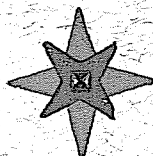


ELEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
AMERICAN
FRIENDS SERVICE
COMMITTEE

June 1st, 1927 to May 31st, 1928



20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Officers of the American Friends Service Committee

RUFUS M. JONES.....	<i>Chairman</i>
CHARLES J. RHOADS.....	<i>Vice-Chairman</i>
HANNAH CLOTHIER HULL.....	<i>Vice-Chairman</i>
HENRY TATNALL BROWN.....	<i>Vice-Chairman</i>
WILBUR K. THOMAS.....	<i>Executive Secretary</i>
CHARLES F. JENKINS.....	<i>Treasurer</i>

Members Executive Board

RUFUS M. JONES	WILLIAM EVES, 3RD
CHARLES F. JENKINS	WILLIAM B. HARVEY
CHARLES J. RHOADS	JAMES A. NORTON
WALTER C. WOODWARD	CAROLINA M. WOOD
WILLIAM C. BIDDLE	HENRY T. BROWN
VINCENT D. NICHOLSON	HANNAH CLOTHIER HULL
RAYMOND T. BYE	LUCY BIDDLE LEWIS
ERNEST N. VOTAW	ERNEST L. BROWN
WILBUR K. THOMAS	J. BARNARD WALTON

Co-opted

MARY HOXIE JONES

MARGARET V. PUSEY

ELIZABETH MARSH

Branch offices through which literature, information and assistance in local work can be secured are maintained as follows:

NEW ENGLAND

BLANCHE R. HOWLAND, *Secretary*, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

THE EASTERN CENTRAL STATES

MURRAY S. KENWORTHY, *Secretary*, College Ave., Richmond, Ind.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

DOROTHY VERPLANE, *Secretary*, 950 West 17th Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

The American Friends Service Committee works jointly with the FRIENDS SERVICE COUNCIL, Friends House, Euston Road, London N. W. 1, Carl Heath, Harry T. Silcock, Secretaries. The Friends Service Council, appointed by London and Dublin Yearly Meetings of Friends, combines all the foreign service work of these two Yearly Meetings. In the European fields the general expenses are shared equally by the Friends Service Council and the American Friends Service Committee.

American Friends Service Committee

REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1928

The American Friends Service Committee, since its organization in 1917, has been challenging people to experiment with friendship, goodwill and unselfish service. Since that time, upwards of a thousand people have actually left home and business to help with the work; thousands have contributed money, and demonstrations have been made in all the war-stricken countries of Europe, and in Japan at the time of the earthquake.

There is reason to believe that these efforts have met with some success. A letter recently received through our Berlin Office shows how others have been encouraged to render like service. It reads: "As I told you a year ago in one of my previous letters, I am now sending \$20.00. This money represents approximately the equivalent of the amount of help which was given to my son after the war. I have now been able to save it and should like to return it, asking you, dear Mr. MacMaster, to kindly send it to the contributors in America, so that it may be used for other people who may now be in need. . . . I am also deeply grateful to those who helped all the needy children regardless of class or social standing."

Not only in Germany, but in France, Austria, Poland, Russia and many other countries, men and women have been moved to do their part toward bringing about a better understanding between races and nations. One of the main purposes of the American Friends Service Committee is to increase the amount of goodwill in the world. Service has been and is a means to that end.

Feeding the hungry and clothing the naked is spectacular and inspiring work. It is less spectacular and a much harder task, however, to prevent a war; to keep children from being starved; to encourage nations to settle their differences by arbitration; to cultivate a spirit of goodwill among men for men; and to develop a new type of patriotism. Such work is difficult, but as long as there is need one cannot seek an easy way. One cannot be content to help one's fellowmen only in time of war. No one questions the need. Our task is to demonstrate the better way of life. While we cannot pretend that the American Friends Service Committee has been able to accomplish any of these things on a large scale during the past year, much has been done. Those engaged in it find much to encourage them.

In such work one cannot accumulate facts and figures to prove what has been accomplished. Spiritual progress cannot be weighed or measured. The report for the year, therefore, must refer to intangible as well as to tangible things, to movements and hopes, as well as accomplishments. But it is no less real. Only in the spiritual world do we find that which is real and abiding. The activities of others is the greatest evidence of the value of the work.

For the sake of convenience, the work is divided into four sections: Foreign Service, Peace, Interracial, Home Service. Each Section will be treated separately.

FOREIGN SERVICE

Members Foreign Service Section

WILLIAM EVES, 3RD, *Chairman*
WILLIAM C. BIDDLE
MARY F. BLACKBURN
JULIA E. BRANSON
JOHN S. C. HARVEY
WILLIAM B. HARVEY
H. CLAUDE HOLMES
MARY KELSEY
WILMER J. YOUNG
HANNS GRAMM
WILLIAM R. FOGG

THOMAS R. KELLY
RUFUS M. JONES
CAROLINE L. NICHOLSON
CAROLINE G. NORMENT
HARVEY C. PERRY
ELIZABETH T. SHIPLEY
AGNES L. TIERNEY
CAROLINA M. WOOD
EDWARD N. WRIGHT
D. ROBERT YARNALL
WILBUR K. THOMAS

The war brought to the Friends of America and England a realization of the need for international service. It also brought them into direct contact with a number of forward-looking people in the various European countries. This has led to the establishment of Friendly Centers in six different countries. The object is to enable Friends and those who work with them to be of greater service and to encourage individuals in each of these countries to strive for a better way of life. Each nation has its own problems; but a better acquaintance with world affairs and a knowledge of what others are doing, tends to make a better world in which to live. A brief description of the work in each country follows:

France

Center: 12, Rue Guy de la Brosse, Paris (5e).

Representatives:

Paris: Alfred and Grace Lowry
Henry van Etten
Fred F. Barlow

Chalons-sur-Marne: Maison Maternelle
Ruth Horney
Hannah Hunt

During the year the Friends' headquarters in Paris was moved from 20 Avenue Victoria to 12, Rue Guy de la Brosse, Paris (5e). This change was made in order to secure more room for meetings, committees, book display, and also to get much nearer the student quarter. In addition to the increased office space we now have a social room, a small kitchen, a library and book shop, a meeting room that can be used for lectures and a reading room for students. Reading room facilities for foreign students are very inadequate in Paris. It is hoped that our new offices may become more or less of a center for a considerable number of interested students.

Friends have continued to interest themselves in penal problems. For a period of seven months Henry van Etten has given a five-minute talk each week over the radio on penal questions. The committee organized by Gerda Kappenburg de Hass to study and propose action on the reduction of crime has continued its activities. Among other things, arrangements were made for fourteen concerts in three different prisons, thus ministering to some four thousand prisoners. This was

the first time that such concerts had been given. Henry van Etten is a regularly appointed Probation Officer of one of the courts, and Phebe Borghesio continues her visits to the women prisoners of Saint-Lazare and Fresnes.

A number of public addresses were arranged for under the auspices of the Center during the winter. The speakers included such people as Monsieur Aime Palliere, of the Union Liberale Israelite; Pastor A. Westphal; M. Galkine on "Present Day Religion in Russia;" M. Francis Delaisi on "The Economic Union of Europe."

Monthly international luncheons, presided over by Sir Thomas Barclay, have been held regularly through the year. A student group, study-circle groups and special meetings arranged for foreign visitors have also proved to be a welcome addition to the life of the Center.

Upon the invitation of the German Friends, M. Maurice Estrabaut was sent to Germany to lecture and give addresses in German about conditions in France and the Friends' activities for peace, prison work, etc.

In an effort to help develop "civilian service" the French group advertised the work of Pierre Ceresole in the reconstruction service in Liechtenstein. A French committee was formed and an appeal sent out over the names of such people as Romain Rolland, Marc Sangnier and other prominent people for volunteers. Twenty applicants were accepted.

Two nurses' aides have served at Chalons throughout the year. The Maison Maternelle presents an unusual opportunity to get acquainted with other nationalities. The aides come from many different countries, and the home is an international center in itself.

The Friends' Center in Paris is becoming more and more useful as a means of developing interest in social problems that affect the national life and as an agency for forwarding the spirit of international fellowship and goodwill.

Germany

Berlin: Prinz Louis Ferdinandstrasse 5, Berlin, N.W. 7.

Representatives: Gilbert L. and Marga MacMaster, Bertha L. Bracey, Rose Vickery

Frankfurt a/M: Quakerheim, Gartnerweg 18.

Nürnberg: Krelingstrasse 31.

Representatives: Frank G. Bradbeer, Dorothy Henkel

Representative: A. Mary T. Friedrich

In Germany international centers are maintained in Berlin, Frankfurt, and Nürnberg. These centers are under the care of an International Secretariat, composed of representatives of the American Friends Service Committee, the Friends Service Council and members of the German group.

In addition to these centers, organized co-operating groups wholly under the care of the German people are to be found in Breslau, Charlottenburg, Dresden, Elberfeld, Fürth i. Bayern, Hamburg, Hannover, Köln, Königsberg i. Pr., Krefeld, Magdeburg, Riesa in Sachsen, Sonnefeld and Stuttgart. The office in Berlin serves as head-

quarters. All local work is entirely in the hands of members of the German Yearly Meeting of Friends. All international activities, however, center in the Berlin office.

During the year plans were made to hold a German-Polish Educational Conference. A considerable amount of friction arises from the fact that about one and a quarter million Germans are now included in Polish territory and vice versa. It is difficult to provide adequate school facilities for these minorities. It was felt, therefore, that the fourth conference of prominent Poles and Germans should be on the subject of Education. Plans were made to hold the conference, but it was impossible to secure the co-operation of a sufficient number of leading educators of the two countries. The International Secretariat hopes to arrange for such a conference during the coming year.

Work among the University students in Berlin has continued to be an outstanding feature of the international service. The larger social room has been used four evenings a week through the greater part of the year. On Monday the room was used by the Polish Student Group; Tuesday by a group of music students; Wednesday by a French group, and Friday by an English debating club. In addition to these organizations the rooms accommodated a student circle formed by theological students who attended the Stockholm conferences, which met one evening a week for six months. The War Resisters' Union and the Peace Cartel have used the rooms occasionally. The Center rooms in Frankfurt have been used for student groups, peace meetings, English clubs and special lectures on national and international subjects. The rooms in all three of the centers have also been used for Friends Meetings for Worship and for other religious gatherings.

The Frankfurt Center has organized a special Franco-German Committee to consider the problems that affect the relationships of France and Germany. This committee works in co-operation with the Paris Center.

A Polish-German Youth Camp was held at Neuhauser in Upper Prussia from August 4th to 11th, 1927. About forty people were present. As a result, arrangements are being made to hold yearly conferences of Polish-German young people in a summer school or camp.

The centers in Germany have also been very active in helping visitors, providing speakers on national and international subjects for interested German groups and co-operating with pacifist and international organizations. The German people have been taking an increasing amount of responsibility for Friendly work during the year.

Switzerland

Center: 5 Place de la Taconnerie, Geneva.

Representatives: Bertram and Irene Pickard

Esther Morton Smith

Alexander C. and Edith J. Wilson

The Friends' Center in Geneva has continued to foster study groups, student clubs and peace activities. The greatest service, however, has been rendered through bringing Friends in America and England into

closer touch with international affairs. Geneva has been described as "the world's cross roads." Friends' activities have been directed, therefore, not so much toward forwarding international work as with keeping Friends informed of world developments through the League of Nations, the International Labor Institute and other international activities that head up in Geneva. The Center has been a busy place throughout the year. On account of the large number of calls for the use of the rooms and the added number of visitors, it was found necessary to procure more space. Two additional rooms adjoining the meeting room have been secured.

It seems that an outstanding piece of work has been done by Alexander and Edith Wilson and Bertram and Irene Pickard in actually founding the Quaker Hostel. It has provided accommodations for five American, two German, two French, two Swiss and one English students. Our American students were Grace Rhoads of Moorestown, New Jersey, Pauline Terrell of Newberg, Oregon, Sarah G. Smith of Philadelphia, Pa.; William E. Armstrong, of Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, and Clyde Milner, Dean of Men of Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana. No attempt has been made to define the courses of study for these students, but they have been encouraged to get into close touch with international affairs through the University of Geneva, the International Labor Institute and the Commissions of the League of Nations.

The most important contribution to American Quakerism through Geneva has been made by Clement M. and Grace B. Biddle, of Mount Vernon, New York. These Friends have established two yearly scholarships of \$1200 each to teachers of history in Friends' colleges or schools. Their object is to strengthen the history departments of our Friends' institutions and at the same time give the Friends and the very large number of non-Friend students who attend a much better interpretation of world affairs. Only one scholarship was granted during the year 1927-28. The recipient was Professor William E. Armstrong, Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana. Two scholarships have been granted for the year 1928-29.

The Friends' Center continued to take the lead in bringing together for friendly intercourse the fifty or more international organizations which have their offices in Geneva. Monthly luncheons have been arranged through eight months of the year and plans worked out for keeping each of the organizations better acquainted with what the others are doing.

In order to develop an acquaintanceship between the foreigners and the Genevese people a course of lectures on Contemporary Geneva was arranged by the Center. These lectures were given by prominent Genevese people on such subjects as history, religious background, social and political life of Geneva. As a result of these meetings several social gatherings have been arranged for prominent Genevese citizens and members of the international community. Thus Friends continue to play a very important part in Geneva in the development of international goodwill.

Poland

Center: Widok 26, Warsaw

Representatives: Henry and Margaret Harris
Erling Kjekstad
Jadwiga Bialowieska
Jane S. Pontefract

During the year the reading room at the center in Warsaw has received a donation of three thousand valuable books which previously belonged to a library connected with an English-Polish church. These books, with the papers and magazines that are made available on the reading table, make the center one of the most valuable places in Warsaw for people who are interested in international affairs. An English speaking group held their meetings more or less regularly in our offices and occasionally the rooms were used by various Polish pacifist groups.

The orphanage at Kobryn has been maintained throughout the year. No new children have been taken except seven from the Save the Children Orphanage at Dubica. The necessary funds for their maintenance are provided by the Save the Children Fund.

While the relief work was being carried on a plan to develop peasant industries was inaugurated. The object was to enable peasant women to do embroidery work during the winter months and thus add to the family income. It is interesting to note that during the past year approximately \$20,000 worth of embroideries were produced. Some of the profits have been used to provide eight scholarships to orphan boys for the Kolpin Agricultural Institute, the agricultural school that was founded by Friends and turned over to the Polish Government. An artesian well is being dug at Horodec, the center of the peasant industries. The scheme is in the hands of an Anglo-Polish Committee. They desire very much to expand the scheme, but this cannot be done until markets are developed in foreign countries.

Erling Kjekstad, who has given so much time to the development of the agricultural school and the orphanage, spent several months in America studying American agricultural methods. This visit was made possible through the kindness of a Friend and it has proven to be a most valuable contribution to the development of the Quaker work in Poland.

Russia

Center: Borisoglebsky Pereoolok 15, Moscow 69.

Representatives: L. Dorice White
Alice O. Davis,
Nadalie Danilevsky
Nancy J. Babb

There has been less Friendly activity in Russia during the past year than at any time since the work was begun in 1916. This is due to the fact that during the year we concentrated our efforts upon a plan to found a Nurses' Training School in Moscow or some other prominent center in Russia. It was felt that by making a demonstration of public health work as carried on in America and England through a Nurses' Training School that Friends could make a great contribution to the

Russian people. We were not able to secure sufficient funds to guarantee the success of this undertaking, and the plan has been abandoned.

