

FALL 1962

ARTS AND CRAFTS PROJECT BRINGS NEW INCOME TO APACHE INDIANS

TOURISTS who once sped through the San Carlos Apache Reservation in Arizona now stop and crowd into a quaint "cooler," watch Indian women at work, and go away with authentic artifacts.

After overcoming organizational problems and securing necessary capital, this project of the Apache Arts and Crafts Association brought in its first year new tourist income and mail order business.

For many years Indian tribes of adjacent reservations and states, such as the Navajos, Zuni, and Hopi, caught the imagination and the gift dollars of hundreds of tourists while the Apache artifacts were virtually unknown.

American Friends Service Committee field workers, Charles and Phyllis McEvers, and tribal leaders conceived the idea of the roadside stand. Data was gathered on similar shops and on the production and marketing of Indian artifacts. Such agencies as the Bureau of Indian Affairs, art and gift craft specialists, and the other tribal groups were consulted and a formula devised for operation.

It was first necessary to find craftsmen and to encourage them to work in quantities and according to certain standards of excellence.

Money had to be procured not only to buy the objects from the craftsmen, but to get suitable supplies, proper quarters, and promotional literature.

While such activity occupied the Apache Indians, the McEvers were transferred to Seattle, Washington, by the AFSC, and Steve and Helen Talbot took their places.

But there was no diminution of interest and activity. Soon a small white frame building was built along the highway on tribal grounds, subsidized by tribal capital. Later, the "cooler" was constructed of log posts and beargrass thatched roof and sides for summer use.

In these two structures, Apache women not only "tend store" but work



Bob Gray

Indian women create authentic products for tourist trade

on special projects at the same time.

Getting inventory was slow but exciting work. First an effort was made to find the best objects of distinctive Apache art work available on the reservation. Craftsmen were encouraged to copy them and to devise ways of making them even more acceptable to tourist trade.

Craftsmen Copy Authentic Art

Although bows and arrows had long been discarded, some excellent examples were found and copies made. This procedure covered the selection of each item earmarked for sale.

Thus cradle boards were fashioned from yucca and other desert materials, and brightly covered fabrics were used to decorate them. They were also made in miniature and became one of the fastest selling objects.

Apache dolls, made from soft deer skin, were created with loving hands and decorated with intricate, beaded designs. They now sit patiently on shelves watching tourists with black beaded eyes.

There are beaded belts for men and boys, bolos of fine leather thongs with beaded slides, flutes, woven grass water containers lined with pitch, jewelry of all Indian types, and even two-piece Apache camp dresses in bright prints.

Business methods and quality control have improved hand-in-hand and it appears certain that the new tribal venture, which grossed \$2,286 last year, will exceed this figure considerably in the current season.

QUAKER PROGRAM AIDS ALGERIANS

FOR the past three months, Quaker teams have been hard at work in the rural areas of Algeria, as the AFSC's new \$1,000,000 Algerian resettlement program got underway.

Initial work centered on providing emergency medical aid to the population of the regroupment camps, who had been without drugs, nurses, or doctors for three months.

In addition to operating its own mobile clinic, the AFSC airlifted into North Africa several cargoes of drugs, to help meet severe shortages in antibiotics, antidiarrheics, and blood transfusion equipment for Algerian doctors and hospitals.

Food supplies in the camps, where 2,000,000 Algerians were interned for the duration of hostilities, began to dwindle rapidly after the signing of the Evian agreements in March, and were depleted by the time the Quakers reached Algeria in June. In consequence, the Service Committee has been active in interesting other international relief organizations in providing emergency supplies.

In July, Church World Service turned over to the AFSC 2,000,000 pounds of wheat, 2,000,000 pounds of oil, and 300,000 pounds of powdered milk—all United States surplus foods—for distribution by the Algerians to their own hard-pressed people.

Throughout the summer, shortages in the camps were made more serious daily by the return of thousands of Algerian refugees from Morocco and Tunisia. Because much of the rural housing was destroyed by seven years of warfare, the refugees found they had to crowd themselves into the already over-crowded camps.

As soon as emergency needs for food, clothing, and medical care are met, the Quakers plan to turn their attention to a community development program including technical help with housing and agriculture. A major long-range goal of the program is the establishment of workshops similar to those operated by the AFSC in Morocco and Tunisia, where young Algerians can be trained in basic reconstruction and homemaking skills.



Bob Gray

A summer "cooler" is a place for display and production

... the man in the mass ...

*Philadelphia, Pa.
August, 1962*

Dear Friends:

"No man is an island . . ." in his relationship to human society. Yet no society which is truly human may forget the precious individuality of each man. Every program of the Service Committee is challenged to find a balance between these two ideas—each man's responsibility to other men, and all men's responsibility to every man.

In recent months we have seen these ideas set over against each other in, for example, Hong Kong. Our heartstrings were tugged by pictures of Chinese fathers, mothers, and children being returned in thousands to the mainland. Surely, we said, there must be some alternative to this roundup! On the other hand, a harrassed Hong Kong government issues reports of the multistory housing block being built every nine days, one public or private school opened every four days, one refugee immigrant absorbed on an equal basis with every two of the original population, and no solution of the problem in sight!

The thought of serious shortage of food among the Chinese quarter of mankind is hard to bear, but it becomes almost unendurable when fragmentation of this immense statistical fact takes place and the mind goes back, as mine does, to individual friends in China and their adorable children. Political considerations fade before the simple fact of human brotherhood.

In 1960 almost 3.3 million families in the U.S.A. had incomes of less than \$2,000, and 1.75 million single persons lived on less than \$1,000 for the year. Figures like these become transformed into challenges to the conscience when the imagination can pinpoint the statistics down to a single seasonal farm laborer's family in California.

As Algeria moves into nationhood, almost 25 per cent of its people celebrate its birth without possessing the basic ingredients of life and livelihood—house, food, or work tools. Technically, they are "refugees and regroupées." In fact, they are our friends, because three years of AFSC work among them has brought our North African teams into that sort of relationship.

Hong Kong, California, Algeria—if ever we lose sight of the man in the mass, if ever we lose the power to break down human statistics into their component sons of God, then all our peace education and appeals for nonviolence become as sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal.

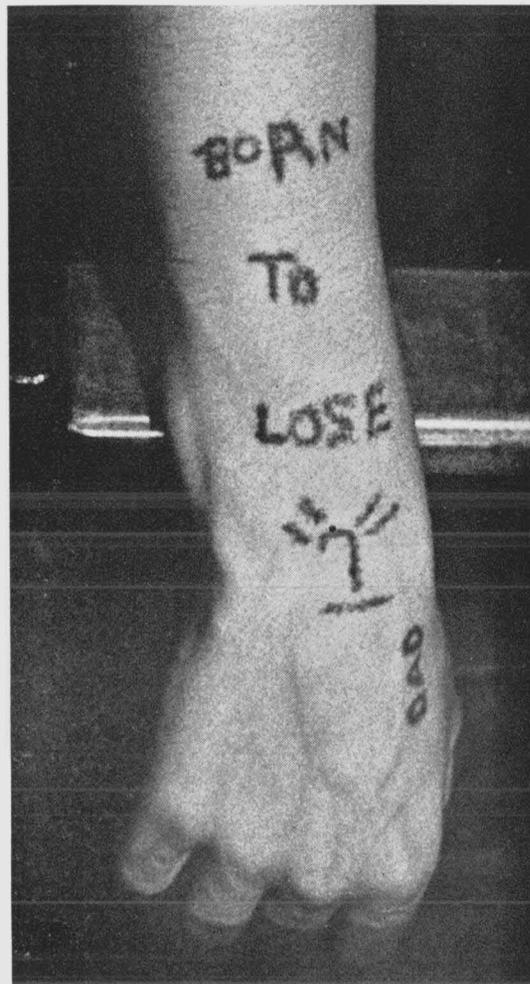
Yours sincerely,

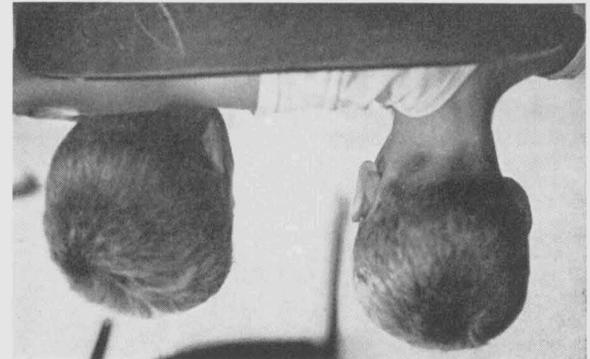
Colin W. Bell

Executive Secretary

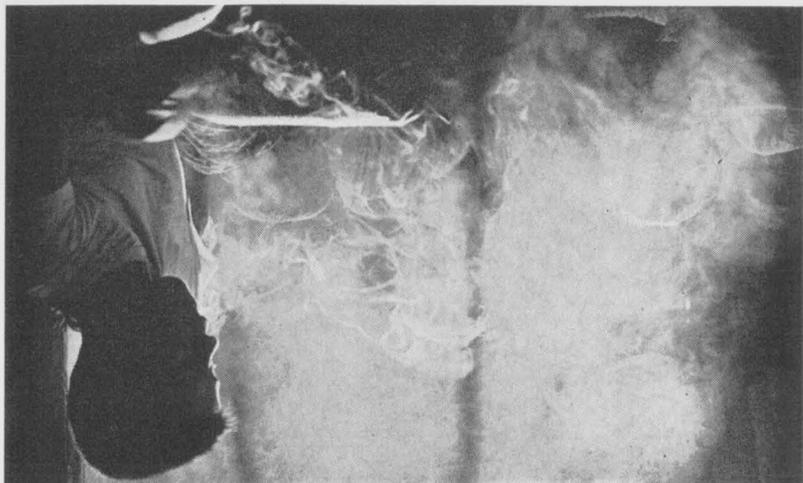
"For More Than Bread," a photographic exhibit of AFSC work will be shown at the IBM gallery, 57th Street near Madison Avenue, in New York from September 10 through September 29. The Gallery is open weekdays 9:30 to 5:00, Saturdays 10:00 to 4:00.

They see the world through a pattern of wire mesh: a world where they have failed, and, for many, a world which has failed them. They long to go home, but nearly one in three will violate parole and return here. They used to call it the "Hell Hole," but today the institution is undertaking a program based on the most progressive concepts in the entire field of rehabilitation of juvenile offenders. Ten college students in an AFSC service unit spent their summer here helping to prove that even the most difficult person can be reached through patience and understanding. To the boys they were adults disarmed of the usual authoritarian role and willing to earn friendship and trust. To the institution staff they were a supporting example of how to win respect and co-operation with love instead of force. It took character and emotional stamina, but the effect was deep and far reaching. They were proving that love could win even with a "born loser."





Photographs by Paul Buck



Manuel and Valladares Balbis, who arrived in June with the first air flight of Cuban refugees to Philadelphia, are being sponsored by the Chestnut Hill Monthly Meeting. Six other Friends Meetings in the area have also taken responsibility for Cubans who came on this initial flight. Nancy Negelspach, left, an AFSC staff member who speaks Spanish, was among those who met the refugees at the Philadelphia airport. Manuel Balbis hopes to continue his profession as an accountant. During the first six months of this year, the AFSC refugee resettlement program had assisted 82 families to begin a new life in the United States. The program has also found sponsors for other refugees who still await visas or passage confirmation.



C. Eric Lincoln, arms behind his back, listens to a "carry-over" discussion during the Avon Institute at Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire. The conference, in session from July 7 to 14, marked the tenth anniversary of the Avon Institutes. Dr. Lincoln is author of *The Black Muslims in America* and is professor of social philosophy at Atlanta's Clark College. He was one of eight faculty members who spent the week with 200 adult participants as they sought answers to such problems as the hydrogen bomb, "the balance of terror," and race hatred. Jack Bollens, peace education secretary of the Service Committee's New England Regional Office, was dean of the Institute, which concentrated upon "The Quaker Approach to Contemporary Affairs."

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THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, a Quaker organization, attempts to relieve human suffering and find creative solutions to 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.

Return Requested

American Friends Service Committee
160 North 15th Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa.