CC: T. Murphy LAZERGRAPHICS[®] COPYING PRINTING BINDING FORMS BUSINESS CARDS 1404 Jan 8, 1991 Printshops Of The Future AR 5 - ANS'D 008 85 000398 ja JAN14 C-SPAN Network Q N. Capitol St. Suite 650 400 Washington, D.C. 000) 2 Congratulations for the many Gentlemen: have presented out standing programs yuy social, religious +polit 103/ over the range of Soviet views + especially Views on q hand 4 the various views news on the one military and government officials & heavyings Armed Services + Foreign Retations the pefore House on the the Schate & 12 ommittees of Ions re aggression in the Peysian DA regolui o present opporhope you can continue Gulf, T tunities for peace, thry diplomatic + economic measures, even if they must continue blockade For an extended period. Ross Perot on Dec 30 clarified the issues at Nat. Press Club in a enough P. Have you presented retreshing way, groups have tion & statistical tables about income andwhat share of their income is paid in income luxury, dexcise taxes? This could be repeated 57/05, comparisons made year. periodicall 4 every expense other than on home was interest egui 19907 Arizona Bank panking this the 14 One Renaissance Square Camelback C loans k Building Valley Bank Cer Accounting Offices Camelback Corridor Post Office Box 3045 34 West Adams 201 North Central Avenue 2 North Central Avenue 5023 North 16th Street Phoenix, Arizona 85004 Tucson, Arizona 85702 Phoenix, Arizona 85016 Phoenix, Arizona 85003 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 (602) 623-4087 (602) 252-7002 (602) 252-6511 (602) 263-0122 (602) 271-9525 FAX (602) 623-3910 FAX (602) 253-4234 FAX (602) 254-651 FAX (602) 254-4263 FAX (602) 265-0569 10745 50 collaterize 711 community trying to

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Gs that they would be more Printshops Of The Future Secure? And why in spite of this does FOIL Chief Seidman have 1,000 banks on his trouble list Why should 2 renters the government discriminate 28214St and other won-homeowners them denking miscella neons interest deductions of the 1040? On anothe subject why do we maintain our position as the leading arms merchant of the world and at the same time tryto present ourselves as the most peaceloving 4 genevous Maybe we enjoy being mass chists, pankrupting trying to be the policeman Qurselves world instead of turning over the 106 to the Nations & supporting it United morevigorously activating the Military Staff Committe making the U.N. the world federal government which many people would be the dom of God on earth Could You present move about how the media works, the role of a relationship newspapersome among the JZINES ragio 4 television of the cost of ction, protits produ mumper people emp/aver the operation UJ 4 First Amendment + the FCC + other of the F 2/ regula orsa the response of government -tho public

One Renaissance Square
 2 North Central Avenue
 Phoenix, Arizona 85004
 (602) 271-9525
 FAX (602) 254-4263

Camelback Corridor
 5023 North 16th Street
 Phoenix, Arizona 85016
 (602) 263-0122
 FAX (602) 265-0569

 Arizona Bank Building 34 West Adams
 Phoenix, Arizona 85003 (602) 252-6511
 FAX (602) 254-6511 □ Valley Bank Center 201 North Central Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85004 (602) 252-7002 FAX (602) 253-4234 Accounting Offices Post Office Box 3045
 Tucson, Arizona 85702 (602) 623-4087
 FAX (602) 623-3910



VALLEY RELIGIOUS TASK FORCE ON CENTRAL AMERICA 37 EAST INDIAN SCHOOL ROAD PHOENIX ARIZONA 85012 (602) 265-9800

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VALLEY RELIGIOUS TASK FORCE ON CENTRAL AMERICA



JANUARY 1991 37 E. INDIAN SCHOOL RD. PHOENIX ARIZONA 85012 (602) 265-9800 Vol. 6 No. 1

Deportations of Salvadorans and Guatemalans Cease! Sanctuary Workers Vindicated! U.S. Cuts Military Aid to Guatemala!

Sound unbelievable? It would seem so to those who have been working on Central American issues for many years. As October was the month for El Salvador with U.S. military aid to that country cut in half and Salvadorans in the U.S. granted Temporary Protected Status (TPS), so December was a red letter month for Central American issues in general. First, a decision was reached by Phoenix Judge Roger D. Strand, which strictly limits the government's authority to send undercover agents to spy on churches. Then, on December 19th a settlement was signed which applies to all Guatemalans and Salvadorans. The settlement states the following: all deportations, hearings for deportation, and scheduled hearings in the U.S. will stop immediately; all refused asylum applications from 1980 to the present will be reheard under a new process that is much more equitable; those in the country before October of 1990 will be given legal status and documents allowing them to legally have jobs. This court settlement will affect an estimated 500,000 refugees in the U.S. Finally, the Saturday after the settlement was signed, the government announced that it was cutting all military aid to Guatemala as a protest against human rights violations. A more detailed analysis of these events follows.

PRIORITIES FAREWELL TO JAN

Come celebrate the excellent work Jan has done with the Task Force and wish her well in the future! A potluck will be held on January 6th at 6 p.m. at the home of Jean Collet, 6140 Calle Tuberia.

CELEBRATE SANCTUARY

Come celebrate the accomplishments of the Sanctuary Movement and discuss new directions with Rev. John Fife and Rev. Jim Oines. Jan. 15, 8 pm at Brophy Prep.

January 24, 7pm, Central Presbyterian, TPS Meeting- This meeting is open to anyone who is interested in working with the Task Force, the INS, Salvadoran refugees, and other groups. The goal of this meeting is to organize how the Task Force can provide information on and assistance with the Temporay Protected Status (TPS) application process for Salvadorans.



February 1,2,& 3, Phoenix, Exchange Project Workshop- Sponsored by the Peace Development Fund, this workshop is for social change groups who want assistance with long range planning, grassroots fundraising, majordonor solicitation, and working with boards of directors. This workshop comes highly recommended and costs only \$42 per person, including room and board. Groups should have registered by Jan. 7, so please hurry if interested. Call CAMBIO! or the Exchange Project directly at 413-256-8306.

ANNIVERSARY

10TH Make sure you keep the evening on Monday, February 18 open so that you will be able to attend the Valley Religious Task Force on Central America's Tenth Anniversary Dinner. There is an excellent chance that Coleman DINNER McCarthy, syndicated columnist with the Washington Post will be the keynote speaker for this very special event.

All of us at Casa Compañera and Casa Santiago want to thank all of you who

offered your time, gifts and best wishes to us during the holiday season. It

was greatly appreciated. We give special thanks to the following for their

THANK YOU!

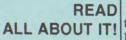


time and efforts in making this a happy holiday season: The Social Justice Council of the Catholic Diocese of Phoenix, Cross Roads Methodist Church, First Baptist Church, Lutheran Social Ministery of the Southwest, Din Paines Family, Key Family, Franciscan Renewal Center, Diane Wolf, Lieske Family, Mesa's Weaver's Guild, **Cindy Tooley**

The Christmas Eve Dinner held at Casa Compañera was greatly enjoyed by the over 30 people who attended.

Thank you to all who participated in the Rose Campaign. A special thank you to Ken Seaman, Mary Arnold Story, Mary Steenhoek, and Audrey Elliott for their valiant efforts delivering the roses.

WEDDING Congratulations to Denise Michultka and Genaro Jacinto-Calel who were married on Saturday, December 29th at Alzona Lutheran Church. Denise BELLS is the coordinator for Casa Companera, our house for women, children and families.



Curious about the history of U.S. foreign policy in El Salvador? Want to impress your friends with your knowledge of Guatemala? Interested in learning how to live nonviolently? Come check out the ¡CAMBIO! library. The library has recently been reorganized according to subject matter. Besides the topics mentioned above you'll find books on The Church in Central America, disarmament, the Iran-Contra scandal, liberation theology, and many other exciting subjects.

During this reorganization, it was discovered that over 50 books have been checked out. If you have one of these and are finished using it , please return it to the CAMBIO! so that it can be catalogued.

GUATEMALA

ALL MILITARY

SUSPENDED

AID

The evening of December 1, 1990 the town bell in Santiago Atitlan was UPDATE rung because a resident was being harassed by military troops from a nearby garrison. About 1500 residents gathered and marched to the base to protest the incident. Sometime after midnight soldiers opened fire on the crowd killing 14 people and wounding many others.

This event triggered wdespread local and international demands for the prosecution of those responsible. Human rights groups focused their attention on both the Guatemalan military and the U.S. Government. This pressure may have contributed to the following news item.

The Associated Press, Saturday, December 22, 1990

WASHINGTON- The State Department announced Friday the suspension of its \$2.8 million military aid program to Guatemala because of that government's failure to resolve the killing of an American in June.

It also expressed "deep disappointment with the lack of commitment of the government of Guatemala to protect human rights".

As an example it cited the killing Dec. 2 of 14 civilians in Atitlan province and the wounding of 19 others. Two servicemen were arrested and are still in custody.

The article continues to describe details of the death of one American in Guatemala. There is no mention of the estimated 80,000 that have died in that country's 10 year old civil war, nor any indication that any of these deaths were a factor in the Bush Administration's decision to cut aid. The \$2.8 million in military aid is part of Guatemala's \$127 million aid appropriation for 1991. The military aid is 2% of the total aid package and has been temporarly suspended, not completely cut. Unless Congress passes legislation reducing aid to Guatemala the Bush Administration can reinstate military aid at any time.

Guatemala's Presidential runoff elections are on Jan. 6, 1991. The two candidates are Jorge Carpio Nicolle and Jorge Sreeano. Nicolle is a newspaper publisher whose party, UCN is described as "center-right". Serrano is an evangelical Christian who is part of MAS, a "far right" party. Gen. Rios Montt was MAS' presidential candidate until he was disallowed from runing for President in the fall of 1990. It is reported that neither Nicolle or Serrano has supported land reform, civilian control of the military, equalizing the tax rate, or other reforms to aid the overwhelming majority of the population that is illiterate and in absolute poverty.

In spite of these issues, the Bush Adminiatration has indicated it will support whichever candidate wins the elections. This support could mean renewed military aid later this year regardless of continuing disappearances, human rights violations, and military abuses. This possibility makes Congressional limitation on Guatemala's military aid even more improtant. The current suspension of military aid is an important step towards peace with justice in Guatemala. The Bush Adminiatration has done well to cut aid, but for the wrong reasons.



The First Amedndment states that the "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof ... ". I have come to the conclusion that most people must suppose that the First Amendment is somehow self executing. This is a dangerous supposition, especially since, for years, government investigators have assumed the opposite attitude from what most of us would hope they would take. On at least two occasions in our case, both in District Court and Circuit Court, Government lawyers argued that it is the right of investigators to go into churches whenever and however they want.

But in a declaratory judgement dated December 10, 1990, Federal District Judge Roger Strand ruled that " The government is constitutionally precluded from unbridled and inappropriate covert activity which has as its purpose or objective the abridgement of the First Amendment freedoms of those involved."

Our suit never argued that religious groups are above the law or even immune from investigation. We only argued that when investigating, the government must abide by the constitution.

The judge established a two prong test which is presumably set up to meet both the need for the churches to be protected from unbridled investigations and the need for the government to investigate alleged crime. He says that the investigators must have a (1)" good faith purpose", and that when investigating religious activities they (2) "Must adhere scrupulously to the scope and extent of the invitation to participate that may have been extended or offered to them."

One can only suppose what this will mean about future investigations. Hopefully, it will preclude "fishing expeditions" like the ones that werre carried out in the sanctuary investigations. It should mean that government investigators will have to think twice about how they conduct investigations, for if the act illegally their case will be thrown out of court, or they might get sued.

The Valley Religious Task Force on Central America is composed of representatives from twelve religious denominations and several Central American aid Central American refugees by providing spiritual, legal, and social such changes of U.S. government policy as will benefit all the people of Central America. The Task Force acts through four programs - Legal **Resources**, Todos Juntos (social services), the Sanctuary Committee, and CAMBIO (education and advocacy). This Task Force newsletter is produced by

CAMBIO.

On December 20th the government filed a motion for reconsideration of the case. If the motion is denied, the government might appeal to the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco. Throughout the case, government lawyers have maintained that only the Supreme Court of the Congress can advocacy groups. It seeks to set limits on government investigations.

The Struggle for Justice is Neverending

The Geneva Conventions, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, services, and by advocating the UN Protocol on Refugees and even the US Constitution are still mostly dreams. Only through initiating obedience to the ideas embodied in these documents can we hope to see justice advanced.

> When governments ignore or trample on these principles, civilians must take the initiative and create patterns of just action, which when brought up against the self serving actions of governments or other groups, will expose the injustice and force it to the light of day.

> It is the refugees from Central America who have suffered most for this cause. They have been deported, held in jails and even killed. For those who have died, we are obligated to continue the struggle and see that their blood becomes the seed for a new day of international justice.

> > Jim Oines Alzona Lutheran Church 1/4/91

Vindicated

Sanctuary workers hail ruling, vow to press on

By Ben Winton THE PHOENIX GAZETTE

12/21/90

anctuary workers are calling a stipulated agreement in federal court their biggest victory in a decade.

The religious movement that for 10 years was the "illegal" safety net for victims of U.S. foreign policy in Central America essentially won acknowledgement that the government should have been doing Sanctuary's work all along.

Instead, Sanctuary workers were harassed, spied on and, at worst, convicted as felons for helping Salvadoran and Guatemalan refugees fleeing torture, political persecution and death threats.

"For all these years we've had this cloud over us that we're dangerous or illegal," said Ferd . Haverly of the Phoenix-based Valley Religious Task Force on Central America, an interdenominational group involved in Sanctuary. "But we were doing the job our government should have been doing for 10 years."

Sanctuary workers say they are more than vindicated. They say that refugees now will get the protection they deserve.

officially acknowledged, albeit tacitly, its foreign

lans denied asylum since the Refugee Act of 1980 took effect. The government put on hold the deportation of an estimated 500,000 Salvadorans and Guatemalans awaiting asylum hearings, and will allow them to work in the

meantime. For those deported, granting new hearings could be complicated, if not impossible.

"The problem is many who have been deported can't come back,' said Carlos Madrid, a Salvadoran refugee living in Phoenix. "They have been killed.

Madrid was one of the few who managed to win asylum.

Of every 100 Salvadoran refugees who asked for asylum, 97 were deported, federal records show.

It has been even worse for Guatemalans: 99 of every 100 were deported, records show. Religious workers, acting on

their moral convictions, refused to stand by as busloads of refugees were returned to civil war conditions, said the Rev. Jim Oines, pastor of Alzona Evangelical Lutheran Church, which in the mid-1980s declared itself a sanctuary for refugees.

"In my own cases, I saw people with torture wounds denied asylum." Oines said. "The deportation of Salvadorans and Guatemalans, for the most part, was part of U.S. foreign policy, and these refugees became its victims."

policies spurred human rights abuses that claimed the lives of about 173,000 Salvadorans and Guatemalans in the 1980s, Sanctuary workers said Thursday.

On Wednesday, the federal government agreed in U.S. District Court in San Francisco to major changes in its asylum-granting process. It tacitly admitted that it had been deporting Central American refugees, on recommendations from the State Department, in order to support the conservative foreign policies of Presidents Reagan and Bush. (This fall, a General Accounting Office study of State Department human rights reports also concluded a bias in favor of U.S. foreign policy.)

Officially, one government attorney said the United States would have made the changes anyway under the Immigration Act of 1990 that grants Salvadorans "temporary protected status" for 18 months, beginning Jan. 1.

But now, in addition to the temporary status, the government will retrain its asylum hearing officers and forbid the State Department from using U.S. foreign policy considerations to recommend deporting refugees.

It agreed to give new asylum hearings to an For the first time, the U.S. government has estimated 150,000 Salvadorans and Guatema-See SANCTUARY, Page B6

Aid to El Salvador

In El Salvador, the U.S. government has sent \$4.5 billion in military and economic aid in 11 years in the fight against the Marxist-oriented Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front, or FMLN.

Congress cut in half its \$85 million in annual military aid to El Salvador this fall partly in protest of the slaying of six Jesuits at the Central American University in San Salvador. An army colonel and eight soldiers, who all received U.S. training, have been charged in the killings.

Human rights groups say more than 73,000 civilians have died in El Salvador's 11-year-old war with the FMLN. The groups blame the army for the deaths and disappearances of 40,000 of the total. Guatemala receives more than \$152 million a year in military and

economic aid, yet has the worst human rights record in Central America. More than 100,000 civilians died

-or disappeared under the 1980s dictatorship of Efrain Rios Montt, a hard-line evangelical army general. Rios Montt was replaced in 1986 by Vinicio Cerezo, who gained a reputation of being a playboy who squandered his country's money and ignored human rights problems. A runoff election in early January features a protegé of Rios Montt as one of the leading contenders for president.

Felon label

Phoenix resident Wendy LeWin was one of those convicted in the 1980s Sanctuary trials in federal court of illegally helping refugees. She has carried the label of felon after three years of probation to which a federal judge sentenced her.

years."

"What I did is something I'm not ashamed of. I'm more concerned with what's happened to the refugees," she said.

"Sure, I have to say I've been convicted of a felony on job applications. But if I don't get the job, maybe that was a company I didn't want to work for anyway.

The work of the Sanctuary movement will not end as a result of the agreement, LeWin and others say

Recently, Mexico, at the urging of the United States, enacted tough immigration laws similar to those U.S. officials are easing.

Mexico will prosecute anyone helping Central American refugees, and use strict guidelines similar to the old U.S. guidelines to decide which Salvadorans and Guatemalans can receive asylum. "Our work is not over," Oines said.

HAVERLY "For all these years

we've had this cloud over us that we're dangerous or illegal. But, we were doing the job our government should have been doing for 10

CIVILIAN INITIATIVE AND TWO COURT CASES We must initiate courts and the rest of two court cases indica and thirst for justice." In the early 198

We must initiate justice and at the same time, figure out ways to get our courts and the rest of our government to come along. Recent movement on two court cases indicates that this is the best strategy for those who "hunger and thirst for justice."

In the early 1980's, when thousands of Central American refugees started coming to the U.S., many of us met them and tried to get our government to protect them. Our government refused, and deported the vast majority of those whom they captured. So people all over the country initiated justice by providing Sanctuary both from the war in Central America and from the threat of deportation.

American Baptist Churches, et al., vs Thornburgh, et al.

Along the course of time several court cases were cast upon the water. One came to be called American Baptist Churches v. Thornburgh (originally Meese). It was a civil action by over 80 groups claiming that the INS was illegally deporting Salvadoran and Guatemalan Refugees and that the INS was unjustly harrassing sanctuary workers.

This case was filed in Federal District Court in San Francisco in 1985, with Marc Van Der Hout of the National Lawyers Guild acting as lead attorney for the plaintiffs. On December 19, 1990 the two sides signed a settlement wherein the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) agreed to rehear the cases of all Salvadorans and Guatemalans who have been denied political asylum since 1980. It also stays the deportation of all Salvadorans who arrived before September 19, 1990 and all Guatemalans who arrived before October 1, 1990.

All new hearings and all future cases for asylum will be conducted before a newly trained corps of Asylum Officers. To help guard against future abuses of the asylum process, the settlement provides that the counsel to the plaintiffs will be permitted to participate in the training of the new Asylum Officers. The parties have also agreed to ask the General Accounting Office (GAO) to conduct two reviews of the asylum process. And the defendants have agreed to produce certain documents and data which will permit the plaintiffs to monitor implementation of the settlement.

The settlement also provides that the State Department's role in the asylum process be greatly diminished. In the future it will be permitted only an advisory role, and human rights groups and non-governmental experts may be used as sources of advice in deciding asylum cases.

Since 1980, Sanctuary workers have claimed that the INS was denying asylum to Salvadorans and Guatemalans for foreign policy reasons. This settlement affirms that position, and is a major step toward removing foreign policy considerations from the asylum process.

Thousands of refugees have been deported back to Guatemala and El Salvador since 1980 and many have been killed. The Geneva Conventions, U.N. protocols and the 1980 Refugee Act strictly prohibit such deportation. Yet the INS continued its policy for more than 10 years.



This settlement reaffirms the position of sanctuary workers that it is the INS which has acted illegally and not those who have been protecting refugees. It underscores the fact that even when governments disregard human rights, ordinary citizens, when working together, can call a people back to the higher standards of human community. If the INS really complies with the settlement, it should be a major step forward in bringing our government into compliance with the 1980 Refugee Act and international standards.



But the journey is only yet begun. Three major issues still need our work and consideration. 1) There is still not an adequate process for receiving refugees and adjudicating their claims at the border. 2) Individual asylum hearings may not be adequate or practical when considering the generalized violence produced in armed conflict whether it is between nations or in a civil war. Because of long stays in detention, INS trickery, or their own lack of knowledge about the process, most refugees never get as far as applying for asylum and are either ordered deported without applying or sign "voluntary departure forms." Therefore some form of Temporary Protected Status will still be needed in the future. 3) Because of the new immigration law in Mexico (which the U.S. Government lobbied to get enacted) thousands of Central American Refugees are being deported from Mexico back to Central America.

The Presbyterian Church (USA), et. al, v. The United States of America, et. al.

In 1984, while investigating sancturay work, the INS sent spys into churches and used body bugs to secretly tape record Bible study groups, worship services and church planning sessions. On at least one occesion, they took down the license plate numbers of virtually all the cars in a church parking lot.

As a result, four congregations, Camelback and Sunrise Presbyterian Churches in Phoenix, Southside Presbyterian Church in Tucson, our congregation, Alzona Lutheran Church in Phoenix, andour two national denominations brought a civil suit against the government.

The complaint, filed in 1986, claimed that the infiltration of the churches was a violation of the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. On a <u>Pro</u><u>Bono</u> basis, Peter Baird and Janet Napolitano of the Law Firm of Lewis and Roca have done most of the work for the plaintiffs.

While the suit arose from government investigation of sanctuary workers, it is not about whether sanctuary is legal or not— that is closer to the ABC settlement. The infiltration suit is about government spying in churches,



regardless of the issue at hand.

During the civil rights era, the Vietnam War and surely on numerous other occasions, government investigators assumed it was their right to spy in churches and even secretly tape record conversations and sermons. For a while, Martin Luther King, Jr. was spied on constantly. Rev. Ralph Abernathy used to talk about "preaching to

the do-hicky", meaning the hidden microphone.

Through all this, no one was ever able to get far enough in court to get any kind of ruling about whether it is legal to secretly spy in churches.

THE CURRENT

No. 16

37 E. Indian School Rd. Phoenix, Arizona 85012 (602) 265-9800 January 1991

THE CURRENT, a project of the Arizona Institute for Peace Education and Research (AIPER), is the monthly event calendar of the Arizona Network for Peace, Justice and Environmental Concerns. Its name was derived from a statement by Robert Kennedy, "Each time a [person] stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others...he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope, and crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring those ripples build a current that can sweep down the mightiest walls of oppression and resistance." Events and ads included in this calendar are not necessarily endorsed or supported by all of The Current organizations.

Everyone is welcome at these events!

Every Wednesday, noon. **Prayer** vigil for peace and justice in Central America. Federal Building, 1st. Ave. and Van Buren, Phoenix. Sponsored by the Valley Religious Task Force on Central America (VRTF), 265-9800.

The video "**Crisis in the Gulf**" featuring **Ron Kovic, Daniel Ellsberg and Daniel Sheehan** is scheduled to show on Dimension Cablevision Channel 32 at 8 pm on Mondays and Fridays during January starting January 7. Sponsored by Committee to Stop War in the Gulf. 253-5055.

JANUARY

2 Wednesday

7 pm. LINES IN THE SAND - A symposium on the Middle East Crisis. Panelists include Pat Day (Arizona Center to Reverse the Arms Race), Selim Hamoud (American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee), Dr. Mark Reader, (Arizona State University) and Michael Sabagh (from Iraq). County Supervisor's Auditorium. 200 W. Jefferson. 253-5055,

8:30 pm. Alternative Views, "The Desperately Desired War". Dimension Cable, Channel 32. Sponsored by the Committee for a Living Democracy.



4 Friday

8 pm. Racism: The Dynamics of Prejudice. A presentation by Jess Sixkiller and Andrenea King, at the Wyndham Paradise Valley Resort, 5401 N. Scottsdale Rd. This is the first in a sixmonth Public Forum Series called WORLD IN TRANSITION presented by the Greater Phoenix United Nations Associationand the Bahá'i Faith of Greater Phoenix. 943-3837.

JANUARY 4 & 5

Large **Demonstration at the Nevada Test** Site sponsored by Greenpeace. Arizona Center to Reverse the Arms Race (ACRAR) invites all Arizonans to join the January 5th demonstration. Efforts are being made to provide joint lodging and transportation. Call Murray at 375-1197 or Henri at 263-9584.

5 Saturday

noon. Alternative Views, "The Desperately Desired War". See 1/ 2.

7 Monday

Deadline for peace and justice groups to apply to be part of an oganizational development training to be presented by the Exchange Project on February 1,2 and 3 in Phoenix. See "Downstream".

9 Wednesday 8:30 pm. Alternative Views, "Potpourri XI". See 1/2

12 Saturday 10 am. Peace Fair Planning Committee meeting. AIPER House. 325 E. Broadway in Tempe. Make sure your group is represented as we plan to make this year's Peace Fair on March 30th even better than last year's. This "Peace Fair" and THE CURRENT are the two main efforts of the Arizona Network for Peace, Justice and Environmental Concerns. 275-9535.

noon. Alternative Views, "Potpourri XI". See 1/2

1 pm. Arizona Green Party State Meeting. Joint meeting of Coconino, Maricopa, Pima and Yavapai County Committees. The public is invited to come and help strategize how to launch a petition drive which will make the Green Party "official" in Arizona. County Supervisor's Auditorium. 200 W. Jefferson. 420-5231.

13 Sunday

7 pm Free Peoples Pops Concert, "Celebrating the Black Artist". Featuring Phoenix Symphony Orchestra and Choir of First Institutional Baptist Church. Symphony Hall. Free tickets must be obtained from City libraries. Available starting 1/5. 262-4627.

14 Monday

7:30 pm. Arizona Center to Reverse the Arms Race Meeting featuring **Dr. Mark Reader**, political science professor at ASU. Topic will be **"Newspeak: Bush**, **Oil and the Gulf"**. There will be a potluck starting at 6:30 pm.37 E. Indian School Rd. 266-8378.

15 Tuesday

11 am Vigil begins to Stop War in Gulf. Federal Bidg. 1st Ave and Van Buren. 253-5055.



3 pm. Phoenix City Council will discuss Public Access television. Quality Public Access TV will help the work of all of our groups. Attend the Council meeting at 200 W. Jefferson and show your support. Call Valley Community Access Television (VCAT) at 265-6961 for more information.

5:30 pm. RALLY - DEADLINE Last Chance to Say NO WAR!. Federal Bldg. 1st Ave. and Van Buren. Emergency Committee to Stop War in the Gulf. 253-5055,

8 pm. **CELEBRATION AND REVIEW OF SANCTUARY MOVEMENT** - a recent court settlement has vindicated Sanctuary workers. Accomplishments will be celebrated and new directions will be discussed. Invited speakers include Rev. John Fife and Rev. Jim Oines. At Brophy Prep. Sponsored by Valley Religious Task Force on Central America. 265-9800.

16 Wednesday 8:30 pm. Alternative Views, "The War Game: Nuclear Reality". See 1/2

19 Saturday noon. Alternative Views, "The War Game: Nuclear Reality". See 1/2

20 Sunday 7 pm. Martin Luther King, Jr. Candlelight Service. Civic Center South Ballroom. 276-4085.

21 Monday

8 am. Martin Luther King Jr. Commemorative March. Bound to be the biggest ever. Assemble at Eastlake Park, 16th St. and Jefferson. March will be followed by "Festival '91" at Wesley Bolin Plaza. Call A. J. Miller, 262-7331,for march info. and Jackie, 262-7887, about Festival.

23 Wednesday

8:30 pm. Alternative Views, "Cigarettes: Suicide/Homicide". See 1/2

26 Saturday

noon. Alternative Views, "Cigarettes: Suicide/Homicide". See 1/2

National Demonstrations in

Washington D.C. and San Francisco sponsored by National Campaign for Peace in the Middle East. (212) 251-0403.

28 Monday

7 pm. A video presentation, 'HOPI, SIGNS OF THE FOURTH WORLD'. which describes the meaning and depth of the Hopi way - a philosophy which emphasizes a holistic environmental ethic. At the Franciscan Renewal Center, 5802 E. Lincoln Dr. 948-7460.

DOWNSTREAM

FEBRUARY 1, 2 & 3, 1991 -PHOENIX

Need help with fundraising, planning and board development? **Exchange Project Workshop**, open by application only, to social change groups. **Application deadline - January 7!!**. This organizational development workshop is highly recommended. Contact **THE CURPENT office at 265 0900 for**

CURRENT office at 265-9800 for applications or call the Exchange

Project directly at 413-256-8306. The Exchange Project is a training program of the Peace Development Fund.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6 8 pm. "DUO-MUSE" - A Celebration of the Earth. Geoffrey Platts : Verse, Ta Beth Tulip : Flute. Kerr Cultural Center, Scottsdale.\$9 reserved, \$8 door. 965-5377.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8 8 pm. Men and Women: Guest for Harmony. Rosalyn Meadow, Ph. D and Dr. Dan Popov. 2nd in WORLD IN TRANSITION Public Forum Series. See 1/4.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18 6:30 pm. 10th Anniversary Dinner of Valley Religious Task Force on Central America. There is an excellent chance that Coleman McCarthy, syndicated coumnist with the Washington Post will be the keynote speaker at this celebration of work done and recommittment to work to be done. Location and cost to be announced. 265-9800.

MARCH 7 - 10

LENTEN DESERT EXPERIENCE X Commemorate 10 years of nonviolent anti-nuclear testing demonstration and prayer at the Nevada Test Site. 948-7460 or (702) 646-4814.

MARCH 30

Second Annual Valley of the Sun Peace Fair for a Livable World.



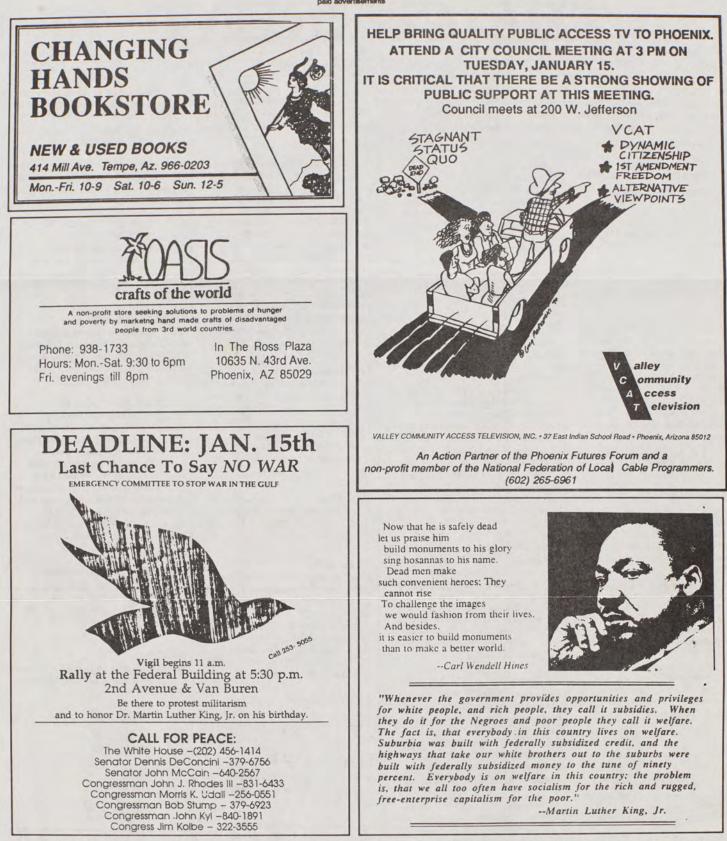
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