

Handful of Salt

Volume XXXV, Number 2

March-April, 2011



**Rusty
Nelson**

**On Peace
and War**

The way people mark significant events in increments of centuries makes it hard to consider something a part of history until 25 years has passed. Many Americans found it easy, in January, to frame memories of the Shuttle Challenger disaster in terms of a quarter of a century. For me, that context was even more compelling because I remember learning of the NASA tragedy after returning to my parents' home from the cemetery where my father had been buried on the coldest day I ever spent in Winder, Georgia.

Twenty-five years since 1986. In February, those 25 years became a memory bridge for two huge events, witnessed by millions around the globe.

In 1986, Corazon Aquino became President of the Philippines upon the battered shoulders of people who had been oppressed by Ferdinand Marcos, who had been patronized by the money and military of the

United States. There are amazing parallels to his demise and that of Hosni Mubarak in Egypt, 25 years later.

As an advocate of nonmilitary national defense and active nonviolence, I might hesitate to draw the connections between the people power risings in The Philippines and Egypt. I was thrilled by the achievement of these revolutions, but there are observers who will tell you Egypt will not be able to handle democracy and historians who will claim the gains in The Philippines were fleeting, at best. Filipinos and Egyptians, alike, however, proved that an entrenched tyrant, armed with the finest weapons the U.S. has to offer, could not withstand determined and organized people who are willing to suffer but not to kill.

Whether or not you remember the stunning collapse of the Marcos regime or watched days of television coverage of Mubarak's unlikely disgrace, you should be impressed by the handle on history afforded by PJALS. Shortly after Aquino's inauguration, Jim Forrest, Executive Secretary of the International Fellowship of Reconciliation, was the speaker at the PJALS annual meeting, having been scheduled before it was clear nonviolence would seize Philippine history. Few people on earth knew more about the grassroots training of Filipinos to be steadfastly nonviolent in the struggle

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Peace and Justice Action League of Spokane

Affiliate of the Fellowship of Reconciliation

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The Handful of Salt

is published six times a year by the Peace and Justice Action League of Spokane. Its name comes from Mohandas Gandhi's salt tax protest in India, a successful, nonviolent, grassroots action that created significant social change against overwhelming resource advantages.

Steering Committee

David Brookbank, Megan Cuilla, Linda Greene, Mark Hamlin, Linda Krogh, Rebecca Lamb, Roseanne Lasater, Mike Nuess, Avery Rendon, Erica Scott, Ken Isserlis (Steering Committee Advisor)

Staff

Liz Moore, Director; Dale Raugust, Shar Lichty, AmeriCorps VISTA Volunteers; Bethany Abbott, Justin Mauger and John Dickey, EWU Interns; Stephanie Nieves, Gonzaga Intern

Volunteers

Besides the staff and the steering committee many PJALS members volunteered their time during the last two months. Only some can be listed here including: Christy Andersen-Crosen, Chuck Fisk, Marianne Torres, Sheila Fox, Myrta Ladich, Michael Poulin, Suzy Halberstadt, Art Hathaway, Katy Koenen Darlene McCarthy, Vickie Scott-Woodley, Andrew Loveley, Marianne Hennings, Deborah Gardner

Contact PJALS: 509-838-7870, www.pjals.org, pjals@pjals.org

Volunteers Make It Happen

Contact Dale at 838-7870 to share your time and talents.

Volunteer Opportunities, Contact Dale at 838-7870 or draugust@pjals.org

We are collecting signatures at several events during the next two months in support of our "Bring our Billion\$ Home" campaign. Some of these events include the two Fig Tree events, Breakfast on March 16 and lunch on March 18; The showing of the movies: Re-think Afghanistan on March 11 at 6:30 pm at Spokane Community College in the Lair Auditorium, and The Phil Ochs movie on March 13 at 2 pm in the Bing Crosby theater, (see inserts); all the Get Lit events; The Peace and Economic Justice Action Conference on March 18 and 19; The Spring Auction on May 14, and many others.

Become a Handful Contributor.
We welcome your articles, subject to editing for space and appropriateness of content.
Contact draugust@pjals.org

Wish List

Canopy—sponsor \$215 (ours broke from use!)

Computer—laptop or desktop

Printing our next issue of Handful
(sponsor \$425)

Mailing our next issue of Handful
(sponsor \$100)

Mailing—stamps, printing and materials for membership renewals. (sponsor \$200)

PJALS expenses for one month
(sponsor \$6000)

10 hrs. of IT support to help update/improve/transition data base (sponsor \$105/hr)

Case of recycled copy paper for November-December (sponsor at \$46)

Easel for Flipcharts, (\$70)

Flipcharts for workshops, (\$18)

(Rusty Nelson on Peace and War, continued from page 1)

against a brutal and corrupt dictator than Jim Forrest. This year, Nancy and I hoped to convince participants in the PJALS nonviolence series that the legacy of Gandhi and Martin Luther King is still superior to violence and brute force as a means of supplanting oppression or defending freedom. The entire Tahrir Square drama transpired between our first session and our third, with sentinel framing from Tunisia to Yemen and Iran.

Even skeptics will have to admit that a violent overthrow of either Marcos or Mubarak would have had no chance because of monopolies in military strength. There was, however, a common deterioration of loyalty in these juggernaut armies, deterioration that would never have begun if troops had been sent to quell violent, armed revolutionaries. From the troops to the top generals, there was reluctance, and then an unwillingness, to shoot, beat, or bomb their neighbors, their relatives, their fellow Egyptians or Filipinos.

Egyptians and Filipinos had several advantages over most populations waging nonviolent struggles. Filipinos are overwhelmingly Catholic, just as Egyptians are overwhelmingly Muslim. A single language is common to most citizens, and ethnic divisions rarely determine political aspirations. It was not difficult for a huge majority of the populations to see themselves in the same boat, oppressed economically and politically by an extremely wealthy dictator. Filipinos had a national memory of democratic participation. Less than a century ago, Egypt used people power to drive out the mighty British Empire.

For several years, Filipino Catholics had been exposed to the concept of active

nonviolence through the efforts of Cardinal Jaime Sin and the Fellowship of Reconciliation. In Egypt, the Muslim Brotherhood had learned to communicate and act within the constraints of nonviolent affinity groups in order to maintain community in spite of being considered an enemy of the state. These were extraordinary assets when it was time to put people into the streets and maintain discipline and crowd coherence. For Egyptians, the framework was enhanced by



An Egyptian Woman Kissing a Soldier

state-of-the-art cyber communications. In The Philippines, Marcos controlled all mass communications except the Catholic Church's Radio Veritas, which stymied most attempts at broadcasting blackouts and went underground when its equipment was damaged. Veritas delivered people power in critical mass in Manila the same way email, tweets and text messages did in Cairo.

A trigger event is needed to convince potential political activists that they must not be left out of a movement, even if it will put their lives at risk along with the bit of personal freedom that has been allowed to trickle into their lives. The assassination of Ninoy Aquino in 1983 galvanized the determination of millions of Filipinos that Marcos must go.

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(Rusty Nelson on Peace and War, continued from page 3)

The Tunisian people's successful ouster of their dictator drove the hopes of Egyptians that they could transcend their resentment and fear of Mubarak's excesses.

Marcos and Mubarak each believed himself to be invincible. Each had proved capable of dealing quickly and harshly with challengers, and each had a tested and true pipeline to U.S. money and influence. As time and power spiraled down the drain, each began to shuffle the deck chairs of his government, offer concessions while refusing to step down, and demand help from U.S. leadership. Marcos had endeared himself to U.S. leaders in general, and President Reagan in particular, because he was fiercely anti-communist. Reagan liked Ferdinand and Imelda personally and had to be warned repeatedly by close advisers that even he might not survive backing blatantly corrupt efforts to foil the election of Corazon Aquino. International media had made Aquino a champion, even after coverage of her husband's assassination had been managed with deference to Marcos, and the best Reagan could do was escort his friends to sanctuary in Hawaii.

Mubarak gained his stature with the West by accepting U.S. billions to be buffer/protector between Israel and the rest of the Arab world. Radical Islam is the bogeyman that Communism was in the Reagan era, and President Obama was wary of supporting a grassroots movement that might make his support for Israel appear soft. Oddly enough, the domino tilted toward Israel seems to have struck the Palestinian Authority, but few thrones are secure in the Middle East at this moment.

Rather than writing a text on successful nonviolent action, I must lament at

least one missed opportunity. What might have happened if Al Gore had been a great leader, committed to nonviolence, individual civil liberties and grassroots action, when the 2000 presidential election was taken from the people of the United States? Could millions of Americans have behaved while converging in squares and plazas to demand justice? Would mobilized troops have refused to fire upon, or even bully and threaten, their sisters and brothers who dared to have high expectations of our institutions? I have a hunch that the only folks with the temerity to take it to the streets were those of us who had already been in the streets, who had already risked questions about our patriotism and our sanity, who had already been condemned for bleeding hearts, mushy brains, and tolerance for diversity and new ideas. Many of us who didn't vote for Gore because we didn't trust him to stand up to corporations in favor of people would have had his back in that revolution, but we never would have reached critical mass. We wouldn't have mobilized enough people to attract CNN, moderate Bernie Madoff, or alarm Antonin Scalia.

I don't say that in surrender. I say it in awe of the ordinary, comfortable people in Egypt who cared enough to put their lives on hold and at risk for the future of their country. I say it with respect for people all over the planet who will never again accept TV programming and cell phones in lieu of a voice in their country. I say it with hope for young Americans who value freedom more than the security of their consumer goods. I hope we all learn something from these contemporary nonviolence movements before we make deals to give us smarter computers, meaner government, and higher walls.

Be ready for the next opportunity. Not locked and loaded, but enlightened and empowered.

Building a Just and Nonviolent World: Our Strategic Plan 2011-2013

Approved by the PJALS Steering Committee in December 2010

Our Vision for PJALS:

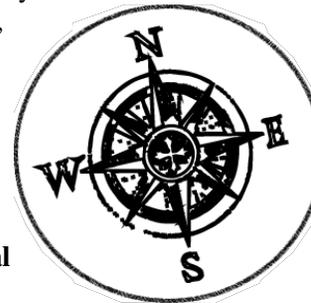
- Strong membership involvement in effective organizing campaigns and program activities to advance peace, economic justice, and human rights. Our work is focused on and based on the intersections of these values.
- Vibrant youth and student engagement that retains volunteers and members long-term.
- Strong relationships with communities of color, glbt communities, faith-based activists, and other progressive bases.
- Stable and sufficient funding base with strong volunteer and staff involvement in fundraising campaigns.
- Appropriate staffing to deliver high-quality work.
- Strong organizational systems.
- Effective communications deliver our message and change the frame of the debate.

2011-2013 goals:

1. Launch and build our **Peace and Economic Justice regional campaign:** to cut the military budget to fund our communities.
2. Advance **peace and economic justice through additional activities** including supporting Veterans for Peace support work, offering nonviolence workshops, piloting Truth in Recruitment work, and legislative mobilization.
3. **Act as an ally on human rights** locally and internationally.
4. Increase **youth and student involvement**

in PJALS and increase our support for and learnings from the social justice efforts of young people. Students and youth are our top outreach priority, followed by outreach to faith-based activists.

5. **Develop organizing & leadership skills** of volunteers, interns, community members, and VISTAs.
6. Engage in **coalition work** to build our Eastern Washington progressive movement.
7. Develop an expanding and stable **funding base** so we can expand staffing with confidence, carry out our program work, strengthen our organizational systems, and increase our reserve fund.
8. **Strengthen organizational systems and staffing.**
9. Continue to strengthen our **communications** programs to deliver our messages and change the frame of debates.



Thanks to the many members who participated in the strategic planning process by completing our member survey, participating in planning discussions at committee meetings, and investing your time and resources to make our work together possible.



Bring Our Billion\$ Home Campaign

By Shar Lichty

We officially launched our new Bring Our Billion\$ Home campaign at the Unity March on MLK Day with signature collection. Thanks to several dedicated PJALS volunteers we were able to collect over 250 individual endorsements, half of our initial goal of 500 by June 30. Since then we have continued to bring in individual signatures with nearly 400 collected and five organizational endorsements! If you are part of an organization you feel we should approach please let us know.

The Bring Our Billion\$ Home campaign is our local effort in connection with the national New Priorities Network consisting of communities across the nation organizing campaigns to shift spending from war and militarism to our communities' needs. We are asking individuals and organizations to endorse our Declaration of Principles calling for an end to US war, occupations, and military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq and a reduction in the Pentagon budget. It also calls for a shift in spending to job creation, education, healthcare, affordable housing, environmental protection, an effective social safety net, infrastructure, new technologies, defense of Social Security & Medicare from threatened cuts, & other efforts that enhance the Common Good of our society.

For information on events in the Spokane area where we need volunteers, please contact Dale at 509-838-7870.

Legislative Update: Revenue and Death Penalty and Marriage Equality....Oh My

Our legislative priorities for this year are: closing tax loopholes to stop the all-cuts budget; abolishing the death penalty; foreclosure prevention; supporting the Move to Amend effort for campaign reform; and continued support on issues of equality for our LGBT community. Here are some updates and info on how you can be part of our efforts.

PJALS has joined with groups in Our Economic Future Coalition to advocate for a balanced approach to the budget through closing tax loopholes in order to preserve vital human services for the most vulnerable in our community including children, elderly and disabled. . Washington currently has over 500 tax loopholes, losing \$6.5 billion in revenue each year. **HB 1847**, introduced by Rep. Cody, would close four loopholes: tax exemption for Wall Street banks on interest income from home mortgages; exemption for out-of-state coal; sales tax exemption on elective cosmetic surgery; and excise tax exemption for private jet owners. The revenue raised through closing these loopholes would fund Basic Health. The average yearly income of an individual on the Basic Health Plan is \$17,000 while the CEO of one of these Wall Street banks makes \$17,000 an hour. This bill will require a two-thirds vote thanks to the passage of I-1053 so it is crucial we all contact our representatives at **800-562-6000** and tell them to support HB 1847.

The Senate Judiciary Committee held a hearing on SB 5456 to replace the death penalty with life in prison. Four of the 8 committee members supported the bill prior to the hearing and Sen. Phlug moved from a "no"

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Peace and Economic Justice Action Conference

Have you marked your calendar for our Peace and Economic Justice Action Conference on March 18-19? Come welcome our keynote speaker, **Derrick Crowe** from **Rethink Afghanistan** to speak on our theme: Bring Our Billions Home: The Cost of War and Our Communities' Needs. . Derrick is a five-year veteran of Capitol Hill and a trained "Creating a Culture Of peace" nonviolence facilitator. This training originated with the Fellowship of Reconciliation of which PJALS is an affiliate. His writings have been featured on the Huffington Post, Michaelmoore.com, and AlterNet. Derrick is an active member of the peace movement, motivated by his Christian beliefs barring the use of violence in conflict. He has organized vigils and participated in civil disobedience actions to call for an end of the war in Iraq.

Our Student and Young Activist Panel will speak to ways groups can be better allies and partners to youth activists, and the Spokane Veterans for Peace will present a panel to "Honor Vets by Listening to Vets."

"Education for Action" workshop sessions will build the skills and deepen the analysis of participants, will be interactive rather than lecture based, and will help activists like you advance our movement for peace and justice. Check the insert for workshop and registration information.

In the week before leading up to the conference, we'll be showing the documentary **Rethink Afghanistan** on Friday March 11 and premiering the documentary **There But For the Fortune**, on the life of Phil Ochs, on

Sunday March 13. We'll kick off the conference on March 18 with an evening opening reception with spoken word and musical performances at the Unitarian Universalist Church. For details on these exciting events please check out the inserts on the films and conference in this issue of the Handful or contact Shar at 509-838-7870.

We are proud to co-sponsor this event with the Unitarian Universalist Church of Spokane, Spokane Vets for Peace, Spokane Progressive Democrats of America, Boundary County Peace Group, Yakima Valley Peace Advocates Network, NextUp Spokane, Eastern Washington Voters, The LGBT Center, Palouse Peace Coalition, Student Awareness League of SCC and Western Washington Fellowship of Reconciliation.

Our conference is generously hosted by the Unitarian Universalist Church of Spokane.

(Legislative Update, continued from page 6)

to "maybe" following the hearing. Unfortunately the bill was not voted out of committee and is dead for this session.

On Valentines Day, **SB 5793** was introduced. This bill ends discrimination in marriage based on gender and sexual orientation in Washington. With so much focus on the budget again this year, bills not addressing the budget face an added hurdle to even reach a vote. So, please be sure to support human rights and LGBT equality by contacting our senators at **800-562-6000**: urge them to bring this bill to a vote and support marriage equality in our state with a "yes" vote.

**THINK GLOBALLY...ACT LOCALLY...THINK LOCALLY...ACT GLOBALLY...
THINK...ACT...THINK...ACT...THINK...ACT...THINK...ACT...THINK...ACT...**

Reflections on Exploring Nonviolence

I'm so glad we were able to offer this second series on Exploring Nonviolence in January and February. Nonviolence is often misunderstood as a way of avoiding conflict. On the contrary, active nonviolence—militant nonviolence, as **Cesar Chavez** termed it—is a way of engaging in conflict in order to resolve an interpersonal situation or a structural injustice. It's no wonder active nonviolence is so misunderstood, so stereotyped, so derided. The writer **Colman McCarthy** quotes a student's response to the question "Why are we violent but not illiterate?" The student answered, "Because we are taught to read."

The first series, in summer 2010, focused on personal and interpersonal violence and nonviolence, exploring potential responses to personal danger based on a philosophy of nonviolence. It was challenging and thought-provoking. I learned that it is a fact that surprise, wonder or humor cannot exist at the same time as aggression in the human brain.

This second series, which just completed in February, focused on structural and institutional violence—forms of violence based on the systematic ways in which a social structure or social institution harms people by preventing them from meeting their basic needs. Institutionalized elitism, ethnocentrism,



class advantage and class exploitation, racist oppression and white privilege, sexist oppression and male privilege, nationalism, heterosexism and ageism are some examples of structural violence. Structural violence and direct violence are highly interdependent. These definitions are based on the work of **Johan Galtung**.

What does structural violence look like in Spokane? It looks like disproportionately low high school graduation rates of kids of color. It looks like tasers disproportionately used against African American men. It looks like families struggling to live on retail wages. It looks like 400 families with children getting a 100% cut in TANF benefits as of February 1st. It looks like \$2.2 billion of taxes from Eastern Washington families being sucked into the pockets of military contractors.

To respond to structural violence requires a movement dedicated to affirming "the radical interconnectedness of all life" and "relentlessly challenging, resisting and dismantling any form of structural violence and oppression that distorts or undermines this oneness," as writes **Ken Butigan**. Butigan calls for us to reach a stage of what he calls heart-unity: "a fundamental orientation that can alter one's relationship to both oppressors and the oppressed: opening us to the humanity of all while *sharpening* (not diminishing) our will to take steps to challenge and transform structural violence...." This call echoes the demand put forward by **Lilla Watson**, an Aboriginal Australian poet: "If you have come to help me, you are wasting your time. But if you have come because your liberation is bound up with mine, then let us work together."

I really enjoyed watching "A Force More Powerful," which explores how popular movements battled entrenched regimes and military forces with unconventional, nonviolent

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*(Reflections on Exploring Nonviolence
continued from page 8)*

tactics like boycotts, strikes, and demonstrations. Acts of civil resistance helped subvert the operations of government, and direct intervention in the form of sit-ins, nonviolent sabotage, and blockades frustrated many rulers' efforts to suppress people. The historical results were massive: tyrants toppled, governments overthrown, occupying armies impeded, and political systems shattered. Entire societies were transformed, suddenly or gradually, as nonviolent resistance destroyed the repressor's ability to control events. We learned about the Danish resistance to the Nazis in World War II, the rise of Solidarity in Poland, and the momentous victory for democracy in Chile. I felt so inspired about our movement-building work for peace, economic justice, and human rights.

Margaret Mead's quote is often bandied about: "Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has." These videos plainly show that she's not quite right. In fact, mass movements are critical to making change on a large scale, making it last, and transforming the consciousness of the most people, who come to believe in their own power to withhold obedience to power and to challenge structures of power. In his "Letter from Delano," **Cesar Chavez** wrote:

"We advocate militant nonviolence as our means for social revolution and to achieve justice for our people, but we are not blind or deaf to the desperate and moody winds of human frustration, impatience, and rage that blow among us. Gandhi himself admitted that if his only choice were cowardice or violence, he would choose

violence. Men are not angels, and time and tide wait for no man [sic]. *Precisely because of these powerful human emotions, we have tried to involve masses people in their own struggle. Participation and self-determination remain the best experience of freedom, and free men instinctively prefer democratic change and even protect the rights guaranteed to seek it. Only the enslaved in despair have need of violent overthrow.*" (Emphasis added)

Watching "A Force More Powerful," I was struck by the patterns I noticed in these profiles of successful movements. The mass movements portrayed almost always included unions as key coalition players who had the structure and resources to mobilize huge numbers of people to take collective action and to reach beyond their members to include members' families and neighbors. Today, the US labor movement is battered by off-shoring of manufacturing jobs and by weak and poorly-enforced laws protecting workers' rights to organize. But the lesson is clear: a small group alone won't cut it. We need to grow a movement of individuals, families, neighbors, and organizations working together.

Also, none of the movements relied on corporate or state media for communication. There is much to complain about when we look at institutions of media in our society—but the Solidarity movement certainly didn't rely on the state newspaper to build its movement. When Nazis destroyed the Danish presses, alternatives were created. The inspiring Egyptian movement for democracy was largely organized through blogs and Facebook. This reminds us we can never measure our own effectiveness based on quantity or quality of mainstream media coverage and that we have to create and

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*(Reflections on Exploring Nonviolence,
continued from page 9)*

strengthen our own means of communication. (On that note, go to pjals.org/sign-up to join our Action Alert list!)

Writers **Bob Irwin** and **Gordon Faison** discuss three main ways nonviolent movements may attain their goals: converting the opponent, who then comes to agree with and work toward the activists' goal; nonviolent coercion, where the activists have it directly in their power to frustrate the opponent's will; and accommodation, where the opponents given in because it seems a lesser evil than any other alternative, sometimes as a strategic move to "halt the consciousness-raising process of struggle that would lead people to discover how much power they really have."

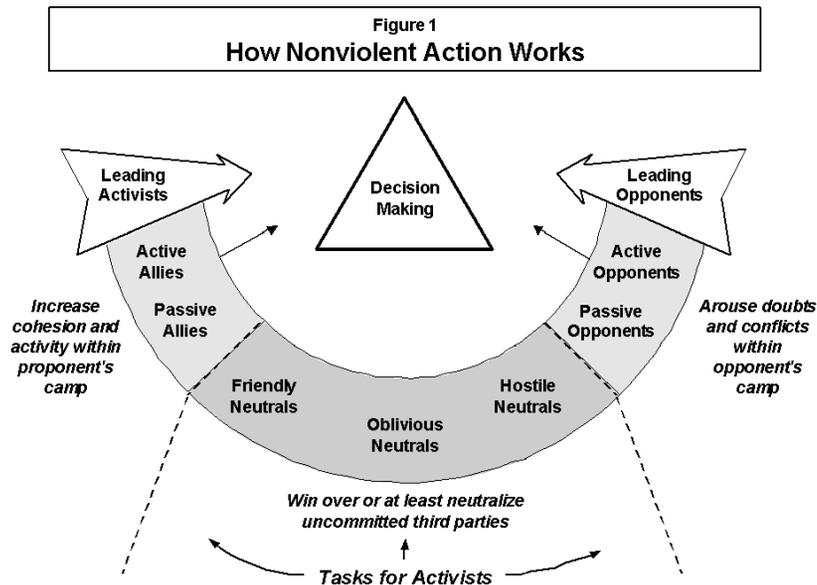
In the profiled movements, conversion of opponents was rare. Opponents attempted accommodation in Poland by agreeing to all the demands except independent trade unions—the key to real change. Organizers of each of the profiled justice movements

successfully used nonviolent coercion to exert their power not to cooperate with business as usual: sit-down strikes inside factories in Poland, the "go home from work at 1 pm because I need to work in my garden" tactic when Denmark was under Nazi curfew, and street rallies that lasted for days (sound familiar?) in Chile, to name a few instances.

Rarely is any policy or structure changed through any one action. Once a campaign is launched, it requires a series of mini-campaigns, each with its own peak of pressure on decision-makers, as a method to escalate the cumulative pressure, increase involvement, and move undecided individuals and institutions to take one side or the other. We must be persistent and plan to be in it for the long haul. It takes years, many actions, and many campaigns to build a movement, with steps forward and back along the way.

During those efforts, we need to sustain ourselves and each other, be consistent and committed (though we probably never can be perfect) in acting as allies to those more directly impacted by structures of violence and oppression, reflect and inform our practice of

militant nonviolent movement-building with the fruits of our reflection, and persist forward. Struggle builds strength, because we learn what we have the capacity to withstand, which directly informs what we have the capacity to accomplish. The most important thing is that we persist, maintain our commitment as allies to others, keep involving more people, and keep finding new ways to exert our own collective power.



PJALS Briefs

No New Jail Campaign

The vote on the proposed new jail for Spokane County has been delayed from April to sometime this fall. In addition 100 million has been cut from the proposal. Thanks must be given to the opponents of the jail proposal for their tireless efforts. The “no-new-jailers,” as they are affectionately called, are not stopping with their efforts to keep the sheriff’s proposal off the ballot. The campaign will continue into the fall and advocacy for funding for alternative programs that are more humane and effective than simply putting an offender in jail will also continue. For additional information on the no-new-jail campaign check out our web site at www.pjals.org and read the blogs by Brian Burke and John Dickey or call PJALS at 509-838-7870 to volunteer or attend meetings.

“Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell”

The repeal of Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” alone will not bring about equality for gays and lesbians in neither the military nor civilian life; hopefully we, as members of this population, or as allies, will continue to work for equality for the BLGT community in every aspect of life. For more information check out the blog by Justin Mauger at www.pjals.org or call 509-838-7870 to volunteer.

The new PJALS Logo



History Briefs

The Formation of PJALS

(From the handwritten minutes of the meeting of September 13, 1983, with thanks to Linda Greene for providing this material)

“Don Storey reviewed the process that has resulted in the merger of the Peace and Justice Center with the Peace Action League. The new organization, (Peace and Justice Action League is intended to provide an active network for a broad range of peace/justice issues and activities within the Spokane community. It will hopefully combine the strengths of both organizations, particularly the history/organizing expertise of the PJC staff with current energy/active participation of PALS membership.”

Summit Vigil in 1985

On November 19, 1985, a vigil was held in Spokane, Washington, in front of the federal building from noon to midnight for “the validation and celebration of our purpose: to live in peace and to give strength to our leaders to do likewise.” The vigil was held in conjunction with the summit between Pres. Reagan and Sec. Mikhail Gorbachev.

Peace & Justice Action League of Spokane
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Join PJALS members like you at our
Peace and Economic Justice Action Conference,
March 18-19, at the Unitarian Universalist Church.

Mark your calendar and go to www.pjals.org to register now!

Please support PJALS!

The Peace and Justice Action League of Spokane depends upon gifts and dues from members to continue to work for peace and justice, locally and globally. We welcome anyone who favors free exchange of ideas and nonviolent action to war or to inaction and ignorance. PJALS, 35 W Main, Suite 120M, Spokane, WA 99201.

You determine your own level of support and participation. Members also determine issues and projects that get the most attention and effort. PJALS is a 501©3 nonprofit corporation.

Call 838-7870 to discuss the by-the-month options, or visit www.pjals.org and click "Contribute" in upper right corner.

Other membership options:

Name(s) _____

Essential/Vintage members \$60/year

Address _____

Retro members \$40/year

Precious Scholars \$20/year

Phone/email _____