

## Friends called to Simplicity (and more)

by Jane Orion Smith and  
Matthew Legge

In August, about 125 Friends of all ages gathered in Winnipeg for the annual sessions of Canadian Yearly Meeting (CYM). It was a spiritually rich week of business, fellowship, learning, sharing, and social witness on issues of concern. Here are some highlights.

### SPG Lecture

Sunday night, Dale Dewar (former CFSC board member) and Bill Curry (long-time CFSC volunteer), both from Prairie Monthly Meeting, offered the annual Sunderland P. Gardner Lecture: “Making the Diagnosis; Changing the Prognosis”. In it, Dale and Bill brought their scientific and spiritual wisdom to bear on the global malaise of people and the environment, exploring what people can do to work toward a more just, balanced and sustainable world. Interestingly, they examined war as a disease. If we all thought about it through that lens, how would we treat it and seek to “cure” the world of it? The Lecture is always published, so you will have a chance to explore their thoughts further when you receive the next issue of *The Canadian Friend* (don’t get the CF? Email us to find out how to get the lecture).

### Quaker Study

Mark Burch (Winnipeg Meeting), the Quaker Study Leader for the week, focused on the testimony of simplicity, challenging us to live a simple life not out of a negative asceticism (often self-denial for a higher, spiritual purpose), but as a positive choice. We can relinquish some things to gain others of greater value in our lives – more time, less stress, greater space to feel the



MAGGIE KNIGHT

Deepening our relationships with each other is a big part of being at Yearly Meeting. Pictured (L to R): Misia Robins, Shaun Bartoo, Thea Walmsley, Stephen von Schulmann, David Summerhays, Annie Takaro, and Rachel Urban-Shipley.

movement of Spirit. Mark emphasized that a simple life is a way of just living, a way of living our testimonies:

“Since most war-making is carried out in pursuit of economic advantages for consumer cultures, if you would prevent war, then live simply.

“Since all luxury consumption usually requires violence inflicted on people or other species in one form or another, if you would live non-violently, then live simply.”

God calls us to live simply – for personal and global health – and that we simply need to listen and do. And yet, as Mark pointed out, we so often end up living “duplicity” – like Paul of Tarsus, saying a thing is good, and then doing the opposite. Mark’s reflection questions are a valuable resource; find them at: <http://bit.ly/SimplicityQueries>. If his Quaker Study sessions are made available online, we will post information in the *CFSC E-Newsletter*. Visit Mark’s website for

information on his many books: <http://simplicityinstitute.org/mark-burch>

### LGBTQ+ evening

A group of LGBTQ Friends, with support from Continuing Meeting of Ministry and Counsel, offered an evening wherein Friends explored privilege (heterosexual, gender, etc.) and gender using the Genderbread Person tool<sup>1</sup>. Small groups discussed what it means to be a welcoming meeting – e.g. that “All Welcome” can mean “all but me” to many queer people, who have seldom seen faith communities as safe and welcoming spaces. Other topics of discussion included personal explorations of gender identity and expression, different forms of attraction and love, what some different terms mean (like “queer”) and why people may choose to identify with a particular one. It was a powerful evening of personal sharing and learning amongst Friends.

<sup>1</sup> <http://itspronouncedmetrosexual.com/2012/03/the-genderbread-person-v2-0/>

# KEEPING UP WITH FRIENDS

## CFSC writes to officials over crisis in Gaza

In one of her last acts as Clerk of CFSC, Lesley Robertson wrote to officials to express our grave concern at the heartbreaking violence and humanitarian crisis in Gaza. CFSC recognizes the dignity of all peoples and urges solutions through just and peaceful means. We acknowledge that both Israelis and Palestinians have committed acts of violence against each other, and the inequality of power between them. Read the full letter at: <http://bit.ly/1odRBqW>. For news from the region visit the CFSC-funded International Middle East

Media Centre (based in the West Bank, not Gaza): <http://www.imemc.org>

statement at: <http://bit.ly/1sgAV3W>

## Indigenous work at the UN

Indigenous Rights Program Coordinator Jennifer Preston and CFSC Associate member Monica Walters-Field (Toronto Meeting) were in New York at the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in May, working with many partners on joint statements; meeting with Indigenous, UN, and state representatives; and participating in various events. Additionally, CFSC helped orient a KAIROS delegation that came to the Forum for the first time (Friends are members of KAIROS, the ecumenical justice organization). Jennifer was also in Geneva to attend the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. Read statements delivered together with our partners at: <http://www.quakerservice.ca/statements>

## Have you visited the revamped CFSC website?

For those who haven't seen our online presence of late, the CFSC site has undergone significant updates over the last few months with most pages featuring new information, pictures, and links to resources. Why not browse around? <http://www.quakerservice.ca/>

## "Sky Pilots" – chaplains in the Canadian prison system

CFSC Associate member Kate Johnson gave an excellent interview on prison chaplaincy for CBC Radio's *Sunday Edition*. Kate discussed the challenges and rewards of being a chaplain, the critical importance of the chaplain's role, Quaker faith in chaplaincy, and changes within Canada's prison system that seem to be moving it towards an increasingly punitive approach to justice. Listen here: <http://bit.ly/1sSdnCM>

## Youth & Militarism

A conference devoted to youth and militarism issues in Canada is being planned by a newly formed Youth Program subcommittee of Education and Outreach Committee of CYM. The conference will be held April 24-26, 2015 in BC and Ontario and the two sites will connect through video conferencing, a forum on [quaker.ca](http://quaker.ca), and Twitter. Youth may submit works of art or writing on militarism to the Young Friends magazine *Sporadical*. Friends may also submit workshop suggestions. Contact Matthew Webb - [mptw1987@gmail.com](mailto:mptw1987@gmail.com)

## QUAKER CONCERN

Canadian Friends Service Committee/Secours Quaker Canadien

**Quaker Concern** is the newsletter of Canadian Friends Service Committee (Quakers). Published three-times a year, it features articles on CFSC projects and concerns of Friends. CFSC's **Annual Report and Appeal** is sent to all donors in late autumn.

**Canadian Friends Service Committee**, founded in 1931, exists to unify and expand the concerns of Friends in Canada. Our work is carried out by three program committees (Quaker Indigenous Rights Committee, Quakers Fostering Justice, Quaker Peace and Sustainable Communities Committee).

**Donations** are received with gratitude. We rely on the support of individuals to carry out our work. CFSC issues tax receipts for donations over \$10.

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## Interfaith letters

Canadian Friends Service Committee has signed two interfaith letters, one calling for a preemptive ban on the development of fully autonomous weapons (<http://www.quakerservice.ca/autonomousweapons>), the other outlining concern for religious minorities in Mosul, Iraq, in particular the persecution of Christians. CFSC's Care to Care maternal and child health project (which completed in 2012) offered training to medical professionals in Erbil, less than 100 kilometers from Mosul in Iraqi Kurdistan. We think of our partners and of all in the region, praying for an end to violence and for respect for the human rights of all. Read the

## LOTS GOING ON BETWEEN ISSUES OF QUAKER CONCERN

**quakerservice.ca** Newly updated and regularly posting news on the homepage

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# Peace and the Commemoration of World War I

by Matthew Legge

I caught up with Jo Vellacott (Toronto Meeting) in Winnipeg at Canadian Yearly Meeting's 2014 sessions to discuss World War I (WWI). 2014 marks the 100th anniversary of its start and Canadians will hear a great deal about the World Wars in coming years. Jo holds a Ph.D. in history from McMaster University and is the author of the books *Bertrand Russell and the Pacifists during the First World War* (1981), *From Liberal to Labour with Women's Suffrage: the Story of Catherine Marshall* (1993), and *Pacifists, Patriots and the Vote* (2007).

*Can you tell us a bit about your research interest in WWI and how it originated?*

While I was at McMaster University I was interested in doing research on women, but that was not encouraged at that time. I was interested in peace and was looking for a topic. The Bertrand Russell Archives arrived and I picked up Russell's work for the No Conscription Fellowship, which supported British conscientious objectors during WWI. That led me on to a number of other research topics and resources elsewhere, particularly on the work which women did for peace during WWI and after.

*I recently had to get a new passport. As I flipped through the new design I noticed a definite attempt to tell a certain story about Canadian history and identity. Pages 22 and 23 have pictures of the Canadian National Vimy Memorial with a quote from Brigadier-General A.E. Ross, "...in those few minutes I witnessed the birth of a nation." How do you respond to the idea that WWI represents a proud moment for Canada?*

I did not know that about the passport, I'm quite shocked. I went to a conference ["The Making of the Modern World: 1914-1918"] in Toronto at the Munk School of Global Affairs recently, seemingly an



Jo Vellacott at Canadian Yearly Meeting 2014.

