



Volunteers pack for shipment

**Austria meets emergency:  
HUNGARIAN REFUGEES  
GET QUICK AFSC HELP**

by ALEX MORISEY

"It was all so wonderful . . . how quick they brought the things we needed . . ."

The idea was not easily transmitted in English but the feeling and sincerity compensated for the struggle the Hungarian refugee had with her listener's language.

Mrs. Kovacs was one of the handful of refugees who crossed the border before the exodus to Austria began on November 4. She arrived at the Traiskirchen refugee camp before Austrian officials and private agencies knew the extent of the new problem they would face.

Traiskirchen was a group of desolate buildings which had first been a well-kept military academy and most recently a camp used by the Russian occupation forces. The withdrawing soldiers had stripped the buildings of windows, doors, plumbing and wiring, leaving ghostlike shells to deteriorate in their emptiness. Cold and barren facilities like these "welcomed" the thousands of refugees early in November.

**Clothing and Food Already on Hand**

Mrs. Kovacs and her two teen-age sons slept on straw piled on the floor when they arrived. None of the basic living facilities had been provided.

The international Quaker team in Vienna was able to move swiftly to help because it had available funds and material aids which it had expected to make available to earlier refugees. Stored there were 50,000 pounds of used clothing and 75,000 pounds of surplus food. These were offered to the Austrian government and accepted.

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*Alex Morisey, writer-photographer, and James Magee, movie cameraman, went as AFSC Information Service staff members for a first-hand view of refugee work in Austria. They flew back on a plane with refugees.*



Students help in Vienna



Refugees wait near the border where warm clothing is available.



*Photo upper left by Ted Hetzel; others by Alex Morisey*

## ... other refugees left behind ...

Philadelphia, Pa.  
March, 1957

Dear Friends:

In recent months the world's attention has been gripped by the crises in Central Europe and the Middle East. We here at the Service Committee have been particularly involved in trying to help alleviate the human needs arising from such international tragedies.

Our team in Vienna has been busy meeting emergency requirements of refugees from Hungary. Both Americans and Europeans have generously contributed funds and materials. The AFSC has shipped large quantities of clothing and supplies to Vienna, as well as medicines and other equipment to refugees in Egypt.

The operation on behalf of Hungarian refugees in Europe and the United States has been a magnificent one, characteristic of our people at their best. Many voluntary agencies and governmental authorities have worked closely to help refugees move promptly into American communities and take their places in our life. Delays, bureaucratic red tape, legal difficulties have been slashed dramatically in order to extend an immediate welcome to these people.

We cannot, however, face with ease of spirit those countless thousands of other refugees left behind if we do not make every effort to offer them the same benefits now en-

joyed by the Hungarian group. Earlier Hungarians fled into Austria or Germany and have been rotting in camps for years waiting visas and sponsors in this country.

How can they help but be bitter when they see this new group treated so differently? The refugees, the displaced persons and the escapees who continue to come from Eastern Europe all are waiting interminably in line for their quota number or for their sponsor or for their visa to be processed. And what about those millions of refugees elsewhere—Chinese, Arabs and others—some of whom also eagerly seek a haven in this country? They eke out their existence in drab and miserable conditions seeing no hope.

The Statue of Liberty says:

*Give me your tired, your poor,*

*Your huddled masses, yearning to breathe free,*

*The wretched refuse of your teeming shore:*

*Send these, the homeless, tempest tossed, to me:*

*I lift my lamp beside the golden door.*

Americans can decide to give this welcome, this freedom and this opportunity not only to Hungarians but to others equally deserving who have been waiting so long to join us.

Sincerely your friend,

*Lewis M. Hookins*

Executive Secretary

### Four Join U.N. Program

The Quaker program at the United Nations has been strengthened during the General Assembly session by the work of several Friends who joined the regular staff for special periods.

Errol T. Elliott was present for three weeks in December. He is chairman of the Friends World Committee for Consultation, general secretary of the Five Years Meeting of Friends and editor of the *American Friend*.

J. Duncan Wood, a member of London Yearly Meeting and secretary of the Friends International Center in Geneva, worked with the New York program for six weeks.

