

## AFSC SEEKS \$1,000,000 IN AID FOR REFUGEES RESETTLING IN ALGERIA

THE QUAKER teams, which have been working with Algerian refugees in Tunisia and Morocco for the past three years, will soon be assisting with refugee repatriation in Algeria. An initial \$1,000,000 goal—including cash and material aids—has been set. The program will expand the pattern of aid among the 250,000 refugees who fled across the east and west borders of Algeria during the seven-year war.

Two teams, each of about a dozen workers, will be assigned to the border areas inside Algeria to work with the returnees. The program will emphasize health, vocational, educational, and agricultural services.

In addition, there are more than 2,000,000 regroupees, or displaced persons in Algeria who are trying to readjust themselves in this "new nation". They, too, will need assistance.

It is expected that early in 1963 a team of Norwegian Friends will join the present AFSC workers and will concentrate on work in the north central Kabylie mountain district.

Charles Read, secretary of the AFSC International Service Division, visited Tunisia and Morocco this past spring to make initial plans for the Committee's new role in Algeria. His survey was supplemented by later visits to Algeria by Quaker field staff members

directing the relief work in Tunisia and Morocco.

Algerian officials have urged the AFSC to meet some of the needs which have resulted from the severe destruction within the country. Medicines, food, building and farm supplies, clothing, and other material aids—all are greatly needed.

Initially the Quaker program will emphasize basic housing and agricultural projects which are essential in areas where a scorched-earth policy has been applied. Returning refugees will have to plant crops this fall so that they may be harvested in the summer of 1963. Seeds and simple farm implements are in urgent demand.

### Gifts-in-Kind Sought

A current estimate of a half-million dollar cash cost for the first year will be supplemented by gifts-in-kind. The AFSC will seek to provide supplies of blankets, clothing, drugs, vitamins, soap, textiles, sewing supplies, layettes, paper mill felt, building tools, school supplies, sewing machines, and farm implements.

This new program is a large undertaking. Its success will depend on the support of all those who are concerned

*Continued on page 4*



Masonry and carpentry skills learned by Algerian refugees in Morocco will be useful as they relocate in their homeland. Paul Wehr, right, helps a boy on a construction project sponsored by the Quaker team.

SUMMER 1962

## U.N. PROGRAM HAS MANY CONCERNS

MAJOR AREAS of concentration by the Quaker United Nations Program staff during the 16th General Assembly included the problems of Africa, China, Cuba, and Latin America.

The Assembly was dominated by developments in Africa. Among these, the Southern Rhodesian issue became unexpectedly open to a Quaker initiative. The U.N.'s Fourth Committee was considering a resolution intended to determine whether Southern Rhodesia was in fact self-governing. This resolution was opposed by the United Kingdom. QUNP brought together the African nationalist leaders—who had come from Southern Rhodesia to present their case—with representatives of the opposing side for an exchange of views before the debate and for a conciliatory visit afterward. While the effect of this was not to change positions, it is hoped that these face-to-face discussions laid some groundwork for a constructive relationship.

The Congo crisis, with its outbreaks of violence involving U.N. forces, focused attention on the moral and financial problems of maintaining U.N. operations. Quaker Program staff consulted with diplomats, Secretariat members, and interested Friends in the hope of developing a report on the limitation of violence in immediate and future U.N. peace-keeping efforts.

### Chinese Issue Important

The question of Chinese representation continued to be one of the most important issues facing the U.N. The staff was able to have useful talks with members of the Chinese, Canadian, and Danish delegations, as well as with members of the Secretariat. QUNP, with the AFSC and the Friends Committee on National Legislation, continues to explore the possibilities of making food surpluses available to the people of Mainland China.

U.N. Committee and Assembly exchanges on the Cuban situation were among the most bitter of the 16th Session. The Quaker staff initiated what

*Continued on page 4*

**... all giving the opportunity ...**

*Philadelphia, Pa.  
June, 1962*

*Dear Friends:*

This is a moment in Service Committee life when each year the scope and pattern of our summer activities become evident. It may be helpful to see where our plans are leading us. On the international scene, 5 overseas seminars will bring some 200 students together from many parts of the world. Another hundred will live and work in villages of Mexico. One hundred Americans appointed from Philadelphia will join work camps abroad; several hundred more young persons of many nationalities will find their way to work camps via the American Friends Service Committee office in Paris.

Nearly 100 exchange students from some of the 286 AFSC affiliated schools will be going home after their year's adventure. Over 100 diplomats from many nations will seek real communication with one another in 3 conferences. Twenty-five new VISA appointees will be assigned this summer. They will join the present 41 who are serving in 10 countries.

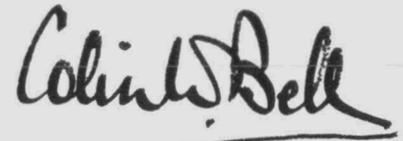
Turning to the domestic scene, some 150 work campers will flex their muscles, open their minds, and enrich their spirits this summer, and other projects will absorb a further 160 young people. Family camps and institutes on international relations will involve from 1,000 to 1,200 persons throughout the regions.

For some programs, the summer season is only part of a year-round involvement with people. The Children's Program, for example, touches the lives of thousands of children in 400 Friends schools and First-day schools—and many more in other denominations. This year's total resident guests at Davis House, in Washington, will exceed 650 visitors from 80 countries. Also in Washington, 50 International Affairs Seminars will attract a total attendance of nearly 1,000 government-related persons. At the Quaker United Nations Program, 200 persons attended U.N. seminars in New York. Sixty other gatherings took place at Quaker House.

This partial tabulation of AFSC outreach does not include several hundred staff members working at home and in 17 countries.

A list of dull statistics? Perhaps, in one sense. In another, a kaleidoscope of adventures—many to succeed, some to fail, but virtually all giving the opportunity to men and women, boys and girls, and little children to discover and exercise the best gifts God gave them.

*Yours sincerely,*



*Executive Secretary*



Twice during the past spring, representatives of the AFSC were guests at the White House, where President Kennedy paid tribute to Quaker service.

In the first instance the AFSC was one of several agencies commended by the President as he signed a proclamation for Voluntary Overseas Aid Week.

William Morris Maier, chairman of the AFSC International Service and Affairs Committee, attended the signing ceremony.

Clarence Pickett, executive secretary emeritus, and his wife, Lilly, attended the White House dinner honoring Nobel Prize winners who live in the Western hemisphere. About 124 other persons, distinguished in the same fields but not recipients of Nobel awards, were also guests.

The AFSC received the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1947 jointly with Friends Service Council, London.

Clarence Pickett and Dr. Linus Pauling had participated earlier that day in a vigil in front of the White House, sponsored by the Friends Witness for World Order.

**PROGRAM MARKS 20TH YEAR**

"EVEN THOUGH the Children's Program is about to reach its majority, it will never grow old since it deals with children."

Thus wrote Clarence Pickett, executive secretary emeritus of the AFSC, when the program marked its twentieth anniversary last month. "One hopes," he continued, "that there may be at least another 20 years of work influencing the tender and pliable lives of children in the spirit of good will and understanding."

At a dinner marking the anniversary were the following members of the first program committee: E. Vesta Haines, Frances Canby Ferris, Eleanor Stabler Clarke, Marguerite Hallowell, and Ruth Hunt Gefvert, a former director of the program.

AFSC is the only religiously motivated agency which develops year-round educational materials for children on a nonsectarian, nonpolitical basis. A single notice appearing in the Girl Scout LEADER last fall brought 2,500 requests from adult leaders for service project information.

The diversity of national organizations represented by members of the Children's Program Committee points up its wide interest and appeal. These organizations include not only Friends groups but also schools, churches, and other agencies working with children.

The Children's Program has established strong ties with the Religious Society of Friends. The national Children's Program office reaches approximately 404 First-day schools and 33 Friends schools with its materials. Regional office contacts increase this figure substantially.

