Ontario - CPTers join Algonquin First Nations and settlers, drumming and singing to drown out the reading of a court injunction ordering an end to their blockade of uranium mining.
In Christian Peacemaker Teams (CPT), we have occasion to reflect on death – our own death, the death of loved ones, the death of those caught in the lethal conflict zones where we work, the death of Jesus. Yet we live as post-resurrection people, knowing that Jesus rose to bring life, abundant life. Knowing that even though we die, we will live again.

God gave the Hebrew prophet Ezekiel a foretaste of this promise in a vision. Ezekiel saw a valley filled with dry bones. At God’s command, bone joined to bone; flesh, sinews and skin covered them; and the breath of life returned to them, a vast multitude. In this way, God said, I will restore my people to life and to their lands.

And so we work and we wait as God moves across the valleys of dry bones, bringing breath and life.

In Palestine, the dead bones of previous peace agreements and conferences are many. Misery and death abound. Yet shepherds reclaim their grazing lands and shopkeepers re-open their stores. Bone joins to bone.

In Colombia, the powerful seekers of gold, palm oil, cattle, and petroleum hire re-branded paramilitaries to drive out small farmers, miners, and indigenous peoples. But the U.S. Congress reduced its military aid to Colombia for the first time in years. Flesh and sinews cover the bones.

In Iraqi Kurdistan, terror looms on all sides, from repressive forces within, from occupying and insurgent forces to the south, from Turkish forces to the north, and Iranian forces to the west. Yet in the eye of this storm, independent and nonviolent movements gather, train, strategize, act. Skin covers the flesh.

In CPT’s other project sites this year – east Africa, Al-

Congolesen women, many of them victims of rape by armed groups, demonstrate spiritual resistance and work toward healing.
gonquin territory, Mexico-U.S. borderlands – CPTers have witnessed more war, dispossession, hunger, racism, and injustice. Yet in each location we have seen the breath of God come into the people, and they stood on their feet, and their hopes lived again.

Do you feel dismayed at times by the remaining valleys of dry bones across the globe? Come embrace God’s promise of resurrection. These bones can live. How will you participate in the work of CPT? Will you join CPT full time? Will you take part in a delegation and spread the stories when you return home? Will you organize to respond to the calls of teams for prayer and for action? Will you give financially? We closed this year in a tight spot having posted our first-ever deficit. We need at least 8 additional full-time workers in order to maintain our current project commitments. We cannot continue in each of these contexts without increased financial giving and more people to do the work. How is your life being called into this part of God’s resurrection work?

Doug Pritchard and Carol Rose
CPT Co-Directors

Short-term delegations of 7-14 days link communities experiencing violence with concerned individuals, churches and groups offering participants a first-hand experience of the transformative power of Gospel nonviolence. Delegations serve as a primary mechanism for persons interested in active peacemaking and human rights to participate directly in CPT’s violence-reduction ministry. Often delegations can ask questions, visit certain officials, or test new avenues of nonviolence in ways that strengthen the work of on-going teams.

In FYE 2008, 182 people participated in 17 CPT delegations:

- Six to Palestine/Israel, in March, May, July, October, November and January.
- Four international delegations to Colombia in May, July, September and January and one national delegation during Advent.
- Two to the Arizona / Mexico borderlands in March and May.
- Three Aboriginal Justice delegations: one to Kenora and Asubpeeschoose-wagong (Grassy Narrows, Ontario) in August, and two to Algonquin Territory in Eastern Ontario in November and January.
- Two to Tennessee in May and October focusing on depleted uranium (DU) weapons production, in conjunction with CPT-Northern Indiana’s Stop DU campaign.
Throughout 2007, CPT supported two teams in Palestine – one in the Old City of Hebron, and one in the village of at-Tuwani in the South Hebron Hills.

In Hebron, Israel maintained tight military control of the Old City. Israeli soldiers continued to check the book bags of Palestinian school children despite a legal position issued by the Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI) prohibiting such searches. Israeli army patrols invaded Palestinian homes and forcibly closed Palestinian shops in Beit Romano, a desolate square located at the entrance to the Old City.

Israeli settler harassment of Palestinians intensified near the settlement of Kiryat Arba on the outskirts of Hebron. Settlers routinely prevented local farmers from working their land, attacked two human rights workers with a spiked stick and assaulted a Palestinian nonviolent activist.

In Beit Ummar (just outside Hebron), Israeli soldiers opened fire on the funeral procession of two young Palestinian men closely related to friends of the team.

In at-Tuwani, CPT, together with members of the Italian peace group Operation Dove, accompanied Palestinian shepherds, farmers and school children in the area around Ma’on settlement and its outposts along Route 317.

Settlers from Ma’on continued to harass Palestinian children going to and from school in at-Tuwani despite the presence of Israeli military escorts.

In a huge victory for Palestinians, the Israeli military finally implemented last year’s court order to dismantle a low concrete barrier the length of Route 317 (an Israeli bypass road from the Green Line to Hebron). The barrier had effectively cut off the entire South Hebron Hills region from jobs, schools and hospitals in Hebron and Yatta. Palestinian residents from the area were arrested, jailed and fined for protesting this barrier wall. When it came down, one village leader said, “The IDF (Israel Defense Force) routinely disregards Israeli court decisions. We believe what has happened is a success for the people’s nonviolent resistance.”

Palestinian villagers organized nonviolence committees in 8 communities. Shepherds and farmers decided to graze and work land that had previously been off limits due to settler harassment. The contingent of Israeli and international human rights activists accompanying them grew. Settlers responded with greater harassment but the villagers persevered.

More than 200 Palestinians, Israelis and internationals conducted a peace walk from at-Tuwani to the nearby village of Tuba to highlight the violent harassment they face from settlers. They took the direct 20-minute route past the Ma’on settlement rather than the one-hour route they have had to take since the settlement was established in 1984.

In FYE 2008, CPT-Palestine:

• Monitored treatment of Palestinians at Israeli military checkpoints and roadblocks.
• Intervened during Israeli military invasions of Palestinian homes.
• Continued regular visits, along with Israeli peace activists, to Palestinian families facing harassment from Israeli settlers in Tel Rumeida, and near the settlements of Kiryat Arba and Harsina.
• Participated in weekly actions to prevent settlers from interfering with Palestinian farmers' ability to work their land.
• Organized a nonviolence workshop in at-Tuwani attended by 150 people from the South Hebron Hills featuring keynote speaker Nomfundo Walaza from South Africa’s Truth and Reconciliation Commission.
• Provided daily accompaniment for Palestinian children walking to and from school.
CPT continued to maintain a regular presence in the Central Magdalena valley of north-central Colombia and added a periodic presence in south-west Colombia. Based in the city of Barrancabermeja, the team provided protective accompaniment for subsistence farmers, artisanal miners, social organizations, displaced persons, indigenous communities, conscientious objectors and several local initiatives for justice and peace.

CPT’s longest-standing accompaniment relationship is with two villages in the township of Ciénaga del Opón. Since 2001 CPTers have accompanied more than 90 families of fishers and farmers who were displaced from the countryside by paramilitary and guerrilla violence. As part of the “Humanitarian Space” movement in the central Magdalena valley, the Opón communities organize with other communities, local church bodies and human rights groups to separate the civilian population from combatants in Colombia’s armed conflict and build a culture of peace.

As the Ciénaga del Opón communities have been able to rebuild their economies and social relationships and have partnered with local organizations, CPT has been able to offer similar accompaniment to other humanitarian spaces threatened by violence in the central...
Magdalena valley. These include subsistence farming and artisanal mining communities located in the townships of Micoahumado, Garzal, Tiquisio and elsewhere in the South of Bolivar Department (province), as well as occasional visits to the Cimitarra Valley.

During 2007 CPT was also able to respond to several accompaniment requests from indigenous communities in the southwestern Colombia department of Nariño, adjacent to the Ecuadorian border.

Our team includes Colombian, Canadian and U.S. citizens and works to reinforce grassroots initiatives for justice and peace and provides a visible link between these communities and human rights defenders, Colombian and international. Insecurity remains a problem in countless communities throughout Colombia including those CPT accompanies. Up to 3.5 million people remain displaced. The controversial “Justice and Peace Law” passed in 2005 had the stated purpose of paramilitary demobilization combined with ongoing military operations against guerrilla organizations but has resulted in heightened attacks against the rural population and in the rearmed “third generation” of paramilitary groups including Black Eagle. Seventy new or re-formed paramilitary organizations currently operate in nearly every Colombian department. These changes have resulted in increased threats, forced displacements, disappearances, assassinations and extrajudicial killings.

