



## THE HUMAN FACE OF ECONOMICS

Support for economic development becomes a priority for CoCoDA

In El Salvador Amanda was a volunteer health worker, using skills she learned in the refugee camps during the war. She and other volunteers provided the only health care services available in the resettled communities of Cabañas.

Amanda often received international visitors into her dirt-floor home. She liked to give tours of community production projects—the vegetable garden, the hen farm, the soy kitchen, the women's embroidery group. She was a pillar of the community; she believed they could build a better future by working together.

But one by one the community business projects failed because of the weak economy in the war-torn region. And with the end of the war, the cost of basic foods and agricultural supplies were going up while international assistance programs were winding down. For many families, their corn crop was their only guarantee of survival.

Amanda, like many other Salvadorans, realized that she had to seek employment elsewhere and chose the only promising option available to her: to get to the United States and work.

Today, Amanda is in Florida working in a citrus packaging plant after two years picking melons and planting trees on the west coast. She has chronic back pain, frequent tension headaches and usually ends the day exhausted, alone in her room in a rickety house shared with other migrant farm workers.

She misses her three daughters and two sons whom she left in El Salvador. Their father, Amanda's husband, was killed in



*Women with subsistence-level microenterprises study a loan payment schedule during a workshop at the ADES office in Sensuntepeque Cabañas.*

the war, as were her two oldest sons. "You would think the pain would ease over time, but it doesn't, not one bit," she said. "And now to be separated from my other children! My God it is hard."

### **Making Connections, Seeking Solutions**

Few people in the United States will ever meet Amanda or other Latin Americans who are in a similar struggle for survival, much less understand their hardship. This is why CoCoDA organizes U.S. speaking tours and delegations to El Salvador, so more U.S. citizens will come to know Salvadoran leaders, their communities, and their struggle. When we make that personal contact, we begin to understand that they need our support, and we need their leadership to reform

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unjust and unsustainable global development models.

CoCoDA is dedicated to helping our Salvadoran associates create more social and economic opportunities for Salvadorans in their home communities. Over the past six years, most of CoCoDA's support for development efforts in post-war El Salvador has targeted social projects, such as community schools and health programs. But the lack of economic opportunities is a major obstacle to achieving sustainable local development in El Salvador, and it is forcing leaders like Amanda to leave their families and communities to find work.

Following two years of exploration with business consultants from the Kellogg Corps program of Northwestern University, CoCoDA is now also promoting direct U.S.-based support for economic development projects. Five of our associate organizations in El Salvador are engaged in economic development efforts. These are diverse strategies that we can support to help create economic

*(continued on page 7)*

**Tim Crouse**, CoCoDA's Executive Director, spent December and January in El Salvador. He met with CoCoDA's associate organizations (see side bar p. 3) to evaluate our past cooperation and look forward to new projects.

**bringing together the perspectives and ideas of diverse participants, projecting our shared challenges and goals, and reporting on the achievements of our Companionship in Development**

# Program Update

## Companionship in Development

CoCoDA's Companionship in Development Program has two objectives:

- 1) to support democratic, sustainable development in El Salvador;
- 2) to promote awareness, activism, and social responsibility in the United States for more just relationships with Latin America.

CoCoDA supports community development projects in partnership with six Salvadoran **Associate Organizations** (see side bar, p. 3).

Local groups and organizations in the United States, "**CoCo Groups**" (see side bars, pp. 5 and 7), provide leadership to raise support for development projects and promote awareness and activism.

## POPULAR EDUCATION



*"If CoCoDA and other agencies had not supported our education program there would not have been one school built in this ex-conflictive region." La Mora School, seen here, is one of eight schools sponsored by the CRC, with CoCoDA support.*

### ❖ Update:

Mary Jude Ramírez (Chicago, IL) and Teresa Batto (Greencastle, IN) visited El Salvador to learn about present realities for Popular Teachers. In October, Mary Jude represented CoCo Groups who have supported projects in Cabañas as the people of Santa Marta celebrated the 10th anniversary of their return from refugee camps in Honduras.

Teresa travelled to Cuscatlán with the DePauw University Winter Term in Service team in January. She taught English as a second language and visited the school in Las Delicias. Teresa is leading an effort to set up a CoCoDA scholarship fund for Popular Education.

### ❖ Grants for Popular Education Projects in El Salvador:

**1997 / CRC: \$1,500** To buy supplies and support teachers for rural community schools in Suchitoto.

**1998 / CRC: \$1,050** To coordinate regional work in the area of Popular Education.

## COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### ❖ Update:

CoCoDA Board member **Don Vinh**, who participated in the 1996 Kellogg Corps El Salvador Team from Northwestern University, is helping coordinate CoCoDA's partnership with Kellogg Corps to support economic development projects in El Salvador.

### ❖ Grants for Community Economic Development Projects in El Salvador:

**1997-98 / ADES: \$6,087.31** Final payment on a \$34,000 loan acquired in 1993 to finance a 256-acre land purchase in Valle Nuevo, Cabañas; and grants to support community transportation and gardening projects.

**1997 / CRC: \$1,000** To support logistical costs in the implementation of the Land Transfer Program in rural communities of Suchitoto, Cuscatlán.



Javier Martinez (left), President of REDES, thanks Katie Stein, one of the founders of Kellogg Corps and member of the 1996 Kellogg Corps team.

## DEMOCRATIC COMMUNICATIONS

### ✦ Update:

Mimi Hurd (Takoma Park, MD) visited ARPAS and numerous community radios in El Salvador last December. Field worker Wendy Wallas visited community groups in the northeastern U.S. in the last months of 1997, updating them about the situation for Salvadoran community radios. She is now back in El Salvador working with Radio Victoria, the Corporation of Community Radios of El Salvador, and ARPAS.

### ✦ Grants for Communications Projects in El Salvador:

**1997 / CRC: \$1,000** To purchase equipment and expand the music library of Radio Suchitlán in Suchitoto, Cuscatlán.

**1997 / ADES: \$2,200** To support the installation of a repeater station for Radio Victoria in Villa Victoria, Cabañas.

## WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT

### ✦ Update:

Nancy Murphy (Rainbow Lake, NY) and CoCoDA Intern Kathy Revtyak (Bloomington, IN) accompanied human rights activist María Teresa Tula on a 10-day U.S. tour, giving perspectives on "Women in Social Activism and Democratic Development in El Salvador." State University of New York at Stony Brook and the Bloomington, IN CoCo Group were principal sponsors of the tour.

### ✦ Grants for Women's Development Projects in El Salvador:

**1997 / CRC: \$10,000** Seed money for establishing the CRC Women's Secretariat and a microlending program for women in rural communities of Suchitoto.

**1998 / CRC: \$1,205** To support the regional coordination of the CRC Women's Secretariat activities with and for women in rural communities of Suchitoto in 1998.

## COMMUNITY HEALTH

### ✦ Update:

Medical teams from **Patchwork Central** (Evansville, IN) and **DePauw University** (Greencastle, IN) worked with local community health programs in Usulután and Cuscatlán, respectively. Field worker **Brenda Hubbard** participated in both of these trips, drawing on her own experiences in community-based health care in El Salvador. This spring, field worker **Kelly Lubeck** completes her second year working with ADES' mental health program in Santa Marta, Cabañas.

### ✦ Grants for Community Health Projects in El Salvador:

**1997 / ADES: \$9,020** A series of grants to support basic operations and special activities of community health and mental health programs in Santa Marta, Cabañas.

**1997-98 / CRC: \$6,545** To construct a community clinic in Las Delicias, Cuscatlán and support regional coordination of community health promoters.

**1997 / DIMECONU: \$450** To support organizing efforts to get a potable water system installed to benefit four rural communities in northern Usulután.

**ADES**—the Association for Social and Economic Development, Santa Marta—exists to promote sustainable human development in poor communities of northern Cabañas. CoCoDA is supporting ADES's microlending and microenterprise program, which particularly benefits women. ADES's diverse programs in Popular Education and community health are areas of long-term cooperation.

**ARPAS**—the Association of Participative Radios and Programs of El Salvador—works to open the Salvadoran airwaves to democratic participation. CoCoDA and ARPAS advocate for the Salvadoran community radios' right to broadcast.

**CRC**—the Committee for the Reconstruction and Socio-economic Development of Suchitoto, Cuscatlán—promotes socioeconomic development in 29 affiliated communities in northern Cuscatlán. CoCoDA supports CRC efforts to promote micro-enterprise, education, health, and agricultural production. Creating opportunities for women's self-development and for local participation in the emerging tourism of the region are current priorities in the partnership.

**DIMECONU**—Councils for Community Improvement in Northern Usulután—advocates community organizing for development and promotes cooperative production and marketing. CoCoDA has supported DIMECONU's efforts to integrate small-scale farmers into national and international agricultural networks.

**IBE**—the Emmanuel Baptist Church—is a Salvadoran church that accompanies rural communities in agricultural work and social outreach. CoCoDA supports IBE's health work with communities of northern Usulután.

**REDES**—the Salvadoran Foundation for Reconstruction and Development—a national NGO, unifies and supports urban and rural sectors of limited resources for integrated self-development.

## CONGRESSMAN JOE MOAKLEY RETURNS TO SANTA MARTA

Congressman who fostered peace negotiations returns to El Salvador to commemorate martyrs and measure advances

I recently returned from a five-day visit to El Salvador during the weekend commemorating the murders of the six Jesuit priests, their housekeeper and her daughter. The experience was a special event in my life that I will never forget. The visit strengthened my belief that the Jesuit martyrs did not die in vain, because the tragedy highlighted the country's problems and ultimately brought a quicker end to the war. Their contributions are numerous, as illustrated today by El Salvador's many positive strides toward democracy, peace, and justice.

It was tremendously satisfying to see the progress that the country has made since my last visit. Most of all, I was impressed that everyone is working together. Political parties actually sit down and discuss issues with each other—instead of engaging in brutal civil war. I had several meetings with ex-combatants from both sides who are working together for the good of their communities. It is quite a contrast from the past. Now, although many differences and obstacles still exist, there is cause to hope for lasting peace in El Salvador.

I have to say that the highlight of the trip was probably our return visit to Santa Marta. I recall my first visit to Santa Marta in the midst of the civil war—I travelled there to try to open up negotiations with the rebels. Conditions were terrible and the people were suffering greatly. But even then, despite their desperate circumstances, the people of Santa Marta were so kind and generous to me.

This time, as we returned to Santa Marta, I was humbled by the warm and enthusiastic reception I received. I just couldn't believe how many people came

out to see us. One of the most vivid memories for me will be of the hundreds of beautiful children there, staring at me and reaching out to me. I know that these families have very little, but they still came out to greet us with open arms. They spoke proudly of the progress they've made, and put on a wonderful play



*Guillermo Chavez (center), coordinator of Radio Victoria, interviews Congressman Moakley while CoCoDA field staff, Kelly Lubeck, translates. In 1996 Rep. Moakley sponsored a congressional "dear-colleague" letter that advocated for the rights of Salvadoran community radios like Radio Victoria.*

emulating what they look forward to in future family life in Santa Marta. They sang songs about their lives and I did my best to sing back. In all of their presentations, the people spoke of their hard work in the past, and hopes and dreams for the future. I'll never forget that.

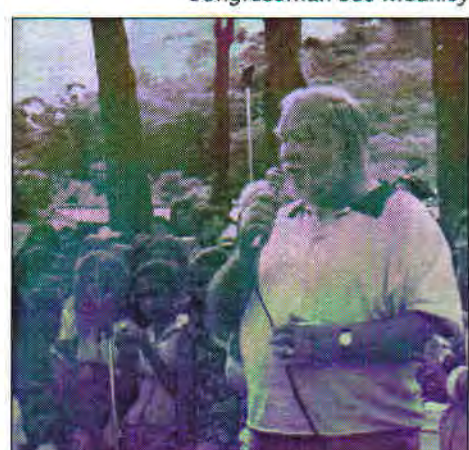
I don't mean to paint a rosy picture—I know there is a great deal of work to be done, that people are still suffering and tremendous inequity remains. Institutional reforms in the judicial system, electoral process, and agrarian plan need to be dealt with now. Reforms in the country's infrastructure are necessary as well. I heard again and again that villages like Santa Marta, La Mora, and Villa Victoria need better roads so that commerce could flow between cities and villages through-

out the country. Better schools and health care facilities are needed. Salvadorans, and those of us that care about El Salvador, have a lot of work to do. But see a bright future for El Salvador.

During my visit, I pledged to the people of El Salvador that I will stay with them during their difficult transition toward democracy. I will continue to work with my colleagues in the United States Congress, as well as President Clinton, to tell them of the progress that Salvadorans are making. I will continue to talk about what the U.S. can and should do to assist in the process. And I will continue to impress upon world leaders how important El Salvador is to the international community.

It was great to be back in El Salvador and to see that people are working together, building coalitions, living better lives, and looking positively at their future. I look forward to working with my friends and colleagues in El Salvador to continue building a democratic way of life in their homeland, and hope to return to see their progress in the years ahead. ❖

*Congressman Joe Moakley*



*"They sang songs about their lives. I did my best to sing back." Congressman Moakley shares a traditional Irish tune with the people of Santa Marta.*

**Rep. Joe Moakley (D-MA)** became a prominent voice for human rights in El Salvador when he led a congressional investigation into the 1989 assassinations of six Jesuit priests and two women by U.S.-backed Salvadoran government forces. In 1991 he visited Santa Marta, a conflictive area, which helped advance stalled peace negotiations.

The CoCo Forum presents reflections and insights of participants in the Companionship in Development Program. Opinions expressed do not necessarily represent those of CoCoDA or its members.

## EL SALVADOR REVISITED

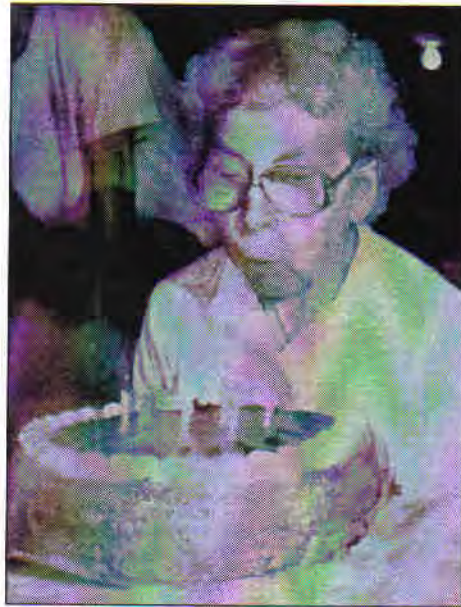
Olivia Dickhaut sees 5 years of progress and celebrates her 90<sup>th</sup> Birthday

I was surprised to see the vast improvement in conditions in El Salvador over what I observed just five short years ago after the signing of the Peace Accords. Among the changes in the remote villages we visited were electricity and potable water on some sites, the beginnings of reforestation and land redistribution, and youth urgently aspiring to more education. Inspiring, too, were the plans to transform a bombed out church into a shrine memorializing the people who were killed there.

Other changes were in the area of health. We were amazed at the accomplishments of the health promoters working without doctors. An example of their ingenuity was the herbal medicinal garden in La Mora, which provides effective substitutes for prescribed drugs. The health promoters' eagerness to increase their skills was evident in their request for more training in emergency procedures such as CPR and first aid suturing of wounds. Under the supervision of the two doctors and public health nurses on the team, they practiced CPR on mannequins and suturing on firm bananas. We had ample opportunity to see the fine work the health workers do in the remote clinics where they care for the *campesinos*; their care includes attending to mothers throughout pregnancy and delivery. We attended more than 1,000 patients during our three week stay.

My most exhilarating experiences were in observing the improved physical condition of the children and the spontaneity of their participation during our preventive health instruction. Even toddlers interrupted their play to join in responses to puppet shows, skits, and songs. A refrain, "*Dame tu mano*" (give me your hand) had an eager response when we were emphasizing clean hands. When I asked how many of these children had been immunized, the promoter happily replied, "All of them."

*Olivia Dickhaut lives in Greencastle, IN. She made her first visit to El Salvador in January 1993, as part of the DePauw University delegation to Cuscatlán. Since then she has been an active member of the Greencastle CoCo Group. Collecting quarters for education projects from people who mis-guess her age is one of her many contributions.*



*Reflecting on the past but looking to the future, Olivia feels that the United States has promises to keep with El Salvador.*

One of my most emotional surprises was the party the team gave me on my ninetieth birthday. I was grateful for the creative and very personalized birthday cards the team made me, the spontaneous *abrazos* (hugs), the *las mañanitas* (birthday serenade) and *piñata*, all of which added a traditional Latin American flavor and brought back many nostalgic memories of times past among Spanish-speaking people. I will treasure the photographic album as a perpetual reminder of our team experience.

The enthusiasm and resilience of the Salvadoran people were perhaps best summed up by CRC health promoter Vilma, "We have had our grieving period; now we want to commit ourselves to reconciliation, recovery and restoration." Given the history of past U.S. involvement in El Salvador, I think my feelings for the future are well expressed by the poet Robert Frost: "We have promises to keep, and miles to go before we sleep." ❖

*Olivia Dickhaut*

LOCAL COCO GROUP UPDATES: NEWS BRIEFS AND ACTIVITIES

**Bloomington CoCo Group, Bloomington, IN** is co-sponsoring a CoCoDA delegation to Cuscatlán in August, which will focus on community radios and women's development. Kathy Revtyak of the Bloomington CoCo group served an 8-month internship with CoCoDA and the CRC in 1997.

❖  
**Dumbarton United Methodist Church, Washington, DC** continues to support the work of Connie Wilkinson with ADES in Cabañas, and ADES' community health program. Connie visited Washington DC in November, giving presentations about her work and perspectives on realities in El Salvador.

❖  
**Greencastle/DePauw CoCo Group, Greencastle, IN** organized the third DePauw Winter Term in Service trip to Suchitoto since 1992 (see p.6). Since the trip, the Greencastle CoCo Group has already raised \$3,000 to help CoCoDA establish a scholarship fund for Popular Education in El Salvador. Most funds raised were in honor of activist Olivia Dickhaut's 90<sup>th</sup> birthday.

❖  
**Patchwork Central, Evansville, IN** is organizing its annual delegation to northern Usulután for July. This year's trip will be coordinated with IBE, and will include a medical team to work with community health promoters. Others will help build a playground and youth center in Talpetates. Patchwork Central is leading CoCoDA's efforts to support IBE's health work in the region. They are also supporting DIMECONU's organizing efforts with agricultural and fishing cooperatives. Alan Winslow and Sammie Rutherford joined the CoCoDA Board of Directors last October.

# DEPAUW UNIVERSITY SENDS ANOTHER TEAM TO SUCHITOTO

DPU's Winter Term in Service program and the Greencastle, IN CoCo Group support community health in Cuscatlán

In January of 1998 I had the privilege of participating in a service trip with DePauw University and CoCoDA in northern Cuscatlán, El Salvador. We helped build a health clinic in the community of Las Delicias and provided health care services, health education, and training for health promoters.

My cardiology practice in Indiana is far removed from providing rural primary care. But with Dr. Gary Lessmann (family practitioner) and the support of the DePauw students we assembled an effective health team. Over two weeks we travelled to many rural sites to treat patients. DePauw students provided public health education at each site. We treated over 1,300 patients with a variety of illnesses, primarily related to public health problems, such as parasitic infestation, acute bronchitis and respiratory illness, superficial skin infections, and stress disorders related to post-war traumatic syndrome.

The local health promoters were especially helpful in facilitating the function of each clinic. The outstanding organizational skills of Vilma Coreas, a local nurse and CRC health coordinator, were particularly valuable. We were struck that many of the health problems could be addressed by improving economic and public health conditions.

Just prior to leaving El Salvador we visited the US Embassy and expressed some of our concerns and ideas to officials from US-AID. They shared with us their strategic objectives for assisting El Salvador's transition from war to peace. With the interest of the United States waning after the civil war, funding for El Salvador is diminishing.

The people of El Salvador, I found, were warm and engaging, and did not harbor significant resentment to the United States, despite our involvement in their civil war. I believe that we have a responsibility to facilitate their economic development and improvement of public health. We must leave them with a positive image of our involvement with their country. ✚

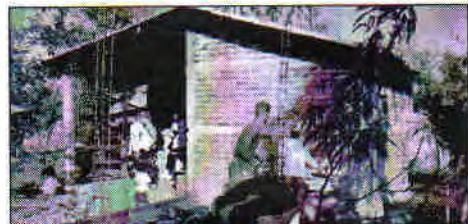
*Dr. Michael Mirro, Ft. Wayne, IN*

*It amazes me that seemingly huge barriers in culture and class were so easily broken down...I will treasure forever the lessons in life my Salvadoran friends were able to teach me in those three short weeks.*

-Jennifer Owen, Construction Team Member



*DPU construction team in Las Delicias.*



*Learning skills from Salvadorans.*

*It seemed so unjust that I should be given so many gifts, and the children and people around me should have so little...What began as mere observations turned into conversations, laughter and hugs.*

-Rachael Lessmann, DPU  
Cultural Affairs Officer



*Abrazos and Mañanitas for Olivia Dickhaut during her 90<sup>th</sup> birthday party.*



*Dr. Mirro and CRC health coordinator, Vilma Coreas (far right), assist local health promoters learning to suture (using bananas). The DPU health team also met with representatives of the Salvadoran Ministry of Health and a national association of health promoters, ANPSI.*

*This year's DPU trip to Suchitoto, Cuscatlán was their third since 1992. All three trips have been coordinated by CoCoDA and the CRC, the Committee for Reconstruction and Socioeconomic Development of Suchitoto, Cuscatlán.*

(continued from page 1)

opportunities and increase the viability of local development in El Salvador.

### Finance and Microenterprise

In Suchitoto, Cuscatlán, for example, the CRC is building ACOHGUAZAPA, a savings and loan cooperative to support farming and microenterprises. The Women's Secretariat of the CRC is promoting the membership of women in ACOHGUAZAPA through their micro-lending project, which was started last year with a CoCoDA seed grant, funded primarily by the Blue Grass CoCo Group (central KY).

Based in Cabañas, our associate ADES works in one of the poorest provinces of El Salvador.

Last year ADES received a grant to develop a microlending program to

### ***We need Salvadoran leadership to reform unjust and unsustainable development models.***

benefit local microenterprises, particularly benefitting women selling goods in the "informal" marketplace. In 1997, ADES extended over \$26,000 in loans to 113 people (94% of them women), and maintains a 100% repayment rate.

ADES also led over 50 workshops on business and financial management to loan recipients, most of whom live in the market towns of Sensuntepeque and San Isidro. This year, with a small CoCoDA grant made possible by the River Road Unitarian Church (Bethesda, MD), ADES will provide a 3-month business training program for 40 *campesina* (rural) women from the isolated village of Santa Marta.

### Ecology, Culture and Tourism

The CRC has presented CoCoDA with four potential business projects to enable participation of the *campesino* population in the growing tourism in Suchitoto. Former CoCoDA staff person Nathan Boone (Davis, CA) and Vivianne Dufour of the Central America Action Committee (Sacramento, CA) are leading our efforts to build a network of supporters in the United States for ecotourism in Suchitoto.

The REDES Foundation, a national Salvadoran NGO and new associate of CoCoDA, is part of a coalition called Funda Lempa, which aims to promote ecological recuperation and sustainable development in the Lempa River basin, including Suchitoto. They offer a valuable alliance to CoCoDA and the CRC in advancing ecotourism in the region.

### Agricultural Production

Down the Lempa River from Suchitoto, DIMECONU and the Emmanuel Baptist Church (IBE)—another new associate of CoCoDA—are promoting community organizing for social and economic development with impoverished communities in northern Usulután, one of the most fertile agricultural regions of El Salvador.

With grants from CoCoDA, funded by Patchwork Central (Evansville, IN) and individual contributors, DIMECONU has organized the regional Federation of Agricultural and Livestock Cooperatives of Usulután (FEDECOPAUS), and led the formation of the national Salvadoran

Confederation of Cooperatives (CONSALCOOP), which now represents 53 agricultural,

livestock and fishing cooperatives in 4 provinces of the country.

### Supporting Local Leadership

On January 16, commemorating the sixth anniversary of the Peace Accords, Salvadoran President Calderon Sol presented a document called "Basis for the National Plan". Created by the recently formed National Development Commission, the document proposes seven needs which the nation must address. First on the list is "to effectively eradicate poverty" and produce a nation where no one is left in the margins.

"[The Plan] announced by the President sounds nice, but it's just talk," said Candelario, a farmer and community leader in Suchitoto. He was quoted six years ago in the New York Times about his hopes for development in the rural communities but now he is more skeptical. "Things have never been so hard for us as they are now. The policies of the government and the free trade agreement are going to bury the Salvadoran farmer."

There needs to be more direct investment in local development efforts led by community leaders like Amanda and Candelario. CoCoDA presents an opportunity for people in the United States to respond to this need, to connect with local leadership in El Salvador and share resources to help them change the destructive course of history in their communities.✦

Tim Crouse

LOCAL COCO GROUP UPDATES: NEWS BRIEFS AND ACTIVITIES

**South-North Partners, IL** is a coordinated mission project of Plow Creek Fellowship in Tiskilwa, IL and Reba Place Church in Evanston, IL. They organized their seventh annual delegation to Cabañas to commemorate the March 1980 Lempa River massacre. They are investigating the possibility of supporting a hydroponic garden project with ADES in communities of Cabañas as a follow-up to the Valle Nuevo land purchase project.

✦  
**Portage Area Coalition for Sanctuary, Kent, OH** is hosting the 1998 CoCo Encuentro April 17-19. This group continues to focus fundraising efforts on support for CoCoDA's Development Fund.

✦  
**River Road Unitarian Church, Bethesda, MD** contributed \$1,500 for a CoCoDA grant to ADES' microlending program in Cabañas. The group also contributed to paying off the loan for purchasing land for a water system in Santa Marta, Cabañas. Don Chery joined the CoCoDA Board of Directors last October as a representative of the group.

✦  
**St. James Catholic Church, Ferndale, MI** is again devoting their Lenten offering to CoCoDA's Development Fund, this year targeting ADES' work to create economic opportunities for women.

✦  
**St. Harold Catholic Community, Chicago, IL** made final payment on a \$5,000 loan that financed a 1996 CoCoDA grant to ADES to purchase land for a water system in Santa Marta, Cabañas. Last October, Mary Jude Ramirez of St. Harold's represented CoCoDA at the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration of Santa Marta's repatriation from refugee camps in Honduras.

*We envision  
a global  
community  
founded on just  
relationships  
among people  
and nations,  
rooted in the  
democratic  
sharing of  
resources for  
sustainable  
social and  
economic  
development.*

**CoCoDA**

**Vision Statement**

**CoCoDA**  
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*The Companion*

Newsletter of Companion Community Development Alternatives

❖ This issue of *The Companion* was produced by the CoCoDA staff, Josh Walsman, Editor.

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## 1998 PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>Jan. 8-23</b>   | <b><i>DPU Winter Term in Service Delegation, Cuscatlán</i></b>                   |
| <b>Mar. 14-23</b>  | <b><i>South North Partners Delegation, Cabañas</i></b>                           |
| <b>April 17-19</b> | <b><i>CoCo Encuentro, Kent, Ohio</i></b>   |
| <b>July</b>        | <b><i>Kellogg Corps Business Consultant Trip, El Salvador</i></b>                |
| <b>July 20-29</b>  | <b><i>Patchwork Central Delegation, Usulután</i></b>                             |
| <b>August</b>      | <b><i>Bloomington, IN CoCo Group Delegation, Cuscatlán</i></b>                   |
| <b>September</b>   | <b><i>International Forum on Communication and Citizenship, San Salvador</i></b> |
| <b>Fall</b>        | <b><i>U.S. Speaking Tour</i></b>   |

