



action

by

Christians

against

torture

‘A Powerhouse of Prayer’

*All that is required for the triumph of evil is that
good men do nothing”*

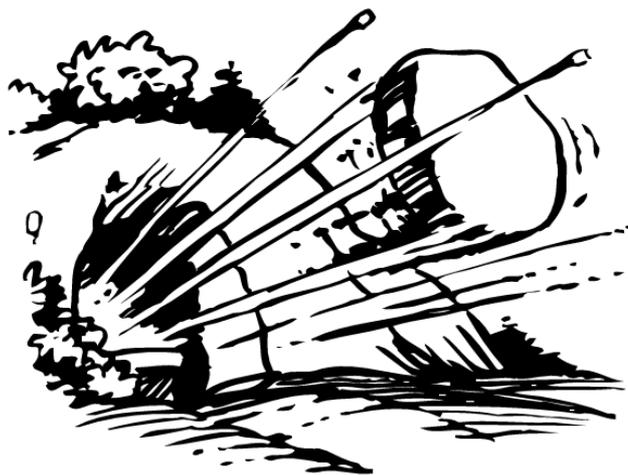
Edmund Burke

ACAT(UK)

25 years of Prayer and campaigning

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.. " Be strong; show what you are made of! Do what God tells you. Walk in the paths He shows you. Follow His life-map completely, and keep your eyes open for the signposts, His course for life" 1 Kings 2 v. 2

Chairman's Letter.

'The hills are alive with the sound of music.....' so sang the youthful Julie Andrews in the famous block-buster musical stage show and later film.

Why did those words come to my mind when I was thinking about this letter for the mailing? Because it seems to me that parts of the world are alive with the sound and news of torture.

In the UK we are still haunted by the spectre of officers of MI5 and MI6 providing questions for, if not actually taking part in, the torturing of suspects. And this goes back to the 9/11 assault on New York's twin towers in 2001.

Whilst 'the war on terror' is perhaps not now a phrase so much heard, its tentacles reach long and deep into the minds of law enforcers, justifying, in their view, the use of torture to protect the security of the state from any perceived danger.

Increase membership

So it is very necessary that ACAT (UK), its co-workers in nearly 40 countries through the aegis of FIACAT, and many other anti-torture organisations, are doing all they can to increase their membership and make their voices heard.

It is significant, therefore, that we are this month turning our attention particularly to the United Reformed Church in Britain. When ACAT (UK) was founded in 1984 the Revd. Bernard Thorogood, the then General Secretary of the URC, actively encouraged his church members to join the charity. Many did and a good number are still writing letters, praying for the tortured and campaigning.

Your Committee has thought it right that we should now re-emphasise the need for Christians in the URC, as well as in all other churches, to join the world-wide fight against torture. This is just the first step towards other campaigns to increase the membership of ACAT (UK). As we have often said: " more members equals more appeals equals more prisoners helped equals less and less torture". This can't be a bad aim.

Catalogue of violations

The strengthening of membership is so vital, as a report published in March states that the British government is accused of involvement in a catalogue of 'grave human rights violations' since the September 2001 al-Qaida attacks. These violations include not only torture but also unlawful detentions, rendition and concealment of victims' complaints.

Whether we like or not the UK can no longer be considered whiter than white in the matter of torture. That fact, coupled with growing examples of torture from across the world, makes our job as a Christian charity even more essential.

So, please read your cases, write your appeals, tell your friends and, most of all, say your prayers: prayers for the tortured, of course, but also prayers for the torturers, those who order it, shut their eyes to it, and even deny its use. Please also pray for ACAT(UK), its national committee and its plans for expansion.

We have a real mission to perform in today's so often cruel and violent society: a mission to follow God's perceived Will to establish goodness rather than evil and healing rather than pain.

May His power and love go with you in your determination to be part of that mission.

Richard Dent.

GOOD NEWS!

