# **THE NATION**;

# Friction BuildsOn Sanctuary

The New York Times

January 27, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Copyright 1985 The New York Times Company

Section: Section 4: Page 2, Column 2: Week in Review Desk

Length: 393 words

Byline: By Michael Wright, Katherine Roberts and Caroline Rand Herron

## **Body**

The Government's efforts to stop religious groups from smuggling Central American refugees into the United States ran into an unsympathetic jury and a group of hostile Lutheran bishops last week. Dozens of church workers and scores of illegal immigrants joined to pledge that they would continue to run an underground railroad into the Southwest.

While about 1,000 <u>sanctuary</u> workers and illegal aliens gathered in a synagogue in Tucson, Ariz., to condemn United States policy in Guatemala and El Salvador, a Roman Catholic lay worker, Jack Elder, went on trial in Texas on charges that he had transported three Salvadorans 30 miles from a halfway house to a bus station in violation of Federal immigration law. A jury in Corpus Christi took less than two hours to decide that Mr. Elder's work did not further the illegal journey of the undocumented aliens in this country. They did not rule on the broader questions raised by Mr. Elder and others in the church-based <u>sanctuary</u> movement that they have acted out of religious conviction to protect victims of political persecution. It is the Government, the <u>sanctuary</u> workers claim, that has violated the law by refusing to grant asylum to Central Americans fleeing death squads and persecution.

Setbacks encountered by Government in its efforts to stop religious groups from smuggling Central American refugees into US reviewed (S)

When news of the verdict reached the synagogue in Tucson, the audience broke into cheers and crying. A spokesman said it would have "a tremendous impact" on the movement and on the cases of 16 other <u>sanctuary</u> workers indicted earlier this month, even though there is no legal connection between the Texas trial and the Arizona cases.

In Washington bishops who head three major Lutheran organizations urged the Government to end the "prosecution and monitoring" of "this difficult moral and theological issue." Of the 200 churches involved in the **sanctuary** movement around the country, about 15 of them are Lutheran, according to church officials.

The bishops' statement did not stop Federal officials from proceeding with their effort to slow down the <u>sanctuary</u> movement. "We have the laws of this country to carry out," they said. Wednesday nine leaders of the movement appeared in Federal court in Tucson to plead not guilty to charges of conspiring to smuggle and harbor illegal aliens. They were released on their own recognizance and vowed to "continue to engage in <u>sanctuary</u> ministry."

### Classification

Language: ENGLISH

#### THE NATION; Friction BuildsOn Sanctuary

Subject: RELIGION (92%); IMMIGRATION (90%); ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS (90%); JURY TRIALS (90%); SMUGGLING (90%); REFUGEES (90%); CHRISTIANS & CHRISTIANITY (90%); PROTESTANTS & PROTESTANTISM (89%); CLERGY & RELIGIOUS VOCATIONS (89%); SANCTUARY SITES (89%); INDICTMENTS (78%); CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS (78%); VERDICTS (78%); CATHOLICS & CATHOLICISM (78%); LITIGATION (78%); THEOLOGY (78%); IMMIGRATION LAW (77%); LAW COURTS & TRIBUNALS (73%); POLITICAL ASYLUM (73%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (73%); CONSPIRACY (72%); VICTIMS RIGHTS (70%)

Geographic: TUCSON, AZ, USA (93%); CORPUS CHRISTI, TX, USA (79%); ARIZONA, USA (92%); TEXAS, USA (92%); UNITED STATES (93%); CENTRAL AMERICA (88%); EL SALVADOR (79%); GUATEMALA (79%)

**End of Document**