



## South Africa report gains wide support

Hailed by many as a clear and concise analysis of the current crisis in South Africa, AFSC's Working Party study: SOUTH AFRICA: CHALLENGE AND HOPE was published September in cooperation with the African Studies Program of Indiana University.

"This book is an invaluable resource for anyone concerned about human rights in South Africa. The study offers an informed review of the history and structure of South Africa's policies of racial domination, as well as a balanced analysis of the practical and moral questions Americans face in seeking to encourage change," according to Congressman William H. Gray of the 2nd District of Pennsylvania. "The concluding recommendations—to reduce American support for South Africa's unjust system, increase communications with all its people, and help those who are working for freedom and equality—are both creative and realistic. They deserve serious consideration by policy makers and concerned citizens."

Others to endorse the book, which was published as a statement of the AFSC Board of Directors and is being sold (at \$4.95 a copy) and promoted by all regional offices, are Coretta Scott King, President of the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change; Dr. Dennis Brutus, South Africa exile, poet and member of the Department of English at Northwestern University; Harold Smuck, former Associate Secretary of Friends United Meeting; Joseph S. Lowery, President, S.C.L.C.; Julian Bond, Georgia State Senate and NAACP; Robert Good, President of Denison University and former Ambassador to Zambia; and Andrew Young, Mayor of Atlanta.

"This book is a valuable contribution to the continuing public effort to increase public awareness in the U.S. of the struggle to end apartheid in South Africa. The publications of the American Friends Service Committee have historically been so consistently first-rate that I can recommend any of their books without hesitation," Andrew Young said.

Single copies may be ordered from AFSC regional offices; ten or more from the Southern Africa Program, AFSC, 1501 Cherry Street.

## AFSC active in Lebanese relief

Staff present during invasion. Report situation remains critical

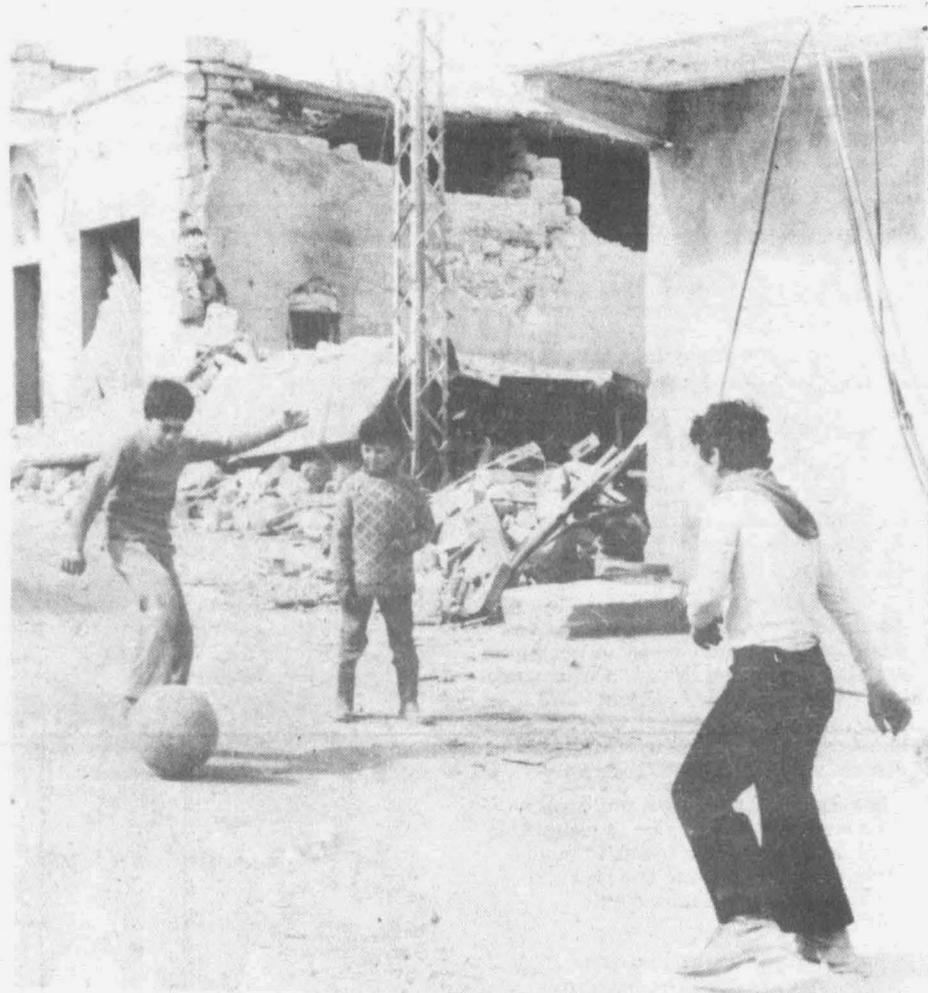
In August, Jim Fine, a former AFSC staff member, spent two weeks visiting in South Lebanon and talking with Lebanese and Palestinian refugees, municipal officials, religious leaders, persons recently released from Israeli detention, and representatives of international agencies. On the basis of these interviews, a report was prepared charging that "Lebanese militia forces, operating with Israeli consent in Israeli-occupied areas of Lebanon, are committing numerous and serious violations of basic human rights. Many people remain fearful of militia harassment and abuse."

With the tragic massacre of Palestinian civilians in late September, Fine's prophetic report was widely circulated and commented upon. In a public statement, the AFSC reaffirmed its conviction that violence "cannot resolve the profound human issues at stake in Lebanon and throughout the area," and called for "renewed and deepened efforts" toward establishment of a broad peace process leading to a comprehensive settlement between Israel, the Palestinians, and the Arab world.

AFSC has been hard at work in Lebanon since several weeks before Israel's massive invasion. At that time Anne Nixon arrived in West Beirut, seconded to work with the Middle East Council of Churches (MECC), a highly respected local organization that shares AFSC's commitment to helping people regardless of religious beliefs or political affiliation.

After the invasion began, Anne Nixon took a central role in helping to coordinate relief efforts in that city and in southern Lebanon. She traveled to Sidon after the fighting subsided there and cabled to AFSC graphic accounts of the devastation and death. She is now involved in relief and reconstruction efforts in the Sidon area and Beirut.

No one can say the precise number of casualties from Israel's massive invasion. Thousands of civilians were killed, tens of thousands wounded, hundreds of thousands displaced. Hospitals, schools, refugee camps, water and electrical systems were destroyed. Human suffering in this battered country is enormous, and the situation will remain critical for some time.



Lebanese youngsters kick a soccer ball against a background of war debris.

Wide World Photo

Immediately after the invasion began, AFSC sent \$25,000 to the MECC to help meet Lebanon's urgent relief needs, as the MECC by then had assumed a coordinating role in the distribution of emergency food and medical supplies. For needy people who had taken refuge in unfinished buildings, schools and other institutions, MECC donated food packages of sugar, rice, milk, canned meat and dried beans. In the early days of the siege of Beirut, the

MECC helped fund a garbage collection campaign and also provided space and financial backing for an emergency medical center. The AFSC's emergency grant helped to pay for these efforts, as well as for the distribution of mattresses, sheets, blankets and soap.

In July Everett Mendelsohn and Catherine Essoyan, representing the AFSC, traveled to Lebanon to assess the relief needs of the various communities

Please turn to page 8

## Undocumented children win schooling

Children of undocumented workers are entitled to public school education, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled on June 15. This decision struck down a Texas law banning children of undocumented workers from public schools. The AFSC, along with four other religious organizations, had submitted an amicus brief on behalf of the children.

The brief argued that undocumented workers in Texas, who are primarily Mexicans, face racial discrimination and exploitation similar to conditions historically encountered by Blacks in the U.S. Although most undocumented aliens pay taxes and make other social contributions, they lack a political voice. To exclude the children from the schools "would set a dangerous national precedent for discrimination against one class of people. It would make justifiable

other instances of violence against people who by definition lack representation in our society."

In a 5-4 ruling, the Supreme Court held that the children cannot be penalized for their parents' actions, and that failure to educate the children "would add to the problems and costs of unemployment, welfare and crime."

In another recent decision, where the AFSC acted as plaintiff-intervenor in a challenge of Washington's anti-busing Initiative 350, the Supreme Court ruled that the law was unconstitutional. Initiative 350 would have thwarted plans of the Seattle School Board to proceed with desegregation. AFSC's Pacific Northwest Office is deeply engaged with public education issues in Seattle and in Portland, Oregon.

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# Human spirit seeks justice and peace

By James Lenhart, Associate Executive Secretary for Information and Interpretation

"... a great social revolution is taking place in our world. In this period of rapid change we must find our way into patterns of life which are creative and rooted in a commitment to the preservation of spiritual values. Nothing less than this is the quest in which we are engaged."

Those obviously current, relevant words were written thirty years ago by Clarence Pickett. Now, as then, they accurately describe what is continuing throughout the world and what continues to be the challenge facing the AFSC.

What is the essence of that challenge? The answer is identical to what lies at the heart of the movements and struggles for change that can be seen wherever one looks deeply and profoundly at today's world. Both the change and the challenge are essentially spiritual.

What we are seeing is no less than the irresistible, ever-emerging, all-powerful human spirit trying to break free from the bonds of the past and to create for itself in this day and age patterns which represent contemporary responses to that most ancient of choices between blessing and curse, life and death.

Tragically, the reaction today, as in the past, is to

violently repress rather than to creatively respond to those spiritual forces. Ironically, in many instances the repression is supported by the U.S. government—a government which stems from and claims to stand on the principles of freedom, justice and equality... principles that are fundamentally spiritual in nature. Both the irony and the tragedy of this misunderstanding of the forces and processes of change that are at work in the world are enormously costly no matter how these costs are measured. What's more, as history so clearly shows, policies and peoples who attempt to repress the human spirit are destined, sooner or later, to be swept aside.

But history also reflects another kind of response to emerging spiritual forces. On November 6, here in Philadelphia, several hundred people will come together for the 1982 AFSC annual meeting and focus on an example of this other, positive, creative response.

"As justice is a preserver, so it is a better procurer of peace than war," said William Penn who in founding Philadelphia and Pennsylvania created a model of enlightened attitudes and laws which provided ways and

means for the irrepressible spiritual forces of his time to be channeled so that they reach through the centuries and continue to inform, inspire, enlighten and empower.

What a contrast Penn and his policies provide to today's economic, political, social and military systems that deny rather than preserve justice and thus procure war rather than peace. Instead of being engaged with their governments in modern equivalents of Penn's "Holy Experiment," hundreds of thousands of people today find themselves considered expendable.

"Not so," the AFSC says and tries as best it can to stand with the suffering, the powerless, the oppressed; to serve and be served, to teach and be taught, to help and be helped as it stands with them, and to invite others to join in standing, serving, learning, helping... and in the process also preserving and carrying forward those spiritual values which now as always represent and reflect the choice between death and life.

You are cordially invited to join in our annual meeting or to stand with and support us however, whenever and in whatever ways you can.

## U.S. communities respond to cuts in social programs

By Jane Motz  
Associate Secretary  
Community Relations Division

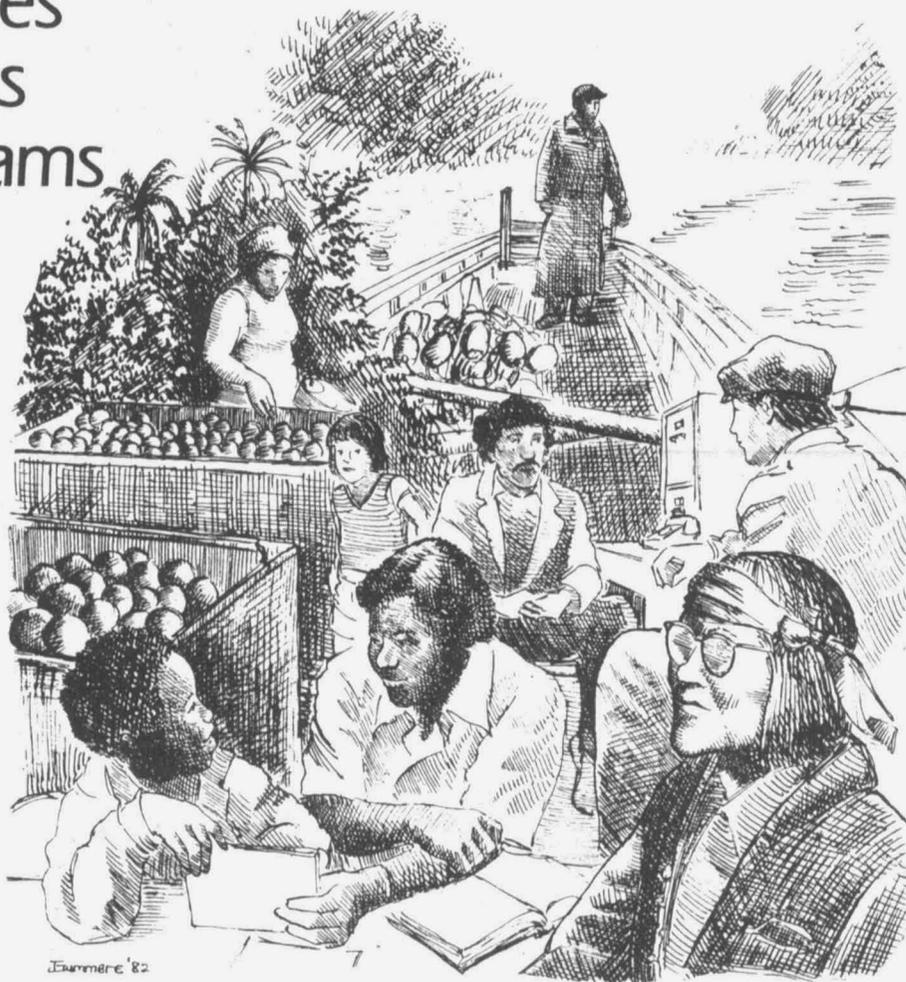
To survive, to gain a measure of self-sufficiency, to have a say in decisions which affect them, to build new structures to meet their economic and social needs—these have been the goals of communities in the United States with which AFSC works.

We are seeing now a philosophy of government which seeks to undermine progress made toward these goals and to eliminate the mechanisms that have sustained this progress.

The impact of the new philosophy is usually expressed in enormous figures—billions for the military, billions for debt service, billions in tax cuts. And in fact the Administration has succeeded in achieving its goals of sharp cuts in survival programs, such as food stamps, aid to families with dependent children, child nutrition, housing assistance and others. The huge dimensions of these cuts are partly concealed by the fact that some social programs, those that chiefly serve the non-poor, such as Social Security and Medicare, have continued to grow, while those targeted to the poor have shrunk or died.