## VISA WORK AIDS HAITIAN MARKET

JONATHAN BROWER, of Belmont, Massachusetts, is a Voluntary International Service Assignments (VISA) worker in Haiti. He describes below a self-help project in the community of Deschapelles. The Albert Schweitzer Hospital, located there, was the site of a three-month VISA orientation program.

I MADE a point of eliciting their gripes about the community and their market. These were usually in the form of the question: Why didn't someone build stands, or pave the market in concrete? Out of this I resolved to organize a coumbite, the traditional working bee, to make some improvements in the market place. This, I hoped, would provide graphic expression of the service we were here to do. Since all our projects with the hospital had been in other towns, our neighbors had no idea of their nature. I thought that in merely a single day's cooperative effort the village spirit might be given a significant boost. Our stay was drawing to a close and we finally held it on the last possible day, the Saturday two days before Christmas, which made it a nice parting token to the village. We called it Coumbite Noel, hoping the spirit of giving would catch on in a public way.

I had many talks with Joseph Bernard and his wife, Haitians on the hospital community development team, and with the local sanitary officer whom I knew from having accompanied him on a tour inspecting homes for latrines, raised hearths, etc. He was very excited by the plan as the market is his responsibility. He has many extensive projects in mind for improving the market, hoping his department will some day come up with materials for such things as a slaughter house, and so was eager to have anything which might encourage the merchants cooperation.

The final plan was to build a new foyer or two, a raised earthen platform for cooking or selling produce. In the same stroke we wanted to dismantle the old dilapidated ones which were taking up valuable selling space toward the road in a very crowded market.

My idea always had been that this project should be as much as possible in the hands of the villagers and for this reason we invited to our organizational rally, held the day before in the market place, several local citizens. I

wanted to keep the hospital conspicuously absent from the organization of the coumbite to encourage as much impetus from the village itself as possible. I wanted them to clearly see that if they didn't heave to, not a stone would get lifted. From the hospital we borrowed simple construction tools but no materials. We carefully chose the project so that the natural resources of the village itself could provide all necessary materials—in this case only rocks and limey earth for simple mortar.

I don't think it's too presumptuous to feel that we had become enough a part of the community so that what we organized might seem to some degree village action. With this in view, I tried to keep the running of it out of official hands, Haitian or American. In our rally I acted as master of ceremonies, introducing the sanitary officer and police chief, rather than having the reverse.

### Two Market Foyers Added

Considering its precipitant start, the whole affair came off well. In the market there are now two spanking new foyers. People of all sorts pitched in, little boys, old men, and women carrying rocks on their heads. The notables whom we'd merely invited to the rally worked heartily. And private citizens Dr. and Madame Mellon, directors of the hospital, and Joseph Bernard joined in too. Even though we had our truck on hand for bringing equipment, there was plenty of manpower to accomplish all the hauling in wheelbarrows.

To me the most satisfying part of all was the reaction of the merchants. They had their wares to tend to and so couldn't do much of the work. Instead, they took on the role of hosts in a traditional coumbite by providing some food for those who had no way of getting lunch on their own. At the end of the day a couple of them gave us gifts of mangos and grapefruit—this from the greatest skinflint hagglers I'd ever known.

*There are now 41 VISA volunteers serving in Haiti, Guatemala, Tanganyika, Morocco, Tunisia, India, Pakistan, France, Germany, and the United States. This summer, 25 additional volunteers will begin assignments.*



Philleo Nash, right, and Walter Taylor discuss AFSC's new Indian folder.

## AFSC PUBLISHES NEW LITERATURE

AFSC's NEW Indian folder, "Advance With Dignity," was presented recently to U.S. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Philleo Nash, by Walter Taylor, national representative of the AFSC's American Indian Program.

The presentation was made in Philadelphia at the annual dinner of the Indian Rights Association where Commissioner Nash was speaker.

This publication discusses current trends of improvement in American Indian affairs and the philosophy of AFSC's Indian program. It lists the Service Committee's Indian projects. "Advance With Dignity" is one of the recent AFSC publications interpreting aspects of the Committee's work.

In the area of international services, new publications include a flyer reporting developments in the Hong Kong Refugee Program, a material aids bulletin pointing up the need for clothing overseas, and a reprint of a NEW YORK TIMES story praising AFSC work with Algerian refugees.

A recruiting flyer for the Friends Neighborhood Group project in East Harlem, New York City, explains the work of that unique project. A folder entitled "Experiences in Communication" describes the Service Committee's International Conferences and Seminars Program.

A booklet entitled "An Introduction to the AFSC" is an interpretation of the philosophy and work of the Service Committee, and includes a list of the programs undertaken from 1917 to the present.



Beth Knight, a British nurse, assisted Algerian mothers with child care problems in Morocco.

## AFSC Seeks \$1,000,000

*Continued from page 1*

that these refugees should be properly resettled in their own country.

With nearly a third of a nation uprooted from their former homes, the task is formidable. Training that has already been given by the AFSC teams in Tunisia and Morocco to thousands of refugees—in sewing, knitting, hygiene, child care, nutrition, literacy, carpentry, electrical work, and ma-

sonry—will have direct practical application as the returnees settle back to their own land.

It is anticipated that these people, who have learned a skill for the first time, will be able to help in reconstruction and education work in their own communities, and be of real value in the rebuilding of their country's life.

The AFSC sees a long-term need for this training work to continue, and envisages a possible five-year term of resettlement work for its teams in Algeria.

## Quaker U.N. Program

*Continued from page 1*

subsequently became a series of discussions with officials of the Cuban and the United States missions to the U.N., probing for some way to ease tensions.

Many recent developments in Latin America, including the United States proposals for the Alliance for Progress, emphasized the importance of a broader understanding of that part of the world. The visit to New York last fall of Edwin Duckles, for 15 years AFSC commissioner for Latin America and administrator of its Mexican program, provided an opportunity to bring to Quaker House a number of Latin American delegates and U.N. Secretariat personnel. On another occasion a U.N. Secretariat member responsible for field programs in the area, met Latin American delegates for an exchange of views. Another meeting was held with businessmen interested in Latin American countries. The informal Quaker House setting encouraged forthright discussion

of problems facing those countries.

Quaker House was also the setting for monthly dinner discussions attended by delegates from the non-major nations, whose combined strength lies in their U.N. votes rather than in military power. With invited consultants, they examined the role these nations can play in finding an alternative to the spiraling arms race. These discussions involved representatives from seven of the nations which participated in the Geneva negotiations in April.

### Many Visit Quaker House

During the six-month period some 60 gatherings took place at Quaker House. These included discussions with individual delegates, dinner meetings involving 20 delegates, and briefings for visiting seminar groups of 40 or more. Some 200 adults and young people from Midwestern Friends groups participated in QUNP's three-day U.N. seminars, which focused on disarmament and on the Congo. A new series of U.N. seminars has been planned for "specialist" groups of

Friends—lawyers, social and political scientists, businessmen, psychologists. An AFSC-sponsored diplomats' conference was held at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., in May. QUNP had a major role in this conference which was focused primarily on U.N. delegations with some participation from Washington embassies.

The regular staff was assisted during part of this U.N. session by five Friends from abroad. They were Gerald Bailey, W. Grigor McClelland, and Sydney D. Bailey, all of the East-West Relations Committee of London Yearly Meeting; David K. R. Hodgkin, clerk of Australia General Meeting; and Finn Friis of Denmark, formerly Quaker International Affairs Representative in Vienna. The international character and representation of the program was greatly enhanced by the presence of these Friends. The outreach and work of many Friends groups around the world have opened doors for QUNP staff at the U.N. It is the program's continuing concern to use effectively such opportunities to work for reconciliation and for world peace.

AFSC BULLETIN Number 77

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.