In the meantime, Alice O. Davis and Nadalie Danilevsky have completed their course of study in a Russian Nurses' Training School in Moscow. They expect to be associated with the Tolstoi Memorial Hospital which is being built and equipped by the Soviet Government at Yasnaya Polyana. While they will not be able to do as much toward developing a nurses' training course as was contemplated under the other scheme, they will be able to make a considerable contribution to public welfare work in Russia. We expect to make contributions toward the equipment of this hospital so that their work can be more effective.

L. Dorice White has been serving as head of our work in Moscow. She has been doing a great deal of teaching and thus has been able to support herself. She has been of great service to travelers and to other foreigners in Russia.

The work at Totskoe in the old famine area has been completed, and Nancy J. Babb has returned to America. About \$1000 worth of equipment has been purchased in Germany and shipped to the hospital. This money represents the proceeds of the sale of embroidery work and linen which has been produced by peasants in the Totskoe district.

Austria

Center: Singerstrasse 16, Vienna 1.

Representatives: Emma Cadbury

Headley and Elizabeth Horsnail

The Friends' work in Vienna and Austria has been carried on under the leadership of Emma Cadbury and Headley and Elizabeth Horsnail. Their activities have not been confined to Austria as they have extended their interest to Czecho-Slovakia and Bulgaria. Emma Cadbury also, at the request of the Philadelphia and London Committees, paid a two weeks' visit to the Moscow Center in the interests of the new hospital at Yasnaya Polyana.

In October, 1927, Emma Cadbury paid another visit to ten of the refugee villages in Southeastern Bulgaria. Feeding work for children has been carried on in several of these during the past two years. On account of the fact that land has not yet been assigned to two of the villages, it may be necessary to continue the feeding kitchens during the coming winter.

The workers have fostered an interest in international affairs by arranging for a considerable number of lectures and addresses in the large meeting room. Among the prominent speakers have been Mr. T. W. Trought J. P., of Birmingham, England, on the History and Development of the Probation System in England; Mr. J. Saunders of New Zealand, on "Military Regulations in New Zealand and the Effects of the War;" Lucy Fryer Morland on "Educational Experiences in Australasia and South Africa;" Dr. von Rosthorn, Austrian Ambassador to China, on "The Chinese Crisis and the Way Out;" Miss Lena Lietzau, Head Mistress of the American School for Girls in Salonika, on "American Educational Work in Salonika;" Dr. N. C. Saad, Professor in the American University at Beirut, on "The Present Crisis in Syria;" Professor Henry Suzzallo, of Columbia University,

Greece. The object is to be of some help to the Greek refugees who have been settled on land in Macedonia.

The weaving of cotton material and the making of rugs have been a part of the industrial work sponsored by Friends. An effort has been made to produce material that could be sold locally, but on account of the drought last summer the peasants were unable to buy much of the cloth that was produced. There is an increasing demand for it, however, and the Unit expects to realize on it during the coming year.

Anti-malarial work has been carried on in villages. Two boy-scout masters have been employed, and the boys and girls from the various villages have assisted in draining standing water, spraying pools and placing oil-drips in the streams. Most of the work that is being done is of a temporary character, but it represents a contribution to the health and development of these newly created refugee villages.

OTHER ACTIVITIES IN FOREIGN FIELDS

The activities of the American Friends Service Committee are not confined to the Centers mentioned above, for numerous opportunities have arisen during the course of the year to have some influence in other parts of the world. Our friends, Carolena M. Wood and Elbert Russell, joined with J. Nevin Sayre and Robert Jones of the Fellowship of Reconciliation in a trip to Nicaragua and other Latin American countries. Considerable help has been given to the work of Daniel Oliver at Ras-el-Metn, Syria, and the Committee has been in correspondence with people in India, Africa, China and Japan. The following list of names and addresses indicate various centers throughout the world where Friends, through the American Friends Service Committee, the Council for International Service and the various Mission Boards and Agencies, are bringing some influence to bear on world affairs. Travelers are urged to visit these centers as the resident Friends will be able to help them get a better understanding of the various countries than they can secure through the ordinary Tourist Agency.

Where English and American Friends Are Interested in Furthering the Spirit of Good-Will Among Men:

- AFRICA:** Kisumu via Mombasa—Arthur B. Chilson, Kenya Colony, East Africa.
AUSTRALIA: Tasmania, Hobart—Ernest E. Unwin; Friends' School.
AUSTRIA: Vienna—Emma Cadbury, Friends' International Center, Singerstrasse, 16, Vienna 1.
BELGIUM: Namur—Maurice Larock, 42 Rue de l'Industrie, St. Servais.
BULGARIA: Sofia—Society of Friends, c/o M. Minkoff, Secretary General, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
CHINA: Shanghai—Henry T. Hodgkin, 23 Yuen Ming Yuen Road; Canton—Dr. William Cadbury, Lingnan University.
CUBA: Holguin, Oriente—Henry D. Cox.
DENMARK: Copenhagen—Ida Worm Beck, Havnegade II B 3.
FRANCE: Paris—Alfred Lowry, Societe Chretienne des Amis, 12 Rue Guy de la Brosse.
GERMANY: Berlin—Gilbert L. MacMaster, Society of Friends International Committee, Prinz Louis Ferdinandstrasse 5, Berlin N. W. 7.
GREECE: Salonika—Ethel M. Cooper, "The Ark"; Corfu—Anna M. Burgess, Villa Gollcher.
HOLLAND: Bilthoven—Cornelis Boeke, Boschhuis, Beetslaan, Utrecht.
HUNGARY: Budapest—Fred Hankinson, Hotel Hungaria.
INDIA: Madras—Frederick Graveley, Museum House, Pantheon Road, Egmore.

