



## Home is a Human Right

by Rosemarie Pace, PCMNY Director

In this era when U.S. policy is narrowing the opening to refugees and immigrants more and more, we at Pax Christi Metro New York thought it was the perfect time to put a spotlight on the issue at our annual Human Rights Day/Holy Innocents event. Helping us along the way was Brave New Films, which came out with a series of three very short documentaries just as we were deciding our focus for the day. One film presents Dreamers talking about how much this country is home for them, how much they want to give and are giving to it, and how much they need and appreciate DACA, Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals. A second film helps us understand the experience of refugees from the time they make the difficult decision that they can no longer stay in their beloved homeland to their escape and search for a new home where they hope to find safety and a future. The third film addresses sanctuary and the rights of those subject to ICE, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, along with ways we can assist them. You can view all three films at this website: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ks1m9rln-bM&index=1&list=PLQ9B-p5Q-YOMCI3YNh6vBsMLDvzov1ROh>.

Not only did we screen all three videos, we also prayed, sang, and listened to two accomplished speakers whose work engages them with the very people the films introduce to us. Our speakers were Sr. Mary Beth Moore, SC, Assistant Coordinator of Centro Corazon de Maria who serves the immigrant population on eastern Long Island and Mario Russell, a lawyer and Director of Catholic Charities Immigrant and Refugee Services in the Archdiocese of NY. Besides listening to them, we had time for some discussion, and attendees were able to go home with several handouts that supplemented what they saw and heard.

Mario spoke first, telling us the many vital services that Catholic Charities provides for refugees, including teaching English and helping with resettlement. He also described the challenges to the work of his

*(continued on page 2...)*

## Vatican Conference: “Perspectives for a World Free of Nuclear Weapons, and for Integral Disarmament,” Vatican City, Nov. 10-11, 2017:

*Mary T. Yelenick is a member of the Pax Christi International delegation to the United Nations who worked on the recent Nuclear Ban Treaty. Pax Christi International is a member of the global coalition ICAN, the recipient of the 2017 Nobel Peace Prize. (This article is adapted from a longer Report written by Ms. Yelenick following the conference. That longer Report is available upon request.)*

On November 10-11, 2017, I—together with Marie Dennis and other global representatives of Pax Christi International—had the privilege of attending the Vatican Conference entitled “Perspectives for a World Free from Nuclear Weapons, and for Integral Disarmament.” The Conference was sponsored by the “Dicastery for Promoting Integral Human Development,” a newly-created Vatican entity having as its mission the closely-interrelated issues of development, peace, and disarmament.

### **The Concepts of Disarmament and Development are Intertwined**

The existence of nuclear weapons impairs the ability of human beings fully to develop as individuals, and consequently as communities. The development, maintenance, and “modernization” of nuclear weapons necessitate the diversion of tremendous financial and human resources, at the expense of those things we know to be fundamental to human development: food, education, shelter, and other resources. Our massive outlay for nuclear weapons—by depriving individuals and societies of the resources needed for human development—itsself works violence.

### **Nuclear Weapons Don’t Lead to Peace or Security. But Undermine Them**

The very existence of nuclear weapons causes nations and citizens to live in a state of perpetual anxiety. Nuclear weapons reflect—and heighten—our

*(continued on page 2...)*

*(Home, from page 1...)*

office and offices like his across the country due to the new federal administration's anti-refugee policies. He identified the heart and substance of human rights as human dignity, a basic principle of Catholic Social Teaching. He noted that people become refugees because of tensions that grow due to race, nationality, religion, political position, or social group identity. Any of these can deny a person any kind of basic protection and lead to abject poverty and starvation. The number of refugees being accepted into the U.S. has dropped from an average of 100,000 per year to under 45,000, but in reality no one is getting in while our vetting process is being reviewed. This despite the fact that our vetting system already takes from 18 to 24 months and is done by such entities as the FBI who are more than qualified to do a thorough job. Other relevant statistics that Mario presented include the fact that 76% of Syrian refugees are women and children and about 20% are men over 60 years old. While the U.S. has resettled only about 3,000 Syrians over six years, Turkey, Lebanon, and Jordan have resettled millions and Europe over 100,000. After just one year, 78% of refugees "are making, not taking." Where is our respect for these people's human dignity? How do we live out our Catholic Social Teaching in this climate of exclusion?