MATTHEW LEGGE

academic conference but militaristic in its setup and its theme. They invited ambassadors from various countries, a number of people in military uniforms with all of their medals, and the event culminated in a big military display at Varsity Stadium.

At the official dinner we were given Vimy pins courtesy of The Vimy Foundation, which is building a school near the Vimy Memorial. They didn't say what they're going to teach. The Foundation also funds cadet training. I see this as a way of influencing the next generation to go and get killed, and to learn to kill others.

I asked one professor at the conference, who gave a paper about the University of Toronto's participation in WWI, if he had found any opposition to the war. He said no, none whatsoever. Perhaps he hadn't looked into the records of the several denominational colleges. There was significant anti-war feeling in some denominations, which will surely be reflected in their records. Conscription wasn't introduced in Canada until very late in the war, so the anti-war movement wasn't as focused on resistance to conscription here as it was in Britain.

I am saddened by the idea that Canada

was born because of our contribution to the war... I'm sure that there was a much more healthy move toward nationhood that would have come about anyway.

Another conference, at which I gave a paper recently, was in London, England, and focused mainly on local British history. I was surprised and pleased by how much came out in that conference about opposition to the war, about conscientious objectors and the various anti-war movements.

*Anyone who goes to high school in Canada learns about WWI. What are a few things you think young Canadians should be learning in those classes?*

I think it's important not to discount the physical courage of a lot of the people who went over. But it's also important to recognize that a lot of young men (and some women) went thinking it was going to be a grand adventure, or thinking that the country really needed them to do this. Young people need to understand that it was a foolish and unnecessary war, and also that a lot of the generals made truly ruthless decisions, just pouring men into situations where they'd simply be annihilated. Further, the decisions that were made at the end of WWI were

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# Many Ways to Apply Restorative Justice

by Rachel Urban-Shipley

In June 2014, I represented CFSC at the 8<sup>th</sup> International Conference of the European Forum on Restorative Justice (EFRJ) in Belfast, Northern Ireland. The EFRJ conference, entitled *Beyond Crime: Pathways to Desistance, Social Justice, and Peacebuilding*, was astonishingly good. While I have attended several conferences relating to restorative justice in the past, I cannot emphasize enough the quality of this one; participants were not simply skimming the surface of restorative justice, but were delving deeply into its various potential applications and the forms it could take.

Presentations ranged from the use of restorative practices in schools to the use of restorative justice with youth who sexually offend. Many sessions focused on current practices in specific countries, leaving participants with a much better sense of the extent to which restorative justice is used around the world. While Canada has a lofty reputation in restorative justice practice, it was encouraging to hear that there are countries that are using it to a far greater extent. Paying attention to the use of restorative justice in other countries (and hearing about the positives and negatives of this use from local experts!) can give us a sense of what the potential scope is, as well as helping us avoid some of the problems other countries have faced in implementing restorative justice.

The context of the conference was also important. Restorative justice was crucial in restoring order after the “Troubles”, when Northern Ireland experienced three decades of sectarian violence. The Good Friday Peace agreement was signed in 1998. Some of the conference attendees had a chance to meet with a former paramilitary leader, who discussed the fact that harsh treatment (for example, breaking kneecaps) was common during the Troubles as a way of punishing alleged criminals and controlling the community, in both loyalist and nationalist areas. Because

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EVELYN ZELLERER

Participants at the restorative justice conference take a break at the Giant's Causeway (L to R): Rachel Urban-Shipley, Ian Marder, Evelyn Zellerer, Eric Wiersma, Shannon Moroney, and John Braithwaite.

the police were not trusted and were viewed as agents of Britain and thus were not able to police the communities, paramilitaries took matters into their own hands. After former paramilitary leaders were released from prison, restorative justice was implemented to replace this form of punitive justice. Because of this history, restorative justice is well known and well regarded in Belfast. David Ford, the Justice Minister in Northern Ireland spoke at the first plenary session of the conference, illustrating the government's support for restorative justice. It was inspiring to find that everyone I met in Belfast knew what I meant when I mentioned restorative justice.

