

# peace development fund

IN CASE OF  
A NUCLEAR  
ACCIDENT  
KISS YOUR  
CHILDREN  
GOOD  
BYE



## 30 YEARS BUILDING PEACE

### A PDF TIMELINE: 1981 TO 2011

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1981

1. June: Meg Gage (left) and Bob Mazer found the **Peace Development Fund** in response to heightened tensions between the superpowers and the public's dissatisfaction with interventionist military policies. PDF will award grants to projects and organizations across the country working to promote world peace, global demilitarization and non-violent conflict resolution.

4



1982

2. Feb: PDF's first grant cycle awards \$47,800 to support projects designed to increase understanding of the arms race and related issues at the local level and to encourage thoughtful, effective action. The 19 successful grantees include **S.T.O.P. Nuclear War** and the **War Resister's League**.

12



3. PDF funds a series of fund-raising training workshops through the **Fund-raising Training Program**.

4. PDF and **Traprock Peace Center** of Deerfield, MA co-produce a series of flip charts, "Facing the Facts," a resource for speakers on the nuclear arms race and the nuclear weapons "freeze."

17



5. Fall: PDF runs a full-page advertisement in the Special Disarmament Issue of *Mother Jones* magazine soliciting contributions with the slogan "Who Pays for Peace?" a creative, ground-breaking method of fund-raising in the foundation world.

1983

6. Jan: The first PDF funding cycle awards grants to 25 groups and four films.

7. Sept: PDF affiliate foundation, the **Pacific Peace Fund (PPF)**, opens in Seattle, Washington. Pat Close, activist and philanthropist, becomes PPF's first executive director.

8. PDF recruits eight volunteers to monitor the organizations receiving grants from PDF. They serve as links between PDF and the funded community groups and share new, ongoing and ending projects.

9. A generous pledge to cover administrative costs enables PDF to promise 100% of all gifts will go directly into grants for groups working for peace.

10. PDF increases its focus on the promotion and distribution of media and film projects. Given the success of these projects and the influx of requests for more support, PDF begins a special **Media Distribution Project** to raise money for this specific work.

11. Winter: PDF Executive Director Meg Gage travels to Moscow to present a poem to Valentina Tereshkova, Chair of the Soviet Women's Committee and first woman cosmonaut as part of a delegation of nine women foundation executives who traveled to the Soviet Union for dialogues with Soviet women leaders.

12. Dec: Five Soviet women were hosted by PDF in Amherst, MA.

1984

13. Jan: Pacific Peace Fund awards 15 grants in its first funding cycle.

14. Spring: Pennsylvania's **Nuclear War Education Group** uses PDF funding to hold a conference of peace groups from all over PA's Tenth Congressional District.

15. Sept: Recognizing that the grassroots is the key ingredient to sustain the peace movement for the long haul, PDF begins the **Exchange Project**, a training arm that helps grassroots groups learn to manage their resources and to raise their own funds.

16. Oct: With a PDF grant, the **Mennonite Church's Office of Black Concerns** holds a three-day conference titled "The Black Church, the Third World, and Peace" in Atlanta, GA. Clergy, lay people and activists gathered to discuss the nuclear weapons freeze, nonviolence, theology, the Catholic Church, racism and the Black community.

17. Nov: The first Exchange Project workshop, directed by Andrea Ayzajian, trains seven peace groups from MA, VT and NY. Workshops in AR and the Great Lakes area follow with a total of 20 groups being selected for training in the first cycle.

18. Meryl Streep, Goldie Hawn, Sally Field and Beverly Sills participate as celebrity spokeswomen in the television ad campaign for **Women's Action for Nuclear Disarmament**, a PDF/PPF funded group.

19. Dec: PDF and PPF pledge to match up to \$20,000 in donations made to the national **Freeze** in the three days before the closing of the fifth annual National Freeze Conference. These grants honored Freeze's contributions to the American peace movement. A total of \$52,000 was raised during the convention.



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■ **1981** ■ Jan 20: Ronald Reagan succeeds Jimmy Carter as the 40th President of the U.S. and Iran releases 52 Americans held for 444 days, ending the Iran hostage crisis. ► Jun 5: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention report the first recognized cases of AIDS. ► Jul 17: Israeli aircraft bomb Beirut, resulting in worldwide condemnation and a U.S. embargo on the export of aircraft to Israel. ► Sep: Sandra Day O'Connor becomes the first woman on the U.S. Supreme Court. ► Nov 23: Ronald Reagan secretly authorizes the CIA to recruit and support Contra rebels in Nicaragua, the Iran-Contra scandal. ► Nov 30-Dec 17: In Geneva, representatives from the U.S. and the Soviet Union begin inconclusively negotiating intermediate-range nuclear weapon reductions in Europe. ■ **1982** ■ Feb 24: In South Africa, a vote for "no confidence" in Prime Minister P. W. Botha. ► Mar 10: The U.S. places an embargo on Libyan oil imports, alleging Libyan support for terrorist groups. ► Apr 25: Israel completes its withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula. ► Jun 6: The 1982 Lebanon War begins. ► Jun 30: The Equal Rights Amendment falls short of the 38 states needed to pass. ► Sep 18: The Lebanese Christian Militia (the Phalange) kill thousands of Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps. ► Sep 21: The first UN International Day of Peace. ► Nov 13: The Vietnam Veterans Memorial is dedicated in Washington, D.C. ► Dec 12: Women's peace protest at Greenham Common. ■ **1983** ■ Mar 23: U.S. President Ronald Reagan makes his initial proposal to develop technology to intercept enemy missiles, "Star Wars." ► Apr 25: Manchester, ME schoolgirl Samantha Smith is invited to visit the Soviet Union by its leader Yuri Andropov, after he read her letter in which she expressed fears about nuclear war. ► May 17: Lebanon, Israel and the U.S. sign an agreement on Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. ► Sep 1: Korean Air Lines Flight 007 is shot down by a Soviet Union jet fighter. ► Nov 2: U.S. President Ronald Reagan signs a bill creating a federal holiday to honor American civil rights leader, Martin Luther King, Jr. ► Nov 2: Many Soviet officials misinterpret the Able Archer 83 NATO exercise as a nuclear first strike, causing the last nuclear scare of the Cold War. ► Nov 13: The first U.S. cruise missiles arrive at Greenham Common Airbase in England amid protests from peace campaigners. ■ **1984** ■ Mar 5: Iran accuses Iraq of using chemical weapons. ► Apr 4: U.S. President Ronald Reagan calls for an international ban on chemical weapons. ► Sep 4: The Sandinista Front wins the Nicaraguan general elections. ► Nov 25: Band Aid records the charity single "Do They Know It's Christmas?" to raise money to combat the famine in Ethiopia. ■ **1985** ■ Jan 28: "We Are the World" is recorded by USA for Africa. ► Mar 4: The Food and Drug Administration approves a blood test for AIDS. ► Mar 11: Mikhail Gorbachev becomes General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party and de facto leader of the Soviet Union. ► Apr 15: South Africa ends its ban on interracial marriages. ► Oct 1: The Israeli air force bombs PLO Headquarters near Tunis. ► Nov 19: In Geneva, U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet Union leader Mikhail Gorbachev meet for the first time. ■ **1986** ■ Jan 28: STS-51-L Space Shuttle Challenger disintegrates after launch, killing the crew. ► Feb 11: Human rights activist Anatoly Shcharansky is released by the Soviet Union. ► Feb 19: The U.S. Senate approves a treaty outlawing genocide. ► Apr 26: A mishandled safety test at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant in Kiev, Ukraine killed at least 4,056 people. At least 350,000 people were forcibly resettled away from nearby Belarus, Russia and Ukraine. ► May: Corazon Aquino elected president of the Philippines. ► Nov 25: U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese announces that profits from covert weapons sales to Iran were illegally diverted to the anti-communist Contra rebels in Nicaragua. ■ **1987** ■ Feb 11: The U.S. military detonates an atomic weapon at the Nevada Test Site. ► Mar 4: U.S. President Ronald Reagan acknowledges that his overtures to Iran had "deteriorated" into an arms-for-hostages deal, the Iran-Contra affair. ► Jun 8: The New Zealand Nuclear Free Zone, Disarmament, and Arms Control Act is passed, the first of its kind in the world. ► Jun 12: During a visit to Berlin, Germany, U.S. President Ronald Reagan challenges Soviet Premier Mikhail Gorbachev to tear down the Berlin Wall. ► Oct 11: The first National Coming Out Day for gay and lesbian rights. ► Oct 19: On "Black Monday" the U.S. stock market crashes. ► Dec 8: The First Intifada begins in the Gaza Strip and West Bank. ► Dec 8: The Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty is signed in Washington, D.C. by U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. ■ **1988** ■ Jan 1: The Soviet Union begins its program of economic restructuring (perestroika). ► Jan 15: In Jerusalem, Israeli police and Palestinian protestors clash at the Dome of the Rock. ► May: The INF Treaty is ratified, banning intermediate-range nuclear forces. ► May 15: After more than eight years of fighting, the Soviet Army begins withdrawing from Afghanistan. ► Nov 8: George H. W. Bush is elected U.S. President over Michael Dukakis. ► Nov 15: An independent State of Palestine is proclaimed at the Palestinian National Council meeting in Algiers. ► Dec 2: Benazir Bhutto is sworn in as prime minister of Pakistan, becoming the first woman to head the government of an Islam-dominated state. ■ **1989** ■ Mar: The Exxon Valdez runs aground on a reef in Prince Williams Sound, AK. ► Apr 14: The U.S. government seizes the Irving, CA Lincoln Savings and Loan Association, part of the massive 1980s Savings and Loan Crisis which costs U.S. taxpayers nearly \$200 billion in bailouts, and many people their life savings. ► May 2: Hungary dismantles 150 miles of barbed wire fencing along the border with Austria, the first crack in the Iron Curtain. ► Jun: The Tiananmen Square massacre in the People's Republic of China results in the death of an unknown number of Chinese students. ► Nov 17: Germans begin tearing the Berlin Wall down. ► Dec 3: U.S. President George H. W. Bush and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev release statements indicating that the Cold War between their nations may be coming to an end. ■ **1990** ■ Feb 11: Nelson Mandela is released from a South African prison after 27 years behind bars. ► Mar 15: Mikhail Gorbachev is elected as the first executive president of the Soviet Union. ► Apr 24: West Germany and East Germany agree to merge currency and economies on July 1. ► Jun 1: U.S. President George H. W. Bush and Soviet Union leader Mikhail Gorbachev sign a treaty to end chemical weapon production and begin destroying their respective stocks. ► Jul 26: U.S. President George H. W. Bush signs the Americans with Disabilities Act. ► Aug 2: Iraq invades Kuwait, eventually leading to the Gulf War. ► Oct 15: Soviet Union leader Mikhail Gorbachev is awarded the No-

20



1985 ▶

1985

20. Mar: Ruth Lindahl of the **Piedmont Peace Resource Center** joins a two-week-long Witness for Peace delegation in Nicaragua to celebrate International Women's Day together with the Nicaraguan women. The trip included a march through nine miles of land affected by Contra violence, reading biographies of victims and planting crosses where they died along the path.

21. PDF Executive Director Meg Gage is named the first recipient of a new professional development award established by the Council on Foundations. The award commemorated Robert W. Scrivner, late Executive Director of the Rockefeller Family Fund, for "a grantmaker relatively new to the field who has demonstrated outstanding creativity and entrepreneurial spirit."

22. A new endowment program to support American grassroots peacemaking with a gift of \$10,000 from friends of PDF is inaugurated, a promise to future peacemaking efforts.

23. Randy Kehler receives the first **Peace Development Fund Fellowship**, established to provide an opportunity for a leader in the peace movement to take some time off from the sometimes hectic intensity of peace work, and be able to study, reflect, travel and rest.

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24. Sept: PPF hosts a luncheon for four Soviet doctors representing the Nobel Peace Prize-winning **International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War**, visiting Seattle as guests of the Washington **Physicians for Social Responsibility**.

25. Exchange Project participant **Arkansas Peace Center** completes its "Puente de Paz" (Bridge of Peace) project in Nicaragua. The organization sent two custom-engineered water purification systems and water piping for 250 homes to overcome polluted city water supplies, as well as solar greenhouse roofs for two large structures at an experimental agricultural school.

26. To celebrate the freeze on Pentagon spending, **SANE** sponsors a bake sale as a fund-raiser for the Pentagon in the House Budget Committee Room with treats such as B-1 Brownies, Peanut Cluster Bombs, Rapid Deployment Force Gingerbread Men and Bargaining Chip Cookies. SANE set the condition that Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger had to personally collect the proceeds. His office declined and requested the \$130 raised be sent to a local day care center.

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70 & 71



◀ 1993

◀ 1992

76. Sept: PDF grantee, the **Hotel Workers Organizing Committee** in Portland, OR, organizes a public hearing where predominantly immigrant or minority workers from various Class A and airport hotels testified before a panel of government, religious and community leaders about horrendous working conditions.

77. PDF grantee **Piñeros y Campesinos Unidos del Noroeste** of Woodbury, OR launches an ambitious 10th Anniversary Organizing Campaign targeting the entire strawberry harvest and industry. This effort succeeds with industry-wide work stoppages forcing growers to increase wages by 20%.

1993

73. PDF supports U.S. South African activists, building on three PDF co-sponsored regional conferences to develop a unified plan of action to address the situation in South Africa.

74. With support from other funders, PDF directs a portion of its grants and Exchange Project training to progressive, local groups in South Carolina, the first in a five-year program to support groups in strategically-selected states.

75. Spring: PDF awards the first round of grants to groups participating in the **Economic Conversion Leadership Project**.

1992

70. Meg Gage (above right) steps down as PDF Executive Director. During her tenure, PDF funded thousands of organizations, giving more than \$6.2 million in grants to groups in all 50 states, Washington, D.C. and Puerto Rico.

71. June: Ravi Khanna (above left) succeeds Meg Gage as Executive Director.

72. June: PDF, in collaboration with the **Center for Economic Conversion** and the **National Commission for Economic Conversion and Disarmament**, launches the Conversion Leadership Project (CLP). The CLP provides strategic support to groups around the U.S. that are helping to dismantle the Cold War economy.

79



1994 ▶

1994

78. PDF helps host "The Next Generation" conference for young people to lead and learn in workshops designed to build skills and create community around ideas of class-consciousness and cross-class collaborations in social change movements.

79. PDF grantee **American Indian Heritage School** in Seattle, WA trains 50 native and 10 non-native youth to use traditional arts as tools for confronting racism and managing conflict.

80



1995 ▶

1995

80. Sept: PDF's Teaching Peace program evolves into "From Generation to Generation." The new focus of PDF's youth work is community-based, youth-led projects building cultural, political and spiritual empowerment, helping young people identify and confront injustice.

81. Nov: PDF welcomes Linda Stout as PDF's third Executive Director. Linda founded the **Piedmont Peace Project**—a past PDF grantee and trainee, and a recipient of PDF's Grassroots Peace Award.

81



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82. A broad-based coalition of young donors and staff from other non-profits—including PDF—establish the **Comfort Zone** to organize young people of wealth. The Comfort Zone later became a separate entity and is now known as Resource Generation.

83. PDF grantee, **The Social Justice Center** in Albany, NY, helps to collectively pool resources and raise funds for the 1995 Dismantling Racism Project targeting the Capital District's progressive organizations to become multi-racial and anti-racist. The Social Justice Center also organized the Dismantling Racism Workshop for PDF's Exchange Project, eventually contracting with PDF to train two Exchange Project trainers.



## 1986

28. Funded in part by PDF, the **Great Peace March for Global Disarmament** treks across the U.S. with 1,200 marchers walking 3,200 miles from CA to Washington, D.C.

29. April: The Exchange Project sent a survey to its 375 "graduates," representing the 80 local peace groups that participated in workshops from 1984 to 1986. Responses conveyed an overwhelming sense of the value of the training from the people who have been putting the training into practice.

## 1986 ▶

27. PDF grantee, **Children's Art Exchange**, publishes a recipe book featuring recipes and art by both Vermont and Soviet children.

30. Oct: In response to U.S. Intervention in Central America, PDF begins funding organizations working to oppose U.S. militarism there and to increase understanding of the U.S. role in conflicts in the region.

31. PDF moves into its new office at 44 North Prospect Street, Amherst, MA, of- fice space that it occupies today.

32. PDF-supported film *Witness to War*, released in October 1985 by the **American Friends Service Committee** and Dr. Charlie Clements, wins the 1986 Oscar for Best Documentary, Short Subjects.

66. **Young and Teen Peacemakers** in West Edmeston, NY is awarded the 1991 Grassroots Peace Award.

67. March: PDF sponsors two meetings of Jewish, African American and other national leaders of the peace movement to examine issues surrounding the Gulf War and identity-related struggles. The groups worked cohesively to develop long-range policy recommendations for the Middle East and domestically.

68. Oct: Baltimore's **Jobs With Peace**, a PDF grantee and participant in the PDF Exchange Project, initiates the Save Our Cities march on Washington, D.C.

62. The **Piedmont Peace Project** is the 1990 Grassroots Peace Award winner.

63. The Exchange Project announces an exciting new program for grassroots groups: the **Field Trainers Program**, an initiative in which groups can hire a trainer to work with the group for a day or more.

## ◀ 1991

69. **The San Francisco Mime Troupe's** "Seeing Double," a play written by an Israeli Jew, two Jewish-Americans, a Palestinian and two Palestinian-Americans goes on the road with PDF support to argue a two-state, peaceful solution. Palestinian and Jewish writers and actors conduct open discussions with the audience after each performance.

## 1991

64. Jan: PDF responds to the Gulf Crisis with the special **Persian Gulf War Fund** to support 34 groups working against the war.

65. PDF funds **Young and Teen Peace-makers**, which awarded 16-year-old Detra Warfield their first Peacemaker Award for her successful efforts to have a multicultural history course offered in ten schools in her district near Louisville, Kentucky. Judith Webb initiated the program after she was inspired by attending a PDF Exchange Program workshop.

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## 1987 ▶

33. PPF in collaboration with A Territory Resource sponsors the **Hanford Strategy Sessions** workshops for activists in WA, ID and OR, working on issues related to the federal nuclear facility in Hanford, WA.

## 1987

34. Feb: The **Freeze/SANE Unity Commission**, a special project of PDF, meets. PDF staff Andrea Ayvazian and Meg Gage are deeply involved in negotiations leading to the national SANE and Freeze merger, forming the largest peace organization in U.S. history.

35. Oct: Nevada's **Citizen Alert** receives PDF's first Grassroots Peace Award.

36. PDF establishes the **Grants Assistance Program** to help non-501(c)(3) groups raise funds.

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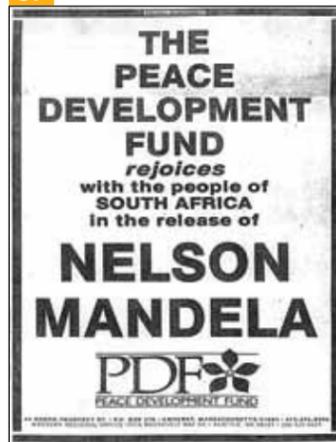
37. The **Documentary Guild of Colrain**, MA works with PDF and PPF to produce a video introducing PDF/PPF. Meryl Streep serves as narrator; music is scored by Stephen Schoenberg.

38. PDF sponsors the second **Africa Peace Tour** bringing together community leaders in Africa, U.S. speakers from Africa-focused organizations, and local peace and social justice activists from the Southeastern region of Africa. The four-week long tour features 30 speakers from eight states visiting more than 50 communities.

## 63



## 57



59. June: The Exchange Project begins its **Dismantling Racism** workshops in Chicago, IL, led by Elly Glover and Andrea Ayvazian.

60. July: PDF co-sponsors the **Million Cranes Project**, a project working to fold one million paper cranes to be presented by hundreds of young people at the July 1990 Goodwill games Welcoming Ceremony. The Games will be the largest U.S./Soviet people-to-people project ever undertaken.

61. Nov: Steven Schoenberg plays a solo piano concert in Amherst, MA to benefit the Peace Development Fund.

## 1990

57. Feb: PDF runs an ad in the *Daily Hampshire Gazette* celebrating the release of Nelson Mandela.

58. Spring: PDF sponsors the "**Stop Nuclear Testing Tour**" along with **Nevada Desert Experience** and the **Bay Area Peace Test**. The tour is an effort to publicize the issues faced by indigenous peoples whose land is used by international superpowers for nuclear bomb testing.

56. PDF convenes with the recently formed **Peace Fund Canada** to learn about potential collaborations including The Tritium Connection in Ontario and The Immunization Ceasefire, an effort to declare a "Five Days of Peace" worldwide ceasefire with the goal of getting immunizations to children across the globe.

## ◀ 1990

## 1996 ▶

### 1996

84. PDF begins a new concentration on a holistic model of sustainability: Community Organizing, Economic Development and the Environment: Creating Sustainable Communities. It commits ten years of funds and training with two pilot projects in New Mexico: **Rural Action** and **Doña Ana County Colonias Development Council**.

## 1997 ▶

86. June: PDF grantee **Virginia Organizing Project** in Charlottesville, VA, a state-wide grassroots organization dedicated to challenging injustice by empowering people in local communities to address issues that affect the quality of their lives, successfully holds its first Founding Convention with more than 135 attendees.

87. Fall: PDF begins providing Community Organizing Media training to grassroots groups seeking to use media as an organizing tool.

## 89



88. PDF launches the **Creating Sustainable Communities** program with goals of building coalitions that can organize their communities; develop a leadership base of low-income people, people of color and youth; assist this leadership with holistic economic plans; and move local economic structures away from big business and toward small, locally-owned economic development.

## 1998 ▶

### 1998

89. PDF establishes the **Community Media Organizing Project**. Working with the Organizing Cooperative in the South, this project provides intensive training and support for media campaigns to grassroots organizations.

90. March: The Exchange Project inaugurates its five-year **Southeast Training for Trainers Program** concentrating on organizational development, beginning with fund-raising, to decentralize and decrease direct dependence on PDF for training programs.

91. PDF completes research on The Listening Project to help PDF and like-minded organizations and activists develop an analysis of how progressive work can aggregate power.

92. PDF launches its website, [www.peacedevelopmentfund.org](http://www.peacedevelopmentfund.org).

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41. PDF makes its first international grants to **Europeans for Nuclear Disarmament** in London, England; anti-nuclear activist **Anna Gyorgy** in Bonn, Germany; and **Nautilus Pacific Research** in Victoria, Australia.

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**1988**

39. The **Great Peace March** completes its cross-country trek, donating \$50,000 of its remaining funds to PDF.

40. PDF is awarded \$450,000 from the W. Alton Jones Foundation in support of the new **Teaching Peace Program**.

**1988**

42. May: The Peace Development Fund is highlighted in the *Boston Sunday Globe* for its work funding grassroots organizations.

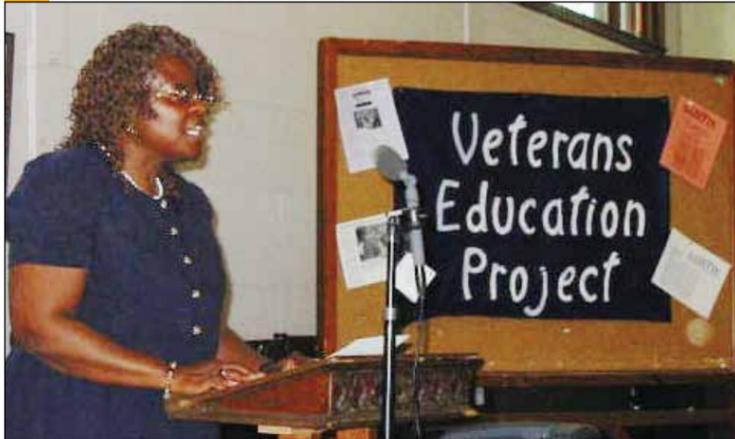
43. June: PDF's first Teaching Peace grants provide financial support to educators and community organizations to implement school-based and community-based programs working with young people to address the causes of violence and conflict in their communities. The Teaching Peace Program focuses on peer mediation and conflict resolution.

44. Oct: PDF declares peace is a consequence of equitable relationships between peoples, nations and the environment and increases social and economic justice funding.

51. May: Pittsburgh's **Jobs With Peace** receives the second annual Grassroots Peace Award by PDF. Recent work of Jobs with Peace resulted in the overturning of the city's electoral system, making it possible for the black community to have district representation for the first time in 74 years.

52. June: The Exchange Project's new workshop on racism, "Oppression/Liberation: Issues of Racism and Diversity," brings together a mixture of emotional awareness, intellectual/social diversity and frank, respectful discussion.

55



53. Aug: PDF-funded group the **Southern Association of Black Educators** launches its first Black Youth Leadership Development Institute on St. Simons Island, GA attended by 44 young African Americans.

54. Oct: PDF and PPF merge under the name, Peace Development Fund, to increase funding effectiveness.

55. PDF highlights the commitments of Vietnam veterans to peace and grassroots organizations against militarism with PDF's grantmaking.

49. The Exchange Project initiates workshops for people of color focusing on skills development and internalized oppression while also expanding its "Training for Trainers" nationwide. The first Exchange Project Regional Workshop for people of color gathers in Texas.

50. Feb: PDF begins funding organizations promoting understanding of conflict in the Middle East.

**1989**

48. Jan: The Florida **Pilgrimage for Peace in Space** is held, a peace walk with vigils at the nuclear power plant in Ft. Pierce and the missile tracking station at Jonathan Dickinson State Park. It culminates in a national protest at the Kennedy Space Center to remind the nation that the peace movement is still concerned about the Trident II missile and the weaponization of space.

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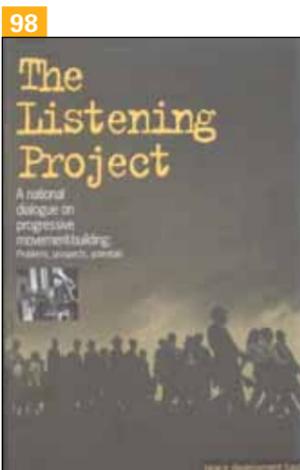
45. PDF introduces the **Pioneer Valley Peace Fund**, an effort to give special encouragement to groups in PDF's hometown area.

46. Consistent with the goal of collaborating with other funders and foundations, PDF develops the **Foundation Support Program**. PDF helps larger foundations give grants to key grassroots peace groups.

47. The Exchange Project manual of strategic planning, *Thinking Strategically: A Primer on Long-Range Strategic Planning for Grassroots Peace and Justice Organizations*, is published.

**1989**

bel Peace Prize for his efforts to lessen Cold War tensions and reform his nation. ► Nov 29: The UN Security Council authorizes military intervention in Iraq if that nation does not withdraw its forces from Kuwait and free all foreign hostages. ► Dec 16: Jean-Bertrand Aristide is elected president of Haiti, ending three decades of military rule. ■ 1991 ■ Jan 16: Operation Desert Storm begins with air strikes against Iraq. ► Mar 3: An amateur video captures the beating of Rodney King by Los Angeles, CA police officers. ► Jun 12: Boris Yeltsin is elected president of Russia. ► Jul: The Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty is signed by U.S. President Bush and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. ► Jul 1: The Warsaw Pact is officially dissolved at a meeting in Prague. ► Sep 21: Estonia, Latvia, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Armenia declare their independence from the Soviet Union. ► Nov 27: The UN Security Council opens the way to the establishment of peacekeeping operations in Yugoslavia. ► Dec 26: The Supreme Soviet meets and formally dissolves the 73-year-old Soviet Union. ■ 1992 ■ Jan 15: The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia begins to break up. ► Jan 26: Boris Yeltsin announces that Russia will stop targeting U.S. cities with nuclear weapons. ► Mar 9: The People's Republic of China ratifies the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. ► Apr 29: In Simi Valley, CA a jury acquits four LAPD police officers accused of excessive force in the beating of Rodney King, leading to riots, 53 deaths and \$1 billion in damage. ► Nov 3: Bill Clinton defeats incumbent U.S. President George H. W. Bush. ■ 1993 ■ Feb 26: In New York City, a van bomb parked below the World Trade Center explodes, killing six and injuring over 1,000. ► Mar 12: North Korea announces that it plans to withdraw from the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty and refuses to allow inspectors access to nuclear sites. ► Jul 19: U.S. President Bill Clinton announces his "Don't ask, don't tell" policy regarding gays in the American military. ► Sep 13: PLO leader Yasser Arafat and Israeli prime minister Yitzhak Rabin sign a peace accord. ► Oct 3: A large scale battle erupts between U.S. forces and local militia in Mogadishu, Somalia. ► Oct 5: China performs a nuclear test, ending a worldwide de facto moratorium. ► Nov: The North American Free Trade Agreement passes Congress. ► Nov 18: In a status referendum, Puerto Rico residents vote with a slim margin to maintain Commonwealth status. ■ 1994 ■ Jan 14: U.S. President Bill Clinton and Russian President Boris Yeltsin sign the Kremlin Accords. ► Feb 9: The Vance-Owen Peace plan for Bosnia and Herzegovina is announced. ► Mar 15: U.S. troops withdraw from Somalia. ► Apr 21: The Red Cross estimates that hundreds of thousands of Tutsi have been killed in Rwanda. ► Apr 27: South Africa holds its first fully multiracial elections, marking the final end of apartheid. ► May 10: Nelson Mandela is inaugurated as South Africa's first Black president. ► Jul 25: Israel and Jordan sign the Israel-Jordan Treaty of Peace. ► Sep-Oct: Iraq threatens to stop cooperating with UNSCOM inspectors and begins to once again deploy troops near its border with Kuwait. ► Dec 11: Russian president Boris Yeltsin orders troops into Chechnya. ■ 1995 ■ Feb 13: A UN tribunal on human rights violations in the Balkans charges 21 Bosnian Serb commanders with genocide and crimes against humanity. ► Mar 16: Mississippi ratifies the 13th Amendment, becoming the last state to approve the abolition of slavery. ► Apr 19: 168 people die in the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City. ► Jun 13: French President Jacques Chirac announces the resumption of nuclear tests in French Polynesia. ► Sep 4: The Fourth World Conference on Women opens in Beijing with delegates from 181 countries. ► Nov 4: Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin is assassinated at a peace rally in Tel Aviv. ► Nov 30: Operation Desert Storm officially ends. ■ 1996 ■ Mar 8: The People's Republic of China begins surface-to-surface missile testing and military exercises off Taiwanese coastal areas. ► Mar 14: An international peace summit is held in Egypt in response to escalating terrorist attacks in the Middle East. ► May 27: Russian President Boris Yeltsin meets with Chechnyan rebels and negotiates a cease-fire in the war. ► Jun 19: Boris Yeltsin wins Russia's first round of presidential elections. ► Jul 19: Radovan Karadzic steps down as president of the Serb enclave in Bosnia. ► Aug 20: A thousands-large protest in Seoul, calling for reunification with North Korea, is broken up by riot police. ► Aug 21: Former president of South Africa, F. W. de Klerk, makes an official apology for crimes committed under apartheid. ► Aug 26: U.S. President Bill Clinton signs welfare reform into law. ► Aug 31: Iraqi forces launch an offensive into the northern No-Fly Zone and capture Arbil. On September 3, the U.S. launches Operation Desert Strike against Iraq. ► Sep 10: The Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty is signed. ■ 1997 ■ Jan 19: Yasser Arafat returns to Hebron for the handover of the last Israeli-controlled West Bank city. ► Feb 22: In Roslin, Scotland, scientists announce the cloning of an adult sheep named Dolly. ► May 15: The U.S. government acknowledges existence of the "Secret War" in Laos. ► Jun 11: In the United Kingdom, the House of Commons votes for a total ban on handguns. ► Jul 10: In London, scientists report their DNA analysis findings from a Neanderthal skeleton, placing an "African Eve" at 100,000 to 200,000 years ago. ► Aug 31: Princess Diana of Wales dies in a car accident in Paris, France. ► Sep 5: Mother Theresa of Calcutta dies in Kolkata, India. ► Oct 27: Stock markets around the world crash. Officials at the New York Stock Exchange invoke the "circuit breaker" rule to stop trading. ■ 1998 ■ Jan 28: The U.S. Senate urges U.S. President Bill Clinton to "take all necessary and appropriate actions to respond to the threat posed by Iraq's refusal to end its weapons of mass destruction programs." ► Feb 23: Osama bin Laden publishes a fatwa, declaring jihad against all Jews and Crusaders. ► Apr 6: Pakistan tests medium-range missiles capable of hitting India. ► May 11: India conducts three underground nuclear tests. ► Jul 17: At a conference in Rome, 120 countries vote to create a permanent International Criminal Court to prosecute individuals for genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of aggression. ► Aug 20: The U.S. military launches cruise missile attacks against alleged Al-Qaeda camps in Afghanistan and a suspected chemical plant in Sudan in retaliation for bombings of American embassies in Kenya and Tanzania, destroying a pharmaceutical factory in the attack. ► Sep 2: A UN court finds Jean-Paul Akayesu, the former mayor of a small town in Rwanda, guilty of nine counts of genocide, marking the first time that the 1948 law banning genocide is enforced. ► Sep 29: The U.S.



**1999**

1999  
93. April: **Save Our Cumberland Mountains**, one of three community-based organizations enrolled in PDF's Community Media Organizing Project, succeeds in holding a news conference to build support of SOCM's forestry legislation. The conference was featured in the *Wall Street Journal* and on NPR's "All Things Considered."

94. PDF adds Dismantling Racism work to the Southeast Training of Trainers.

**2000**

2000  
95. PDF is mentioned in the book, *Robin Hood Was Right, A Guide to Giving Your Money for Social Change*, for its Media Training Project (Community Media Organizing) with the Colonias Development Council.

96. June: PDF helps launch the Hate-Free Arkansas campaign in connection with the **Women's Project** of Little Rock, AR, and PDF's Community Media Organizing Project. The news conference launches the one-year campaign which uses banners to publicize instances of bias, violence and hate crimes from the past six years.

97. Rose Sackey-Milligan (PDF Program Director) and Constance Fitzgerald (PDF Director of Administration and Finance) serve as co-directors during the search for a new Executive Director.

98. "The Listening Project: A National Dialogue on Progressive Movement-Building" report is published to excellent reception with many organizers and funders using the report to catalyze discussion and action at the community level about movement-building.

99. PDF begins awarding Discretionary and Technical Assistance grants, providing PDF flexibility to address groups' immediate needs between funding cycles.

100. PDF expands its international efforts by supporting **Fonkoze for the Fondwa, PAPDA** (the Coalition to Advocate for Alternative Development in Haiti), and **Lambi Fund of Haiti** through PDF's Donor Advised program.

101. Revered John H. Vaughn joins PDF as the new Executive Director.

Congress passes the "Iraq Liberation Act," to remove Saddam Hussein from power and replace the government with a democratic institution. ▶ Oct 6: College student Matthew Shepard is beaten and tied to a fence near Laramie, WY. He dies October 12, becoming a symbol of gay-bashing victims and sparking public reflection on homophobia in the U.S. ▶ Oct 31: Iraq announces it will no longer cooperate with UN weapons inspectors. ■ 1999 ■ Feb 2: Hugo Chávez becomes president of Venezuela. ▶ Oct 13: The U.S. Senate rejects ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. ▶ Dec 31: Boris Yeltsin resigns as president of Russia. ■ 2000 ■ Mar 26: Vladimir Putin is elected president of Russia. ▶ Jun 13: South Korean President Kim Dae Jung visits North Korea to participate in the first North-South presidential summit. ▶ Nov 7: Republican candidate George W. Bush defeats Democratic Vice President Al Gore in one of the closest presidential elections in history, but the final outcome is not known for over a month because of disputed votes in FL. ■ 2001 ■ Feb 6: Likud Party leader Ariel Sharon wins election as prime minister of Israel. ▶ Apr 1: In the Netherlands, the Act on the Opening up of Marriage allows same-sex couples to marry legally for the first time in the world since the reign of the Roman Emperor, Nero. ▶ Sep 11: Almost 3,000 are killed after hijacked airplanes are crashed into the World Trade Center, the Pentagon and rural Shanksville, PA. ▶ Sep 12: Israel sends tanks into Jericho, West Bank, starting a new military operation. ▶ Sep 18: The 2001 anthrax attacks commence. ▶ Oct 7: The U.S. invades Afghanistan, with participation from other nations. ▶ Oct 26: U.S. President George W. Bush signs the USA PATRIOT Act into law. ▶ Dec 13: U.S. President George W. Bush announces the U.S.' withdrawal from the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty. ■ 2002 ■ Jan 8: The No Child Left Behind Act is signed into law by U.S. President George W. Bush. ▶ May 12: Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter arrives in Cuba for a five-day visit with Fidel Castro, becoming the first U.S. President, in or out of office, to visit the island since the 1959 revolution. ▶ Oct 2: The U.S. Congress authorizes the President to use the U.S. Armed Forces as he deems necessary and appropriate against Iraq. ▶ Nov 25: U.S. President George W. Bush signs the Homeland Security Act into law, establishing the Department of Homeland Security. ■ 2003 ■ Feb 9: War in Darfur, Sudan begins. ▶ Feb 26: An American businessman is admitted to a hospital in Hanoi, Vietnam with the first identified case of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). ▶ Mar 19: Iraq War begins. ▶ Jun 23: The Supreme Court of the U.S. upholds affirmative action in university admissions. ▶ Aug 2: The UN authorizes an international peace-keeping force for Liberia. ▶ Oct 5: Israeli war planes strike inside Syrian territory. ▶ Nov 18: The MA Supreme Judicial Court rules anti-same-sex marriage laws unconstitutional in MA. ▶ Dec 13: Saddam Hussein, former president of Iraq, is captured by the U.S. Army. ▶ Dec 20: Libya admits to building a nuclear bomb. ■ 2004 ■ Feb 3: The CIA admits that there was no imminent threat from weapons of mass destruction before the 2003 invasion of Iraq. ▶ Apr 8: The Humanitarian Ceasefire Agreement is signed by the Sudanese government and two rebel groups. ▶ Oct 9: Direct elections for president are held for the first time in Afghanistan. ▶ Dec 26: The strongest earthquake in 40 years hits the entire Indian Ocean region. The massive earthquake generates enormous tsunami waves that crash into the coastal areas of Southeast Asia, killing 186,983 while more than 40,000 people remain missing. ■ 2005 ■ Feb 10: Saudi Arabia holds its first ever municipal elections, in which only male citizens are allowed to vote. ▶ Mar 14: The People's Republic of China ratifies an anti-secession law, aimed at preventing Taiwan from declaring independence. ▶ May 17: Kuwaiti women are granted the right to vote. ▶ Aug 29: At least 1,836 are killed and severe damage is caused along the U.S. Gulf Coast by Hurricane Katrina. ■ 2006 ■ Apr 11: President of Iran Mahmoud Ahmadinejad confirms that Iran has successfully produced a few grams of low-grade enriched uranium. ▶ Sep 19: Members of the Royal Thai Army stage a coup d'état. ▶ Oct 9: North Korea claims to have conducted its first-ever nuclear test. ■ 2007 ■ Feb 2: The UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change concludes that global climate change is "very likely" to have a predominantly human cause. ▶ Dec 31: Over 200 people are killed in Kenya, due to riots over the results of the presidential election. ■ 2008 ■ Jan 21: Stock markets around the world plunge amid growing fears of a U.S. recession, fueled by the 2007 subprime mortgage crisis. ▶ Feb 19: Fidel Castro announces his resignation as president of Cuba. ▶ Mar 14: Demonstrations by Tibetan separatists turn violent as rioters target government and Han Chinese-owned buildings. ▶ Apr 17: Raila Odinga becomes the new prime minister of Kenya after the formation of a coalition government ends the political crisis in Kenya. ▶ May 7: Dmitry Medvedev takes office as president of Russia, replacing Vladimir Putin. ▶ Sep 15: Lehman Brothers files for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection, a catalyst for the global financial crisis. ▶ Oct 3: U.S. President George W. Bush creates a \$700 billion Treasury fund to purchase failing bank assets. ▶ Nov 4: Senator Barack Obama is elected the 44th President of the U.S. becoming the first African-American to be elected to the office. ▶ Nov 26-29: A series of terrorist attacks in Mumbai, India by Pakistan-based Islamic militants kills 195. ■ 2009 ■ Jan 7: Russia shuts off all gas supplies to Europe through Ukraine. ▶ Feb 1: Jóhanna Sigurðardóttir is appointed as the new prime minister of Iceland, becoming the world's first openly lesbian head of government. ▶ Jun 11: The outbreak of the H1N1 influenza strain, or "swine flu," is deemed a global pandemic. ▶ Aug 3: Bolivia becomes the first South American country to declare the right of indigenous people to govern themselves. ▶ Dec 7-18: The UN Climate Change Conference is held in Copenhagen, Denmark. ■ 2010 ■ Jan 12: A 7.0-magnitude earthquake occurs in Haiti, devastating the nation's capital, Port-au-Prince. ▶ Mar 23: U.S. President Barack Obama signs new health care legislation into law. ▶ Apr 15: Volcanic ash from the eruption of Eyjafjallajökull in Iceland leads to the closure of airspace over most of Europe. ▶ Apr 20: The Deepwater Horizon oil rig explodes in the Gulf of Mexico. The resulting oil spill causes considerable environmental damage to the waters and coastline of several states in the U.S. and affects nearby nations. ▶ Aug 19: Operation Iraqi Freedom ends, with the last of the U.S. brigade combat teams crossing the border to Kuwait. ▶ Dec 22: The U.S. Senate sends the START Treaty to the President's desk. The arms control treaty with Russia scales back leftover Cold War nuclear arsenals. ■

106



2001 ▶

2001

102. PDF donates organizational papers to the Peace Archives at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

103. Executive Director John Vaughn announces a commitment to dedicating at least 10% of PDF's general grants to international work as well as planning more opportunities for organizations in and outside of the U.S. to share strategies.

104. March: PDF completes the final year of its three-year commitment to lead the Community Media Organizing Project.

108



105. Fall: **The Peace Challenge**, a Challenge Grant of \$100,000, is announced.

106. Based on feedback from The Listening Project and strategic planning process, PDF implements new initiatives to enable capacity building in grassroots social change groups. The initiatives involve building deeper relationships with organizations through combined grant-making, training and technical assistance as well as encouraging networking.

107. Dec: PDF takes a bold new step towards collaborative work between the U.S. and Mexico by hosting a weekend-long training in Strategic Communications in Spanish for more than 30 participants from nine organizations, four from Mexico and five from the U.S. The training was designed by the Mexican organization **Incide**, a PDF grantee.

112



2002 ▶

2002

108. PDF establishes the **BASE (Building Action for Sustainable Environments) Initiative** and the **Criminal Justice Initiative**, components of the Capacity Building Program.

109. PDF participates in **Funders for Community Organizing**, a Massachusetts-based effort surveying best practices and working to engage more funders for community organizing.

132



132. Fall: After the devastation of Hurricane Katrina, **BASE member Center for Environmental and Economic Justice, Inc. (CEEJ)** redirects its efforts with a proposal to PDF asking for funds to rebuild the community and help victims establish a voice during the rebuilding process. In response, PDF initiates a special fund-raising effort to establish the **Gulf Coast Renewal Fund** for CEEJ and other organizations working in LA, MS and AL to provide relief and give voice to those most affected by the hurricane.

129



2006

130. PDF helps organize the National Network of Grantmakers Conference with Executive Director Paul Haible and sixteen other foundation representatives alongside several PDF Criminal Justice Initiative partners in PDF's Capacity Building Program.

131. *Classified, How To Stop Hiding Your Privilege and Use It For Social Change* by Karen Pittelman and PDF-initiated group Resource Generation is published by Soft Skull Press. The Peace Development Fund is featured as an activist-led fund and resource.

129. PDF celebrate 25 years of supporting community organizing, making the first **Peace Development Award** to criminal justice activist Harry Belafonte and J. Soffiyah Elijah at the National Network of Grantmakers conference in Chicago.

128. Following three PDF-sponsored round table conversations which began in 2002 with more than 100 criminal justice activists, a report titled "The Power of Partnering with Authentic Community: Recommendations to the Philanthropic Community from Formerly Incarcerated Organizers" is distributed at the National Network of Grantmakers conference.

2006

133



2007 ▶

2007

133. PDF strengthens its Capacity Building Program, seeking new methods of effective funding to continue support of grassroots organizations while also funding "riskier" organizations abroad, in highly marginalized areas, and in war zones. PDF plans to work more with the UN and international grantees.

134. May: PDF's **BASE** presents a workshop at the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues regarding development projects such as roads and dams that harm or displace indigenous communities.

135



135. Nov: PDF is asked to partner with **The Gathering**, a movement-building organization, to host its first national convention. PDF's Kazu Haga stepped in as Convention Coordinator. The convention was attended by more than 800 individuals, the majority being youth under age 18

136. **La Mujer Obrera** and PDF celebrate 25 years of advocating for workers' rights. What began as a small-scale project in the early 1980s to educate female workers expanded when NAFTA displaced thousands of workers, mostly female, in the 1990s.

136



137. PDF starts the **Middle East Peace Funding Initiative** designed to support the plurality of progressive voices in the U.S. who work for a peaceful, secular and comprehensive resolution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and humanitarian crisis. The Initiative seeks organizations challenging conventional U.S./Middle Eastern foreign policy as well as those seeking to build relationships with people in conflict.

139



2008 ▶

2008

138. PDF grantee **Critical Resistance**, an organization striving to abolish the prison industrial complex, celebrates ten years in action with CR10, a 10th Anniversary Celebration and Strategy Session.

139. A grant from the Ford Foundation allows PDF to highlight its Criminal Justice Initiative by bringing a delegation of its partners to the Seventh Session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. A climate change workshop was also presented by BASE partners.

110. May: PDF holds a two-day gathering in Boston with 30 criminal justice activists and funders from several organizations as a part of its Criminal Justice Funding Initiative with an August follow-up in Baltimore.

111. Dec: The PDF Peace Challenge reaches \$100,405 from 380 donors, surpassing the goal of \$100,000.

114



2003 ▶

2003

113. PDF speaks out against the war immediately following the start of military air and ground campaigns in Iraq. PDF's statement, "Proliferating Peace," is the center of PDF's "Peace Not War" stance.

114. Oct: John Vaughn steps down as Executive Director of PDF. Long-time PDF staff member Constance Fitzgerald takes the position of interim Managing Director.

116



115. PDF collaborates with New York City's **Worth Street Theater Company** to produce "Voices of Peace and Dissent from Ground Zero," a piece conceived by Worth Street's Artistic Director Jeff Cohen.

116. PDF grantee **Nodutdol for Korean Community Development** of Woodside, NY, a vocal opponent of the war in Iraq and a proponent of peace in Korea, holds forums preceding the invasion of Iraq to discuss U.S. military action in Korea and the Philippines and a possible unification of North and South Korea.

117



117. In commemoration of Haiti's 200th Anniversary of Independence, PDF makes a commitment to work collaboratively with several U.S. grantmakers to increase financial support for groups working for human rights and social and economic justice in Haiti.

112. PDF launches the **Cross-Border Initiative**, working with groups seeking justice and peace amid the exploitation of land, water, and people. The U.S./Mexico border provides an opportunity to build new partnerships among citizens, government and corporations in a way that respects the integrity of each person and community rather than sowing the seeds for new wars.

125



126. PDF's BASE groups turn their focus toward countering the actions of the Bush administration in the Middle East by bringing two multi-racial delegations to the UN Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty Review Conference in New York City, demanding to be heard as the only representatives of those directly affected by the U.S. nuclear weapons cycle.

127. May: PDF provides funding to its BASE Youth group to attend and present at the Youth Action National Gathering in Seattle, WA. The BASE youth presented a workshop titled "In the Name of National Security: Youth Organizing in Communities affected by the Nuclear Cycle."

124



125. The recent PDF grantee **Nonviolent Peaceforce**, which had begun work in Sri Lanka prior to the devastation of the December 26, 2004 tsunami to establish a "peace army," responds to the national disaster by continuing to provide non-violent protection to affected communities and groups, encouraging community involvement in relief work and helping agencies new to the area during relief efforts.

121



2005

122. PDF opens a regional office in San Francisco's Mission District.

123. PDF donates a large collection of Great Peace March papers to the Swarthmore College Peace Collection, Swarthmore, PA.

124. Feb: A long-time PDF donor activist initiates **The Middle East Peace Project** with the goal of impacting the Middle East peace process.

118



2004

118. PDF begins a national series of **Peace Talks**, inviting donors to meet with grantees and share information about their work.

119. PDF initiates its **Challenge of Peace** in response to violence both at home and abroad. The initiative supports grass-roots organizations working around four themes of peace and social justice: erosion of civil liberties, immigrant detention, the U.S.'s role in the global community, and the human and economic cost of war.

2005

2004

140



140. As the 2008 Presidential Election grows imminent, many PDF grantees work to make the voting process fairer and bring the lessons back to a grass-roots level.

141. PDF participates in a New England working group for the **Funders for Lesbian and Gay Issues Common Vision Project**, a national, multi-year initiative to convene grantmakers in New England and the Midwest who share an interest in healthy communities and widespread equity.

146



2009

142. PDF co-sponsors two trainings in Kingian nonviolence along with **The Gathering for Justice**.

143. **The Prison Birth Project**, a PDF grantee, develops curriculum for child-birth education in prisons and fights for the rights of pregnant women in prisons to have choices in their birth experiences, especially the right to give birth without being shackled.

2009 ▶

144. April: PDF grantee **Monmouth Dialogue Project** hosts an international conference including Jewish and Palestinian representatives from Israel, Canada, and the U.S. with the purpose of opening dialogue and sharing experiences as well as developing networking methods.

145. Dec: A delegation from PDF's BASE initiative joins representatives from more than 190 nations as well as several NGO representatives in Copenhagen, Denmark for the UN Climate Change Conference (COP 15) to voice concerns for communities impacted by the nuclear cycle, believing that nuclear power cannot be considered part of the solution to climate change.

148



2010 ▶

2010

146. PDF staff, Board members, youth, and family participate in a two-day discussion and Kingian nonviolence training with major Civil Rights Movement leader, Dr. Bernard LaFayette, Jr.

147. In rapid response to the earthquake in Haiti, PDF and its donors, grantees, and partners raise more than \$15,000 in just a couple weeks.

148. PDF created the **Bay Area Community Advised Fund (BACAF)** in California. BACAF presented the opportunity to bring the community together around a common purpose, to utilize the diversity and expertise of the group to learn from each other, and to create grantmaking structures that are transparent, efficient and accountable to community groups, donors and the public.

149. The legacy of the **Agape Foundation** finds a new home within PDF, which continues its fiscal sponsorship program and Peace Prize.