



AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT June 1st, 1923—May 31st, 1924



A Polish boy restored to health and happiness.

During the past year the great world war has continued to take its toll of life. In Poland, Russia, Germany and the Near East men, women and children have continued to suffer and die from lack of proper food and medical care. Individually these cases may appear to be unrelated to the conflict of 1914-18, but they represent the casualties of the great war as truly as those who fell on the battle field. No one knows the extent of the suffering, for relief is being given to only a small proportion of the most needy.

More serious than the loss of life is the propoganda of hatred against certain groups of people which has been fostered greatly during this past year. Instead of trying to obliterate the scars of the war, people in the allied countries have seemed to seek ways of separating the Russians and the Germans from the rest of their fellowmen. As a result the spirit of hatred has been more intense, expressions of bitterness have been more common and more people have been taught to look with contempt upon their fellowmen than in any year since 1918.

Under these circumstances, the American Friends Service Committee has felt it to be all the more desirable to continue not only its work of relief, but to give an expression of "Goodwill to all men," without regard to political or economic questions. Many government officials in all countries have been earnestly trying to find a way out, while others have refused to think of others than themselves. It has seemed fitting, therefore, that a non-political organization such as ours, representing a large group of the American people, should continue to give in concrete form a message of goodwill to the suffering people in the most needy of the European nations. As people who believe that good will ultimately prevail in men's hearts the world over, we have continued to emphasize the fact that,

"He serves God who serves his fellowmen.

Wherever wrongs are done, to the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,

Those wrongs are done to us and they are slaves most base

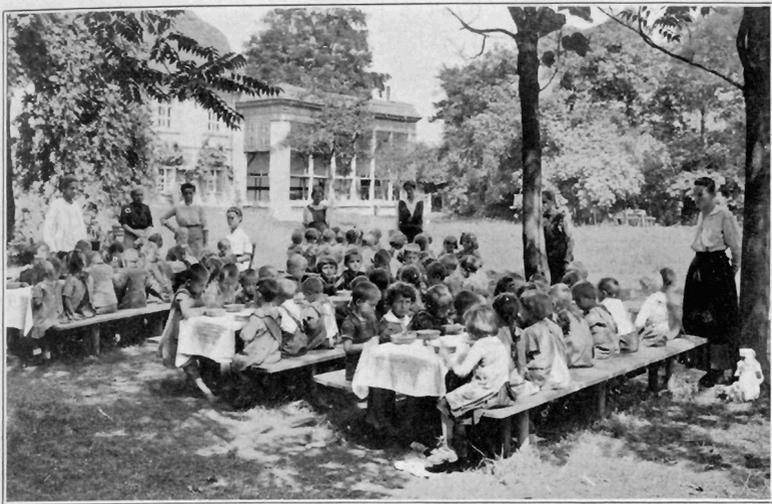
Whose love of right is for themselves and not for all the race."

FRANCE

The Committee has maintained two nurses' aides in the Maison Maternelle at Chalons-sur-Marne, the maternity home founded by English Friends in 1914. By sending two American girls each year to work with the French girls, who are in training for nurses, we hope to do something toward furthering friendly contacts between America and France. In 1923 the hospital had 361 births, which were 139 more than the year before. The only appeal that has been made for this particular home is for money to enable the institution to acquire more ground, and equipment for establishing a training-school for nurses in connection with the University of the Marne.

AUSTRIA

Anti-Tuberculosis Work. With money supplied by the Three-Million-Dollar Campaign Committee and forwarded through the Central Relief Committee of New York City, plans were made to carry on a three-year Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign in the whole of Austria. This money was contributed almost entirely by German-Americans and represents a percentage of the total amount of funds raised for German and Austrian relief. The American Friends Service Committee accepted the contribution, which now totals \$100,500.00, and agreed to distribute the funds without deduction for administration or overhead expenses. \$4881.00 has been added to the amount received from the Central Relief Committee, so the total for this purpose to date is \$105,381.00.



A Tuberculosis Home in Austria in which the Friends are interested.

Tuberculosis Centers. The largest amount of aid for a children's home has been expended on an institution in Krems. Here about 225 children are cared for under the excellent management of Austrian physicians. Financial assistance has been given to other tuberculosis homes and centers where it seems that the continuance of the home was jeopardized by lack of funds. Seven young women from the provinces, who were in training in the anti-tuberculosis department of Dr. Pirquet's hospital, were employed to serve as "Wanderlehrerinnen" to work through the schools and institutions in the prov-



The Wanderlehrerinnen goes from school to school and instructs the girls, and in many cases the mothers, too, in Home Hygiene and Child Welfare. This is one of the educational steps toward stamping out tuberculosis.

inces. These young women have been paid a salary and have been sent out to teach, conduct exhibitions, and co-operate with local welfare organizations in giving information concerning the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis. Arrangements were also made for ten additional teachers, to receive instruction in Dr. Pirquet's hospital, to be sent out in the coming year.

In 1920-21 the Mission purchased several thousand cows and sold them to dairymen, under the arrangement that the cows were to be paid for by the delivery of fresh milk to various children's hospitals and institutions in and around Vienna. This fresh milk has been a great blessing to these institutions. Over 1,216,900 liters of milk have been distributed in this way during the past year.

Exchange visits between Austrian and English people have been arranged, public lectures and conferences on international problems have been held and work to further a better understanding between the European nations has been undertaken.

The total number of American workers in Vienna during the year was seven. The total amount of relief administered was \$69,166.26.

GERMANY

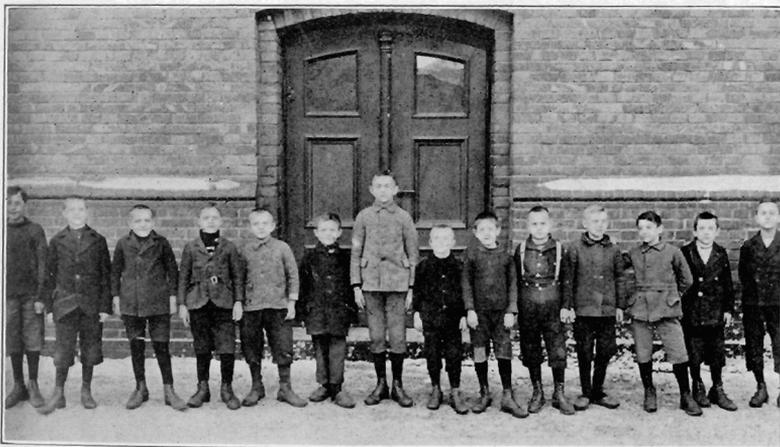
Friends withdrew from relief work in Germany on July 31st, 1922, expecting that the German people would be able to meet their own charity problems. With the French and Belgian invasion of the Ruhr in January, 1923, and the collapse of the mark which followed, it became apparent that the amount of suffering among the



Reading from left to right, Henry Tatnall Brown, Mary S. Brown, William Eves, 3rd, Gilbert MacMaster and Carl Kroll. These representatives of the Friends' work in Germany were visiting one of the many feeding centers.

people of Germany would rapidly increase, and Friends began to consider the necessity of going back to Germany to be of further service.

Investigations showed that approximately one-third of the people of Germany would be in need of some additional food before next harvest. Therefore, under the leadership of General Henry T. Allen, the American Committee for Relief of German Children was formed, and the funds which it has collected in campaigns throughout the United States have been administered by the A. F. S. C. in child-feeding relief in Germany. Altogether \$2,545,000 have actually been turned over to the American Friends Service Committee for this relief work. Our Committee has had the co-operation of the Deutscher Zentralausschuss, the German relief organization which has been superintending relief work there since the Friends withdrew in 1922. Henry Tatnall Brown, of Moorestown, New Jersey, served as chairman of the A. F. S. C. work in Germany, and William Eves, 3rd, of George School, Pa., was his assistant. Later, following Henry Tatnall Brown's return to America, William Eves was appointed chief of the relief work.

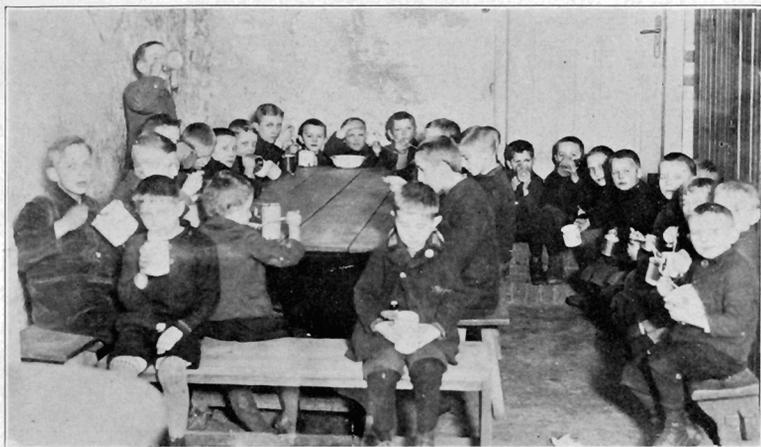


A group of boys 13 years of age and over in a public school in Silesia. The effects of malnutrition are evident in each case. The boy in the center was the only one of normal height in his class. The others represent the average size of these undernourished boys. March, 1924.

