Campaign is intended to be a long-term movement, with stages to evolve as plans progress. The first stage was to encourage people all over the country to hold gatherings and discussion groups in their homes and communities from July to October. A packet of information for organizing such gatherings was provided by the Campaign. The goal was to help diverse groups of people understand the ground they share regard-

ing current social issues, to offer information, and to instigate movement building.

Particularly important to organizers was to get people with different points of view talking to each other, and to include people who will be hardest hit by proposed legislation. As this issue of the *Quaker Service Bulletin* goes to press, these gatherings are about to end with a national day of observance and rallying of energy for the next step.

In the next stage, organizers hope to put into place continuing efforts to work for economic justice for everyone. For more information, contact Emily Kawano or John Feffer at (215) 241-7170.

### Annual Public Gathering

"A Season for Justice" is the theme of the AFSC's Annual Public Gathering. It will be held on Saturday, November 4, from 1 to 5 p.m. at Friends Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The event is free and open to the public.

Keynote speaker will be Joan Brown Campbell, general secretary of

the National Council of Churches. Her speech will be followed by three panels from which participants may choose. The panels will be presented by AFSC staff members, who will talk about AFSC program work, the theme of the Gathering, and panel topics. These are the panels and presenters:

• **Working for Economic Justice: Countering Poverty.** Presented by Riché Andris, Emily Kawano, and Mark Miller. Moderated by Angela Brown Wilson.

• **Working for Peace: Countering Violence.** Presented by Patricia Clark, David Gracie, and Chong-Ae Yu. Moderated by Arthur Schmidt.

• **Working with Women: Working for Change.** Presented by Berit Collett, Virginia Druhe, and June Shimokawa. Moderated by Paula Rhodes.

After the panels, there will be a talk by Mae Bertha Carter and Constance Curry. Connie is author of the book *Silver Rights*, which tells about how the Carter family desegregated the schools in Drew, Mississippi, in the late 1960s. (See description on page 10.)



# Who belongs?

## Changing the questions

by Melissa Kay Elliott

**WHO BELONGS?**

This question confronts us today in cruel new ways. It's a question as old as granite, as pivotal as gravity. It goes back at least as far as the days when our ancestors lived in tribes and when being protected by the group meant the difference between life and death. Today, many of the issues before us reflect this same urgency.

Who's in and who's out? Who gets a job and roof over his or her head — and who doesn't even get a chance? Who gets a college education, and who can't afford to see a doctor or put food on the table?

The choices presented to the world today are subtly based on race and class and gender and age and wealth and circumstance and all the things that divide us. Maybe it's time to change the questions. After all, if we truly believe there is that of God in every person, that we are all equal in the eyes of God, shouldn't we be asking: How do we care for *all* God's children?

Let's not settle for the question: How do we divvy up the crumbs between those who don't have enough to begin with?

Because of our beliefs, Quakers have traditionally been unwilling to choose sides, to name enemies. In every generation, there are compelling reasons to do otherwise. And, to make matters worse, there are too few examples of ways to take action based on love and inclusivity. We must learn as we go, as our insights grow from daily renewal of faith and commitment.

As we at the AFSC struggle to heal the hurt places in this world, we bring our hearts and minds and spirits to the job. We also bring anger at unfairness, frustration with the world as it is now, and our skills and prayers and human frailties. We sometimes have successes, occasionally make mistakes, and always care deeply.

The stories in the following pages illustrate a few ways the AFSC stands by people who need a chance, who need someone to believe in them, and who have much to offer. Some of these people have been forced into invisibility, their voices muted; some are attacked in our streets and on the front-pages of our newspapers. Some are simply ignored.

Through our efforts, we hope to help them be seen and heard and cared about. After all, don't we *all* belong?

When the mayor closes the door on homeless people — and the streets and other public areas to them — where do they turn next? In San Francisco, the religious community is banding together to derail the mayor's attack against people who have nowhere to go.

## HOPE for the homeless

by Willie Colón-Reyes

**I**T WAS NATIONAL BILL OF RIGHTS DAY, Dec. 15, 1994, and 150 religious leaders gathered in San Francisco City Hall to protest Mayor Frank Jordan's Matrix program, which targets the city's homeless population through a series of city ordinances.

After a nondenominational service in the lobby, the protesters walked upstairs to the mayor's office. Finding it locked, they taped copies of the Bill of Rights to the office door, as well as photos of homeless people — and they dumped 19,000 citations at his doorstep, citations that police had issued to homeless people throughout the city.

"The mayor ordered our arrest, but the head of the security force saw her rabbi among the protesters and she told us, 'If my rabbi is with you, you must be on the right side,'" says Terry Messman, coordinator of AFSC's Homeless Organizing Project (HOPE), which helped organize this effort by working through and helping form the group Religious Witness With Homeless People.

This dramatic confrontation is just one of the many efforts by San Francisco's religious community to derail the controversial program. Matrix began almost two years ago, and since then thousands of homeless people have received citations for sleeping in public parks, sitting on sidewalks, and a variety of other infractions against new city ordinances.

"Quite simply, I feel that the San Francisco Matrix program is a city-sponsored hate crime against homeless people," Terry says. "People who became impoverished and homeless during the past ten to 15 years of federal and state budget cuts are now being punished."

Most disheartening of all, Jordan was elected on a platform that included a promise

to "deal with" the city's homeless population. "We've gotten lots of public support at our demonstrations, as well as positive press coverage, but we're fighting against virulent bigotry against the homeless," Terry says. "I'd say that half the people in this city still support the mayor."

Countering this public support for Matrix are the more than 2,500 religious leaders who are now part of Religious Witness. The list includes Catholics, Methodists, Buddhists, Baptists, Jews, and Quakers throughout the San Francisco Bay area. They are seeking just treatment for the estimated 12,000 to 16,000 homeless people in San Francisco.

Other actions by Religious Witness include "sleep-ins" at City Hall, serving the homeless a veritable feast outside the Moscone Convention Center, and marching through the streets in defense of the rights of homeless people.

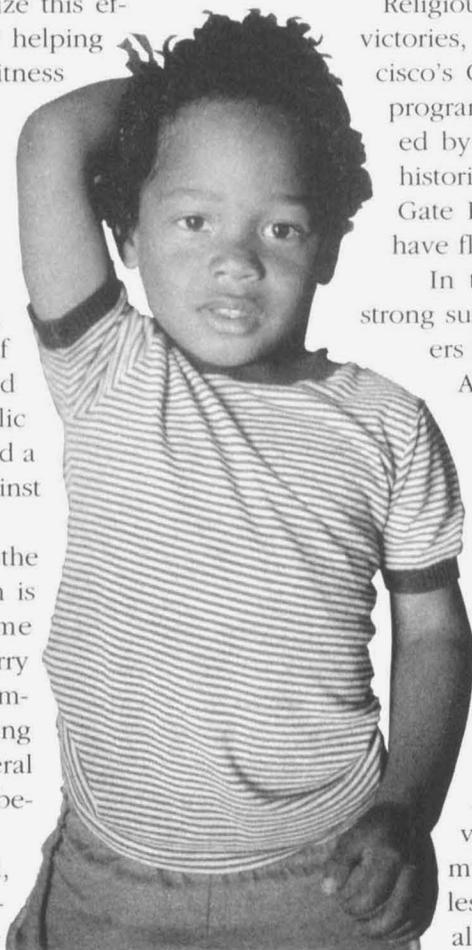
Religious Witness has had some significant victories, including a resolution by San Francisco's City Council condemning the Matrix program. However, Mayor Jordan responded by intensifying his efforts, including a historic first: imposing a curfew in Golden Gate Park, where many homeless people have fled to avoid police harassment.

In turn, Religious Witness has gotten strong support from all the mayoral challengers in the upcoming November elections.

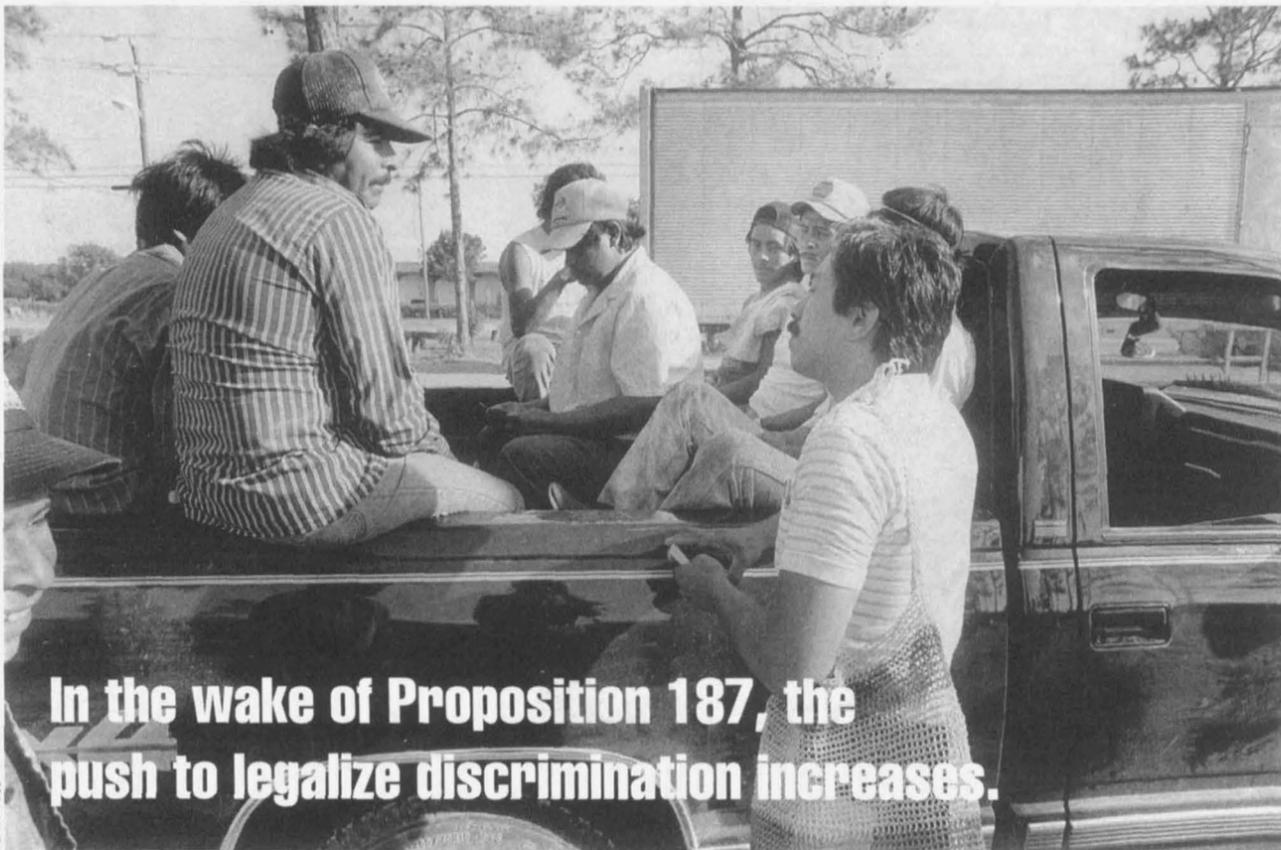
According to Terry, it will be difficult to unseat the popular incumbent mayor and stop the Matrix program, but the broad spectrum of religious leaders who have signed on to Religious Witness have a powerful message that could succeed.

"The people in Religious Witness are making this a moral issue. They are saying, 'Even if you're tired of seeing homeless people everywhere, you can't steal their human rights,'" Terry says. "There are moral values in every religion that say you must do justice to those who are homeless and you must respect the dignity of all people."

TERRY FOSS



# Legal attacks threaten immigrants' human rights



**In the wake of Proposition 187, the push to legalize discrimination increases.**

*Central American farmworkers get ready to leave for a day in the fields of Florida.*

**I**N TUCSON, ARIZONA, a trip to the grocery store can be dangerous to your civil rights.

"There have been reports of people being questioned about their legal status while standing in line at the grocery store," says Jose Matus. He is a staff member of AFSC's Immigration Law Enforcement Monitoring Project (ILEMP) in Tucson and works with the *Coalición de Derechos Humanos/Arizona Border Rights Coalition*. "The way it happens is that a Border Patrol official starts up an innocent-seeming conversation and gradually comes around to asking about the person's legal status. U.S. citizens are being questioned because they 'look' Latino or Mexican."

Across the United States, immigrants and those

who "look" like immigrants are facing increased discrimination. Following in the wake of California's Proposition 187, there are numerous groups seeking to make that discrimination legal — and not just in Arizona.

"We saw what happened in California, and it scared the heck out of us," says Carmen Gonzalez, staff member with AFSC's Central America Political Asylum Project in Miami, Florida.

Proposition 187 made it illegal for any public agencies in California to provide education, medical attention, or social services to undocumented immigrants. It passed by a 59-to-41 percent vote in November 1994, but is currently tied up in the California courts.

Fearful that a similar measure might pass in Florida, Carmen and other volunteers from a number of organizations throughout the state formed the Committee for Dignity and Justice for Immigrants. The group has been developing a strategy for dealing with the five voter initiatives — similar in tone and content to 187 — that are making the rounds in Florida.

"People assume that because of Florida's large Latino population we'd have no trouble defeating these measures," Carmen says. "But even in California many Latinos voted in favor of 187. We realized that we had to do a massive education campaign in Florida so people would know how this would affect them."

To that end, the committee held a convention in August to raise public awareness and create a groundswell of support to defeat these initiatives. Carmen says that more than 300 people from south Florida attended, including migrant farm workers, union organizers, educators, religious leaders, and people from a variety of racial and ethnic backgrounds.

Maria Jimenez, director of the Houston, Texas-based ILEMP, notes that there is no similar organized effort to push for 187-like measures in Texas. However, anti-immigrant attitudes are rampant, and ILEMP is working with the immigrants' rights coalition Coordinadora 96 to provide public education on the issues involved and to work against anti-immigrant legislation at the local and national level.

John Ratliff, a lawyer with Legal Services of Greater Miami and a member of Florida's Committee for Dignity and Justice for Immigrants, adds that just the threat of legal crackdowns on undocumented immigrants can do a lot of damage.

"Although 187 is tied up in the California courts, there are reports of people keeping their children out of school and not seeking medical care because they believe the measure is being enforced," John says. "These mean-spirited initiatives would really scare people. So whether or not they pass and are legally enforceable, they would have a significant impact."

## The AFSC Holiday Gift Card Plan & Calendar

# Meaningful presents for family and friends

This holiday season, AFSC offers you meaningful and unique gifts for your relatives and friends.

Through the Holiday Gift Card Plan, you send them the message that you have made a contribution to AFSC in their names. This year's card features a striking original watercolor by Kate Emlen Chamberlin and the poem by Helen Weaver Horn.

Please note the requested minimum is \$8 per card (\$7.50 is tax deductible).



The 11" x 17" 1996 wall calendar makes a yearlong present. Each month's black and white photo shows the people with whom AFSC works around the world, accompanied by an inspirational quote. Cost: \$11 each, including postage (\$6.50 is tax deductible).



*This is the daily miracle:  
that glancing off each  
granite face,  
the Seed at last finds lodging  
in the broken place,  
and from the dark heart of the cleft  
sprouts Grace, springs green.*

— Helen Weaver Horn

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# When sexual orientation puts youth at risk

Stories by Willie Colón-Reyes

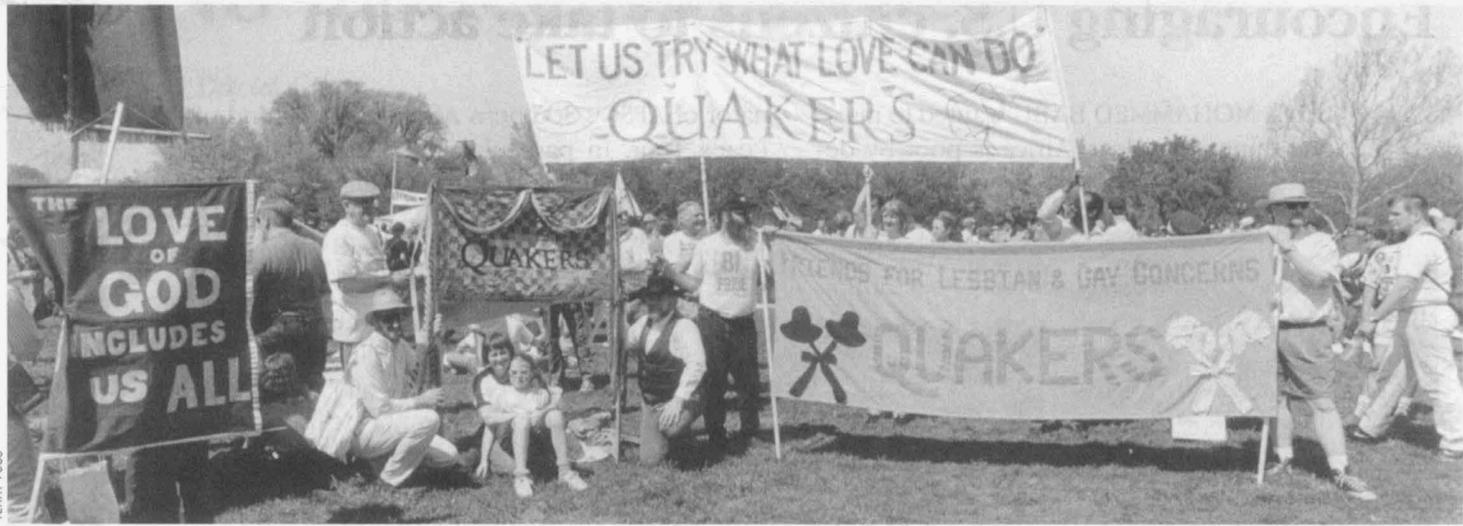
FELICIA GREEN may not be swaggering with self-confidence, but she's come a long way in two years.

"I was living on the streets when I came to AFSC in 1993, and I didn't have much hope," says Felicia, 19, one of four half-time interns with the Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgendered (LGBT) Youth Program in AFSC's Seattle, Washington, office. "The program really built up my self-esteem, and not just in terms of being a lesbian, but in terms of being a whole person."

The Seattle office turned its attention to the needs of LGBT youth in 1989. Given that LGBT youth are at greater risk than the general population for suicide, assault, substance abuse, and sexually transmitted disease, the attention was — and remains — desperately needed.

Because of their sexual orientation, LGBT youth are also at greater risk of being rejected by their families and winding up on the streets. Felicia notes that, "We sometimes get calls from homeless youth, and we may spend a couple of hours after work finding them a place to stay. This doesn't relate to our job titles, but we do a lot of things that don't relate to our job titles."

What is in the interns' job description is working on a 24-hour Youth Information Line, which is the program's centerpiece. The interns record and continuously update the computerized messages that provide up-to-date information about a variety of available resources, emergency services, HIV/AIDS, upcoming community events, and the goings-on at Lambert



In this demonstration years ago, some Friends and AFSC staff members voiced their support for people of different sexual orientations, a position the AFSC continues in its programs throughout the country.

## Self-esteem issues are focus of AFSC's work with lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgendered youth.

House, the LGBT youth center that's co-sponsored by the Seattle office.

In addition, the interns do outreach and advocacy through projects they develop, such as panel presentations to schools and other organizations about LGBT youth concerns. Those panels often provide support as well as information.

"Sometimes, if it's not safe for a student to come out at their school, they'll come out to [panel presenters] individually," Felicia notes. "In the last ten to 15 panels we did, at least one person came out to us each time."

### History

The Seattle program is just one of the most recent ways the AFSC has lent its support to the LGBT community. That support was explicitly stated in a 1994 document, "Treasuring All Members of the Human Communi-

ty: An AFSC Statement on the Civil Rights of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual People and All People."

The statement notes: "Our belief in the sanctity and worth of each human being calls us to engage in a struggle . . . for greater justice for all people, greater inclusiveness in communities and institutions." The Service Committee has expressed this belief through numerous initiatives dating back to the mid-1970s.

Lesbian and gay issues were first publicly raised at AFSC in 1975, when staff and committee members distributed an open letter in which they came out to the "AFSC family." The following year, the National Community Relations Committee formed the Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Rights Task Force, and in 1978 AFSC instituted a groundbreaking affirmative action plan that set goals for inclusion of LGBT

staff and committee members.

More recently, AFSC has sponsored Latin America's first international lesbian/gay conference in Chile, contributed staff time to actively oppose anti-gay ballot initiatives in five states, and advocated open inclusion of lesbians and gays in the U.S. military and same-sex marriages in Hawaii. Also, the Bridges Project, based in AFSC's national office in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, has created a nationwide network of groups that serve LGBT youth. The project published *Bridges of Respect: Creating Support for Lesbian and Gay Youth* in 1989, the first resource guide of its kind for LGBT youth service providers. Not only were the Bridges Project and Seattle Youth Program ahead of the curve in addressing the needs of LGBT youth, but both encourage youth to set the agenda.

Seattle's LGBT Youth Program director Arlis Stewart says her role is to empower youth by supporting their work on projects they deem important. Terry Wright, 19, an intern in the Seattle office, notes, "Arlis gives us the opportunity to go into places where we're needed. With her help, we're not on the outside looking in all the time."

AFSC's statement, "Treasuring All Members Of The Human Community," makes it clear that the work being done in Seattle and throughout AFSC has one ultimate goal: to ensure that no one is ever "on the outside looking in."

"Over the past two decades, we have . . . come to understand the need to work toward removing practices of discrimination against lesbian, gay, and bisexual persons," the statement reads. "We urge [concerned people] . . . to support the long-term movement for the rights of gay, lesbian, and bisexual people, and . . . to reach out to those who express fear, anger, and hatred, and, by engaging respectfully with them, to commend the deep religious values of hope, trust, and love for their neighbor."

## 'Pat Robertson doesn't speak for all of us'

WHEN THE ISSUE OF LESBIAN/GAY civil rights jumps into the national spotlight, Michael Hawk plans to be ready — and he doesn't plan to be alone.

"There's a real need to unite the religious community around L/G/B/T issues," says Michael, coordinator of AFSC's Peace Education Program in Dayton, Ohio. "No lesbian/gay group has a component that focuses on religion and religious groups."

Hence, the National Interfaith Network. The network is an outgrowth of People of Faith Against Bigotry, an Oregon-based group that worked closely with AFSC's Portland office and other organizations to defeat that state's anti-gay Ballot Measure 9 in 1992. Michael explains that 15 activists from around the country started meeting earlier this year and formed a temporary steering committee for the network. The group plans to formally announce its existence at the annual National Gay and Lesbian Task Force conference in November.

One issue in particular is likely to need well-organized support. "People in the Network feel that the next big issue will be same-gender marriage," Michael says. "The religious community will obviously play a major role in determining how this issue gets addressed, and it's important that there be a national organization in place when that happens."

The Dayton office has long been active around L/G/B/T issues, and other L/G/B/T related work includes the following:

- Development of Dayton's Sexual Orientation Civil Rights Political Action Committee;
- Meeting with local legislators about the need for sexual orientation civil rights legislation;
- Leading sexual orientation sensitivity trainings for the Montgomery County (Ohio) Sheriff's Department.

Michael also has been active in the debate over whether to permit openly gay and lesbian people to serve in the military, and he counsels lesbian and gay military personnel. He sees these efforts, along with the religious networking, as critical building blocks for future struggles.

In the Dayton area alone, Michael spends time meeting with ministers to find out where their congregations stand on L/G/B/T issues. His local networking efforts have led to numerous appearances during church sermons and at Sunday school classes.

"The religious/radical right has taken all of its language from faith communities," Michael says. "It's important for people of faith who support lesbian/gay rights and inclusive religious communities to speak out and say that Pat Robertson doesn't speak for all of us."

## AFRICA PEACE TOUR

# Encouraging U.S. citizens to take action

**A**BDUL MOHAMMED BABU wanted to make one thing very clear: Africa is poor by design, not by nature.

"We produce what we don't consume, and we consume what we don't produce," said Babu, a former government official from Tanzania, during the tenth annual Africa Peace Tour this past summer. "In terms of resources, Africa is the second-richest continent on earth, yet its people are the least developed in the world. Some of the best land is used for cash crops like coffee, tea, and tobacco — things we can't eat."

With a theme of "Africa, U.S. Policy, and You," the tour crisscrossed Northern California as it made stops at nearly 40 college campuses. At least two of the eleven African speakers were on hand at each location to share the current realities of Africa with U.S. audiences.

The tour's theme purposefully emphasized the power that U.S. citizens can have in shaping U.S. foreign policy toward Africa, according to Jerry Herman, coordi-

nator of AFSC's Southern Africa program and of the Peace Tour. In particular, the Peace Tour encouraged U.S. citizens to pressure their government to:

- stop supporting corrupt and dictatorial African governments like those of Zaire, Sudan, Mauritania, and Nigeria;

- discontinue all arms sales to African nations;

- make all U.S. aid to Africa accountable to the citizens of the United States so that money and supplies do not get into the hands of dictators like Mobutu Sese Seku, president of Zaire.

Nozipo Glenn of South Africa explains that by exerting their influence, U.S. citizens would be serving everyone's interests. "The world has gotten smaller and smaller, so what happens to me far away affects you directly over here," she cautions.

Jerry agrees, and he adds, "We shouldn't condemn African people by exploiting their resources. If there were true economic justice, then there would be no refugees, few wars, and no massive health problems in Africa."



Abdul Mohammed Babu, of Tanzania

## Arab women visit United States to confront violence, shatter stereotypes

**V**IOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN isn't just physical, but economic and political as well. It also affects women worldwide, which is one point AFSC hoped to make evident with the Arab Women's Dialogue this past spring.

AFSC organized the dialogue to address the issue of women and violence, as well as help break down stereotypes and allow women activists who work thousands of physical and cultural miles apart to make connections and build solidarity.

"This was the first trip to the United States for many of the Arab women, and they came with certain expectations, but they all saw another side of this country," says Jennifer Bing-Canar, coordinator of AFSC's Middle East Program in Chicago and one of the dialogue's regional coordinators. The dialogue was organized by the national office Middle East Peace Education Program in cooperation with AFSC regional staff.

Jennifer explains that the women were paired

off to visit twenty AFSC regional and area offices throughout the United States. "They met with women from many different ethnic communities and found that women in the United States struggle with similar issues. They saw an empathy and a recognition that they didn't know existed among U.S. women."

They also were confronted with the corrosive power of stereotypes.

Jennifer notes that upon stepping off the plane in the United States, one of the Arab women was promptly sequestered and strip-searched. Such a degrading and humiliating experience wasn't caused by any real threat the woman posed, Jennifer says, but by stereotypical labels such as "terrorist" that some U.S. citizens place on people from Middle Eastern countries.

Fortunately, the affirming connections the women made overshadowed such negative experiences. "In Chicago, we took the Arab women visitors to an Indian women's shelter where they all shared 'war stories,'" Jennifer says. "They realized that domestic violence, for example, is a taboo subject in many communities around the world."

And, as organizers hoped, they also realized that they are not alone in their struggles.

"The dialogue has opened bridges in my work because it's nice to know that women in all parts of the world work together for peace," says Faika, a participant from Algeria. "This experience has made me very optimistic because I realize that women's solidarity can really change things."

To get a copy of the follow-up report, call the AFSC Middle East Peace Education Program at (215) 241-7166.



May Majdlani, of Lebanon

## QUAKERS AS LOW-INTENSITY PEACEMAKERS

# The UN at 50

PAUL S. BUCK



Like candles on a cake, international flags flutter in front of the United Nations Secretariat Building.

by David Jackman

**B**IRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS are always a bit double-edged. This year's commemoration of the United Nations' 50th anniversary comes at a difficult moment. As in past years, the world body decided to put its name up in lights by using its windows to spell out "UN 50" against the darkened New York skyline. But just like any of us who reaches the half-century mark, there is easily as much cause for worry at the UN as for rejoicing. Like us, the UN can ask whether the occasion marks a new maturity, wisdom, and relevance, or whether the party and candles will be a last high point before a downhill run to toothless old age.

As with most questions in life, there is evidence for both conclusions. There's no question that the UN has shown new vitality since the end of the Cold War. It has created new environmental institutions, drawn the world together for significant conferences on the environment, population, and women. It has launched more than 20 peacekeeping operations—some troubled, but also many unheralded successes in Cambodia, Namibia, Central America, and Mozambique. In addition, the UN's specialized agencies have gone on their quiet ways making a difference in relief, development, health, and other fields. A recent UN poster appropriately lists 50 such important contributions.

But the messes the world can create, given its historical penchant for oppression, bellicosity, and a growing, willful fatigue, are always outrunning the UN's capacity — perhaps anyone's capacity — for cleanup. The solution now, almost everyone agrees, is to undertake more fundamental, preventive, actions that can turn the current of events in more positive directions long before they can turn into world-scale disasters.

The UN's wish to pursue peace, by means of human rights, an end to poverty, and a push for sustainable development, has many similarities with the priorities Quakers espouse. Even just a short look at the UN's Charter — its constitution — would confirm how similar our approaches are. So it is no surprise that Quakers have been present at the UN since its beginning. We have been watching the day-to-day events, advocating for children's rights and for those of immigrants, upholding the organization when governments and others unfairly criticize it, and, whenever we can, facilitating an informal dialogue among diplomats from

# Midlife Crisis



of the United Nations in New York City.

all parts of the globe. Our role as Quakers is not so much to press for specific changes in the wording of resolutions (although we do that at times), but instead to be low-intensity peacemakers, present every week of the year, helping small states to get up to speed, and helping all diplomats stop and listen to each other.

Perhaps no other organization has the peculiar combination of beliefs, history, and practices that allow Quakers to do this kind of work: long-term, quiet, unheralded, off-the-record. The trust that remains after all this work is done is our main qualification for continuing the work. The very nature of Friends' concern for the "connectedness of things," in John Woolman's words, is itself a kind of model for what needs to change in the sense of interdependence. The world's problems affect us all, as do their solutions. They require us to participate as equals and to recognize our limited place in a big world.

Similarly, the way AFSC works on its projects (some are highlighted on this page) to emphasize grassroots actors, international connections, empowerment, and the integration of disparate issues is paralleled by the UN's most effective work. But, as is very clear here in the United States, countries that are large and powerful may still hope to go it alone and even expect the rest of the world body to fall into line behind them.

Whether the UN celebrates a happy middle-age transition or something closer to a somber retirement party depends ultimately on the attitudes of the states who are its members and provide its financial support. If these members of the world's largest club can learn to pool their sovereignty, seek peace with our environment, and uphold their contract with the world's peoples, then there is hope that there will be even bigger parties when the world organization lights up its "UN 75" and "UN 100" birthday signs.

*David Jackman is associate representative at the Quaker UN Office in New York City. His focus is on the UN's involvement in disarmament, peace-making, and peacekeeping issues. A Quaker from Canada, David has worked as a mediator, writer, and editor. As a long-time peacemaker, he has organized campaigns and conferences and given workshops on subjects ranging from disarmament to environmentalism.*

## No justice, no peace

by David Gracie

THE CHANT, "No justice, no peace," has been heard in many street demonstrations during recent years. It is a way of saying that peace is merely pacification unless we first end violations of basic human rights. The reverse, however, is equally true; without peace, there can be little hope for social justice.

The United Nations Development Programme's Human Development Report for 1994 elaborated the tremendous social cost of continued expenditures on arms and war preparations in developing countries, as follows: "The chances of dying from social neglect (from malnutrition and preventable diseases) are 33 times greater than the chances of dying in a war from external aggression. Yet, on average, there are about 20 soldiers for every physician, [and] the soldiers are more likely to reduce personal security than to increase it."

At home the peace dividend delayed is justice denied for all U.S. citizens. While cutbacks are the political order of the day for health, welfare, and education programs, military spending remains at cold war levels. Even after adjusting for inflation, military spending is actually \$30 billion higher than it was in 1975, a time when the U.S. Department of Defense was saying such high levels of spending only made sense in terms of checking Soviet expansionism.

In a day-long vigil at the Pentagon in connection with the 50th anniversary of the atom bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the leaflet we handed to passersby cited a stunning report on the cost of the United States' 50-year dependency on nuclear weapons. The sum of almost four trillion dollars has been devoted to this purpose, while 25 billion dollars continue to be spent on nuclear war-making potential. (*Nuclear Weapons Cost Study Project, New York Times, 7/13/95*) And the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, cannot afford full-day kindergarten for school children.

Citizen education about the United States' dis-



International Citizens Assembly to Stop the Spread of Weapons

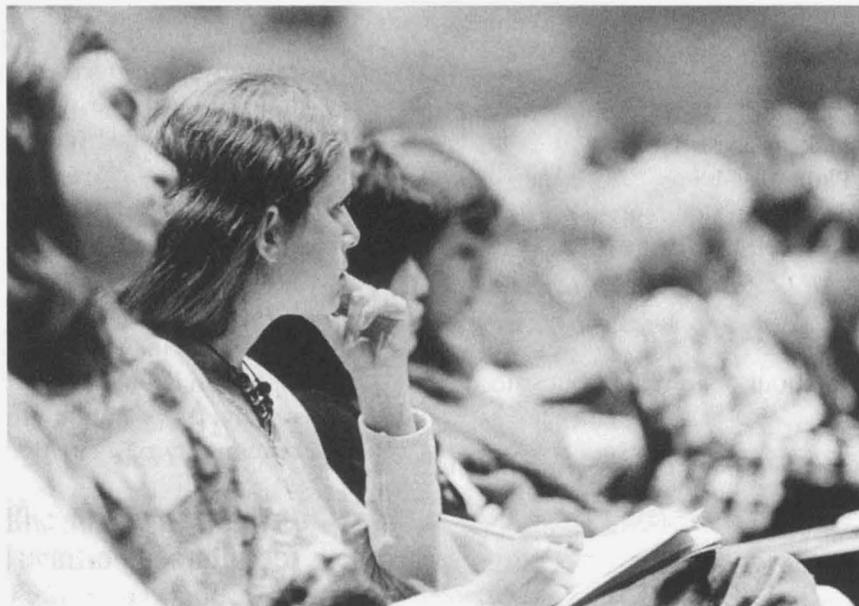
torted federal budget priorities is a central concern of the American Friends Service Committee's peace education programs. Through our work with the Common Agenda Coalition, in the material about U.S. military spending prepared for use in the AFSC Justice for All Campaign (see page 2), in newspaper opinion pieces and radio talk shows, we keep searching for new ways to communicate this message, which appears now to be finally getting through in the media and public discourse. Money taken away from meeting basic human needs and dedicated to war preparations is injustice, plain and simple.

The will to make war produces injustice almost by definition, since the aiming of a gun at some enemy declares that person less worthy of life than oneself or the people of one's own nation or tribe. An international gathering sponsored by peace organizations at the time of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty Review Conference in New York City last April was first intended to deal only with nuclear disarmament issues. But, with impetus from the AFSC, it became an assembly to stop the spread of all weapons, including those in daily use on the streets and in the homes of U.S. citizens. Groups concerned with handgun violence came together with groups dedicated to nuclear disarmament in the recognition that we ought not to be divided in our attempts to stop the cheapening of human life by the violent acts of nation states or individuals.

Those acts of violence intensify, whether in our neighborhoods or on the world state, whenever economic injustice and enforced conditions of inequality prevail. With that recognition we come full circle. I have always thought that "No justice, no peace" should be a mantra. Imagine the words in a circle so that neither phrase comes first, but one follows the other endlessly. Then think of the work we are called to do in the AFSC in that holistic way.

*David Gracie is director of the AFSC Peace Education Division, a peace activist, writer, and served many years as an Episcopal minister.*

TERRY FOSS



Listeners pay rapt attention at the International Citizens Assembly to Stop the Spread of Weapons.

## Quiet presence, committed life leaves living legacy

**E**DWARD RAMBERG, who died in January 1995, was one of those quiet, unassuming people who let their lives speak. He was a man of few words, but his life work sends a powerful message of commitment and love.

He was born in Florence, Italy, in 1907. His mother was a U.S. citizen who left Oregon in the early 1900s to study Impressionist painting. She stayed in Italy, where she married a German journalist and continued her painting. Her three children were the subjects of much of her work.

Edward moved to the United States to live with his maternal grandmother in 1920. He studied theoretical physics at Cornell University and the University of Munich, where he earned his doctorate. He met his wife, Sarah Sargent, a graduate of Swarthmore College, when she was working at the American Friends Service Committee, living with the Clarence Pickett family near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Thus began a long connection to the Service Committee, which continued throughout his life.

Ed and Sarah, both convinced Friends, joined twelve other families in establishing an interracial, intentional community, Bryn Gweled, in 1940. Their dream was to create a mixed religious, social, and racial community, and it still flourishes today.

Ed's commitment to making the world a better place took many

forms. He became a pacifist, which led to serving three years in Civilian Public Service. He spent his career years at RCA, where he was responsible for some of the basic research that resulted in the development of color television. After retiring from RCA, he served on the United Nations Committee and



**EDWARD RAMBERG**  
1907-1995

Friends Peace Committee of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting. His quiet presence was familiar to all during his more than 20 years of service in and around Friends Center in Philadelphia. While he may at first have seemed shy and retiring to people, his warm smile and humorous twinkle were welcoming.

He wrote a monthly newsletter, called "Action Suggestions on Issues Concerning the United Nations." He was

one of the most reliable sources of information and analysis on UN activities in the Philadelphia area.

Ed's support of the AFSC was in the form of generous financial contributions. He participated in the Pooled Life Income Fund and, when he died, remembered the AFSC with a generous bequest. Ed often spoke of his faith and trust in AFSC's worldwide mission. The AFSC will use his estate to carry out the work he supported and in which he believed.

We are grateful to Ed Ramberg for his generous support, for his loving spirit, and for living a life that inspires us all to be true to our own callings.

Lyndon S. Back or Karin Lee  
Office of Planned Giving  
American Friends Service Committee  
1501 Cherry St., Philadelphia, PA 19102  
(215) 241-7095 or (215) 241-7092

- I have included the AFSC in my will.
- I would like more information about making a bequest to the AFSC.
- I would like information on Planned Giving or "Giving for Income" plans.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

## 'A prison-within-a-prison'

**A**T THE U.S. Administrative Maximum Security (ADX) prison in Florence, Colorado, John Smith (not the prisoner's real name) is locked in a 7' x 12' cell for 22 hours a day. The furniture — a concrete desk, felt strip mattress, and steel toilet — is gray, the walls a dead white with drab green trim.

"Can't see outside," John writes in a recent letter to Bonnie Kerness, associate director of AFSC's New Jersey Criminal Justice Program in Newark. "I'm in here and everything else is out there somewhere. . . . The cells are sound resistant (i.e., they're designed to suppress human sound). . . . And there is an echo in the cell when you speak (which isn't often unless you want to talk to yourself). A cough sounds like a racket ball carom."

ADX-Florence is the newest control unit prison in the federal penitentiary system. Like all control units, it was built to hold prisoners who are labeled as high security risks, but it may also serve an unstated purpose.

"If you look at the prisoners at the ADX-Florence and other control units, you see members of the Puerto Rican independence movement, former Black Panthers, former Black Liberation Army members, members of the American Indian Movement, and members of the white resistance movements. There's a pattern," says Bonnie, who formed the National Campaign to Stop Control Unit Pris-

ons last year. "People are placed in total isolation for what they believe, and not for any infraction that they've committed. They . . . find themselves in an isolation unit unable to transmit any political or cultural perspectives."

The Campaign is part of a movement begun by the Committee to End the Marion Lockdown after the 1983 prisoner uprising at the Marion Federal Penitentiary in Marion, Ohio. AFSC's Newark office followed suit in 1986 by monitoring the Management Control Unit at New Jersey State Prison in Trenton.

"Control units are in opposition to everything that's in the 'United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners,'" Bonnie says. "Furthermore, when prisoners come out of control units, they often suffer acute post-traumatic stress disorder. It's torture — a prison-within-a-prison."

In addition to the intense isolation and frequent reports of physical and mental abuse at the hands of prison guards, Bonnie notes that there are no official criteria that state what makes a prisoner a high security risk. Imprisonment in a control unit also has no time limit, something that John Smith knows only too well.

"There's something about [being in this place] that leaves me feeling the loneliness of the long-distance runner in worn out shoes," he writes. "I may already be in my grave."

## In Brief

### QIARs chosen for work in Andes

Rocio Romero Cevallos and Luis Esteban Zuniga Paredes are the new Quaker International Affairs Representatives who will be based in Quito, Ecuador, and will work in the Andes. Both have worked for years in community organizing and popular education.

Rocio, who was born in Peru, is a French citizen. She has studied educational video and brings skills in rural and urban development and communications. She recently worked as Andean Regional Technical Advisor for the United Nations Fund for Women in Development.

Luis is an Ecuadorian anthropologist and writer, with a background in forest management and natural resources. He worked for Fundacion Natura in Ecuador in forest protection, biodiversity, natural resources, and community participation.

### Gaining ground on military recruiters in Portland schools

Military recruiters lost a little ground in Portland, Oregon, schools this fall, after a campaign in which AFSC staff members played a large role.

The Portland School Board voted to ban all military recruiters from public schools on the grounds that the U.S. military is an employer that practices open and overt discrimination against sexual minorities.

Those testifying in support of the resolutions were Dan Stutesman, program director of the AFSC's local Gay/Lesbian Program; Lowen Berman, local AFSC program assistant who spoke on behalf of the Portland Metropolitan Human Rights Commission; and several members of Multnomah (Oreg.) Friends Meeting. A spokesperson for Northwest Veterans for Peace quoted at length from the new AFSC report *Making Soldiers in the Public Schools*. (See page 10 for ordering information.)

### Alternative Gift Catalog features AFSC projects

AFSC's Mohawk Fish Farming, African-American Youth Mentorship, and Help-Increase-the-Peace Programs are featured in this year's Alternative Gift Catalog produced by Alternative Gift Markets, Inc. For more information on this important fundraising effort or to order a catalog call 1-800-842-2243.

## Residents to take the reins in Midwest flood recovery plans

**C**ONNECTIONS between residents and community groups may provide the key to one neighborhood's economic recovery in an area hard-hit by the Midwest floods of 1993.

In Bidwell Riverside, one of the poorest areas of Des Moines, Iowa, the AFSC's Midwestern Long-term Recovery Program is organizing a series of community interviews to help people make those connections and decide the best way to fuel the neighborhood's economic recovery.

The work that's starting in Bidwell Riverside follows the successful pattern set in Elwood, Kansas. There, community interviews helped residents decide that a senior citizen housing

project would best serve their community, and two four-plex housing units will soon be completed. In addition, a study is underway to determine the viability of starting a grocery store. And in a step toward devolving the program in Elwood, the community-based group AFSC has worked with its incorporating.

In everything it does, the program is taking the "long-term" part of its name seriously. Jim Pender, director of the program, says, "We want to develop leaders from within the community so after we're gone, work can continue on flood and nonflood related concerns. This way, the community is much more empowered and better able to deal with any crisis."

## Eavesdropping on the AFSC . . .

**Neither authoritarianism nor conformity offers any hope for dealing with the problems of the present. They have been tried before and always lead nowhere. Solutions require critical thinking, open debate, and respect for the right to differ.**

—Rick Wilson in his column for the *Huntington (W.Va.) Dispatch*. He is program director of the AFSC's *West Virginia Economic Justice Project*.

**In August 1955, the scarred Hibakusha Akimnoto Takahashi addressed the first World Conference Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs. His message was simple: 'A-bombs are the enemy of humanity and should not be allowed to exist.' Forty years later, the Hibakusha [survivors of the atomic bomb] still teach us that no one can give us back our unscarred selves, our humanity, or peace. Only we can abolish nuclear weapons and create peace.**

—Joseph Gerson, in an op-ed article distributed by the *Progressive Media Project*. He is a staff member in AFSC's office in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

**Can we renew the practices of religious tolerance that result in community and compassion? Can we learn to believe passionately (and defend those beliefs) and, at the same time, welcome others to the**

**conversation who believe differently but just as passionately? Your vision for a tolerant religious perspective . . . is a vision we can share as well.**

—Kara Newell, in a response to an editorial published in the *Philadelphia (Pa.) Inquirer*. She is executive director of the AFSC.

**The [Religious] Society of Friends has a long history of acting on behalf of the downtrodden, so this initiative [Justice for All Campaign] isn't surprising. It is entirely proper for organized religion to comment on the conduct of our government. . . . We happen to believe the time is right to slash the federal bureaucracy and de-emphasize the role of government in people's lives. . . . The Quakers are known for their principled approach to matters of controversy and insistence on fair play, and thus may raise more credible objections than those who benefit from perpetuating a dependent underclass. The Quakers also treat with respect and gentleness those with whom they differ, an endearing trait rarely found in the halls of power. For that contribution alone, they are a welcome addition to the debate.**

—Editorial in the *West Chester (Pa.) Daily Local* responding to announcement of the AFSC's *Justice for All Campaign*. (See page 2.)

## Haiti fishing fleet

*Continued from page 1*

au-Prince and arranges for transportation to the Grand Anse. Once there, they are sold through the community stores to members of local women's, peasants', and fishermen's organizations, who resell the goods at a relatively low price.

Like the fishing fleet and community stores projects, the program's grassroots organizing efforts are also meeting with greater success since the

return of democracy.

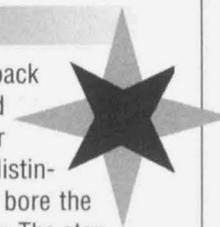
"There are now women's and peasants' federations in each of the areas where we work," Riché says. "We are constantly doing trainings to reinforce the importance of being part of the democratic process. The ouster of the military dictatorship has completely changed our ability to do work here."

(See related stories on page 12.)

## Markers and Milestones

### HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO THE AFSC STAR!

The familiar red-and-black star that adorns AFSC materials goes back 125 years—further than the AFSC itself. The symbol was first used during the Franco-Prussian War by the London Daily News Fund for the Relief of the French Peasantry. A new insignia was needed to distinguish Quaker food wagons and ambulances. As it was, the vehicles bore the British Union Jack on one side and the Red Cross insignia on the other. The star, slightly modified over the years, has appeared in many parts of the world as the symbol of Quaker service. It was adopted by the American Friends Service Committee upon the Committee's founding in 1917.



### LAOTIAN VET SPARKS INTEREST IN STOCKTON

Kamkeo Phandanouvong, a veterinarian and AFSC staff member from Laos, urged Laotians in Stockton, California, to help improve living conditions in their homeland. On a visit to Stockton this summer, Kamkeo explained to Laotian community leaders that the AFSC's development work in Laos improves the lives of people there. The AFSC has helped build schools and irrigation projects in Laos. Laotian business people in Stockton say many of the estimated 7,000 Laotians living there send money to relatives in Laos, but few have helped finance large projects because they do not trust that the money would get to the people who need it. Kamkeo's message, delivered in person, is one step in opening the door to trust and involvement.