In FYE 2007, CPT-Colombia:

- Maintained regular visits to rural farming, fishing, and mining communities identified as Humanitarian Spaces in the Central Magdalena valley region.
- Monitored activity of the gasoline cartel and its paramilitary protectors on the Opón River.
- Investigated and documented human rights violations in areas of accompaniment.
- Supported local neighborhood initiatives in Barrancabermeja to denounce paramilitary activity.
- Intervened in the forced military recruitment of young people, violence against human rights defenders and “social cleansing” of sexual minorities.
- Sent mobile teams to accompany the Awá, an indigenous people which continues to endure guerrilla attacks and state repression in the department of Nariño, including their annual general assembly.
- Documented negative impacts of aerial fumigation in the departments of Bolívar and Nariño.
- Hosted 4 international and 1 national peacemaker delegations.
- Accompanied meetings and gatherings of many social, women’s, human rights, church, youth and social organizations.
- Participated in numerous vigils, marches and demonstrations in Barrancabermeja, Bogotá and the southern Bolivar mining zone.
- Accompanied a national women’s mobilization organized by the Popular Women’s Organization and Women’s Path of Peace.
- Cosponsored the “Days of Prayer and Action for Colombia” in North American churches.
- Joined the Americas Policy Group and the Latin American Working Group in lobbying the Canadian and U.S. governments on policy related to just trade and military aid.
- Told the stories of the people and communities with whom we work through publications, presentations, media and lobbying work.
- Acted to expose gender-related aspects of the Colombian conflict.
CPT returned to Suleimaniya in northern Iraq on October 27, 2007, and took up its work again in the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) area.

CPT had withdrawn from Iraq on March 4, 2007, after two team members and two Iraqi colleagues were kidnapped while visiting oppressed communities in northwest Iraq just outside of the KRG. They were released unharmed after a few days. This prompted a thorough review of team security protocols and prospects for future work in the region. CPT’s advisors insisted that risks within the KRG itself were not high, the area was accessible to CPT, and the need for peacemakers continues.

The Kurdish north of Iraq is a semi-autonomous, tightly-controlled state within the increasingly fragile Iraqi federation. Despite years of relative peace and foreign assistance, basic services are still in short supply. For example, electricity is only available for one hour a day, schools are overcrowded and operate on three shifts, food and housing are as expensive as in North America. This is leading to rising discontent. Tensions have risen further with the arrival of internally displaced Arabs from the south. A constitutionally-required referendum on the status of the nearby Iraqi city of Kirkuk, in the center of the northern oil fields, has been postponed until June 2008 and fears of related violence are growing. Then on December 16, 2007, Turkey began attacks on the KRG with the permission of the USA, allegedly in pursuit of Kurdish rebels from the PKK movement. This has infuriated Iraqi Kurds who had seen the USA as their ally.

Since its return, the CPT team has worked to expand its network of contacts and advisors among Kurdish and foreign humanitarian organizations. The team also renewed contacts with the Muslim Peacemaker Team and three of their members travelled to Suleimaniya to share data they had collected on the health effects of depleted uranium in southern Iraq. CPTers have also interviewed and reported on conditions in the eastern KRG following the Turkish bombings.

In late January 2008, KRG authorities withdrew CPTers’ visas and ordered the team to leave Iraq within a week. This appears to have been due to lingering concerns by officials related to the previous years’ kidnappings of CPTers, and to suspicions and misunderstandings about the team’s most recent activities in Iraqi Kurdistan. In response, CPT and its supporters advocated vigorously within the KRG and the USA for the team to remain in Iraq in order to continue its peacemaking and human rights work. Kurdish authorities have now said that they are willing to issue visas to CPTers, but only on a month by month basis.

In FYE 2008, CPT-Iraq:
• Assisted with nonviolence trainings with two local Kurdish groups.
• Met several times with Kurdish journalists and parliamentarians and advocated against proposed censorship laws.
• Investigated and reported on the effects of Turkish air attacks on Iraqi Kurdish villages bordering Iran.
• Began meeting with groups helping women and children victims of violence.
CPT continued undoing colonialism work in Canada by responding to invitations from First Nations communities who face industrial activity in their territories without their consent. CPT seeks to support political resolutions through agreements which are acceptable to the affected First Nations communities and to reduce violence directed against First Nations people as they struggle for justice and self-determination.

Last year saw significant developments related to the ongoing struggle of Asubpeeschoseewagong (Grassy Narrows) First Nation to protect their traditional land use area from clear-cutting, including a moratorium by the community on all industrial activity in their territory and the appointment of a high-profile envoy (former Supreme Court Justice Iacobucci) to mediate an agreement between Ontario and the community.

In August, CPT responded to a request by Shabot Obaadjiwan and Ardoch Algonquin First Nations to accompany them as they resist efforts by Frontenac Ventures Corporation (FVC) to conduct exploration work for uranium mining. CPT established a field team which accompanied the First Nations members and their supporters as they maintained a blockade at the proposed mine site. In October, when the Algonquins entered into mediated discussions with government and industry officials, CPT withdrew its team. In January 2008 talks broke down due to bad-faith bargaining by the Ontario government and CPT reestablished its field team.

In FYE 2008 CPT’s Aboriginal Justice Project:

• Cosponsored an action which involved erecting a 30-foot teepee with giant letters (“Native Rights Now”) on the lawn of the Ontario legislature in conjunction with the National Day of Action called by the Assembly of First Nations.

• Cosponsored an action involving the unfurling of a 50-foot-wide, 150-foot-long banner in front of the Ontario legislature that read “Native Land Rights Now” during the provincial election campaign. Framed aerial photographs of the banner were given to each member of provincial parliament.

• Hosted three delegations, one to Asubpeeschoseewagong and two to Algonquin territory in eastern Ontario.

• Maintained a presence at the blockade of the proposed uranium mine site on Algonquin territory.

• Attended court hearings involving the injunction process related to opposition to uranium mining.

• Joined the Algonquin canoe trip to Ottawa, and the final rally at Parliament Hill.

• Conducted a postcard campaign to call on the Ontario Provincial Police to allow for a political solution and not treat the mine site presence as merely a policing issue.

• Conducted nonviolence trainings for settler-supporters at the mine site blockade.

• Attended mediated talks between the Algonquins and the Ontario government.

• Conducted public prayer vigils at the proposed mine site on Algonquin territory and also participated in other public witness actions.

• Regularly dialogued with all parties of the conflict regarding uranium mining, including Algonquins, settlers, mining company officials, police and local churches.

• Conducted presentations, and did media and communication work regarding indigenous justice issues and CPT’s work.

CPT delegation members and supporters demonstrate how justice has been shackled with the jailing of Algonquin leader Bob Lovelace who was sentenced to six months in jail for violating a court injunction barring him from interfering with mining activities.
In the U.S., 2007 was marked by:
• Congress’ disappointing failure to enact any kind of immigration reform;
• a drastic increase in militarization along the U.S.-Mexico border;
• a dramatic upswing in the targeting of undocumented people by local authorities through workplace raids and local legislation;
• an increase in the "official" number of migrant deaths – nearly 250 – in the Arizona desert (unofficial numbers are much higher and more accurate).

In this national context, CPT expanded its previous summer seasonal Arizona-focused work by recognizing that the “Borderlands” and its issues of immigration, integration, and racism extend far beyond the actual political U.S.-Mexico border into nearly every community in the United States.

In FYE 2008 CPT Borderlands:
• conducted a month-long Borderlands Witness Drive
• maintained a limited presence in southern Arizona

Borderlands Witness Drive
During July 2007, a four-person Borderlands Witness Drive traveled along the U.S.-Mexico border, beginning in Tucson, Arizona, continuing through Brownsville, Texas, and moving up through Louisiana, Georgia, and North Carolina, ending in Washington, D.C. Goals included: putting a human face on immigration; clarifying and deepening CPT’s role on the border; and encouraging Congress to enact more just immigration laws.

The team met with human rights groups, community organizations, labor unions and many others working to improve the situation of immigrants in the U.S. The trip culminated with legislative meetings calling on Congress to work for comprehensive immigration reform.

Arizona
In Arizona, CPT Borderlands work continued on a small scale through the part-time commitment of one Tucson-based CPT Reservist who organized and hosted two delegations and maintained CPT’s important relationships with key Arizona partner groups. A December consultation in Douglas, Arizona between CPT and partner groups called for CPT to work toward a year-round Borderlands team in late 2008 based in Douglas and focused both on local issues and on wider national Borderlands issues.
In May 2007, CPT received an urgent request to accompany the Farm Laborers Organizing Committee (FLOC) in Monterrey, Mexico. One of their organizers, Santiago Rafael Cruz, had been found tortured and killed in their office. CPT sent a team of three persons for two weeks to provide emergency accompaniment for FLOC staff in the immediate aftermath of the killing, discuss possible security measures, and show support for their work organizing migrant workers in the USA.