ITALY: Rome—Ernesto Rutili, 12 Via Vespasiano, Rome 31.
 JAMAICA: Hector's River—Montclair Hoffmann, Happy Grove School.
 JAPAN: Tokyo—Gilbert Bowles, 30 Koun-cho, Mita, Shiba, Tokyo.
 NORWAY: Stavanger—Thoralf Byrne, Byrnes Rogen og Planteskole.
 PALESTINE: Ram Allah—Khalil Totah.
 POLAND: Warsaw—Henry Harris, Society of Friends, Widok 26.
 RUSSIA: Moscow—L. Dorice White, Society of Friends, Borisoglebsky Pereoolok 15.
 SIAM: Bangkok—Dr. Francis Christian, Apothecaries' Hall.
 SWEDEN: Stockholm—Walter Harlock, Grefteuregaten 34.
 SWITZERLAND: Geneva—Bertram Pickard, Societe des Amis, 5 Place de la Taconnerie.
 SYRIA: Beyrout—Daniel Oliver, Hamana, Lebanon; Brummana—Dr. Antonius J. Manasseh, Friends' Mission.
 ENGLAND—FRIENDS' SERVICE COUNCIL: Carl Heath, Harry T. Silcock, Friends' House, Easton Road, London, N. W. 1.
 UNITED STATES—AMERICAN FRIENDS' SERVICE COMMITTEE: Wilbur K. Thomas, 20 S. 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOME SERVICE

Members Home Service Section

ERNEST L. BROWN, <i>Chairman</i>	WILLIAM W. COMFORT
ORA W. CARRELL	J. PASSMORE ELKINTON
EDITH S. COALE	W. WALDO HAYES
JOSEPH H. HAINES	ARTHUR C. JACKSON
RUFUS M. JONES	EDWARD F. STRATTON
ANNIE A. MENDENHALL	J. BARNARD WALTON
WILBUR K. THOMAS	LOUIS ROBINSON

Co-opted

ELMER COPE	LYNDON WILLIAMS
E. MARJORIE HEDLEY	MARY HOXIE JONES
ESTELLE JANNEY	ELIZABETH MARSH
ETHEL LINTON	MARGARET V. PUSEY
ROBERT TOMLINSON	JOHN RUEHLMAN

The object of the Home Service Section is to develop a new type of patriotic service. It endeavors to encourage and to open up the way whereby those young people, who, in time of war would refuse military service, can show their loyalty to their fellow citizens. The real conscientious objector is the last person in the world to shun social responsibility. It seems, therefore, that a Society that stands for a better way of life should take a direct interest in developing a new type of patriotism.

For a number of years the Service Committee has been trying to work out plans whereby young men and women could give one year of service to the Federal Government. So far nothing has come of these efforts, as practically all of the government work is under Civil Service, and none of the departments, such as the Department of the Interior, has funds available to pay for a supervisor of volunteers. During the past year we have continued our efforts to develop satisfactory plans. The most promising field at the present time seems to be in connection with some of the individual States. The difficulties accentuate the need of this type of service. Suggestions will be gladly received.

In order to enable those who are coming of age and who feel the desire to volunteer for public service, we have opened up opportunities in social service work. The problem of the delinquent boy or girl, recreational activities of children in congested districts, the study of educational opportunities for Negroes and Indians and foreigners, are

problems that affect the public welfare. The following young people have engaged in this service during the past year:

For one year:

AVA F. FRAZER, Tunesassa Indian School, Quaker Bridge, N. Y.
EMMET M. FRAZER, Tunesassa Indian School, Quaker Bridge, N. Y. & Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va.
MARY L. MONINGER, Sleighton Farm, Darling, Pa.
ARABELLE I. MOTT, Smith Community Center, Smith, Ky.
THEODORE G. AND WINIFRED B. STANDING, Berea College, Berea, Ky.
LESTER SWANDER, Provident Association, Kansas City, Mo.
CLAY TREADWAY, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.
DORIS WEESNER, Sleighton Farms, Darling, Pa.
FRIEDA RINDEN, Sleighton Farm, Darling, Pa.
MARTHA E. WHITE, Quicksand Branch of Hindman Settlement School, Ky.
WILMA WILCOX, Hindman Settlement School, Ky.
BARBARA JENKINS, Pine Mountain Settlement School, Ky.
MARY E. MOTT, Calhoun Colored School, Calhoun, Ala.
LAWRENCE W. AULD, Calhoun Colored School, Calhoun, Ala.
AGNES R. PARIS, Sleighton Farm, Darling, Pa.
MARGARET EWAN, Sleighton Farm, Darling, Pa.
WYONIA FAULKNER, Tunesassa Indian School, Quaker Bridge, N. Y.
BERTHA VORE, Friendsville Academy, Friendsville, Tenn.
MARY FALCONE, Indian Mission, Roxbury, Va.
ANNA MAXWELL, Berea College, Berea, Ky.
HUGH AND ELIZABETH BORTON, Friendsville Academy, Tenn.
PAUL TOLL, Berkshire Industrial School, Canaan, N. Y.

