



By Dave Davidson

## Fishing Rights Challenged

### New England Land Claims Supported

By ED NAKAWATASE,  
National Representative,  
Native American Programs

Along with a broad range of religious organizations, AFSC has filed an amicus brief in the U.S. Supreme Court on behalf of the Washington State Indian tribes in a review of the landmark fishing rights cases.

The fishing rights controversy in the Pacific Northwest first came to national attention with a series of fish-ins in the 1960's. Legal battles culminated in the famous *U.S. v. Washington* decision in 1974. In that case, U.S. District Judge George Boldt ruled in favor of Washington state tribes and reaffirmed the treaty right of the tribes to fish in their "usual and accustomed places." Boldt stated that Indians, as a matter of right, were entitled to 50 per cent of the fishing catch in the meaning of the treaty term, "in common." The ruling was unanimously upheld by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

AFSC has been working with Native Americans in the Pacific Northwest since the 1950's. Its involvement in the fishing rights issues has been an ongoing concern since the 1960's. *Uncommon Controversy*, published in 1970, was an important document in support of the treaty claims of the Northwest tribes, and was part of the record in the Boldt decision.

The fishing rights case has become a major political issue in Washington state involving some of the most powerful political figures in the nation. Despite the clarity of the Boldt decision, the decision has been resisted by

non-Indian fishermen with the support of the state government and the state supreme court. The enforcement of the Boldt decision has been made almost impossible by such state recalcitrance.

In its brief, AFSC pointed out its support of the Boldt decision on moral as well as legal grounds. The brief pointed out the recalcitrance of the state and the non-Indian fishing interests that has made implementation of the Boldt decision almost impossible.

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Feeding fish, Squaxin Island, Oregon

## Convert Rocky Flats Is Goal

"Time is running out for ending the arms race. Postponing moral and ethical accountability and ignoring the real dangers will not buy time, but only propel us closer to extinction."

This warning was made in an open letter delivered to the managers and shareholders of Rockwell International at their meeting in Dallas, Texas on February 15.

The letter was part of a continuing campaign to convert the Rocky Flats plant to peaceful purposes, sponsored by the AFSC and the Fellowship of Reconciliation. A statewide nonviolent rally has been planned for April 28. The theme will be "Convert Rocky Flats", and citizens of Denver and Colorado will demand an end to this health and safety hazard in their midst.

Signed by 500 prominent citizens across the nation, the open letter delivered at Dallas called for the company to cease operating the plant by 1980, to compensate area residents for financial loss due to a halt on building in the area because of contamination in the soil, to lobby for federally subsidized health compensation for Rocky Flats and other workers in nuclear installations and to promote conversion planning.

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## AFSC Aids African, Asian Refugees

By DAVID SOGGE  
Africa Program, International Division  
and JOHN SULLIVAN,  
Associate Executive Secretary  
for Information and Interpretation

Under a tree in Mozambique, a circle of black Rhodesian children watch attentively as an arithmetic lesson is marked out in charcoal on a crude wooden slab. From a muddy river in Tanzania, young South Africans are drawing water for washing and cooking. In Botswana, South Africans are fidgeting and talking, wishing they could read something more than the local newspaper.

These are refugees who have sought sanctuary from military patrols, rural concentration camps, police raids, harassment, the passbook system, and the daily humiliation of life under race-supremacist governments. Some are acti-

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## AFSC Programs Translate Faith Into Action

By WALLACE COLLETT  
Chairman, AFSC Board

As I leave my eight-year assignment as chairperson of the American Friends Service Committee, I want to speak about what the AFSC means to me. I believe that I will be speaking also for contributors, committee members and staff.

**I treasure the Service Committee.** Through my involvement with its work, I am personally engaged in the practice of my faith. AFSC programs of service and reconciliation are firmly pragmatic, yet guided by a vision—a belief that each person is a child of God.

**I think I can express** this best by telling an experience I had last fall. One morning when I was attending an AFSC meeting in a redwood forest in California, I went alone for a walk before breakfast, and came to a promontory where I stopped in the sunlight. There I could look out over the forest that covered the mountain slopes below, and yet I also was in the forest itself, with trees looming over me. I could see both the trees and the forest. This seemed to epitomize the AFSC, which works down at the roots of human problems, yet also has a view of the human condition that is inspired by the light of the Spirit.

**I think that all of us,** Quakers and others, participate in the AFSC out of a religious conviction. We would use different terms to express this, but I think that all of us who contribute

of our funds and energies do so because its programs foster basic human values central to our belief.

**And what wonderful enrichment** this participation brings into our own lives! Let me share with you just a few of the poignant memories I have from my AFSC experiences:

**The expression of deep gratitude** on the face of the My Lai peasant who was wearing an artificial leg made for him by our rehabilitation center at Quang Ngai.

**The sense of fellowship** I had as I stood in an AFSC witness at the White House with others determined to challenge the war system.

**The attitude of confidence** in the community people in Elizabeth, New Jersey who were at last gaining the ability to exert control over the conditions of their lives.

**The intensity** with which the distinguished European Ambassador to the United Nations, implored us to remain steadfast and energetic in our work for international peace and justice, saying that the world sorely needs the Quaker message.

**I count it a wonderful blessing** that I have had an association with the American Friends Service Committee for over twenty years. I look forward to continuing involvement in its programs, as a contributor and as a participant in committees and support functions. This will be my form of Quaker service, and it will be an integral part of my spiritual life.

