

PEACEWAYS

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112 N. Upper St. Lexington KY 40507 (859) 293-2265

Email List: richard.mitchell@insightbb.com Website: <http://www.peaceandjusticeky.org>

How do we change the mess we're in: both the war and the peace movement

by Kevin Zeesel

[Editor's Note: The following is a speech given at a major peace rally in Washington.]

Oh What a Tangled Web We Weave
When First We Practice to Deceive

This war started on a pack of lies and continues with more lies piled on. To end this war we must break the tangled web of deceit with the truth.

The lies of Petraeus are so obvious as we see the failure in Iraq every day. They are so obvious I'm not going to use my limited time to dissect them here but I will express amazement at the regard the Congress, especially the Democrats, showed to someone practicing such obvious deception.

President Bush is perhaps the boldest deceiver — calling a country we are occupying our “ally,” and claiming the draw down of troops is due to success, rather than admitting it is to relieve an exhausted military that is fighting a failed occupation.

Bush's lies have gotten bolder and bolder as Congress fails to exercise their constitutional duty to impeach this president who defines “high crimes and misdemeanors.”

But let's talk about some more difficult truths — about the situation we face as a country, as a peace movement and as citizens.

What is it in our culture and politics that makes Bush possible?

What is it that makes Hillary Clinton the front runner, despite being

wrong on the war and deeply indebted to the corporate powers and the right wing pro-Israel lobby that wanted this war and wants a war with Iran?

What is it that makes Barak Obama a peace candidate to some, even though he voted to fund this war, would consider a military attack on Iran, would use the military in Pakistan without that government's approval, and is advocating an expanded military by 100,000 more troops? Sen. Obama is not a peace candidate.

My fellow Americans, we are living in a manipulated democracy where corporate-militarists rule. We must remember the role Halliburton and the oil industry play in making occupation pay for war profiteers.

But, we are not powerless. Those in power know they lack the support of the American people and are forced to manipulate elections and the media to keep control. They are forced to use the power of police and the courts to try and suppress demonstrations like these. Is everyone aware that a SWAT team was used to arrest those posting flyers for this rally? And \$35,000 in fines have been levied for legally placed posters? The establishment shows they fear the power of the people. Their actions demonstrate that we do have the power to end this war.

How can we use the power we have, to stand and face our situation — one of life and death — for our country and

our world?

Let's make the truth viral. Stay fully informed. Visit DemocracyRising.US and get our weekly newsletter to stay aware of the latest news from our nation's capital and from Iraq which you can share with friends, neighbors, family and colleagues. Become a virus of truth by being fully informed and spreading the word.

Let's use our economic power to support peace groups that stand strong on war and peace.

Let's use our economic power to create a new economy one that is not oil-based, but green and sustainable; when we do we will weaken the military in-

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Printed on recycled paper.

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Submissions of articles or items in the Calendar are welcome. Contact the editor, Michael Fogler, at (859) 299-3074 or michael@lexingtonguitartrio.com. Deadline: the first Wednesday of the month.

*The views expressed in **Peaceways** are those of the authors, and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Central Kentucky Council for Peace and Justice.*

The mess we're in (continued)

dustrial complex and no longer fight wars for oil.

Let's use our economic power to boycott those who profit from or support war.

Use our economic power for mass walk-outs from work — for an hour, or a day, or longer.

And, our political power.

Yes, the system is stacked against us but we have power — more power than we realize because it is mostly untapped.

Our political power is not just in voting, the peace movement has the power to shut down this Congress, to shut down this city — the modern Rome — if we are organized enough and fearless enough to do so.

As voters we must first organize as peace voters. Sign the voters pledge at VotersForPeace.US. Say you will only support peace candidates by signing the peace pledge at VotersForPeace.US.

We cannot compromise on the issue of life and death, war and peace, or the survival of our planet. These are issues of no compromise.

Those who recognize the importance of peace cannot use their votes on those who compromise on these life and death issues.

Not only should peace voters refuse to give their vote to war wafflers, we cannot give our money or our time to them. Indeed, we should give our money and time to insurgents who challenge the corporate-militarist parties from within and more importantly to greens and independents who oppose the corporate-militarist parties.

If we want to end militarism we must use our electoral power to end militarism.