For summer months:

ELEANOR BENHAM, Goodrich Social Settlement, Ohio
HELEN DARRAH, Bowen Country Club, Waukegan, Ill.
MARGARET EWAN, Sleighton Farm, Darling, Pa.
WYONIA FAULKNER, Bowen Country Club, Waukegan, Ill.
ESTELLE JANNEY, People's Settlement, Wilmington, Del.
LENORE PENNINGTON, Neighborhood Center, Kansas City, Mo.
MARK ROSER, Goodrich Social Settlement Camp, Ohio
GLADYS MORRIS, Indian Girls' Camp, Genoa, Nebr.
JOSEPHINE SEAGRAVE, Haskell Indian Camp, Lawrence, Kansas
MARIE MAYBERRY, Chicago Industrial Group (Y. W. C. A.), Ill.
FRANCES STRATTON, Sleighton Farm, Darling, Pa.
ELIZABETH PETERS, Sleighton Farm, Darling, Pa.

A Student in Industry Group, composed of eight young people, was organized in Philadelphia for the summer of 1927. Some of them had great difficulty in securing work, but their experiences brought them into much closer sympathy with the laboring class.

On account of the strike in the soft coal regions, the Committee undertook in February, 1928, to feed some of the hungry children in the Pennsylvania district, and through such service get better acquainted with the problem that confronts mine owners and miners. Sophia H. Dulles and Edith S. Coale made a careful survey of the situation and advised the Committee to start child-feeding through the schools, using Barnesboro, Pa., as a center for operations. Other people who have served as volunteers in this work are Edith W. Hall, Grace M. Brown, Mrs. Walter Cope and Dr. Mary B. M. Tatum.

Child-feeding was started in the schools of the Barnesboro district in March, 1928, and continued until the end of the school year, over 950 children being fed at one time. The supplementary feeding consisted of milk and graham crackers, and was given to the most needy children. It was also found that many children were without shoes and under-

clothing. For them the Committee purchased shoes, underclothing and stockings. To an appeal for clothing, we received sixty-eight bales and fifteen barrels of good second-hand clothing.

Visits were made to mine owners, superintendents and operators as well as to the miners' unions. The Committee has maintained a neutral attitude, for we have realized that both operators and miners are more or less victims of circumstances and that the individual people concerned are almost helpless. Publicity has been given to our findings. The attention of proper officials has been called to cases of injustice and abuse, and government officials have been urged to bring about a fair adjustment of the situation. As with the relief work carried on in previous years, it is impossible to estimate the value of such service, but the Committee has felt throughout the year that a body such as ours could not sit by complacently in the face of such a condition.

INTERRACIAL

Members Interracial Section

RAYMOND T. BYE, *Chairman*
 RACHEL D. DUBOIS
 HENRY W. COMFORT
 RUTH CONROW
 RAYMOND F. JENKINS
 CECELIA JENKINS
 RUFUS M. JONES
 MARY J. MOON

WILBUR K. THOMAS
 MARY T. PETTY
 ESTHER MORTON SMITH
 MARY H. WHITSON
 L. HOLLINGSWORTH WOOD
 ANNE BIDDLE STERLING
 FLORENCE P. YARNALL
 MARGARET B. RAWSON

Co-opted

CRYSTAL BIRD
 CLARA I. COX
 MARVIN H. SHORE
 HUGH MOORE

FRANCES HEACOCK
 LAWRENCE LINDLEY
 DOROTHY BIDDLE
 GAYTON POSTLEWAITE

Peace cannot come into the world until there is a general recognition of the thought expressed by the Apostle Paul that God "hath made of one blood all nations." Some races are more advanced than others and this is reflected in their political development. There has been a tendency on the part of the more developed peoples to exploit the weaker and an appeal has been made to race prejudice to bolster up this un-Christian attitude. The work of the American Friends Service Committee along interracial lines, therefore, has been directed toward developing a better understanding between the races.

Year before last, emphasis was laid upon the Alien Immigration Act and the attitude of the Americans toward Orientals, particularly Japanese. This year the major emphasis has been placed upon our own race situation in the United States insofar as the Whites and the Negroes are concerned.

The Committee have been very fortunate in securing the services of Crystal Bird, a young colored woman, to interpret the cultural and spiritual life of the Negro to white audiences. Her services have been of the highest value. She has appeared before public forums, college groups, high school students, church groups, etc., with great success. She has traveled south to Washington and into the Eastern Central States. Without antagonizing, she has been able to bring to thousands of white people a conception of the spiritual power that is manifesting itself more or less in the Negro race.

The Committee has printed and distributed 20,000 copies of "A Message to the American People on Japan" dealing with the Exclusion Act. Considerable attention was given to the bills that were introduced in the last Congress toward nullifying or making more drastic the Alien Immigration Act.

A second conference of Friends from the North and South on the Negro question was held in Greensboro, North Carolina. Those attending were guests of the Greensboro Monthly Meeting of Friends March 9-10, 1928. A few Friends were able to visit some of the southern schools for Negroes either before or after the meeting. The time of fellowship together made the attenders feel that white people, both North and South, had much to gain by such a Conference.

An effort has been made during the year to find some people whom the Committee could send to investigate lynchings. No one has been secured, but a considerable amount of information has been distributed through the Friends' papers and to the public press about lynchings.

Some attention has been given to the fact that young Filipino men are replacing Negro porters on some of the railroad club cars. This not only directly affects the work of Negroes, but it also introduces another color element into our already complex American life. No action has been taken in this matter except to call the attention of the International Y.M.C.A. workers to this situation.

PEACE

Members Peace Section

VINCENT D. NICHOLSON, *Chairman*
HENRY T. BROWN
J. AUGUSTUS CADWALLADER
ARABELLA CARTER
JOHN W. DORLAND
PAUL H. DOUGLAS
HOWARD W. ELKINTON
MILO P. ELLIOTT
ELIZABETH H. EMERSON
HAROLD EVANS
ANNA B. GRISCOM
ALLEN D. HOLE
HANNAH CLOTHIER HULL
HENRY J. CADBURY

THOMAS B. HULL
WILLIAM I. HULL
O. EDWARD JANNEY
ALICE L. KNIGHT
RUFUS M. JONES
LUCY BIDDLE LEWIS
FREDERICK J. LIBBY
J. LAWRENCE LIPPINCOTT
REBECCA NICHOLSON
ALFRED G. SCATTERGOOD
RICHARD R. WOOD
EMMA HOLLOWAY
JESSE H. HOLMES
CHESTER OSLER
WILBUR K. THOMAS

Co-opted

CLARENCE E. PICKETT
MARY H. ROBERTS
GILBERT K. PRESTON
ANNA BREDE
EDWARD S. WOOD

HELEN WINNEMORE
HENRY J. CADBURY
BYRON HAWORTH
JOHN R. WHITE
HAROLD J. CHANCE

It is exceedingly difficult to know how to cultivate the spirit of peace and good-will in the world without strengthening the Militarist's position. Opposition almost always creates a spirit of antagonism in one's opponent and, unless carried on in the right spirit, may do more harm than good. The right to prepare for and carry on war is recognized by our Federal Constitution. Men who believe in war are, therefore, employed to see that the country is prepared and adequately protected. Those who would abolish war, must seek to change the Constitution. To

do this it is necessary to change the opinions of the great mass of people who believe that war is inevitable. Peace people also recognize that no one nation can live unto itself. War as a means of settling disputes between nations must be abolished. How can one agitate for Peace without hurting his own cause? Can the Christian hope that sometime the world will be rid of war? It has been exceedingly difficult, therefore, to determine how best the Society of Friends, with its testimony against all war, could further peace work through such a national organization as the Service Committee. The activities, however, have followed certain well-defined lines and they speak for themselves.

Peace Caravans: Believing that the young men and women who are coming out of our schools and colleges should be encouraged to take a more active interest in the movement to abolish war, arrangements were made for 21 young men and women to spend the summer of 1927 in peace work. They were divided into teams, provided with second-hand Fords, and sent out in the rural districts of California, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, New York, New England and North Carolina. They made their own arrangements for meetings, and spoke before Church Groups, Service Clubs, Boys' and Girls' Camps, Conferences, Missionary Societies, Summer Schools and in Outdoor Meetings. We feel that this work has been very worth while, as it has provided an opportunity for young people to enlist in a great crusade, has brought the message to the rural districts, and has tended to develop Peace Leaders among the young people.

Special Conferences, where the peace subject was discussed, have been held during the year at Richmond, Indiana, and at Boston, Massachusetts. Numerous meetings have been arranged in conjunction with other organizations throughout the eastern and central parts of the United States.

National Legislation: When it became apparent that the "Big Navy Program" was going to be seriously considered, letters and telegrams were sent to every Friends' Meeting in America, and to many individuals who co-operate with us in peace work. As a result, Friends from all over the United States sent letters of protest to their Senators, Representatives, and to other officials. We sent out thousands of pamphlets and letters dealing with this subject, and through our own literature and speakers kept the subject before our people. We can be sure that this action had something to do with the defeat of the Big Navy Bill.

American Interracial Peace Committee: Because of the need for developing peace work among Negroes, the American Friends Service Committee completed the plans during the year for organizing the American Interracial Peace Committee. While we are giving this committee moral and financial support, it is being developed under the leadership of such prominent Negroes as Dr. Leslie Pinckney Hill, Mary McLeod Bethune, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Eugene Kinckle Jones and William Pickens. Alice Dunbar-Nelson has been employed as the Secretary of the organization and expects to give full time to the work.

Declamation Contest: Plans have been completed for the Peace Declamation Contests for children between 9 and 15 years of age. Anna B. Griscom has compiled a book of poems, essays and stories suitable for this work. Clement M. Biddle has agreed to finance the movement to a

total amount of \$1,000.00. This work is to be developed during the winter of 1928-29.

Study of History Textbooks: In conjunction with the World Federation of Education Association—Miss Ulrich, Secretary—we have secured the co-operation of about sixty Friends' teachers and others in reading and analyzing history textbooks to see which ones promote international good-will. This is a co-operative work, but will surely bear much fruit as the American Educational Association is represented in the work.

Thomas Que Harrison was employed for three months in the summer of 1927 to do field work for the Section through the Middle West. Most of his work was done in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa.