Zimbabwe's Supreme Court has ordered a permanent stay of the criminal proceedings against human rights activist, Jestina Mukoko. She was abducted by state security agents from her home on 3 December 2008 and released on bail in March 2009 and charged with recruiting people to train as insurgents and saboteurs.

PLEASE REMEMBER IN YOUR PRAYERS

SHAKER AAMER and others still held in Guantanamo; for a resumption of negotiations for his release to the UK to be resumed and for countries to come forward willing to take other detainees cleared for release.

The families of ALI DZHANIEV, MAGOMED ADZHIEV, YUSUP DOBRIEV, YUNUS DOBRIEV, who disappeared in St Petersburg, Russian Federation on 28 December - they are linked by marriage to Maksharip Aushev, human rights activist killed in Ingushetia in October; pray for an end to the harassment, arrest and assassination of human rights defenders and journalists in the Federation.

OKAY MCHISA, NUNERAI JENA, NETSAI KAITONO, JABILUSA TASHUMA, members of the Human Rights Association of Zimbabwe who have received death threats; all human rights defenders and those who work in the media, who work at great risk of imprisonment, torture etc.

OMOLBANIN EBRAHIMI, ELHAM AHSANI, GILA KARAMZADEH, LEYLA SEYFOLLAHI, FATEMEH RASTEGARI, FARZNEH ZEYNALI, IRAN, members of the group - Mourning Mothers, who hold peaceful protests in Leleh Park, Tehran on Saturdays over the deaths of their children during clampdowns by the authorities following the disputed elections; they were arrested in January and February and are held in Evin Prison, Tehran; pray for Christians who have been arrested recently including MARYAM JALILI, MITRA ZAHMATI, FARZAN MATIN, held in Evin Prison, PARVIZ KHALADJ, MEHDI FURUTAN, ROXANA FUROUYI, BEHROUZ SADEGH, REZA ALI HAGHNEJAD, IMAN FARZAD, charged with apostasy which carries the death penalty.

BAYRON RICARDO GONGORA, COLOMBIA, human rights lawyer in Medellin, working with the families of those killed by the security forces, at very serious risk of death.

ABDUL HAFIEZ ABDUL RAHMAN, SYRIA and NADIRA ABDU, members of the Board of Trustees of the Human Rights Association of Syria which defends the rights of the Kurdish minority, arrested on March 2; he is held incommunicado but she has been released.

Loving Lord Jesus

We give you thanks for all human rights activists and defenders, who in the midst of harsh oppression, persecution, torture and the threat of death, make their voices known.

We give you thanks for those who stand up for the rights of others who cannot stand up for themselves.

We pray for all who risk their freedom and their lives to demand the freedom and the lives of others.

Be with them, Lord, as you were with your prophets, strengthen them and all who work for human rights, so that they may stand firm when faced by threats and trials to be your spokesmen in the world, and voices crying in the wilderness for the freedom of your people.

25 years on - the good news and the less good

First the good news. In ACAT's 25 years, hundreds of prisoners have been lobbied for, assured they were not forgotten, taken up in the prayers of congregations across the country. Government Ministers have been nagged, in the name of churches, to take international commitments on torture more seriously. Deeply committed individuals have worked tirelessly to let others share their passion, and small groups or believers, meeting faithfully for action and prayer have recognised the struggle as a Christian calling. As on most anniversaries, thanksgiving is order.

The less good news is that early hopes of the campaign establishing a significant place within the churches' social concern have yet to be realised. Despite its origins as a child of the former British Council of Churches, and the dedication of a small core of enthusiasts, it has remained at best peripheral, unknown to the overwhelming majority of those who worship Sunday by Sunday, and largely unacknowledged by denominations centrally.

Even in a period when torture has been on the news agenda at an unprecedented level, with agonised debate about British complicity, and when internationally acknowledged definitions are being challenged, the existence of a church based campaign has been largely unrecognised within the churches, let alone within a wider society. Without doubt a better resourced organisation, with wider support across the churches and access to theological, political and media expertise, could be making an important contribution at such a time. We have things to be saying, in the light of our understanding of the gospel which are simply not being heard, and that is a cause for regret.

Christian Concern

It would be great mistake, however, to assess Christian concern about torture simply by the size of the ACAT membership. Amnesty International has more than 250,000 paid up members in the UK, a large number of Christians among them. Many parishes and congregations subscribe, send urgent action appeals, and include Amnesty concerns in their worship - as they were doing before ACAT was formed. There is similar support for the Medical Foundation for the Care of Victims of Torture, groups working with refugees and asylum seekers, and organisations like Reprieve.

The lifetime of ACAT has also seen considerable expansion of the work of such groups as Christian Solidarity Worldwide and the Barnabas Fund, with their particular remit for persecuted believers. Many of their prisoners have been tortured, or are in danger of torture, and their well produced literature prompts action in many churches. Relief agencies - Christian Aid, Cafod, Tear Fund - also now encourage supporters to lobby on human rights concerns which often merge with those of Amnesty and ACAT. They, too, are able to supply attractive and sometimes lavish resources, alongside which ACAT's are inevitably modest.

Still needed?

So given the work done by Christians through other organisations which include a concern for the tortured, is a distinctively Christian Campaigning still needed? We have faced this question several times in Wales, where the former Council of Churches for Wales established Christians Against Torture in 1981, Unlike ACAT we have never been a membership organisation and activity revolves around a bi lingual mailing with news, suggestions for campaigning, prayers and literature sent 3 times a year to anyone who asks for it (currently around 600). Sufficient money has always come in to enable us to run the campaign, and in recent years, to support other groups, but it can be costly in terms of individual effort. Is it worth it? We have asked, is a specifically Christian witness necessary? We have thought and prayed, and always so far concluded that it is - however weak that witness seems to be.

The goal remains a world without torture that reflects the Christ we serve. The struggle remains a spiritual one.

As Henry Nouwen has written about campaigning for peace:

'Many people have worked for years in the hope of bringing about change have finally given up in despair... but Christian resistance cannot be dependent on signs of success. It is first and foremost a spiritual resistance, based not on results but on its own inherent integrity... Whatever we do to resist the powers of death, it must first and foremost be an expression of our worship of the living God'

The Road to Peace Orbis 1998

There is no shame in bringing a work to an end, when it has clearly served its purpose, and one day that might be the case for us. In the meantime, for the sake of tortured and torturer, we carry on.

Rev Roy Jenkins was a founder member of ACT. He is Chairman of Christians against Torture (CAT) and author of Break a Body, Save a Soul - Christians and Torture in the world after 9/11

Membership

It is good that our membership is holding steady although we really would like to have many more members. As Richard has said in his letter we are currently running a campaign with the URC. A large mailing has been sent to all URC ministers or Church Secretaries telling them about us and our activities. We hope and pray that we will get members from this, but more importantly the plight of the tortured will be publicised and letters, campaigning and prayers will be greater. We will let you know the outcome of the campaign in due course.

In the meantime, why not make it your post Easter promise to gain at least one new member from your friends or congregation. Every one new member is more letters written, more prayers sent and more prisoners helped.

We are always happy to send you literature, magazine inserts or even come and talk to your church or group.

Just contact the Office for further help.

Margaret Russell (Membership)

SPOTLIGHT - TUNISIA

FIACAT produced an appeal for human rights defenders in Tunisia, which was included in the Feb/March Newsletter - the Spotlight gives a more detailed look at this particular country

BRIEF HISTORY

Tunisia was first inhabited by Berber tribes. The Phoenicians settled in the coastal areas from around the 10th century BC. Carthage was founded about 100 years later and became the dominant civilisation in the Western Mediterranean before it was conquered by Rome in the 2nd century BC. It became Romanised and Christianised with a large Jewish population. It was conquered by the Vandals in the 5th century and 300 years later by Arab Muslims. Successive Muslim dynasties ruled Tunisia with occasional Berber rebellions and attacks from warlike Arab Bedouin tribes. Spain seized many of the coastal cities in the 16th century but these were taken back by the Ottoman Empire. Under the Turkish governors, Tunisia, known as the Regency of Tunis, had virtual independence. From 1881 - 1956 the country was a French protectorate and settlement by French colonists was encouraged. Tunisia campaigned for independence after the First World War. It was granted independence in 1956 as the Kingdom of Tunisia with a republic declared in the following year with Habib Bourguiba its first president.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Tunisia is a small country of some ten and a half million people on the Mediterranean coast of North Africa. It is bordered by Algeria to the west and Libya to the south east. It is a country of contrasts in geography and climate - it has an extension of the Atlas Mountains running from the border with Algeria, low rolling hills and plains in the north and in the south a semi- arid region leading into desert. It has very large areas which are particularly fertile. During the time of the Roman Empire it was known as its "bread basket".

It is a country with a diverse economy - agriculture (olives etc) mining, manufacturing, and tourism and petroleum products and is one of the most prosperous countries in the Middle East and Africa. It has very strong trading links with the European Union. It is a member of the Arab League and the African Union. On the down side it does have high unemployment, particularly among the young. "There were protests over corruption, joblessness, and high prices in 2008 in the depressed mining areas resulting in the arrests of leaders and the suppression of any media coverage.

Over 98% of modern Tunisians are Arabs or arabized Berbers. There is a very small - at most 1% - population of Berbers living in the mountains in the south east and on the island of Jerba, although many more have Berber ancestry. The European population comprises 1% French and Italians. The number of Jews has fallen from 105,000 in 1948 to about 1,500. Many Jews, Italians and French left the country after independence.

Religion is dominated by Islam -98% of the population is Muslim. Although Islam is the official state religion, the rights of other religions are protected in the constitution. Tunisia has a sizeable Christian community of about 25,000, many of whom are Catholic. The Jewish population is now very small - only about 1,500 are now left.

POLITICAL SYSTEM

Tunisia has a republican-presidential system, with a Chamber of Representatives and the Chamber of Advisors. It is considered to be a secular state, although expressions of religious belief are restricted in some areas. Women for instance, are often harassed for wearing the hijab. It is one of the few Arab countries where women enjoy equal rights and where polygamy is forbidden in law. Women hold more than 20% of the seats in both chambers.

In 1987 Habib Bourguiba was declared unfit to exercise the office of President - he had held the office since independence. Zine El Abidine, a minister under Bouguiba, became President and has been elected in landslide victories every five years since that date. All power is in the hands of the President and his Constitutional Democratic Party (RCD) and by powerful and influential families.

There are eight small "political parties"; six of them are represented in Parliament giving a semblance of legitimacy. These are weak and marginalised. Repressive measures, including the denial of coverage in the media result in impotence.

TOTAL SUPPRESSION OF DISSENT

No open criticism of the regime is allowed and all protest is severely suppressed. The police are widely feared and have a very high profile on the streets. They carry out frequent stop and searches of both individuals and vehicles. There is a climate of intimidation and fear in the media, which has led to widespread self-censorship. Journalists have been prevented, sometimes by force, from attending and reporting events organised by independent human rights organisations. Web sites are blocked, including those of reputable national newspapers and national and international human rights organisations. Telephone lines and internet connections are frequently disrupted or diverted. Human rights defenders are harassed and intimidated with their families kept under surveillance. On a number of occasions they have been physically assaulted.

POLITICAL PRISONERS - TORTURE, TRIALS, CONDITIONS IN PRISON

The threat of terrorism and religious extremism are used as a pretext to crack down on peaceful dissent. The overall number of political prisoners has grown over recent years with scores of young men convicted under the 2003 anti-terrorist laws. Legal safeguards are often violated and political suspects tortured and human rights defenders harassed. Detainees are held incommunicado for lengthy periods, with the six day garde a vue limit usually breached. Torture includes beatings, suspension in contorted positions, the use of electric shocks, sleep deprivation, rape and the threat of the rape of female relatives. Confessions made under torture are used as evidence. A climate of impunity exists with no investigations into allegations of torture and ill-treatment.

Many prisoners, including minors, are sentenced to lengthy terms of imprisonment, following unfair trials. Charges include terrorism or terrorist related charges, such as planning to join jihadist groups abroad, encouraging others to join, or incitement to religious hatred or fanaticism, where there is no concrete evidence of such actions and where confessions made under torture have been accepted. Trials are often held in military courts. A range of procedural abuses are also used, including the failure to inform next of kin of arrests, the extension of pre-arraignment detention beyond the legal six day limit, the refusal of judges and prosecutors to act on requests for medical examinations to ascertain signs of torture.

Political prisoners suffer discrimination and harsh treatment in prison. Some have gone on hunger strike in protest against ill-treatment by prison guards, denial of medical care, interruption of family visits and harsh conditions including the use of prolonged solitary confinement. Life is also made difficult for released political prisoners, who are monitored closely, denied passports and most jobs. They are threatened with re-arrest if they speak out on human rights and political issues.

DEATH PENALTY

Tunisia is abolitionist in practice although about one hundred have been sentenced to death. A Coalition against the Death Penalty was formed recently by human rights organisations.

Sources - Tunisia - Wikipedia; Human Rights Watch and Amnesty Annual Reports.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE DEATH PENALTY

At least 1,000 people are on death row in Iraq, which has one of the highest rates of executions in the world. In Indonesia, ACEH province has passed a new law which punishes adultery by stoning to death and imposes harsh penalties for homosexuality.

The World Coalition against the Death Penalty has announced the Campaign for the autumn will focus on the United States.

BAD NEWS ABOUT OMAR KHADR - GUANTANAMO DETAINEE (ACAT CASE)

Omar Khadr was detained in Afghanistan in 2002 when he was 15 and was then transferred to Guantanamo. He is a Canadian citizen. For a very long time the Canadian Government made no representations on his behalf to secure his release. After pressure and a lower court decision his case was taken up by the Canadian Government but Canadian officials unfortunately divulged statements Omar Khadr had made to them in 2003 and 2004 to their American counterparts. He is now expected to stand trial in a military court in July. The Canadian Supreme Court has ruled that his human rights were violated by the disclosures but reversed a decision of the lower court which ordered the Government to seek his repatriation.

REPLIES

Numerous replies have been received from both the Israeli Ministry of Justice and the Israeli Embassy following appeals sent on behalf of Mohammad Othman Azzat Mustafa, who was involved with the Stop the Wall campaign. He was featured in the December/January Newsletter. He had been held in administrative detention since September but was released on January 12 so that the "security forces could be given additional time for investigation procedures." We hope that because of the publicity surrounding the case of Mohammad Othman, there will be no further action.

Thanks to all who sent appeals on behalf of Mohammad Othman - I have replied to many members and apologise to those I have not contacted. Israel is concerned about its image, particularly at the moment with international condemnation concerning the conflict in Gaza.

Eleanor Newland

PRISONER SUPPORT - ADOPTED CASES

The Committee decided, following the AGM, that the Prisoner Support Scheme should be re-established as an adoption scheme as it was in the early years. A group can now decide if its members want to be allocated a prisoner. If they make a positive decision, Ken Watson will send a name, details and simple instructions, together with information about sending cards and campaigning on behalf of the prisoner.

Adopting a prisoner can be a positive and rewarding experience for the members of a Group and can give it a focus. Messages of support show the prisoner that he/she is not forgotten and appeals sent regularly to the authorities can lead to release.

IMPORTANT This development does not mean there will be any change to the work done by members for prisoners in Zambia.

Ken Watson, Prisoner Support Co-ordinator will be happy to provide cases for adoption, 34 Wantage Road, Reading RG30 2SF.

CONVENTION AGAINST ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCE

Burkina Faso and Chile have now ratified the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. The good news is that the treaty now needs just two more ratifications before it comes into force. The fact that the UK Government has taken no measures to sign the Convention is a cause for great concern - this first step has to be taken before the Convention is then ratified. We need to remind ourselves that the UK was one of the first countries to call for such a Convention. Members may like to bring this matter to the notice of parliamentary candidates in the forthcoming elections.

AGM and Conference

- We make no apologies for drawing this to your attention yet again. We would urgently urge you to prayerfully consider standing for Committee this year. We are small and ageing Committee and really do need new and fresh ideas and input if we, as an ACAT are really to grow.
- This year's speakers include our own Steve Goddard who will be talking on the situation in North Korea following several visits he has made to that country. As always Steve will be knowledgeable and informative. So do come along and hear him

The date to put in your diary is - Saturday 16th October

Venue - Broadmead Baptist Church, Union St, Bristol

Coffee and refreshments will be available, please bring your own lunch although there are cafes and sandwich bars local to the Church.

As last year we will not be making a charge for the day but would welcome donations to offset the expense.

Please make every effort to come to the day it is a really good way of charging your batteries for the year ahead and of meeting friends both new and old.

PRAYER VIGIL

ACAT (UK) will be taking part for the third year in the International Prayer Vigil to mark United Nations Torture Victims Day on Saturday, June 26th. It is hoped that many of our members and groups will take part in this important event, when we remember the tortured, their families, and those who take part in torture.

This is our opportunity to make ACAT truly a "Powerhouse of Prayer".

As Christians we believe in the power of prayer and that prayer can change lives, situations, bring comfort and the knowledge that prisoners, their families and human rights defenders at the forefront of the battle for justice and human rights are not alone - that we as Christians stand alongside them and that God in His mercy will answer our prayers.

Archbishop Tutu, ACAT's patron, wrote of his experience during the time of apartheid. "We know in our experience what it has meant to be upheld by the love and prayers of so many round the world. It has also been almost a physical sensation, this being borne up by those fervent prayers."

Anatoli Levitin, a Russian Orthodox prisoner in the Soviet Union wrote after he was freed - "Not only my own prayer helped me, but even more the prayer of many faithful Christians. I felt it continually, working from a distance, lifting me up as though on wings, giving me the living water, and the bread of life, peace of soul, rest and love.

TAKING PART IN THE VIGIL

Suggestions :-

- If you are on your own what about praying for 10 minutes or asking friends to join you? You can do this in your front room - last year Terry and I did just this- we read and prayed the service of Prayer and Meditation early on Sunday morning; it was a very moving experience

- if you run an ACAT group or a J and P Group, why not meet and pray on the evening of the 26th (or on another day in the week leading up to the 26th) or arrange for a Vigil or service in your local church?

- what about asking your Minister if the tortured could be mentioned in prayer at services on Sunday, 27th?

Flyers will be sent out in good time to members and groups, together with prayer sheets.

A considerable amount of other prayer material, services (including names) etc will be available free of charge from the office, from the beginning of May - the existing services, etc need updating with new names etc. If you would like to see copies of the 2009 services prior to this date, do please contact me at the office.

Materials available (free of charge):-

Prayer and Intercession for Group and Individual Use
Prayers for Individual or Group Use and for Intercessions
Prayer and Meditation for Group and Individual Use
Prayer leaflets
Order of Prayer for the Tortured
Prayer Sheet with names etc
Case sheets

DO PLEASE TAKE PART IN THE VIGIL AND ENCOURAGE OTHER CHRISTIANS TO JOIN YOU. YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Eleanor Newland

I SHALL LIVE.....

I SHALL LIVE AND SURVIVE AND BE ASKED
HOW THEY SLAMMED MY HEAD AGAINST A TRESTLE
HOW I HAD TO FREEZE AT NIGHTS
HOW MY HAIR STARTED TO TURN GREY

But I'll survive. And crack some joke
And brush away the encroaching shadow
And I will render homage to the dry September
That became my second birth.

And I'll be asked: 'Doesn't it hurt to remember?'
Not being deceived by my outward flippancy
But the former names will detonate my memory -
Magnificent as old cannon—
And I will tell of the best people in all the earth:
The most tender, and also the most invincible;
How they said farewell, how they went to be tortured,
How they waited for letters from their loved ones.

And I'll be as bold: what helped us to live
When there were neither letters, nor any news—only walls
And the cold of the cell, and the blather of official lies
And the sickening promises made in exchange for betrayal.

AND I WILL TELL OF THE FIRST BEAUTY I SAW IN CAPTIVITY:

A frost-covered window! No spy holes, nor walls,
Nor cell bars, nor the long-endured pain—
Only a blue radiance on a tiny pane of glass—
A cast pattern—none more beautiful could be dreamt!
The more clearly you looked, the more powerfully blossomed
Those brigand forests, camp fires and birds!

And how many times there was bitter cold weather
And how many windows sparkled after that one—
But never was it repeated
That upheaval of rainbow ice!

And anyway, what good would it be to me now,
And what would be the pretext for that festival?

SUCH A GIFT CAN ONLY BE RECEIVED ONCE
AND PERHAPS IS ONLY NEEDED ONCE.

Irina Ratushinskaya, a prisoner for many years in Russia.
(Exhibited at the Abbey House, Glastonbury.)

Prayer and Meditation



The following was read by Richard Dent at the start of our last Committee meeting. We all thought we would like to share it with you all

The finest Churches

Wherever we live, the most important problem,,, is the salvation of souls. It is not always easy to know where we can benefit others most, what field is most suitable for us. Only the King of souls knows that, whilst we are left to bloom where He has sown us. If He has sown us in the field of sorrows, let us bloom in sorrow, if in that of solitude - let it be in solitude, for the Creator sows the most beautiful flowers in inaccessible places among mountain tracks, and they have their own value, though no man sees them.... The anguish of the soul can be unseen and can be plucked and offered, like a flower to the Saviour. This is the most beautiful decoration for the altar of Jesus; without such decorations, even the finest churches are sad places.

Petras Plumpa (from the letter of a Lithuanian Catholic prisoner in a labour camp)

Oh Lord, open my eyes
That I may see the need of others,
Open my ears that I may hear their cries,
Open my heart so that they need not be without succour.
Let me not be afraid to defend the weak
Because of the anger of the strong,
Nor afraid to defend the poor
Because of the anger of the rich.
Show me where love and hope and faith are needed,
And use me to bring them to these places.
Open my eyes and ears that I may, this coming day,
Be able to do some work of peace for Thee.

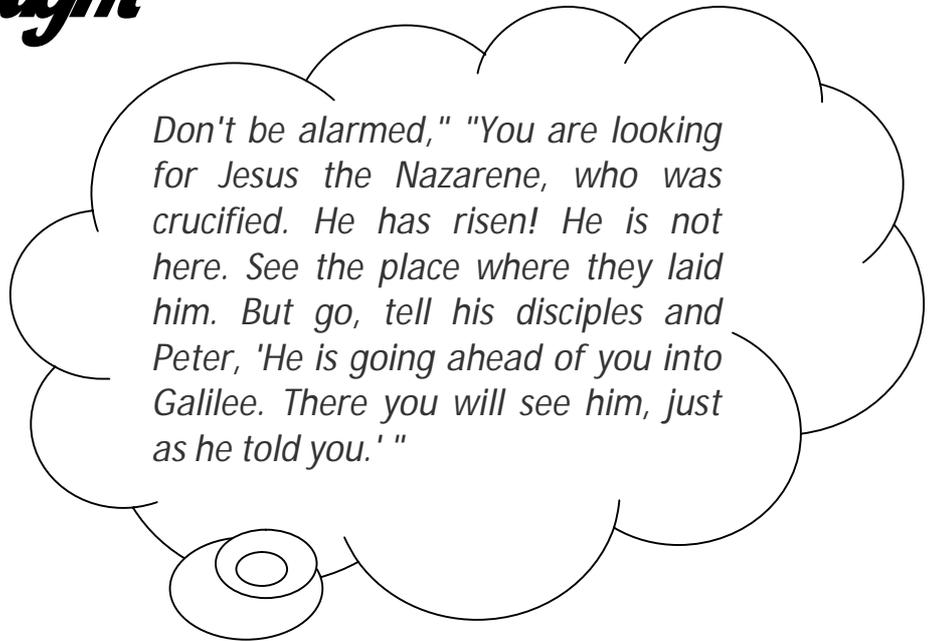
Alan Paton



**From Daniel Rockman Damalie-
ACAT Ghana who is celebrating his 80th
birthday on April 10th**

*I do not know what lies ahead,
The way I cannot see,
But one who knows and cares for me
Will lead me to the end
I know who holds the future
And I know He holds my hand
With God things don't just happen
Everything by Him is planned
So as I face tomorrow
With its problems large and small
I trust the God of miracles
Give to Him my all!
Best wishes and stay blessed.*

A Final Thought'



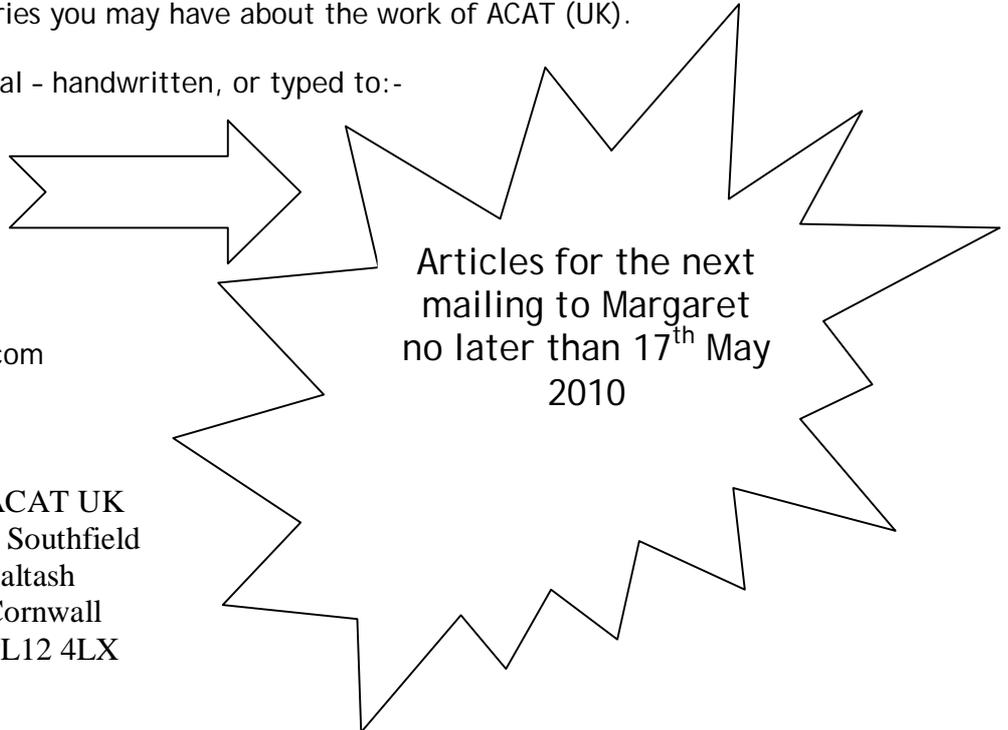
We hope you find this mailing challenging and valuable.

Articles for the next and future mailings are always required. Especially it would be good to hear about individuals or group activities, any good news about prisoners, feedback on any of the articles or any queries you may have about the work of ACAT (UK).

Please send any material - handwritten, or typed to:-

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E mail uk.acat@gmail.com



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