If the people want to take back their government it begins with us — us insisting on what we want. In the next election, you cannot waste your vote on candidates who disagree with you on the fundamental issue of war and peace. Voting for war wafflers is a crime of democracy, because you have been manipulated to vote for what you don't want.

Recognize your power, do not fear your power, use your power. When we use our power, then power will return to the people, the government will return to the people, and war will become an embarrassment of history. ■

[Kevin Zeese is Director of <http://www.DemocracyRising.US> and a co-founder of www.VotersForPeace.US.

Be a part of the C.U.R.E.

by Suzi Kifer

People in many developing countries live in fear of disease, accidents, violence or malnutrition because of the lack of medical care. Doctors, hospitals and clinics lack even the most basic medical supplies, equipment and medicines. Project C.U.R.E. is the registered trademark of the Benevolent Healthcare Foundation, a 501(c)3 non-profit, humanitarian relief organization that collects donated medical supplies and equipment and delivers them to clinics and hospitals that care for impoverished people living in more than 100 countries around the world.

The Lexington committee of Project C.U.R.E. collects medical supplies and equipment at Hunter Presbyterian

Church for transfer to the Project C.U.R.E. center in Nashville where they are packed in cargo containers and shipped in response to requests from medical facilities abroad. A thorough needs assessment is carried out by Project C.U.R.E. before sending medical supplies. (See www.projectcure.org for more information.) Donation of medical supplies and equipment are welcomed from hospitals, doctor and dentist offices, surgery centers, stores, and individuals.

Do you have crutches, wheel chairs, pressure casts, braces, or other medical supplies that are no longer needed? Would you like to see them used to

(Continued on next page)

Five propositions for cultivating peace

by Michael Benton

[Editor's Note: The following is the other prize winner in Bluegrass Community College's Cultivating Peace Essay Contest. The other winner was in last month's issue.]

1) As humans we all exist, but it is our essence that makes us unique. What you are (essence) is the result of your choices (your existence) rather than the reverse. Essence is not destiny. You are what you make yourself to be. Our lives are not given to us, but must be developed consciously with care and consideration.

2) Living in the moment is essential, but we also interact and adapt based on our past experiences and future expectations. Yes, we are fundamentally time-bound beings, but we are also, much, much more than that. Unlike measurable (quantitative), "clock" time, "lived" time is qualitative: the "not yet," the "already," and the "present" differ among themselves in meaning and value. We need to be aware of all of these. The impetus of living in the "moment" is that we should not let the past hang on us like a weight causing us to drown, or allow the possibility of an uncertain future to intimidate us to the point of inaction. Remember the lessons of the past, recognize the possibilities of the future, in order to fully live in the present.

3) Radical Humanism. Existentialism is a person-centered philosophy. Its focus is on the human individual's pursuit of identity and meaning amidst the social and economic pressures of mass society for superficiality and conformism. It is our responsibility, as free and conscious beings, to create meaning out of life and to develop an authentic essence. It is also, in my opinion, our duty in this regard to help others develop their response-ability to do the same (for me as a teacher this is the core of an existentialist pedagogy). In this we are cultivating free, ethical and responsible individuals who care about their community *and* the world. My radical humanism does not discount other beings in this world... it is holistic, in the sense of recognizing that humans are just one set of beings

that live and share in the development and continuation of the broader ecosystem.

4) Freedom = Responsibility. Response + Ability = Freedom? Existentialism is a philosophy of freedom. It requires that we step back and reflect/reassess on what we have been doing and what effect our thoughts/actions have on the world. In this sense we are more than just individuals, we are members of larger collectives and our personal ethics always extend beyond ourselves (existentialism is not vulgar egotism). In this we can only be as "responsible" as we are "free." Response-ability, the ability for people to respond to the problems of their society and the impetus for them to care beyond themselves, is only realized by free, authentic and ethical beings. Where there is mindless conformism, shallow consumerism, or brutal oppression, you will see a breakdown in the development of response-ability (both in the ruled and rulers... or, manipulated and manipulators).

5) Ethical considerations are the primary questions. We all understand ethics and freedom differently. This is a given, and we must bring each of our understandings into play and sharpen our ideas through open/free public discourse. In this we, as individuals, as a community, as a society, and as a global ecosystem, should consider ethical questions. Each individual is responsible to develop and consider the authenticity of their own personal lives and their society. While we develop our own personal ethics, our personal perspective is never fully realized and must consistently be tested in the public forum of ideas. This is a philosophy of becoming as being.

Existentialism is a philosophy of living authentically in the world, but in the realization of our authentic self we also have an ethical responsibility to ensure that others have that same opportunity. My authenticity should not be at the expense of your opportunity to realize yourself; we are not bloated ticks that feed off the misery of others in order to realize some twisted sense of

self.

It is my belief that we all need to develop our ethical relationship with the world and to devise our own understanding of what peace could/would look like. I understand that existentialism is often dismissed as an individualistic perspective, but this is a gross misunderstanding of its foundational concerns.

We cannot care effectively unless we have some sense of response-ability and self-fulfillment. The development of voice and vision is a key move for cultivating caring citizens. In this, my localized perspective, as a professor at Bluegrass Community and Technical College, I believe that my role in the worldwide movement toward peace is to provide the tools, opportunities, and encouragement to students to develop their own authentic vision of peace. ■

Project CURE (continued)

help someone else? Or do you work at a medical office and have supplies or equipment that would normally be discarded? On Saturday, November 3, Project C.U.R.E. is having a Drive By Day from 10:00 until 3:00. If you bring medical supplies to donate to the parking lot of Hunter Presbyterian Church, 109 Rosemont Garden, volunteers will be there to receive them.

Project C.U.R.E. continues all year long. If you have supplies to donate, call Suzi Kifer, Project C.U.R.E. Committee, 277-0816 (kifers@berea.edu) and a volunteer can arrange to pick up your donation. All donations are tax deductible.

"Behind the ostensible government sits enthroned an invisible government owing no allegiance and acknowledging no responsibility to the people. To destroy this invisible government, to befoul the unholy alliance between corrupt business and corrupt politics is the first task of the statesmanship of today."

—Theodore Roosevelt, April, 1906

An offering of Vietnam 101 for 'W'

by William Shroder

In his speech at the national convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the President said the American pull-out from Vietnam caused the deaths of millions in Cambodia and Vietnam. Thus spoken, Mr. Bush would have us believe invasion and bloody occupation of sovereign nations is not problematic. Instead, stopping the fighting and leaving the indigenous citizens to their own affairs is the greater evil.

The facts, however, are at variance with Mr. Bush's statements concerning the suffering of Southeast Asians. Millions of Cambodians died on the "killing fields" because secret American carpet bombing destroyed their nation and created an environment in which armed thugs led by Pol Pot took over unchallenged. In 1969, President Nixon ordered every available American plane into Cambodia to "crack the hell out of them." He wanted them to "hit everything." Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, subsequently transmitted the order to his top aide, Alexander Haig, this way: "Anything that flies on anything that moves." When Cambodia collapsed under the weight of the American Air Force, Prince Sihanouk fled to China, and the bad guys took over. Cambodian life under the bloody rule of the Khmer Rouge is well documented.

But what of the Vietnamese people and their other neighbors? In his speech, Mr. Bush spoke of "boat people" and "re-education camps," certainly a chaotic, frightful time for millions of innocent peasants, but Mr. Bush failed to mention that was not the extent of their suffering. The tragic aftermath of the American invasion of Southeast Asia kills and cripples to this day. More than thirty years after the Vietnam War, the misery index rises even though the shooting has long stopped. Historians, scholars, political scientists and high-level government officials have written volumes about America's experience in Vietnam, and careful examination of a representative sample of this material reveals a wealth of understanding. Estimates range as

high as 3,000,000 Vietnamese men, women and children and an additional 1,000,000 Cambodian/Lao were killed or wounded during the fighting, but that's only the beginning.

Today, vast expanses of once productive Southeast Asian land threaten the native population. Death, disease and disfigurement are embedded in the very soil under their feet. Records show between 1961 and 1971, the U.S. sprayed approximately 76,000,000 liters of herbicide (Agents Orange, Green, Pink, Purple and White), 8,800 tons over an area of 6,000,000 square acres, 14% of Vietnam's land mass. Dioxins, the active family of chemicals in Agent Orange, are known health risks to humans. Sampling studies undertaken in the 1990's revealed dangerously high levels of contaminant in Vietnamese forests, soil, fishpond sediment, fish and fowl tissue and human blood. Agent Orange Dioxin in human blood samples taken from Vietnamese men and women ranging from twelve to twenty-five years old clearly show the contaminant chemicals have moved up through the food chain into humans.

Science has only begun to catalogue the long-term effects of Agent Orange on the Vietnamese, but the statistics are frightening. As early as 1970, Saigon's leading maternity hospital reported a monthly average of 140 miscarriages and 150 premature births in 2800 pregnancies. As compared to others in the region, children living in areas sprayed with Agent Orange were found to suffer three times as many cleft palates, three times as much mental retardation, were three times as likely to have extra fingers or toes and eight times as likely to experience massive abdominal and inguinal hernias. In addition, Vietnamese children living in sprayed areas suffered dwarfism, impaired vision, Down syndrome, heart disorders, enlarged heads and other deformities. Studies show severely affected children rarely lived beyond age twenty.

More is known about the effects of Agent Orange from treating American servicemen, perhaps exposed while

flying aircraft that disseminated the contaminant or ground troops caught in the fallout. Doctors treating veterans years — even decades — after exposure have recorded a procession of life-threatening and life-diminishing symptoms. American Vietnam veterans are far more likely to suffer immune system disorders, soft tissue sarcomas, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, respiratory cancers, liver disorders and even lower sperm counts. Children born to Vietnam veterans are more prone to birth defects relating to the nervous system, kidneys and oral clefts. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome is 400% more likely to occur in infants born to the men and women who served in Vietnam. Anecdotally, friends and family of Vietnam veterans tell stories of their loved one aging decades, seemingly overnight. The veteran's hair falls out in clumps and what remains turns white. Families report their veteran fathers, mothers, sons and brothers suffer from undiagnosed nerve disorders, irritability, weight loss, palsies and sometimes, sudden, unexplained death.

The Vietnam War misery index can be further expanded to include the estimated 100,000 Southeast Asian men, women and children subsequently killed, maimed or mutilated by unexploded landmines, artillery, bombs, grenades and a variety of other ordnance that lay concealed but still lethal in the forests and rice paddies throughout Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. After the cessation of hostilities, 3,500,000 landmines remained armed and buried in Vietnam. Short on funds and organizational support, in 2004, the Vietnamese government claimed to have cleared 100,000 mines in recent years, but United Nations estimates are closer to 59,000. According to UN officials, landmines in Vietnam are a primary obstacle to its social and economic development. In addition to killing or mutilating thousands of people each year, many of whom are children, their very presence in the countryside impedes the healthy development of mil-

(Continued on next page)

lions of others.

In March 1964, five months before the first American bombing raid on North Vietnam, the United States organized a secret bombing campaign in Laos. Using unmarked planes, pilots initially attacked the Ho Chi Minh Trail, the increasingly important Communist supply route from North to South Vietnam. However, as the months passed, the air war intensified, and targets included Laotian villages, which drove a million peasants from their homes. For nine years, Laos was the most bombed country in the world. In 2004, Congresswoman Betty McCollum (D B- Minnesota's 4th District) testified on the floor of the United States House of Representatives, "From 1964 to 1973, the U.S. flew 580,000 bombing runs over Laos. One every nine minutes for ten years. More than two million tons of ordnance was dropped on Laos, double the amount dropped in the European theater during the entirety of World War II. As many as 30% of the bombs dropped on Laos did not explode, leaving up to 20 million unexploded submunitions, also known as 'bombies' littered throughout the country.

"These American 'bombies' may be thirty years old, but they continue to kill and maim children as well as farmers clearing land for planting. In the first five months of 2004, 39 people died and 74 have been maimed by unexploded ordnance. In the thirty years since the end of the Vietnam War, an estimated 10,000 Lao people, including thousands of children, have died. And while Lao families struggle for food and survival, tens of thousands of acres of land cannot be put into agricultural production because the earth has been contaminated with this deadly cluster ordnance."

The negative effects of the American invasion of Southeast Asia ripple across the generations, and similar damage may already be done in Iraq. Researchers have yet to calculate the long term effects of depleted uranium (DU) munitions. Consider this testimony from Dr. Jawad Al-Ali, director of the Oncology Center at the largest hospital in Basra, Iraq at a 2003 conference in Japan: "Two strange phe-

nomena have come about in Basra, which I have never seen before. The first is double and triple cancers in one patient. For example, leukemia and cancer of the stomach. We had one patient with two cancers - one in his stomach and kidney. Months later, primary cancer developed in his other kidney. He had three different cancer types. The second is the clustering of cancer in families. We have 58 families here with more than one person affected by cancer. Dr Yasin, a general Surgeon here, has two uncles, a sister and cousin affected with cancer. Dr Mazen, another specialist, has six family members suffering from cancer. My wife has nine members of her family with cancer.

"Children in particular are suscepti-

ble to DU poisoning. They have a much higher absorption rate as their blood is being used to build and nourish their bones, and they have a lot of soft tissues. Bone cancer and leukemia used to be diseases affecting them the most, however, cancer of the lymph system which can develop anywhere on the body, and has rarely been seen before the age of 12, is now also common."

Sadly, thirty years from now, another generation of researchers will examine the aftermath of America's misadventure in Iraq. We can only hope the politicians of that era will not ignore the facts when making policy. ■

*William Schroder is a Vietnam veteran, and with Dr. Ron Dawe, co-author of **Soldier's Heart: Close-up Today with PTSD in Vietnam Veterans.***

"Many people said I was afraid to go to war. The truth is it was tougher to stand up for my religious beliefs against the US government and millions of people who turned against me for my decision than it would have been to go to war. The government offered me all kinds of deals. They told me I would never hold a gun. I would give boxing exhibitions and that I would never come near a battlefield. Even if this had been true, I still couldn't go. They wanted to use me to lead other young American men into the war. They didn't seem to realize that to take their "deal," I would have had to denounce my religion, my faith, my beliefs...So they took my title, my financial security, and they tried to take my freedom. But they could not take my dignity, my pride, or my faith." —Muhammad Ali, commenting on his refusal to be inducted in the armed forces during the Vietnam War.

Award-winning scientist questions 9/11

World renowned scientist, Lynn Margulis, Ph.D., has severely criticized the official account of 9/11 as "erroneous" and a "fraud" and called for a new investigation.

One of America's most prominent scientists, Dr. Margulis is Distinguished University Professor in the Department of Geosciences, University of Massachusetts-Amherst. She was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1983 and served as Chairman of the Academy's Space Science Board Committee on Planetary Biology and Chemical Evolution. In 1999, President Bill Clinton presented Dr. Margulis with the National Medal of Science, America's highest honor for

scientific achievement.

Dr. Margulis credited "the research and clear writing by David Ray Griffin in his fabulous books about 9/11" for providing much of the information that formed her opinion about 9/11. She specifically lauded *The New Pearl Harbor* and *The 9/11 Commission Report: Omissions and Distortions*, "which provide overwhelming evidence that the official story is contradictory, incomplete, and unbelievable."

In 2006, she was selected as one of "The 20th Century's 100 Most Important Inspirational Leaders" by the editors of *Resurgence* magazine.

Palestinian nonviolence movement growing

by Joshua Mitnick

AL WALAJEH, WEST BANK

"All those who love the prophet should lend a hand!"

Ten shouting Palestinians were pushing against one boulder, but the primitive Israeli roadblock cutting off the tiny Palestinian village from Bethlehem was not budging. Then, with the help of two giant crowbars, an Israeli protester, and a Japanese backpacker, the group heaved the stone aside, opening the road for the first time in three years.

"Tomorrow they'll bring a bulldozer and move it back," sighed Sheerin Alaraj, a village resident and a demonstration organizer. "Then next week we'll come back again to protest."

Inspired by the experience of other Palestinian villages, the Al Walajeh demonstrators are part of a small but growing core of protesters combining civil disobedience with legal petitions to fight Israeli policies.

Earlier this month, the village of Bilin, which has held weekly protests since 2004, garnered widespread attention and praise in the Palestinian press when the Israeli Supreme Court ordered a part of the military's separation barrier near Bilin to be dismantled. Increasingly, other Palestinian villages are following Bilin's lead, though it remains to be seen whether this kernel of nonviolence will grow into a full-fledged movement.

"Before Bilin, people never had faith it would achieve anything, neither non-violence, nor the legal system," says Mohammed Dajani, a political science professor at Al Quds University. "Maybe this will be a response to the skeptics, that, 'Look, it works.'"

While Palestinian militants dominate international headlines through suicide bombings and firing rockets on Israeli towns, residents of Bilin and a handful of other tiny farming villages like Al Walajeh have eschewed the armed struggle. Instead, they have linked arms with Israeli peace activists and chained themselves to trees to de-

lay Army bulldozers cutting a swath for an electronic fence severing the villagers from their land.

Though Palestinians glorify the armed militiamen and those killed in battle with Israel, protest leaders say the nonlethal tactics have one crucial advantage: it attracts Israeli and international peace activists, who in turn bring sympathetic media coverage.

The leaders sound like a Palestinian version of Martin Luther King Jr., and their voices have become more prominent in the ongoing debate about whether peaceful or military actions will win their statehood.

"We use nonviolence as a way of life.... We learned from many experiences: like India, Martin Luther [King], and South Africa," says Samer Jabber, who oversees a network of activists in the villages surrounding Bethlehem.

Every Friday in Bilin for the past three years the protesters have faced tear gas, rubber bullets, and beatings that have caused hundreds of injuries. Demonstrators sometimes threw rocks, one of which caused a soldier to lose an eye. (While leaders say they're against such violence, followers don't always hold the line.)

"The belief in one's rights is more important than anything else. If I am confident about my rights, nothing will make me despair," says Iyad Burnat, a Bilin resident and one of the protest leaders. "When you resist an Israeli soldier by peaceful means, their weapons become irrelevant."

The strategy paid off when the Supreme Court ruled that the current path of the fence around Bilin offered no security advantages. Villagers will now be able to reach their crops without having to pass through gates in the fence manned by soldiers.

In Al Walajeh, Ms. Alaraj says the protests would be meaningless without a challenge in the Israeli courts. Villagers fear that the construction of the separation wall set to be more than 400 miles long total, affecting 92 Palestinian communities will leave the hamlet completely surrounded.

PRAISE FROM THE PALESTINIAN PRESS

Even though the Bilin ruling was not the first time the court ordered a portion of the barrier moved, it has resonated widely among Palestinians.

"It has become obvious that popular civil resistance has become the best way for national resistance from the occupation," wrote Waleed Salem in an Al Quds newspaper op-ed.

The civil disobedience taps into Palestinian nostalgia for the first intifada in the late 1980s, marked by grass-roots participation and stone-throwing. The current uprising is led by a network of underground militias, most of which have ties to political parties.

A WAY TO HEAL PALESTINIAN RIFTS

Just three months after Palestinians watched Hamas's violent takeover of the Gaza Strip from the Fatah-run militias, nonviolent protest against Israel is being seen as a way to heal rifts among Palestinians.

"Armed struggle has a side effect on the occupied people. Palestinians start to use this tool against the occupation, but in the end they use it against themselves," says Jabber. "Violence has become part of the culture. We realize that we have to reform."

In 2002, an open letter by Palestinian intellectuals against the use of suicide bombing failed to trigger a change in the uprising. Now, the demonstrations draw, at best, several hundred protesters possibly because the protests are taking place in poor and isolated villages. Last Friday, only several dozen came out to move the boulders in Al-Walajeh. Palestinians say that after seven years of daily conflict, people are exhausted. "It's because of frustration," says Alaraj. "There's been real poverty in the last two years. And when you're not eating, then you don't think of anything else."

The opening of the road, organizers hope, will encourage more people to join the protests. "If everyone moves forward toward that objective it will be most effective," says Abdel Hajajreh, a demonstrator. "Don't forget, Gandhi liberated an entire country." ■

Events at a Glance

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Event Description</i>	<i>Contact</i>
Saturday, October 27	Eleven Regional Demos To End The War , Mid-South Region in Jonesborough TN. A national day of action called for by United for Peace and Justice. A bus from Lexington is planned for. See http://justicelist.typepad.com/ for updated details.	Richard Mitchell, 327-6277
Saturday, November 3 10:00 am - 3:00 pm	"Drive-By" for Project CURE , Hunter Presbyterian Church, 109 Rosemont Garden. Donate medical supplies. ●	Suzi Kifer, 277-0816
	"The care of human life and happiness, and not their destruction, is the first and only object of good government." —Thomas Jefferson	
1 st Wed. of the month, 7:00 pm	CKCPJ Board Meeting , KCCJ offices, 112 N. Upper St. All welcome.	Kerby Neill, 293-2265
Every Sunday 6:00 pm	Sustainable Communities Network , Third Street Stuff, on N.Limestone near the corner of Third St. www.SustainLex.org	Jim Embry, 312-7024
1 st Wed. of the month, 7:00 pm	Kitchen Gardeners of the Bluegrass , Unitarian Universalist Church, 3564 Clays Mill Rd.	John Walker 225-3866
1 st Wed. of the month, 4:00 - 6:30 pm	Franciscan Peace Center , 3389 Squire Oak.	Pat Griffin 230-1986
Every Thursday, 5:30 - 6:00 pm	Interfaith Prayer Vigil for Peace , Triangle Park in downtown Lexington.	
2 nd Wed. of the month, 7:00 - 8:30 pm	Humanist Forum of Central Kentucky (AHA) , Unitarian Universalist Church, 3564 Clays Mill Rd.	Dick Renfro, 255-7029
3 rd Thursday of the month,	Kentuckians for the Commonwealth (KFTC) , Episcopal Diocese Mission House, corner of 4th St. and Martin Luther	Janet Tucker, 389-8575
New meeting schedule TBA soon.	Lexington Living Wage Campaign , Community Action Council, Georgetown St., Lexington.	
1 st Tuesday of the month, 7:30 pm	Bluegrass Fairness Steering Committee , KCCJ office, 112 N Upper St.	Paul Brown, Chair, heme1588@yahoo.com
4 th Thursday of the month,	Central Kentucky Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty , Central Library, downtown.	Will Warner, 278-9232
1 st Monday of the month, 12:00 noon - 1:30 pm	Kentucky Migrant Network , Cooperative Extension Building, 1141 Red Mile Place.	Andrea Tapia, 268-3353

● *Denotes article in this issue containing more information.*



"When the power of love overcomes the
love of power, the world will know peace."
—Jimi Hendrix

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Bits and Peaces

Bluegrass Literacy looking for volunteers

Bluegrass Literacy needs adult/teen (ages 14 and up) volunteers to help other adults learn to read or speak English. You do not need to be a trained teacher or speak another language to help. Bluegrass Literacy will provide you with the tools for helping another adult accomplish their language goals.

Fall 07 Tutor Training in Lexington is scheduled on Tuesday or Thursday evenings by appointment after 5:30 PM. The training takes an hour and a half, and they take place at The Living Arts & Science Center on the corner of 4th Street and Martin Luther King Blvd.

To register for tutor training, call 299-5982 or email spencer@qx.net; <http://www.bluegrassliteracy.org>.

Fair Trade store returns for 2007 holidays

The next issue of *Peaceways* will have details. As was done last year, the '07 holiday season will feature CKCPJ-sponsored Fair Trade store, with artisan items from Third World countries.

Look for all the specifics in the November issue of *Peaceways*, along with thoughts on the importance of fair trade. And hold off on your shopping until then!

CKCPJ announces opening for *Peaceways* editor

CKCPJ announces an opening for the position of editor of *Peaceways*. After 18 years of producing *Peaceways*, Michael Fogler is stepping down. The new editor will begin his or her duties with the January issue. This is a paid, part-time position.

Here is a description of the duties:

- Select and edit articles for the newsletter that are consistent with the principles and objectives of the Central Kentucky Council of Peace and Justice. Writing, editing, internet, and computer page layout skills are all necessary.
- Arrange for the preparation, printing, and mailing of the newsletter.
- Ensure that the Newsletter is published each month with the exception of the months of July and December.
- Establish and promulgate deadlines for the timely submission of articles to *Peaceways*.
- Encourage the contribution of articles to *Peaceways* from members of the CKCPJ Board, member organizations, and members of the central Kentucky community that reflect CKCPJ principles.
- Help publicize CKCPJ events and events of member organizations as appropriate through a monthly calendar and special articles and announcements.
- Consult with the Treasurer and the CKCPJ Board regarding expenses, contracts or any difficulties related to the publication of *Peaceways*.
- Work with any community volunteers who may wish to help with *Peaceways* or who may wish to assume responsibility for *Peaceways* in the future.
- Assist with special mailings of the CKCPJ such as a Holiday letter or appeal.

Send a résumé and a letter detailing your relevant experience and why you would like to edit *Peaceways* to Kerby Neill, 3767 Winchester Rd. Lexington, KY 40509. If you have questions you can call (859) 293-2265. Please apply by November 7, 2007.

"Covert action is nothing more than a semantic disguise for murder, coercion, blackmail, bribery, the spreading of lies, whatever is deemed useful to bending other countries to our will."
—Former Senator Frank Church, 1982