Sr. Mary Beth also spoke about her work, much of which is with Dreamers, whom she describes as brave, bright, productive, energized, and focused on action. She also spoke about unaccompanied and undocumented youth who arrive in the U.S. traumatized. They need to learn English, and they need counseling desperately. Such help is best coming from schools and parishes, so it's critical that they are enrolled in school and, if possible, can be connected to a parish. This is the kind of support that keeps them out of gangs and can, again, honor their human dignity. The final group that Mary Beth raised up was trafficked youth. In a sad sort of way, they are in the best position to get the help they need because they can be identified more easily and can get what is called a T-Visa which enables them to get refuge, for example from Catholic Charities. Ultimately Sr. Mary Beth urged us to call Congress daily, to sign petitions, to demand a "clean" Dream Act with no trade-offs such as money for a border wall. A hopeful statistic that Sr. Mary Beth cited is that 78% of the population support Dreamers, so please take up her appeal and make those calls and sign those petitions to give Dreamers the home they deserve.

Yes, home is a human right, and PCMNY is proud to have dedicated December 10<sup>th</sup>, 2017, Human Rights Day, to this cause.



The Flight into Egypt by William Hole

A legacy of compassion and love was bequeathed to us on the night of Christ's birth, that we may offer welcome to those who come to our country seeking refuge from oppression, seeking life.

Maria del Valle Fatum

*(Vatican conference, from page 1...)*

fear of each other and our disconnectedness from each other and from the fragile earth that is our shared home. Our greed, and our fear—overreaching, on the one hand, and a failure to reach out, on the other—keep us trapped in a cycle of violence and mistrust.

Nuclear weapons do not provide security; they heighten our insecurity. They lead their possessors to disregard the difficult but essential work of diplomacy—the active engagement with, and close listening to, and understanding of those with whom we disagree—which is essential to achieving and maintaining true peace.

The existence of nuclear weapons also leads to those weapons' proliferation. At the time of passage of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty ("NPT") nearly 50 years ago, five nations—the United States, Russia, China, the UK, and France possessed nuclear weapons. Today, the number of nations possessing nuclear nations has nearly doubled, with the addition of India, Pakistan, Israel, and North Korea.

The belief that we are somehow shielded from nuclear disaster by stringent controls allegedly set in place by the nuclear nations is misplaced. Recent hostile political exchanges by nuclear-possessing governments may easily escalate out of control. Wounded pride, hubris, or an attempt to gain international respect or leverage could well lead to conflagration. Mistakes, misunderstandings, and accidents can and have happened; hair-trigger alerts leave little room or time for human fallibility or for calm and measured deliberation and verification.

The so-called “deterrent” effect historically invoked by nuclear-weapons possessors as justification for maintaining their nuclear arsenals has failed to prevent recent mass atrocities by conventional armies. Importantly, fissile material could be diverted and used by non-State actors who, in the chilling phrase of Conference speaker Mohamed El Baradei, would leave “no return address.” How would “deterrence” have any relevance, in such a situation? And against whom?

### **The Conference Reflected Welcome Advances in Catholic Thought**

Pope Francis’s written Conference address was historic for its condemnation of the *possession* of nuclear weapons. It remains to be seen how this moral illumination will translate at the pastoral level in the Catholic Church, let alone in the wider world.

### **The Tone of the Conference Was Warm and Welcoming, and Modeled Peace**

Pope Francis very generously demonstrated his own commitment to personal engagement and connectedness by shaking the hand of each Conference participant. Among the reportedly 400 people or so Conference participants whom Pope Francis embraced in this way were Nobel Peace Prize winners, academicians and think-tank scholars, moral theologians, politicians and UN permanent representatives, Hibakusha (individuals personally exposed to the nuclear attacks in Japan), humanitarian aid providers, representatives of the military, clergy, and civil-society organizations (including the ICAN coalition, the winner of the 2017 Nobel Peace Prize), arms negotiators, citizens of troubled regions of the world, college students from Georgetown with their faculty advisors, religious leaders—and our delegation from Pax Christi International.