### A 'TYPICAL WORKING WOMAN'?

Milagros Cisneros, assistant coordinator of AFSC's Latin America Program, was one of 23 working women whose lives were profiled at the White House. They were presented to President Clinton as a way of honoring working women everywhere and in celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Women's Bureau. The profile of Milagros's life included photos of her at work and at home, a diary of her typical day, a letter to future working women about the challenges she faces, an AFSC program report on Haiti, and her baby daughter's pacifier. The profile was placed in a time capsule which will be held at the Smithsonian Museum, where it will be opened in the year 2020, the Women Bureau's 100th anniversary.

### SPEAKING OF WOMEN . . .

The AFSC itself received the first Millie Robbins Leet Award for the advancement of women within the organization. The citation notes the AFSC's longstanding work with women in overseas development projects and commends the AFSC's personnel and hiring practices at home. Currently, 64 percent of the senior managers in AFSC's home office are women, and 50 percent of its directors in the field are women.

### TRAVELING IN GOOD COMPANY . . .

Raj Ramaiya, coordinator of AFSC's Rural Economic Alternatives Project in Stockton, California, was honored with a very special invitation from two young Cambodian men. Khun Lay and Mao Oum asked Raj to accompany them when they returned to the country of their childhoods, Cambodia, to find the family members with whom they lost contact when they fled for their lives as teen-agers. Now in their late twenties, they are both married and live in an apartment complex the AFSC helped build. That is where they met Raj. An East Indian, Raj served in the Viet Nam War, giving him familiarity with Indochina. Both of his companions found family members on the trip, and Raj says he felt honored to be present at these loving reunions.

### IN REMEMBRANCE: FAYE HONEY KNOPP

A prison abolitionist, Quaker minister, and pioneer on sexual assault issues, Faye Honey Knopp died at 76 at her home in Shoreham, Vermont, in August. Her work with the American Friends Service Committee was long and far-reaching. She had served as director of the New York office, as projects director for the Peace Education Division, as a member of the National Community Relations Committee, and as a member of the AFSC Board of Directors. Her connection to the Religious Society of Friends dated back to 1939. She became a Quaker in 1962 and was designated a "minister of record" to serve as a prison visitor throughout the federal penitentiary system. Her strong, clear voice for the imprisoned, her energy, and her passion to make a better world will be missed by many.

### BEIJING CONFERENCE DRAWS AFSC REPS

The UN's Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, held this summer, provided the AFSC several opportunities to promote contacts among women in several parts of the world. The AFSC sponsored 12 delegates from Viet Nam and Laos and also supported representatives from Mexico, Hungary, the Middle East, and the United States to attend the NGO forum. Three of the women—Zoharah Simmons, Claire Jung-Jin Yoo, and Karen Hooks-Roon—concentrated their efforts at the UN Governmental Conference, as well as participating in the NGO forum.



# Youth Leadership Retreat paves way for future



Above: Ayanna Sunni Ali

Far right: Delmar Berry

Group (Standing): Lloyd

Hutchingson, Travis Hasani,

Plansowez Dana, David

Lennon, Rod Sanchez, Ann

Lennon, Maggie Neptune, Nkosi

Ali. (Sitting): Antonette Brown,

Fundishi Mpatanishi, Tyree

Simmons, Ayanna Sunni Ali,

Rebecca Hall, Janice Hensley,

Rick Wilson, Denise Altwater,

Keith Harvey, Travis Roseboro.

(Squatting): Lynn Sweezy,

Bakari Dramé, Jason Danielson,

Delmar Berry.



PHOTOS /TERRY FOSS

**Y**OUNG PEOPLE need ways to grow into leadership roles. A commitment to create one way was behind AFSC's first Youth Leadership Retreat, held this summer in Monument Beach, Massachusetts. Participants included youth and staff members from AFSC programs all over the country. They talked about the qualities of leadership and how to achieve them. Staff presentations included topics such as economic literacy, cultural values, and nonviolent action. Fellowship and fun figured prominently, with time for talking circles and drumming, swimming, basketball, volleyball, nature walks, and movies. The retreat was a trial run for an expanded version to be held in 1996. Some of this year's participants will help plan for that. Judging by enthusiastic reports, this year's experience is likely to send them into high gear getting ready for the next event.

## AFSC youth workers energize programs as they learn

**F**IFTY-THREE and still counting. That's how many student interns and student volunteers we discovered working for AFSC offices throughout the United States this fall. The AFSC has nurtured and supported young people throughout its 78-year history — from workcamps to office work. Today we focus on youth in many of our programs, as well as welcoming young people as interns and volunteers. Those named here are only part of the picture, and we apologize to anyone whose name was inadvertently left out. Their work arrangements are many and varied. Some work for pay, some for college credit, and some just for the experience. Here they are:

### ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**Alta Schwartz** and **Paige Heydon**, both students at Georgia State University, and **Niki Sidebottom**, a student at Dekalb College, are helping with educational programs on the Middle East and Bosnia. **Alta** is also doing outreach to the media to increase awareness about these subjects in the local community.

### BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

**Lorrie Schoettler** is working in the Nonviolence and Social Change Project. **Miriah Young** is working in the West Virginia Economic Justice Program.

### CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

**Scott Barcelo**, from Harvard University, and **Adam Riffer**, from Tufts University, are volunteers with the Central America Program. **Martin Hughes**, also from Tufts, is an intern with *Peacework* magazine. **Afa Shawwa**, a Tufts student, is working in the Peace Education Program. **Paul Block**, from Harvard, is working in the AFSC Film Library. **Amy Zooker**, from Harvard, is working with the Help-Increase-the-Peace Program. **Matt Boulton**, of Harvard, is working on an economic justice study group.

### CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**Julie Kosowski**, a student at the University of Illinois at Chicago, is working with the Praxis project, which focuses on developing community leadership. **Julie** is helping organize economic literacy workshops for women.

### DENVER, COLORADO

**Lee Buckman**, a high school student, divides his time between the Denver AFSC office and the American Indian Movement, which sponsors his internship.

### ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

**Harry Hill** works on intern training and recruitment. **Edward Wandrick** does community outreach and is planning an informational campaign about crime and safety, using video. **Steve Parish** is trying to revive an employment project based at a Lutheran church in the inner city. **Michael Davhana**, a South African, is learning community organizing skills to take back home with him.

### HONOLULU, HAWAII

**Kathleen Cashman** and **Jane Jara** are political science students at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. **Kathleen** is the office's com-

munity liaison on the local response to the renewed French nuclear testing in Tahiti. **Jane** is researching sweatshops and slave labor in the garment industry in the Northern Mariana Islands.

### NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

**Lyn Nguyen Henderson** and **Tina Bell** are working at the Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO) in New York City. **Lyn's** family attends Friends Meeting in Corvallis, Oregon. She is interested in international health and population studies. **Tina** is from a Quaker family in Sydney, Australia. At QUNO, she hopes to work in the areas of women and human rights and help with peacemaking/disarmament issues.



Lyn Nguyen Henderson

### OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Working in the Criminal Justice Program are **Hunter Gatewood**, **Rebecca Delzel**, **Michael Carson**, **Sixto Ponce**, and **Maria Casteneos**. **Hunter** will work on documentation of human rights abuses in the United States, particularly in regard to the death penalty. **Rebecca** is working on radio spots about criminal justice, and **Michael** is focusing on death penalty issues. **Sixto** and **Maria** will do research on Latinos in the criminal justice system.

In the Youth Outreach Program are **Unique Holland**, **Danielle Herman**, **Trevaj Siller**, **Michael G. Kelly**, **Jarvis Hurts**, **Lisette Morales**, and **Justen Murray**. Some are working on classroom presentations about the Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps and alternatives to the military. Others are youth organizers.

### PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Working in AFSC's national office are **Betsy Self**, **Aisha Moss-Koonce**, **Nicole Lamb**, **Katie Klingensmith**, **Katharine L. Winings**, **Koli Banik**, **Lia Mukhashavria**, and **Robert Mauksch**.

### In the Peace Education Division:

**Betsy Self** is this year's Jim Bristol Fellow. Born in Korea and raised in the United States, **Betsy** recently helped coordinate an alternatives-to-the-military program with the AFSC office in Tucson, Arizona. She has also worked on death penalty issues and as a tutor in an alternative-to-detention program for youth.



Betsy Self

**Lia Mukhashavria** and **Robert Mauksch** are working on the East-West Program. **Lia**, who is from Georgia (formerly in

the Soviet Union), is researching human rights abuse in Eastern Europe. **Robert**, a sophomore from Kalamazoo College, will also work on the Latin America/Caribbean Program.

**In the Community Relations Division:** **Aisha Moss-Koonce**, a student at Swarthmore College and graduate of Wilmington Friends School, is helping update the data base in the Lesbian/Gay Rights Program. **Nicole Lamb**, a student at the University of Pennsylvania, is helping with the Justice for All Campaign. (See page 2.) **Katie Klingensmith**, a junior at Swarthmore, will help research and monitor immigration issues for the Immigrant and Refugee Rights Program.

**In the International Division:** **Koli Banik** is working with Asia programs. A student at the University of Pennsylvania, she will help prepare for a delegation from North Korea this fall, among other tasks.

**In the Development Department:** **Katharine L. Winings**, a member of Exeter (Penna.) Friends Meeting, is helping with the exhibit that will travel in Germany next year in remembrance of the 50th anniversary of the AFSC's involvement in postwar Germany.

### PORTLAND, OREGON

**Maria Crosier** is working in a student training position as an administrative clerk.

### SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

**Emily Stanton** is the QUEST intern in the Peace Education Program. **Emily** comes to the position from doing conflict mediation in Northern Ireland. She will work in the Seattle area on the Justice for All Campaign. (See page 2.)

Working in the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgendered Youth Program are **Terry Wright**, **Felicia Green**, **Elizabeth Curran**, and **RomEliz Bustillo**. (See page 5.)

**Sheralyn Jackson** is a work-study student who provides administrative backup in the Seattle office.

### STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

**Nora Brown**, **One Oum**, and **Indira Ramaiya** are at work in the Rural Economic Alternatives Project. They will be joined during the year by numerous other young people who will be volunteers.

### TUCSON, ARIZONA

**Caroline Isaacs**, from North Branch (Penna.) Friends Meeting and a graduate of Wooster College, is helping address immigration, conflict mediation, and environment issues at the local level.

### WASHINGTON, D.C.

**Esther C. Conrad**, who attended Germantown (Penna.) Friends School and is now a student at Stanford University, will help the Washington (D.C.) office share insights from AFSC program work with policymakers, opinion shapers, and diplomats.

# A visit to help and to learn

MELISSA K. ELLIOTT



Young Quakers from Durham, North Carolina, fold clothes in AFSC's Material Aids warehouse in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

AFSC's Material Aids program, where they folded used clothing to be baled and sent overseas. Earlier, they heard from Angela Berryman, coordinator of AFSC's Latin America/Caribbean program. She talked with them about life in Haiti and the things being done there.

There is a total of 35 young people in the group, although some were unable to go on the trip. Their advisors, known as "convenors," are Denny Hood and Karen Stewart. The group meets monthly for silent worship, and they hold fundraising projects

throughout the year. This past year they sold calendars, candles, and bean soup mix before Christmas. At another time, they held a book sale, collecting books from meeting members and selling them at their meeting and used-book stores.

Usually they choose one project and give all their money to it, said Karen Stewart. This year, however, they decided to spend part of the money on a trip to Philadelphia to make their donation to the AFSC in person, viewing it as a chance to learn about their Quaker heritage.

"We thought it was so important for them to come up here and get a sense of their history. The kids have never seen a meetinghouse like this," said Karen Stewart, standing in a hallway of Central Philadelphia Meetinghouse, which dates back to the 1800s. "And it means a lot to see that, as Quakers, they're not alone."

**O**DD JOBS, youthful energy, and generosity. That's what brought 24 young people from Durham (N.C.) Friends Meeting all the way to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, this year to deliver two big boxes of school supplies for Haitian children.

Their boxes contained nearly \$400-worth of pencils, spiral notebooks, glue, scissors, and tape, among other things. They presented their gifts to the Haiti School Supplies Campaign of the American Friends Service Committee at Friends Center.

The trip offered a chance for the youth, ranging in age from nine to 14, to visit historic Quaker sites in Philadelphia and learn a little Quaker history. They were accompanied by seven adults and rode to Philadelphia in two vans and a car. After they presented their gift, they toured Friends Center and helped in

## Haiti Schools Supply Campaign Continues

**H**AITIAN SCHOOL CHILDREN still need supplies.

Firm believers that one good shipment deserves another, AFSC staff members are hoping that the second shipment of supplies to Haitian school children will be as successful as the first.

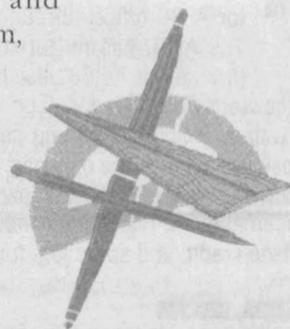
This past August, the AFSC shipped more than 100 boxes of school supplies to Haiti in a campaign that kicked off in January 1995. AFSC staff are collecting materials for a second shipment to go out at the end of December.

The campaign was a response to the urgent need for school supplies in the Grand Anse region of Haiti. With an end to military rule, many schools are trying to reopen, but often lack the most basic supplies, such as paper, pencils, or notebooks.

Collecting school supplies makes a good project for classrooms, community groups, churches, synagogues, meetings, or among family and friends.

To get more details about the supplies needed and

where to send them, call or write Angie Berryman at AFSC, Peace Education Division, 1501 Cherry St., Philadelphia, PA 19102-1479, (215) 241-7180.



## AFSC'S ALTERNATIVE GIFT GUIDE

*Why not include people from all parts of the world in your circle of sharing?*

### HAITI

People in Haiti are doing their best to get back on their feet—and into their fishing boats, health clinics, schools, and community stores as they rebuild their lives. Their kids are going back to school, but don't have pencils and paper. See articles about AFSC's work in Haiti on page 1 and above and consider being part of our efforts.

**Your \$35 gift** will help ship school supplies to Haitian children.

**Your \$500 gift** will buy an outboard motor for Haitian fishermen.

### NEW MEXICO

Farm families on the arid lands of New Mexico—Hispanic, Native American, and Anglo—struggle to hang onto water and land rights while piecing together livelihoods. The AFSC helps with training, support, and supplies for community projects. For instance, we supply wool yarn at cost for weaving rugs, sold to supplement farm families' incomes. And a new recycling center is helping reduce landfill wastes.

**Your gift of \$50** will supply materials for one rug.

**Your gift of \$75** will buy color-coded trash bags for a new recycling center in a rural village.

### MOZAMBIQUE

Rural women in Mozambique are planting gardens, raising pigs and chickens, and making garments to improve their families' diets and incomes. Their homeland devastated by years of drought and war, these women are trying to get back on their feet with the help of an AFSC project—to get through today while planning for tomorrow.

**Your \$25 gift** will buy vegetable seeds for gardens.

**Your \$200 gift** will buy a hand-operated sewing machine for a women's group.

### CAMBODIA

A new arm or leg can mean a new life for someone in Cambodia who has lost a limb to war or its aftermath. For many, receiving an artificial limb brings the discovery that life can go on in spite of major losses. AFSC pioneered prosthetic services in Cambodia following the Viet Nam War and has worked there for more than a decade. And the need is still great.

**Your gift of \$50** will buy an artificial leg or a wheelchair.

**Your gift of \$300** will buy a tool kit for a student to learn to make prostheses.

### Extending the Circle . . .

I want to extend my circle of caring this holiday season with gifts to these areas:

**Mozambique/women's development** \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
**New Mexico/rug weaving, water rights** \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
**Haiti/fishing fleet, school supplies** \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
**Cambodia/prosthetics** \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL** \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Checks may be made payable to AFSC.

166QA

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Return to: American Friends Service Committee  
 Development Office • 1501 Cherry St., Phila., PA 19102