Equally devastating is the planned destruction of mechanisms that enable people to open new doors and to fight for their rights. Legal services for the poor have been crippled by cuts in funding, restrictions on functions, and the imposition of an aggressively hostile governing board. Affirmative action remains a shell of non-implementation. Occupational safety and health protections are watered down and not enforced.

One result is seen in the statistics.



J. Sumner '82

The proportion of people in poverty has grown from one in nine to one in seven. A new term has gained currency—the feminization of poverty. Two out of three poor adults are women. One of three households headed by women is poor compared to one of eighteen households headed by men. Unemployment is close to 10 per cent overall, 20 per cent for Blacks, over 50 per cent for Black youth.

Obviously, AFSC cannot deal with this assault everywhere in all its dimensions. What AFSC people around the country can do and are doing, is to stay with those groups and communities to whom we have been

related over the years—farmworkers, Native Americans, low-income women, urban youth. We are continuing to work with poor women in Appalachia and North Carolina as they organize to combat the economic and social patterns which keep them poor. We are engaged with communities on the Mexico-U.S. border in their community-based economic development projects. We are supporting welfare recipients in their struggles against a demeaning and self-defeating workfare plan. And everywhere, we join with others to reveal the impact of this new philosophy of government and to make the voices of community people heard.

## AFSC offers support to non-registrants

"Under the leading of our religious faith, we reach out to be of service to all young people who face registration, assisting them to make informed decisions based on individual conscience wherever it leads." The AFSC National Board of Directors went on to say in a statement over two years ago that "The American Friends Service Committee encourages young people to follow the dictates of their individual consciences, and supports both (1) conscientious refusal to register for the draft, and (2) conscientious objection to military service within the law following registration."

The statement added that "The American Friends Service Committee will do its utmost to assist nonregistrants and all conscientious objectors to participation in the military."

James Bristol, director of the AFSC's anti-draft program, has reaffirmed the Board statement this year saying that "The AFSC applauds the courage and conviction of those who in conscience have refused to register and, once again, pledges to support them." He said many steps are being taken by Selective Service—"all of which spell preparation for war and make a mockery of Presidential assurances that no draft is anticipated and that young men are engaged in 'registration only.'"

The AFSC emphasizes that it is in favor of a better life and genuine liberty for all peoples and not preparation for violence and large-scale killing.



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National Office:  
1501 Cherry Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

Editors: Margaret Bacon, Beth Binford

### AFSC Regional Offices:

Atlanta, Georgia 30303  
92 Piedmont Avenue, NE  
Baltimore, Maryland 21218  
317 East 25th Street  
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140  
2161 Massachusetts Avenue

Chicago, Illinois 60605  
407 South Dearborn Street  
Dayton, Ohio 45406  
915 Salem Avenue  
Des Moines, Iowa 50312  
4211 Grand Avenue  
New York, New York 10003  
15 Rutherford Place

Pasadena, California 91103  
980 North Fair Oaks Avenue  
San Francisco, California 94121  
2160 Lake Street  
Seattle, Washington 98105  
814 N.E. 40th Street

# Worldwide, the AFSC works to enhance survival skills

## Shovels for Laos



AFSC photo by Bill Cadwallader

Each day as Laotians go out to work in their rice fields or gardens, they face death or injury from one of the thousands of small bomblets that lie buried in the soil.

For several years the AFSC in Laos has worked with the Mennonite Central Committee to find ways to remove unexploded bomblets from the soil in Xieng Khouang province where the heaviest bombing took place. Experiments proved a shovel better for reclaiming land than a hoe, because, instead of striking the bomblets sharply as the hoe does, a shovel lifts them to the surface where they can be removed by hand.

In July the AFSC ordered 10,500 shovels for farmers in Xieng Khouang and Luang Prabang Province. A first shipment of 650 shovels, sent two years ago, was well received. Province officials are hoping every one of the 50,000 farming families can be supplied with a shovel.

AFSC's representatives visited two villages recently where they were shown fields where the shovels had unearthed bomblets without incident.

## Markets in California

In its three years of work in the Stockton, California area, AFSC's Rural Economic Alternatives Project (REAP) has helped small, moderate-scale and aspiring farmers develop the economic alternatives to survive. The 185-member Stockton Farmers Market Association, with its four certified farmers markets, has become a model for other direct marketing efforts throughout the state. The Association has sold over 4 million pounds of produce for a gross dollar volume of over \$1 million. In the process it has saved consumers—many on low-incomes—over \$500,000 by eliminating the middle person.

Working with farmers in the area and the Farmers Association, REAP staff members are now devoting themselves to the development of a second major economic alternative, a Marketing Cooperative which can channel produce to institutions and wholesalers.



## Gardening, food bank in Des Moines

On a vacant lot in the middle of the city of Des Moines a sign was planted reading "Watch This Spot." Spot watchers were eventually rewarded as a flourishing garden burst forth in a previously run down area.

"It's a way for low-income people to get good fresh food they otherwise might not be able to afford," says Mikel Johnson of AFSC's Des Moines office who heads the gardening program now in its second year.

The AFSC provides the plot, seeds, plants and garden tools, but emphasizes low-till or no-till techniques that include the use of organic fertilizer and planting seeds with sticks rather than buying shovels or hoes. Handicapped people and elderly shut-ins are given instructions in planting vegetables in plastic containers at home or in window boxes. "Our idea is that inner city residents should learn that you don't have to have a lot of money to garden," says Mikel Johnson.

Last year's plot was in an inner city area where people normally have little to do with one another, are afraid of crime and there is little community spirit. But then the rains came, the seeds began to sprout and soon the squash and flowers were overflowing onto the sidewalks. People came and stopped to talk. Amazing, they said, nothing has been stolen. AFSC set up a table with the produce for neighbors to help themselves. People added their own extra produce from their own plots.

This year the project supported 20 Laotian families with a community garden, helping them obtain plots, plants and seeds. The families are gardening on three large lots using techniques brought with them from Laos.

The AFSC has also given gardening seminars for children in day-care centers.

This past spring the AFSC and six other groups or individuals in Des Moines met to organize and develop a Food Bank for those in an eight county area who needed food. Testifying to its success is the fact that it is now an incorporated agency with 35 directors, a warehouse and almost \$50,000 in donations.

The food is obtained from producers, wholesalers, retailers, grocery chains and individual stores. The Food Bank collects and redistributes the surplus food to agencies which feed the poor, the elderly, children, the handicapped. The project is chaired by a retired businessman who was himself once poor.

“The USDA estimates that 20% of the food produced each year goes to waste...enough food, if salvaged, to feed 49 million people.”



## Youth projects held in U.S., Mexico, Cuba



Participants in the Cuba work-study project. AFSC photo by Ronaldo Cheek

Work projects involving young people from the U.S., Latin America and Europe were held by the American Friends Service Committee this summer, in programs that included focus on the military draft, on U.S.-Mexico relations, and on community service projects in Cuba, Mexico and the United States.

In one project, six young people worked in Third World communities in their home cities of Chicago, Pasadena and San Francisco on the issue of military draft registration and its impact on their communities. The six visited each other's cities to encourage grass-roots organizing in communities which have historically been targeted by the military and where the young people see the military as an alternative—sometimes the only alternative—to the severe economic conditions which confront them.

Another project gave participants an opportunity to share a cross-cultural exchange in a study-tour of the U.S. along with six young people from Mexico, and to spend time visiting the Rio Grande Valley cities of Brownsville and Laredo, Texas to examine U.S.-Mexico economic and cultural similarities and differences. The tour enabled the young people to study immigration laws, the maquiladoras (factories), and economic devel-

opment on both sides of the border. One of the participants, Mario Gutierrez, said during the round-up evaluation that he "started caring, and when that happens you get more involved."

"Getting young people involved stimulates communication and helps give them a greater sense of the realities of their world," said Jacqueline Ramos of the AFSC's Community Relations Division who coordinated the program.

In an effort to nurture understanding of different people and cultures, forty young people from Central America, the Caribbean and North America took part in a work-study program in Cuba, sponsored by the Baptist Worker-Student Organization of Cuba. They cut cane on small farms, and attended meetings, church services, and workshops which examined the social, doctrinal and ecumenical elements of their Christian faith. "Being in Cuba really taught me a lot about some of my perceptions, which were false," said Renaldo Cheek, one of the participants. "To experience the country is to appreciate it..."

Some 60 young people from the U.S., Europe, Mexico and Central America took part in community service projects in Mexico this past summer. The projects were selected by the local communities and involved fencing in a garden, constructing a water system and helping to build a community center.

Providing productive and positive work experiences for young people was the goal of the AFSC-initiated program in Dayton, Ohio this past summer, conducted in cooperation with the Dayton Friends Church. Three age groups were involved. The older group, 16 to 19, earned and learned in area hospitals and restaurants. The 13 to 15-year-olds worked at housekeeping, lawn mowing and babysitting. The youngest group, 8 to 12, took part in an educational program which included craft work and special events.

AFSC supports youth projects because they are a way of sharing values and principles which help broaden horizons, change stereotypes, and may, as a result, help to shape a better world.



AFSC's Janet Harrington-Kuller, left, and Bob Siedle, right, hold Japanese American Service Committee certificate at recognition ceremony in Chicago.

"In recognition of its courageous and constant efforts to maintain peace in the world, and its dedication to helping those who have been the victims of social injustice...."

With these words, the Japanese American Service Committee, on its 35th anniversary, presented a distinguished service award to the AFSC for its efforts on behalf of Japanese Americans who were evacuated from the West Coast and interned during World War II, and for more recent testimony in favor of redress for evacuees. Presented in Chicago, this is one of three awards recently given to AFSC for this work.

At a ceremony in Philadelphia on June 5, the Nisei Student Relocation Commemorative Fund presented its first annual grant to the AFSC for assisting 3,500 young Nisei evacuee students to attend some 500 institutions of higher education. They are encouraging recipients of the award to use the funds to develop future work in Asian communities, particularly among new immigrants.

In San Francisco, the Committee for Observance of a Day of Remembrance presented the AFSC with a beautiful certificate. Kiki Funabiki of the Committee said, "The life of every evacuee was touched in some way by the collective gestures of humanity extended by the AFSC. During the time this country's anti-Japanese feelings reached the level of hysteria, the AFSC took the courageous stand of publicly protesting the evacuation. Their involvement was highly visible."

# AFSC AT WORK HELPING REF



## Guatemalans t

Scenes from a Guatemalan refugee camp just inside the Mexico border. Photo on the far right shows AFSC's Angela Berryman (striped shirt) hearing testimony from individual refugees who have fled from terror and harassment. With the one exception, photos by Angela Berryman.



## Laotians aided in new camp



When Thailand's Nong Khai refugee camp officially closed in 1981 a large number of ethnic Lao refugees were moved to a camp at Ubon. AFSC program staff moved with them. Today, joined by Thai and Laotian staff, AFSC's Bill and Ruth Cadwallader are helping to provide training, counseling, classes in literacy and social and recreational activities. Ruth writes:

"After several months of bureaucratic delays, the Laos Education Development Center was born in the Ubon Refugee Camp and activities are in full swing. From here in the office I can hear melodic chords from the beginners' guitar class, the buzzing as the electricity class tries the bell, the tinsmiths hammering rims on buckets, sewing machines chattering as Somchit makes children's clothes from the cloth woven by the weavers; the sometimes sad, sometimes lulling songs of the children singing and dancing; the literacy classes reciting the alphabet or counting in Lao.... On my rounds I count 111 men, women and children.

"Besides Patama Wichienrat (Community Services Coordinator) and Chatri Moonstan (Community Development Coordinator) we have 11 Lao staff. Together we are planning a celebration on July 20 to honor those who have completed their classes or who have done the short courses in water jar making and tinsmithing. Everyone will display some of the work they have done.

"The weaving group is putting out ever more beautiful wares.... shoulder bags, cloth for children, scarves, bed covers.... Yesterday the weavers came to ask if they

could give us a 'baci' (party) to thank us for the center."

### NONG KHAI LEGACY

This summer Bill, Ruth, Patama and Chatri traveled to Nakhon Phanom Camp near the Laotian border to visit people who had been in the camp at Nongkhai. A number of the refugees had been AFSC staff. Ruth wrote: "When the group from Nongkhai arrived at Nakhon Phanom there was no housing, so they had to build their own. We were glad then that we had given them a kit of practical tools—hammers, saws, machetes and so on.

"We had a glorious reunion with former AFSC staff and spent the morning reminiscing and finding out what were now the primary concerns of these friends. Here at Nakhon Phanom the Laotians from Nongkhai have established a real 'community' and we felt good to see that one of our goals at Nongkhai had borne fruit: the enhancement of people so that they could survive and flourish and work together to support and sustain themselves.

## Staff aid undocumented workers

An undocumented Mexican woman works as a servant for a U.S. family. She wants the \$1,000 in back wages owed to her so she can visit her children in Mexico, but the family will not pay her, fearing she won't return.

This is one example of the kind of labor problems faced by undocumented workers which Marco Antonio Rodriguez, a law student working with the Mexico-U.S. Border Program, attempts to solve. He talks to the employer first. If this is not successful, he brings the claim to the Labor Standards Enforcement Office, which attempts to correct labor law violations regardless of an employee's immigration status. "If you are successful in helping somebody, he or she will surely bring someone else," says Marco Antonio Rodriguez. AFSC Mexico-U.S. Border projects not only help the workers to obtain legal or paralegal help, but also raise awareness about the issues and rights of undocumented workers.

In Florida, Bartolome Colom is helping undocumented workers who have been sold counterfeit "Alien Registration Receipt Cards." People are paying up to \$500 for such cards, and amounts as high as \$2,500 for letters from lawyers and paralegals, only to discover that these documents are useless. "I called a few telephone numbers printed on these letters," Bartolome Colom writes. "Most of them are disconnected; others belong to wrong people or organizations."

Bartolome Colom recently presented a day-long workshop on immigration laws and procedures to 14 farm workers in South Carolina.

## Salvadorans find U.S. sanctuary

"We the people of the United States have a choice to make. We can help Salvadorans stay alive; or we can through silence, fear or open collaboration help to kill them. It is that simple."

With these words a church in Chicago declared itself an open sanctuary for Central American refugees who have fled to the United States to escape repression and civil war, and who on arrival face arrest and deportation. AFSC's Midwest Regional Office, as a member of the Chicago Religious Task Force on Central America, is participating in the sanctuary program which has the endorsement of over 70 Chicago area churches and synagogues. Many of the refugees arriving in Chicago have been helped to travel the underground railroad by Quakers in Tucson. They stay at the church until a safe hiding place can be found. Each of the churches takes a turn providing food, protection and companionship.

The first refugee sheltered by the church was a 27-year-old civil engineering student who reportedly had been imprisoned and tortured for eight months. Today the church is sanctuary for a Salvadoran family of six.

The father is a tailor. So he might have some income, AFSC supplied him with a sewing machine and fabric and helped him find customers.

Through an interpreter the father told of surviving by attempting to remain neutral. Neutrality was the safest course because "you had to wait and see who comes to the house which side chooses you to be on their side. If you are on the other side, you are killed." The father said the family fled because his sons were about to be drafted and he worried for the safety of his daughter during the raids by soldiers.

Many of those who arrive are subject to arrest at the work place by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The AFSC's Darlene Gramigna is helping to raise bail funds for the refugees and to get private lawyers to provide low-cost legal aid. The AFSC hopes to hire two Salvadorans as paralegals this fall to help with this work.

A number of other AFSC regional offices, in collaboration with local Friends and Friends Meetings, work on behalf of undocumented aliens from Central America.

# REFUGEES AROUND THE WORLD

## ... tell of terrorism

"My home was burned to ashes. We were in town then, and left to come here. If we had been still at home when the army came, we'd be ashes by now.... We were not involved in any political affairs to cause us to be singled out."

These words of a Guatemalan refugee in Mexico were part of testimony recently presented by AFSC's Angela Berryman at the invitation of the House Subcommittee on International Development and Institutions of Finance. The testimony was included in a hearing to determine whether Guatemala is ineligible for U.S. loan monies as a "gross and consistent violator of human rights."

During a recent trip to gather and share information about the problems of Central American refugees, Angela Berryman spent three days at the southern border of Mexico where approximately 10,000 refugees from the rural, northern areas of Guatemala have fled. She interviewed about 25 refugees, most of whom are Indian.

"We are here," she was told, "...only because of the massacres by the army—it's the government. If we ask them why, they are going to tell us it's because we are guerrillas, but we don't know who the guerrillas are. If we were Guerrillas, then they'd be finding us with arms, or attacking them back. But no, we're sleeping in our houses... and they come.... They arrive, take people out and kill them."

Based on what she learned from these refugees, Angela Berryman testified to the subcommittee that people are fleeing from Guatemala in response to violence and terrorism perpetuated by the Guatemalan army itself, and that there has been no improvement, perhaps even an increase in the violence, since the March 23, 1982 coup.



Prior to visiting Mexico, she attended a conference in Costa Rica for consultation about Central American refugees. Present were international observers from the U.S., Canada and Europe, relief workers from Mexico, Belize, Panama, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and refugees from Central America, who shared information and experiences.

She also visited AFSC's Mexico-U.S. Border Program staff in south Texas as well as individuals working with Central American refugees in several cities in Texas and Arizona.

## Haitians in N.Y. aided

Workshops to teach Haitian refugee women the skills for survival in a U.S. city are coordinated by Marie-Anne Thomas of the New York Metropolitan Office. Over 60 sessions so far have covered such topics as nutrition, health care, child care, family planning and how to shop for and use American products. Sometimes as many as 100 Haitians, including men, have attended.



Haitian refugees in New York City attending a workshop on electrical safety and energy conservation given by representatives of Consolidated Edison.

## AFSC protests new immigration bill

Juan Gonzales lives in a poor village in the Mexican interior, where jobs are scarce or don't exist at all. He heads for the United States as an undocumented worker, choosing a trip often financed with borrowed money that can end in capture and deportation right after arrival.

James Brown also lives in a poor village, in Jamaica, and is desperate for work. His path to a job in the United States is protected under the "H-2" provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act, so he won't be shipped back home, but will be brought to this country to harvest crops in several U.S. states.

The Reagan Administration, heeding calls from many quarters to "control" our borders, is putting in new restrictions against the undocumented workers, particularly those from Mexico. Yet there are increased opportunities for employers to import labor under the "H-2" program, which brings some 30,000 temporary foreign workers a year to the U.S., primarily to the East Coast. All an employer has to do is certify a need for foreign labor.

Why the inconsistency? If undocumented workers are taking jobs away from U.S. residents, as many maintain, then why bring in thousands of others to work in this country? On the other hand, if there is a need for foreign workers, as the "H-2" provision assumes, then why have immigration crackdowns, particularly on Mexicans, at our southern border? The contradiction is nowhere more apparent than in the Simpson immigration bill, passed by the Senate by an overwhelmingly large margin (81-18) in August.

"One need only look at the provisions for sanctions against many employers who hire undocumented people, coupled with harsher enforcement at the border. Yet the bill has an expanded 'H-2' program," says Aurora Camacho de Schmidt, National Representative of the AFSC's Mexico-U.S. Border Program, who does considerable work with immigration issues. "The bill responds to contending narrow interests."

She emphasized that no matter how workers arrive in this country, many of them are treated as commodities. "It is our position that if the United States needs workers, it must take the responsibility for the immigrants, not only benefit from the fruit of their labor," said Aurora Schmidt.

Here are some AFSC suggestions for relief of immigration problems:

■ Increase the number of immigrant visas for Mexico and other countries by doing away with country-by-country quotas. That could mean more for Mexico and less for a country like Sweden, which never uses all its quota.

■ Enforce all labor laws, in order to benefit all workers. This would remove the incentive for the employer to prefer to hire undocumented or H-2 workers.

■ Implement a legalization program which would entitle people to become legal residents in due course, not at the option of the Attorney General.

■ Train U.S. Border Patrol and other INS (Immigration and Naturalization Service) officers to be sensitive to the detainees, to explain their rights to them, to avoid discriminatory practices against Hispanic legal residents and citizens of the United States.

## Salvadorans harassed in Honduras



They are simple drawings, in crayon and pencil, reminiscent of those by youngsters long ago in war-torn Algeria or in more recent years from Indochina. They are pictures drawn by children from El Salvador who are refugees in Honduras. Their graphic stories tell of helicopters, of bombs, of armies and of flight from killing and destruction.

The lives of Salvadoran refugees are fundamental testimony that conditions in El Salvador are not improving. Instead, the government of El Salvador has created further human suffering by its attacks on villages throughout the country. The government presses for a military resolution to a political problem. Arthur Schmidt, an AFSC observer in the Honduran refugee camps and Chairperson of the AFSC Latin America Panel, spoke at a news briefing in Washington, opposing Administration plans to recertify that El Salvador is making progress in human rights.

"The forms of repression in El Salvador that have transformed poor rural people into refugees have not changed," said Arthur Schmidt. He estimated that about 30,000 Salvadorans have fled to Honduras as refugees, with a large number of them in camps of Mesa Grande and Colomcagua.

"The refugees, mostly women, children and elderly men, are not a fighting force," said Arthur Schmidt. "They are survivors of a larger civilian population whose persecution by the Salvadoran government has forced them to flee from border provinces."

He added that Salvadorans are locked within a circle of suffering. Forced from their homes by government violence, they can find neither physical nor economic security elsewhere. Already those displaced number from six to 12 per cent of El Salvador's population. Some 100,000 to 200,000 remain within the country; 200,000 to 300,000 have gone to Mexico or to other parts of Central America, and about 100,000 have reached the United States in the last two years.

Arthur Schmidt's observations are verified by a number of others who have visited the refugees on behalf of the AFSC and other religious organizations. They point out that the armed forces of Honduras, one of the poorest countries in the hemisphere, cooperate with the Salvadoran army, so that the refugees see this army as one unified, hostile force.

Further, the U.S.-trained Ramon Bellosa Battalion marked its return to El Salvador from bases in the United States by participating in government military campaigns in the border province of Chalatenango in late May and early June, in which large numbers of Salvadorans were killed, thereby increasing the flow of refugees.

What can readers do about all of this? For one thing the AFSC Central America Assistance Fund program is continuing. A shipment of 30,000 pounds of clothing, shoes and other goods arrived in Honduras in August. Also, a nationwide peace education program tries to raise citizen awareness and bring about changes in U.S. policy in the region from one of support for repression to one of more compassion toward refugees.





**Above:** Stephen G. Cary (center) presenting heart valves to widow and son of long-time AFSC friend, Dr. Ton That Tung, at Viet Duc Hospital in Hanoi. **Top right:** At Children's Hospital #2, Ho Chi Minh City, AFSC's Joyce Miller holds one of the bags of milk powder AFSC shipped to Vietnam for treatment of malnourished children. **Center right:** At the same hospital, Dr. Duong Quynh Hoa is warmly greeted by two children who became blind because of malnourishment. **AFSC photos by John McAuliff. Bottom:** Child works her way into her braces at rehabilitation center for handicapped children, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. **AFSC photo by Bob Eaton.**



## Delegation visits China, Vietnam

In July the AFSC shipped about 1,000 heart valves and 70 valved conduits, worth more than \$1 million, to the People's Republic of China and to Vietnam. The donation was a gift from Extracorporeal, Inc. of King of Prussia, Pennsylvania.

Twenty valves, worth \$30,000, were hand delivered to the Viet Duc Hospital in Hanoi in May by an AFSC delegation to Kampuchea and Vietnam, led by Stephen Cary, Chairperson of the AFSC Board. The three other members of the delegation were John McAuliff, coordinator of AFSC's Indochina Program, and Joyce Miller, chairperson of the AFSC's Nationwide Women's Program, and Bob Eaton, AFSC representative in Laos. The delegation also spent time in Ho Chi Minh City, Can Tho (in the Mekong Delta), Phnom Penh (Kampuchea) and Kampong Cham (a province north of Phnom Penh).

In Ho Chi Minh City they visited Children's Hospital #2 and toured the wards for malnourished children. "People, particularly children, have suffered from protein deficiency since 1979," Dr. Duong Quynh Hoa told the delegation. She feels the situation may be getting worse because of the problems of distribution and the lack of nutritional education among poor people. For the first time since the war ended, however, southern Vietnam does not have a food deficit. The delegation saw the powdered milk that AFSC had shipped to Vietnam for

Friendshipment in May and received a distribution list for the milk.

When AFSC representatives in Laos return to Vietnam this fall, they will discuss several possible projects including soap making, help with traditional means of food preservation, and some inexpensive way to make soluble soybean milk powder.

A meeting was held with the directors of the rehabilitation center at Can Tho, which serves six southern provinces of Vietnam. It was learned that the production of artificial limbs is down due to lack of araldite (a plastic used in the construction of new limbs). While AFSC regularly sends supplies to the Rehabilitation Center in Qui Nhon, the Can Tho Center last received AFSC araldite in 1975 as part of a shipment to a number of centers in Vietnam. The physiotherapy equipment is in poor condition due to lack of spare parts. AFSC's Bob Eaton will shop in Bangkok for the various spare parts and equipment, and deliver them to the center this fall. AFSC will also look for further sources of araldite.

The delegation concluded AFSC was playing an important multi-level role in a difficult situation and that continuation of AFSC work in and related to Vietnam, Kampuchea and Laos is of great value to the people of the region and an ongoing witness that not all Americans have forgotten them.

## Bequests to AFSC support many programs

By Beth Binford, Information Services

It was an ordinary enough box—gray cardboard—but packed inside were mementos, photographs of prominent playwrights and poets of the past, letters from famous authors and Presidents . . . letters from novelist Louis Bromfield, Presidents Taft and Roosevelt, photographs of poet Amy Lowell.

This memorabilia was a gift by will to AFSC last April from a woman who also left the Committee an extensive collection of books.

Such a gift is typical of the thoughtfulness of many who choose to remember the AFSC in their wills. "Approximately 100 bequests are received by the Service Committee each year, resulting in over 20 per cent of the budget of the Committee being derived from bequest funds," says Arthur C. Ritz, who directs AFSC's Deferred Giving Program.

"We are very grateful for all bequests, small or large, as they are absolutely essential in helping the Committee to maintain its present level of program activity. Most often bequests are in the form of securities, money, or real estate, but we have a formal structure for the receipt and sale of any form of gift—stamps, coins, artwork, copyrights, and so on." He emphasized that "the papers and information relating to bequests are handled with maximum care and in absolute confidence."

### Some bequests are first-time gifts

People who have supported AFSC in their lifetime often create a bequest as a way to continue their support. Others who have been interested in the AFSC and its principles during their lifetime, but haven't had the means to contribute, will decide to remember AFSC in their wills.

A few years ago AFSC received a substantial bequest of over a million dollars from a lifetime supporter of the AFSC. Then the man's sister, a schoolteacher who lived very modestly—who had never given to the Service Committee—left the Committee her estate. She said she wanted to remember the AFSC because her estate had come to her largely as a result of her brother's financial advice, and because he was committed to the AFSC.

Bequest donors may earmark their funds for a program that has been of special interest to them during their lifetime, or their gift may be designated solely for the general work of the AFSC.

### Memorial gifts, residuary bequests

"We receive a wide variety of bequests each year," Arthur Ritz relates. "Recent examples include an endowment left to AFSC by a bachelor in Minneapolis in memory of his father and mother. Frequently residuary bequests are received stating that after certain distributions have been made from the estate 'all that is remaining shall go to the American Friends Service Committee.' Last year an older couple created a large AFSC gift annuity by will stipulating that their daughter, who is unable to care for herself, should receive income from the annuity for her lifetime with the principal of the annuity to be distributed to the Committee at her demise."

Asked if AFSC receives bequests solely from Americans, Arthur Ritz replied, "A few bequests come from Europe, especially from people who participated in AFSC's post-war feeding programs in Germany and Austria, where AFSC provided food for starving children, orphanages, old people's homes and refugee camps. Some remember being helped to emigrate to other countries from Nazi Germany."

### Why people remember AFSC in their wills

What motivates people to remember AFSC in their wills? Robert Hindmarsh, Associate Executive Secretary for Finance, says, "People have told me they trust AFSC to use their money wisely. For people who have no family, especially, it is reassuring to know funds will be put to good use. Also, many former AFSC staff leave bequests.

"Sometimes people remember AFSC in their wills because of meeting an AFSC staff person whose integrity or enthusiasm for their work has impressed them. Plus a great many people today want to make a contribution to peace, and choose to make a bequest to AFSC because of our long history of working for reconciliation and for nonviolent solutions to all types of problems."

After bequest funds are received the Board of Directors of the Service Committee determines the allocation of each bequest. It is the Board's normal policy to spread the use of each bequest over a period of several years. "In deciding on the use of a bequest, the AFSC gives careful attention to any known wishes of the donor. We always hope, however, that bequests will not be restricted to uses which may be impractical or out of date when the designated funds become available," Arthur Ritz remarks.

*I hereby give, devise and bequeath...*

## WHY A WILL IS IMPORTANT FOR YOU

Regardless of the value of your estate, and even if you are of younger years, it is important to have a will. Without a carefully drawn will, your property or possessions would be distributed according to the laws of your state which may not be in accordance with your wishes. Careful preparation of a will enables you to indicate how, to whom, and when your property must be distributed.

Through a will you are able to create trusts for loved ones, assuring their care. Through gifts to charitable organizations, a will also allows you to continue support of the work and ideals you have believed in during your lifetime.

We hope you will consider remembering the American Friends Service Committee in your will. A bequest would carry your current interest into the future, helping AFSC to continue to work for the kind of world you wish for each child. Your bequest will support AFSC's efforts for peace and its programs which help those who suffer from poverty, war or a denial of human rights.

If you would like further information on the subject of wills and bequests, we will be happy to send you material or discuss these matters with you on a confidential basis. Just enclose this section of the page with your name and address and send to:

Arthur C. Ritz,  
Deferred Giving Program,  
AFSC, 1501 Cherry Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19102  
Phone: (215) 241-7095





Harrison Salisbury speaks during Whittier College conference on U.S.-U.S.S.R. relations. Vice Consul Vladimir Kulagin is seated to Salisbury's right and AFSC's Robert Vogel on his left. AFSC's Laurama Pixton has a moment's conversation with Harrison Salisbury. AFSC photos by Gary Massoni.



AFSC's Fred Williams, left, joins Lucille Krauss of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom in a discussion with an Air Force recruiter at a military conference in Des Moines.

## New concepts on U.S.-U.S.S.R. relations aired

Americans must stop thinking of the Soviets as enemies and reach out to them as human beings. To do so means abandoning time-honored approaches to Soviet-American relations and trying to humanize the exchange.

These were some of the sentiments expressed at a conference held at Whittier College July 10-17 entitled "Roots of the Conflict: U.S. and U.S.S.R." Co-sponsored by the AFSC Pasadena office and Whittier College, the conference revived the concept of the Whittier Institute of International Relations, begun by concerned Friends in the 1930's.

The conference began with unexpected difficulties when Soviet Vice Consul Valdimir Kulagin was not allowed by U.S. officials to come to Whittier, so participants took a school bus to Los

Angeles to hear him. The resulting publicity brought far greater attention to the Whittier Institute than if the State Department had allowed the speaker to come quietly.

"The incident was a good way to bring the problem home," commented one participant. "It's a symptom of the whole conflict."

The hardworking conference was organized by two deans: Carolyn Stephenson, director of the Peace and World Order Studies at Colgate University, and Michael McBride, Director of Advisement and Foreign Studies at Whittier College. There were eighteen workshops as well as seven plenary sessions, including lectures by Harrison Salisbury, author and New York Times Moscow correspondent, on the image of the Soviet Union as "the enemy;" Richard Combs, deputy director of the

## Protests held on A-bomb day

Again this summer, to commemorate the destruction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, a number of AFSC offices joined other peace groups to hold vigils, religious services, marches and educational programs on the arms race. The Cambridge office protested nuclear weapons research at nearby Draper Labs, while Tucson staff gathered at the Davis Air Force Base.

In Vermont there were parades, candlelight processions and the floating of candles on Lake Champlain in memory of those who died in the nuclear holocaust.

Peace activists in New Hampshire held daily vigils atop Mount Monadnock and in Portsmouth's Market Square, and sponsored a Concord talk by a physician who had visited Hiroshima shortly after the bombing. "We believe the tragedy of Hiroshima provides the clearest evidence that the nuclear arms race must be frozen and reversed," said Arnold Alpert of AFSC's New Hampshire office.

In Honolulu, AFSC and the Friends Meeting co-sponsored a vigil in front of City Hall. The supporters of a nuclear arms freeze held banners that expressed concern that nuclear weapons may be used again.

AFSC was one of three peace groups represented at a three-day military recruiting conference this summer for Iowa educators. The conference, sponsored by the defense department, sought to inform school administrators and guidance counselors about military jobs

office of Soviet affairs at the State Department on the present administration's policies; Edward Snyder, of FCNL, on "Capital Hill, Foggy Bottom and the Military-Industrial Complex;" Kassahun Checole, an African now teaching at Rutgers, on the Third World's Perspective "between the giants," and Arthur Macy Cox, former State Department and CIA official, on the "superpower game." Fred Warner Neal, chairman of the international relations faculty at Claremont College and consultant to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, summarized the week's conference on the final evening.

as a career option for high school graduates.

The Army District Recruiting Command in Des Moines allowed the peace groups to set up information tables in the hotel exhibit hall where the armed services recruiters were stationed. "We were located between the Marines and the Navy," said AFSC's Mikel Johnson, "with literature showing ways students can work toward peace instead of taking jobs as soldiers. I'm glad they gave us equal time to give our perspective."

AFSC now has a full-time peace educator in the Des Moines high schools to work with counselors and to serve as a resource for teachers.

Midway through the conference the participants gathered in a brainstorming session to suggest grassroots initiatives to improve Soviet-American relations. "We do not have to embrace the Soviet system in order to realize that we are all citizens of an interdependent global community, and that we face mutual extinction if nuclear war occurs," a conference participant said in summarizing the thrust of the exchange.

Copies of the list of initiatives can be obtained free of charge by writing the East-West Desk, AFSC, 1501 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102.

# NEW FILMS AND PUBLICATIONS

### THE WABANAKI: A SELECTIVE, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

The AFSC's Maine Indian Program has published a bibliography of some 300 works about Maine Indians—the Maliseet, Micmac, Passamaquoddy, Penobscot and other Wabanaki people who once lived or now live in Maine. The information was compiled by Eunice Nelson, a Penobscot who holds a Ph.D. in Anthropology. The book is especially recommended for teachers, librarians, college students, or for anyone interested in native people of Maine. Retail price is \$6.50 plus 75¢ for handling, with a 15 per cent discount to libraries and schools. Send order and check to AFSC, Box 286, Orono, Maine 04473.



### A PLEA FOR THE INNOCENT

By focusing on civilian casualties and destruction in Beirut and South Lebanon, this 15-minute slideshow makes an urgent appeal for relief and reconstruction. Available for purchase (approximately \$25) from the Middle East Desk of the National AFSC Office. For rental contact the nearest regional office.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON LEBANON

A new brochure that unravels the complicated political situation in that country by examining the background of Lebanon's civil war and the recent invasion. For copies write the Middle East Desk, National AFSC Office.

### UNCLE SAM GOES TO SCHOOL: COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WITH MILITARY CONTRACTS

Want to know what educational institutions have military contracts? Write NARMIC, AFSC National Office, for this tenth map in the NARMIC series. It lists some 250 institutions which received contracts from the Department of Defense from July 1980 through June 1981, and 13 college peace conversion projects. Price: 50¢, discounts for quantities.

### LESBIANS AND GAY MEN FACING THE LAW

An informational booklet based on an AFSC-sponsored forum by the same title. Available for \$2 from the Community Relations Division, AFSC National Office.

### THE TIME HAS COME

This 27-minute, 16mm documentary film, in color with soundtrack, is about the international nuclear disarmament movement, the necessity for nuclear disarmament, and the ability of ordinary people to force governments to make it happen. Produced by AFSC's NARMIC, it is available for purchase at \$250 or rental \$55, from NARMIC, AFSC National Office.

### THE AFTERMATH OF WAR

**Experiences of a Quaker Relief Officer on the Polish-Russian Border, 1923-1924.**  
By Henry W. Hamilton.

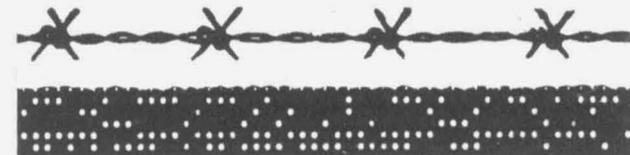
This handsome book, illustrated with 83 photographs, arrived at the AFSC offices several months ago from the former AFSC staff member. Henry Hamilton's letters to his parents, saved for almost sixty years, provide the basis for this lively and interesting account of early AFSC days. Order directly from the author at 537 East Eastwood, Marshall, Missouri 65340. Cost \$25 plus \$2 for postage.

### CHOICE OR CHANGE

A filmstrip that examines registration, the draft, and military recruitment, raising the questions anyone should ask before registering or enlisting. Purchase price is \$80, rental \$20 from AFSC, 2160 Lake St., San Francisco, CA 94121.

### WASHINGTON TO MOSCOW

An inspirational film on the growing peace movement that depicts last year's AFSC-organized march from Washington to Moscow, two towns in Vermont. It also includes footage from the Children's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. Available for rental at \$10 a week from the Disarmament Office of the National AFSC or contact the nearest regional AFSC office.



### AUTOMATING APARTHEID

"Nowhere is racism more blatant, pervasive and institutionally established than in South Africa. Racial separation and white supremacy are... implemented by government agencies, defended by the internal security forces and ultimately backed by an arsenal of high technology, much of which is willingly supplied by U.S. corporations..."

So begins AFSC's new book Automating Apartheid, a study which identifies some of the companies involved in this trade and examines how their products and services streamline and bolster the apartheid system. For a copy (\$3.50 plus 50¢ for postage and handling) write NARMIC, National AFSC Office, Philadelphia.

# Doctor-community worker team aids Zimbabwe



AFSC's Nancy Foote and Douglas Pulse outfitted a van as a mobile health clinic and regularly visit remote locations to immunize children and provide pre- and post-natal care for mothers and their babies.

Continued from page 1

## Lebanon

and to identify particular relief and reconstruction projects that could use AFSC support. Based on their recommendations, AFSC contributed an additional \$10,000 to cover the cost of equipping a new clinic, supporting grassroots relief efforts in West Beirut, and providing emergency supplementary food for the Sidon area.

**As we go to press**, Gail Pressberg, the director of the AFSC Middle East Programs, Ron Young, an AFSC Middle East Representative, and Anne Nixon are traveling throughout Lebanon to assess reconstruction needs and to meet community people and local offices to determine how funds can be most effectively used to provide material assistance as well as to restore community confidence and self-reliance. As always, AFSC will look for areas where the work can also be a bridge for ultimate reconciliation.

In Zimbabwe's Inyanga region Nancy Foote, a medical doctor, and her husband Douglas Pulse are providing health and community development assistance. A suitably-outfitted van has become a clinic on wheels and is enabling Nancy to provide monthly medical services at three outlying sites.

**When she is not traveling**, Nancy will be working with Doug in setting up a health clinic, training village workers, assisting in the rehabilitation of a public school and planning several water and sewage projects.

**After their first two months** in Inyanga, Doug reported that "... our rent is low, we got two vehicles for under 12,000 dollars, we've got a great start on our program... we're helping people obtain the resources they need to go on with their programs, we feel we're on the right track and full steam ahead."

**In Zimbabwe's capital area** of Harare, formerly known as Salisbury, James and Patricia Seawell are continuing to provide counsel, technical assistance, staff support and other vital services at a one-time two-room backyard school that has become a "multi-purpose community facility, providing public schooling for 500 students, adult literacy courses, a neighboring health clinic program, a home for a weaving cooperative, and a center for training in agricultural skills."

**AFSC grants have enabled** the center to lease a 750-acre farm, which has been subdivided into hundreds of community garden plots, to help start an adult literacy class, and to teach industrial sewing to 40 women.

**The Seawells also** have been designated by the district government as official advisors in development projects in Mhondoro and Shamva. They are conferring with others about possible projects in neighboring Angola and of exchanges with Zambians who have worked on AFSC projects there and have developed self-help housing skills that could be of great benefit in Zimbabwe.

**These two AFSC staff couples** help carry forward the spirit of cooperation and optimism which is enabling Zimbabwe to rebuild its society after years of civil war. Their program is called TAMAPSA, Technical and Material Assistance Program in Southern Africa.

**In nearby Zambia**, three AFSC representatives in late August were formally transferring AFSC work to an all-Zambian Human Settlements Board which will continue to carry out the housing and urban community development work that has earned AFSC widespread recognition

for successfully creating and continuing self-help programs since 1964. A full report on the transfer will appear in the winter issue of Quaker Service Bulletin.

**One of the largest projects** AFSC has ever been involved in was the upgrading of squatter housing in Lusaka, Zambia between 1974 and 1978. Sponsored jointly by the Zambian government and the World Bank, the project was designed to benefit 160,000 people in three communities.

**Because of the size of this project** and the widespread interest in the extent and effectiveness of community development and citizen participation in self-help housing, AFSC has prepared a study and report on its part in the Lusaka project. Copies of **Community Participation in Squatter Upgrading in Zambia** are available for \$5.95 from the African Desk, AFSC, 1501 Cherry St., Philadelphia, PA 19102.



AFSC's Pat Hunt, right, speaks with Zambian official at ceremony to transfer AFSC work to all-Zambian Human Settlement's Board.



AFSC seed money helped to start a sisal-and-cement roofing project. Men skilled in constructing this more durable type of roofing received initial grants to purchase supplies and begin construction in their village.

## AFSC Holiday Gift Card Plan

**Are you wondering what to give that special friend or relative for Christmas or Hanukkah?** Someone, perhaps, whose qualities of compassion and generosity reflect the spirit of the season each day of the year?

For this special person we suggest a gift that offers hope, joy and peace to those who know hunger, oppression, war; a gift for those whose home this holiday season is a refugee camp, or a war-torn village, or in one of the poorest counties in the United States.

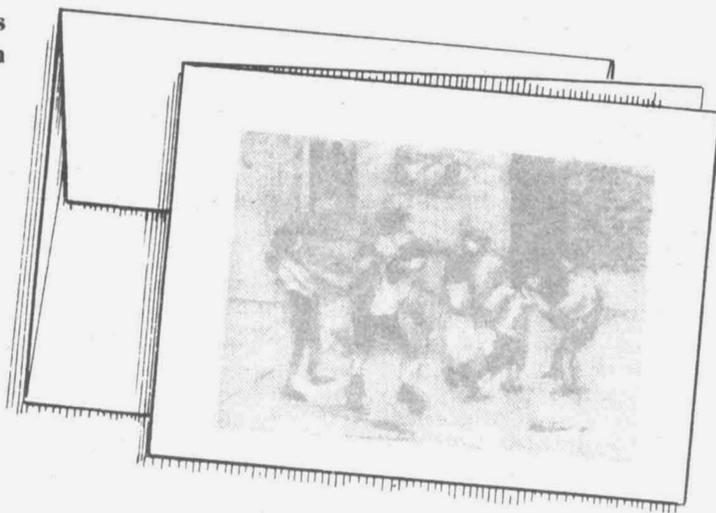
By making such a contribution to the American Friends Service Committee, in the name of a relative or friend, you honor that person with a gift of special value.

### A gift that can

- deliver emergency aid to refugees in 12 countries including Lebanon and help with reconstruction
- promote peace and disarmament
- combat poverty and hunger in the U.S. and overseas

Your friends will receive a card with a reproduction of an oil painting by Chester, Pennsylvania, artist Andrew Turner, an appropriate quotation for the season, and the message that "This card represents a gift in your name to the American Friends Service Committee for its work to alleviate suffering, end injustice, and work for reconciliation and peace."

You may order cards and matching envelopes to mail yourself. Or, if you prefer, you may send us your gift list of names and addresses and we will sign, hand address and mail the cards for you. We request a minimum of \$5 be given for each name.



For more detailed information on the **Gift Card Plan** write today to the

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