## **War Causes Climate Change**

by Marian Ronan

In recent months, in the face of multiple “once in five-hundred year” storms, massive forest fires, droughts, and famines, many of us who were previously not that interested in environmental issues are being forced to give climate change a second thought. But what do you do if your real passion is for peace?

Already back in 2010, when I addressed the PCMNY annual assembly, I took a shot at demonstrating the connections between climate change, especially the world water crisis, and war. I detailed, for example, the links between the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and declining groundwater supplies in Israel as well as the connections between drought in the Sudan region and the 2003-2010 war in Darfur.

But the causal relationship between climate change and war doesn’t run in just one direction. Not only does climate change cause wars; wars, and the military-industrial complex that underpins wars, are a, and some would argue, *the* cause of climate change (which, in turn causes more wars, *ad infinitum*). My aim in this article is to discuss this second phase of  
(continued on page 4...)

**Kerux No. 116**

**2018 Winter**

“Kerux” is the Greek word meaning “herald”. As the name of our newsletter, it reminds us that we are to be heralds of God’s nonviolent love. We welcome letters, articles and reviews.

*Kerux*: 371 Sixth Avenue  
New York, NY 10014  
Tel. 212-420-0250 Fax 212-420-1628  
info@nypaxchristi.org  
www.nypaxchristi.org

### **PCMNY Board:**

Fr. Francis Gargani, C.Ss.R., President  
Terry Febles  
John Kemp  
Joe McDonough  
S. Susan Wilcox, CSJ

**Director:**  
Rosemarie Pace

**Editor:**  
Anne Bjornson

(*War*, from page 3...)

the vicious cycle, the one I didn't address in 2010. \*

The current impact of US militarism on the climate is staggering. The US Air Force, for example, is the single largest consumer of jet fuel in the world. The B-52 Stratocruiser uses 500 gallons of jet fuel per minute; a ten-minute flight uses as much fuel as the average driver does in a year. And CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from jet fuel are as much as triple the amount given off by diesel or oil.

Then there's the massive "upstream emissions" of greenhouse gases generated in the manufacture of military equipment, vehicles, weapons, munitions and infrastructure for the endless wars the US fights to maintain control over oil reserves in the Middle East. And this causal link between war and climate change, especially greenhouse gas emissions, grew steadily throughout the twentieth century. In World War II, a US soldier used 1 gallon of gas a day; in Vietnam, 9 gallons; in the Second Gulf War, 15 gallons.

But the (mis)use of fuel is only one part of the story. The immediate environmental consequences of warfare are also appalling. Already in the 1820s, the Napoleonic wars destroyed so much forest cover that they contributed to the cooling of the planet, while in World War I Great Britain felled nearly half of its commercial woodland for military use, and more than 8 million acres of European topsoil were destroyed in battles, tanks, trucks, bombs, etc., --the equivalent of 40,000 years of erosion.

Equally staggering is the tactical role of environmental destruction in modern warfare. Eighty-five percent of the munitions used in the Vietnam War were aimed at the environment sheltering the Viet Cong, not at the Viet Cong themselves. The US also sprayed 70 million liters of defoliants like Agent Orange onto Vietnamese forests, contaminating 40% of arable land and 23% of its forest cover. Napalm use killed vegetation as well as people. And lest we think that we were the only ones burning people and the planet with napalm, be aware that the French used it in Algeria and the British in Kenya in the 1950s.

\*Material in this article is drawn from Christophe Bonneuil and Jean-Baptiste Fressoz, *The Shock of the Anthropocene* (New York, NY: Verso Books, 2015), 122-147, and H. Patricia Hynes, "The Military Assault on Global Climate," *Truthout*, Sept. 8, 2011. <http://www.truth-out.org/news/item/3181:the-military-assault-on-global-climate> Accessed December 6, 2017.

In addition to the harm done to the environment (and human beings) by war, there is a direct and onerous link between military inventions and the arrival of what scientists call the Anthropocene, the new, human-induced geological epoch. Consider, for example, nylon, invented by DuPont during World War II to replace Japanese silk for parachutes and bullet-proof vests. After the war, huge nylon nets, combined with sonar technologies created to identify underwater submarines, made massive but unsustainable increases in world seafood catches possible. These led to the plummeting of seafood stocks today. Similarly, tank factories began after the war to produce vehicles like clear-cutters and bull-dozers that were used in mining, mountain-top removal, clearing forests and fields, and the destruction of topsoil. And in the so-called Atoms for Peace program after World War II, the US conducted 70 million explosions trying to identify civilian uses of the nuclear weapons invented during the war—building highways over mountains, for example—while the Soviet Union did 128 explosions, though in each case the projects were eventually abandoned. Think of the environmental harm done by these "experiments."

And then there's the radioactive waste generated by the nuclear power stations that US nuclear weapons research generated, which may well be stored in a waste facility near you and your children and grandchildren in years to come. Not to mention the incalculable environmental damage at Chernobyl and Fukushima.

So why does all this matter? It matters because there's a trend here in the United States towards what's called "green capitalism." That's when people claim that they are fighting climate change by eating organic or buying hybrid cars. Don't get me wrong here; those are good things to do. But as long as the United States is a hyper-militaristic war machine, colluding with other such machines, climate change isn't going away. And when you turn out in the streets to oppose US militarism, or call your representatives to oppose the bloated US military budget, or donate to Pax Christi, you aren't just working to save people from the violence of war. You are working to save God's creation.

**Marian Ronan** is Research Professor of Catholic Studies at New York Theological Seminary and a former member of the PCMN board.



For most of 2017, Catholic Workers have held a vigil for Yemen at the southern end of Union Square in Manhattan every Saturday from 11 AM to 1 PM. (For the Christmas season, when Union Square is not available, the vigil has been taking place at Astor Place where Lafayette and 8<sup>th</sup> Streets meet.) All are encouraged to join them. The following is taken from weekly e-mail messages from organizer, Carmen Trotta.

## Yemen: A Humanitarian Crisis

*by Carmen Trotta*

Dear Friends,

...Currently, some 20 million of Yemen's 28 million people are food insecure. 385,000 children below the age of 5 already suffer severe acute malnutrition, which means that they are starving. If they should survive they are likely to suffer life-long developmental difficulties. Meantime, 7 million Yemenis are on the brink of starvation and more than 2 million are internally displaced. All of this is very much a consequence of Saudi/US bombing, which for more than two years now has targeted civilian infrastructure: hospitals, schools, factories, markets, funerals, sea ports, electrical power stations and water treatment facilities. More than half of the hospitals in the country are not functioning. Thus, while the armed conflict has directly taken the lives of some 12,000 people, each week 1,000 children die from a combination of malnutrition and otherwise easily preventable ailments and diseases like respiratory infections, measles, and cholera.

Over the past [several] months, malnutrition and compromised immune systems have been joined by their deadly counterpart, plague. A vast cholera epidemic has engulfed Yemen. Indeed, Yemen now has the distinction of hosting the largest cholera epidemic to occur in one year in recorded history. Currently, over 900,000 Yemeni people have been stricken, the largest cholera epidemic ever recorded. Nearly 2,200 have died as a result. 50% of those infected are children under 15, as are 32% of those who've died. UN agencies lament that the epidemic may surpass a million by Christmas.

Balefully, the recent rash of diphtheria has grown [as well]. There are now 189 clinically diagnosed cases in 13 governorates and 20 deaths. Diphtheria has been largely eradicated by a vaccine since the 1980s. In 2015 there were only 4,500 cases

worldwide! But already 20 fatalities have befallen Yemen. According to UNICEF, with vaccines and medicines blocked, "at least a million children are now at risk of contracting the disease."

Notably, more than 99% of those who receive medical attention survive. But as half of the hospitals in the country have been bombed, less than half of the population has any access whatsoever to health care. Sewage treatment facilities and desalination plants have also been targeted, and now less than one third of the populace has access to clean water! The nation's largest port, Hodeidah, has been blockaded for more than two years, severely restricting supplies of food, fuel and medicine and the airport in the Capital of Sana'a has been closed to commercial flights! Yemen is being strangled [with one recent small reprieve]!

[The] week [of] Nov. 27<sup>th</sup> ...limited exceptions to the blockade were made for humanitarian aid shipments alone. There has been no actual lifting of the blockade!

Deliveries were made to the Airport in Sana'a and two Red Sea ports, including the primary port at Hodeidah, but to humanitarian aid shipments alone. This was rightly decried as vastly insufficient by humanitarian aid groups. Oxfam's Shane Stevenson remarked that this "is an empty gesture while millions of Yemenis see their lives threatened.... Reopening the ports to aid but not to commercial imports is pitiful bartering with people's lives.... We're facing the worst famine seen in decades, and that won't change unless commercial shipments of food and fuel are allowed in. This brinkmanship has to stop. All sea and airports must be fully reopened immediately to both humanitarian and commercial access to save millions of innocent Yemeni people."

Below is an excerpt from UNICEF's Geert Cappelaere after receiving humanitarian aid at the airport in Sana'a:

Today, it is fair to say that Yemen is one of the worst places on earth to be a child.

More than 11 million Yemeni children are today in acute need of humanitarian assistance. That's almost every single Yemeni boy and girl.

The reason behind this is very straightforward: decades of conflict, decades also of chronic underdevelopment....

Yemen is the country with the most depleted water sources across the globe; Yemen today is also the country with almost the highest level of malnutrition. What has happened in the last two and a half years, throughout Yemen has of course only exacerbated

*(continued on next page)*

*(Yemen, from page 5...)*

what was already a very sad reality. Today we estimate that every ten minutes a child in Yemen is dying from preventable diseases....

Let me make three simple pleas:

1. Far more humanitarian supplies are needed today.
2. We also need access to affordable fuel. As you know access to drinking water in Yemen is achieved mainly, if not exclusively, through pumping water.
3. And a third request, is another straightforward one: it's the war on children to stop. It's the war to stop.

Come and raise a public outcry.

Carmen

---

## Rohingya History and Myanmar Policy

*by Adem Carroll*

Why have 624,000 Rohingya Muslims fled their homeland in Myanmar during the last three months, beginning August 25, 2017? Did they set fire to their own villages, as the Myanmar government has suggested? I offer some basic historical context based on my work with Burma Task Force.

Myanmar (Burma) is a highly diverse nation situated between Bangladesh, India, China and Thailand. Rakhine State, in the Northwest, was long a place of robust trade among Hindus, Muslims and Buddhists and had even been a Muslim kingdom in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century European explorers noted the presence of a Muslim ethnic group called the "Rohingya," among others. In the 1820s the British established new borders of Burma and built a prosperous colony that attracted professionals from other parts of their empire, which exacerbated inter-ethnic tensions.

When independence came in 1948, Burmese citizenship was linked to ethnicity, and the Rohingya were included. However, as the military took over control of the government in the early 1960s, the military began to scapegoat the Rohingya as it also nationalized properties and created chaos in land ownership.

Following several pogroms, most notably in 1978, Myanmar government officially took away Rohingya citizenship in 1982. Other rights were taken away incrementally, as the military consolidated its control of the nation. Rohingya lost the right to travel

freely between villages, to attend school, to work legally, to marry freely and, finally, to vote. Official government statements came to deny such a group even exists, and the international community has been repeatedly asked not even to mention the name "Rohingya."

Though laws had been designed to keep human rights icon Aung San Suu Kyi out of the Presidency, her party won power in 2015 elections and was able to install her in a new position "above the President." The international community saw this as a turning point for democracy and for the people of Myanmar.

Unfortunately, only five months after Suu Kyi finally took office in April 2016, a small Rohingya militia attacked some border posts and a military "clearance operation" ensued that displaced over 80,000 Roh-

ingya and resulted in very widespread allegations of mass rape. Though other ethnic groups had also developed armies to respond to military provocations, the small Rohingya militia was immediately depicted by Myanmar authorities as a major terrorist threat.

In Myanmar the military has allied itself with an extremist Buddhist movement working to promote Bamar Buddhist nationalism, demonizing the Rohingya as alien and less than human. This is why the latest escalation beginning in August 2017 is being supported by the majority of citizens, including some local Catholic leaders.

In early December, Pope Francis journeyed to Myanmar and Bangladesh. In Myanmar, only 1.7% of the population is Catholic, and this rare visit offered support at a time when some Christian communities were facing marginalization. Echoing the Suu Kyi government, local Catholic leaders had stated that it might endanger them if the Pope publicly mentioned the Rohingya. Though he did honor this request in Myanmar, Pope Francis also spoke eloquently of the need to respect all human beings. He later told reporters that he had been able to say all he wished to in private and that he "did not negotiate with the truth."

Moreover, when Pope Francis reached Bangladesh, he was able to meet Rohingya face-to-face. In fact, he made a point to speak and pray with 12 Rohingya survivors of mass atrocities as part of a public program. One woman had had all her family murdered by the Myanmar military. Francis apologized for the world's inattention and promised publicly, "We won't close our hearts or look away. The presence of God today is also called Rohingya."

A recent refugee repatriation deal between Bangladesh and Myanmar excluded UN agencies and even

the Rohingya people themselves from discussion. As Prince Zeid, the High Commissioner of Human Rights, stated on December 4, 2017, the situation is not safe enough to bring Rohingya back without monitors or peacekeepers. Indeed, the Myanmar government has announced it has no intention of allowing the Rohingya back to their own lands. And the military has already stolen the cattle and harvested the rice.

People of all faiths can respond to the humanitarian crisis, as well as the root causes of tragedy—Myanmar government policies. The US Congress should restore sanctions targeting military perpetrators of abuse. Without much stronger pressure on the government and military of Myanmar, its democracy will remain stunted and human suffering continue to be widespread. Without follow-up to the Pope's beautiful words, hope may fade away like an echo... until we cannot even recall the feeling of hope at all.

**Adem Carroll** is the director of NY and UN programs for Burma Task Force and as Muslim American acts to build and promote various other human rights advocacy, interfaith and community building projects.

***A Gift of Peace*** has been given in honor of:

Francis Gargani, C.Ss. R. \* Peggy Lynch, O.P.  
Rev. James Macomber  
Sydney Ming Xiang Santamaria Kuan  
Rosemarie Pace \* Fr. Michael Perry  
Rabbi Michael Weisser

*and in memory of:*

Anthony Barille \* John Bucki, SJ  
Lavinia & William Croutier  
Rose DeCarlo  
Willy & Marlene Gonzalez  
Mike Hodges \* Thomas Jacobs  
Gene McCue \* Mark McCullough  
Rosemary McWeeney Pannone  
Kathleen Nolan \* Deacon John Orlandello  
Br. Martin Pacholek  
Thomas & Margaret Ross  
Eileen Ryan \* Mary Ann Walsh  
Mary Oldham Wilcox \* Edie Windsor



*Please remember them in prayer.*

## Prayers for a Peace Planet

Prayer,  
deeply rooted in  
silence, with hearts  
open wide,  
brings Light out of darkness  
needed somewhere on Earth.  
We are asking,  
May  
Light  
flourish on Earth.



As we acknowledge the  
wounds we inflict upon one another  
and seek reconciliation,  
we take steps toward healing,  
true community, and peace.

We are asking,  
May  
Reconciliation  
flourish on Earth.



Trusting Infinite Wisdom  
To guide and protect us,  
may we build peace bridges  
across all that divides us.

We are asking,  
May  
Bridges of Peace  
flourish on Earth.

From *Peace Planet Light for Our World*,  
Nan Merrill and Barbara Taylor

## Announcements:

### Peacemaking through the Arts

On Sunday afternoon, January 28<sup>th</sup>, 2018, we will be hosting the internationally acclaimed folk band Windborne whose music spans many continents and cultures, but is deeply rooted in American folk singing traditions and promotes social action. You can get a taste of their beautiful harmony at <http://www.windbornesingers.com/>. Location: Casserly Hall, St. Joseph's Church, Greenwich Village, NY. Time: 3:00-5:00 PM. Donation: \$35 in honor of PCMNY's 35 years of peacemaking.

### Ash Wednesday

Our tradition on Ash Wednesday is to offer a Lenten Reflection to the faithful outside St. Patrick's Cathedral. Join us on February 14<sup>th</sup> at noon for our 2018 witness.

### Retreat

Plan to join us at the Maryknoll Sisters Center from March 2<sup>nd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> when Mary Anne Muller will be us on our 2018 Lenten retreat, *I have met God—and She cannot be contained!* Mary Anne is one of our 2017 Peacemaker Honorees and a staunch advocate and teacher of peace and justice with expertise in scripture, especially the Book of Isaiah. You will not want to miss this retreat.

### Good Friday Way of the Cross

PCMNY is probably best known for its Good Friday Way of the Cross, which was its founding event. Commemorating Jesus' suffering in His own life and in the lives of people throughout the world today, hundreds process together, praying for change in ourselves and a society marred by such sins as poverty, religious intolerance, gun violence, human trafficking, environmental destruction, and war. Concluding with a 15th Station, we are reminded that we are a Resurrection people in a Good Friday world. The 2018 Good Friday Way of the Cross will take place on March 30<sup>th</sup> starting at 8:30 AM at Dag Hammarskjold Plaza. We hope you will walk and pray with us.

### Peacemaker Awards Reception

Each year PCMNY honors peacemakers, some known nationally, some known locally, and some known mostly within the Pax Christi community, but all doing noteworthy work to make the world a more peaceful and just place for all of us to live. Our Reception to honor these exemplary people is

a true celebration of them and the peace community that supports them. Stay tuned for our 2018 honorees. The Reception will be on Sunday, June 3<sup>rd</sup> from 3:00 to 6:00 PM, place to be announced.

### Annual Appeal

If you haven't already done so, please reflect on the many reasons you value PCMNY, especially in the current political climate, and respond as generously as possible to the 2017-2018 Winter Appeal. If you did respond, THANK YOU!

### Other Ways to Support

#### Your Pax Christi Region:

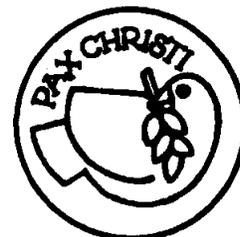
Support us by searching the Internet with GoodSearch.com (powered by Yahoo) or shopping online with GoodShop.com. Just indicate Pax Christi Metro New York as your charity. You can also turn your online shopping and searching into much-needed donations at: [www.iGive.com/PaxChristiMetroNewYork](http://www.iGive.com/PaxChristiMetroNewYork) and <http://smile.amazon.com/ch/13-3424349>.

**“Gifts of Peace”:** Donate to PCMNY in honor of those you love, whether they're celebrating a special holiday, a birthday, anniversary, jubilee, or new baby, are in need of encouragement, or mourning a loss. Cards are available from the PCMNY office for a recommended donation of \$5 each.

**Pennies for Peace:** On your own or with others, collect pennies throughout the year. Convert them to dollars and send them to PCMNY as a year-end gift.

**Matching Gifts:** Ask your company if it will match your gift to PCMNY.

**Bequests:** Please remember PCMNY in your will. Our legal name is Pax Christi Metro New York and our tax ID number is 13-3424349.



## Upcoming Events

- Jan. 13<sup>th</sup>: Board Meeting/Epiphany Party, Redemptorist Guest House, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, 11 AM-2 PM  
Jan. 17<sup>th</sup>: Retreat Mailing, PCMNY office  
Jan. 28<sup>th</sup>: Peacemaking through the Arts, Casserly Hall, St. Joseph's Church, 3:00-5:00 PM  
Feb. 14<sup>th</sup>: Ash Wednesday Leafletting, St. Patrick's Cathedral, noon-1:00 PM  
Feb. 15<sup>th</sup>: Good Friday Mailing, PCMNY office  
Mar. 2<sup>nd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup>: Retreat with Mary Anne Muller, Maryknoll Sisters Center, Maryknoll, NY  
Mar. 15<sup>th</sup>: Board Meeting, PCMNY office, 6:30 PM  
Mar. 30<sup>th</sup>: Good Friday Way of the Cross, starting at Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, 8:30 AM  
Apr. 1<sup>st</sup>: *Kerux* Deadline  
Apr. 18<sup>th</sup>: Peacemaker Awards Reception Mailing, PCMNY office  
May 29<sup>th</sup>: Board Meeting, PCMNY office, 6:30 PM  
June 3<sup>rd</sup>: Peacemaker Awards Reception, Place TBA, 3:00-6:00 PM

Contact the office for updated information on all events:  
[info@nypaxchristi.org](mailto:info@nypaxchristi.org), 212-420-0250, or [www.nypaxchristi.org](http://www.nypaxchristi.org).  
Also visit us on Facebook and Twitter.

**Pax Christi Metro New York**  
**371 Sixth Avenue New York, NY 10014**