I also had the chance to connect with Ulster Quaker Service, the Quaker Service agency for Northern Ireland (<http://www.quakerservice.com/>). They run Quaker Cottage, a fantastic location where they undertake inter-community work (that is to say, work with both Catholics and Protestants) with troubled families. Visiting the Cottage, I was deeply inspired by their creativity. For example, they have done several innovative storytelling projects with their teen group, along with making a beautiful mural. Their other major program is the Monica Barritt Visitors' Centre, (known locally as the Quaker Visitors' Centre), in the grounds of Maghaberry Prison in County Antrim. It is a

visitors' centre that facilitates family visits, and includes play areas for children, a café, and staff to talk to if there are concerns. Northern Irish Friends have been active volunteers at the Centre. As the challenges of visiting a parent in prison often interrupt good relationships, and parental incarceration can have life-long implications for affected children, ensuring visitation has been flagged as a major issue for youth with incarcerated parents. Encouraging these kinds of programs seems deeply important, in Canada and internationally. Overall, I found it very valuable to make connections with this organization.

Of course, being a Young Friend, I had to get up to some adventures too. The conference organizers did an excellent job of creating a mixture of workshops and tourist activities; we frequently were treated to Irish music (we even tried ceilidh dancing at our Friday evening dinner!), we took a bus tour of Belfast, and we visited the Giant's Causeway, a UNESCO World Heritage site on the northeast coast, which consists of thousands of interlocking basalt columns, created by an ancient volcanic eruption...slightly bizarre—but very beautiful. Even the driver of the cab I took to the airport helped me get a better sense of Belfast as a city, telling me both historical facts and legends. Although I was only a participant in

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# JUSTICE

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the conference, I came away enriched on many levels. This conference made clear to me the many potential applications of restorative justice—from restorative justice practices in a wide variety of crime situations, both “severe” and less severe, to the use of restorative justice in transitional justice situations. The variety of workshops made it easy to choose ones related to CFSC's Quakers Fostering Justice (QFJ) program

# SIMPLICITY

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## Charities

CFSC offered an evening program presenting information about what it means to be a charity – the definition, requirements, what charities can do (and not do), including political activity and project management. There is a lot of confusion and misinformation out there, and while CFSC staff are not experts, we stay abreast of charity law and requirements and felt it was time to share more information with Friends and Meetings so that they are more confident and equipped in undertaking work under this status. CFSC will offer an online learning session on this in the future – get in touch with us if you are interested in participating or in having us visit your Meeting.

## Israel-Palestine

As reported in *Quaker Concern* last year, a draft addendum to the 2009 CYM minute toward justice and peace in Israel/Palestine was developed in an interest group in 2013 but did not come to the floor due to time constraints. After significant additional discernment by many Monthly Meetings across Canada, the minute returned to CYM this year and Friends found unity with its three recommendations, including a boycott of products from illegal Israeli settlements in the West Bank and East Jerusalem. This is a means of non-violent opposition to the Occupation, a form of structural violence and injustice which is the heart of the profound troubles in Palestine/Israel. For the full minute visit: <http://www.quakerservice.ca/bds>

committee’s current focus on youth justice, and I came away with a multitude of new contacts and sources to explore in furthering our work.

As a Peace and Conflict Studies student, visiting Belfast and learning about the peace process there—as well as the ways in which restorative justice can be used to support peace processes and social justice—has deeply enriched my studies. Overall, I left

Belfast inspired by the work being done across the world—now it’s just a matter of ensuring that these experiences and connections enhance the continuing work of QFJ. I thank CFSC and Ottawa Monthly Meeting for making my attendance possible.

*Rachel Urban-Shipley is a member of Ottawa Meeting. She serves on the board of directors of CFSC and its Quakers Fostering Justice program committee.*

## Synthetic biology

For the past few years Quaker Meetings have struggled with far-reaching questions of how to address the ecological, social (including economic), and spiritual aspects of synthetic biology (an emerging field which seeks to use computers to manufacture DNA and create novel life-forms). Based on discernment done by study groups in 10 Monthly Meetings, CFSC drafted a minute on synthetic biology, which was approved by CYM in session. The minute endorses the precautionary principle, and recommends engagement with other faith groups, providing yearly updates to interested Friends, and hosting or participating in conferences with all those involved in the field. Read it at: <http://www.quakerservice.ca/syntheticbiology>

## Final reflection

Yearly Meeting sessions rose mid-morning on August 16<sup>th</sup>; an end to a very full, very good, week. There were lovely moments of unity, with Love being very present, in our business meetings and beyond, as Friends (younger and older) sought to address concerns that need our collective attention if CYM is to be a healthy and



Elaine Bishop (incoming Clerk of Canadian Yearly Meeting) shows Friends the community oven in North Point Douglas, Winnipeg. The oven serves to strengthen relationships in the community, for example through free pizza nights often attended by 200+ people.

sustainable community. It feels like we made some steps forward. In letting the Spirit ground and lead us, and open us to face difficult situations and conversations, we will find our way forward and hopefully ensure the growth and health of Friends’ blessed community. To read postings and see pictures from the week, visit our Facebook page (even if you don’t have Facebook): <http://www.quakerservice.ca/Facebook>

*Jane Orion Smith (Vancouver Island Meeting) serves as the General Secretary of CFSC; Matthew Legge serves as CFSC’s Administrative and Communications Assistant, and the Program Coordinator of the Quaker Peace and Sustainable Communities program committee.*

# CFSC promotes Tsilhqot'in decision at the UN

By Jennifer Preston

On June 26<sup>th</sup> the Supreme Court of Canada released a unanimous decision in favour of the Tsilhqot'in Nation, for the first time affirming Aboriginal Title. CFSC joined many partners in congratulating the Tsilhqot'in for their historic victory. CFSC was honoured to be an intervener in this case, in partnership with Amnesty International. Our statement in response to the judgment (and other documents including our factum to the court) can be found on our website and in the Winter 2014 issue of *Quaker Concern*.

In regard to their Aboriginal title land, the Tsilhqot'in have the right to own, control and use their land. The Supreme Court's decision includes key elements consistent with international human rights law, such as Indigenous peoples' rights to self-determination; free, prior and informed consent; and development.

Indigenous peoples in Canada and internationally insist on a paradigm consistent with international human rights standards and reject any paradigm based on colonialism. Friends' work in recent years repudiating the Doctrine of Discovery is very much in line with this rejection of colonialism. Our focus on the implementation of the *UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* is rooted in our firm belief that the Declaration provides a principled framework and context for achieving reconciliation and justice in Canada and globally.

CFSC participates annually at the United Nations at both the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (New York) and the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (EMRIP) (Geneva). Both of these bodies use the *Declaration* as the normative framework for all of their work. This year we were proud to highlight the Tsilhqot'in case in interventions, which we prepare and



(L to R): CFSC partners Joanne Ottereyes (Quebec Native Women/Femmes Autochtones du Québec), Paul Joffe (Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Istchee)), Monica Walters-Field, and Jennifer Preston at the UN Permanent Forum, 2014.

submit with many Indigenous partners.

At this year's Permanent Forum we submitted joint statements on the special theme of the session – Good Governance – and on Implementing the *UN Declaration*. In these interventions, we highlighted some of our current domestic work, including the ongoing work on resource development in British Columbia, in the global human rights context. We also commended the Forum on the release of Forum member Grand Chief Edward John's expert study on the Doctrine of Discovery. Attended by approximately 1,000 people, the Forum is always an amazing two weeks full of meetings, events, networking, drafting, editing, connecting, learning and sharing.

CFSC is thankful for the support of the Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO) for our work in New York and we were delighted that Canadian Young Friend Rachel Singleton-Polster (Vancouver Island Monthly Meeting) was working with us this year in her staff role as a Program Assistant at QUNO. This year was

especially intense with the upcoming high-level segment of the General Assembly, to be known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples (WCIP), to be held in September in New York.

CFSC is grateful for the ongoing accompaniment of Associate member Monica Walters-Field (Toronto Meeting) who travels with me and upholds our work in numerous ways – much in the historic manner of travelling Friends enabling CFSC and partners to accomplish more and to do so more effectively.

In July, I was off to Geneva for EMRIP. EMRIP is different in many ways from the Forum – it is a smaller session with a more focused agenda. As the Supreme Court had released the *Tsilhqot'in Nation* decision only weeks before, we were proud to raise it at EMRIP.

The expert members noted the significance of the case for Indigenous peoples globally, and the need for it to be used as a precedent in litigations in other regions. Our joint statements were on the themes of the *UN*

## TSILHQOT'IN

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*Declaration* and a response to the expert study produced by EMRIP titled, *Access to justice in the promotion and protection of the rights of Indigenous peoples*. The work that we accomplished with our partners is reflected in the outcome documents of this meeting.

The QUNO in Geneva supports our work at EMRIP, and it was, once again, a pleasure to present on Quaker work at the UN on Indigenous peoples' human rights to their summer school participants. CFSC is also honoured to host a dinner each year at Quaker House with the five members of EMRIP and a selection of member

state representatives. Also, the Canadian Ambassador annually invites those of us from Canada to meet with her and discuss our work and raise any questions related to Canada.