The plan adopted by the Friends' workers in Germany in 1919-22 was followed, and child-feeding through schools and central kitchens has been maintained. Actual feeding with the new American food began in January, 1924, and the number was increased until it was expected that by June 1st, 1924, one million children were to receive a supplementary meal daily. A balanced ration made up from flour, milk, fats, sugar, rice, corn grits and cocoa has been served at a total expense of 60 cents per child per month.

As in the former period, the German Government and the German people have given the work their heartiest support. The government has granted free transportation on the railroads and free warehouses. Local municipalities and districts have provided kitchens, warehouses and local expenses of German workers. The Friends have provided all of their own overhead expenses, so that the funds contributed by the American public have been used exclusively for the purchase of food.

Six hundred barrels of Cod Liver Oil have been purchased and distributed in children's hospitals and homes, and a special gift of \$8000 has been spent for rubber sheeting, rubber-nipples for babies' bottles, cotton cloth, and most-needed supplies for children's hospitals.



The school physician of Waldenberg, Silesia, selects five children from each class who are in the greatest need of the supplementary feeding. This picture was taken in March, 1924.

The English Friends in connection with the child feeding work arranged to assist with the feeding of 100,000 little children who were too young to come to any public feeding kitchens. Some of these have also been supplied with soap and other necessary articles.

POLAND

Timber hauling has occupied the Polish Unit during the greater part of the past year. The horses that were used in previous years for plowing have been used to haul timber from the government forests to the destroyed villages. Most of this work has centered in the Vilna area along the old German-Russian battle-front, where practically nothing has been done to assist the people whose homes were destroyed in the early days of the war. Two sawmills have been operated to prepare the logs for house-building.



The Govinshikas, with the youngest of their three children, standing on their allotment of logs which the Friends have assigned them.

During the latter part of the year arrangements were made with the government to establish, in co-operation with a government committee, a training-home for caretakers for orphanages and an agricultural school for some of Poland's little orphans at Kolpin in central eastern Poland. It is hoped that this training home can be founded and equipped as a memorial to the work done for the Polish people by Friends. A great many of the children who were orphaned by the war, own land, but are too young to tend it. They need to have a home and to be trained along agricultural lines. It is planned that this school shall provide properly trained caretakers and at the same time furnish a home for some of the most needy children in that district, and prepare them to become useful citizens.

The timber-hauling stopped in April, 1924, although the sawmills are still at work. The work that remains to be done is the establishment and equipment of the Kolpin Orphanage.

Total amount expended, \$20,582.28.

RUSSIA

The headquarters of the relief work in Russia during the past year have been in Bouzoulouk, in the Province of Samara. Relief activities have been carried on in Bouzoulouk and Pugachev Counties and the Bashkir Republic.

The feeding undertaken during the winter of 1922-23 was continued until September, 1923—until the harvest was in. During the summer it became apparent that there would be no need for feeding on a very large scale, and the work was reorganized and continued on a reconstruction basis. Feeding has been done in only a few of the children's homes where local taxes were not sufficient to provide food for the children. The total number fed in children's homes was 9,000. During the months of April and May, food relief was extended to

10,000 others, especially destitute women with children in their homes. Many more than this ought to have been fed ; for the crops last summer



Some of the orphans who have been receiving a supplementary meal daily from the Quakers. We have been feeding 20,000 orphans in the Bouzoulouk district during the last year.

were very small, but funds would not permit. There has been no need for feeding through public kitchens ; but great numbers of individual families have not had enough food to carry them through the winter, and the neighbors did not have enough to share with them.

Malaria patient receiving treatment.



As 70% to 90% of the horses and camels in the famine area either died or were eaten, one of the great problems that confronted the Unit was to help the peasants become self-supporting. One plan finally evolved was to buy horses in Siberia and Turkestan, and have them driven overland and sold to the peasants at cost price. Approximately



Two Russian peasants taking grain to market to exchange for bread.

2600 horses have been disposed of in this way—the selling price ranging from \$24.00 to \$27.00 per head.

In co-operation with the American Women's Hospitals, 637 Madison Avenue, New York City, an extensive medical program has been carried out. The American Women's Hospitals have paid the salaries of a doctor and one welfare worker, and since February 1, 1924, have paid the salaries of seven Russian doctors and their assistants, who have been engaged in carrying on general public health work and conducting clinics. Malaria has come into the former famine area as a great scourge. In some districts as high as 85% of the people have been infected. Efforts have been made to clean up the mosquito-breeding places, and district clinics have been established where people can come for examination and receive treatment. While we have been able to accomplish comparatively little, considering the widespread scourge, the number of carriers has been greatly reduced, and thousands of people have been restored to health. The American Women's Hospitals expect to continue to support the medical work by contributing funds to provide for salaries and maintenance expenses of all the foreign and native medical workers and to supply the needed medicines and medical equipment.

Baby, malaria, tuberculosis, and venereal disease clinics have been conducted throughout the Bouzoulouk Ooyezd.

Total number of American workers, thirty.

Total amount of relief expended, \$137,094.32.

MEXICO

The Committee has been proceeding slowly with its effort to find a connection with the Mexican people which would enable it to interpret the best sentiments of America to Mexico and vice versa.

Douglas L. Parker, who has been in charge of our work and

who was establishing valuable contacts, was forced to return to Brownsville in March this year on account of the serious illness of his father. Annie P. Carlyle, his assistant, has continued our office in Mexico City, extending the field and finding a useful service through co-operation with organizations already established and working for the improvement of the Mexican people.

A careful study has been made of the attitude of the American press toward Mexico through clippings secured from the columns of most of the important papers and magazines. This information will be helpful in securing future publicity on Mexican conditions.

While the amount of work actually accomplished has been small, we believe that a beginning has been made which will eventually serve to bring Mexico and the United States closer together.

MESSAGE COMMITTEE REPORT

All work that renders true service is message work. The Friends Service Committee makes no distinction between the cup offered in Love's name and the word spoken for comfort and healing. When the continuance of the Message Committee as a separate committee was under discussion lately, the following conclusion was reached: "Such a committee as this is definitely needed to stand behind our Relief Units so that the countries will understand the deeper spiritual significance of why we are there. Then, too, because material matters so limit the spirit, there is danger of forgetting that we are a religious body and thinking that we are only a (temporary) relief organization. We must have a group such as this that can respond to the call of the Spirit. We all feel that our relief work should be done by people who have a real message to give, and a committee such as this can gather up all this kind of spiritual relief and unify it."

During the past year a number of workers have gone over with the object of doing all in their power to strengthen the faith and trust of suffering individuals, and to try to conciliate conflicting classes and peoples. This work has been carried on in close co-operation with the English Friends, and the support of it has been taken from funds contributed by members of the Society of Friends.

HOME SERVICE REPORT

During the year 1923-24, the interest in Home Service continued to increase. Letters outlining Home Service plans were sent to Seniors and Juniors in Friends' colleges, to Friends in other colleges, and to various young Friends who were not students, but who were interested in the work. Visits were made to several of the colleges and the students who expressed an interest in Home Service were

personally interviewed. As a result of the correspondence and interviews, thirty-five people definitely applied for positions, and thirteen of these applicants were satisfactorily placed.

Teachers for Southland Institute, Calhoun Colored School, two public schools in Porto Rico, assistants for the work in Mexico City and for city settlements, leaders for the recreation in a reform school in New York—were some of the positions which we filled. We have had interesting reports from these workers, and they have very much valued their experiences. The two girls who were at Calhoun are planning to return for 1924-25; one of the girls who worked in a Boston Settlement applied for and received her appointment to teach in a government school in Porto Rico. Another worker is returning to Southland.

The past winter has seen a further interest in Home Service, and to date some eleven people have been placed in positions in various institutions. We find, however, that there are many more opportunities than workers. The Home Service work of the A. F. S. C. can readily develop into a large and active field. Our own institutions need capable and loyal workers; schools in the Southern Mountains are in continual need of teachers and community leaders. And in this connection we must mention the Great Smoky Mountains of Tennessee where Edward Ransome and his wife are carrying on such a splendid piece of community work. Then there are several reform schools which appreciate the co-operation of this office. City settlements, mission work on Indian Reservations—any place where a man or a woman can be of service to less fortunate people and bring to them a spirit of brotherhood—welcomes applications.

FUTURE WORK

During the year we have carefully considered the question of the continuance of the work and are proposing that during the year 1924-25 the work be continued on the following lines:

France: Continue to support two American nurses' aides in the Maternity Home at Chalons-sur-Marne.

Austria: Continue the anti-tuberculosis work made possible by the contributions from the German-Americans and expand it if additional funds are available. The workers will also be engaged in supervising a small amount of relief for individual people and in maintaining a center of good-will in Vienna.

Germany: Maintain a center in Berlin, and in other cities if funds are available, where foreigners may be brought into contact with Germany's social and economic needs and which will serve as a center of

good-will for establishing better relations between America and Germany. The Greatest piece of work in which we will engage will be in collecting money to assist the Health Department of the German Government in combatting tuberculosis. There is no greater danger that confronts the child life of Germany today than this dreadful disease. The National Health Department does not have sufficient funds to carry on an extensive campaign.

Poland: Maintain a center of good-will in Warsaw where strangers and others may be brought into contact with the best of Polish life; support the Kolpin Orphanage near Brzesc and endeavor to make it a model training home for caretakers for other orphanages, as well as provide suitable education along agricultural lines to a number of orphans who own land.

Russia: Continue the medical program, laying special stress upon the anti-malaria work. The headquarters for this work will be at Bouzoulouk, Totskoe and Sorochinskoye in the Samara Gubernia. The Committee also expects to maintain centers of good-will at Moscow, Bouzoulouk, Totskoe and Sorochinskoye, and in this way do something toward helping bring the people of America into sympathetic touch with the Russian people.

Mexico: Continue our center of good-will in Mexico City in a further effort to establish better international relations with Mexico.

United States: By suitable publicity material, lectures, etc., endeavor to bring the people of the United States into closer touch with our European neighbors. Robert E. Pretlow will be continued as Field Secretary, and a corps of speakers will be ready to answer calls for service.

CONCLUSION

The Friends consider that relief work is only a means to an end. The hungry must be fed, the naked must be clothed; but at the same time something must be done to make the one who gives and the one who receives realize more the spirit of brotherhood. One who gives his tenth is not necessarily doing God's service. Those who give themselves, their thoughts, and best wishes with their gifts, trusting that by so doing they will increase the spirit of brotherhood in the world, are doing far more. It is not enough that those who are hungry should be fed. They must be made to feel that there are those who care for them. Such service should tend to make a better world in which to live. There is no better way to make the people of the world realize that we are all brothers in the sight of God, than to appeal for help for those who may be separated from us by great misunderstandings or who may be looked upon with suspicion by a great part

of the world. On account of the revolution, the Russian people have been ostracized by the "civilized world." Friends consider that this is all the more reason why they should keep in sympathetic touch with these people and help them in their time of need. The revolution has brought about great changes and many innocent people have been made to suffer; but, eventually, good will prevail and those who are working so conscientiously to better the condition of the Russian people as a whole will meet with success. On account of the reparations problems an intense spirit of hatred has been cultivated against the German people. Human nature is the same the world over, and in Germany, as in every other country, there are those who work for their own selfish interests. The great majority of the German people, however, are being ground between the upper and nether millstones, and are in the greatest need of signs from the people in other countries that there are those who care.

WORKERS IN EUROPE FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING JUNE 1, 1923, AND ENDING MAY 31, 1924

Germany

American.—Carl A. Kroll, Gilbert L. MacMaster, †Carolena M. Wood (Message), †Henry Tatnall Brown, †Mary S. Brown, William Eves, 3rd; Howard Yarnall (Message), Anna Curtis (Message), Elizabeth Shipley (Message), *John Borton, *Julia Branson.

English.—Margaret Emmott, Joan M. Fry, Muriel Griffith, Ursula Bentley, Elizabeth Grubb, Henry Harris, Harry Ward, Gertrude Giles, Elizabeth Fox Howard, Dorothy Hoenkel.

*Transferred to or from another field.
†Returned home during the past year.

Russia

American.—†Katherine H. Amend, Nancy J. Babb, †Meta M. Becker, *Julia E. Branson, †Omar J. Brown, †Dorothy Detzer, Dr. Elfie R. Graff, †Alfreda E. Grundy, Joseph F. Habegger, †Anne Herkner, †Dr. Carl W. Lupo, Mabelle C. Phillips, Emily L. Simmonds, †Alfred G. Smaltz, Jessica C. Smith, Cleaver S. Thomas, †Edwin H. Vail, †Alfred E. Wetherald, †Samuel Wetherald, †Esther M. Whitson, †Walter E. Wildman, Alice Davis, Marriott Morris, Jr.; Janet Speakman, S. Edgar Nicholson, Elma Nicholson, Wilhelmina Carver, Dr. Katherine Dodd, Ruth Stout.

English.—Beatrice Balls, Edward K. Balls, Harold Brocklesby, Ethel M. Christie, Dora G. Churcher, Dorothea O'Neill Daunt, John Dennithorne, Louis Edelman, Henry Goldey, Ben Greene, Stanley C. Gregory, Ernest Kilby, Richard Kilby, Winifred E. King, Frank G. Lupton, Philip M. Mildern, Ruth V. Pennington, Winifred M. Ray, Tom Reed, Rosemary Robinson, Lucy Lampson, Henry C. Stevens, Rebecca Thompson, Wm. M. Wheeldon, L. Dorice White, Florence A. Yates, Katty Spalding, Lillian Shrimpton.

Poland

American.—W. Carleton Palmer, †Clarinda C. Richards, †Anita M. Marburg, *Henry Hamilton, Richard Taylor, *John Borton.

English.—Florence M. Barrow, Jadwiga Biolowieska, Alizon M. Fox, Roy Gravelle, Mary Jackson, Erling Kjekstad, Jane S. Pontefract, Lillian G. Shrimpton, Gladys Watkins, Sydney Loch, Joice Loch, Harold Brocklesby, Madzia Friedman, Helena Richardson, Molly King, Muriel A. Geagney, Jean Thompson.

Austria

American.—†Nellie Foster, †Francis Fisher Kane, †Reuben Edward Liechty, †Ethel Reynolds, †Gretta Smith, †Elizabeth Snoep, †Amy Winslow, †Dr. Mary W. Griscom, Emma Cadbury, Jr.

English.—Aline S. Atherton-Smith, Jane Bell, Dr. Hilda Clark, Headley Horsnaill, George A. Lester, Josephine E. Gilmore, Emily Hughes, Maud S. Slattery, Ethel K. Houghton, Beatrice M. Lester.

Chalons Maternity Hospital, France

American.—Edith M. Hare, Edith Hodgkin.

Home Service Workers

Howard Comfort, Berkshire Industrial School, New York, summer of 1923.
 Margaret G. Davis, Goodrich Settlement Farm, Cleveland, summer of 1923.
 Maria K. Fulton, Friends' Neighborhood Guild, Philadelphia, summer of 1923.
 Anna B. Griscom, American Friends Service Committee, 1922-1923.
 Mary H. Jones, Frances E. Willard Settlement, Boston, summer of 1923.
 Katherine Wilson, Frances E. Willard Settlement, Boston, summer of 1923.
 Annie P. Carlyle, Assistant to Douglas Parker, Mexico City, 1923-1924.
 Violet R. Hawkins, Teacher in a government school, Porto Rico, 1923-1924.
 Ida M. Mecum, Teacher in a government school, Porto Rico, 1923-1924.
 Eva R. Thorp, Southland Institute, Arkansas, 1923-1924.
 Ella M. Dungan, Fort Berthold Indian Mission, N. D., summer of 1923.
 Elizabeth Haviland, Calhoun Colored School, Alabama, 1923-1924.
 Anna Kirk, Calhoun Colored School, Alabama, 1923-1924.
 Ruth E. Darlington, House of Industry, Philadelphia, April, 1924.
 Harold J. Chance, Teacher in a government school in the Philippines, 1924.
 J. Ralph Levis, Tunessassa Indian School, New York, 1923-1924.
 Dr. Mary Griscom, Resident Physician, Sleighton Farm School, Pennsylvania, May-Sept., 1924.

SUMMARY OF THE AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31ST, 1924

The books of the American Friends Service Committee were audited as of May 31, 1924, by George Schectman, Certified Public Accountant, 311 Lafayette Building, Philadelphia.

RECEIPTS

BALANCE JUNE 1, 1923:

Cash	\$139,256.00
Securities	29,544.70
	168,800.70

CASH AND SECURITIES ON HAND JUNE 1, 1923..... \$168,800.70

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED DURING FISCAL YEAR:

GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Philadelphia Yearly Meeting (Arch St.)	\$20,520.54
Five Years Meeting.....	5,823.27
Philadelphia Yearly Meeting (Race St.)	26,050.70
Other Meetings of Friends.....	8,166.49
Individual Contributions	21,653.03
Interest on Securities and Bank Deposits	6,307.09

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS

Armenian Relief	\$360.65
Austrian Relief	67,706.50
Chalons Maternity Hospital.....	413.31
German Relief	2,825,799.71
German Overhead	14,253.43
Japanese Relief	34,191.11
Message Committee	19,440.00
Mexican Relief	1,505.00
Polish Relief	18,929.59
Russian Relief	30,636.83
Russian Overhead	60,146.13
Syrian Relief	7,445.17
Clothing Department	2,634.95

TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED JUNE 1, 1923, TO MAY 31, 1924.....	\$3,171,983.50
TOTAL CASH AND SECURITIES.....	\$3,340,784.20

DISBURSEMENTS

RELIEF WORK IN:

Armenia (Forwarded to Near East Relief)	\$329.65
Austria	74,920.39
China	100.00
Clothing Department	5,024.87
Germany	2,568,639.61
Japan	34,171.62
Mexico	3,636.94
Poland	21,968.23
Russia	148,903.82
Syria (Daniel Oliver's Work).....	8,030.31
Reconstruction Units	1,463.75
Administration Expenses	72,537.44
Allowances to Workers.....	1,551.55
Home Service	571.58
Message Work in Europe.....	19,517.75

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$2,961,367.51
---------------------------	----------------

BALANCE CASH AND SECURITIES MAY 31, 1924.....	\$379,416.79
-----------------------------------------------	--------------

TOTAL AMOUNT OF MONEY RECEIVED AND EXPENDED BY THE FRIENDS' UNITS:

In Poland	\$3,430.25
In Germany	2,839.59
In Austria	17,494.69

Total contributions received by English Friends' Committee for year ending September 30, 1923, not including gifts in kind, £114,635-1-1 (@ \$4.32 per £).....	495,223.42
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------

\$518,987.95

GIFTS IN KIND

AUSTRIA:

Clothing—37 Bales and 10 Boxes.....	\$4,075.00
Blankets—2 Bales	250.00

\$4,325.00

GERMANY:

Clothing—231 Bales and 59 Boxes....	\$24,525.00
Flour—586 Barrels	3,100.00
Milk—1062 Cases	5,194.00
Lard—300 Cases	6,600.00
Cocoa—160 Barrels	875.00
Cheese—26,550 Pounds	6,150.00
Ham, etc.—10 Cases	500.00
Dried Apples—10 Cases	50.00
Crackers—10 Barrels	150.00
Beans—2500 Pounds	150.00
Sweet Potato Meal—2000 Pounds....	50.00

47,344.00

POLAND:

Clothing—12 Bales and 2 Boxes.....	\$1,300.00
------------------------------------	------------

1,300.00

RUSSIA:

Clothing—189 Bales and 60 Cases.....	\$27,800.00
Drugs—208 Cases	12,450.00
Flour—774 Barrels	3,950.00
Seeds—1 Sack	50.00

44,250.00

SYRIA:

Clothing—35 Bales and 9 Boxes.....	\$3,600.00
------------------------------------	------------

3,600.00

JAPAN:

Clothing—4 Bales	\$600.00
------------------------	----------

600.00

TOTAL GIFTS IN KIND..... \$101,419.00

GRAND TOTAL OF RECEIPTS FOR ALL FRIENDS' RELIEF
WORK FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1924.....

\$3,961,191.15

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

20 South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

RUFUS M. JONES
Chairman

WILBUR K. THOMAS
Executive Secretary

CHARLES J. RHOADS
Vice-Chairman

CHARLES F. JENKINS
Treasurer

Address of the English Friends Committee
COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL SERVICE
136 Bishopsgate Street, London, E. C. 2

Make checks payable to Charles F. Jenkins, Treasurer, 20 South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia.