

1-1-1990

Peace and Justice Center Scrapbook - 1990 + 1991

Peace and Justice Center

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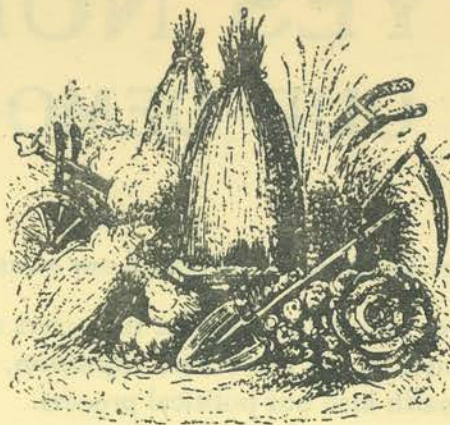
Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine



September 1990 →

September 1990

Harvest Home,
Harvest Home
We've ploughed,
We've sowed—



We've reaped,
We've mowed,
and brought
home every load.

THE PEACE & JUSTICE CENTER
of Eastern Maine
Invites you to—
OUR 2nd ANNUAL HARVEST SUPPER

6:00 PM Saturday, September 15, 1990

1st United Methodist Church 730 **ESSEX**
BANGOR

Homemade Soups, Breads & Cookies - COFFEE, TEA, CIDER, TOO—

GUEST SPEAKER— HELEN NEARING

HER TOPIC:

"SIMPLY GOOD FOOD"

PRICE: \$6 per person - Families - \$18

— ADMISSION AT DOOR —

And- available for the first time —

the Center's BIOREGIONAL RECIPE COLLECTION \$6 ea.

FOR MORE INFO CALL- 942-9343

PEACE AND JUSTICE CENTER OF EASTERN MAINE STATEMENT ON THE PERSIAN GULF CRISIS

WE CONDEMN the illegal invasion and annexation of Kuwait by Iraq and **SUPPORT** the demand of the United Nations for an Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait.

WE OPPOSE the largely uninational deployment of military forces by the U.S. into Saudi Arabia. This huge military escalation increases the possibilities of war. Men and women of the armed forces should not be asked to sacrifice their lives in an effort by this administration to resolve conflict through violence and to protect the oil-based wealth of a privileged minority. **WE CALL** for the withdrawal of the majority of those military forces.

WE FAVOR the creation of a multinational task force directed by the U.N. to enforce the economic sanctions against Iraq and to further a peacefully negotiated solution to the crisis, including the meditation of Iraqi claims.

WE ABHOR the present use of nearly one-half of our tax dollars for military spending. The military escalation in the Persian Gulf will mean that even less money will be available for services and programs needed for domestic security, environmental protection, and economic development. Women and children will suffer most (as they have for the past ten years) because of cuts in health care, housing, education, and job training.

WE URGE the creation of a national energy policy based on conservation and the development of environmentally sound and renewable energy sources, noting that our overdependence on oil has resulted in costly increases in the price of gasoline and heating fuel and contributed to suffering and chaos in the Persian Gulf and elsewhere.

WE SUPPORT democracy and self-determination for people in the Persian Gulf. Previous administrations in Washington supported and armed Saddam Hussein after his invasion of Iran in 1980, and the Bush administration supplied him with over \$1 billion in loan guarantees last year (the second largest total in the world). The U.S. remained silent when Saddam Hussein used chemical weapons to kill Iranians and his own Kurdish people. We should consistently oppose dictatorships around the world.

WE SUPPORT, in accordance with international humanitarian law, the shipment of food and medical supplies by the International Red Cross and the U.N. to the needy in Kuwait and Iraq, and desperately needed assistance for the hundreds of thousands of refugees caught in the region.

WE DENOUNCE attacks on Arabs in the U.S. and the racism and stereotyping of Arabs and other Muslims in the media.

Speakers

RALLY

Song

FOR A PEACEFUL SOLUTION
IN THE PERSIAN GULF

SATURDAY, DEC. 1

10:00 AM

HAMMOND STREET CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH

CORNER OF HAMMOND & HIGH STREETS, BANGOR

Sponsored by the Peace and Justice
Center of Eastern Maine

* * * *

For Info call 942-9343

A peaceful solution is the only solution

SPEAK OUT!

MAINTAIN
THE
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Peace

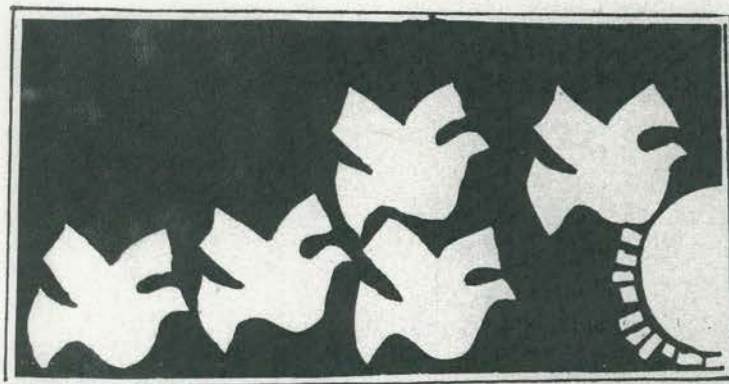
MULTILATERAL
NOT
UNILATERAL

December 1990

Hammond Street
Congregational
Church Dec. 1, 1990

STOP THE WAR BEFORE IT STARTS

FOR A PEACEFUL SOLUTION
TO THE MIDDLE EAST CRISIS



MONDAY, DECEMBER 10TH
UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

DEMONSTRATION : 12 NOON
IN FRONT OF MEMORIAL
UNION

RALLY: WITH MUSIC AND SPEAKERS
7:00 PM

MAINE YOUTH COUNCIL

Federal
Building
Dec. 19, 1990
Delivering Petitions









January 1991

Peace and Justice Center Monthly Topical Programs

**First Friday of Each Month at 7 PM at the
Peace and Justice Center Office located at
9 Central St. #302, downtown Bangor**

Friday, January 4, 1991

**"Never Again" slides and discussion about
the atomic bombing of Japanese cities of
Hiroshima and Nagasaki and the desire of
the Japanese that it should "never again"
happen.**

Friday, February 1, 1991

**Panel discussion on the Persian Gulf. How
can we stop this potential war and resolve
the multitude of conflicts present in the
region? Various panelists will propose
possible solutions.**

**Following these presentations and question
and answer period, the Center will hold its
monthly business meeting. All are invited
to attend either or both events. For more
information about various activities of the
Center, call and speak with the Center's
new staff person or leave a message.**

Not too late to give peace a chance

January 1991

For several months, thousands of people in Eastern Maine have been actively involved in efforts to head off a U.S.-led war in the Persian Gulf.

In addition to letters to the editor, there have been letters and telephone calls to the president and to our congressional delegation. There was a panel and discussion of the crisis on Nov. 1, a rally and march for a peaceful solution on Dec. 1, and a demonstration combined with the delivery of 3,000 signatures on petitions to our representatives. Taken together, these efforts were a loud plea from the people for a peaceful settlement of the crisis.

Since the war started, some have asked where the peace movement has been during the past five months. Perhaps the media did not give as much coverage of peace activities as they have to preparations for war. Otherwise, how could people have failed to know about the peace actions taking place in this community and the country?

Many now believe that since, in fact, we are at war, we must get behind the president. If we continue to protest his policy of war, we are misguided, delusional, unpatriotic, and not living in the real world. Sounds like *deja vu*.

Many of these people sincerely believe that, although they also wished for a peaceful solution, the time for protest has passed, and we must present a united picture to Saddam Hussein. To continue to protest the president's policy, they tell us, we are likely to undermine the morale of our troops.

I believe with all my heart that it is critical for us to continue to speak out. The voices for peace

Another Opinion

By Kitty L. Graham

I am concerned about the message our government is sending to the children by resorting to violence to combat violence.

are needed more than ever. I believe the future of our children depends on it.

As for the wrong message being sent to Saddam Hussein, at this late date, he has other, more immediate concerns. I am much more concerned about the message our government is sending to the children of the United States and the world by resorting to violence to combat violence; an attempt to achieve peace through waging war.

The United Nations, led by the Bush administration, has failed to avail itself of an unprecedented opportunity to truly create a new world order wherein economic boycott, political pressure, and diplomatic negotiation were given the chance to effect change. By impatiently hurrying toward a violent confrontation in our name, George Bush has forfeited any claim we may have had to the moral high ground.

A broadcast reporter at the White House on Thursday morning referred to President Bush's mood as "almost playful" as he began his briefings about the bombing of Baghdad. We also have been told of the president's

prayers with the R. ham. I wonder what for? Peace? Victory?

To our troops in the Persian Gulf, I believe I speak for all of us in saying that our prayers are with you. Our hearts are breaking at the thought of your sacrifices.

My oldest son is serving in the U.S. Navy in Italy. Depending on how long the war lasts, he may be called on to serve in a field hospital in the war zone. I have a 19-year-old son who is registered for the draft. To the parents, sons, daughters, brothers, sisters, and friends anxiously awaiting news of their loved ones from the desert, I emphathize with their fear and anguish over their fate.

It is too late now to stop the horror taking place in the Middle East. I have no illusions that continuing protests against the Bush administration's policies will indeed stop the war in progress.

Yet, a tiny spark of hope, however dim, continues to burn. By speaking out clearly about our passionate opposition to this war, we may teach peace to the children of this country and the world. I believe I have a responsibility as an American not to accept that war is simple inevitable and I might as well go along it now. I must continue to add my voice to the voices clamoring for peace, in the hope that our actions today might influence future generations of policymakers.

If we teach peace, maybe our children will learn these lessons well and ultimately know that the human race must create a truly new world order of peaceful, non-violent resolution of conflict.

Kitty L. Graham is a resident of Bangor.

Peace group seeking volunteers to camp in potential war zone

● Anti-war activists hope to increase their numbers at settlements in the Middle Eastern desert.

Associated Press

BOSTON — If the bombs go off in the Persian Gulf, Jean Dreze intends to be in the war zone, armed only with a message of peace.

He and 30 other anti-war activists, who have been living in a self-described "peace camp" in the desert between Iraq and Saudi Arabia, are hoping to double their numbers there to encourage a nonviolent settlement.

"If war were to break out, we definitely will make it possible for people to leave the area (camps)," said Dreze, a native of Belgium, who was in Massachusetts recently to build support for the peace camps.

But "there are already people that are committed to stay there in the event of war — including myself," said Dreze, 31.

Beginning Christmas Eve, Dreze and members of the international anti-war group, the Gulf Peace Team, began pitching tents and hanging banners on a site usually used by pilgrims to Mecca. The site, the size of three football fields, is a few miles from the Iraqi army.

The GPT is negotiating with the Saudis to set up a similar camp near the troops on their side of the border.

About 30 persons are at the camp now, and they range from priests to cartoonists, aged 22 to 80 years old, and represent 12 nationalities including Europeans, Americans, New Zealanders and Indians, Dreze said. Their stay is funded through donations.



Associated Press

Jean Dreze discusses the peace camp set up in the desert between Iraq and Saudi Arabia during a recent visit to Arlington, Mass.

Their presence is their message, Dreze said.

Dreze said U.S.-based activists hope to send a contingency of 50 Americans, and delegations are expected from the Soviet Union and Canada. Boston-based activists are now accepting applications from volunteers, who will be screened and prepared for the trip, said Heather Hanson, a local volunteer for GPT.

Dreze, who said he intends to return to the camp by Jan. 15, said the GPT sees Iraq as the aggressor in the August invasion of oil-rich Kuwait, but "the solution will have to come with compromise on both

sides. No side is going to be bullied."

GPT is putting forth no agenda for peace, no specific plan or solution. All that members want, Dreze said, is for the parties involved to keep talking — without warfare.

"Not everyone (in GPT) is a total pacifist, we are making that clear," said Dreze, who holds a doctorate in economics and is a lecturer at the London School of Economics. "What unites us is the rejection of armed aggression."

He said camp members will stay "until we feel peace is restored."

The Peace and
Justice Center's
"Brown Bag Lunch Series"

The Tear on the Face of America

A Sony Brown film on the Black
~~experience~~ in the United States
followed by discussion

12:15 p.m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17

Peace & Justice Center of E. Maine
9 Central Street
302

Bangor, Maine

(3rd floor above old Mr. Paperback)

No Charge

Coffee, tea, cider provided

EMERGENCY DEMONSTRATION!



BRING THE TROOPS HOME NOW!

WHEN: THE DAY AFTER THE
SHOOTING AND BOMBING STARTS
4:00 - 6:00 P.M.

FEDERAL BUILDING
BANGOR

CALL SPONSORED BY:
COMMITTEE AGAINST A NEW WAR IN THE MIDDLE EAST (JAVME)
NEW ENGLAND STUDENT COALITION FOR PEACE
NEW ENGLAND COALITION TO STOP U.S. INTERVENTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

(617) 497-0230

(617) 424-1176

INFORMATION CALL Jim FREEMAN 469 2552

Demonstrate against the Oil War!



**Turn the
Oil War into a
War against
Racism and
Capitalism!**

- Build a working-class movement to oppose all imperialist wars!
- Support all soldiers who rebel against the war!
- Oppose the racist bombing of Iraqi civilians!
- Smash anti-Arab racism! Smash racism & fascism in the U.S.!
- Build multi-racial unity — Asian, latin, black, Arab, Jewish, white — workers, students and soldiers!

International Committee Against Racism

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY



**Assemble At The Federal Building
On Harlow St. In Bangor At 4:00 PM, The Day
After The Fighting Begins.**

Contact: P.O. Box 220 Palmyra, Me. 04965





we want

peace

not



war



Come

Come



CELEBRATE

the
Birthday-Holiday
of

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR

SUNDAY, JANUARY 20, 1990

4 PM - 7:30 PM

FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

120 Park Street, Bangor

(Behind City Hall)

CELEBRATION

IN THE MEMORY OF MARTIN LUTHER KING'S
WORK FOR PEACE, JUSTICE, & EQUALITY

- 4:00 PROGRAM--Films about Black history and the civil rights movement by Tony Brown
- 5:30 Community potluck supper (bring a dish)
- 6:30 Another rousing Sing-along of Freedom and peace songs led by the Machias Irregulars

(For more information, call 947-1042 or 827-3107)

WAR

**Congress has supported
THE PEACE OPTION**

**by giving the President
THE WAR OPTION.**

**The People can support
THE PEACE OPTION**

**by showing them all
THE EARLY RETIREMENT OPTION.**

DEMONSTRATE

WASHINGTON, DC - JAN. 19 and JAN. 26

**If you can't go to Washington yourself, help
send a DESIGNATED DEMONSTRATOR who will
carry a placard with the names of the people
who contributed to pay his or her bus fare.**

**JANUARY 19 – sponsored by the New England Coalition to Stop U.S.
Intervention in the Middle East:**

Buses are leaving from southern Maine and Portsmouth, NH. For bus and car-pool information contact Liza and Peter at 384-2877 or Connie at 324-6292; write to P.O. Box 624, Eliot, ME 03903.

JANUARY 26 – sponsored by the Campaign for Peace in the Middle East:

Bus leaves Fri., Jan. 25 at 6 PM after rally at Bangor Theological Seminary. Fare \$60. For reservations contact J. Freeman, Box 370, RR2, Verona, ME 04416 or phone 469-2552.

Friday, January 25, 1991

Newsworthy

Peace demonstration

The Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine will take part in a demonstration in Washington, D.C., demanding an end to the war against Iraq and that President Bush negotiate a settlement. Buses will leave for Washington, D.C., at 6 p.m. Friday, Jan. 25, from the Bangor Theological Seminary on Union Street. A rally will be held at 5 p.m.



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THOUSANDS of anti-war demonstrators march down Washington's Pennsylvania Avenue on Sat-

urday toward the White House. More than 400 Mainers joined the protesters. (AP Photo)

Mainers join D.C. protesters

Thousands converge on Washington to decry gulf war

By John S. Day
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Ken and Lillian Lovejoy of Greenville had planned to go skiing at Sunday River this past weekend.

Then their thoughts turned to their son, Michael, a 38-year-old reserve helicopter pilot who was called away from his wife and two children in California for active duty with the 2nd Marine Division in Saudi Arabia.

Holding an anti-war sign here Saturday morning, Lovejoy said he would have felt "uncomfortable" going on a ski holiday "knowing that so many thousands, with no sons or relatives in Saudi Arabia, had come to Washington in support of me and my family."

So the Lovejoys changed their plans and rode one of 10 buses that carried between 400 and 500 Mainers to the nation's capital for the second ma-

jor demonstration against the gulf war in as many weekends.

Saturday's march by the National Campaign for Peace in the Middle East was more orderly and less strident in its criticism of U.S. gulf policy than the protest organized two weeks ago. That previous anti-war march, organized by the Coalition to Stop U.S. Intervention, featured revolutionary socialist and anti-Israeli activists as speakers.

Although its protesters carried few posters condemning Saddam Hussein, the National Campaign for Peace and most Maine demonstrators interviewed Saturday were critical of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. The Coalition to Stop U.S. Intervention has refused to condemn Iraq.

"There is no doubt that (Saddam Hussein) is despicable. But there are dictators all over the world and we ignore them," said Lillian Lovejoy. Ken Lovejoy said he made several anti-Iraq pos-

See 400 MAINERS on Page 2

400 Mainers join thousands in anti-war march on Washington

● from page 1

ters during the bus ride to Washington.

Demonstration organizers said 250,000 marched on the Capitol on Saturday. Local police estimated the crowd at no more than 75,000. The Washington Post surveyed 827 of the protesters and concluded that the demonstrators were overwhelmingly white, liberal and Democratic.

Seven out of 10 said they voted for Michael Dukakis, not George Bush, in the 1988 presidential election. One-third claimed to be veterans of anti-Vietnam era demonstrations. Fewer than one in 10 had any military experience. More than half said they were pacifists opposed to all wars.

"A good mixture of students and older people. The ages ranged from 16 to nearly 70" of the Mainers who journeyed to Washington, said Christine DeTroy of Brunswick. She said that not everybody back home agreed with her criticism of the war.

"When our bus left, we were heckled by a large contingent. They were very angry and hostile. We had to call the Brunswick police (to control) this very nasty, self-appointed crowd of between 50 to 60 self-appointed patriots," said DeTroy.

Mike Donnolly, an engineer from South Harpswell, said that an immediate cease-fire was the goal of demonstrators. He faulted Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell for delaying congressional debate over the gulf crisis until the last moment.

"They should have kept the sanctions going for another six months. Had Congress debated this earlier, the American people would have been better informed. I place a lot of responsibility for this on Mitchell," said Donnolly.

He added, "He just has not shown the leadership, courage and integrity I expected. ... He has not played the role I would like to see, or the role I needed."

Lovejoy, though, said he was

"proud" of Mitchell's role in the congressional debate and phoned the senator's office to tell him that.

For the most part, those Mainers interviewed were generally supportive of President Bush's decision to impose sanctions on Iraq and deploy troops to block an invasion of Saudi Arabia.

They criticized Bush for giving up on sanctions and his decision to double the size of the U.S. military deployment last November, and then go to war in January.

"It is a war over oil, I am sorry to say. We don't have an energy policy worth a plugged nickel. It is about making money for the oil companies. If (Kuwait) had peanuts, we wouldn't be over there," said Mary Donnolly, a secretary at Bowdoin College.

Some Maine demonstrators said that no war, whatever the circumstances, would be justified.

"I am here trying to convey one important message to my

children. I want them to be able to look back and see that their dad stood for peace, not war," said Peter Cariveau, a teacher at George Stevens Academy in Blue Hill.

George Marnik, a Deer Isle teacher, said that he was a conscientious objector during the Vietnam era and still considers himself one.

"Both sides in the gulf crisis are involved in very destructive activities that could easily carry us past the brink," he said.

Fellow Deer Isle teacher Mike Wood, who also was active in protests against the Vietnam War, said, "This time there is more concern for the men and women serving in the gulf. The lesson we learned from Vietnam was that we must work to show those soldiers that we are concerned about the individuals even though we are opposed to the military conflict."

Joan Bragdon of Marlboro, one of the older demonstrators, said, "The world has gotten too small

for us. We have to work the crisis out at a conference table."

Most of those interviewed were not concerned that their demonstrations might sap the morale of U.S. military personnel.

"I'd rather have a demoralized soldier than a dead soldier," said Tony Harbert of Portland, a photographer who covered the anti-war Washington march for a Casco Bay Weekly.

"I feel I have a right and privilege to do this. It is the right of Americans to protest and express their views, so this doesn't bother me a bit," said Mary Donnolly.

Ken and Lillian Lovejoy were not sure how their son, Michael, might react to their decision to participate in Saturday's protest march. The last time they talked to him was on Thanksgiving, when he was called to active duty.

"He had to go. He had no choice. He took it rather gracefully," said Ken Lovejoy.

BDN 1/28/91

Newsworthy

Silent peace vigils

First Universalist Church in Bangor will be open for silent peace vigils noon-1 p.m. Wednesdays and 7-8 p.m. Thursdays through February at the church on Park Street, Bangor. The sponsor is the Social Action Committee.

No War

Save the World

bush

Nowar

Stop War
~~Stop War~~

From Alec Alman

Peace march

The Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine will hold a march in Bangor at noon Friday, Feb. 8, to honor those killed in the Persian Gulf war. March organizers are calling for an immediate cease-fire. The march starts at the Unitarian church on Union Street and ends at the federal building on Harlow Street where there will be a brief ceremony.

Feb 9 1991

War protesters march in Bangor

Feb 9, 1991

By Simon Varney
Of the NEWS Staff

Shortly after noon Friday, a drumbeat interrupted downtown Bangor's usual lunchtime activity.

Pallbearers draped in black and moving to the beat of the drum marched down Main Street hill. Others in the group of about 60 men and women carried signs protesting U.S. policy in the Middle East. And they mourned the Persian Gulf's war dead.

"We need to mourn all these people that have died already," said Steve Hirsch of the Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine, which organized the march. "The public needs to be vigilant."

Participants said they wanted to call attention to the Pentagon's decision to scrub traditional public honors ceremonies for returning war dead. The public honor guard and a military band that have in the past attended the arrival of casualties have been eliminated.

"We think the reason for this policy is that the administration expects heavy casualties," Hirsch said.

As of Friday afternoon, 30 allied soldiers had been reported killed in action; 24 Americans had died non-combat deaths, and 105 were killed before the war started. Forty-four allied soldiers are listed as missing in action while 12 are said to be prisoners of war.

Iraqi sources report that 600 Iraqi civilians and 90 soldiers have been killed. "We will constantly reassess is this war worth it," Hirsch said.

The march began at the Unitarian church on Union Street and proceeded down Main and Harlow streets to the Federal Building. Many marchers later delivered their message and flowers to Sen. William S. Cohen's office inside the Federal Building.

It was at least the third march in Bangor triggered by the war. The day before the bombing began, people gathered in West Market Square and called for peace. On Monday, 2,500 people marched from Brewer to Bangor to show support for U.S. troops.

"No tolerance for double-standard U.S. foreign policy," read one of the signs in Friday's march. "Support the troops, not Operation Desert Slaughter" and "Honor our troops, bring them home," read two others.

One marcher, a bearded man wearing a leather motorcycle jacket and leather cap, held up two fingers to symbolize peace.

"I believe there's a problem here with a lack of honor for the dead and a lack of real thought behind the sacrifices in this war," said Hugh Torrey, a parade participant and member of the Peace and Justice Center.

Torrey said the United Nations now had an opportunity to act in a spirit for which it was founded. "We call for an immediate cease-fire followed by negotiations to resolve the conflict," echoed a statement from the Peace and Justice Center.

Todd Rickey distributed news stories about the treatment of the war dead. "Some question 'body count' ban" read one story's headline.

"War kills people; we're killing people," Rickey said. "You can't justify that." Rickey wondered who's benefiting from the war. The corporations and politicians most likely, he added. "Why can't we have a war against poverty and drugs?"

The march went on without incident save a few comments from passers-by. "Hey, they opened up the insane asylum," a man in front of City Hall shouted. At the Federal Building, another man called the group a bunch of jerks and said they again had succeeded in attracting media attention.

I notice bird silhouettes against the grey
They only have a small peep-peep to say
But up across the towering sky
I hear the warbirds screaming cry

Through the soles of my still feet
Shaking from without and within me meet
I wonder what dies today from their fierce roar
And what the little birds are peeping for.

Peace Wish
Dreams of Peace

Helen Griffith

Domestic concerns addressed

Feb 14, 1991

By Ned Porter
Of the NEWS Staff

The United States cannot afford to spend so much on the military in the face of mounting problems on the home front, according to a host of folks from social service and peace programs in Bangor.

"We have seen a massive mobilization of this country's resources to fight a war abroad. We need a mobilization of this country's resources to fight poverty and improve the quality of life here at home," Ilze Petersons, regional manager of the Displaced Homemakers Project, said Wednesday afternoon at a press conference at the Bangor Public Library.

The event was coordinated by the Budget Priorities Committee of the Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine. The half-dozen speakers — among them representatives of the Maine Association of Interdependent Neighborhoods, the Mabel Wadsworth Women's Center, the Greater Bangor Area Shelter — emphasized the need for a change in federal spending.

If 7 percent of the annual U.S. military budget were shifted to key civilian programs, it would mean a 100 percent increase in federal dollars coming to Maine from 1991 to 1994, according to a report prepared for the Peace Economy Project.

Maine's share of the cut would amount to \$200 million each year for education, infrastructure, the environment, social and health services, housing, transportation and job training, according to the report prepared by an economic consulting firm in Michigan.

"We are here to question, and perhaps mourn, the disappearance of the 'peace dividend,' that will-of-the-wisp which just one year ago some politicians and many ordinary citizens were greeting with joy," said Robin Gorsline of the peace and justice center.

"Theirs was a joy based on the real hope that for the first time since 1940 the U.S. government would re-order its priorities to serve desperate human needs," Gorsline added.

"We support the troops in the gulf and those all around the world, but we'd rather have them here at home with us, with their families," Gorsline said.

"If the United States is to remain strong and a leader in world affairs, we must re-establish priorities and invest in our most valuable resource, our people," Sharon Barker of the Wadsworth Center said at the press conference.

Bangor Daily News

WEEK EDITION

Local News • Local Sports • Classifieds

Wednesday, February 13, 1991

Why people are demonstrating

Both sides are taking to the streets

By John Ripley
Of the NEWS Staff

Most observers of the war in the Middle East are just that — people who come home in the afternoon, watch the evening news, and argue the merits of the conflict at the dinner table.

Although their beliefs about the United States' policy may be strong, those views usually are voiced only to a few friends or colleagues.

But there are some people who take those beliefs — whether for or against the war — to the streets, carrying signs and flags and enlisting support for their cause.

What type of person takes his or her concerns outside the home, in search of a larger forum for opinions? What type of person wants to convince others that this war is a just cause or an unwarranted exercise?

For Douglas Allen, participation in anti-war demonstrations comes naturally after more than a quarter-century of taking the causes he supports to the streets. Indeed, many of the people who now stand beside Allen at local rallies were not born when the University of Maine philosophy professor first rallied in support of civil rights in the mid-1960s.

The civil rights struggle eventually led to demonstrations against the Vietnam War and other movements. Although many of his fellow demonstrators from those days did not continue their activism, Allen never stopped.

"I never dropped out," he said. "I've always been politically involved."

A native of New York City, Allen grew up in New Jersey under a father who emphasized ethical behavior, but didn't become involved in causes for fear of retribution. When Allen became active, his father at first feared for his son, but later was proud of his stands on principle.

"He really did not encourage me to get politically involved," Allen said.

While civil rights demonstrators were optimistic and positive about their cause, it was



Vietnam that served as a watershed for Allen's thinking and activism.

"For the first time, it came home for me that my government did horrible things," Allen said. "They lied."

Through the years, Allen has put himself and his career on the line for his beliefs, but he has never regretted his choice to become involved. "For me, it wasn't the hard decision," he said.

Bill Baxter's decision to organize a rally in support of U.S. troops in the Gulf was just as easy, yet it was his initiation into activism.

A Vietnam-era veteran whose father served two tours there, Baxter was the force behind the Feb. 3 demonstration that saw 2,500 supporters march from Brewer to Bangor, waving flags and singing patriotic songs.

It used to be different, Baxter said. From Vietnam, soldiers returned home to face hostile crowds demonstrating not only against U.S. policy, but the troops themselves. Baxter doesn't want that to happen again.

"The main thing is, man, regardless of whether you think it's right or wrong, you don't go out and give the troops (crap)," Baxter said.

Baxter, always an outspoken person, finally was told by his sister to stop complaining and do something. The Brewer rally was designed as a non-commercial show of support for the troops, something tangible that

THOSE OPPOSED to military action in the Middle East and those standing foursquare behind the U.S. troops are not being bashful. People at a recent peace vigil in downtown Bangor (above) certainly made their point. Justin Russell (below) showed the colors while marching for the troops, with 2,500 others, from Brewer to Bangor two Sundays ago. (NEWS Photos by Marc Blanchette and Scott Haskell)



Continued on MW14

Demonstrators seek large, public forums

Continued from MW1

relatives in Maine could show loved ones serving in the Middle East, to keep up their morale.

The size and scope of the rally surprised most who took part. In fact, Baxter said, some of those who attended had demonstrated against Vietnam. But they rallied in Brewer to support their children now serving in the Persian Gulf.

"I guess I kinda wanted to see what kind of people were out there," Baxter said. "I was

"This is a great country, man."

— Bill Baxter

"I never dropped out. I've always been politically involved."

— Douglas Allen

pretty damned impressed."

And support for the troops doesn't necessarily mean support for the Persian Gulf war or war in general. After all, Baxter agreed, it is former soldiers who often hate war the most. "I'm not into wars," he said.

Some called the children who followed Allen and Baxter members of the silent generation, yet many of them also have taken to the streets since the crisis erupted.

Ethan Strimling, a 23-year-

old history student at the University of Maine, attributes his activism to his heritage — his parents also were politically active.

Well-known at local protests and in campus politics, Strimling said that many of his fellow student activists are newcomers to the protest scene and have been stimulated to action by the war in the Gulf. Some, he said, will continue activism after the war ends. Some won't.

Justin Russell hesitated when he first got the idea to spend the weekend camping in sub-freezing weather in front of the Margaret Chase Smith Federal Building in Bangor last month to express his support for the troops.

Dressed in military fatigues and waving a large American flag, Russell, an ROTC student and member of the Maine Air National Guard, said he received a lot of support for his effort during his 13 hours there.

"At first I was skeptical, then I just figured, 'what the heck,'" Russell said.

Demonstrators tend to pause upon hearing a suggestion that, in a way, they are similar to activists on the other side. After all, they're members of a minority who take the time to voice their concerns while others watch them on television and read about them in the newspaper.

But that, they agree, is what makes America America.

Said Baxter: "This is a great country, man."

Bangor Daily News, Monday, February 18, 1991

Peace dinner

The Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine will hold a Washington's Birthday Dinner from 6 to 10 p.m. Monday, Feb. 18, at the First Universalist Church, 120 Park St., Bangor. Slides of the Washington, D.C., peace march and poetry and music will be provided by local artists. Adults, \$10; couples, \$17.50; children, \$3.50. Call 942-9343 for information.



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BROWN BAG LUNCH SERIES **

presents

**"The Birth Control Movement
in Penobscot County,
1931 - Present"**

A talk by Mazie Hough,
University of Maine

A Prelude to Women's History Month
Celebrations in the Area

Thursday, February 21

12:15 p.m.

**Peace & Justice Center
of Eastern Maine
9 Central Street, #302**

(above old Mr. Paperback)

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942-9343

Beverages Provided

Free

**** Food for Thought the Third Thursday of Every Month**

PERSIAN GULF TEACH-IN
UNIVERSITY OF MAINE, ORONO, FEBRUARY 23, 1991

SPONSORED BY THE PEACE AND JUSTICE CENTER OF EASTERN MAINE

PROGRAM

10:00 - 10:30 Registration

10:30 - 11:30 Plenary 101 Neville Hall

*Arlene MacLeod, Mid-East Scholar, Bates College, on Mid-East perspectives on the war;
Reza Jalili, Kurdish prisoner of conscience, on human rights violations in the Mid-East;
Doug Allen, philosophy professor, UMO, peace activist, on U.S. perspectives on the war*

11:30 - 11:45 Break

11:45 - 12:45 Workshops

See below

12:45 - 1:30 Lunch Break

*Slide show on January 26, 1991 march against the war in Washington, D.C.
101 Neville Hall*

1:30 - 2:30 Workshops

See below

2:30 - 2:45 Break

**2:45 - 4:00 Panel Discussion/Questions
101 Neville Hall**

Plenary panelists plus:

*Steve Bentley, Veterans for Peace, Vietnam veteran;
Tammi Labrecque, high school activist;
Dan Kolbert, Maine Coalition on Central America*

4:00 - 4:45 Rally

**4:45 - 6:00 Music, Poetry, Call to Action
101 Neville Hall**

WORKSHOPS

Veterans 204 Neville Hall *Presenters: Ronnie Nowell, Vietnam veteran; Doug Rawlings, Vietnam veteran, Veterans for Peace, Poets for Peace*

Nonviolence and Civil Disobedience 208 Neville Hall *Presenter: Larry Dansinger, Institute for Nonviolence Education, Research and Training, Nonviolence trainer*

Family Violence and War 101 Neville Hall Morning only *Presenter: Barbara Hope, Feminist writer, Women's Peace Project*

Movement for Women 101 Neville Hall Afternoon only *Presenter: Ann Ross*

Arab Perspectives 100 Neville Hall *Presenters: Reza Jalili, Amnesty International Kurdish prisoner of conscience; Tagrid El-Begearmi, Palestinian student, UMO; Mahmoud El-Begearmi, professor, UMO, native of Egypt*

U.S. Foreign Policy in the Mid-East 227 Neville Hall *Presenters: Doug Allen, philosophy professor, UMO, peace activist; Eric Olsen, peace activist; Marc Larrivee, political activist*

War and the Environment 210 Neville Hall *Presenter: Nancy Oden, environmentalist, gubernatorial candidate*

Children and War 108 Neville Hall *Presenter: Peter Zack, Educators for Social Responsibility*

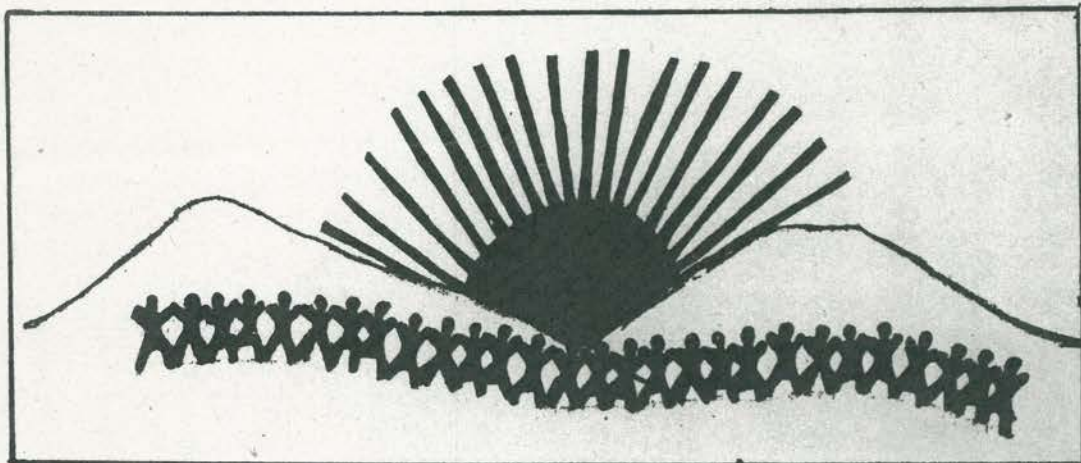
Media and the War 406 Neville Hall *Presenters: Jeff Shula, reporter, Waldo Independent; Steve Hirsh, political activist*

History of the Peace Movement 110 Neville Hall *Presenter: Howard Schoenberger, history professor, UMO*

All workshops will be presented both morning and afternoon, except as noted.

Child care will be provided in 206 Neville Hall

MAINE STATEWIDE TEACH-IN AND RALLY FOR PEACE IN THE MID-EAST



PLENARY • WORKSHOPS • PANEL DISCUSSION
POETRY • MUSIC • RALLY

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23RD
10:00 AM — 6:00 PM

101 NEVILLE HALL
UNIVERSITY OF MAINE-ORONO
CALL 942-9343 FOR MORE INFO.

Penobscot

Kurdish student says invasion

By John Ripley
and Renee Ordway
Of the NEWS Staff

ORONO — The United States' quickness to check Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait is justified, but a little late in coming, a Kurdish Iranian said Saturday.

Also during the weekend, the start of the ground war prompted peace activists to gather in Orono and Bangor.

Reza Jalali, a Kurd who was imprisoned for opposing the Iran-Iraq war and who was "adopted" by Amnesty International as a prisoner of conscience, said he hoped that interest in the plight of the Kurds continues after the Persian Gulf war ends.

Jalali told of human rights violations against the Kurds, including a ban on speaking their own language. It was an Iraqi village of Kurds that Saddam Hussein attacked with chemical weapons years ago.

"I guess our only crime was ... that Kurds had a dream of having their own homeland," Jalali told about 100 people who attended a teach-in on the war at the University of Maine. Later, the

group attended workshops and held an anti-war protest on the university mall.

According to Jalali, the United States and the other countries now composing the allied forces not only turned a cheek to the Kurdish massacre, many in turn sold armaments and munitions to Saddam, who now points them at incoming allied soldiers.

Current reports of Iraqi atrocities being committed in Kuwait are old news to Jalali and others who tried for years to warn the world about Saddam Hussein.

"But I guess what we're saying was not very popular at that time, so no one paid very much attention to us," he said.

The current U.S. policy in the Persian Gulf, however, is consistent with American history, according to Doug Allen, a UMaine philosophy professor who said that World War II was the origin of the United States' attempt to control world oil supplies.

Vietnam and the end of the Cold War were other watersheds in U.S. foreign policy that have led to the current intervention in the Middle East, according to Allen. President Bush, like Richard

Nixon and Ronald Reagan, long for the unchallenged influence the United States enjoyed before the invention of nuclear arms, he said, and as a result tend to solve political problems militarily.

And while there are many components to U.S. policy, the main one is economic, Allen said.

"If there was no oil in Iraq and Kuwait, we would not be there right now," Allen said, echoing the statement many anti-war activists have used since war broke out there.

Also, he said, the war has been trivialized to a battle between George Bush and Saddam Hussein — "Two mentally deranged human beings each with ego problems."

Arlene MacLeod, a political scientist at Bates College, told the group that both sides of the war issue have been ethnocentric in their debates, and that President Bush has used the media to help portray allied intervention in Kuwait and Iraq as part of the New World Order, used to stop aggression by Saddam and the rape of a sovereign nation.

In fact, she said, the history of the area shows that borders in the Middle East have been fluid, and most of them are relatively new, having been drawn up by

justified; activists bemoan it



ANTI-WAR PROTESTERS lay on the ground, signifying casualties from the war between the allies and Iraq. The group held the protest after a daylong teach-in at the University of Maine. (NEWS Photo by Tom Hindman)

colonial powers earlier in this century.

"President Bush has used the media very effectively to try to frame this crisis," MacLeod said, later echoing the statements of other speakers who said that U.S. policy represents a double standard because past administrations ignored previous border invasions and occupations in the area.

On Sunday about 100 peace activists gathered at the Federal Building in Bangor for a demonstration organized by the Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine.

Several weeks ago a demonstration at the Federal Building resulted in one arrest as hundreds of protesters took to the streets to protest the war.

Acting Bangor Police Chief

Randy Harriman said Sunday that he received word of the demonstration planned for Sunday and police took extra precautions in case the demonstrators planned a repeat performance.

Harriman said extra police officers were brought in and deputies from the Penobscot County Sheriff's Department and Maine State Police troopers were notified and ready to lend assistance if needed.

Harriman said Penobscot County's van used to transport prisoners would be available if trouble broke out and a city bus was also made available, Harriman said.

But the extra effort was not needed and the protesters gathered peacefully chanting anti-war slogans and carrying signs that read, "Peace will support the troops."

Lawrence Reichard of Castine said the outbreak of the ground war prompted the demonstration. Reichard said it was now obvious that there was no "prospect for peace" left.

"The level of killing is about to increase," said Reichard.

The protest lasted for about one hour with about six Bangor police cruisers parked across the street, but ended without incident.

Bangor Daily News, Thursday, March 7, 1991 7

March 1991

Peace concert

John McCutcheon, a folk-singer, storyteller and instrumentalist, will hold a benefit concert for the Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine at 8 p.m. Friday, March 8, at the Orono. Tickets are \$12.50 and are available at the MCA box office.

John McCutcheon

ORONO — The Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine, and Greater Bangor NOW will sponsor a concert by John McCutcheon, songwriter, singer, storyteller and hammer dulcimer player, at 8 p.m. Saturday, March 15, at the Maine Center for the Arts. Tickets are \$12.50 per person. Call 942-9343 for information.

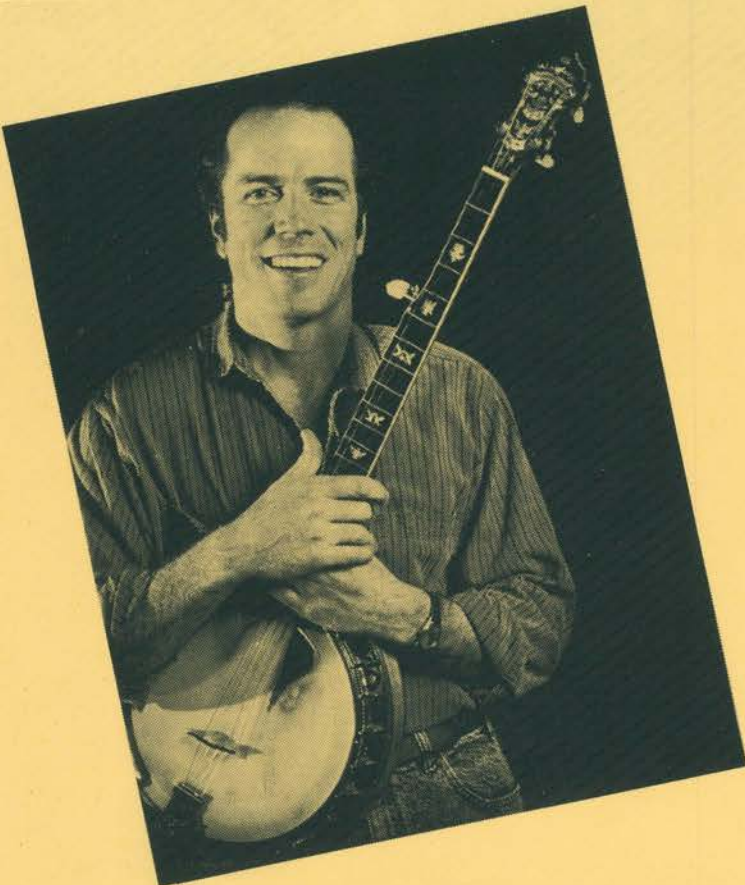
Bangor Daily News, Friday, March 8, 1991 9

Correction corner

A Newsworthy item Thursday announcing a concert by John McCutcheon on Friday, March 8, was incorrect. The correct date for the concert is Friday, March 15, at 8 p.m. at the Center for the Arts in Orono.



— John McCutcheon
John McCutcheon shares more than music



The Peace and Justice Center
of Eastern Maine,
Maine Peace Action Committee, and
Greater Bangor NOW present

An evening with ...

John McCutcheon

"Ace storyteller, breathtaking musician, powerful songwriter, stunning performer."


- Boston Globe

Friday, March 15th, 1991

8:00 pm

Maine Center for the Arts,
University of Maine, Orono

Reserved seating
Tickets \$12.50

 Completely Accessible

Order tickets in person, by mail,
or by phone using Visa or Mastercard
9am - 4pm weekdays

Maine Center for the Arts, Orono, ME 04469

Proceeds from this concert
will benefit the Peace and Justice
Center of Eastern Maine

For tickets and information call 581-1755

Playing down-home tunes with a

By Alicia Anstead
NEWS Feature Writer

Ask John McCutcheon which instrument he favors — fiddle, banjo, guitar, autoharp, dulcimer or jaw harp — and he'll tell you that's like asking a parent to choose a favorite child. He simply can't do it.

But fans have always favored McCutcheon's fanciful work on the hammer dulcimer, which he's sure to bring along when he performs a benefit concert for the Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine, Maine Peace Action Committee and Greater Bangor National Organization for Women on March 15 at the Maine Center for the Arts.

It's not surprising that McCutcheon has a reputation for playing so many hill-country instruments. Twenty years ago, when he was a teen in Wisconsin, he grabbed his banjo, stuck out his thumb and hitched around the Appalachian Mountains looking for music. During his travels, he played more than a few clawhammer banjo tunes while sitting on back porches with farmers, coal miners and hillbillies.

"I learned a lot more than just music," said McCutcheon in a recent interview from his studio

working-class conscience

"The Maine folk scene is particularly strong. It's great to go to a place where you feel right at home."

in Charlotte, Va. "I had been involved in traditional music, but I learned to play in the community — in the mountains — where music wasn't an artifact but a vibrant, growing phenomena."

Today, the sounds and stories that McCutcheon shares during more than 100 concerts a year are indebted to those travels and also to such folk greats as Pete Seeger and Woody Guthrie, both of whom have influenced his easygoing style. In the tradition of his populist forefathers, McCutcheon delivers down-home tunes with a working-class conscience. Labor issues, Central America, homelessness and the plight of the American farmer have all been themes for McCutcheon's music.

But there's another side to this one-man band,

too. It's not unusual for him to get a full concert hall crooning a version of "All I Have to Do Is Dream," or to have listeners rapt in one of his homespun tales.

And, as if his adult hootenannies weren't enough, McCutcheon has recorded two children's albums. One, titled "Howjadoo!" was named the best children's album of 1985 by the National Association of Independent Record Distributors.

McCutcheon concedes that he's a showoff who likes to give an audience a good time, but he also likes to get at the heart of a community, and during his several visits to Maine, he has found a comfortable niche.

"The Maine folk scene is particularly strong," said McCutcheon. "It's great to go to a place where you feel right at home."

The warm receptions that greet McCutcheon make being away from his own home and the company of his wife and two sons somewhat easier, but, he said, performing for a "little audience some place in Maine makes it all worthwhile."

John McCutcheon will perform 8 p.m. March 15 at the Maine Center for the Arts. For tickets, call 581-1755.

Brown Bag Lunch Series**

presents

"Death of a Terrorist"

A film about Northern Ireland and Its Conflicts

followed by

Discussion led by Hugh Curran

a native of Donegal, former Buddhist monk, a continuing education lecturer
in philosophy for the University of Maine

**Thursday, March 21
12:15 p.m.**

**Peace & Justice Center
of Eastern Maine
9 Central Street, #302
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**** Food for Thought on the Third Thursday of Every Month**

Beverages Provided

!Free!

Military spending and domestic needs are not unrelated

Guest Column

By Karl K. Norton

There is an air of unreality to the military budget which President Bush submitted to Congress on Feb. 4. It raises once again the question of what kind of society most Americans want. Do we want to continue spending a large proportion of our taxes on soldiers and weapons and military bases here and abroad, or do we want to redirect much of that money to programs dealing with a host of severe social and environmental problems?

In discussing this issue, it is important to be clear about the term, "military budget," which here refers to the amount requested annually by the president for the Department of Defense plus the nuclear weapons program of the Department of Energy. The total is about \$291 billion for fiscal 1992, only slightly less than in 1991. This does not include such major expenditures as veterans' benefits, military pensions, or the cost of the Persian Gulf war, all of which are separate parts of the federal budget.

The discussion here is based on several sources, especially articles in The New York Times (Feb. 4 and 5), and several recent issues of The Defense Monitor (published by the Center for Defense Information, a Washington, D.C., research and educational organization run by retired military officers).

The virtual dissolution of the Warsaw Pact, coupled with large reductions of Soviet forces in Eastern Europe, give ample reason to question the size of the American military budget. After all, roughly half of that budget is presently devoted to NATO.

As The Defense Monitor stated in 1990: "The Pentagon spends \$160-\$170 billion each year defending West Germany, France, the United Kingdom, and other West European countries, more than all the European members of the NATO alliance combined... The Soviet Union is now withdrawing troops from Czechoslovakia and Hungary and

has called for the removal of all foreign troops from Europe by 1995..."

In another 1990 issue, The Defense Monitor observed: "The U.S. continues to spend about \$70 billion a year on weapons for fighting a nuclear war against the Soviet Union. Current U.S. plans call for building a significant number of more powerful and very expensive nuclear bombers, nuclear missiles, and other weapons to wage a nuclear war against the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union has made significant cuts in spending on nuclear weapons and has announced plans for further reductions..."

The Bangor Daily News reported on Jan. 12 that the Soviet Union had just cut its military budget by 8 percent, whereas The New York Times (Feb. 5) gives a table of the Bush administration's proposed military budgets for 1992-1995 showing almost no reduction in present levels of spending (and remember, these budgets do not include the cost of the war with Iraq). The Washington Post also reported last fall that Energy Secretary James Watkins had proposed a master plan for the continued production of American nuclear warheads until the year 2050.

There are a few signs that the president and his advisers recognize a need for change. Defense Secretary Richard Cheney has admitted that the Soviet threat to Western Europe has greatly diminished, and he has offered a plan to cut the number of active Army divisions from 18 to 12, withdraw many troops from Europe, and reduce the Navy by one carrier battle group.

The administration also has proposed the termination of several weapons programs including the Bradley Fighting Vehicle, the Trident ballistic missile submarine, and the F-16 jet fighter.

Strangely, these reductions in personnel and weapons lead to no marked reductions in the overall military budget in the near future. At the same time, the administration continues to promote outrageously expensive and provocative weapons such as the B-2 "Stealth" bomber and the Strategic Defense Initiative, to say nothing of many lesser-known weapons such as the Seawolf submarine (presently costing \$2 billion per ship, according to The New York Times).

Is the federal government addressing adequately the real needs of the American people? While we continue to throw money at the military, the United States has a monumental host of domestic problems, many of enormous social and financial proportions. Some of these problems have been well publicized, for example, the savings-and-loan scandal, inadequate access to health care, and the tremendous number of children living in poverty.

Other problems are perhaps less well known. One is the increasing inadequacy of the unemployment insurance system, with lower benefit payments, shorter benefit periods, and fewer unemployed people qualifying for benefits (all this in a time of recession). Another is the rising prison population; The New York Times reports that the federal prison population was about 25,000 in 1981 and is expected to be about 100,000 in 1995. Another is a longstanding tendency to spend too little on non-military science and technology. (The New York Times states that the 1992 federal budget provides an increase of \$8 billion for science and technology, but \$5.2 billion of that would be spent on further development of new weapons.)

Of course, there are also grave inter-

The virtual dissolution of the Warsaw Pact, coupled with large reductions of Soviet forces in Eastern Europe, give ample reason to question the size of the American military budget.

national problems requiring American leadership and money, such as world overpopulation, poverty, and global warming.

Concerning the needs of the people of Maine, it is interesting to read a 1990 report titled, "A Shift in Federal Spending: What the Peace Dividend Can Mean to Maine." The report was written by a Michigan economic consulting firm commissioned by the Maine Peace Fund to do a study of the potential results of potential results of diverting some federal defense spending to civilian projects in Maine. The authors interviewed several administrators in the state government, who identified many civilian programs in Maine worthy of increased funding.

These include Head Start; various school improvements; financial aid for college students; waste-water treatment projects (including one for Bangor); further development of municipal solid waste recycling; Medicaid; rental assistance for low-income households; subsidized child care; the WIC program of supplemental food for expectant mothers, infants, and children; public transportation; retraining the unemployed; conservation of land, water, forests, fish, and wildlife; home energy conservation; and solar energy projects.

The authors of the report also interviewed executives and labor union rep-

resentatives of three Maine companies with military contracts, including Bath Iron Works. All seemed confident that they could successfully convert to civilian production if given some help by the federal and state governments.

The conclusions of the report were obtained using a computer model based on a theoretical assumption of a 7-percent annual shift in federal spending from the military budget to key civilian programs nationwide from 1991 to 1994. Under this assumption, the report stated that many jobs in Maine would be lost by uniformed military personnel and by civilians working for the military or for defense contractors. Nonetheless, it said there would be an overall gain of 3,000 jobs each year in Maine and higher average incomes for Mainers.

It added: "Tens of thousands of children and young people would be better educated; low-income Mainers would have improved housing, nutrition, and health care; and the air, land, and water of this state would be purer and healthier if more money is spent to preserve Maine's environment."

Sad to say, the key assumption of the report was nullified by the budget law agreed upon by Congress and the president last October. That law prohibits cutting military spending and using the money to pay for domestic programs. In other words, there will be no "peace dividend" in the next several years unless the people demand it.

How do you feel about the federal government's budget priorities? What kind of society do you want? You can express your ideas by writing to Sens. George Mitchell and William Cohen, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510, and to Rep. Olympia Snowe, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515.

Karl K. Norton of Bangor is a member of the steering committee of the Peace and Justice Center.

U.S. scrubs military honor ceremonies

Some families upset

Associated Press

The Pentagon's decision to scrub traditional public honors ceremonies for returning war dead has angered some relatives of the many thousands of U.S. troops facing a bloody desert ground campaign.

Though some families support the policy shift announced in a government directive issued Jan. 15, others on Friday accused the government of trying to obscure the high price of war.

"We're going to have death over there. That's reality," said Anna Goodwin, who has three sons with the 82nd Airborne. "But those boys and girls will

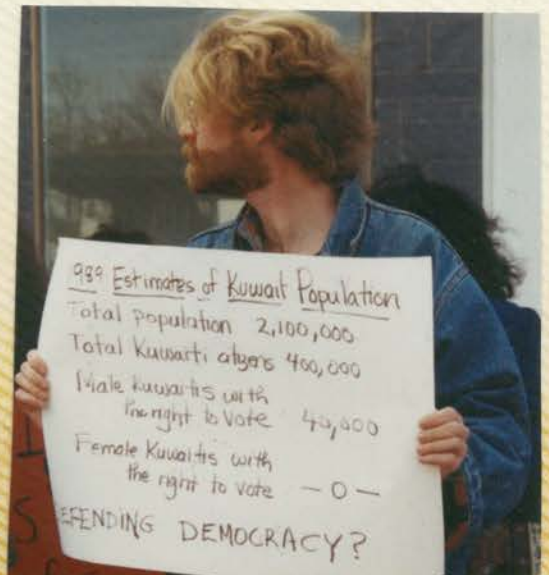
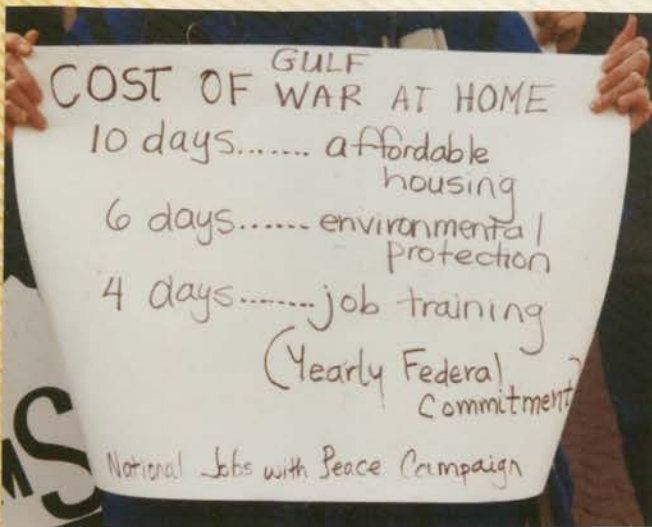
Why We Are Marching

The Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine is sponsoring this march to honor those killed in the Persian Gulf War. We call attention to the reported policy of the Bush Administration to deny full military honors to U.S. soldiers killed in the Persian Gulf War, so as to avoid the possibility that the American people will be moved by the quantity of coffins to oppose the war. By marching, we honor and mourn the over 100 American military casualties and the unknown numbers of Iraqi civilians and troops killed by the heaviest bombing in the history of modern warfare. We believe that the appropriate response to this killing is sorrow. We also call attention to the overwhelming numbers of casualties that will result from a continuation of the Administration's present policies.

We call for an immediate cease fire followed by negotiations to resolve the conflicts in the Middle East.

For more information, contact *The Peace & Justice Center of Eastern Maine* at 942-9343.

Peoples Press Conference and rally March 22.





For the Love of children

Bangor Daily News, Wednesday, May 8, 1991

Bangor Daily News, Wednesday, May 8, 1991

Aid Day for children

The Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine will hold "Bangor to Baghdad: Children's Aid Day," from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. Friday, May 10, at West Market Square in Bangor.

Poets, musicians and other performers will attend the event.

Contributions to be sent to UNICEF's Iraq relief fund will be collected.

A special Mother's Day card will be offered to donors on behalf of their mothers.

Cards may be obtained at the center at 58 Columbia St., beginning Wednesday, May 8.

A suggested donation is \$10 a card.

Children's Aid

The Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine will hold "Bangor to Baghdad: Children's Aid Day," from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. Friday, May 10, at West Market Square in Bangor. Poets, musicians and other performers will attend the event. Contributions to be sent to UNICEF's Iraq relief fund will be collected.



WAR NOT OVER

FOR CHILDREN

UNICEF National Headquarters, NEW YORK, APRIL 16:

"Desperate for water, people are opening manhole covers over sewage channels to draw up raw wastewater in buckets for home use and standing sewage 10 to 20 centimeters deep covers lake-like areas...The situation of children and women in Iraq is growing more critical every day...there is severe malnutrition...pediatricians have said that virtually all young children examined during the last two to three months have stopped growing... Yesterday UNICEF sent 37 tons of emergency relief supplies to Baghdad to meet the urgent needs of hundreds of thousands of suffering women and children in Iraq...two 10-ton trucks are also en route to Baghdad carrying aluminum sulfate and chlorine. These supplies will be used to purify water in order to avoid major water-born epidemics, particularly cholera, in the coming summer months. High daytime temperatures, that can reach over 100 degrees Fahrenheit, are

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The Gulf War is not over for the children of Iraq. Their country, until recently a highly urbanized and mechanized nation, has been bombed back to the pre-industrial age. Roads, bridges, railways and airfields have been destroyed. Worse than that is this news from Dr. David Levinson, a California physician just returned from Iraq:

"All of the parameters for severe epidemics exist: poor sanitation, no communication, lack of food, lack of medicines, lack of transportation, poor water supply...disaster may be inevitable."

And Dr. Ibrahaem Al Noore, director of Iraq's Red Crescent and Red Cross, estimated in February that 3,000 babies had died because of the severe shortage of infant milk formula and medicines. The infant death toll, has undoubtedly risen considerably since then.

It is painful to contemplate the magnitude of this disaster. Independent reports filtering back estimate that far more than 150,000 people have died. In a trip to Iraq earlier this month, former US Attorney General Ramsay Clark noted that not a single municipality had running water.

war is not over for the Children!

While our children eagerly look forward to the fun-filled days of summer in Maine, the children in Iraq will be struggling to survive as their mothers cling to fragile threads of hope. One UN report concluded on March 16th, "the Iraqi people may soon face a further imminent catastrophe which could include epidemic and famine, if massive life-support needs are not rapidly met. The long hot summer, with its often 113-122 degree temperatures, is only weeks away. Time is short." That was nearly eight weeks ago. For the children and women of Iraq, time has run out.

We must do what we can. As we prepare to celebrate Mothers Day on May 12, we can remember the mothers and children in Iraq. Every dollar you donate will be forwarded to UNICEF's Middle East Crisis Fund to used for immediate relief.



We need your **HELP** with ---

BANGOR TO BAGHDAD

Children's Aid Day

Friday, May 10, 1990 - 7:00 am to 4:00 pm
at
West Market Square, Downtown Bangor

There will be ****MUSIC**POETRY**STREET THEATRE**VIDEOS**** for passersby as we invite them to contribute to UNICEF for the relief of children in war-torn Iraq.

YOU can help by---

- offering to provide music, poetry or some other talent to attract attention to the Square during the day
- offering to take a shift of an hour or more collecting funds and passing out informational flyers during the day
- offering other ideas to make this a successful event

We will also have available at the square MOTHERS DAY CARDS folks can present to their mothers telling them that a gift has been made in their honor to this campaign. Suggested donation - \$10. (You may order cards by calling or writing the Center - see below..)

TO VOLUNTEER, SHARE YOUR IDEAS OR OBTAIN FURTHER INFORMATION,
Please call the Peace & Justice Center of Eastern Maine

942-9343

Address - 58 Columbia Street, Bangor, ME 04401



BDN For the children of Iraq 5/31/91

On May 10, the Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine sponsored a fund-raising day in downtown Bangor to benefit UNICEF's Middle East relief fund.

Bangor to Baghdad: Children's Aid Day resulted in the collection of more than \$2,000 to help UNICEF provide safe drinking water, food, medicine and health care to the children suffering in war-torn Iraq.

Credit for the success of this effort belongs to every community volunteer who participated. The generous gift of your love, energy and time is greatly appreciated.

We wish to acknowledge the cooperation and help we received from Taylor Rental, Old World Gourmet Shop, Steve's Foods, the Bagel Shop, and particularly the City of Bangor, all of whom helped make our effort easier and more productive.

Honorable mention goes to all the fabulous musicians and poets, Generic the Clown, the children and teachers of the Wassakeag School in Dexter and Sue and Peggy's registered therapy dogs.

We wish to thank the local media including several radio stations, and the Bangor Daily News, particularly the editorial staff, whose promotion of this humanitarian effort contributed to its success. A special thanks to Channel 5 and Channel 7 news departments for their fine coverage of the event on their news programs that evening.

Last, but not least, a big thank you to all area citizens whose monetary contributions will help ease the suffering of the children of Iraq.

Kitty L. Graham
Bangor



Bangor
to Baghdad

May 10, 1991 Bangor Daily News - Bangor, Me.

The war is not over for the children

The fighting in Iraq officially ended with the acceptance of the cease-fire. However, for civilians, especially for children and the mothers who care for them, the war is far from over.

A report from the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) dated April 16 highlights the seriousness of the situation:

"Desperate for water, people are opening manhole covers over sewage channels to draw up raw wastewater in buckets for home use, and standing sewage 10 to 20 centimeters covers lake-like areas... The situation of children and women in Iraq is growing more critical every day ... there is severe malnutrition ... and pediatricians have said that virtually all young children examined during the last two to three months have stopped growing ...

"Yesterday, UNICEF sent 37 tons of emergency relief supplies to Baghdad to meet the urgent needs of hundreds of thousands of suffering women and children in Iraq ... two 10-ton trucks are also en route to Baghdad carrying aluminum sulfate and chlorine. These supplies will be used to purify water in order to avoid major water-borne epidemics, particularly cholera, in the coming summer months. High daytime temperatures, that can reach over 100 degrees Fahrenheit, are expected to increase the prevalence of diarrheal disease."

Iraq, until recently a highly urbanized and mechanized nation, has been

Guest Column

By Kitty L. Graham
and Jane Livingston

bombed back to the pre-industrial age. Roads, bridges, railways, and airfields have been destroyed. Worse than that is this news from Dr. David Levinson, a California physician just returned from Iraq:

"All of the parameters for severe epidemics exist: poor sanitation, no communication, lack of food, lack of medicines, lack of transportation, poor water supply ... disaster may be inevitable."

And Dr. Ibrahim A. Noore, director of Iraq's Red Crescent and Red Cross, estimated in February that 3,000 babies had died because of the severe shortage of infant milk formula and medicines. The infant death toll has undoubtedly risen considerably since then.

It is painful to contemplate the magnitude of this disaster. Independent reports filtering back estimate that far more than 150,000 people have died. In a trip to Iraq several weeks ago, former Attorney General Ramsay Clark noted that not a single municipality had running water.

While our children eagerly look for-

ward to the fun-filled days of summer in Maine, the children in Iraq will be struggling to survive as their mothers cling to fragile threads of hope. One United Nations report concluded on March 16, "The Iraqi people may soon face a further imminent catastrophe which could include epidemic and famine, if massive life-support needs are not rapidly met. The long hot summer, with its often 113-122 temperatures, is only weeks away. Time is short."

That was nearly eight weeks ago. For the children and women of Iraq, time has run out.

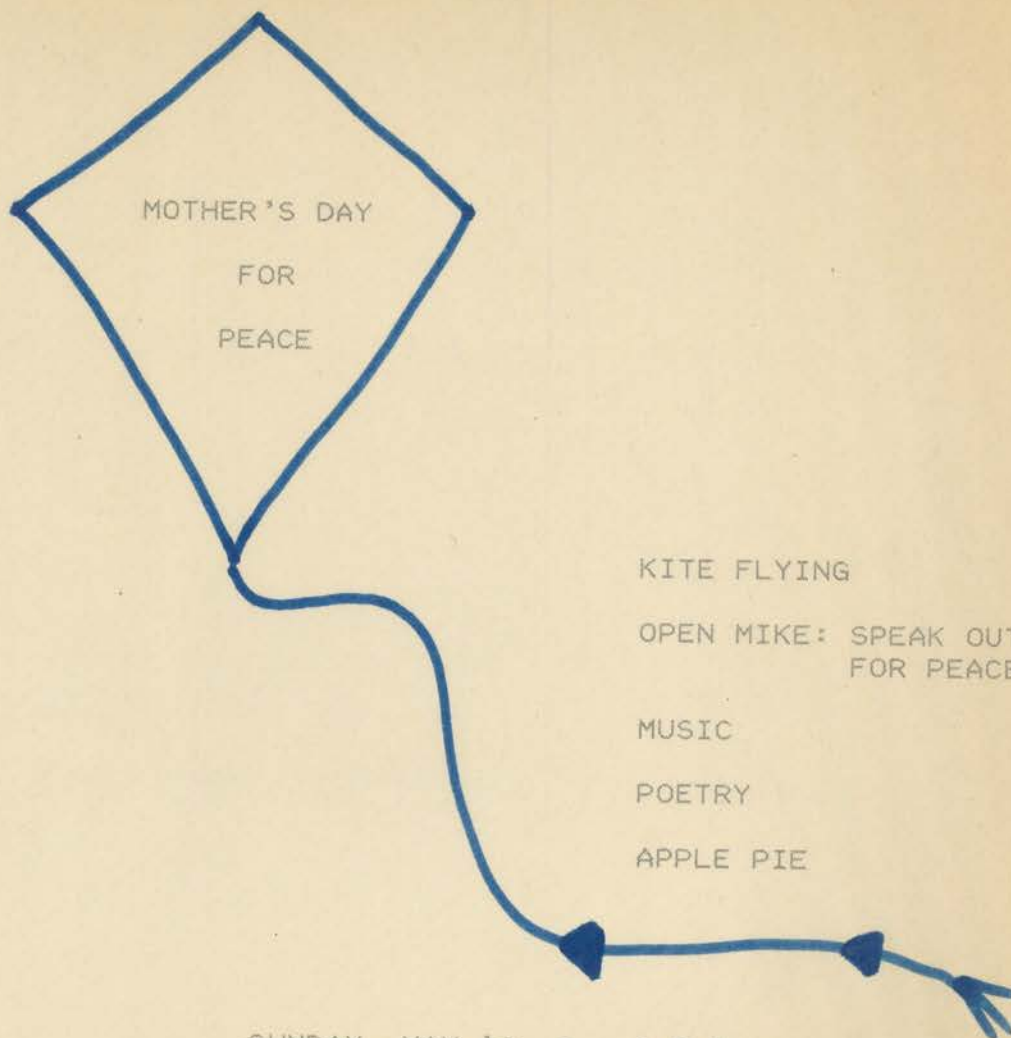
We must do what we can to help. As we prepare to celebrate Mother's Day on May 12, let us remember the mothers and children in Iraq. The Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine is collecting donations for this humanitarian aid. Every dollar collected will be sent directly to UNICEF. Donations may be sent to the center at 58 Columbia St., Bangor 04401.

Today, community volunteers will be collecting money in downtown Bangor. "Bangor to Baghdad: Children's Aid Day" takes place in West Market Square from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. Mother's Day cards are available for people who wish to remember their mothers with a gift of hope for the children and mothers of Iraq.

Kitty L. Graham and Jane Livingston
are members of the Peace and Justice
Center of Eastern Maine.

Women for Peace

Women for Peace will sponsor
Mother's Day in Hayford Park
from 2 to 4 p.m. Sunday, May 12,
at Hayford Park, Union Street.



SUNDAY, MAY 12, 2 - 4 P.M.

HAYFORD PARK, BANGOR
CORNER OF 13th and UNION

SPONSORED BY WOMEN FOR PEACE

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 945-6528, 348-2443 or 348-2283

Aegis Plowshares pair to speak

The Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine will present Kathy Boylan and Dan Sicken, of the "Aegis Plowshares," speaking on their symbolic "decommissioning" of Aegis cruiser 64 and arrest at Bath Iron Works, at 7 p.m. Wednesday, May 15, at St. John's Catholic Church, Bangor.

Wednesday

MAY 15

7:00 p.m.

Beating Swords Into Plowshares!

Kathy Boylan

Members of "Aegis Plowshares"
arrested at Bath Iron
Works on Easter, 1991

Dan Sicken

8 Bangor Daily News, Tuesday, May 14, 1991

BIW's Ship of Death Symbolically Disarmed!

St.
John's
Catholic
Church
York Street
Bangor

Peace and Justice

The Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine will present Kathy Boylan and Dan Sicken, of the "Aegis Plowshares" on their symbolic decommissioning of Aegis cruiser 64 and arrest at Bath Iron Works, at 7 p.m. Wednesday, May 15, at St. John's Catholic Church.



Sponsored by
PEACE & JUSTICE CENTER
OF EASTERN MAINE
58 Columbia Street
Bangor, ME 04401

Brown Bag Lunch Series

"LABOR

and
the

State of the Economy"

with John Hanson, Bureau of Labor Education

MAY 16

12:15 p.m.

Peace & Justice Center of Eastern Maine
58 Columbia Street

Beverages Provided

FREE!

Peace activists recall arrests at BIW protest

By Renee Ordway
Of the NEWS Staff

Two of the peace activists who staged an Easter morning protest aboard a guided-missile cruiser at Bath Iron Works and were later arrested were in Bangor Wednesday to speak to the public at St. John's Catholic Church.

Kathy Boylan and Daniel Sicken were among five people who boarded the Gettysburg undetected, hammered on the hatches and poured their own blood on the outside of the ship.

On Wednesday, Boylan and Sicken said they had committed themselves to peace and justice and would participate in "civil disobedience" to get their message across.

The group calls itself Aegis Plowshares, taking its name from the biblical exhortation that people "shall beat their swords into plowshares."

Boylan, 47, a mother of five and a "peaceworker" from Wyandanch, Long Island, N.Y., said the BIW incident was the 39th demonstration by the Plowshares in 10 years.

She said the group chose to stage the "symbolic act of disarmament" at BIW because it is the primary location for the construction of Aegis warships, a new class of Navy vessel that combines computer technology, advanced radar and sonar systems and an array of high-powered weapons.

"The Aegis class cruiser and destroyer is the deadliest weapon in the system. It has 122 missile launchers and 366 missiles," said Boylan.

Sicken, 49, an Air Force veteran and an appliance repairman from Brattleboro, Vt., said he thought it was important that

people in Maine "realize what is being built in their own backyard."

All five members of the group have been charged with criminal trespass and criminal mischief in connection with the BIW incident. They all pled not guilty and are awaiting trial.

If the U.S. government would use the money allocated for weapons to improve the nation's education and health care system, U.S. citizens would be better served, said Boylan.

"These are desperate times. How many teachers in Maine are at risk of losing their jobs while the United States is spending billions of dollars on these deadly weapons," she said.

The Aegis Plowshares also called to account "the institutional churches and synagogues which, in their complicity with the national security state, have often condemned or spoken against abortion, but have failed to condemn the paying of taxes to build weapons of mass destruction, failed to condemn the death penalty killings, and failed to condemn military service and related murders."

Sicken and Boylan are tax and draft resisters and Boylan said she was teaching her five sons to resist the draft and to work toward peace.

They said they donate the money, that would be taken by the U.S. government, to organizations that need it.

They said they hoped that more people would begin to work toward peace.

"Peace will not be obtained without a struggle. People will have to suffer. We can only hope that more people will come forward and agree to take on a little bit of the pain," said Sicken.

children's Aid Day

Penobscot

" Thursday, June 13, 1991 "

MONEY FOR UNICEF



THE BANGOR TO BAGHDAD: Children's Aid Day, sponsored by the Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine, raised \$2,200. The money has been sent to UNICEF, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, to aid women and children in war-torn Iraq. The funds are designated to help restore water and sewer

systems, and to provide immunizations for children. Three children whose families were involved in the fund-raising effort pose with an oversize check: (from left) Grace Piminchumo Livingston of Veazie, David Patrick of Orrington and Phoebe Markle of Brooksville. (NEWS Photo by Tom Hindman)

J
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1991



WLBI
2

World's
Greatest
Yard
Sale
June
15th



MAKE WAVES FOR
JUSTICE ON THE HOMEFRONT!

TURN THE SHIP OF STATE AROUND

FRIDAY, JUNE 28

5:00 PM GATHER AT CORNER
HAMMOND/CENTRAL STREETS,
BANGOR. MARCH WITH OUR
BOAT DOWN MAIN ST. TO
PAUL BUNYAN PARK
FOR RALLY AT 6:00 PM



BRING SIGNS, BANNERS,
FLAGS, MUSICAL INSTRU-
MENTS, OTHER PARADE
& RALLY GEAR. OUR
MESSAGE-DIVERT NAT'L
SPENDING FROM MILITARY
TO DOMESTIC NEEDS

PARADE and RALLY

SPONSORED BY PEACE & JUSTICE CENTER OF EASTERN MAINE - MORE INFO - 942-9343

Shift in priorities

In the midst of the post-war euphoria many, although not all, Americans are feeling, we need to ask what we are doing to meet a threat to our national security far greater than that ever posed by Saddam Hussein: the domestic war raging against our own citizens, especially our children and others most vulnerable to poverty, inadequate health care and a poor educational system.

Now is the time to turn our patriotic impulses toward a serious re-examination of our national budget priorities.

With the Cold War over and our military machine virtually unchallenged around the globe, there is no justification for a military budget of \$295 billion. The spending "lock" agreed upon last fall by the president and Congress, which prevents a shift of military spending to domestic programs, is equally unjustifiable.

Some facts may help to explain our concern. One out of eight children under the age of

Guest Column

By Karen Dolan
and Robin Gorsline

12 goes hungry every day in the United States of America. In this, the "richest country in the world," one out of every five children lives in poverty. In fact, every 53 minutes, an American child dies a poverty-related death. Why are we not as eager to defend the lives of our children as we are to build bombers?

Many Americans like to think of the U.S. as "No. 1." And we are — in murder, rape and robbery rates. And our shocking crime rate is not caused by a lack of prisons; we lead the world in imprisonment rates per capita.

An African American man is seven times more likely to be

would turn the ship of state around

imprisoned in the United States than a black citizen of South Africa. We are a nation ashamedly tolerant of violence, racism and poverty — the root causes of crime. The average life expectancy of African American males is less than that of many Eastern European and Third World countries.

In other areas of concern we lag far behind not only Western Europe and Japan, but also countries we generally consider "backward." Our infant mortality rate is higher than that of Jamaica ... and Cuba. That means that our babies die at a faster rate than the babies in those two Third World Caribbean countries! In fact, America ranks 18th in infant mortality rates — on a par with countries like Bulgaria, Costa Rica and Poland.

We place last among the western industrialized nations in providing health care for our citizens. There are 70 nations in the world who provide medical care and financial assistance

to all pregnant women — 70 nations — but the United States is not one of them. The United States ranks 14th out of 16 industrialized nations in its expenditures for K-12 education. We have a worse student-teacher ratio than Libya and Lebanon!

We do rank No. 1, hands down, in one area which leaves us vulnerable to manipulation by oil-producing countries and their buddies in the boardrooms of the multi-national oil companies: our consumption and waste of non-renewable energy resources.

Many of our fellow citizens work tirelessly in voluntary organizations to right these wrongs and others. Citizens who feed the hungry, help house the homeless, tutor disadvantaged children, etc., provide an incredible gift to those they serve and to us all.

Contributing money to aid starving children overseas is both necessary and praiseworthy. But the gaps which these

voluntary efforts are asked to fill are growing to gigantic proportions. It is time to demand that our government, acting for all of us, meet its constitutional obligation to "promote the general welfare."

And that welfare includes not only our own people, but also all those — especially in the Third World — who have been oppressed by the continued insistence of our government and corporations that their resources — natural and human — are ours whenever we want them.

Instead of seeking to run the world in our own image, we could save money — and lives — by promoting a truly new world order of mutual respect and cooperation. That world order requires fewer military gadgets — fewer "smart bombs" — and more patience and skill at the bargaining table. The payoff is that with the money we save, we could produce more "smart kids." And healthy kids who will grow up

to raise more healthy, smart kids.

We know it is time to achieve a significant, even fundamental shift in our priorities. Our national budget priorities are so perversely skewed we must take a stand for human welfare.

Today, in "the land of the free and the home of the brave," it is time to summon the courage to change our nation's ways. We invite you to join us and countless others on Friday, June 28, at a march and rally to "Turn the Ship of State Around." We'll meet downtown (at the corner of Hammond and Central streets) at 5:30 p.m., march up Main Street at 6 p.m. to the Paul Bunyan Park for a brief rally beginning at 6:30 p.m. Your voice can be heard, your concern felt.

Karen Dolan and Robin Gorsline are members of the Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine.

March and rally

A "Turn the Ship of State Around" march will begin at 6 p.m. Friday, June 28, at the corner of Central and Hammond streets in Bangor. The parade will conclude with a rally at 6:30 p.m. at Paul Bunyan Park. The Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine is sponsoring the march and rally to encourage limits on military spending, and more spending on human needs.

Penobscot

MAINE WEEKEND Sat.-Sun., June 29 - 30, 1991

Peace marchers carry the message

By Renee Ordway
Of the NEWS Staff

The message was "Turn the Ship of State Around," and marchers from the Peace and Justice Center of Eastern Maine carried the message through downtown Bangor to try to call attention to "the need to change national priorities."

About 40 people carried signs stating "Lay off missiles, not workers" and "Peace is patriotic."

The group gathered at Bass Park to listen to speeches demanding that the current administration pay more attention to domestic problems such as housing, health care, education, environmental protection, child care, AIDS and hunger.

Jane Libby of the Peace and Justice Center said that money was not available for domestic concerns because it went to fund the Persian Gulf War, and "baby Neil's" savings and loan bailout.

"The problem is that kids don't vote, and single parents don't make big campaign contributions," Libby shouted to the enthusiastic crowd.

The "war" going on inside the United States is much more of a risk to national security than any foreign power, she said.

"I would rather hang my child's diploma on the wall than a letter from the White House saying she died in action defending the Fortune 500," Libby yelled.

She quoted statistics regarding the number of children who dropped out of school and the number who carried guns to school, and said it was safer to grow up in Northern Ireland than the United States.

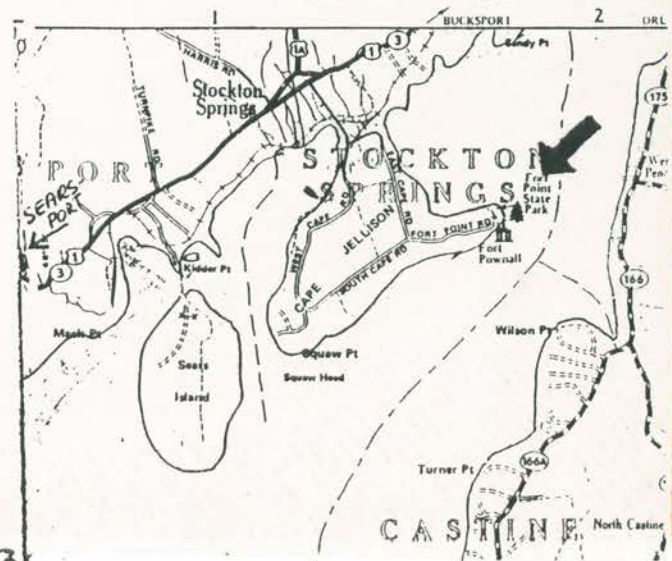
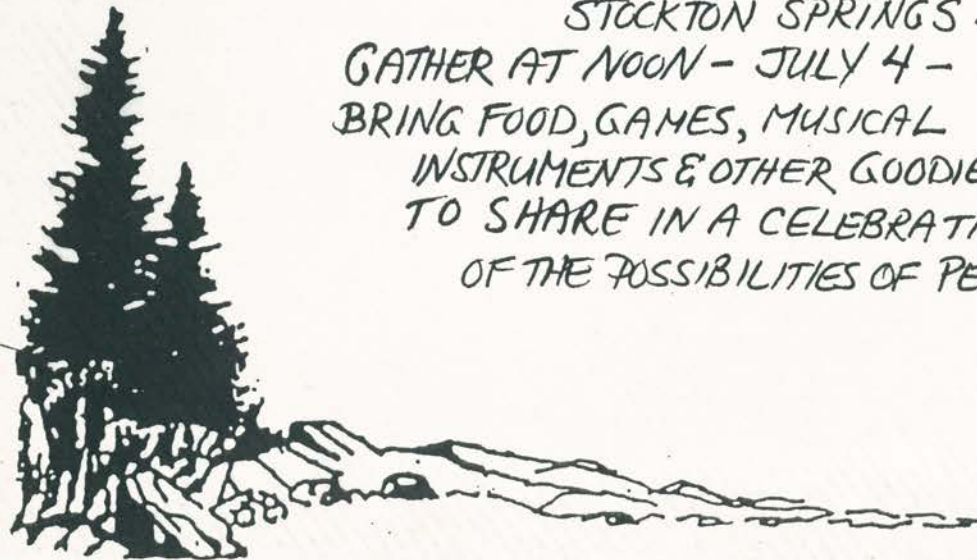
Looking for an alternative
to the 4th of July patriotic frenzy?

We have it! Bring your family to —



OUR 1st ANNUAL PEACE PICNIC

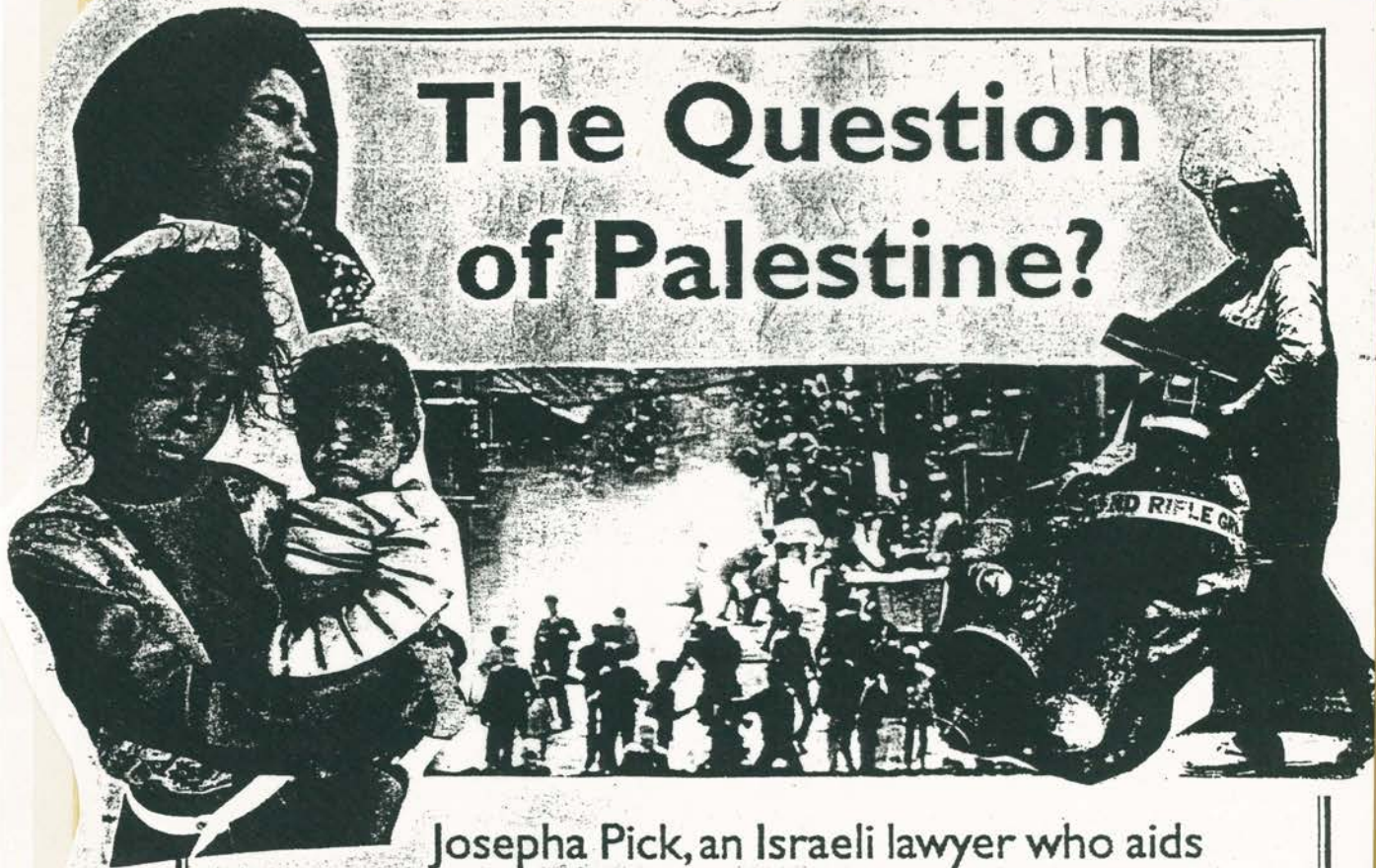
FORT POINT STATE PARK,
STOCKTON SPRINGS.
GATHER AT NOON - JULY 4 -
BRING FOOD, GAMES, MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS & OTHER GOODIES
TO SHARE IN A CELEBRATION
OF THE POSSIBILITIES OF PEACE



SPONSORED BY THE PEACE & JUSTICE CENTER OF EASTERN ME - 942-9343

July 1991

The Question of Palestine?



Josepha Pick, an Israeli lawyer who aids and defends both Palestinian and Israeli women prisoners, will speak about the situation inside Israeli prisons, the impact of the Gulf War on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and possible solutions to that conflict.

The public is invited, and there will be a discussion period following the talk.

7 p.m. Wednesday, July 10
Peace & Justice Center of Eastern Maine
58 Columbia St., Bangor

BDN 1-16-92

Sanctions are starving Iraq

Another Viewpoint

By Christopher Hurley
and Kitty Graham

In August 1990, the world was virtually united in condemning Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait, and on Aug. 6 the United Nations Security Council passed Resolution No. 661, authorizing economic and trade sanctions against Iraq.

The use of an economic and military embargo, with the exception of food and medicine, was promoted by peace and religious organizations as a non-violent alternative to military force, in the belief that given time, the embargo would force Saddam from Kuwait.

Instead, impatience and violence prevailed, and one year ago today, bombs began to fall on Iraq.

Since then considerable media attention has been focused on Saddam's nuclear intentions and capabilities, while the plight of the Iraqi people has been largely ignored.

According to Jim Fine, Middle East coordinator for the American Friends Service Committee, "the greatest burden falls on the poorest, the youngest, and oldest, and most vulnerable."

A Harvard study team report, "Public Health in Iraq after the Gulf War," estimates that 55,000 children have died as a result of the war, and a total of 170,000 children were expected to die by the end of 1991 from war-related causes.

The mortality rate for children under 5 is 380 percent greater than before the onset of the bombing. An estimated 900,000 Iraqi children are malnourished, with infants and toddlers most severely affected.

In July 1991, senior military officers told The Washington Post that the purpose of the bombing was to "amplify the economic and psychological impact of the sanctions."

According to the Harvard study team, 215 "sorties" were flown against electrical plants whose only purpose was civilian power generation. As a result of the deliberate targeting of electric power plants and water and sewage treatment facilities, 60 percent of the people living in the provinces surveyed have no tap water. Two-thirds of the water supplies are contaminated with fecal material.

Raw sewage is accumulating in the streets and flowing into once clean rivers where people now obtain their drinking water. As a result, water-borne diseases such as typhoid, cholera, gastroenteritis, and hepatitis are at epidemic levels. In August 1991, UNICEF, the American Friends Service Committee, the United States Catholic Conference, Fellowship of Reconciliation, and numerous peace, religious, and relief organizations called for an end to the sanctions, with the exception of the embargo on nuclear and military materials. Facing overwhelming suffering and death in post war Iraq, they all agreed that no amount of humanitarian aid will overcome the disaster, and only the ability to participate in the world economy will enable the Iraqis to stave off continuing starvation, disease, and death. They must be permitted to use their own resources to rebuild their war-ravaged country.

In July 1991, the head of the U.N. Relief Mission in Iraq called for dramatic changes in the sanctions, saying, "Sanctions were never designed to make people suffer the way they are suffering now."

President Bush has stated, "You, the Iraqi people, are not our enemy. We do not seek your destruction." If so, knowing the sanctions are causing widespread misery and death to the civilian population, why does the president insist that the sanctions remain in place?

One stated reason has been the fear that Saddam will use the resources to rebuild his military capability, but that fear is unfounded. Proper international supervision, through the United Nations, would ensure that Iraqi trade revenues fund humanitarian, not military, purposes, and that these funds be distributed equally. The issue of the need for Iraq to rid itself of all weapons of mass destruction, a condition which was tacked on after the cease-fire, makes the Iraqi people pawns in a test of political will between the Iraqi government, and the western powers.

Despite administration rhetoric to the contrary, the unstated political goal is the removal of Saddam Hussein from power. But the time for political goals is past. By international agreement, starvation is never used as a weapon. We can help to end the suffering of innocent Iraqis by applying significant political pressure in all of the following ways:

- Call George Bush and tell him you want the non-military sanctions lifted now. The number is 202-456-1111.

- Write and call your elected representatives, asking them to speak out against the sanctions and to endorse the Dodd resolution (Senate Resolution 54), the Penny resolution (House Resolution 168), and the Gonzales resolution (House resolution 180). Any senator: 202-224-3121. Any House member: 202-225-3121.

- Join the Persian Gulf Committee of the Peace and Justice Center of

Bush jumped the gun

In the five months preceding the war, U.S. foreign policy experts from previous administrations have testified in Congress. Despite widely divergent political views on many other issues, most agreed that a war in the Persian Gulf would create more problems than it would solve. According to polls, a majority of the American people agreed with their conclusions:

(The United Nations sanctions should be given a realistic chance to work. Original estimates by the Bush administration and others allowed that it would probably take a minimum of 12 to 18 months.

Why, then, did George Bush order the deployment of 400,000 troops to the gulf in November, instead of perhaps 20,000 needed to defend Saudi Arabia, thus guaranteeing the necessity of a military solution? The answer is that if the U.S. can establish force as a way to govern the world, the U.S. wins. In the post-Cold War world, the U.S. is way ahead of every other nation in its capacity to use force...

Like everyone else in our nation, I am grateful and relieved that most U.S. armed service personnel will be returning from the Gulf War to their families and friends. I have not, however, made the pilgrimage to the airport. The self-congratulatory, festive atmosphere of celebration there juxtaposed with the immense and horrible suffering of innocent Iraqis, especially children, seems inappropriate at the very least.

In the Middle East, many of the predictions that a Gulf War would cause more problems than it solved are coming to pass.

Perhaps the Persian Gulf War was a victory for what Bush calls "our way of life." In the terrible aftermath of civil war, environmental disaster and unimaginable suffering, what does that say about us?

Kathy L. Graham
Kitty Bangor

VERY (Badly)

EDITED VERSION ↗

of letter to BDN.

They even got /
name wrong

this
is a
limited
showing

THROUGH IRAQI EYES

THE GULF WAR IN PHOTOGRAPHS



JUNE 1 - 6

reception

JILL CASTEK

INTERVIEWED FAMILIES WHO
SURVIVED THE BOMBING OF
AMERIYA SHELTER IN IRAQ

JUNE 4/7 PM

PEACE & JUSTICE
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359 MAIN BANGOR

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9 4 2 - 9 3 4 3

please
mark
your
calendars
now

Bangor Daily News

A. Mark Woodward, Editorial Page Editor
Todd Benoit, Assistant Editor
Richard R. Shaw, Editorial Page Assistant

P.O. Box 1329
Bangor, Maine 04402-1329
Tel. (207) 990-8000

Editorials

A different view

The Pentagon's recent report on the Persian Gulf war was supposed to be an official summing up: the number killed, accuracy of weapons, damage to the Iraqis, the efficiency of the U.S. military. The cold numbers, even the chilling conclusion that U.N. forces killed 158,000 people, remove the fighting from a human scale.

To return to that scale, go to the Peace & Justice Center of Eastern Maine (359 Main St., Bangor, open from noon to 4:30 p.m.) between now and Saturday. On exhibit there are about 70 photographs of the war from a different perspective. No pictures of Americans celebrating, none of the high-tech U.S. military force, no cheerful soldiers waving flags or banners. They are pictures of results. Results of the demonization of Iraq, results of the ability to fight a war at a distance and,

specifically, the results of bombing a civilian bunker.

Taken by the Iraqi Photography Society, a U.S. soldier, and a group of Westerners who delivered emergency supplies to Iraq after the war, the pictures are not meant to be a balanced representation of both sides' view of the war. What they offer, however, is an opportunity to see the war as the Iraqi people saw it. This is especially important considering how expertly the Pentagon managed the press during the buildup of troops and during the fighting.

In addition to the photographs, a member of the Western group and one of the photographers, Jill Castek, will be speaking at 7 tonight at the center about the exhibit and her experiences in Iraq. See the exhibit, hear Ms. Castek and gain a deeper understanding of the meaning of war.

Thursday, June 4, 1992

Bangor

A. Mark Woodward, Editorial Page Editor
Todd Benoit, Assistant Editor
Richard R. Shaw, Editorial Page Assistant

Editorials

A diffe

The Pentagon's recent report on the Persian Gulf war was supposed to be an official summing up: the number killed, accuracy of weapons, damage to the Iraqis, the efficiency of the U.S. military. The cold numbers, even the chilling conclusion that U.N. forces killed 158,000 people, remove the fighting from a human scale.

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1987
1988















"Where There Is Hatred"

Overcoming opposition from militaries and governments, grassroots activists for human rights and democracy have won striking victories in Chile, the Middle East, and the Philippines. This Maryknoll-produced film shows how nonviolent action can work effectively for social change.

Friday, March 20, 7 PM

**Peace and Justice Center
of Eastern Maine**

58 Columbia St., Bangor

**Free Admission, Refreshments
and Discussion follow**

**For more information,
call the Center at 942-9343**

Third Thursday Brown Bag lunch

"Women's Health Issues"

Presented by
Ruth Lockhart of
the Mabel Wadsworth Health Center

Ruth will answer your questions about recent
legislation & other issues relative to women's health

THURSDAY - MARCH 19

12:15 PM

Peace & Justice Center - 58 Columbia St, Bangor

Bring your lunch - beverages will be available

- Call 942-9343 for more information -

- March is Women's History Month -

Peace & Justice Center of Eastern Maine...

COMING ATTRACTIONS!!!

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

WHO: Women for Peace
WHAT: Mother's Day in Hayford Park
WHEN: May 12, 1991 2 - 4 p.m.
WHERE: Hayford Park (behind pool)
Union Street Bangor Maine
WHY: To honor mother, peace and kids
Music, refreshments, kite-flying
open mike
MORE INFO: Robin Gorsline 942-9343

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

WHO: Peace & Justice Center of Eastern Maine
WHAT: Brown Bag Lunch Series - John Hansen
UMO Department of Labor Education, will speak
on the current financial climate, matters in
interest to small business people, and
developments in the labor movement.
WHEN: Thursday May 16, 1991, 12:15 p.m.
WHERE: Peace & Justice Center, 58 Columbia Street,
Bangor, Maine
MORE: Robin Gorsline 942-9343

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

WHO: Peace & Justice Center of Eastern Maine
WHAT: Kathy Boylan and Dan Sicken, members of the
"Aegis Plowshares" will talk about their
symbolic decommissioning of Aegis cruiser
#64 and their subsequent arrest at Bath Iron
Works on Easter 1991.
WHEN: Wednesday, May 15
7:00 p.m.
WHERE: St. John's Catholic Church, York Street, Bangor
MORE: Peace & Justice Center, Robin Gorsline, 942-9343

WHO: Peace & Justice Center of Eastern Maine
WHAT: Regular Monthly Meeting -
John Dieffenbacher-Krall, Associate Director of
Maine People's Alliance - 7:00 p.m.
To explain the goals and activities of MPA
which are presently mainly AFFORDABLE health care
auto insurance, child care and housing
WHEN: June 7, 1991
WHERE: 58 Columbia Street, Bangor, Maine

RAPID RESPONSE
EMERGENCY DEMONSTRATION

In the event of new US military aggression in the Persian Gulf, meet on the following day at:

FEDERAL BUILDING
HARLOW STREET
BANGOR, MAINE
4:30 PM

For more information contact the *Peace & Justice Center of Eastern Maine, 58 Columbia Street, Bangor, 942-9343*

September 20, 1991

Penobscot

Wednesday, June 5, 1991

Up With People panel debates the need for Persian Gulf conflict

By Margaret Warner
Of the NEWS Staff

The Persian Gulf War had more to do with U.S. "geopolitical interests" than with concern for human rights, a University of Maine philosophy professor said Tuesday in Bangor.

"If Iraq and Kuwait did not have oil, we would not have been there," said Doug Allen, one of five panelists who discussed their views of the war and the potential for its effect on world politics.

Their audience was an international cross section of young adults — the Up With People cast that will perform at 8 p.m. Wednesday at the Bangor Auditorium.

Each panelist described his or her position about the war. All were asked to respond to a single question posed

by moderator Sam Lanham — whether the prospects for a "new world order" were real.

Finally, cast members from several states and from countries such as Germany, Belgium and Venezuela challenged the panelists on issues such as the apparent inconsistencies in how the United States deals with aggressor nations and the Kurdish refugees who have suffered because of the war.

Allen and another panelist, UM history Professor Howard Schonberger, opposed the war.

But Maine Air National Guard Brig. Gen. Nelson Durgin, state director of veterans and military services, asserted that Iraq's aggression justified the use of U.S. military force. Economic sanctions hadn't worked, he said, "and military force was the appropriate response."

Durgin said the United States, like other countries, had to make decisions based on its own "national interest" and that sometimes meant supporting someone who used unsavory tactics.

"We're not a monolith. We're a pluralistic society," he said. "Our friends today may very well be our enemies tomorrow."

Schonberger said the seeds of the Persian Gulf War were sown a decade ago, when the world supported Iraq in its invasion of Iran although Saddam Hussein's tyrannical tendencies were evident.

The cost of the war in lives, political upheaval and environmental damage was such, he said, that "there is less democracy, less peace, less chance for peace, less justice as a result ... than there was before Jan. 15."

The other panelists — former WLBZ-TV anchorman Don Carrigan and Army National Guard Sgt. Mary O'Mara, who spent 5½ months in the Persian Gulf — offered more personal views.

Carrigan, who now works for Sen. William Cohen, spoke of how Desert Storm stirred "emotional baggage" that many people, including himself, carried from the Vietnam War.

Responding to a question from a cast member, Carrigan said the presence of Cable News Network throughout the war probably heightened the public's interest, although it likely didn't affect the outcome.

Asked how the soldiers felt about the war protests back home, O'Mara said they disliked it but agreed the protesters had the right to express their opinions.

As for the war itself, she said, "It was the experience of a lifetime. I wouldn't call it a bad experience and I wouldn't call it a good experience. It had some of each."

The Up With People cast appearing in Bangor comprises students from 15 countries. One of the dancers attends Gallaudet University for the deaf in Washington, D.C. He was able to understand Tuesday's forum by watching a computer screen, where the words appeared as an Up With People staff member typed them.

The forum was typical of the educational activities in which Up With People members participate during their tours, though it was more elaborate than most, according to Lanham, a Bangor lawyer who also is an alumnus of the organization. More often, he said, the programs consist of a single speaker in a less-structured setting.

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Test for sanctions BDN

While the shortcut to what President George Bush called a new world order was demolished in the first sortie against Iraq, there still is an opportunity to determine whether sanctions can modify national behavior, and whether the world community can achieve common objectives peacefully, through collective action.

The fighting is over, but the United Nations is maintaining a boycott of Iraq until it scraps its stockpile of biological and chemical weapons and meets basic conditions for normalized relations. The U.N.'s position was spelled out last fall. It hasn't changed.

There should be support for U.N. Secretary Perez de Cuellar's decision that Iraq, once the boycott is lifted, pay 30 percent of its oil royalties to compensate victims of its aggression against Kuwait.

Although the United States wants Iraq to pay far more into the compensation kitty — at least 50 percent — it makes no sense to hobble a reconstituted Iraqi government with such a burdensome reparations payment. If Saddam is driven from power, the new leadership must have the money to rebuild infrastructure

and provide basic services. Diverting most of its oil revenue to compensation could destabilize Iraq economically, placing that country in the position of Germany after World War I. The world would have defeated one Iraqi Hitler and laid the political groundwork for another.

The secretary has crafted a compromise that will punish Iraq and produce funds for reparations without crippling the Iraqi economy and destabilizing oil prices.

The United States and Great Britain, meanwhile, have imposed an additional demand on Iraq: the economic noose will remain tight, until Saddam Hussein is politically neutralized.

The two countries contributed the majority of the troops, aircraft and materiel that led to Saddam's defeat in the desert. They may wish they had driven him from power with armored units when they had the opportunity, but they now must resort to sanctions, the weapon of first choice for many Democrats and some Republicans who argued against immediate conflict to drive Saddam from Kuwait.

The world may yet find out if sanctions and an economic boycott will work.