



10th Anniversary

April 15, 2005



Organized by AIUSA Group 133
Somerville, MA

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Get on the Bus is organized and run entirely by volunteers from Amnesty International USA Local Group 133 of Somerville, MA.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

- 5:15 - 7:30 AM Buses and caravans leave from locations in the Northeast/Mid-Atlantic for New York City

- 10:30 -11:00 AM Registration
All Souls Church, 1157 Lexington Avenue

- 11:00 AM -12:15 PM Speakers' Panel
All Souls Church, 1157 Lexington Avenue

- 12:30-1:30 PM Action #1: *Hold Dow Accountable for Bhopal*
Indian Consulate, 3 East 64th Street



- 1:30-3:00 PM
Lunch on your own
See page 13 for options.
Small Group Actions
(for selected participants only)

- Stop Violence Against Women in Juárez and Chihuahua*
Mexican Consulate
27 East 39th St.

- Free Yury Bandazhevksy*
Belarus Consulate
708 Third Avenue

- 3:00-4:00 PM Action #2: *Repeal Sodomy Laws and Stop Homophobia*
Jamaican Consulate, 767 Third Avenue

- 4:30-5:30 PM Action #3: *Free Tenzin Delek Rinpoche*
Chinese Consulate, 520 12th Avenue

- 5:30 PM Board buses for home

SPEAKERS' PANEL

Time: 11:00 AM
Location: All Souls Church
1157 Lexington Avenue



Gary Cohen is Executive Director of the Environmental Health Fund in Boston and a founder and Co-Executive Director of Health Care Without Harm. He is the author of *Fighting Toxics* (Island Press, 1990) and the groundbreaking report, "The U.S. Military's Toxics Legacy." He served for many years as the Executive Director of the National Toxics Campaign Fund and is a founder of the Military Toxics Project, which addresses the public health legacy of the U.S. military. He is a member of the International Advisory Board of the Sambhavna Clinic and Documentation Center in Bhopal, India, which provides free medical care to the survivors of the Union Carbide gas disaster in Bhopal. He has been working for justice in Bhopal for over

17 years and has published numerous articles on environmental health issues in the United States and India. He was on the ground in Bhopal for the 20th Anniversary of the Chemical Disaster in December 2004.

Larry Chang, a Chinese-Jamaican gay man and political organizer, was born in Jamaica of Hakka Chinese immigrant parents. A pioneer, he organized a gay group in Jamaica, the Gay Freedom Movement (GFM) in 1978 in a fiercely hostile social climate. He held the position of General Secretary and was Publisher and Editor of its newsletter, *Jamaica Gaily News*. He is a founding member of the Jamaica Forum of Lesbians, All-Sexuals & Gays, J-FLAG. A leader and active participant of the community for equal justice, Chang came to the U.S. as a refugee in 2000 and was granted political asylum in 2004. He currently resides in Washington, D.C., where he continues to educate and work for equal justice in the United States and Jamaica. He is featured in the documentaries, *Songs of Freedom*, about being gay in Jamaica, and *Dangerous Living: Coming Out in the Developing World*, which documents the struggle for human rights of LGBT people in the global south.



This is a late addition to the bus packet to include the third speaker in the GOTB speakers' panel.

Speakers' panel

Geshe Lobsang Tenpa was born in Ortok in Kham (Eastern Tibet) in 1963. His father was captured and tortured whilst fighting the Chinese invasion of 1950 before his family went on to suffer greatly during the Cultural Revolution with his mother starving to death.

During his teenage years Lobsang Tenpa earned his living as a nomadic farmer. By the age of 17 he had become increasingly interested in Buddhism. As reading scriptures was forbidden at the time, he conducted his studies in secret. In the early 1980s some of the monasteries were reopened, enabling him to join one founded by Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche.



In 1984 he left Tibet to further his studies at the prestigious Drepung Gomang Monastery in South India. There he received a Geshe degree (PhD equivalent) in 1997. He spent a significant amount of time in the 1990s in Russia teaching Buddhism.

While abroad Lobsang Tenpa and Rinpoche were in continuous communication. In 2000 Lobsang Tenpa returned to Tibet at the request of Tenzin Deleg Rinpoche in order to assist with humanitarian projects. During that time Rinpoche and his associates were being subjected to increasingly tight surveillance and soon after arriving Lobsang Tenpa was detained and subsequently tortured.

Upon his release he managed to escape from Tibet and in 2001 he received political asylum in the United States. He now lives in New York where he is an executive member of the Tibetan community of New York and New Jersey. He contributed significantly to Human Rights Watch's report *Trials of a Tibetan Monk: The Case of Tenzin Deleg*.

ACTION #1: HOLD DOW ACCOUNTABLE FOR BHOPAL

Time: 12:30 PM
Location: Indian Consulate
3 East 64th Street

BHOPAL: TWENTY YEARS WITHOUT JUSTICE

"Burial of a Child"



©Raghu Rai/Magnum/Greenpeace

“ *There were thousands of bodies. There were bodies everywhere. And people were dying all round.* ”

Mohammad Owais, a volunteer at Hamidia Hospital, Bhopal, India

More than 7,000 people died within a matter of days when toxic gases leaked from a chemical plant in Bhopal, India on the night of December 2/3, 1984. Over the last 20 years exposure to the toxins has resulted in the deaths of a further 15,000 people as well as chronic and debilitating illnesses for thousands of others for which treatment is largely ineffective.

The disaster shocked the world and raised fundamental questions about government and corporate responsibility for industrial accidents that devastate human life and local environments. Yet 20 years later, the survivors still await just compensation, adequate medical assistance and treatment, and comprehensive economic and social rehabilitation. The plant site has still not been cleaned up. As a result, toxic wastes continue to pollute the environment and contaminate the water that surrounding communities rely on.

Despite determined efforts by survivors to secure justice, they have been denied adequate compensation and appropriate and timely medical assistance and rehabilitation. Union Carbide Corporation (UCC), then owner of the pesticide factory in Bhopal, and Dow Chemical, which merged with UCC in 2001, have publicly denied all responsibility for the leak and the resulting damage. Astonishingly, no one has been held responsible.

The Bhopal case illustrates how companies evade their human rights responsibilities and underlines the need to establish a universal human rights framework that can be applied to companies directly. Governments have the primary responsibility for protecting the human rights of communities endangered by the activities of corporations, such as those employing hazardous technology. However, as the influence and reach of companies have grown, there has been a developing consensus that they must be brought within the framework of international human rights standards.

In its report, *Clouds of injustice: Bhopal disaster 20 years on*, Amnesty International is:

- **Urging** people around the world to put pressure on Dow Chemical and the Indian Government demanding that the site is cleaned up and affected communities are compensated.
- **Calling** on the Indian Government to promptly assess the damage to health and the environment caused by the leak and the contamination, provide healthcare and clean, safe drinking water for the affected communities, and ensure that Dow Chemical/Union Carbide clean up the site of the disaster and fully and fairly compensate the victims.

“ *We have to travel at least two kilometers to get clean water... My health is so bad that it prevents me from carrying the water I need from there.* ”

Hasina Bi of Atal Ayub Nagar, a neighborhood in Bhopal near the plant, has been drinking the water from the hand-pump near her house for 18 years.

GET-ON-THE-BUS AND BHOPAL – A GLOBAL EVENT!

On April 15, 2005, at Amnesty International Group 133's tenth annual Get-on-the-Bus action in New York City, we will be demonstrating at the Indian Consulate on behalf of the victims and survivors of the Bhopal catastrophe of twenty years ago. We will be delivering a letter to the consulate on behalf of all our participants, asking the Indian Government to meet the demands made by Amnesty International in its report "*Clouds of injustice: The Bhopal disaster 20 years on.*"

Four main demands for our demonstration are:

- Enforce the clean-up of the contaminated Bhopal site by the Union Carbide Corporation (UCC)/Dow Chemical Company.
- Ensure that Dow Chemical/UCC provide full compensation for the damage done to health and the environment by the ongoing contamination of the site.
- Supply clean, safe water for the affected communities.
- Provide free healthcare for everyone affected by the disaster, including the children born of parents affected by the gas leak.

This is a global event! *Simultaneous* demonstrations for justice in Bhopal (on a smaller scale) are also planned to take place at the Indian Consulates in Washington DC, San Francisco, Houston and Chicago, and at government offices in Delhi and Bhopal in India. This has been organized with the help of several other activist groups: Students for Bhopal; Dow Accountability Network; Association for India's Development; Alliance for a Secular and Democratic South Asia; and the Environmental Health Fund.

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT BHOPAL

Here are some resources for learning more about the details of the horrific disaster of December 1984, and the struggle of the survivors over the last twenty years:



Amnesty Report:

Clouds of injustice: The Bhopal disaster 20 years on
(download from <http://web.amnesty.org/pages/ec-bhopal-eng>)

Books

Bhopal Gas Tragedy: Accident or Experiment by Brojendra N. Banerjee

The Bhopal Reader: Remembering twenty years of the world's worst industrial disaster by Bridget Hanna, Ward Morehouse and Satinath Sarangi (Apex Press 2005)

Videos

One Night in Bhopal by the BBC. (can be viewed at <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/programmes/bhopal/default.stm>)

Litigating Disaster by Ilan Ziv (www.frif.com/new2004/lit.html)

Twenty Years Without Justice by Sanford Lewis (short film to be shown on the buses to NYC) www.strategicvideo.net/

Websites

Amnesty International: <http://web.amnesty.org/pages/ec-bhopal-eng>

Students for Bhopal (contains a wealth of information and activist resources): www.studentsforbhopal.org

The International Campaign for Justice in Bhopal: www.bhopal.net

TAKE ACTION!

To put pressure on the Indian government and Dow Chemical to provide justice for the people of Bhopal, visit: http://www.amnestyusa.org/business/bhopal_action.html

<http://www.petitiononline.com/bhopal/>

Send a free fax to the Indian Government: <http://bhopal.aidindia.org/waterwebfax.htm>

For *many* more ideas of what you can do: www.studentsforbhopal.org/GettingActive.htm

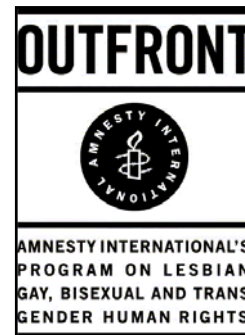
Join AIUSA's Corporate Action Network (CAN): <http://www.amnestyusa.org/business>

ACTION #2: REPEAL SODOMY LAWS AND STOP HOMOPHOBIA IN JAMAICA

Time: 3:00 PM
 Location: Jamaican Consulate
 767 Third Avenue

In Jamaica, lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) people are under constant attack for their sexual orientation, including harassment, beating, stoning, stabbing, vigilante attack, torture and murder. In the past year,

four LGBT people were murdered and more than 100 suffered physical and/or verbal abuse. Many attacks go unreported because the victims fear police harassment. So far the Jamaican government has failed to acknowledge this culture of violence. Threat of prosecution under sodomy laws, with a maximum sentence of 10 years' imprisonment, is used to harass and intimidate men perceived to be gay. Jamaica's sodomy law makes physical intimacy between men, even in private, a crime. Jamaican authorities must acknowledge the cases documented by human rights groups, institute legal reforms decriminalizing consensual sexual conduct between adults of the same sex and introduce measures to protect gay men and lesbians from abuse.



When Jamaicans' homosexuality becomes known, they are at risk. Many men and women have been forced to leave their homes after being publicly vilified, threatened or attacked on suspicion of being gay, facing homelessness, isolation or worse. Police protection is often unavailable. In some cases, the police have themselves tortured or ill-treated LGBT victims of crime seeking assistance. Often, police fail to investigate homophobic hate-crimes or do not take written or verbal reports of incidents.

"The situation in Jamaica brings into sharp relief the brutal abuse suffered by lesbians, gay men, bisexuals and transgender people around the world," said Michael Heflin, Director of AIUSA's OUTfront program for LGBT rights. "All too often, authorities turn a blind eye to such abuse or, even worse, are active participants – and Jamaica is no exception. In ignoring or advocating violence, they are ignoring their commitment to uphold national and international laws and standards that dictate the equal protection of all human beings."



J-FLAG

The Jamaica Forum for Lesbians, All-Sexuals and Gays (J-FLAG) was founded in 1998 and is the country's only LGBT organization. J-FLAG and other organizations are campaigning against Jamaican dancehall music that encourages violence against gays. Brian Williamson, a prominent Jamaican gay activist and founder of J-FLAG, was brutally murdered in June 2004. His murderers have not been found. At today's demonstration, we will hold up pictures of him in remembrance of all Jamaican LGBT victims of

homophobic violence.

TO LEARN MORE

Read about J-FLAG's January 2005 US speaking tour:
<http://www.amnestyusa.org/outfront>
 Read Human Rights Watch's report, *Hated to Death: Homophobia, Violence and Jamaica's HIV/AIDS Epidemic*:
<http://hrw.org/reports/2004/jamaica1104/>
 Visit the J-FLAG web site: <http://www.jflag.org/>

TAKE ACTION!

Postcards will be handed out on the bus and at Registration. Decorate the front with a picture or message and on the reverse:

- ▽ Call for a debate on the repeal of legislation criminalizing consensual same sex contact.
 - ▽ Urge law reform and other steps to protect LGBT individuals from violence and discrimination.
 - ▽ Urge the Jamaican government to state publicly that violence against LGBT people will not be tolerated.
- Postcards will be collected by your bus captain and hand delivered during today's meeting at the consulate. Join OUTfront, AIUSA's Program on LGBT Human Rights: <http://www.amnestyusa.org/outfront>

SUGGESTED CHANTS FOR TODAY'S DEMONSTRATION

One love, One heart. Let's get together and repeal sodomy laws.

Get up stand up. Stand against homophobia.

No more homophobic laws!

Homophobic laws kill people!

ACTION #3: TELL CHINA TO FREE TENZIN DELEK RINPOCHE

Time: 4:30 PM
Location: Chinese Consulate
520 12th Avenue

From 1998 to 2002, a series of bombings occurred in western Sichuan Province. Tenzin Delek Rinpoche, a religious and community leader in Kardze (Ganzi), Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, was arrested at his monastery in April 2002, accused of planting a bomb which had exploded in central Chengdu a few days before. He was also charged with producing and distributing separatist leaflets advocating Tibetan independence.



Tenzin Delek Rinpoche had angered the local authorities several years earlier by getting permission from the government in Beijing to establish monasteries rather than asking the local government. The authorities reportedly detained him in 1998 and 2000 for leading popular local protests against deforestation in the area by a local timber company. On both occasions he was freed when locals signed petitions calling for his release. He was an effective advocate on behalf of his community for more than 25 years and had become a threat to local authorities.

Prior to his arrest on the bombing charges, authorities had curtailed his political speech and his freedom of movement and stripped him of his religious prerogatives. Human rights advocates believe that Tenzin Delek Rinpoche has been punished solely because of his peaceful religious and community work with Tibetan communities in Sichuan.

According to unofficial reports, he was repeatedly tortured in detention and held incommunicado for eight months between detention and his eventual trial. Unofficial sources indicate that Tenzin Delek Rinpoche asserted his innocence at his sentencing in December 2002, conducted a hunger strike for several days in January 2003, and secretly recorded a tape proclaiming his innocence and denouncing his treatment. Tenzin Delek Rinpoche was sentenced to death. The execution was scheduled for December 2004.

Following months of intense international pressure, including a demonstration at Get on the Bus 2004, Tenzin Delek Rinpoche's death sentence was commuted to life in prison on January 26, 2005. He suffers from high blood pressure and heart disease and there are serious concerns about his physical health and his treatment in prison. Because he was subjected to an unfair trial and his health has suffered under severe prison conditions, we call for Tenzin Delek Rinpoche's release from prison.

TO LEARN MORE

Read Human Rights Watch's report, *Trials of a Tibetan Monk: The Case of Tenzin Delek*:
<http://www.hrw.org/reports/2004/china0204/>

For background on the death penalty and stopping executions in China, go to <http://www.amnestyusa.org/abolish/world/china/>

See Students for a Free Tibet's flash movie about protests for Tenzin Delek Rinpoche's release at www.studentsforafreetibet.org

TAKE ACTION!

Help free Tenzin Delek Rinpoche by following the steps outlined at Students for a Free Tibet's Campaign Center:
<http://www.studentsforafreetibet.org/article.php?list=type&type=35>



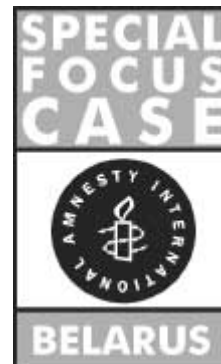
SMALL GROUP ACTIONS

This year, there are two additional actions for small groups. Planned by activists working on a particular issue, these side actions will occur in between the first and second main actions. Participation is by invitation only; the actions were designed for a small number of participants where there is no room for a large crowd or because a small delegation was deemed more appropriate. To find out more, contact the organizers.

FREE YURY BANDAZHEVSKY

Time: 2:00 PM
Location: Belarus Consulate
708 3rd Avenue

Kara FrostClapp, Faculty Advisor at Charles O'Dickerson High School in Trumansburg, New York, and her students organized this action at the Belarus Consulate requesting the release of Yury Bandazhevsky, Amnesty International's Special Focus Case for the Northeast.



Professor Yury Bandazhevsky spent much of his life investigating the results of the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear reactor catastrophe. His research compelled him to criticize the Belarusian government's response to the disaster. In July 1999, police arrested Bandazhevsky in the middle of the night under "anti-terrorist" legislation, a measure usually used only for the arrest of suspects engaged in violent crimes or terrorism. In August 1999, Belarusian authorities charged him with allegedly accepting bribes from students seeking admission to Gomel Medical Institute. Bandazhevsky denied the charges and expressed concern that he had been arrested because of his research. Yury Bandazhevsky was reportedly not given access to a lawyer. When Bandazhevsky's lawyer obtained permission to visit him in prison, Bandazhevsky was transferred without the lawyer's knowledge to another prison, and was later moved to a maximum-security prison in Minsk, the capital of Belarus. He was released in December 1999, pending trial, after his health deteriorated and he required medical attention.

During the trial, the prosecution failed to produce evidence that Bandazhevsky had accepted bribes. The only testimony came from a former colleague, Nina Shamychev, who herself admitted to accepting bribes. The vice-director of Gomel Medical Institute, Vladimir Ravkov, had stated during police questioning that Bandazhevsky had taken bribes. Ravkov later retracted his statement, saying it had been made under duress, after officials had "interrogated him 14-16 hours a day, denied him food and sleep, and threatened to harm his wife and daughter."

“ *I am enormously grateful that I am not forgotten.* ”

Yury Bandazhevsky, November 19, 2003

In 2001, Professor Bandazhevsky was sentenced to eight years in prison. In May 2004, he was transferred from a penal colony in Minsk to a corrective labor facility in the Grodno region. While this is an improvement, Bandazhevsky remains a prisoner of the state.

Amnesty International considers Professor Yury Bandazhevsky to be a prisoner of conscience, and believes that he was imprisoned in order to silence his criticism of the authorities regarding the Chernobyl disaster.

TO LEARN MORE

For more information on this and other special focus cases, visit www.amnestyusa.org/prisoners_of_conscience

TAKE ACTION!

Sign the petition to free Yury Bandazhevsky on the bus ride to NYC this morning or at All Souls Church during Registration or the Speakers' Panel.

Write a letter to the Belarus government. Go to <http://www.amnestyusa.org/action/special/bandazhevsky.html>



STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN JUÁREZ AND CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO

Time: 2:00 PM
Location: Mexican Consulate
27 East 39th Street

Almost 12 years ago, a brutal cycle of abductions and murders of young women began in Ciudad Juárez in northern Mexico. According to Amnesty International's 2003 report, "Intolerable Killings:



Ten Years of Abductions and Murders in Ciudad Juárez and Chihuahua," over 370 young women have been murdered or abducted in the cities of Juárez and Chihuahua, Mexico since 1993. Sadly, new bodies have recently been found on the outskirts of Chihuahua. Police have consistently failed to adequately investigate the deaths.

In 2003, as a result of intense national and international pressure, the Mexican government finally promised to take action. A 40-point program of measures to improve the administration of justice, public security, and programs to strengthen women's rights in Ciudad Juárez were announced and have begun to be implemented. In 2004, Special Prosecutor Maria López Urbina had reviewed 150 cases and found evidence of negligence in more than 100. She recommended that the Chihuahua State Attorney General begin proceedings against 81 state officials for their role in the flawed investigations. However, charges against officials have been dropped on the grounds that the statute of limitations has already expired. Senior officials accused of negligence have initiated slander actions against the Prosecutor to deter the investigations.

“ We don't deserve this treatment or the pain we are suffering every day, all I am asking is that they find my daughter and for justice to be done. ”

Eva Arce, mother of Silvia Arce, who disappeared on March 11, 1998 in Ciudad Juárez.

Amnesty International found serious lapses by the police. In many instances, the police did not undertake searches for the missing women and failed to interview people with knowledge of the crimes. Family members reporting missing women were often told to wait a few days. The father of María Isabel Nava, for example, reported his daughter missing on January 4, 2000. However, instead of taking action, the Special Prosecutor said, "It's only Tuesday" and insinuated that his daughter had gone off with her boyfriend.

Her body was found 23 days later. According to an autopsy, she had apparently been held captive for two weeks before being killed.

Amnesty International found serious problems with forensic examinations. In November 2001, 8 bodies were found by local authorities, but tests confirmed the identity of only one of the girls, leaving the other seven families to question the results. This tragedy was made worse when local officials publicly blamed the murdered women for their dress, for being out late, for spending time in bars, or for working as prostitutes.

Amnesty International is concerned that no transparent and accountable mechanism has been put in place to bring the perpetrators to justice. Authorities fail to see the murders of women and young girls as part of a pattern of violence against women, rather than as individual criminal acts. Of particular concern are the failure to fully incorporate cases from the city of Chihuahua into a program of special measures; the absence of any judicial review of abuses, such as torture, resulting in apparent miscarriages of justice and impunity; and insufficient action to integrate a gender perspective into preventive and investigative measures to combat violence against women. Mexican authorities must fully review all cases, fully review the "solved" cases where individuals have been jailed based on forced confessions; and prosecute all authorities who have been negligent in investigating or are complicit in these horrible crimes.

TAKE ACTION!

Tell your Representative and Senator to sign on to House Concurrent Resolution 90 and Senate Concurrent Resolution 16.

For a sample letter go to

<http://takeaction.amnestyusa.org/action/index.asp?step=2&item=11610>



DIRECTIONS

Those who took our buses to New York can get back on them to travel between the Jamaican Consulate and the Chinese Consulate. All participants will walk between the Speakers' Panel and the Indian Consulate and on to the Jamaican Consulate. Here are maps and directions showing how to get to each action.

Public Transportation Fares

Buses and subways are \$2 each trip; \$5 for express buses.

MetroCards can be bought in subway stations, vending machines, and in convenience stores. A one-way subway fare is \$2. You get an automatic free transfer between subway and bus, or between buses.

If you plan to take public transportation between actions, we suggest you buy a 1-Day Fun Pass, which will give you unlimited rides for only \$7.

Manhattan subway and bus schedules and maps are available at <http://www.mta.info/nyct/index.html>

All Souls Church



Location: 1157 Lexington Avenue at the southeast corner of 80th Street

By bus:

#1, #2, #3, or #4 bus uptown to 79th Street

By subway:

Lexington Avenue and 77th Street – trains #4, #5, #6 (Green)



From All Soul's Church to the Indian Consulate

Location: 3 East 64th Street between 5th and Madison Avenues.



Walking: Take Lexington, Park, Madison or 5th Avenue south approximately 15 blocks.

By bus: On 5th Avenue, take the #1, #2, #3, or #4 south to 64th. Or, walk over Lexington and take the #98, #101, #102, or #103 south to 64th and walk 3 blocks west to 5th Avenue.

By subway: Walk to the Lexington Avenue & 77th Street stop and

take train #6 (Green) south one stop to 68th Street Hunter College. (Do NOT take the 4 or 5: they



don't stop until 42nd Street.) Walk south 4 blocks to 64th, then west 3 blocks to 5th Avenue. Or take the #6 to Lexington & 59th, then switch to the N-R-W train and go one stop west to 5th Avenue & 59th Street. Walk up 5th Avenue 5 blocks.

Indian Consulate to Jamaican Consulate

The Jamaican Consulate is located at 767 Third Avenue on the corner with 48th Street on the second floor. Looking up, you can see a Jamaica poster in the window.



Walking: Go east (away from Central Park), past Park Avenue and Lexington Avenue to 3rd Avenue. On 3rd Avenue, take a right and walk downtown from 64th to 48th Street. It should take approximately half an hour.

Bus: On 5th Avenue, take the #1, #2, #3, or #4 south straight down to 48th and walk 4 blocks east to 3rd Avenue. Or walk to Lexington, take the #98, #101, #102, or #103 south to 48th Street and walk one block east to 3rd Avenue.



Subway: The subway will probably take about the same amount of time as walking. Walk to the 59th & Lexington subway stop. Take the Lexington Green line, #6 Downtown one stop to 51st & Lexington. (Do NOT take the 4 or 5: they don't stop until 42nd Street.) Walk east one block to 3rd Avenue, then down 3 blocks to 48th Street.

Jamaican Consulate to the Chinese Consulate

The Chinese Consulate is at 520 12th Avenue at West 42nd Street, close to the Hudson River.

By bus: From Lexington Avenue, take the #98, #101, #102, or #103 south to 42nd Street or walk six blocks south to 42nd Street. Take the 42nd Crosstown bus west across Manhattan to 12th Street.



By subway: Walk five blocks north to 53rd, take a left and walk one block to the Lexington & 53rd Street subway stop. Take the E train (Blue) to 42nd & Port Authority (at 8th Avenue). Walk down 42nd to 12th Avenue.



LUNCH

When the action at the Indian Consulate ends at 1:30 PM, we will break for lunch.

The demonstration at the Jamaican consulate will start promptly at 3:00 PM, so please leave enough time to walk fifteen blocks.

If you haven't brought your own lunch, try one of the places below, which are located between the Indian and Jamaican consulates. You'll have some time to explore. Eateries are listed in descending street order.

Fifth Avenue runs along Central Park, and it is primarily residential. If you've brought your own lunch and the weather is good, the park is a nice spot to have a picnic. You can get cheap eats at kiosks and street vendors for pretzels, hot dogs, etc. Probably the best bargain is a monster slice of pizza for a few bucks. For something more substantial, the best bets are on Lexington, 3rd Avenue, or down the Streets.

Places to Eat

V&Z Deli	65th & Lexington Avenue
Eat Here & Now Café	65th & Lexington Avenue
Coffee House	On 58th between 5th & Madison
Viand Coffee Shop	673 Madison Avenue
Hale & Hearty Soups	Lexington Ave, between 53rd & 54th Streets
Pret A Manger	Lexington Ave, between 53rd & 54th Streets
Cosi	56th between Park & 5th Avenue
Pizza place	Lexington, between 54th & 55th Streets
Health King	Lexington, between 54th & 55th Streets
Subway	Lexington, between 54th & 55th Streets
3 Deli & Grill	133 55th Street between Park & Lexington
Lite Bites	111 55th Street
Au Bon Pain	3rd Avenue & 53rd
Market Café	53rd Street between 3rd & 4th
Europa Café	53rd Street between 3rd & 4th
Essa Bagel	3rd Avenue between 51st & 50th
McDonald's	3rd Avenue between 51st & 50th



SECURITY

- DO NOT LEAVE THE GROUP WITHOUT TELLING YOUR FACULTY ADVISOR and/or BUS CAPTAIN. When you sign in on the bus, please write down your name and a cell phone number where you can be reached during today's events. If you don't have your own phone, write down the cell phone number of a friend who will be with you.
- Please stay with the group at all times. When your bus makes a stop, take note of which bus is yours and be sure to return to it on time. Each bus will have a sign indicating its original pick-up location. Make sure you always return to the same bus so that we can keep track of everyone and make sure we don't leave anyone behind.
- As a participant in today's activities, you are representing Amnesty International. Make your voice heard, but be non-violent and respectful toward those around you, including any passersby who express disagreement with your views. Please be courteous and cooperate with the police at all times. There will be a specific area designated for the demonstration (marked by a pen and barricades) and we will be required to remain in that area, stay on the sidewalk, and not block the street. Disruptive actions, destruction of property, or confrontations with police do nothing to advance our cause and can threaten your safety and that of your fellow participants. It is especially important to be disciplined and obey the City of New York's regulations. If there is any kind of disturbance, stay calm, keep with your group, and inform one of the ushers, who will be wearing yellow arm bands.
- If you have a medical emergency, Marijke Haverkorn (call Tamara at 617-875-8004) will be carrying basic first aid equipment.
- If you get separated from the group, become lost, or have another emergency, please call Tamara Jenkins at (617) 875-8004. You may also contact your bus captain; their phone numbers are listed on page 16.
- If you have any problems or questions, find one of today's ushers, all of whom will be wearing yellow arm bands.

Be Safe, Be Smart, and Have Fun!



Raise Your Voice for Human Rights!

WHO WE ARE AND HOW TO FIND US

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:

All numbers are mobile phones unless otherwise noted

General Emergencies: Tamara Jenkins (617) 875-8004

Media Inquiries: Birgit Werner (617) 230-2712

Registration/Speakers' Panel Location: All Souls Church
(212) 535-5530

Crystal Transport Bus Company: 800-879-RIDE or (617) 787-1544



Rick Roth



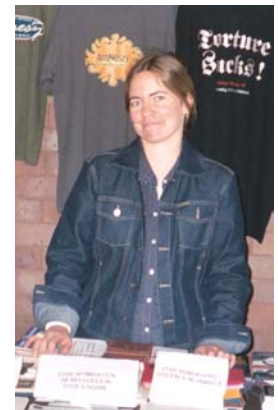
David Airey and Tamara Jenkins

Group 133 Contacts

GOTB Coordinator: Marijke Haverkorn
(617) 628-0970 (home)

Registration Coordinator: Kirsten Burt
(617) 628-1656 (home)

Group 133 Co-coordinators:
Ann Corbett (617) 501-4346
Tamara Jenkins (617) 875-8004



Kirsten Burt

Web/Media Coordinator: Birgit Werner (617) 230-2712

India Action Coordinator: David Airey (617) 590-7852

Jamaica Action Coordinators: Amy Lipman and
Kevin Mouchantaf (617) 620-5875

China Action Coordinator: Rick Roth (617) 797-3215

Mexico Action Coordinators: Kelly Turley (617) 666-7284 (home)
and Molly Johnson (781) 789-9758



Kelly Turley



Birgit Werner



Molly Johnson



Ann Corbett



Marijke Haverkorn



Amy Lipman

BUS CAPTAINS



Newton, MA -- 2 buses non-stop to NYC

Bus leaves at 6:15 AM

Return approximately 9:30-10:00 PM

YOUR BUS CONTACTS:

Bus #1 – David Airey (617) 590-7852

Bus #2 – Tina Huang (410) 493-7851

Worcester, MA with a stop in **Tolland, CT**

Bus leaves at 6:30 AM (8:00 Tolland).

Return approximately 9:30 PM (8:00 pm Tolland)

YOUR BUS CONTACT: Keridan Doyle (401) 523-3576

Amherst, MA – nonstop to NYC

Bus leaves at 6:30 AM

Return approximately 9:30 PM

YOUR BUS CONTACT: Samantha Peetros (413) 427-3017

Concord, MA with a stop in **Littleton, MA**

Bus leaves at 5:15 AM (6:15 Littleton)

Return approximately 10:45 PM (9:45 Littleton)

YOUR BUS CONTACT: Kelly Turley (617) 666-7284 (home)

North Easton, MA with a stop in **Somerset, MA**

Bus leaves at 5:00 AM (6:15 Somerset)

Return approximately 11:00 PM (9:45 Somerset)

YOUR BUS CONTACT: Jim King (339) 987-1536

Manchester, CT with a stop in **Terryville, CT**

Bus leaves at 6:30 AM (7:45 Terryville)

Return approximately 9:30 PM (8:15 Terryville)

YOUR BUS CONTACT: Mary Seymour (860) 830-6964

Nashua, NH with a stop in **Bolton, MA**

Bus leaves at 5:30 AM (6:30 Bolton)

Return approximately 10:30 PM (9:15 Bolton)

YOUR BUS CONTACT: Sarah Doenmez

Portsmouth, NH with a stop in **Nashua, NH**

Bus leaves at 4:30 AM (5:45 Nashua)

Return approximately 11:30 PM (10:00 Nashua)

YOUR BUS CONTACT: Peter Somssich (603) 978-3642

Portland, ME – nonstop to NYC

Bus leaves at 4:30 AM

Return approximately 11:30 PM

YOUR BUS CONTACT: Chloe Beaven (207) 671-9769

A MESSAGE FROM TAMARA JENKINS GROUP 133 CO-COORDINATOR

Get On The Bus was conceived in 1996 when a volunteer from my local group, Stefanie Valovic, said she wanted to do more than just writing letters, so she suggested protesting at the Nigerian consulate on behalf of Ken Saro-Wiwa, an environmental activist on death row in Nigeria. From this modest beginning, GOTB has grown exponentially. Last year, over 1,000 high school and college Amnesty International members participated.

Every year, parents and school administrators contact us with understandable concerns for their children's safety. In nine years, we have not had a single incident. I believe that this is in part because we only ask Amnesty International members, or friends of AI, to join us. AI members believe in nonviolence and full cooperation with authorities. We could not hold the Amnesty banner if we behaved otherwise. Students have only ever been cooperative and peaceful. If any students were to be uncooperative, adult Amnesty members would take them to the bus and sit with them until departure time, as well as call home.

We have worked with the same New York police detective, Detective Bugoki, for many



years. He knows us by name, and he walks with us from site to site, along with up to 2 dozen police officers. Our police escorts are our protectors. The NYPD have always shown us respect and have told us they are proud to see us participate in our democratic system. The police set up boundaries for us at each demonstration and we respect them. Police officers stand between us and the traffic.

Each student receives this bus packet containing information about the day's actions, how to navigate New York City, and cell phone contacts of the organizers in case of an emergency. Each bus has a captain whose name and contact cell phone number are printed in the bus packet. We also collect contact information for each participant and group leader. Most groups have adult faculty advisors in attendance. The student to adult ratio is approximately 15-1 during the day, not including police officers. I myself have been a high school teacher for 10 years, and have taken many field trips with students. Everyone's safety is our top priority. Group 133 dedicates hundreds of volunteer hours and our financial resources to this event every year. Each year we ask ourselves, "Can we really do this again?" (Registration money does not cover all our expenses.) Despite the challenges, seeing the faces of so many dedicated human rights activists of the future and hearing the stories of freed prisoners of conscience inspire us to continue this tradition. We appreciate your support and activism!

TEN YEARS OF GET ON THE BUS



The first Get on the Bus to New York City took place on April 19, 1996. Amnesty International Local Group 133 activists visited the United Nations and protested outside the Nigerian Consulate on behalf of **KEN SARO-WIWA**, an Ogoni human rights activist, writer and environmentalist who, along with eight others, was executed by Sani Abacha's government. Saro-Wiwa founded the Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People (MOSOP), which advocated for the rights of the Ogoni ethnic group in Rivers State, an oil producing region in the south of Nigeria. Though this region produces most of Nigeria's wealth, oil production devastated its environment and its people remain

impoverished. Activists from Boston and New York paced in front of the Nigerian Consulate shouting, "Ken Saro-Wiwa... We will not forget!" And to keep our word that we would not forget, we decided that we'd just have to go back every year.



The participants of the first Get on the Bus, 1996

Over the past decade, we have demonstrated for the release of many prisoners of conscience and protested unjust policies around the world. Here is a sampling of the people and issues who have motivated us to be human rights activists.

THE DRAPCHI 14 NUNS OF TIBET



Between 1989 and 1992, 14 nuns were imprisoned for taking part in non-violent demonstrations advocating the independence of Tibet from China. In 1997, GOTB demonstrated at the Chinese Consulate on behalf of two Tibetan prisoners of conscience, Gyaltsen Drolkar and Gyaltsen Choezom, two of the imprisoned Tibetan nuns known as the Drapchi 14 (after Drapchi Prison, where they were held). Every year since, GOTB has demanded their release. Over the course of several years, 13 of the nuns were released; one died while imprisoned. In 2004, the last of the Drapchi 14 nuns, Reebok Human Rights Award winner Phuntsok Nyidron, was released.

CHRISTINE ANYANWU

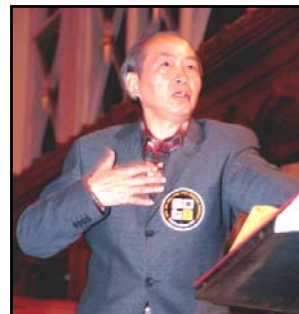
GOTB demanded the release of Christine Anyanwu in 1998. A Nigerian journalist detained by the regime of Sani Abacha in 1995, she was tried before a secret military tribunal and sentenced to life in prison with 3 other journalists for allegedly plotting to overthrow the Nigerian government. In reality, she was guilty only of fulfilling her legitimate duties as a journalist, and the government had become frustrated by her insistence on reporting the news without bias. The government had been particularly upset by articles Anyanwu had published about secret treason trials of armed forces officers earlier that year. She served 3 years before being released after the death of Abacha in 1998. She now runs her own television production company in Abuja, Nigeria.



XU WENLI



In 1999, GOTB demanded freedom for Xu Wenli, who was jailed in China for trying to start an opposition political party. His daughter Jin Xu led our protests demanding his unconditional release. Xu Wenli was freed in 2002, now lives in the United States, and continues to campaign for democracy in China. He spoke at the Get on the Bus Speakers' Panel in 2003.



DEATH PENALTY



On several occasions, GOTB has conducted actions against the death penalty. In 2000, we visited the German Haus to thank them for their fight against the US death penalty. That year, **BIANCA JAGGER** and AIUSA Executive Director Bill Schultz joined us in presenting a giant thank you card and 86 flowers, one for each foreign national on death row in the US. The following year, we met with the Italian Consulate to thank them for their opposition to the death penalty.

In 2002, we visited the Russian Consulate to express our support for its moratorium on the death penalty. In 1999, then President Boris Yeltsin commuted the death sentences of 716 people to life imprisonment. The death penalty was abolished in practice, though not in law. Last year, the Russian Duma considered reinstating the death penalty for terrorism.

GRIGORY PASKO

The subject of a demonstration outside the Russian consulate in 2002, Grigory Pasko was convicted of treason for reporting on illegal dumping of radioactive waste and ammunition by the Russian navy. He was released in January 2003 and is now taking his case to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg. In June 2004, Pasko finally received his Russian passport, allowing him to travel internationally; earlier this year, he spoke about his experiences in Canada.



COLOMBIA

In 2001, Carlos Palacios and Regulo Madero, two Colombian human rights defenders, spoke at the Speakers' Panel about Plan Colombia. Because of a long-standing civil war, the people of Colombia are suffering a human rights crisis of staggering proportions. In 2001, more than 4,000 people were victims of political killings, over 300 "disappeared", and an estimated 300,000 were forced to flee their homes. In 2002, GOTB demonstrated in front of the Colombian Mission to demand an end to impunity and military support for paramilitary death squads.



YANG JIANLI



Yang Jianli, a Massachusetts resident and Chinese national, was imprisoned upon his return to China to investigate labor unrest in Northern China in April 2002. His wife, Christina Fu, spoke at the 2003 Get on the Bus Speakers' Panel about her husband's case. In August 2003, Yang Jianli was tried in Beijing for illegal entry into China and espionage for Taiwan. He was convicted and is now serving a sentence in China. After 3 years of trying to visit her husband in prison, Christina Fu was finally allowed to see him in January 2005. She is still fighting for his release.

CHECHNYA



Aset Yakhieva and Milana Betirgirieva disappeared at a wedding in Chechnya in 2001, suspected to have been abducted by Russian troops. In 2003 we requested an investigation into their cases and demanded an end of the culture of impunity in Russia, whereby military officials who have committed grave human rights abuses in Chechnya have evaded criminal

responsibility. Aset and Milana are still missing. Disappearances and grave human rights abuses against civilians in Chechnya continue.

Bela Tsugaeva, an advocate for displaced people from Chechnya and information manager with World Vision in Nazran, Ingushetia, joined us at the Speakers' Panel. Bela now conducts human rights training in Chechnya and shows students her photos of GOTB 2003, especially our "Human Rights in Chechnya" banner, to show them that the world is watching what is happening in Russia. Group 133 continues to work with Bela and recently started a Chechen pen pal program to connect US and Chechen students.



REFUGEES IN THE UNITED STATES



In 2003, GOTB visited the US Mission to the UN, where we protested on behalf of Isau Flores-Portillo, a child from Honduras who fled to the United States at the age of 13 seeking political asylum, only to eventually be put in detention in the Berks County Youth Center in Leesport, Pennsylvania. Isau was released from immigration detention in February 2004. In December 2004, the Department of Homeland Security granted Isau, now 17, the right to seek Special Immigrant Juvenile status to remain in the US legally as a youth in foster care.

EGYPT

GOTB 2004 demanded the release of the **AGOUZA 12**, who were imprisoned in Egypt because of their alleged sexual orientation. We also demonstrated to protest the widespread pattern of police entrapment, detention and ill-treatment of allegedly gay men in Egypt and to ask the government to cease its imprisonment and torture of gay men.



At the Speakers' Panel we heard from **WISSAM TAWFIQ ABYAD**, a 27-year-old Lebanese national, who was arrested, detained and charged with "habitual debauchery" in early 2003 after he met a contact from a gay website in Cairo. Wissam's private conversations with the man over the Internet were used as evidence against him in his trial. He was convicted and sentenced to 15 months in prison and a court of appeals upheld his sentence a few months later. He was released on Thursday, January 15, 2004, after serving three-quarters of his sentence. Those working on his case in Egypt believe that the international campaign on his behalf helped to secure his early release. Wissam now lives in the United States.



WHAT TO DO NEXT

How to Keep Active After Get on the Bus

Visit the AIUSA Group 133 site and get involved with the group that organizes Get on the Bus: www.amnesty133.org

GOTB web site

Send us your favorite photos and stories from GOTB 2005 and we'll put them up on our web site. Send them to gotb@amnesty133.org

Is there an issue that you'd like to see us take on? Propose an action for next year's Get on the Bus! Email us at gotb@amnesty133.org.

www.gotb.org

Check back next week for photos from today's actions! For more information and to advocate for the causes we are highlighting at GOTB 2005, click on the "Stay Involved" link.

Want to do more?

Attend an Amnesty event where you live. You can find listings on the AIUSA **Events Calendar**. <http://www.amnestyusa.org/events/>

Participate in the **National Week of Student Action** every April. <http://www.amnestyusa.org/nwsa/>

Attend a **Regional Conference** or the **Annual General Meeting**. <http://www.amnestyusa.org/events/agm/>

Join AIUSA's **Freedom Writer** network and receive three actions a month. <http://www.amnestyusa.org/freedomwriters/index.html>

Join AIUSA's **Urgent Action Network** and be part of its rapid response team. <http://www.amnestyusa.org/urgent/index.do>

Subscribe to AIUSA's **Online Action Center** and get news and actions emailed to you. <http://takeaction.amnestyusa.org/join/>

Subscribe to one of AIUSA's **Email Newsletters**: Amnesty Online, Abolition Flash Card, Africa Human Rights Action Network, Human Rights Education, Plugged In, Women's Bulletin. <http://takeaction.amnestyusa.org/join/newsletter.asp>

Join one of AIUSA's current **Campaigns**: Crisis in Sudan, Stop Violence Against Women, Abolish the Death Penalty, End Racial Profiling, Denounce Torture, "War on Terror". <http://www.amnestyusa.org/activism/campaigns.html>

Become a member of an AIUSA **Network**: Artists for Amnesty, Corporate Action, Children's Human Rights, Death Penalty Abolition, Government Action, Interfaith Action, Legal Support, OUTfront, Women's Human Rights, Human Rights Educators. <http://www.amnestyusa.org/activism/networks.html>

Develop your leadership skills. Become a **Student Area Coordinator!** <http://www.amnestyusa.org/activism/volunteer.do>



A detainee at Camp Delta in Guantanamo Bay. ©AFP



GROUPS ARE PARTICIPATING FROM 10 STATES!

Acton-Boxborough High School – Acton, MA
AI Local Group 133 – Somerville, MA
AI Local Group 41 - Cherry Hill, NJ
AI Local Group 550 – Portsmouth, NH
Algonquin Amnesty – Northborough, MA
Amnesty NMH - Northfield, MA
Ardsley High School - Ardsley, NY
ARHS – Amherst, MA
Ashland High School – Ashland, MA
Auburn High School – Auburn, MA
Ballston Spa High School - Ballston Spa, NY
Bay State College – Boston, MA
BEHS – Standish, ME
Belmont Hill School – Belmont, MA
Billerica High School – Billerica, MA
Bishop Guertin High School – Nashua, NH
Boston University – Boston, MA
Camden Hills High School – Rockport, ME
Canisius College – Buffalo, NY
Cape Elizabeth Amnesty – Cape Elizabeth, ME
Cazenovia - Cazenovia, NY
Central Catholic – Lawrence, MA
Central High School – Manchester, NH
Charles O'Dickerson High School -
Trumansburg, NY
Christine Mealey – Amherst, MA
Cinnaminson High School – Cinnaminson, NJ
Cherry Hill High School East - Cherry Hill, NJ
Chestnut Hill - Philadelphia, PA
Colgate University - Hamilton, NY
College of New Rochelle - New Rochelle, NY
College of the Holy Cross – Worcester, MA
Columbia High School - East Greenbush, NY
Columbia High School - Maplewood, NJ
Conard High School – West Hartford, CT
Concord Academy – Concord, MA
Concord-Carlisle High School – Concord, MA
Dobbs Ferry High School - Dobbs Ferry, NY
Douglass College - New Brunswick, NJ
Dublin School – Dublin, NH
Emmaus High school – Emmaus, PA
Environmental Health Fund – Somerville, MA
E.O. Smith High School – Storrs, CT
Fairfield Warde High School - Fairfield, CT
Framingham High School – Framingham, MA
Franklin Pierce College – Rindge, NH
Fredonia Amnesty – Fredonia, NY
Freedom High School - Bethlehem, PA
Friends Seminary - New York, NY
Garden City High School - Garden City, NY
Gloucester High School – Gloucester, MA
Guilderland Amnesty - Guilderland, NY
Half Hollow Hills High School East - Dix Hills,
NY
Hanover High School – Hanover, NH
Harvard University – Cambridge, MA
HHS Amnesty - Hillsborough, NJ
Hillsborough High School – Hillsborough, NJ
Hingham High School – Hingham, MA
Horace Mann School - New York, NY
Hunter College - New York, NY
James Chase – Manchester, NH
Jeremy Wolos – Niskayuna, NY
Jose Negron – New York, NY
Katelin Wilton – Westminster, VT
Kelly Nichols – Hopkinton, NH
Kew-Forest School - Forest Hills, NY
KLHT Amnesty - Stamford, CT
LaGuardia High School – New York, NY
Lawrence Academy – Groton, MA
Lawrence Woodmere Academy – Woodmere,
NY
Lincoln-Sudbury Amnesty – Sudbury, MA
Luzerne County Community College –
Nanticoke, PA
Mamaroneck High School – Mamaroneck, NY
Marian High School – Framingham, MA
Mary Albee – Nashua, NH
Massasoit Community College – Brockton, MA
Masters School - Dobbs Ferry, NY
Melissa Farrington – Canaan, CT
Middlebury College - Middlebury, VT
Middlesex High School - Middlesex, NJ
Middletown High School – Middletown, CT
Midwood High School - Brooklyn, NY
Millis High School – Millis, MA
Monsignor Donovan High School - Toms River,
NJ
Montclair High School - Montclair, NJ
Monument Mountain RHS - Great Barrington,
MA
Nardin Academy – Buffalo, NY
Nashoba High School – Bolton, MA
Neha Shah
New York University – New York, NY
Norwell High School – Norwell, MA

NYC Student Cluster – New York, NY
Oliver Ames High School – North Easton, MA
Paul Bugala – Washington, DC
Peace and Social Justice Group - Uniondale, NY
Pitman High School - Pitman, NJ
Plattsburgh State University - Plattsburgh, NY
Princeton High School - Princeton, NJ
Putnam Valley High School - Putnam Valley, NY
Renaissance Middle School - Montclair, NJ
Rhode Island College - Providence, RI
Rutgers University - New Brunswick, NJ
Samantha Feuss - Butler, NJ
Sanford H. Calhoun High School - Merrick, NY
Shaneka Davis – Boston, MA
Sharon High School – Sharon, MA
Shauna Miller - New York, NY
Shrewsbury Amnesty – Shrewsbury, MA
Simsbury High School - Simsbury, CT
Smith College - Northampton, MA
South High School – Worcester, MA
South Portland High School – South Portland, ME
Southwick-Tolland High School – Southwick, MA
St. Anthony's High School - South Huntington, NY

St. Benedict's Prep – Newark, NJ
Staples High School - Westport, CT
State University at Albany - Albany, NY
Students for Bhopal - Providence, RI
Suffield Academy – Suffield, CT
Talia Whyte – Roslindale, MA
Terryville High School – Terryville, CT
Thayer Academy – Braintree, MA
Tolland High School - Tolland, CT
Trevor Day Chapter - New York, NY
Tufts University – Medford, MA
University of Connecticut - Storrs, CT
Ursuline School - New Rochelle, NY
Wakefield High School – Wakefield, MA
Walter Panas High School - Cortlandt Manor, NY
Warwick High School – Warwick, NY
Wayland High School – Wayland, MA
Waynflete School – Portland, ME
Wenham Amnesty – Wenham, MA
Wesleyan University – Middletown, CT
Westford Academy – Westford, MA
Winsor High School – Winsor, MA
Wooster School - Danbury, CT
WWP HS South - Princeton Junction, NJ
Yorktown High School - Yorktown Heights, NY



THANK YOU!

This event would not be possible without the hard work of these dedicated activists:

Marijke Haverkorn	Get on the Bus Coordinator/Bus Coordinator/ Treasurer
Kirsten Burt	Registration Coordinator
Birgit Werner	Media Coordinator/Web Coordinator
Ann Corbett	Bus Packet Editor
Tamara Jenkins	Actions Coordinator/Outreach Coordinator
David Airey	Business, the Environment and Human Rights Team Coordinator (India Action)
Amy Lipman, Kevin Mouchantaf	OUTfront Action Team coordinators (Jamaica Action)
Rick Roth, Erin Hall	China/Tibet Action Team coordinators
Kelly Turley, Molly Johnson	Violence Against Women Team coordinators (Mexico Action)
Kara FrostClapp and Charles O'Dickerson High School	Belarus Action Coordinator
David Airey, Tina Huang, Keridan Doyle, Samantha Peetros, Kelly Turley, Sarah Doenmez, Peter Somssich, Chloe Beaven	Bus Captains
Rick Roth and Mirror Image	Poster printing
Sherri, Florinda Russo, Sandy Anderson, Bonne Knipfer, Joshua Rubenstein	AIUSA Northeast Regional Office
AIUSA Northeast Regional Office	Photocopies, use of office space, and videos
Paula Van Gelder, Amy O'Meara	AIUSA
Michelle Linder	AIUSA Media Relations
Ariel Herrera, all the OUTfront staff and volunteers	AIUSA OUTfront
Diego Zavala	AIUSA Mexico Country Specialist
Alyson Kozma	AIUSA Women's Human Rights Program

OUR NON-AMNESTY PARTNERS

Detective Bugoki of the NYPD

The police officers of New York City's 10th, 17th and 19th precincts

Crystal Transport and all its drivers

US Coachways and its driver

Servicepoint in Needham, MA

Students for a Free Tibet

Aquene Freechild of Environmental Health Fund

Ryan Bodanyi of Students for Bhopal

Diane Ruiz of PANNA (Pesticide Action Network North America) for her help with media work

Association for India's Development

Alliance for a Secular & Democratic South Asia

The International Campaign for Justice in Bhopal

OUR SPEAKERS

Gary Cohen, Environmental Health Fund

Larry Chang, J-FLAG



OUR GENEROUS DONORS

The Reebok Human Rights Foundation

AIUSA Existing Initiatives Fund

Pedja Kostic and Iggy's Bread

Toscanini's

Diesel Café, Davis Square, Somerville