Arthur J. Dorland of Canada Yearly Meeting and Marguerite Czarnecki of France Yearly Meeting spent short periods in January. Arthur Dorland is honorary chairman of the Canadian Friends Service Committee. Marguerite Czarnecki is field representative for the AFSC School Affiliation Service.

### Weekend Projects Expanded

With the aid of a special grant, the Service Committee is expanding its Weekend Institutional Service Unit program in the Middle Atlantic and Ohio-Michigan Regions. From January through May each weekend will see groups of young volunteers working with mental patients at Embreeville State Hospital, near Philadelphia. A similar program will soon begin under the direction of the Columbus, Ohio, office. Plans are nearly complete for a Chicago Weekend ISU. There are ongoing AFSC Weekend ISU programs in New York City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Kentucky, and Middletown, Connecticut.

Weekend Work Camps—another form of

voluntary service primarily for high school and college students—are well established and steadily expanding throughout the country.

### Civil Liberties Work Expands

A successful civil liberties conference held last year in California for 450 high school students (1000 applied) provided the spark for an expanded program this year.

A foundation grant permits three conferences to be held in different parts of the country. The first one was conducted in February at Asilomar, California, with Justice William O. Douglas of the United States Supreme Court and Clark Kerr, provost of the University of California, as speakers.

The other conferences are scheduled for Green Lake, Wisconsin, April 5-7 and eastern North Carolina June 4-6.

### New York Program Reorganized

AFSC's New York College Program office has become the New York City office of the Middle Atlantic Region. Organizationally the new arrangement gives a broader outreach and more service to constituents in greater New York City. Robert Gilmore will remain in charge of the office.

### North Carolina Office Moves

The Southeast Regional Office has moved from Greensboro to new quarters 18 miles away at 1818 South Main Street, High Point, North Carolina. The change of address became official January 14. Mail should be sent to P.O. Box 1307, High Point. The new offices are located in the old Blair homeplace, owned by the Carolina pioneer educator's family. The entire staff continues in the new location.

### 40th Anniversary

The AFSC will have a 40th Anniversary Observance and Reunion of former workers at Haverford College on Sunday, April 28 at 2 P.M. Further details upon request.

### New Publications

INTERNATIONAL SEMINARS—A folder describing 1957 conferences on international relations for foreign and American students in the U. S.

SUMMER OPPORTUNITIES FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS—A brochure listing work camps, institutes, and world affairs camps for teenagers.

FRIENDSHIP CARDS—A folder giving instructions to children for making and sending cards, with a small gift enclosed, to retarded, handicapped or hospitalized youngsters.

YOU HELPED BUILD A HOUSE IN KOREA—Illustrated story folder showing how American children have helped refugees build houses with their nickels—each of which buys three building blocks.

MITTEN MAGIC—A short brochure with a story illustrating the "Mitten Tree" program for children.

BOOKS ARE BRIDGES—A 64-page handbook listing children's books which promote international, inter-racial and inter-faith good will. Enlarged revision of AFSC's 1953 edition, prepared in cooperation with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. Books are listed by age-group and topic. 25c



Alex Morisey

## HUNGARIAN REFUGEES GET QUICK AFSC HELP

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The Quaker workers in Vienna were asked to organize the clothing distribution at the Traiskirchen camp, about 15 miles from Vienna. The financial resources of the Quaker project enabled the team to make immediate purchases of supplies and equipment with a promptness which warmed the hearts and bodies of Mrs. Kovacs and others of her countrymen.

Hundreds of buckets were needed before sanitary services were available

at the camp. Butane gas stoves were purchased for cooking and hot water. Warm underwear and stockings were secured to fill a gap in the supplies of clothing which had been shipped from America. More than \$42,000 was spent in a period when there seemed to be no other immediate source of quick emergency funds.

As the Quaker team in Vienna mobilized for this new crisis, AFSC staff in Philadelphia and the 12 regional offices moved promptly to support the on-the-scene work in Austria.

A cablegram from Vienna asking additional funds and material aids got

A family starts toward a new home in the United States.

an immediate response. Needed layettes and baby food, given by manufacturers, were hurriedly dispatched by commercial airlines which bore the costs as their contribution to a cause which many Americans were beginning to support generously.

Cars, trucks and arm-weary individuals started a steady stream toward the Service Committee warehouses and offices in this country. Supplies piled higher and overran the normal storage space, which soon was enlarged. An appeal for volunteers to process and pack the materials drew hundreds of individuals from Friends Meetings and other groups who gave hours of labor.

In the first four months of Hungarian relief the AFSC had shipped to Austria 642,230 pounds of clothing and material aids, which were conservatively valued at \$406,137. Mean-

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## SUEZ EVACUEES, JEWS IN EGYPT ASSISTED

The Middle East crisis has added to the world's refugee and relief problems in recent months, and AFSC aid has gone to Egypt as well as Austria. Medicines and small cooking stoves were made available to displaced families from the Suez Canal area. Other aid was channeled through the YMCA. AFSC financial assistance through the International Committee of the Red Cross helped persons in the Jewish community of Egypt.

A staff member with previous AFSC experience in the Gaza Strip and in village development work in Jordan, Paul Johnson, laid the groundwork for assistance which the AFSC is giving in Egypt. He reported, following a two-week trip to the Middle East in December, that up to 135,000 persons from the Canal Zone had been uprooted by the hostilities in Egypt. About 40,000 of that number were housed in schools and centers under government care.

The AFSC, in association with British, French, Canadian, Swedish and other Friends, furnished 4,000 one-burner kerosene stoves and as many cooking pans for distribution by the Egyptian Ministry of Social Affairs to Port Said families who had lost homes and household utensils.

The Committee has provided \$15,-

000 worth of drugs and medicines for use by the Red Crescent Society, an agency similar to the Red Cross.

An appropriation was made to enable the YMCA to purchase recreational equipment and maintain volunteer workers at refugee camps.

Stand-by approval was granted by the AFSC board of directors for the assignment of funds and personnel, if needed, to the International Committee of the Red Cross for its work with the Jewish community in Egypt.

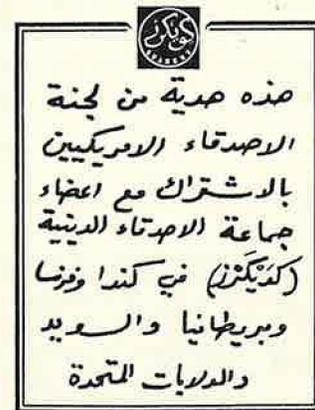
A small grant made available in December was used by the International Committee of the Red Cross in its program to reopen and operate social welfare institutions, relieve immediate economic distress of individuals and meet the costs of travel for those wishing to emigrate from Egypt.

From other vantage points the Service Committee was able to reflect Friends convictions on international problems. At the United Nations, in Vienna and at Geneva there were frequent talks with leaders who shared in major policy decisions.

A conference with Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, Egyptian foreign minister, enabled two British Friends and other Quaker representatives to express their great regret at British intervention.



British Friends Ambulance Unit members work at the warehouse in Vienna.



Label in Arabic pasted onto each stove container.



Type of one-burner kerosene stove sent to Egypt.

## AFSC PARTNERSHIP IN INDIA T

Fish are a favorite design of the village weavers of Barpali in eastern India. Fish are also helping to solve two major village problems; malnutrition and poverty.

Four years ago fish were a rarity in the Barpali diet. True, the state government had a fish breeding program. Each village had large rain-water reservoirs which could accommodate fish. But few villagers could afford to go to the distant state hatcheries or to order enough to warrant a delivery.

The AFSC staff encouraged villagers to take advantage of the state program, and agreed to pool and distribute their orders. With the assurance that the AFSC would arrange for people from the outlying villages to call for the fish, the state consented to supply a large batch.

The difficulties were many, ranging from human frailty to droughts that emptied the reservoirs and baby fish that died. But at last the fish were delivered into the pots and jars of waiting villagers. Some had come from as far as 12 miles away by bullock cart or on foot.

The fish in the Barpali reservoirs quickly grew to eatable and marketable size, and the next year more were wanted. One village council took over part of the task of placing and receiving orders.

In 1955 the demand became larger than the state could feasibly supply. The AFSC then urged officials to hasten the establishment of a breeding station in Barpali itself.

Today a new industry is flourishing in Barpali, and the people are healthier because of increased protein in their diet. The AFSC helped bring a public need and a government service together, then gradually shifted responsibility to local leaders and government agencies.

This story illustrates the functioning of an unusual international partnership. The senior partner is the government of India, which is seeking to raise the living standard of the 550,000 villages where 80 per cent of the population lives.

In 1952 the government welcomed the AFSC as a partner in the search for ways of building village health, productivity, literacy and initiative. An AFSC social and technical assistance project was set up in Barpali, an area soon to receive the benefits of flood control, irrigation and electric power from a large dam.

The government makes available funds for experimenta-

*Photographs by Pr*

**Cattle — valued for milk and draft — are kept healthy through inoculation.**



**Young and old come to the Barpali clinic to prevent diseases as well as cure them.**



**Young women at midwifery class learn to build the health of mothers and infants.**

**Her school was built through cooperation among villagers, government and AFSC.**



# A TACKLES VILLAGE PROBLEMS

tion, and sends workers to the project for special training. Some of the innovations developed at Barpali are being introduced in other regions. "We look to you and other private agencies for perspective, fresh ideas and good will," an official said.

An average of ten Western technicians and their families, the majority American, work alongside about 50 Indians on the AFSC staff. The skills of this international team cover such fields as medicine, agriculture, education, mechanics and handicrafts.

The staff seeks to remain sensitive to what villagers consider their foremost needs, and does not try to impose programs upon them. People are encouraged to discuss their community problems in public meetings. They learn democracy through experience, and eventually come to plan and organize their own public services.

The government of the state of Orissa is a third partner in the Barpali project. It provides land and buildings, and pays the duty on imported equipment. State workers are released to serve on the staff. In addition, state officials participate in staff and village meetings, offering assistance where possible.

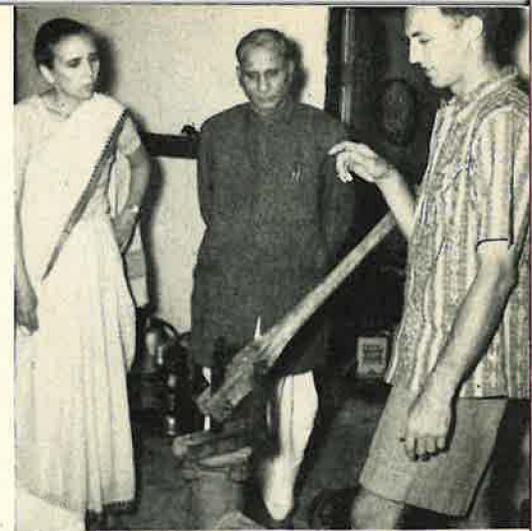
For the first four years of the Barpali project there was another element to the partnership, the United States government. Through the International Cooperation Administration, the U. S. State Department contributed the bulk of funds needed for this work. The government contract has now expired. The Committee must depend on the aid of private groups and individuals to carry forward its social and technical assistance in India for another necessary five years.

The importance of Western support for work in India far exceeds its material aspect, which is but a fraction of India's rural development program. It represents encouragement for the democratic efforts of a newly-independent nation to help its people. But perhaps the deepest significance lies in the expression of brotherhood between East and West.

*Other AFSC projects on the subcontinent include international centers in Delhi, India, and Dacca, Pakistan, as well as a social and technical assistance project in Rasulia, India, in cooperation with British and Canadian Friends.*

by Prem Prakesh

**Girl winds thread for weaving, an ancient industry stimulated and improved by AFSC.**



**An Indian government official, center, inspects water pump in the project workshop.**



**Rice crop improves as villagers start to use good seed, to transplant and fertilize.**

**Latrines of simple, inexpensive construction set a new standard of village sanitation.**





Ed Wallowitch

## FAMILY CAMPS COMBINE VACATION, PEACE STUDY

"It was the most stimulating week since college. For the children it was a delightful experience of play and worship with many new friends. We were all encouraged to find other families who were working toward goals that were similar to ours. When it came time to break camp we found that we all hated to leave."—From a letter written by a 1956 participant in an AFSC family camp in the Midwest.

