

New Hampshire Peace Action News

SUMMER

VOLUME 28, NO 2

From the Director

by Will Hopkins

NH POISED TO BECOME SECOND STATE IN US TO LEGISLATE STUDENT PRIVACY WHEN THEY TAKE THE ASVAB

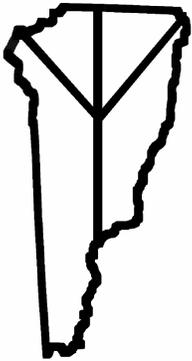
Summer has arrived, and we are having no trouble keeping busy. We have had stellar speakers like Father John Dear, Kathy Kelly, Milan Rai, and Father Roy Bourgeois, our spring conference on creating a culture of peace and nonviolence had record-setting attendance, and things are as active as ever. As the state legislative recess hits, we enjoyed unprecedented success in the pursuit of student privacy when they take the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB).

The Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery is given to over 1000 students in public high schools, usually to high school juniors in NH, parents are neither informed nor given the opportunity to consent to their children taking the test. Until a few years ago, for over 80% of those students, results of the test went directly to military recruiters, neither students or parents had any say in what happened to their results. Will Thomas of NH Veterans For Peace and I went before the NH board of education, and asked them to recommend that all superintendents select a reporting option that protects

student privacy absent parental consent. A memo was issued, and the number of students whose results were kept private increased to 30%.

But, that left over 700 students taking the test and having their test results released to recruiters without parental input. The ASVAB contains self-identified race, ethnicity, social security number, and an academic battery that includes a wide range of subjects including mechanical, general technical, coding speed, English language, mathematics, and reading comprehension, things that according to most folks should remain private for children. The ASVAB is considered a pentagon record, not a school record, so FERPA does not apply- but since superintendents are allowed to choose a reporting option for the test, and one of those options (option 8) allows for the records to be kept private absent parental permission, there is a way to make sure the problem gets fixed without doing away with the test. In 2010 Maryland passed legislation making Option 8 the norm for minors who take the test. Since 2010, a

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PEN IN ACTION!

The Palestine Education Network (PEN), a special project of NH Peace Action, attempts through its actions to present the part of the Palestine-Israel narrative that does not always reach the American public.

During the first quarter of 2014, members of PEN have been engaged in the following actions:

- 1) Honored Rachel Corrie for her witness to a morality that requires action in the face of the misery, hunger, thirst, hopelessness, and defenselessness that is life for the people of Gaza. NH Peace Action's Building a Culture of Nonviolence and Peace conference on May 10, 2014, featured a one-woman play entitled "My Name Is Rachel Corrie. The play was also presented at the Congregational Church of Laconia on the evening of May 9, 2014. The play depicts a young woman's journey from being a noisy, rebellious youth to becoming a committed peace activist. Rachel Corrie died in March 2003, crushed under the blade of an Israeli bulldozer destroying Palestinian homes in the Gaza Strip. She became a symbol of resistance to apathy. Rachel lived to break out of the complacency and passivity that allow people to look the other way in the face of suffering and injustice. Rachel lived life with intensity and force. Viewers do not have to accept Rachel's point of view to appreciate her clear and strong statements about violence. Her life and death challenge anyone who hopes for a better world but does not act on that wish. The play was directed by Josh Perlstein, Professor of Theatre at Central Connecticut State University. Rachel was played by Ashley Malloy, who became interested in Palestinian issues through director Perlstein's work with The Freedom Theatre, a professional company in the Jenin Refugee Camp;
- 2) Staged vigils in Portsmouth, Laconia, and Manchester on Tax Day, April 15, 2014. The Portsmouth event was held in conjunction with Seacoast Peace Response's traditional penny poll. The Laconia event focused on a plea to end the \$3.4 billion yearly military aid package to Israel. The Manchester vigil culminated in visits to the offices of Sen. Kelly Ayotte and Sen. Jeanne Shaheen to deliver letters with the signatures of participants and passersby who were noting that Israel misuses U.S. weapons in violation of the Arms Export Control and Foreign Assistance Acts to commit human rights abuses against Palestinians in the course of its illegal occupation. These vigil actions were in response to a request from the Popular Struggle Coordinating Committees of Palestine that have created a non-violent campaign against the Israeli occupation;
- 3) Participated in an educational opportunity for the people of Manchester during Ben & Jerry's Free Cone Day on April 8, 2014. PEN members and others held posters and passed out flyers describing Ben & Jerry's involvement in illegal Israeli settlements in the West Bank. While Ben & Jerry's has always acted according to a strong social mission, in the case of its making ice cream in Israel and industrial zones in the settlements and selling it in illegal settlements in Occupied Palestine, it has neglected its social responsibility. From its website, the founding group for this movement, Vermonters for a Just Peace in Palestine and Israel, notes that "business in Israel and the occupied territory—even the business of ice cream—adds credibility to a racist, violent and unjust status quo. Ben & Jerry's commercial ventures help "normalize" life for the occupying power and its settlers at a time when millions of Palestinians are denied the right to live normally because, and only because, they are not Jewish;
- 4) Conducted a reading of Palestinian poetry from Mohammed Darwish and Israeli poetry from Yehuda Amichai in a class at Keene State College and facilitated the discussion afterward;
- 5) Sold Palestine crafts from Bil'in (the location for Oscar-nominated film Five Broken Cameras) at an AFSC conference in Philadelphia in March and at the UCC "Prepared to Serve" Conference in Pembroke on February 22, 2014. The women of Bil'in are using the sale of their embroidery for their families' economic survival since the village has lost over 50% of its land to the Israeli settlement of Modi'in Illit and cannot produce the volume of olive oil that once provided its livelihood;
- 6) Created a New England Network for Justice for Palestine with other groups throughout the New England area. The Network now has its own website on which affiliated groups are listed and their activities posted to an events calendar. A listserv has been established to enable individuals of the 13 member groups to communicate with each other;
- 7) Organized a demonstration in Manchester for Israeli Apartheid Week beginning on February 24, 2014. Israeli Apartheid Week (IAW) is an annual international series of events held in cities and campuses across the globe. The aim of IAW is to educate people about the nature of Israel as an apartheid system and to build Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions (BDS) campaigns as part of a growing global BDS movement. Flyers were distributed to pedestrians who passed by, and letters were delivered to the offices of Sen. Ayotte, Sen. Shaheen, and Rep. Carol Shea-Porter. This action was also done in conjunction with the annual "Open Shuhada Street" campaign, a Palestinian initiative that aims to organize an International day of solidarity with the Palestinian residents of Hebron. It was started in 2010 in Hebron. The Israeli state has imposed on the Palestinian residents of the city a regime of forced evictions, curfews, market closures, street closures, military checkpoints, and subjugation under military law that allows frequent random searches

Pen in Action continued

and detention without charge and lack of protection from rampant settler violence. As a result, 15,000 Palestinian civilians were pressured to flee their homes in the Hebron city center, turning it into a virtual ghost town. The Israeli occupation forces closed Shuhada St. to Palestinian vehicles in 1994, after an Israeli settler massacred 29 Palestinians within the Ibrahimi Mosque and then prevented Palestinian residents from walking on the street in 2000, in order to provide security for the 600 Israeli settlers occupying the center of Hebron. More than 500 stores were closed by military order in the center of Hebron, and more than a thousand store owners were forced to close their shops due to checkpoints and closures. At the same time, illegal settlers enjoy freedom of movement in the closed streets and are protected by Israeli occupation forces. The activities of the occupation and its settlers in the city of Hebron have turned the lives of 200,000 Palestinians in Hebron into a living hell and expelled thousands from their homes; and