## '80 Budget Cuts Jobs, Services; Increases Arms

By BARBARA MOFFETT,  
Secretary, Community Relations Division  
and RON YOUNG,  
Secretary, Peace Education Division

The federal budget for fiscal year 1980 reveals some of the urgent questions facing this country. Must we raise military expenditures to show our commitment to be tough? May governments—federal, state and local—reject responsibility to meet those human needs which are not susceptible to solution by individuals or by private agencies? Can inflation be seriously affected by tinkering with the size of the federal deficit? Our answer to all these questions is "NO." Military expenditures should be cut, not only because they lead to war not peace, but because military spending, being so capital-intensive, generates more unemployment than jobs. Government *does* have a responsibility to its citizens who are poor and powerless. Inflation is a complex internationally-caused problem, and reduc-

ing the size of the deficit will not address the basic causes.

**Community groups see sharp** cutbacks in public service jobs as a disaster for minority adults and youth who already face unemployment rates double and triple the overall national rates. Threatened cuts in food stamps, resulting from a ceiling imposed by Congress, could reduce benefits on which poor people—women, children, elderly, farmworkers, Native Americans, Blacks and Hispanics—depend for sustenance. Subsidized low-income housing, already totally inadequate in numbers, is cut by 25 per cent.

**This budget, like California's** Proposition 13, takes from those who can least afford the loss. Those whose primary commitment has been to peace, and those concerned with justice, can make common cause against it.

**We believe the American people** are not callous, and are willing to search for answers to complex questions.

## Youth Upgrade New York City Area

Thirteen inner-city young people have worked for the past year on the Lower East Side of Manhattan, clearing debris-filled lots, repairing housing and buildings. They are employed under a CETA contract granted to the Metropolitan New York AFSC.

**Currently they are turning** the gymnasium of a Lower East Side building into a recreation spot where young people will be able to come to play basketball and other games. They have scraped, plastered and painted the gym, worked on the roof and stairways, and are now sanding the floors. Ignoring advice that only a plumber could do the work of replacing burst pipes, they tackled the half-century old plumbing system and did the repair themselves.

**Luis Rodriguez, on-site supervisor** of the project for AFSC, says, "This spring we will be planting in an open space at 4th Street and Avenue C to make a park and garden. We will put up a fence for security and have a sitting area and a play area for children."

**During this year** the young people have acquired a number of skills: painting, plastering, gardening, and the ability to use basic equipment such as sanders, buffers and plumbing tools. Luis Rodriguez says, "The skills we have acquired are important, but the rehabilitation of our neighborhood has just begun. We hope our contract can be renewed so the community work we have started can continue."

## Police Spy Nationally; Study Shows

By JOHN SULLIVAN,  
Associate Executive Secretary  
for Information and Interpretation

There is within American democracy a "secret police" force which is used for political surveillance and lacks accountability to the public.

**This widespread secretive force** has developed a nationwide intelligence and communications network with federal, state, local, quasi-public and private components, interconnected and functioning. Such activity remains largely uncontrolled by superior authority and poses a threat to constitutional rights of freedom of expression, due process and privacy. Much of the surveillance has been directed at the poor and at racial, ethnic and cultural minorities and has been used to stifle lawful attempts by such groups to seek redress for their grievances.

**These findings and conclusions** are part of an AFSC study released in April following several years of education and action focussed on political surveillance by the police in several U.S. cities and states including Seattle, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Jackson, Mississippi.

**A report entitled** *The Police Threat to Political Liberty*, available from AFSC offices at a price of \$2.00, details the findings in the cities studied. Examples of police surveillance included the Chicago police practice of reporting to the FBI the names of owners of cars parked near meetings under police political surveillance—and the fact that sometimes a car owner would be listed as a member of a group under surveillance, if his or her car was listed more than once near the meeting of the same group.

**Los Angeles undercover police** officers infiltrated the membership and officership of community groups, including one formed by citizens concerned about police abuse. Many other examples revealed illegal, improper and unwarranted spying activities by police against innocent and harmless people. Masses of records were compiled, names and data exchanged between police forces, and linkages made with federal intelligence agencies.

**The AFSC concludes its study** with a series of recommendations for local, state and federal laws and arrangements to control the spying activities of both government and private political spying systems focussed on constitutionally protected citizens rights.



Rafael Adorno and Pedro Ramos weatherstrip a window. They are learning job skills on AFSC's youth employment project.



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## ★ New England Land Claims Supported

Mary Griffith has been appointed by the New England Regional Office as staff for the Maine Indian Program Committee. Mary will continue the public education work on the Maine Committee Indian land claims, using the film, slide show and printed materials that have been put together by the committee. She will also work on school curriculum materials dealing with Native Americans and Maine history.

In February, the First Circuit Court of Ap-

peals in Boston upheld an earlier federal district court ruling against the Wampanoags in their land claims suit against the town of Mashpee. The appeals court sustained the judgment of the lower court that the Wampanoags were not a tribe subject to the protections of the Indian Non-Intercourse Act of 1790, which forbid the transfer of Indian land without the consent of Congress. The Wampanoags now plan to appeal the decision to the U.S. Supreme Court.

## ★ AFSC Aids Refugees

vists who fled to avoid arrest; others are farmers and farmers' children who ran simply to avoid the bombs, bullets and helicopter raids sent to flush out guerrillas living with the support of rural people.

**Most live in settlements** organized by the liberation movements. Host countries, the United Nations, some Scandinavian countries and religiously-based groups including the AFSC, provide aid. Refugees want material to help them cope and grow stronger: hoes and axes for farming; medical supplies for curing their own sick and wounded; water filters for purifying muddy river water; books and subscriptions for study and awareness of the outside world; support funds for attending a short course in vegetable production; supplies for creating posters and other graphic arts.

**The needs are staggering.** British Friends through Quaker Peace and Service are sending aid. AFSC has shipped over 50 tons of used clothing, textiles, medical supplies, books and recreational materials in the past 15 months. With help from concerned Americans much more will be done. For more information write: Africa Programs, International Division, AFSC, 1501 Cherry St., Philadelphia, PA 19102.

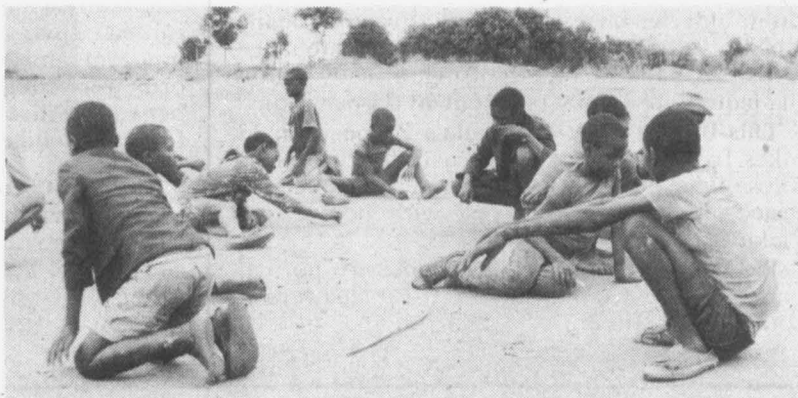
**The AFSC is operating** an emergency program to aid the Vietnamese "boat people" who have fled Vietnam in dramatic sea voyages following floods, drought, and the imposition of sharp

restrictions on private business in postwar Vietnam. Not all of them made it, but some 40-50,000 are in camps in Malaysia where Church World Service and other groups are assisting their departure to other lands.

**For the most part the refugees** in Malaysia are ethnic Chinese and were directly or indirectly related to the former U.S. military presence in Vietnam, now they face a bewildering future in a foreign land. Quaker Meetings and other AFSC friends interested in how they can sponsor refugee families in this country may contact the Asia Program Desk of the AFSC.

**Another vital need** is to assist the refugees as they prepare to leave Malaysia. Some are known to have arrived in cold countries without shoes, some arrived hungry because they did not know that food on the airliners was paid for by their air tickets. Working in the Malaysian camps and giving direct information and aid to the refugees are Julie Forsythe and Thomas Hoskins, a husband-wife team who served with AFSC in Vietnam during the war and became fluent in Vietnamese. Tom, a medical doctor, and Julie, a physical therapist, worked at the AFSC rehabilitation center in Vietnam and stayed on after the U.S. evacuation, continuing for a period of several months to give medical and food aid and to observe the early postwar developments in Vietnam.

Open air school for Zimbabwean refugees. A tree gives shelter, stones and branches do as benches and exercises are written on the ground. UNHCR photo/Jim Becket



## ★ Convert Rocky Flats Is Goal

A copy of the Open Letter was published in the Washington Post on February 14.

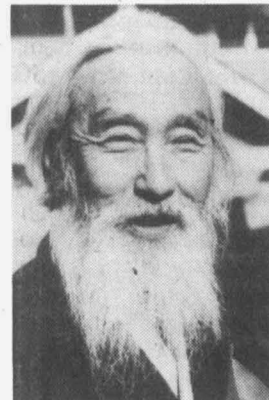
**Speaking at the Rockwell meeting** were Dr. Rosalie Bertell, a cancer research scientist, outlining the health hazards of Rocky Flats; Mary Luke Tobin, Sister of Loretto, making a moral appeal; and Daniel Ellsberg, who presented the letter on "behalf of those who appeal to the corporation to take up their share of responsibility for ending the arms race."

**Although those who filed** the letter held only one hundred shares, voting to uphold their resolution were holders of 1,100,000 shares, enough to put it on the agenda for next year.



'78 rally at Rocky Flats

# Update



**Ham Sok-Hon, a Quaker** known in South Korea and elsewhere for his calm strength and unwavering commitment to justice for the poor and oppressed, has been nominated by the AFSC to receive the Nobel Peace Prize for 1979. Ham is often called the "Gandhi of Korea." AFSC, a co-recipient of the Prize in 1947, is entitled to make annual nominations.

Willistown Friends Meeting reports that the mention of their cookbook, **QUAKER FLAVORS**, in the last issue of the Bulletin, brought in more than 75 orders from across the country. Since the Meeting contributes the Cookbook's profits to AFSC hunger programs, the response is gratifying to both the Meeting and to the AFSC. Meeting members say their total contributions to AFSC by May should exceed \$8,000.

Please note: The cookbook may be ordered from Willistown Friends Meeting, 7073 Goshen Road, Newtown Square, PA 19073; and the cost is \$5.00 plus 50¢ for postage.

Our thanks.

**"A New Strategy For Military Spending"** is a reprint of an article in the October Scientific American which documents the case for a 40 per cent cut in the military budget without jeopardizing "national security." The authors, Philip Morrison and Paul F. Walker are members of the prestigious Boston Study Group, and their findings are drawn from that group's study published in book form, **THE PRICE OF DEFENSE**. (Times Books, \$15)

"An analysis of U.S. military forces finds that they so far exceed actual military needs as to be unsafe for the nation and the world," the article states. "A program for prudently decreasing these forces is here described."

The reprint is available from AFSC Program Resources for 90¢ (including postage) per single copy. Bulk rates available. The book can be ordered from the Friends Book Store, 1515 Cherry St., Philadelphia, PA.

**Aurora Schmidt** of Philadelphia has been appointed National Representative of the Mexico-U.S. Border Program. From January to September, 1977, Aurora Schmidt was the Philadelphia-based coordinator of the Reciprocal Youth Project with Puerto Rico.

**Draft Renewal. Will We Stop It?** The renewal of the draft is becoming each day more likely. Nine bills are already in Congress, ranging from simple registration, to military induction, to comprehensive national service. Women are required to register in some. Votes in both House and Senate are probable by June 30.

Anti-draft voices across the nation thus far are muted. The Committee Against Registration and the Draft (CARD)\*, in which AFSC is participating, launched a national effort in late March to expose the fallacy of the Pentagon's usual "numbers game" regarding mobilization needs and dates and to influence Congress.

\*245 Second Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002



# AFSC Aids Abused Women

"Considering the American Friends Service Committee's stand on non-violence and extending this concern into the home, we recognize the need for aid to battered women. Further, we support . . . efforts to assist women and children caught within violent family situations."

—Reno, Nevada Area Committee of AFSC, 1977

Over a year ago in Reno AFSC staff member Joni Kaiser co-founded a community group called the Committee to Aid Abused Women (CAAW) now sponsored by AFSC. The committee's purpose then and now is to educate the community about the problems of victims of violence in the home, and at the same time to provide services for battered women.

Much has been accomplished since the group was formed, reports project coordinator Joni Kaiser. "We now have a small house to shelter battered women and their children and a network of homes in the community which offer

emergency shelter. Our trained Counselor/Advocates give direct help to individual clients and offer counseling when calls come in over the Crisis Call Line.

"We may get a call from a woman who is in an extremely dangerous situation and needs immediate help. Others may want emotional support or need to know what options they have. Over 300 women have been served since the program began and the number continues to grow.

"Our public education campaign has led to speaking engagements, media presentations, film showings and participation in a Conference on Domestic Violence. We publish a monthly newsletter that goes to over 250 people. Recently we completed a Public Service Announcement that will be broadcast soon on all three local TV stations."

AFSC also works with battered women in New York City; Portland, Oregon; and in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

## Committee Enters Busing Case

The outcome of a lawsuit in Seattle is expected to have major ramifications on schools throughout the country as well as in school districts voluntarily desegregating in the state of Washington. The U.S. District Court suit seeks to stop enforcement of Initiative 350, passed by Washington voters, which would prohibit school districts from assigning students beyond the nearest or next nearest school, with limited exceptions.

The Seattle School Board is being joined by a few neighboring school districts in this law suit challenging the constitutionality of I-350.

A preliminary injunction issued by Judge Donald Voorhees in February prevented enforcement of the Initiative, and allowed for continued planning for the second year of the Seattle Desegregation Plan. The judge granted motions to allow the AFSC and other groups to intervene in the case.

The Seattle School Board passed a resolution in 1977 committing itself to full desegregation by September 1980, and directing the administration to develop a two-year plan to accomplish it. Opponents of mandatory desegregation, organized as CIVIC (Citizens Voluntary Integration Committee), got the statewide initiative

on the ballot last November after their efforts to get the plan disqualified in court had failed. The initiative passed 2-1, but it is significant that in Seattle two of the most heavily minority legislative districts opposed it by significant majorities.

The intervenors, including AFSC, said they agree with the Seattle School Board that Initiative 350 is unconstitutional because it is state action for the illegal purpose of segregating and resegregating schools. Their brief goes beyond the School Board's to raise additional legal and educational questions. One of these is the claim that past segregative acts by the Seattle School District legally oblige it to desegregate.

Those opposed to Initiative 350 argued that it would also limit school districts from busing for educational or cost-efficiency reasons.

Jonis Davis of the AFSC's Seattle Education Staff says, "Initiative 350 threatens to undo all the solid progress Seattle and other Washington cities have made." The intervenors said they "and others seeking the right to educational opportunity and equal protection of the law are entitled to the benefits of enforcement of their civil rights through the powers and resources of the U.S. government."

## Cargo Sent to Middle East



In February AFSC shipped over 30,000 pounds of material aid to the Middle East. Valued at close to \$30,000 the bales and drums contained new and used clothing, bedding, shoes, soap, textiles, school supplies and toys for distribution to refugees in the Gaza Strip. The school supplies and toys will be distributed to AFSC's 13 kindergartens in the Strip's refugee camps. (See photo.)

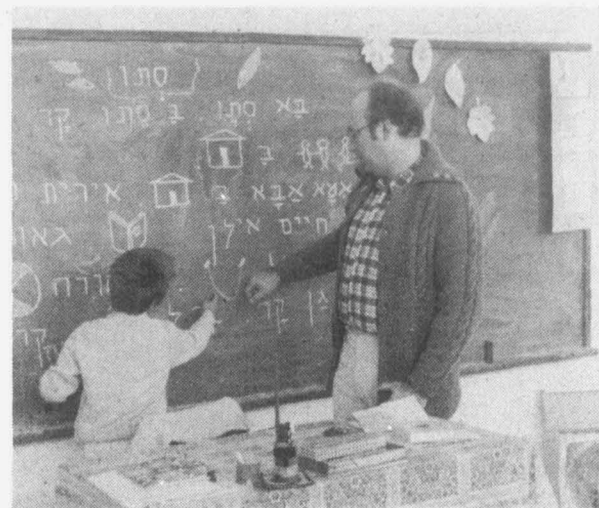
AFSC's director of the kindergarten centers writes, "When I go to the centers early in the year I feel a little sad because most of the children have had no experience in playing with toys. When the teacher puts a box of building blocks on the mat, children grab as many as their arms can hold, afraid to put them down. The same is true with dolls, books, toy cars, games. But with time and help from the teachers, the children learn these won't disappear; that crayons, scissors, paper and glue will be on the shelf again the next day, that there is enough for all.



Day Care Center, Mexico City



Health Center, Bangladesh



Project for the Retarded, Israel



# World's Children Struggle For Survival



Education Project, Boston



Child Feeding, Chile

The world's most endangered species are children," a top UN official said in opening the International Year of the Child, to be celebrated all over the world throughout 1979. Not only are they menaced by the nuclear threat, he said, but many of the world's children are struggling for survival without adequate nutrition, medical care, or protection from exploitation.

Helping children has been an AFSC goal since 1917. We fed the hungry children of Germany after World War I; aided the "nobody's noth-

ings"—the refugee children of World War II; came to the rescue of small victims of the Korean, Algerian, and Vietnamese struggles. Currently we have programs on every continent designed to assist children in their struggle to survive.

**IN AFRICA**, AFSC has helped to establish a school in Tin Aicha (Mali), a project for drought victims on the shores of Lake Faguibine. We have also aided with a nutrition center where mothers learn how to prepare new foods for their children and for the school canteen.

Many of the young people forced to flee apartheid in southern Africa are school children. In barren, over-crowded refugee camps they lack clothes, blankets and books. AFSC is shipping supplies to these camps, as well as encouraging other organizations to do so.

**IN THE MIDDLE EAST**, AFSC continues to operate preschool centers on the Gaza Strip in cooperation with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency. A spin-off of the program is MUMS, a project in which mothers are helped to teach their own four-year-old children to read.

In the Negev district of Israel, a husband and wife team are providing special services for mentally retarded children and their parents, encouraging the absorption of these children into regular school and community life.

**IN LATIN AMERICA**, the AFSC continues projects benefitting children in cooperation with the Mexican Friends Service Committee. In an urban squatter community, Service Committee appointees operate a kindergarten and child care center for the small children of working mothers. In a rural village AFSC works with school children who spend one day a week tending the school garden and learning to care for plants and small animals.

In Chile, AFSC provides supplementary food to sixty centers in the shantytown areas around Santiago, where over 6,000 children are fed daily. Also in two areas of Santiago, AFSC helped to organize health education projects for pregnant and nursing mothers.

**IN SOUTHEAST ASIA**, many people, including children are still hungry as the result of recent floods. AFSC has sent rice to this area and seeds.

In Bangladesh, AFSC helped to develop and now supports an autonomous organization, Gono Unnayan Procheta, which runs an extensive program of maternal and child health, including a central health center to which ill children, including those suffering from malnutrition, are sent.

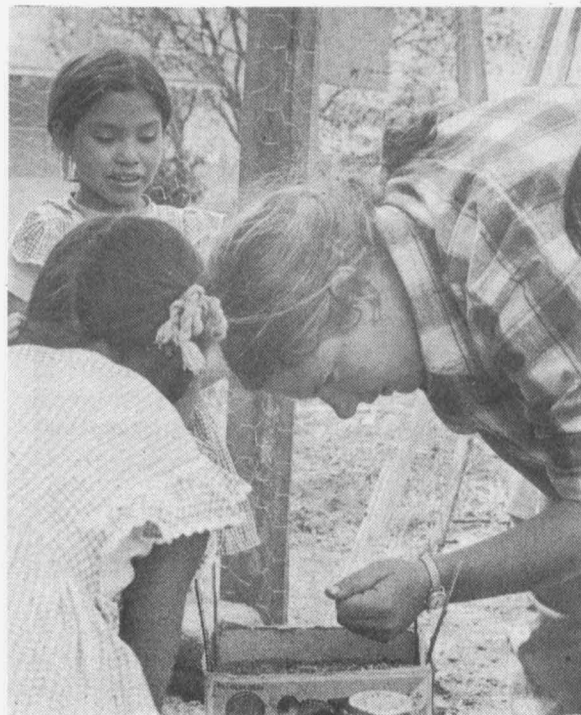
**IN THE UNITED STATES**, AFSC programs in many parts of the country help poor and disadvantaged families with children gain access to federal school breakfast, lunch or childcare feeding programs, as well as food stamps.

Upgrading public education, and making sure that school children are not penalized for their race, sex or cultural background is another large area of concern. There are neighborhood-based child care centers in several areas. Native American parents are helped to address the problem of inadequate foster care.

Several recent studies of child labor done by the AFSC have brought public attention to exploitation in this area.



Neighborhood Child Care, Portland



School Garden Project, Mexico



Gaza Strip Kindergartens

# - Letters to the Editor -

Dear Friend:

"A Citizens' Introduction to Minimum Competency Exams" contains a good deal of worthwhile material. However, there are portions which we find disturbing because they have overtones of an effort to undercut educational standards or restrict their application to black and other minority students.

We feel blacks are being done a disservice by the paternalistic and condescending attitudes which underlie a proposal like "multicultural tests." This is a euphemistic way of saying that blacks shouldn't be expected to measure up. Rhetoric about "penalizing the disadvantaged" is not a constructive answer to minority educational problems; disadvantaged students will be even more so if they can't read when they leave school.

The introduction to this handbook has overtones of expecting teachers to perform miracles. There are a great many conscientious teachers working in inner city schools and doing a good job, often in the face of adverse circumstances. Minority group persons have some obligations for their own development; don't try to shift the entire responsibility to others.

Sincerely, CECIL SMITH, Dunlap, Illinois

Dear Cecil Smith,

Thank you for your comments in regard to "Citizen Introduction to Minimum Competency Programs for Students." Our concern is that many minimum competency programs seem to have been developed with an assumption that students long denied equal educational opportunities should be able to meet standards only recently established. Students must bear the burden even if their lack of skills can be attributed to unlawful discriminatory practices, or to the schools' failure to teach the skills.

Certainly all of us perform better when we know exactly what is expected of us, when we are taught the skills and given the time and opportunities required to meet those expectations, and when the expectations are applied with equity and consistency. Within that context accountability is appropriate. The development and implementation of minimum competency programs should not be exempt from meeting the standards above; the practice of affirmative action should not be faulted if employers choose not to apply them.

Sincerely, HAYES MIZELL, Associate Director,  
AFSC Southeastern Public Education Program

## New Programs Address Mexico Border Issues

By PHILIP BUSKIRK, Consultant,  
Community Relations Division,  
and WILTON E. HARTZLER,  
Executive Secretary,  
Southeastern Regional Office

Over 200 persons crossed the Mexican-U.S. border in both directions to participate in an AFSC seminar held for two days in San Diego and one day in Tijuana in March, sponsored by the Pacific Southwest Regional Office.

**How can those who suffer under existing economic patterns work for necessary economic and social changes along the border?** participants asked. Resource speakers told about plans for the area and about grassroots needs. Each session wound up with community people wanting to take more part in the planning and the action.

**In El Paso,** Campaña pro La Preservación del Barrio has been leading the community struggle to maintain and revitalize the generations-old Chicano neighborhood near the center of the city. When, late in 1978, the City of El Paso invited the community to submit an alternative community block grant proposal, the Campaña asked AFSC and the National Council of La Raza for assistance in framing their ideas into proposal form. An AFSC housing consultant and a staff member of La Raza responded. Result: birth of the Southside Low Income Housing Corporation; and City Council approval of the plan with slight modifications, a grant of \$500,000 to get started, and formation of El Segundo Barrio Housing Co-op to do the job.

**The project will** consist of three- and four-bedroom family units mixed with efficiency apartments for the elderly. Both rehabilitation

and new construction are included. Self-help is one element in the work plan. Final approval is awaited from federal loan and grant agencies.

**The Mexican Friends Service Committee** has approved a plan for substantial expansion of its share of the joint AFSC-MFSC Mexico-U.S. Border Program. The plan includes intensifying the work of its Centro de Información para Migración y Desarrollo—whose Bulletin will be published bi-monthly. The Committee will also put community relations workers in the field in Tamaulipas and Baja California with a national coordinator in Mexico City. In cooperation with AFSC staff from the Texas Rio Grande Valley, community groups in Matamoros and the surrounding area are already exploring ways to develop their own economic projects; and ideas for mutual assistance with Texas border communities.

**The problems** of undocumented workers (illegal aliens) will be the focus of a new AFSC program in Florida. Building on 14 years of program experience with Florida's agricultural workers, AFSC will carry out programs of community education and organization aimed at eliminating the harassment, exploitation, and other forms of human tragedy to which these persons are subjected.

**The Office** of Rural Manpower of the Florida Department of Commerce estimates the number of illegal aliens doing farmwork in that state at between 15,000 and 20,000. There were 5,585 apprehensions by the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the year ending September 30, 1977. By far the largest group were Mexicans driven by dire poverty to cross the border to find employment.



## Housing Work Continues

Mary Brown, president of Florida Non-Profit Housing, Inc. (FNPH), read from the plaque: "To the American Friends Service Committee in recognition and appreciation of your outstanding efforts in the area of low income farmworker housing in the State of Florida."

**The occasion** was the March 23rd board meeting of FNPH. On that date the AFSC assigned full and final responsibility for the continuation of its Florida Housing Program to its own created successor organization. Thus ends a 10-year history of AFSC housing work in Florida by

the Southeastern Region.

**FNPH now becomes** the sponsor of five non-profit self-help housing corporations which are assisting hundreds of families to build their own houses. Two FNPH-sponsored non-profit rental housing corporations are making apartments available to those who cannot carry a mortgage.

**Carol Sills** is the executive director of FNPH, and Lauretta Stephens, Florida staff member for the past five-and-a-half years, is rural rental specialist. FNPH offices are located in Sebring.

## Join Farmworkers Suit

"With the fatal shooting of Rufino Contreras, tragedy has struck the farmworkers once again as they seek to carry out the processes of collective bargaining guaranteed them by law," said AFSC Executive Secretary Louis Schneider in a February telegram to Cesar Chavez, head of the United Farmworkers Union.

**Contreras was killed** at a field owned by one of the lettuce growers against whom the UFW has been on strike in California's Imperial Valley and Arizona because of growers failure to negotiate.

**The AFSC** has joined an amicus brief challenging Arizona's farm

labor law which forbids strikes and "secondary boycotts" of stores that sell disputed products like grapes and lettuce. It allows growers to call for union elections in the off season, and permits only those who have previously worked at a farm to participate. The law, which a lower court ruled was unconstitutional, was reviewed by the U.S. Supreme Court on February 22.

**If the high court** overrules the lower court, as the state of Arizona and the Arizona Farm Bureau want, it could set precedence which would shape farm labor laws in other states—taking important tools away from the UFW.



## NEWS IN PRINT, FILMS & SLIDES

• A silver menorah sits on the sideboard in a small Chicago apartment. Every day when the owner polishes it, she thinks of her parents, who vanished without a trace in Hitler's Holocaust. Of all her mother's treasured household possessions, of all her father's modest life savings, this candelabra is all that remains. Now the story can be told of the patient months of international detective work by Quaker relief workers at the end of World War II to locate the heirs of Jews who were sent to the death camps. They gave their small, treasured possessions and little scribbled notes to Quaker workers in the unoccupied southern provinces of Vichy, France, before being shipped away. Read "Departed: Destination Unknown," by Margaret Bacon, a reprint from the February 28 issue of the *Christian Century*. (Send 15¢ to the Editor, Quaker Service Bulletin.)

• Other new literature available from AFSC includes "Arming the Third World," a useful resource publication to help people understand and act on the growing international trade in weapons, police equipment and training. Send 15¢ to NARMIC, 1501 Cherry Street, Philadelphia 19102.

• Also NARMIC offers a series of six maps showing nuclear weapons sites in the United States; companies that produce nuclear weapons; sites of nuclear weapon "accidents" and "incidents"; the top 100 "defense" contractors in 1977, and companies carrying out research on nuclear war. (10¢ plus postage.)

• "One Body of Rights," is an action guide for U.S. passage of the United Nations human rights covenants, published by the Coalition for a New Foreign and Military Policy, of which AFSC is a part. (10¢ plus postage.)

• AFSC has 12 copies of the film "War Without Winners," consisting of interviews with people in the street in the Soviet Union and the U.S. The similarity of replies from citizens of both countries is remarkable, in all cases saying that nuclear war is unthinkable and must be eliminated. (Soon available from regional offices.)

• A new slideshow is available (\$30) presenting a close look at the small island of Vieques, just off the eastern coast of Puerto Rico, where the Navy has been doing practice bombing since World War II.

• A series of newsletters tells of the many problems surrounding the Mexico-U.S. border, the desire for cheap labor by U.S. industrial and agricultural interests, and Mexico's oil industry. To receive the newsletter, at no cost, write: U.S.-Mexico Border Program, AFSC, National Office.



Several thousand demonstrators braved snow and freezing cold to protest the weapons show in the Chicago suburb of Rosemont, Illinois in February. AFSC was an organizer of the protest.

Chicago Tribune photo by James Mayo, reprinted with permission

## Many Protest Arms Fair

In suburban Rosemont, Illinois on Sunday, February 18, 1979, thousands braved severe cold and a driving snowstorm to protest Defense Technology '79, a privately sponsored "trade fair" held to display U.S. made weapons and other military equipment to buyers from around the world.

Demonstrations during the five days of the exhibit were organized by AFSC's Midwest Regional Office staff and other concerned people. As community opposition mounted, Rosemont officials requested cancellation but sponsors in-

sisted their contract be honored. However, peace workers scored many successes:

- of 105 firms on the original list of exhibitors, only 26 ultimately participated;
- Rosemont police accepted training in non-violent confrontation before the demonstrations;
- several influential people, including Senator Charles Percy and Representative Abner Mikva, issued well-reasoned statements of opposition to the show.
- media coverage was excellent.

## Army Women Face Bias Abuse

"Counseling women on active duty and women veterans has convinced me that the sex and job discrimination prevalent in the civilian sector is much worse for women in the military," says Fran Donelan of the MAR Youth and Militarism Program.

Most women still serve in the clerical and medical fields, Department of Defense studies show. But the realities are even harsher than job discrimination.

A woman on active duty described the death of a woman recruit, by being forced to run until her lungs collapsed. Another woman, severely beaten by a soldier, is told that her problem is she can't control her men, and she's advised to see a psychiatrist.

Increasingly, such women are turning to counselors who understand their problems, which include broken promises, verbal and physical abuse, high incidence of rape, and a great deal of humiliation.

The Counter-Recruitment movement, of which the Middle Atlantic Region is a part, attempts to reach young men and women before they

join, but it is a gargantuan job. Consequently these victims of the military must be helped. Although the less-than-honorable discharge usually does not affect employment for women, the deeper psychological scars do. They often feel like failures, carrying guilt and shame for years. Listen to Sharon, a veteran at a college in Baltimore:

"No one will believe me. My recruiter tried to seduce me, my drill sergeant forced me to march with knee injuries on crutches and said he wanted to turn a machine gun on me. I was raped two weeks after I arrived in Germany, and was reprimanded for it."

Sharon wants to tell her story, so she and Fran are setting up tables at high schools and colleges to educate young women and men about the realities.

A new issue on the agenda at MAR is the legislative move for the reinstatement of military conscription and mandatory national service, both of which will include women. "The return of conscription is a humanist, not just a feminist issue," Fran believes.

## Inform Public On South Africa

Since January, Bill Sutherland, AFSC Southern Africa Representative, has been touring the country, speaking to community groups, university seminars, public officials and the media.


"There should be Western sanctions against the Republic of South Africa," Bill believes, "for that country holds the key to an eventual solution within its borders and in next-door Namibia and Rhodesia."

Bill spent his first six weeks on the East Coast meeting also with representatives of the Frontline States and the Zimbabwe and Namibia liberation movements at the U.N. He had two meetings with the president of the National Council of Churches, and with State Department officials and legislative aides in Washington.

In Louisville, Bill addressed a group of businessmen. In Chicago he met with a black ministers group, a black studies group at the University of Chicago, and an AFSC seminar.

In Southern California Bill was the chief spokesperson for AFSC at the Fluor Corporation's annual meeting. Fluor is contracting for a multibillion dollar project to convert South African coal to oil. AFSC, holding 3,700 shares of stock, is asking the company to make no new investments in South Africa until full political, legal and social rights are granted the majority. The resolution received 4 per cent of the vote.

Bill has also visited Seattle, Pasadena, San Francisco, and plans to spend time in St. Louis, Detroit, Atlanta and Boston.



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# U.N. Upholds Apartheid Objectors

The Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO) staff was in a "state of euphoria" one day this past winter. The previous evening, the U.N. General Assembly had approved by acclamation a resolution recognizing the right of persons in South Africa to refuse service in military or police forces used to enforce apartheid.

It was the first time in the history of the world organization that the General Assembly had given recognition and support to the concept of conscientious objection to military service.

The inspiration and writing of the resolution came from former QUNO staffer Gordon M. Browne Jr., who sat down at the typewriter in his crowded office, and with the assistance of QUNO interne Rachel Malcomson, banged out the proposed measure, weaving in past proclamations and declarations, and finally calling on all appropriate U.N. bodies to provide all necessary assistance to conscientious objectors to apartheid. Member states were urged to grant such persons "all the rights and benefits accorded to refugees under existing legal instruments."

# Sex Bias In School Is Program Target

Getting sex role stereotypes out of the public schools is the focus of a new program in the Dayton office. The Gender-Fair Education Project, developed by the region's women's support group, is conducting a pilot project in the greater Dayton area school system.

As the only such project in the state of Ohio, it is also on call as a resource for interested groups, including government agencies across the state.

Working with both the Dayton public schools and the county joint vocational schools, Gender Fair has been working in awareness, countering stereotypes, and curriculum development through workshops, in service training programs, and the development of specialized annotated bibliographies. The project has a newsletter FAIR START, and has developed a resource center which includes material for research as well as for circulation.

# Study Military Role In Central America



Beverly Keene, resource person from Bread for the World, conducts workshop on Costa Rica.

"To look at the nations of Central America is to look at an area that since the time of independence has been plagued by militarism," said William Wipfler of the National Council of Churches addressing the Central America Seminar in Philadelphia March 9 and 10.

Few people were aware of the tensions brewing in Central America until Nicaragua exploded in September 1978. Then the eyes of the world turned towards this region of five nations, most of which suffer economic deprivation, violence, and political repression. Sensing the need for a clearer understanding of the Central American situation, the Friends Peace Committee of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting and AFSC's Latin America Program collaborated in presenting the March seminar entitled CENTRAL AMERICA: AN OVERVIEW.

Wallace Collett, Chairperson of the AFSC Board and head of an

ecumenical delegation to Nicaragua in November 1978, moderated the seminar and shared his first-hand experience in that strife-torn country.

Designed to look at Central America as a region, with the histories and problems of each country closely related, the seminar addressed the issues of human rights, militarization, and economic development. A panel discussion on Saturday looked at the relationship of the United States with Central America in these areas.

Eight individuals, representing a broad spectrum of viewpoints and of organizations, participated in the seminar. A final summary session looked ahead to possible future action. In Philadelphia a working group on Central American issues has formed. Packets of resource materials used at the seminar are available from AFSC, Latin America Program.

## SOME FACTS TO CONSIDER if you plan to remember AFSC in your Will. . .

■ A standard charitable bequest is an unrestricted outright gift to be used by AFSC where most needed. It may be designated as • a specific dollar amount, • a percentage of estate assets, or • the remainder of an estate after other distributions.

■ You may earmark a bequest, i.e., direct its use for a specific program.

■ You may make a charitable bequest to AFSC and at the same time provide lifetime income to another person or persons through a testamentary deferred gift (gift annuity, life income contract, remainder trust.)

■ A current real estate gift reserving lifetime use of the property provides a tax advantage over a real estate bequest.

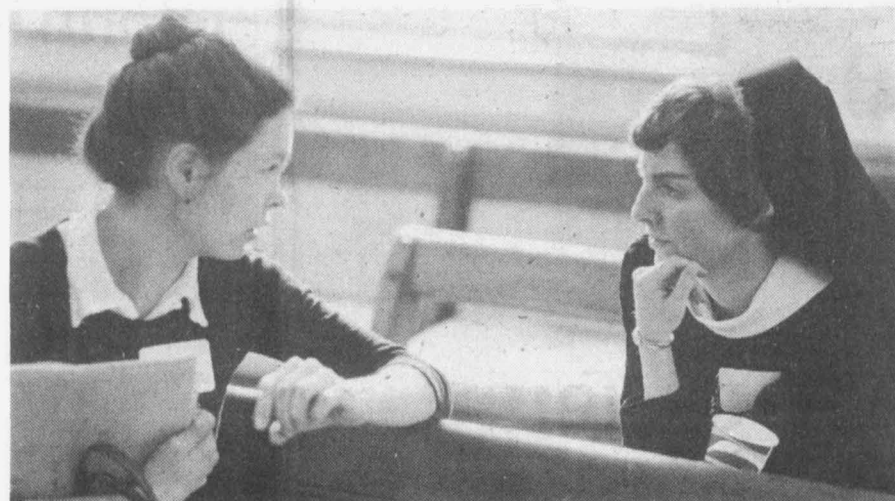
■ A charitable bequest of cash, securities or real estate is free of Federal estate taxes and generally of state inheritance taxes.

■ Review your Will periodically and update it to accommodate any change in circumstances.

■ Of course, it is wise not to draw your own Will, but to obtain professional legal services.

We will be glad to provide additional information. For assistance please write or call: American Friends Service Committee, attention Arthur C. Ritz, 1501 Cherry St., Philadelphia, PA 19102. Telephone: (215) 241-7095.

Participants hold informal discussions between sessions.



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