An AFSC family camp or institute is, first of all, a real vacation for the entire family—economical, stimulating and truly relaxing. Camp programs are geared to all age levels, and facilities are provided for even the very young—baby sitting, formula making and diaper washing.

These camps meet the specific need of young families who have a strong concern to act for peace in their communities but whose family responsibilities make major demands. Often a part of the discussion applies basic principles to family problems as well as world problems.

With activities planned for every age group, adults are freed for several hours' study each day under the leadership of stimulating faculty members.

Periods are set aside also for quiet meditation and worship affording the camper the chance to add a new dimension—a spiritual leavening—to his understanding of the problems brought up during the study sessions.

Family camps provide the maximum summer recreational facilities for swimming, fishing, boating, hiking and nature study, tennis, volleyball, softball and other outdoor sports and games. Usually some or all of the housekeeping is shared.

Many AFSC offices are planning family camps this summer. Interested persons should inquire at the nearest regional office of the AFSC for exact dates and locations.

### FAMILY CAMP PLANS TO DATE

Sponsor	Location	Dates
North Central Regional Office	Danebod Folk School Tyler, Minn.	Aug. 11-26
North Central Regional Office	Palmer Lake, Colorado	July 28-Aug. 2 (tentative)
Southwest Regional Office	St. Stephen's School Austin, Texas	Aug. 25-30
Pacific Southwest Regional Office	to be announced	July 7-13
Northern Californial Regional Office	to be announced	July (dates undecided)
Middle Atlantic Regional Office	Ithaca College Camp Spencer, N. Y.	Aug. 17-24
New England Regional Office	to be announced	dates undecided



Campbell Hays



Stan Lee

### NEW SUMMER PROJECTS TO CHALLENGE YOUTH

The variety of the volunteers is the spice of AFSC summer work and study projects. These young people represent not only many nationalities, races and creeds, but many areas of spiritual and social concern as well. To provide constructive outlets for these interests, AFSC is constantly experimenting with new projects.

A new type of Intern project in Louisville, Kentucky, will take a broad

## NEW PROGRAM HINTS ANSWERS FOR SUBURBAN INTER-GROUP PROBLEMS

How does the mass flight to the suburbs affect inter-group relations? Is racial discrimination growing in the communities surrounding the nation's larger cities?

These are troublesome questions with which individuals and organizations have grappled at the urban level.

Answers are emerging from a project begun about 18 months ago. Under the Community Relations Program of the American Friends Service Committee, communities in the Philadelphia area are the testing ground for study and action.

A staff member surveyed the major communities nearby and selected three for more intensive study and work.

The three experimental areas have distinctive characteristics. The Main Line is an old suburban area where a great number of the city's economic and cultural leaders live. Its orientation is towards Philadelphia, and it has an indigenous Negro population. It contains more commercial establishments than the typical suburban community, and there is an increasing number of all-white housing subdivisions.

Norristown, not properly classified as a suburban community, but importantly linked to Philadelphia, has seen a migration of younger skilled Negro workers to Philadelphia for better employment and housing opportunities. A number of industrial firms in the city and adjoining towns totally exclude Negroes from employment. The area

is undergoing intense industrial growth.

West Chester is a small city not directly related to Philadelphia and is considered extremely conservative. The area is just beginning to feel the pressure of population and industrial growth.

What has been accomplished to date?

### Newspaper Acclaims Work

The most intensive work in the initial period has been in the greater Norristown area. In response to the request of a group of citizens, a human relations committee was organized. Before the end of its first year the committee's accomplishments were lauded editorially.

A large tire manufacturing firm, the telephone company, drug stores, ladies specialty shops, chain novelty stores and department stores are among the firms which have hired minority employees.

Two principal techniques have been used by the program director to create new job opportunities. Small teams from the human relations committee have visited employers for discussions and persuasion.

The other approach has been through a series of small luncheon meetings bringing together employers who have integrated their work force and others who have not.

Other results of the effort to improve human relations: a high school now



*Norristown Times-Herald*

Several leaders of the Human Relations Committee of Central Montgomery County discuss its work in the Norristown area.

refers students on a non-discriminatory basis, several white churches are seeking Negro members, a real estate firm is seeking land for an interracial housing project.

On the Main Line the program is concentrating on teacher integration in the public schools. Another phase of its work is with clergy, which is being encouraged to take a larger responsibility for better human relations.

The work in West Chester is centered around the organization of a citizens housing committee for Chester County. The program director serves as consultant to the group. He is giving an increasing amount of time to this community using some of the experience gained in the other two communities.

view of the impact of industry on a community. Internes will work in factories, social agencies, labor unions, city planning offices and the like. Living together, they will share experiences and educational programs.

Three aspects of the mental health problem will be focused by a new type of Institutional Service Unit in Columbus, Ohio. Volunteers will work in a mental hospital, a school for the retarded and a correctional school, yet will live together and meet with mental health and psychiatric workers.

An unusual chance to take a stand against "loyalty" oaths is offered by another Institutional Unit in Wingdale,

New York. Since the State requires oaths of salaried employees, AFSC volunteers will meet the acute needs of the mental hospital by serving as attendants without pay.

A new project with social agencies in Austin, Texas, will enable young people to help integrate the Latin American minority group into city life and prepare them for citizenship. Volunteers will also have a work camp project to repair community facilities.

Young people who must study or work in New York City during the summer will still be able to take part in an International Seminar. The regular seminar pattern of study and discussion

of world issues will take place during evenings and weekends.

For the first time, individual service opportunities are opening up for young couples on Indian reservations, in migrant worker communities and in areas of racial tension.

In addition to these new projects there are many opportunities for young people to give needed service and build understanding in regular AFSC Work Camps, Institutional Service Units, Internes in Industry and Community Service, Mexico and El Salvador Units, Peace Caravans, International Seminars, Institutes and World Affairs Camps.

## HUNGARIAN REFUGEES GET QUICK AFSC HELP

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while cash contributions began arriving, at first largely without solicitation. AFSC fund-raisers, uncertain as everyone else about the long-term needs, modestly set a \$25,000 goal. This objective was quickly met, and the growing problem necessitated upward revisions until \$250,000 was being sought. This too was reached and exceeded in less time than expected.

British and Canadian assistance helped swell the special fund established for the new program. British Friends contributed more than \$36,400. The Lord Mayor of London's fund for Hungarian relief gave \$44,800. Canadian Friends contributed \$1,000.

The centralized work of the Quaker team at the Traiskirchen camp continued for about two months until the services there and at 26 other large camps were assumed by the League of Red Cross Societies.

Freed from this responsibility, the Quaker team has undertaken to help meet the needs of many other refugees who are housed in smaller installations, inns, camps and homes in Austria. Among these are most of the refugees who will remain there. Their needs are long-term as contrasted with emergency needs which must be met when the refugees first cross the border.

Now four months after the initial crisis Quaker workers have girded



*Alex Morisey*

themselves for the long haul of refugee relief and the expanded problems created by the Hungarian uprising. It is not an unfamiliar role; the needs are similar to those which have been faced in Austria since World War II and in other places where the AFSC has tried to help solve some of the problems of people in distress.

While future needs in Austria and

**These new residents of the United States were among the first refugees to arrive at Traiskirchen refugee camp early in November.**

Eastern Europe cannot be foreseen, it is certain that human suffering will challenge the sympathies and resources of more favored peoples for some time.

**American Friends Service Committee  
20 S. 12th St., Philadelphia 7, Pa.**

**T**HE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, a Quaker organization, attempts to relieve human suffering and to ease tensions between individuals, groups or nations. We believe there is that of God in every man, and that love in action can overcome hatred, prejudice and fear.

Our work is open to anyone regardless of race, religion or nationality. We depend upon your contributions. Checks may be sent to the American Friends Service Committee at any of its offices.

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