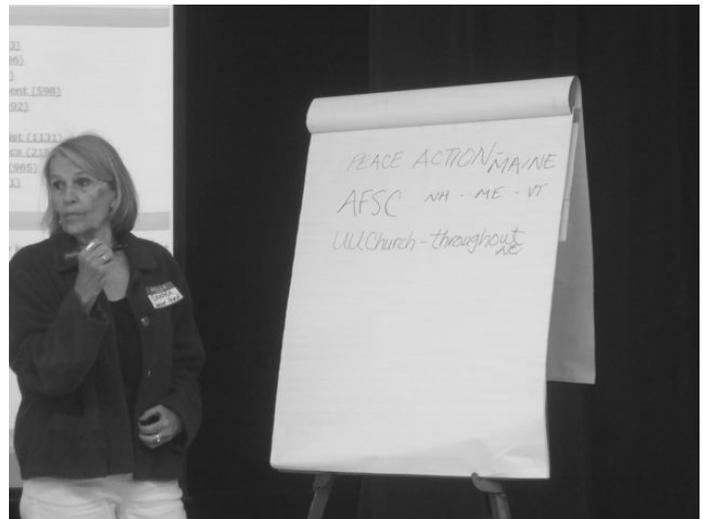
- 8) Sent letters to Pres. Huddleston at UNH related to his reaction to the ASA boycott of Israel universities. Letters were also sent to Pres. Aoun at Northeastern who suspended the student group Students for Justice in Palestine for leafletting on campus. The challenge to Pres. Aoun’s action met with success in April when it was announced that SJP would be reinstated and fully functional for the fall semester. The outpouring of support for the students and their right to free speech demonstrates that the discussion of the Palestine-Israel conflict cannot be limited to a one-sided narrative.

PEN’s next event is a Palestine Film Festival on the weekend of October 3-4-5, 2014, at the Red River Theater, Concord, NH. More details are available on the NHPA website nhpeaceaction.org. It is hoped that NHPA members will demonstrate their commitment to justice by buying a 3-day event pass or attend one day’s offering and participate in the discussion with Palestinians and activists that will follow the screening. A full description of the films is on the website.

TICKETS are \$7 per film or \$15 for a 3 day pass. You may pick up tickets at the NHPA Office or from the website (click on donate and put PEN tickets in the note field).

The Palestine Education Network invites you to become involved in the committee’s actions that seek justice for Palestine. The next meeting takes place on Saturday, June 7, 2014, at 9:15 a.m. Please call Carolyn at 966-0597 if you would like more information.

New Hampshire Peace Action Staff
 Will Hopkins, Director
 Doreen Desmarais, Administrator
 Emily Spencer, Membership Advocate



PEN member Sandra Yarne gives a presentation during a meeting of the newly created NE Network for Justice for Palestine.



Wes Flierl, Will Thomas, Carolyn Cicciu and Curt Smith at the weekly Thursday vigil in Manchester, NH. They are there rain or shine every Thursday. Contact willwen@comcast.net if you would like to join them!

A few notable quotes from *The Art of War*, by Sun Tzu

“Anger may in time change to gladness; vexation may be succeeded by content. But a kingdom that has once been destroyed can never come again into being; nor can the dead ever be brought back to life.”

“He who wishes to fight must first count the cost.”

“To win one hundred victories in one hundred battles is not the acme of skill. To subdue the enemy without fighting is the acme of skill.”

“There is no instance of a country having benefited from prolonged warfare.”

“The greatest victory is that which requires no battle.”

A Trip to Mongolia!

By Dick & Ruth Stuart

We went to Mongolia the last two weeks of September after spending the first two weeks as tourists on a small group trip with Overseas Adventure Travel. We never went to Siberia, but we were within 10 miles of it on part of the OAT trip, and our worksite was pretty close. The work group was Habitat for Humanity Global Village, but the real contacts were the local Habitat people. We worked on four houses in a very small herder village, a two-hour van ride from the city of Erdenet, a twelve-hour slow train ride northwest of the capital, Ulaan Baatar. Erdenet is a booming copper mining city which will go bust in twenty or so years when the mine runs out. In Erdenet itself we saw 250 houses that Habitat had built there. They were modest houses with electricity but no indoor plumbing, on the outskirts of the city in what we would call a "development."

The ride each way to our village was a two-hour, 15-passenger van ride over very rough "roads" which were basically terribly rutted cart paths. We had to travel over small hills and down a long valley. It really was a pretty ride through birch forest, across some wide fields and down the wooded valley. However, the ride was spoiled by the large "lake" which is the runoff from the mining operation. They say it is treated or will be, but we doubt it very much. Often lots of sheep and goats and cows and horses blocked our way. We also saw yaks and camels. Reindeer are in the north. One day it snowed and our van basically slid sideways down the hill until it was teetering on the edge of a three-foot drop off. We got out then and watched the driver get himself out of the jam. Then we went home and so missed a day of work. The locals take it all in stride...but we weren't willing to take that chance.

The herders live in small gher (yurts) which they move two to four times a year, along with the animals, to find better or more protected pasture. They pack everything up onto a truck or wagon and trundle off. Each gher has a satellite dish and some solar panels and a fridge. They are very self-sufficient, but their way of life is being disturbed by climate change and economics. The kids all want to move to the city to seek their fortunes. The capital is way overcrowded. Mongolia has 2.8 million people, and 1.2 million are already in Ulaan Baatar. (2013 World Almanac puts the population at 3,179,997 - also puts active troops at 10,000 with 100 sent to Afghanistan to our U.S.-led operations in 2001.)

What we did: the houses we worked on were concrete block, one-room buildings about 30 x 20 feet with a small ell. No plumbing (they have a community "long drop") and no electricity wired in initially. The house has advantages over the gher: It has windows, hence brighter and is more substantial with a concrete floor. Each family worked on its own house, and we helped them ad hoc. Dick mostly lugged concrete for the floor and erected ceiling and roof timbers. Ruth also did some carpentry for the roofing but mostly painted the very rough wood exterior gables, sides and trim. The ladders were homemade from 2 x 4s and were VERY heavy (but solid to stand on). The steps on them were made for tall people, however, so that was a challenge. The people were hardworking, clever in making-do, and generally cheerful. The foreman of the group was good at using our skills and allocating work. Our inter-

preter was a sweet young woman, Anu, who had studied English as well as spending 3 months in Alabama working at McDonald's to improve her English. Dick made good friends with kids via frisbee, especially with one of the homeowner's sons. His name is Zulaa Godsmile.

While working on the Habitat site we stayed in a Mongolian focused hotel (not one that many US folk would stay at). It was basic. On our two days of R and R we stayed in gher in the countryside. They are comfortable, warm and cozy. Each gher has a small wood stove in the middle with the pipe running through the center of the roof circle. They heat up fast without a lot of fuel. Our food was heavy on meat, especially lamb/mutton, and we always had rice or potatoes and often both. Mongolians are very hospitable, and if anyone shows up at your gher, they are welcomed in. They are always offered fermented milk, either from a horse, a yak or a cow. A pungent cheese, a bit like parmesan, was often given. In the city, we could find anything at all to eat. Some food was like turnovers with nice veggies in them, heavy on the cabbage.

Mongolians are like us. We met some wonderfully friendly and helpful people. We had a couple of drunken encounters that were not pleasant. We saw lots of young adults at the university and at other schools. At the same time, we saw men sitting on the sidewalk with a common bathroom scale, for which people would pay to have a weigh. That was their livelihood. Other women were selling individual sticks of gum or small candies. At the same time, we saw fancy name-brand stores like Columbia, North Face and Dior cosmetics, along with KFC and Burger King. The economy is booming in some places because of Mongolia's mineral wealth, but much is concentrated in the hands of the oligarchy and corruption is common. Mongolia is squeezed between China and Russia geographically, economically and culturally. They appear much more Asian and are glad to be rid of the heavy Russian occupation.

Building good homes for people, learning about their struggles, connecting with individuals and having a variety of experiences and cultural interactions expanded our visceral tie to this place. We felt that Mongolia is a country rediscovering its past and eager to shape its own future. Chinggis Khaan (their word for him) is a real national hero. There is a lot of energy there, not just coal and minerals, but personal and positive energy. It'll be an interesting place for some time to come.

(The World Almanac calls Mongolia "one of the world's oldest countries. It reached the zenith of its power in the 13th century.)

Ruth and Dick Stuart worked with Habitat for Humanity in Mongolia, "Near" Siberia.

El Salvador's Election: Not like the old days

By John Lamperti

“The United States looks forward to working with President Salvador Sánchez Cerén,” said Secretary of State John Kerry on March 25 after the close election result was finalized. Kerry also acknowledged that the OAS observers called the process “calm and orderly,” and the U.S. offered official congratulations to the winner.

Kerry's statement is remarkable in two ways. First, simply because president-elect Sánchez Cerén, previously El Salvador's vice president, was the candidate of the FMLN, the political party founded by the leftist guerrilla movement of the same name at the end of El Salvador's brutal civil war (1981–1992). Sánchez Cerén himself took part in that war as “Commandante Leonel González” of the FPL (Fuerzas Populares de Liberación), one of the five factions that made up the FMLN. The United States intervened heavily on the other side, spending some \$6 billion to prop up El Salvador's corrupt military-dominated government and prolong the war. Now the party of the former enemy has been voted into power in a largely honest election for the second straight time – and the U.S. promises to accept that result.

Kerry's statement is also remarkable because this time it may be more or less true. At least his declaration follows a campaign in which the U.S. government remained officially neutral. The relatively clean process and U.S. non-intervention contrast sharply with last November's highly dubious election in neighboring Honduras, where the United States helped defeat a popular reform movement and Secretary Kerry praised the unfortunate and tainted result. (See the previous NHPA newsletter.) Kerry's “working with” President Sánchez Cerén will certainly include bringing powerful pressure to advance U.S. interests, but serious subversion and attempts at regime change are probably not in the cards. Times have changed for El Salvador. Prior to the civil war, the electoral system in El Salvador was blatantly corrupt; for many years the military candidate always won. (In 1972 there was a serious challenge, and it took a lot of military ballot rigging to put Colonel Arnoldo Molino in office. 1977 was even worse.) During the war years elections were held, but they were essentially meaningless contests; the army and the U.S. held the real power. However, the 1992 peace treaty (to which president-elect Sánchez Cerén was a signatory) included real reforms, and since then the electoral process has steadily improved. This year's election was the best ever in the country's history.

Of course honest vote-counting alone does not equal real democracy; the right-wing ARENA party, founded by death-squad organizer Roberto D'Aubuisson, held great advantages in money, media, and organization, and won the first three post-war presidential elections. However, ARENA was unable to cope with the nation's worst problems, a depressed economy with high unemployment and frightening levels of violent crime, and by 2009 most Salvadorans were ready for a change. That year the FMLN nominated for president not a former combatant or left-wing activist, but a popular and articulate television commentator. It's candidate Mauricio Funes and his running-mate Sánchez Cerén

won handily, bringing on the first left-of-center administration in El Salvador's history. But the national legislature remained largely deadlocked, and only modest reforms have been possible.

Three years later Funes remained personally popular but the nation's progress had been slow. The 2012 legislative election, which I observed, was a technical success but not a political one, since it left the national assembly as divided as before. It seemed that no party had convinced a majority of Salvadorans that it could lead the nation forward.

Approaching the presidential year 2014, the FMLN chose as its candidate vice-president Sánchez Cerén, a man more clearly of the left than Funes. The first round of voting in February offered three major candidates and several minor ones. The result was a surprisingly strong showing by Sánchez Cerén who received almost, but not quite, enough votes to win outright. El Salvador's constitution requires an actual majority to elect a president, and so a run-off between the FMLN and ARENA was scheduled for March 9.



Polls indicated an easy second round win for Sánchez Cerén, but the final vote was extremely close, with the FMLN holding a narrow lead. ARENA's deceptive scare campaign, claiming that a win for the left would subject the country to the problems and violence being seen in Venezuela, did work – but not quite enough. (ARENA had tried that tactic before in 2009, with a similar outcome.) After a careful review by the Supreme Election Tribunal (TSE), the results were finalized on March 24 and the FMLN candidate Sánchez Cerén was declared president-elect. His victory came with a margin of only 6,364 votes, or 0.22%!

The run-off campaign had been fraught with threats of violence and accusations of fraud, but little of either actually materialized. Most observers praised the work of the TSE and other election authorities, including the police. ARENA, however, did not agree; it claimed fraud and filed a legal request to nullify the elections. Their presidential candidate, San Salvador mayor Norman Quijano, insisted in a fiery election-night speech that ARENA would not be cheated of its “victory” by a

El Salvador's Elections *continued*

Supreme Tribunal that he labeled "corrupt." Quijano called on his supporters to be on a "war footing" to defend their votes "with our lives if necessary," and even hinted at a role for the armed forces to "make democracy."

Thankfully the day for that is past, and cooler heads prevailed. Most important, the leadership of the Armed Forces declared firmly that the military would respect the conclusion of the TSE and would not intervene. On delivering its final decision, TSE president Eugenio Chicas said that the institutions of the state had been tested to their limits, "almost to the edge of the abyss from which we returned 24 years ago," and had come through strengthened. Their efforts, he said, "have resulted in a process transparent, legal, and above all legitimate." A peaceful succession took place on June 1.



President-elect Salvador Sánchez Cerén

The closeness of the presidential election, the even division of forces in the legislature, and, of course, the threat or reality of U.S. opposition, all suggest that no radical social transformation is likely any time soon. Moreover, the president-elect has already begun to seek consensus and conciliation with his opponents. An honest administration pushing for moderate progressive change is about the best that El Salvador can expect, and at least limited cooperation from the opposition will be needed to make much progress. Still, in view of the alternatives and the nation's history, this election does offer hope for a brighter future.

John Lamperti is on the Board of Directors for NH Peace Action Education Fund and the representative to the National Peace Action Board. He is also Chairman of NH Peace Action Board of Directors. John lives in Norwich, VT.

The Board and Staff of NH Peace Action Education Fund would like to thank the Anne Slade Frey Charitable Trust for ongoing support of this newsletter and our other educational programs

From the Director *continued from Page 1*

handful of states have tried to build grassroots support, and pass similar legislation, but where it has been tried elsewhere, recruiters in uniform have shown up to make sure the vote is blocked.

So we did our ground work, we ensured support from the board of education, the NEA teachers union, the School Principals Association, and the NHCLU. We built a coalition of bipartisan co-sponsors including privacy oriented republicans, and respected leadership from the Democratic party. We worked with our prime sponsor, Joel Winters, and the education committee chair and co-sponsor Mary-Stewart-Gile to quietly have the legislation written. We asked a small group of parents, students, veterans, and representatives from the supporting organizations to come speak about why the bill mattered to them in committee. Finally, we walked the bill through committee, where Al Baldasaro, Londonderry Republican and former Marine Recruiter worked to stop the bill. We hoped for an "Ought to Pass" vote, and were stunned, when that vote was unanimous, shortly thereafter, the bill went through the full house by consent (Consent is a legislative mechanism that allows a list of non-controversial bills to be passed without debate, a whole slate of bills is given a single vote- any legislator can remove a bill from the consent list- for some unknown reason, Baldasaro did not remove this bill). The experience was repeated in the Senate Committee, where again, the vote was unanimous in our favor, and the bill passed by consent.

Governor Hassan only vetoed 3 bills last session, and none were consent bills, with a touch of luck, New Hampshire is poised to become the second state in the US to grant privacy to students when they take the ASVAB. We have met with her policy adviser, who did not suspect a veto, but, I am knocking on wood even as I write. Expect an update over our listserv soon.



Members gathered in Plymouth in March to hear Brian Terrell of Voices for Creative Nonviolence. *Photo courtesy Michelle Cunha*

Events and Announcements

- **June 19** Over the past several years, over 20 thousand motorcyclists have ridden their motorcycles in the Northeast POW/MIA Network® Freedom Ride. This year join us for the ride from all points in Country to “The Rock” Hesky Park, Meredith. The Freedom Ride begins at **6PM on Thursday, June 19, 2014, with line up beginning at 5PM at the Route 11 ~ 1407 Lakeshore Road, Gilford, NH 03249 (Lowe’s parking)**. This year looks to break all years in participation as organizers have joined forces with Blue and Gold Star Mothers of N.H., all veterans and veteran organizations, **including the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Iraqi Veterans Against the War, Veterans for Peace, together with all bikers and biker organizations**. *Vehicles other than bikes will be placed at the end of the parade.* <http://www.northeastpowmianetwork.org/FreedomRide.html>
- **July 5 NH Rebellion Seacoast Walk**. NH Rebellion is sponsoring a walk the length of the NH coastline. They will cover a 16 mile stretch from Hampton to New Castle to help build on the enormous impact made during the January walk from Dixville Notch to Nashua. Please contact info@nhrebellion.org for more information.
- **Week of July 13**. There will be a NH Drone Walk during the week. Details are not yet finalized, but will be available soon.
- **July Market Days July 17-19**. Volunteers are needed to help staff NH Peace Action’s table. Call Will or Doreen if you are able to help or go to our website, nhpeaceaction.org and click on the link to fill out the Google doc.
- **August 6 Hiroshima & Nagasaki Remembrance Day**. NHPA will hold an activity in memory of this tragic event along with a remembrance of Don Booth. If you would like to be involved in the planning of this, please call the office.
- **August 22 1st Annual Localvore’s Dinner!** Friday, August 22 at 5:30pm at Ellis Farm in Belmont, NH. NHPA is PEACE-mealing a delicious, gourmet four-course meal for all you food-loving peace activists. A meal complete with a “peace talk” by a mystery guest speaker. Space is extremely limited so reserve today with a \$100/plate donation. Call the office at 603-228-0559 or email Will at will@nhpeaceaction.org
- **September 21 Art for Peace** will lead into **A Week of Action** for the United Nation’s International Day of Peace and **Peace Bene’s Campaign Non-Violence**. Details are not yet final, but will be available on the website soon.
- **September 27 AFSC-NH Annual Fundraiser, An Evening with John Nichols, Get Your Seat at the Table**. John is the author of “*DOLLAROCRACY: How the MONEY and MEDIA ELECTION COMPLEX is DESTROYING AMERICA*”. 6-9 pm, Concord Unitarian Universalist Church, Concord, NH. \$15-\$75 suggested donation. Contact Arnie at aalpert@afsc.org for more information.
- **October 3, 4, 5 Palestine Film Festival** Red River Theater, Concord. This event features 3 films: Oct.3: **Al-Helm: Martin Luther King in Palestine**. 6:30 pm. Oct. 4: **Where Should the Birds Fly?** 2 pm Oct. 5: **Voices Across the Divide** 2 pm. Tickets are \$7 each or \$15 for a 3 day ticket and can be purchased on our website (click on the donate link and enter PEN in the note field) or picked up at the office. Please visit nhpeaceaction.org for full film descriptions and times.
- **October 24 NH Peace Action’s 32nd Annual Fall Fundraiser** featuring Camilo Mejia with music by Rachel Vogelzang. This year’s event will be held at the Bektash Temple on 189 Pembroke Rd in Concord.

Please see the website www.nhpeaceaction.org or call 603-228-0559 for more information and updates.

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