Literature: We have prepared or made available to Friends and others many different kinds of literature on the peace question, such as our own Bulletin 66 on the Biblical Basis for the Friends' Opposition to War; our Bulletin No. 76 on the Big Navy; our Bulletin No. 77 on the Position of the Society of Friends in Regard to War; American Experiment in Disarmament, and The Geneva Conference of 1927, by Dr. Wm. I. Hull; A Program in Education for World-Mindedness, by Rachel Davis-DuBois; Militarizing our Youth—A Pamphlet on Military Training, by Roswell Barnes; American Ships and British Opinion, by Frank K. Simonds; Dollars and World Peace, by Sherwood Eddy; Religion and Social Justice, by Sherwood Eddy; and Dollars and Diplomacy, by Kirby Page. In addition to this, we have prepared seven posters for display on Bulletin Boards; have sent out News Releases to daily and weekly papers, where we knew of the interest of the editor; and provided a considerable amount of literature for debating teams, and for college students who wished to write essays on peace subjects.

Secretary For the Peace Section: Throughout the year, Ray Newton has been serving as Secretary of the Peace Section. He has been untiring in his efforts, and has been able to advance the work of the section in Friends' communities as well as in other fields. His active interest in Peace work during the past years has fitted him for this type of service.

1929 FRIENDS CONFERENCE

The committee appointed to develop plans for a Conference of all the Friends in America in 1929, has been busy throughout the year. Consideration has been given to the question of a suitable place and program. A supporting committee of representatives in each Yearly Meeting has been built up; eventually it will number about five hundred. The committee expects to be able to announce the place of meeting and plans in the fall.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Members Finance Committee

JAMES A. NORTON, *Chairman*
RUFUS M. JONES
WILBUR K. THOMAS

JOHN S. C. HARVEY
SAMUEL PENNOCK
HAROLD WATSON

The accounts of the American Friends Service Committee have been audited by George Schectman, C. P. A., Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia. The report is on file in the office of the American Friends Service Committee.

Receipts

Balance June 1, 1927.....	\$ 58,543.99
Received during year for Service Committee work.....	91,344.97
Received for special purposes not included in the activities of the Service Committee—money in transit.....	23,578.10
Total receipts	\$173,467.06

Disbursements

Foreign Service	\$ 57,715.14
Home Service	11,369.78
Interracial	6,477.64
Peace	27,850.44
	<u>\$103,413.00</u>
Disbursement of money in transit.....	24,228.10
Total disbursement	\$127,641.10
Balance on hand, May 31, 1928.....	\$ 45,825.96

Analysis of the Cash Balance as of May 31, 1928

Special Reserve Fund in order to keep the work solvent.....	\$20,000.00
Legacy Fund	2,880.00
Endowment Fund for the Maison Maternelle in France.....	1,579.72
Unexpended Balance of Allen Committee Funds for Medical Work in Germany	3,165.71
Unexpended T. B. Funds for Austria.....	820.65
For relief work among the striking miners.....	2,221.29
Money contributed toward the establishment of a Nurses Training School in Russia.....	4,388.00
Designated and appropriated funds for specific purposes.....	4,538.07
Total designated funds.....	\$ 39,593.44
Unallocated cash balance.....	\$ 6,232.52

Receipts from June 1st, 1927, to May 31st, 1928, analyzed

Philadelphia Yearly Mtg.—		Ohio—Barnesville	15.00
Arch Street	\$16,674.85	Ohio—Damascus	2.00
Philadelphia Yearly Mtg.—		Ohio—Waynesville	5.00
Race Street	22,571.95	Oregon	21.30
Baltimore—Homewood	751.67	Western	351.00
Baltimore—Park Avenue....	3,667.39	Wilmington	84.63
California	57.65	Massachusetts—Amherst....	38.00
Canada—Genesee	45.00	Berkeley	55.50
Canada—Norwich	22.50	Cambridge	2,652.50
Canada—Toronto	23.58	Connecticut Valley Friends..	15.00
Indiana—Pendleton	188.02	Longwood Meeting	25.00
Indiana—Plainfield	25.00	Montclair, N. J.	110.00
Indiana—Richmond	1,696.48	Ohio—Cleveland	30.00
Illinois	81.25	Detroit Group	115.00
Iowa—Oskaloosa	281.47	Refunds	346.20
Iowa—West Branch	14.00	Non-Friends	26,988.10
Kansas—Wichita	42.31	Legacy	2,880.00
Nebraska	7.60	Transit Account	2,134.55
New England—Providence...	1,770.19		<u>\$89,686.54</u>
New England—Westerly	660.00	Interest	1,658.43
New York—20th Street	455.10		<u>\$91,344.97</u>
New York—15th Street....	4,533.61		
North Carolina—Guilford ...	248.14		
Total value of gifts in kind received.....			\$10,180.00

On behalf of the Committee,

WILBUR K. THOMAS,

Executive Secretary.

20 South 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FORM OF BEQUEST

In order to enable the Society of Friends in America to continue to be of service at home and abroad, the following approved form of Bequest may be used when writing a Will:

"I give and bequeath to the American Friends Service Committee, Inc., with headquarters at 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., the sum of \$....., the principal and interest of said sum to be used at the discretion and by the direction of the American Friends Service Committee, Inc."

Checks for the support of the work should be made payable to:

CHARLES F. JENKINS.....*Treasurer*

20 South 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.