CFSC greatly values the opportunities we have in the international arena to work with our Indigenous and human rights partners in advancing the implementation of the *UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*. We are proud to carry a mandate from Friends World Committee for Consultation (the global body of Friends) in this work and we deeply appreciate the support

we receive from the QUNOs. CFSC's Indigenous rights work at the international level builds on the long Quaker tradition and we benefit from the path made before us. In our many years of this work, we have advanced domestic priorities at the UN as well as brought the UN home with us.

*Jennifer Preston is the Program Coordinator for the Quaker Indigenous Rights Committee (QIRC) and a member of Hamilton Monthly Meeting. All of the statements mentioned in this article can be found at: <http://www.quakerservice.ca/statements>*

## PEACE AND WWI

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exactly what set up WWII.

Another thing to know is that conscription was introduced in Canada by more or less stacking the election in 1917. To make sure that he won, Prime Minister Robert Borden made conscription the issue and gave the vote to women who had husbands or brothers serving overseas voluntarily, because he thought they would support conscription. The votes of those serving overseas were given to the political party, which was allowed to place those votes where they would be most useful. Some estimate that the party in power won 14 seats directly from that device.

*2014 is the centenary of the start of WWI; we anticipate commemoration events for years to come for various WWI and WWII related anniversaries. Do you have any recommendations to Quakers or other Canadians who are concerned that this horrific history not be used to promote militarism?*

I would like to see Quakers far more engaged with this question. One of the things people can do is familiarize themselves with the anti-war efforts that were made and then celebrate those.

For instance, in April 1915 there was an international women's conference at The Hague where women from both sides of the fighting met together to try

to build peace, and there was a Canadian Quaker involvement with that. A Canadian, Julia Grace Wales, defined a plan for continuous mediation, and the women from the conference took it to all of the leading statesmen of the world. If any of them had picked it up, particularly the US, history's course might have been changed. It was a plan for the countries involved in the war to submit their war aims to neutral countries. You see if you and I are talking to each other directly I can't admit to you that I want to end this war between us because that is a sign of weakness. So that idea of submitting reports through the neutral countries and working toward a resolution that way, so that the countries didn't have to admit to any weakness directly to one another, was a very good idea.

I recommend that Friends read Amy J. Shaw's book, *Crisis of Conscience*:

*Conscientious Objection in Canada during the First World War.*

In terms of militarism, Canada was going in a much better direction in the 1960s and '70s. There were funds at that point for peace research and peacekeeping, and Canada's reputation was high. Now there's so much more militarism. I want to make as much use of my research knowledge about the WWI period as I can over the next four years to counter these militaristic celebrations.

*Friends who are planning activities to counter militaristic celebrations of the World Wars can submit content to CFSC. Our webpage at <http://www.quakerservice.ca/RememberingWar> shares this information.*

*Matthew Legge is the Program Coordinator of the Quaker Peace and Sustainable Communities program committee of CFSC.*



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# FRIENDS ON THE MOVE

Members of the Quakers Fostering Justice program committee participated in an International Conference on Penal Abolition in June (Ottawa), a seminar on violence and aggression (also in June, in Saskatoon), as well as meetings of the National Associations Active in Criminal Justice and the Church Council on Justice and Corrections.

**Jane Orion Smith**, General Secretary of CFSC, offered a workshop on conscientious objection to the Young Friends at Iowa Yearly Meeting (Conservative) which was held at Scattergood Friends School in West Branch, Iowa in July.

We offer our thanks to those members of CFSC who have finished their service, **Lesley Robertson** (Vernon Meeting) who was CFSC's clerk, **Don Alexander** (Pelham Meeting) who was Treasurer, and **Philip Smith** (Yonge Street Meeting) who was clerk of the Quakers Foster Justice program committee.

**Trevor Chandler** (Vernon Meeting), clerk of the Quaker Peace and Sustainable Communities program committee, **Fred Bass** (Vancouver Meeting), and **Lana Robinson** (Vancouver Island Meeting) were all approved to serve a second three-year term on CFSC. Lana will serve as

CFSC's Clerk, while **Peter Cross** (Hamilton Meeting) will serve as the new Treasurer.

We also welcome our newest member **Steve Bradley** (Ottawa Meeting)! Steve was approved for a three-year term by Representative Meeting in the spring. He will serve on our Quakers Fostering Justice program committee.

And finally we welcome the appointment of **Elaine Bishop** (Winnipeg Meeting) as the Clerk of Canadian Yearly Meeting. **Susan Stevenson** (Vernon Meeting) is continuing as Mentoring Clerk and **Janet Ross** (Yonge Street Meeting) as Associate Clerk.



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