Four CPTers traveled to East Africa for six weeks in November and December 2007 as a follow-up to similar exploratory visits in 2005 and 2006. The team sought to learn more about the various conflicts in the region, explore on-going grassroots initiatives for justice and peace, and look at the potential for CPT’s involvement with such initiatives.

The team first visited conflict zones in the west, north and east of Uganda. They found that peace processes in these regions are bearing fruit and that people are more hopeful than last year that lasting peace will continue to develop. Security has improved significantly and so the camps for internally displaced persons are starting to be dismantled. CPT will continue to monitor this encouraging progress through our friends in the region.

Two team members also spent two weeks in Goma and Bukavu in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). At the time, rebel forces under Laurent Nkunda were battling DRC government forces 20 miles from Goma prompting the flight of thousands of vulnerable citizens into the cities and across the border into Uganda. Over 5 million people have died from war-related causes in the DRC since 1998 – the world’s deadliest documented conflict since WW II. The CPT team met with a variety of welcoming human rights groups in the region and recommends that CPT establish a presence there as personnel and finances allow.

CPTers spoke truth to power in bold acts of public witness and nonviolent resistance in the streets and at the doors of weapons manufacturers, congressional and parliamentary offices, military training schools, federal buildings, military bases, and courthouses.

CPT offices in Chicago closed for the second year in a row on May 1 in support of immigrant communities. On that day, CPTers joined hundreds of thousands marching for immigration reform in cities and towns across the U.S.
Regional Groups

CPT Regional Groups form when a core of trained CPTers together with CPT supporters work to reduce violence locally and provide support to those serving on already-established CPT projects. Regional Groups are active in Colorado, Indiana, Ohio, Washington, DC, Ontario, and the UK.

The Northern Indiana Regional Group’s ongoing campaign to end the production of depleted uranium (DU) weapons included 2 delegations to production facilities and networking which has increased international visibility of the issue.

Undoing Oppression

Undoing Racism:
Undoing Racism has been a significant component of CPT training since the program began in 1993. In the last three years an initiative has grown to dismantle racism within CPT so that our work in the world may more truly reflect the coming Reign of God. In 2007 the CPT Undoing Racism Working Group worked to follow up on learnings from a 2006 continuing education workshop on Undoing Racism led by Mennonite Central Committee’s anti-racism program, Damascus Road. Each CPT team is developing practices to support their ongoing undoing racism work. Sylvia Morrison has joined CPT as Undoing Racism Coordinator to give leadership to this initiative.

 Undoing Other Oppressions:
Undoing Sexism has been part of CPT’s training curriculum since 2004. In 2007 some CPTers formed an ongoing group called “CPT Men Undoing Sexism” to support their thinking and action to dismantle sexism within CPT. In the last three years each CPT team has done one or more on-site workshops on Undoing Sexism.

This coming year marks the beginning of structured conversation within CPT about how economic disparity/class affects our work together.

CPT refused to accede to heterosexist demands of 2 publishers in their editing of our new book “118 Days: Christian Peacemaker Teams Held Hostage in Iraq.” CPT plans to publish the book ourselves.

Training

CPT provides intensive training in nonviolence and peacemaking skills for full-time and Reserve Corps members.

In January, CPT held its 29th training since the formation of the Peacemaker Corps in 1993. Twenty-one of those trainings have taken place in Chicago and eight in regional settings: four in Canada and one each in Colorado, Ohio, Indiana and Washington, DC.

A total of 347 individuals have participated in CPT’s training program. Of those, 91% graduated with a three-year commitment to CPT work.

In FYE 2008:
• 26 people completed CPT’s four-week peacemaker “boot camp” held in Chicago in July-August and December-January.
• 5 training graduates joined CPT full time and 17 committed to serve as Reservists.
CPT’s Christian Peacemaker Corps is made up of trained peacemakers committed to three years of full-time or part-time service.

In FYE 2008:

- A total of 211 people served in the Corps.
- 42 trained peacemakers gave full-time leadership to CPT’s violence-reduction ministry.
- 169 Reservists joined teams for periods of 2-12 twelve weeks or more during the year.
- 14 Corps members, both full-time and Reservists, formed CPT’s Support Team working out of offices in 5 locations in Canada and the U.S.

Current full-time and Reserve Corps members come from 32 U.S. States plus the District of Colombia, 7 Canadian provinces, 3 Colombian departments, England, Italy, Germany, New Zealand, the Philippines, Scotland and Taiwan.

CPT Reservist Anne Herman passed away on November 22, 2007. Anne joined CPT full-time in January 1998 and immediately served 6 months in prison for crossing the line at School of the Americas.

She then continued her service with CPT in Chiapas, Esengooopetitj, Oneida, Iraq, Arizona, Washington DC (Shine the Light Campaign) and Jonesborough, TN (DU campaign).

Interns / Volunteers

- CPT expresses our deepest thanks to volunteer Gary Good from London, ON who, for 10 years, manually posted all CPTnet releases to the archives on our web site. (CPT’s new web site, launched in January, does this automatically.)
- Toronto Office: Elizabeth Stocking helps one afternoon every week and Nermin Bahcetepe did a field placement through George Brown College two days a week during the school year.
- Chicago Office: DePaul University’s Service Learning Program sent two volunteers.
- Volunteers in and around the Chicago and Toronto offices saved CPT significant dollars by stuffing, sticking and sealing more than 100,000 envelopes and newsletters for mailing.

Personnel

Providing fresh, first-hand stories and information for churches and supporters worldwide who advocate for victims of organized or state-sponsored violence can have a significant impact on public policy.

In FYE 2008, CPT’s Communications Ministry included:

- “Signs of the Times” - distributed 21,000 newsletters each quarter to individuals and groups in 58 countries including 3500 to Canada.

Communications Ministry

- Internet Services - posted an average of 8 news reports, action alerts, reflections, and updates from teams in the field each week to 2660 e-mail recipients via CPTnet; field teams maintained Listserves for people with specific interest in Colombia, Palestine and Iraq; issued short Prayers for Peacemakers each Wednesday for use by congregations in worship and church bulletins; CPT’s Web Site was completely redesigned to become more visually attractive, easier to navigate, and provide better integration of CPT’s on-the-ground reporting within the site. To subscribe to these services, send a message to peacemakers@cpt.org.
- Speaking and Writing - CPTers gave an estimated 3500 presentations at churches, schools, universities, conferences, and community settings. Contact CPT offices or visit the Speaker’s Bureau on our Web Site to schedule a CPTer to speak in your area.

Judy Da Silva from Asubpeeschoseewagong First Nation speaks at Peacemaker Congress IX.
## Financial Summary

### FYE 2008

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<td>383</td>
<td>517</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Palestinian boys in Hebron carry the olive tree CPTers planted in memory of Tom Fox during a memorial service marking the first anniversary of his death in Iraq (March 9, 2006).

During Christian Peacemaker Congress IX held in Toronto in September, over 250 people unfurled a 75-meter banner in Queen's Park urging the Ontario legislature to honor aboriginal land rights.
Sponsoring Groups

Christian Peacemaker Teams is sponsored by the following denominations and organizations:

- Church of the Brethren/On Earth Peace (COB/OEP)
- Friends United Meeting (FUM)
- Mennonite Church Canada (MC-Canada)
- Mennonite Church USA (MC-USA)
- Baptist Peace Fellowship of North America (BPFNA)
- Baslian General Council (BGC)
- Every Church a Peace Church (ECAPC)
- Presbyterian Peace Fellowship (PPF)

Steering Committee

The work of CPT is guided by a Steering Committee of representatives from sponsoring denominations, organizations, the Peacemaker Corps, and members at-large.

Steering Committee Members during FYE 2008 were:

- Lois Baker (Monroe, WI) - PPF
- Jan Benvie (Fife, Scotland) - Peacemaker Corps
- Tony Brown (Hesston, KS) - MC-USA
- Ruth Buhler (Osler, SK) - MC-Canada
- Nora Carmi (Jerusalem, Via Israel) - at-large
- Anton Flores (Lagrange, GA) - at-large
- Ben Fong (Toronto, ON) - at-large
- Rafael Lopera (Bogotá, Colombia) - at-large
- Vikki Marie (Vancouver, BC) - at-large
- Susan Mark Landis (Orrville, OH) - MC-USA
- Lee McKenna (Toronto, ON) - BPFNA
- Phil Miller (Conrad, IA) - COB/OEP
- Eric Olfert (Saskatoon, SK) - MC-Canada
- William Payne (Toronto, ON) - Peacemaker Corps
- Orlando Redekopp (Chicago, IL) - COB/OEP
- Sandra Rincón (Colombia) - Peacemaker Corps
- Hedy Sawadsky (Vineland, ON) - at-large
- Michael Snarr (Wilmington, OH) - FUM
- John Stoner (Akron, PA) - ECAPC
- Brian Young (Richmond, IN) - FUM

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Colombian children march for peace.
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