



Painting was part of the community service experience of young people who participated in this summer's AFSC project in Alabama. Photo by AFSC staff Terry Foss.

## Youth explore issues

Documenting the history of the civil rights in the Alabama Black Belt of the Sixties, developing a skit on the outbreak of World War III over El Salvador, interviewing adults in the San Francisco Bay area on their views of jobs, peace and freedom—these were among the exciting projects which AFSC organized for young people this past summer.

### Alabama

Through seminars, oral history, interviews and visits, participants working with a variety of community organizations in Alabama were exposed to individuals who helped make civil rights history. They explored the connections between the social change events of the past and the form such work takes today. They worked on voter registration and education.

"A highly motivated, well-disciplined army of young people are needed to again prick the conscience of the nation and rekindle the spirit of social activism that characterized the not-so-distant past," the Sumter County Coalition of Organizations wrote the AFSC. "The Coalition welcomes the opportunity to participate with AFSC in revitalizing the spirit of community that existed

among rural youth during the past two decades."

### San Francisco—Youth and Militarism

Six young people with the Northern California AFSC regional office—Black, Filipino and Hawaiian—spent five weeks working and living collectively while studying the various aspects of militarism and its impact on their communities. They participated in public speaking classes and kept journals. A visit to the Vietnam Veterans Association was the impetus for creating a skit on the causes of World War III, which breaks out over El Salvador, and how it affects a high school class.

The Northern California AFSC office also held an Oral History Summer Project with youths age nine to eighteen from the San Francisco area. Six youths trained as interviewers asked questions of adults regarding the future of young people vis-à-vis jobs, peace and freedom. Some of the questions they asked were: What does peace and freedom mean to you? Are nuclear bombs, or any bombs really necessary? What are you doing to secure our future?

Please turn to page 5

## AFSC reports on rights in Lebanon

A human rights report prepared under the auspices of AFSC has called on the governments of the United States, Syria, Israel and Lebanon to act now "to prevent further suffering and massive displacement of people" and to stop the ongoing violence and killings in Lebanon.

The call for concerted action to halt the pattern of human rights violations came in a 46-page report, "Lebanon, Toward Legal Order and Respect for Human Rights." The report was prepared by the nine-member Advisory Committee on Human Rights in Lebanon and released in August. Committee members included international lawyers, religious leaders and relief workers.

Executive Secretary Asia A. Bennett said that AFSC "shared the Advisory Committee's deep sense of foreboding about developments in Lebanon. . . . Our experience . . . convinces us that this is a time when people of good will must call on their governments to act to prevent further violence and suffering." She also asked "other Americans to join us in strongly urging our leaders to give this report, and its recommendations, the immediate and crucial attention they deserve."

The report examines separately the three principal sectors of Lebanon: the north and east, under Syrian control; the south, under Israeli control; and the Beirut area, administered by the Lebanese government. In each of these areas the committee reviewed three specific concerns: the vulnerability of civilians to violent abuse and displacements; the welfare of prisoners; and the attempts of occupying powers to interfere with the

Please turn to page 2

### INSIDE

Brazil exchange	2
Dams to be built in Laos	3
Drought threatens Ethiopia	3
Staff support anniversary march	4
AFSC seeks new labor housing	4
Refugee children in the U.S.	6
New films and publications	6
Editorial	2
UPDATE/In brief	7



AFSC staff David Hartsough addresses demonstrators and press at the Port Chicago action to blockade arms shipments to Central America. Photo by Glen Korengold.

## Staff aid antimissile actions

Actions protesting the installation of Pershing II and cruise missiles in Europe this December were planned throughout the United States for the weekend of October 21-24 to coincide with similar demonstrations in Europe and Canada, according to Pam Solo, coordinator of AFSC's Disarmament Peace Conversion Program.

"The peaceful demonstrations had as their aim opposing the escalation of the arms race in Europe, freezing and reversing the superpower competition in nuclear weapons, and promoting U.S. domestic and foreign policies that address human needs and reduce the risk of war," Pam Solo said. "The action also called for the Soviet Union to reduce substantially its intermediate range missiles aimed at Europe."

One of the many national and local organizations endorsing the widespread protest,

AFSC staff served as clearinghouse for information of actions in this country.

The October protest brought to a climax a spring and summer of AFSC participation in direct actions against nuclear weapons in many parts of the country. In April and in June, there were nonviolent protests at the Livermore Laboratories in San Francisco involving nonviolent direct actions in which several staff persons were arrested. Also in May and July, AFSC joined in encampment at Port Chicago Naval Weapons Station (near Oakland, California) to protest both nuclear arms shipments and U.S. conventional arms being sent to El Salvador and other Central American countries. A sea blockade used as a means of nonviolent protest was widely reported in the national press.

In July Craig Shimabukuro of the Pacific

Please turn to page 8

# Of Humility, and Hope....

by James Lenhart, Associate Executive Secretary for Information and Interpretation

Two words come to mind in the wake of this summer's 20th Anniversary Mobilization and March for Jobs, Peace and Freedom. The words are humility and hope.

**Humility is based on the recognition** that during the two decades since Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., shared his dream of an America where freedom, equality and justice are realities for all its people, we have too often allowed small, petty desires to close our eyes to the great vision he so powerfully articulated. Although we deeply and truly share that dream, we have not consistently invested the full measure of devotion and commitment necessary to achieve it.

**Devotion to the dream**, and the work to realize it, is necessary because the rooting out of the insidious effects of racism—as well as sexism and other forms of discrimination—is far from easy. Here in the AFSC we have instituted and tried to implement an affirmative action program to make the full equality of all persons a fact as well as a stated goal. In the process we have begun to learn and to face how deep these roots are planted in us

as individuals and as an organization.

**So it is with a clear recognition** of how far we still have to go ourselves toward fulfillment of Dr. King's dream that AFSC shared the following words with some of the thousands who came to Washington for the August 27th Mobilization and march:

**"The American Friends Service Committee** treasures the life of Martin Luther King, Jr., not only as a great and dedicated individual, but also as one whose words are prophetic and have urgent meaning for all Americans today. The AFSC observes his birthday as a holiday, not just to honor his memory but as a milestone in American history—a right occasion for rededication to the high values for which he struggled so persistently and courageously. We, too, have a dream of an America where all men and women are equal, where war and poverty give way to peace and social and economic justice, and where the honorable practice of dissent helps to lead this nation to the fulfillment of its great ideals.

**"We say in our deeds** as well as our words: January 15 should become a national holiday, a day

of dedication to the shining principles which guided the life and action of a great individual and movement and which can truly unite an America in search of its real promise."

**Shining with those principles** through the years are also signs—let's call them rays—of hope. They come from the solid and irreversible achievement of institutions and of individuals who have struggled and persevered to face the challenge of change.

**Hope also can be found** in the increasing and deepening awareness of how the roots of prejudice and injustice, of poverty and powerlessness, of separation and segregation of all kinds, are intertwined with violence and war. More and more people everywhere are facing for themselves the truth that Dr. King expressed: "... today our very survival depends on our ability to stay awake, to adjust to new ideas, to remain vigilant, and to face the challenge of change."

**We at AFSC** are both humbled and filled with renewed hope as we rededicate ourselves to try, as Dr. King so faithfully did, "to see what love will do."



Elvira Rocha emphasizes a point during a discussion with AFSC staff in Philadelphia. Photo by Terry Foss.

## Lebanon rights Continued from page 1

Lebanese economy and administration.

**The committee urges** Syria and Israel to "adhere to all provisions of the international law of occupation for the duration of their presence in Lebanon." Insistence on full acceptance of international legal responsibilities is the only way to ensure civilian safety and Lebanese sovereignty, the report observes.

**In a Christian Science Monitor article**, correspondent Daniel Southerland writes that the report "says . . . that the United States (as the principal backer of the two parties involved, Israel and Lebanon) has the influence to contribute significantly to halting further human rights violations in Lebanon and moving parties toward long-term solution."

**The report urges** the U.S. to use its cordial relations and extensive aid relationships with Lebanon and Israel "to the extent necessary" to ensure respect for international legal and human rights standards. Syrian compliance with international law would be expected in return for American efforts with Lebanon and Israel.

**"The question is** whether there is the will—the means are available—to take initial steps toward peace and security for all people in Lebanon and the Middle East," the report says. Without that act of will, "no negotiating process can succeed and no amount of aid to Lebanon will suffice."

## Brazil-U.S. exchange builds community networks

"Yes, it's the same here!" "It's the same there!" Such exclamations frequently punctuated discussions between U.S. groups working for community justice and Elvira Rocha of Brazil's National Justice and Nonviolence Service.

**Elvira Rocha** came to the U.S. for the Martin Luther King 20th Anniversary March. AFSC hosted her, and Jeanette Good of the Latin America Program of AFSC, acting as translator, accompanied her on a tour of grassroots organizations working for justice and human needs.

**"I have experienced** lots of things that I will be able to take back," Elvira Rocha said. "We went to a Black church in the South Bronx. During the worship service, we said the Lord's Prayer and we all held hands, and the pastor said that we were hand-in-hand with Brazil.

**"Another thing** was the two meetings we had

with women's groups, one in Philadelphia and one in North Carolina. In those meetings, I discovered that today we are in search of the same goals and objectives. And people talk a lot about peace.

**"And another very strong experience** was the march. I felt that it wasn't a march; it was a celebration. Women's problems, racism, the poor of the Third World, all the problems were represented in the march. It was an international protest."

**"One of the things** that is very important," Elvira Rocha says, "is the exchange of people." AFSC international and community relations programs agree, and hope to promote continued communications between grassroots efforts in the U.S. and other countries. In this way people can learn from each other's experiences and see themselves not in isolation, but as part of a global

effort for human rights and justice.

**Elvira Rocha** described to U.S. groups her experiences working against racism, sexism, unemployment and other problems in Brazil. She works with a network of Blacks who meet in small discussion groups to build Black awareness and unity. "Women are acting as a strong mobilizing force in the groups," Elvira Rocha says. She also notes that studies about historical Black figures have recently added Martin Luther King.

**Yet Elvira Rocha strongly objects** to singling out a few individuals as "leaders." She insists, "I am not a leader, no. I'm one of the group." She says the strength of Brazil's small grassroots groups is that they cannot be stopped by the loss of a leader. "In the new society," she says, "there won't be just one Martin Luther King because everyone is a King."



**Quaker Service Bulletin**  
*Published Fall, Winter, Spring*

**National Office:**  
1501 Cherry Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

**Editors:** Margaret Bacon, Beth Binford

**AFSC Regional Offices:**

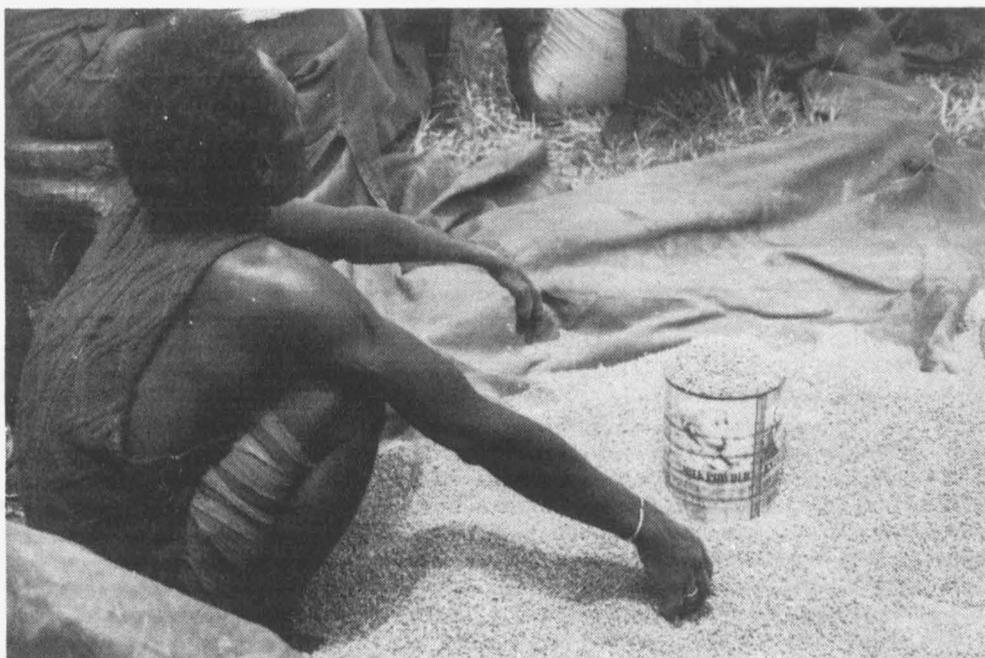
Atlanta, Georgia 30303  
92 Piedmont Avenue, NE  
Baltimore, Maryland 21218  
317 East 25th Street  
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140  
2161 Massachusetts Avenue

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



Left: at Mugayo, settlers work as a team to bring up water from the well to troughs for their cattle. Below: Settlers at the Mugayo project receive their pay in three kilos of maize after a day's work on a community project. Photos by AFSC staff Eric Metzner.



Below: Settlers at the Mugayo project receive their pay in three kilos of maize after a day's work on a community project. Photos by AFSC staff Eric Metzner.

## Drought threatens project in Ethiopia

Drought which has brought famine to northern Ethiopia on an unprecedented scale now also threatens southern Ethiopia where AFSC projects are located, according to reports from Eric Metzner, staff member in the field.

"Eye witness reports from areas of southern Ethiopia indicate we may be facing a severe drought situation ourselves this year. If no significant additional rainfall comes, the prediction is that crops throughout southern Sidamo will completely fail in most areas, and that our fields may yield nothing or an insignificant amount."

The first group of twenty families to move to Sidamo as part of the resettlement project built homes and planted their crops with great hope, only to see the plants wither for lack of rain. Even if the fall rainfall is unexpectedly plentiful, the shortage of food and the deaths of animals will be felt for at least another six months.

Reports from the U.N. have indicated that the drought in general is worse than that of ten years ago in which 200,000 to 300,000 starved to death. One relief organization has also said that it fears the situation in Sidamo could be as bad as in 1973.

But the drought so far has not dampened the spirits of the Sidamo settlers, who look forward to constructing a school and a

permanent health clinic as well as homes for the next group of settlers and for the village staff. Men from the surrounding villages have offered to work on a road so that their children may also have access to the school. The livestock, agricultural, and health projects are continuing, as is well digging, with villagers employed under a food-for-work project.

"AFSC puts a high priority on the work in Sidamo because the project allows us to respond to the suffering on both sides of the Somalia-Ethiopian conflict and develops the long-term self-sufficiency of the victims on both sides," Patricia Hunt, Coordinator of AFSC's African Programs, comments. To date, the project has not been financially supported to the extent needed, and additional funding is now being sought.

AFSC also operates two projects in Somalia aimed at helping rural people who have been made homeless by warfare and drought regain their self-sufficiency.

In September, AFSC shipped 30,000 pounds of clothing to Ethiopia to be distributed primarily in the north by the Ethiopian Relief and Rehabilitation Commission. A small portion, 3,000 pounds, went to the Sidamo region where there is also great need.

## Italians oppose missiles in Sicily

"The whole idea of a nuclearized Mediterranean is absolutely frightening," says Gail Pressberg of AFSC's Middle East Peace Education Program. In the spring she and Pam Solo of AFSC's Disarmament Program visited Italian peace activists who are responding to planned deployment of U.S. cruise missiles at Comiso in Sicily.

The trip resulted from suggestions by regional peace education staff that AFSC begin educating people about scenarios in which nuclear war might occur. "The staff believe that beyond the possibility of nuclear war developing from a conflict between the superpowers, there is also danger of war being triggered by conflicts in other sensitive areas—such as the Middle East," Gail Pressberg explains.

"Given the proximity of the proposed cruise

missiles to the North African- and Mediterranean-based countries in the Middle East and the mix of conflicts in these regions, their deployment will inevitably make the use of nuclear weapons more probable," says a report by Pressberg and Solo.

"We're moving into a whole new level of nuclear proliferation," says Gail Pressberg. "If the U.S. deploys weapons in one country in the Mediterranean, other countries will feel they have a 'right' to do the same. The number of countries acquiring nuclear capability—such as Israel, Pakistan, Libya, India and Iraq—is increasing.

"So we wanted to hear from the people in Sicily about their point of view: how would the missiles affect their foreign policy, their environment, their lives, and also how they saw the U.S. base as a potential point of intervention for conflict in the Middle East."

Italian peace organizations are active in nonviolent opposition, including two peace camps, fasts, demonstrations, and successful efforts to have city councils declare their towns nuclear free.

Over a million people (the majority of voting-age Sicilians) have signed a petition against the weapons. Their goal is a nuclear-free Mediterranean.

AFSC's first delegation to the Italian disarmament movement consisted of two women, partly in response to a desire expressed by Italian women activists who are battling traditional discrimination in meetings. They have asked that American organizations send women leaders as role models.

Pressberg and Solo returned with a slideshow entitled "Comiso." Now translated into English, it will be used for peace education in the U.S. They also agreed to prepare a pamphlet on "Comiso" for use in the U.S. during international demonstrations October 21-24 against deployment of U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe.

Gail Pressberg concludes: "I think what's encouraging is the large numbers of people who are supporting the position of the peace movements in the United States and Europe."

## AFSC to help build small irrigation dams in Laos

At all times the AFSC is acutely conscious of the costs of maintaining project staff in the field. But in a recent proposal to expand AFSC development work in Laos, it was discovered what a savings on-the-spot staff can represent.

In the proposal AFSC will work with local villagers to build 20 small irrigation dams, primarily in the fertile rice growing areas of the south. The cost: \$328,000 or about \$16,000 per dam, including the cost of field staff time, travel and office costs. A similar proposal has been drawn up by an international agency with the cost for 20 small dams: \$3 million or about \$150,000 per dam!

**Why the difference?** The AFSC-assisted project relies on voluntary village labor—the villagers have asked for a dam and are willing to do the work. It also relies on small scale approaches. There are no big machines requiring operators, mechanics, fuel and spare parts, which the other project has; and no big bureaucracy, just the AFSC field staff deciding primarily with villagers and local government staff what to do.

**For Laos to become food self-sufficient** and to stabilize food production, rice growers must be guaranteed a reliable source of water. Irrigation systems thus become crucial to creating the kind

of agricultural base that will carry the country beyond subsistence and lay the foundations for overall economic development.

Presently monsoon rains destroy the villagers' simple dams of log and rock and they must rebuild on a yearly basis. A permanent structure would liberate village labor and allow more ambitious attempts at growing a second crop.

At the village level, the Lao will construct the dams and canals. On the provincial level, government authorities—whenever possible—will pay the villagers for their labor. The central government will provide the necessary surveys and construction drawings and advisers to assist the villagers in their task and whenever possible pay for the transport of materials.

Quaker Service will provide a part-time Lao construction engineer and a full-time expatriate staff person for the duration of the project, plus the necessary cement, reinforcing rods and wire.

Quaker Service staff visited the village of Ban Haat Bang last year and were impressed by its possibilities. The village is located in mountainous Luang Prabang Province and reached most easily by boat up the Ou River. Villagers believe a dam five meters wide could divert water through a

100-meter channel to a ditch already dug for several kilometers to the community paddy fields. The 140 families would work as a cooperative and share the production collectively.



AFSC representative in Laos, Bob Eaton (right) discusses with villagers in Ban Haat Bang their interest in a dam to provide irrigation for their crops. Photo by AFSC staff David Elder.

# AFSC seeks new labor housing

Tulare County in California is the second richest agricultural county in the United States, with vast stretches of orchards and vineyards dotted with small settlements and farm labor camps. Most of the housing for farmworkers in these camps consists of squalid shacks or barracks. The Sierra Vista Labor Camp is no exception—overcrowded, unsanitary, condemned, it has been a major concern of AFSC farm labor staff since 1976. At that time they found farmworker families living in 45 dilapidated houses and 100 converted boxcars with no indoor cooking facilities or plumbing. Raw sewage ran in open drains, and improperly installed electrical wiring caused a number of fires. In addition, there was the repeated public defiance and hostility of the owner. Twice he was jailed for refusing to make court-ordered improvements.

**With the help of AFSC** farm labor staff Ernest Loredo and Pablo Espinoza, and the legal and other resources they brought to bear, \$20,000 in rents—collected in violation of the court order—were recovered. Funds were found to purchase trash containers and to make repairs to the septic systems. But the problems persisted.

**It was then** AFSC began looking to ways the farmworkers could build and operate cooperatively their own rental housing. The first step was taken when the families were helped to form a cooperative organization. But now, after years of organizing effort, new federal guidelines do not allow federal housing subsidies for such projects and plans have had to be shelved.

**In August** the Tulare County Board of Supervisors ordered the demolition of the 26 converted railroad cars that are used for housing at the Sierra Vista camp, and ordered the residents to evacuate their homes by November 1.

**The action** came after a child drowned in an open cesspool at the camp last May and inspectors, visiting the camp in late May and June, found more than 30 violations of the state health and safety code: lack of heating and light, rodent and insect infestation, improper maintenance, collapsing ceilings, rotting floors, walls and roofs, exposed wires and bad plumbing. Warnings were posted that the buildings were unsafe and unfit to live in.

**Ernesto Loredo testified** at the hearing at which the owner denied each of the allegations. Ernesto Loredo said he had been working with the residents of the camp for six years. "I am very familiar with the living conditions there, with the county's past efforts to improve them and with the owner's inaction and defiance. I think that it is shameful that this camp, and others like it, are allowed to exist. It should be bulldozed to the ground." But he expressed concern for where the residents would go.

**"The three months given** for these residents to move out puts a tremendous burden on them." If suitable housing cannot be found soon, Loredo said, he will ask county officials to extend the deadlines for having the residents move out. "We need time." Ernesto Loredo and several others are seeking ways to resolve the problem. A temporary solution may be relocating federally-owned mobile home units from another part of the state to be used as temporary housing for the farmworkers.

**In the meantime** about 10 families are refusing to pay monthly rent to the owner, said Loredo. That money is being placed in a special account at a savings and loan office in Delano until the issue is finally resolved.



The August 27 March for Jobs, Peace and Freedom in Washington, D.C. winds its way along the reflecting pool to the Lincoln Memorial. Photo by AFSC staff Terry Foss.

## Staff supports anniversary march

AFSC staff, committee and Board members were deeply and solidly committed to and involved in plans, preparations and personal participation in the August 27 20th Anniversary Mobilization and March in Washington, D.C., for jobs, peace, freedom . . . and justice. From Ann Arbor to Atlanta, from Portland to Philadelphia and in virtually every other AFSC regional and area office, a wide range of support activities provided specific witness and rededication to the high values for which Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., lived and died.

**At the national level,** the AFSC Board of Directors endorsed the march and AFSC Executive Secretary Asia A. Bennett served on the planning council as a Mobilization convenor and also participated in several fundraising tours. Asia was one of the speakers on August 27th and called for "A new coalition of conscience to close the gap in broken community" . . . a community that will be achieved only when "the long march we have begun but not finished" is completed with the achievement of dignity and full rights for all human beings.

**Specific AFSC support** activities included small grants of money to regional and area offices for Mobilization work; the seconding of a temporary staff person, Louise Anderson, to the Mobilization's national office in Washington; AFSC staff Kimberly Everett's press work during the week preceding the march; printing, promotion and publicity work in most AFSC offices; transportation coordination that helped get the 4,000 or so buses and several "freedom" trains to Washington; and other key organizing, coordinating and follow-up work.

**One of the critical challenges** in the wake of the march is to maintain the coalitions and contacts formed with the diverse groups drawn to Washington. AFSC may be able to help take the initiative in preserving these important links, which will be difficult to sustain unless specific people and organizations take the lead in devoting time and attention to adequate follow-up.

**Jim Harvey,** AFSC's associate executive secretary who was active in Mobilization efforts from the start to finish, saw "rich opportunities in the new people and groups and the renewed hope" that August 27th symbolized. "The fact that three

hundred thousand people came to demonstrate both the need and the determination to change this country's priorities is a strong and hopefully enduring symbol of hope," Jim said.

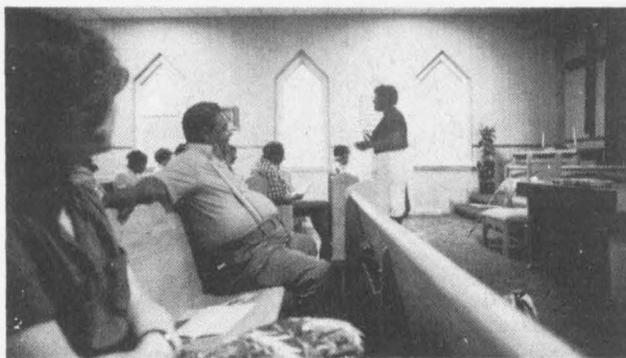
**"All of us are challenged,"** Jim added, "to help maintain the momentum of the Mobilization and to translate it into specific action programs. That's the only way we'll ever know that the Mobilization was really a success—if we never have to do it again."

**"... maybe someday people will understand that we are human, too."**

**Those words** accompanied contributions of more than \$500 that were turned over to AFSC in Kansas City to help poor and elderly people travel the 1,066 miles to Washington, D.C., to march in the 20th Anniversary Mobilization. The contributions came from inmates in the Federal prison in Leavenworth, Kansas.

**The amount** would have been much greater if the prisoners had had the freedom to give as much as they wanted . . . but the warden and prison administrators set a \$10 maximum. The prisoners also challenged the prison staff and administration to match their donations . . . but the challenge was not accepted.

**One of the prisoners** caught the spirit and the meaning behind the march when he wrote, "We appreciate the opportunity to be part of this great movement and to do something positive for the community. We expect nothing in return except that maybe someday people will understand that we are human, too. . . . Whatever we raise is but a token of our compassion for all the grandmas and grandpas who built their hopes and dreams upon the Civil Rights Movement of the '60's. You see, we have dreams, too. This is why we support the cause for peace, prosperity, and freedom for the poor and oppressed."



Sarah Davis speaks to a group in Madison, West Virginia. Photo by Terry Foss.

## King remembered in Appalachia

Sarah Davis—like many AFSC staff across the country—worked this summer in her community to bolster participation in the 20th Anniversary Martin Luther King, Jr., Mobilization March. Sarah, who works with New Employment for Women in Logan County, West Virginia, spoke in nearby Madison to a group who gathered to discuss Black unemployment there and to prepare for the march. Only four of Madison's 167 Black residents have jobs.

**Sarah Davis** read from a speech by Martin Luther King and encouraged people to participate

in the March for Jobs, Peace and Freedom. She said, "If you can't go, or I can't go, maybe we can pool our resources and send somebody else. And if we can't do that, we can hold a march of our own."

**We can all go** to the county court because that's where we pay our tax dollars. And even though we may not have someone famous there to speak for us, we can speak for ourselves.

**Too long** we have let other people speak for us. Everybody else knows what we want and what we need. And that is not so. We all have a mind."

## Youth in border/Caribbean projects

### Texas-Mexico U.S. Border

For a second year AFSC assigned young people to three community centers along the Texas-Mexico border. In Laredo participants did community organizing around problems of immigration, housing and urban development. In El Paso the participants provided public education primarily around women's employment issues. They developed public education materials and learned photography, silk-screening and newsletter compilation. In Raymondville the young people

worked in the community green house, the market, and community park. They cleared land and assisted with day care. They took time to discuss militarism and Central America and visited detention centers.

### Dayton

This summer, in cooperation with a local church, the Dayton AFSC office offered 12 young people a chance to work at non-profit social service agencies such as a day care center for mentally handicapped

children, a hospital and a summer day camp for 15 pre-school children. Volunteers also helped with AFSC peace education programs, attended community meetings, cultural festivals, workshops, lectures and seminars.

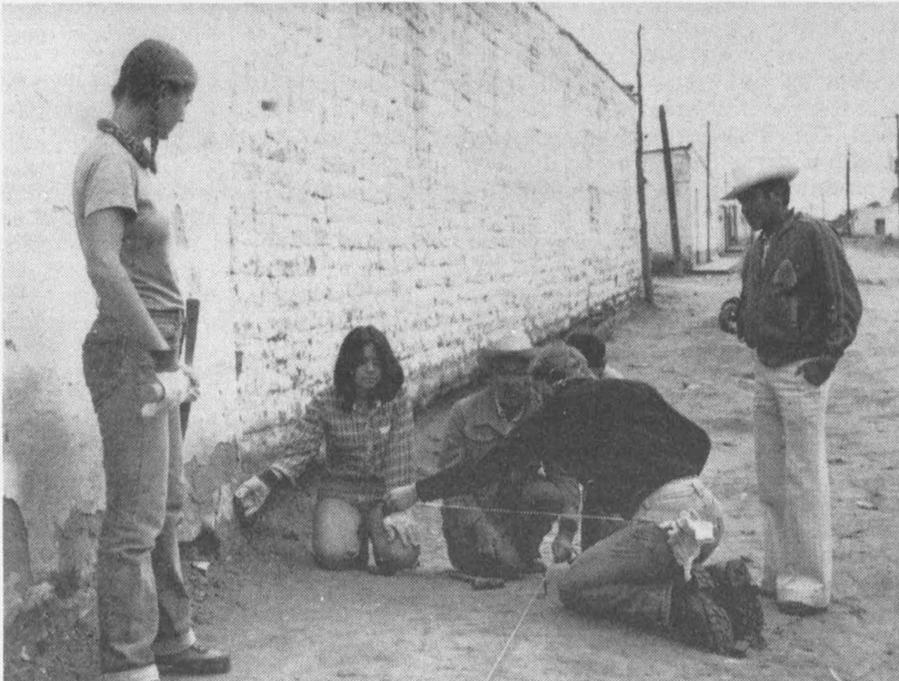
### Grenada

Two young people from Puerto Rico, three from the United States, and one from Britain studying in the United States, joined other young people from the Caribbean this summer to work on a community

service project on the newly independent island of Grenada in the West Indies.

The project was organized by the Pope Paul Ecumenical Center in St. Johns, Grenada, a leadership training and educational center for various groups on the island. The participants worked on the construction of an extension to the center to be used for a conference room. There were also evening lectures, films, discussions and field trips.

Other AFSC summer youth projects, page 6.



Left: In rural Mexico, AFSC's short-term projects give young people a chance to assist in community construction and improvement projects. Here volunteers measure for a sidewalk in Benito Juarez. Below: Texas project participants learn to make posters the silk-screen method. Right: Voter registration was a component of the summer project in Alabama. Photos by AFSC staff Tracy Hawkins, Rafael Torres and Terry Foss.



## FLOC march supported: many join

About 70 farmworkers, including young children, arrived in Philadelphia August 6 near the end of a 560-mile walk from Toledo, Ohio, to Camden, New Jersey, home of Campbell Soup Company. The walkers, members of the Farm Labor Organizing Committee (FLOC), were calling attention to their strike against Campbell, and the boycott of Campbell products.

Office space for local organizers was provided by AFSC's Community Relations Division. A weekend of public events culminated in an all-night vigil at Campbell and early-morning picketing on August 8.

AFSC's Board of Directors endorsed and supported FLOC's efforts. "From our experience of working with farm laborers since the 1950's, we observe that thirty years later, conditions are still basically unchanged for most farmworkers and require the type of organizing efforts that FLOC has undertaken," explained Asia Bennett, Executive Secretary of AFSC.

FLOC is asking Campbell to enter three-way negotiations with field workers and growers. Under current procedures, the vegetable processors negotiate prices with farmers before the crops are even planted, severely limiting farmers' ability to negotiate with pickers.

Says Baldemar Velasquez, FLOC president, "We are going to do for those farmers what they have never been able to do for themselves—get real collective bargaining for them with the big processing companies. That is when we are going to see a thawing out in terms of peace. You can't have a conflict resolution when you have an economic system that is based on making people bang at each other like this. We change the system, and we lay the groundwork for people to be peaceful

with one another. The biggest arm we have is the truth. The biggest arm we have is what we are asking.

"What are we asking? We want toilets in the fields, we want water in the fields, we want better camp regulations, we want to check out the pesticide issue, and we want some higher wages to feed our families so we don't have all those kids out in the fields working alongside of us. . . . We want to see a healthy industry so that we can make our livelihood in it. But we can't do that with ruined bodies and broken health."



FLOC leaders and supporters cross the bridge from Philadelphia to Camden, site of the Campbell Soup Company. Front row marchers include United Farm Workers leader Cesar Chavez and FLOC president, Baldemar Velasquez. Photo by Ellie Shoun.

## Farmworkers Brief U.S. Congress

"One of the things my father used to tell me since I was a farmworker child was, 'I'm going to show you how to work. That way, if your husband ever dies or leaves you, you will be able to provide for your family.' I know how to work just about every type of farmworker job. The thing is, if more people come here, the women will not have jobs. That will hurt the income of many families who can only keep going because everyone works."

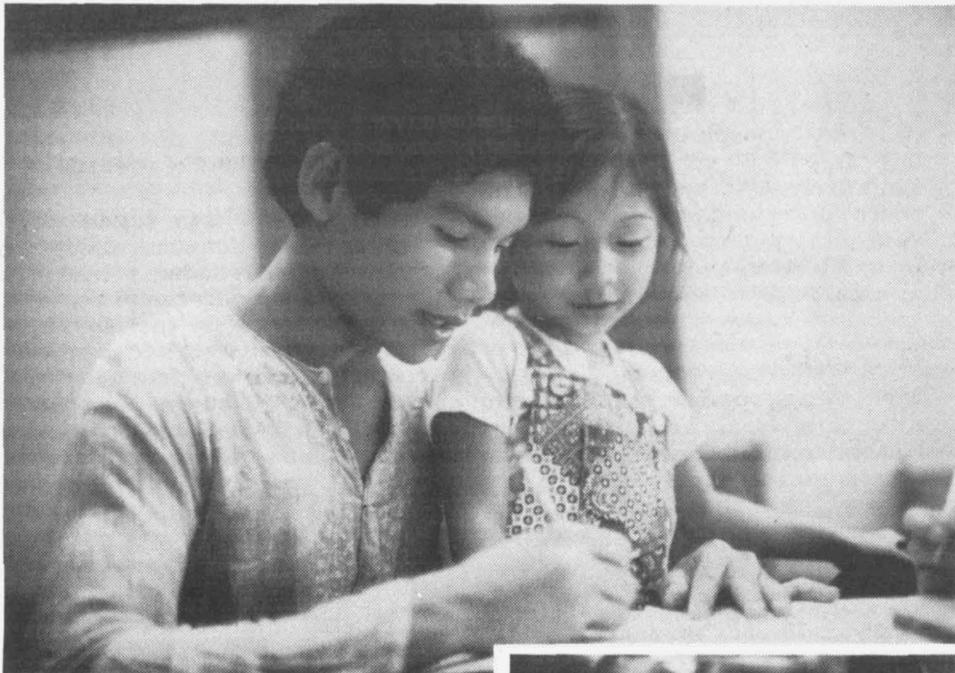
These statements were made by Maria Baraja—a Florida farmworker and member of an AFSC delegation which went to Washington, D.C., to brief Congressional staff on the effects of the "H-2" expansion provision, a part of the Simpson-Mazzoli immigration bill. This provision would allow agricultural industries to contract labor with foreign workers. The comments and analysis made in June are still relevant to current legislative activities.

Hilario Baraja, Maria's husband, said: "There is no way that we can compete with H-2 workers. You have to understand that we, the people who live here, have got families. We have to pay rent and bills. The H-2 workers are single men—only single men can come. They put them in a place to live where they can put 50 workers." Domestic workers would have to live away from home and still maintain their families. Furthermore, H-2 wages are lower.

The delegation also testified about their concerns for the H-2 workers, who will have no rights or freedoms and may simply be shipped home if they are injured on the job or if they protest injustices.

In addition to two meetings with Congressional staff, the delegation met with news media, religious organizations, and the Mexican Ambassador. An information packet is available free from AFSC's Community Relations Division, National AFSC office.

# Refugee children mingle in New York day camps



Tam Tran is 11, a refugee from Vietnam. One of her drawings is of a boat on the sea with sails and people standing on the shore. She wrote, "... when I and my family went to the boat we must find a seat. My boat was small . . . and too many people . . . . We live on the sea six days and six nights. We were very afraid when the waves come in. Suddenly one girl on the boat saw nice lights and she points at somebody standing there. Where is this? And they answer this is Philippines. We were very happy to know that."

sad time, their departure from their country, life in the refugee camp, life in the United States. "Nobody here really considers what they've been through, good or bad," she comments, "and this helps them to feel there is some continuity to their lives." Some of the drawings show the horror and suffering of war . . . a soldier holding a man at gunpoint, helicopters raining bullets down on a circle of huts.

**A second day camp** was held at the Brooklyn Friends Meetinghouse for 25 Haitian refugee children, organized by Youth Services Opportunities Project, Inc. (YSOP)—a cooperative effort of schools, Friends Meetings, social service agencies and AFSC's New York Metropolitan Regional Office to give teen-agers opportunities to help others. AFSC staff Terry Seabrook was one of the four leaders; along with nine teenage counselors they helped the children learn a bit more about New York City and American and Haitian culture. They took trips to the Statue of Liberty, the Brooklyn Museum, the library. There were games and recreation. Many hours were spent preparing a program of Haitian dances and music for the Haitian Festival held the last night of the project for the children's families.

**Three days a week** this summer Cambodian and Vietnamese children wove their way through the crowded sidewalks of the Flatbush area of Brooklyn to a day camp in the basement of the Flatbush Dutch Reformed Church, a project administered by the AFSC under the direction of Ellen Bruno. Here refugee children age 6 to 13 learned more about their adopted culture and how to survive.

"**At first only Cambodian children came,**" said Ellen Bruno. "Then Vietnamese children came as well. The most satisfying experience for me this summer has been to see how close these two groups have become with English as their common language. Normally in southeast Asia there is strong antipathy between these two groups, often hostility, but here in this classroom Cambodian and Vietnamese have become friends." She points to Sopheap Meas. "Sopheap is Cambodian. The two girls sitting on either side of her are Vietnamese. Now they are best friends."

**In the mornings** the children drew pictures, wrote, played games. After lunch they had English lessons related to that week's field trip. Under Ellen's guidance they created books in words and pictures that described themselves, a happy and a

**The day camps** with refugee children grew out of two year-round AFSC projects which provide services to newly arrived Haitian and Cambodian women.

**A second YSOP project** led by AFSC staff involved a group of young people who called themselves the "Hunger Action Volunteers." They met three days a week in Brooklyn, spending one day each week helping out at a neighborhood soup kitchen. They had frequent discussions about hunger as an issue, and at the end of the project presented a successful theater production on hunger to a large audience of parents and friends.



Above: Sathune Mony Mom, a Cambodian refugee and high school student, helps Cambodian and Vietnamese refugee children with their life-story books during AFSC's summer project in Brooklyn. Left and below: Sabine Apollon, a professional Haitian dancer and singer, teaches the Haitian refugee children a Haitian dance.



## NEW FILMS AND PUBLICATIONS

### ■ CHOICE OR CHANCE.

A filmstrip and slideshow that examines registration, the draft and military recruitment, raising the questions anyone should ask before registering or enlisting, is now available in Spanish. Price \$80, rental \$20 from AFSC, 2160 Lake St., San Francisco, CA 94121-1299.

### ■ WHAT'S WRONG IN CENTRAL AMERICA AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT.

This 58-page study by Phillip Berryman suggests alternatives for U.S. policy in Central America and takes a critical look at recent peace initiatives. For a copy send \$3 to Peace Education Resources, AFSC National Office.

### ■ TAKING CHARGE—THE STRUGGLE FOR ECONOMIC JUSTICE.

A slideshow narrated by Andrew Young, mayor of Atlanta. 1983. Twenty-seven minutes.

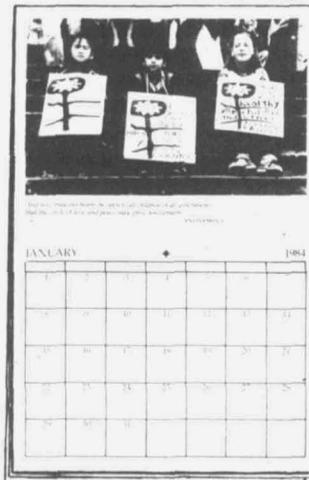
This slideshow (an updated version of Sharing Global Resources) introduces the issues and institutions that affect economic justice in the Third World and here at home. Purchase price: \$60 filmstrip, \$70 slideshow. Available from NARMIC, AFSC National Office.

### ■ ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS—TIME IS RUNNING OUT.

This slideshow focuses on Israeli government settlement policy on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and details the evolution of settlements since 1967. (89 color slides and cassette) Purchase price \$50 from the AFSC National Office, Middle East Desk. Rental from regional and area offices.

### ■ AFSC 1984 WALL CALENDAR.

Order now for yourself or for gifts the new AFSC 1984 wall calendar with black and white photographs from AFSC programs in the U.S. and overseas. The format allows for personal notes and includes the major Jewish, Christian, Moslem and Buddhist religious holidays. To order calendars send \$5 for each (which includes postage) to the AFSC, 2160 Lake Street, San Francisco, CA 94121.



### ■ WHAT WILL IT TAKE TO PREVENT NUCLEAR WAR? Grassroots Responses to Our Most Challenging Question. Edited by AFSC staff Pat Farren, published by Schenkman Publishing Co. in Cambridge, MA. Clothbound \$13.95, paperback \$6.95.

Editor Farren asked himself the title question and then posed it to people from many walks of life. From the nearly 1,000 responses come the book's 200 plain-spoken, thoughtful and provocative ideas on preventing nuclear war. Order from Schenkman Publishing Co., 3 Mt. Auburn Place, Cambridge, MA 02138.

### ■ MOUNTAIN LIFE AND WORK: the magazine of the Appalachian South. June 1983. Nonviolent organizing in Eastern Kentucky.

AFSC staff in the Dayton Regional Office helped to put together this special issue which gives basic suggestions on how people in rural areas can organize effectively for nonviolent social change. Price: \$1.50 (includes postage). Write AFSC, 915 Salem Avenue, Dayton, Ohio 45406.

### ■ MICHIGAN PRISON OVERCROWDING: A Look at Prison Overcrowding and Possible Solutions.

Last year Michigan contracted with AFSC's Michigan Justice Program to produce materials and to participate in a statewide policy team to develop and promote solutions to the problem of prison overcrowding. For a free copy of the report write AFSC, 1414 Hill St., Ann Arbor, MI 48104.

### ■ THE LITTLE RED JAIL BOOK.

A citizen's action manual designed to assist citizens in monitoring plans for jail construction and in reducing jail populations. The final chapter looks at alternatives to jailing, to building jails and at the criminal justice process itself. Send \$2.50 plus \$1.00 for tax and postage per book to the AFSC bookstore, 2160 Lake St., San Francisco, CA 94121-1299.

■ **THE ID BULLETIN** for 1983 highlights AFSC's International Division Work in the past year in Asia, Latin America, Africa, the Middle East, between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. and at the United Nations. For a free copy write: International Division, AFSC, 1501 Cherry St., Philadelphia, PA 19102.

# UPDATE



Photo by AFSC staff in Guinea Bissau, Paulette Nichols.

## A gift of time

The women in the town of Gabu, Guinea Bissau, experiment with the first millet grinder, a gift of the AFSC. They assembled this hand-operated model and are trying it out for the first time. The women have found it grinds the millet fine enough to make a post-weaning food for babies. Grain pounded by hand is not soft enough for their very young children and often causes indigestion.

Rice, unlike millet, is one of the hardest grains to clean. To save women hours of pounding rice by hand, AFSC has sent seven diesel-powered rice decorticators to Guinea Bissau for distribution to the Women's Union groups in several different provinces. If these prove satisfactory, AFSC hopes to supply each regional group a grinding machine. All these machines will be managed and maintained cooperatively by the women.



## Health education in Zimbabwe

In Zimbabwe, AFSC physician Nancy Foote pretends to be a dead fly during an educational skit for Zimbabwean school students.

Besides classroom presentations, AFSC's health program includes field visits with a mobile clinic and the training of four health promoters.

Photo by AFSC staff Adam Corson-Finnerty.



## Women's center opens in N. Carolina

"Please accept this as a reminder of Worker Concerns Night at the Women's Center," says a flyer distributed by Bertha Sims to employees at a textile mill. The Women's Center is the new location of the Women in the Work Force Program in High Point, North Carolina. Staff are making the center available as a gathering place for local interest groups in addition to sponsoring meetings for workers, women, young and single parents, and unemployed people. By developing support, unity and organization, such groups can help their individual members solve problems in their own situations as well as have an influence on public policies that affect them.

## Students focus on peace issues

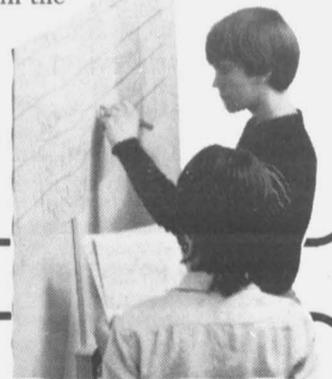
*Peace is  
a bird  
soft, white  
Symbolizing love  
If this bird should  
happen to die,  
So would you  
So would I.*

—Dannell Nusse, 14

Dannell Nusse was one of five students to receive a certificate in July from Colorado Governor Richard Lamm recognizing outstanding poems, dramatic productions and drawings on the subject of peace. The contest was sponsored by AFSC and the Windstar Foundation. Entries came from about 200 Colorado classrooms where teachers used the contest as part of discussions on the nuclear-freeze controversy.

In Vermont, AFSC's David McCauley and committee member David Conrad initiated debates and votes on the nuclear freeze in Vermont high schools. Thirty high schools participated, holding "town meetings" with debates on both sides of the issue. The final vote was 5,145 for a freeze and 1,943 against. In only two high schools (and by small margins) did the freeze fail to pass. David McCauley says it is important for young people to be able to respond in a positive way to this issue because of the anxiety created in the daily news about nuclear war.

As a result of the Vermont effort the National Education Association (NEA) presented its 1983 Dorros Peace Trophy Award to the Vermont NEA for the year's most significant contribution to global awareness and world peace.



# IN BRIEF

JOAN MONTGOMERY, director of the New Employment for Women project in Logan, West Virginia, arranged with the local community college to offer a summer course in data processing tailored to 23 unemployed women. AFSC provided each woman with a small stipend to help with child care and transportation and also paid for the instruction.

THE ULSTER PROJECT under the direction of AFSC staff Charles Zoeller in Wilmington, Delaware, brought 22 Roman Catholic and Protestant young people from Northern Ireland for a four-week visit this summer. They stayed in Wilmington homes and enjoyed a variety of activities with their American counterparts. It is hoped that such contacts will contribute to greater understanding and tolerance.

AFSC STAFF FRAN DONELAN participated in a coalition of women's groups in Baltimore which successfully got a law passed establishing a Women's Commission in the city government.

ANIMAL VACCINES worth over \$100,000 have been sent to Kampuchea this year to combat hemorrhagic septicemia, anthrax and blackleg among draft animals used in farming. AFSC is the major supplier of these vaccines as farmers prepare for rainy season plowing. Gordon Hatcher, a veterinarian, arrived in Phnom Penh in October to begin his one-year AFSC assignment. He is one of only three resident veterinarians in Kampuchea today, and his work focuses on providing veterinarian supplies, equipment, training and technical assistance to three provinces where almost one-third of the country's rice is grown.

LAST JANUARY a prisoner in the King County jail in Seattle died when a guard used a "choke hold" on him to force cooperation. The choke hold is a way of making a resisting person unconscious.

This was the third death from the choke hold; all three of the men were Black. Despite an inquest no charges were filed.

On June 6 the AFSC's regional executive secretary in Seattle, Warren Witte, testified before a task force reviewing the use of force in the King County Jail, urging that the choke hold be banned as unnecessary and dangerous. He said, "We base our recommendation on the simple premise that people held in custody should not be killed."

A number of AFSC staff and committee people organized protests as AFSC joined with ACLU, the Public Defender, the NAACP and others in asking the prosecutor to reverse his decision not to file charges.

## Are your stocks and bonds showing their appreciation?

You can make a vital contribution to the humanitarian programs of the American Friends Service Committee by making an investment in a deferred giving plan at the AFSC. Such an investment can increase the income you are currently receiving and reduce the amount of federal taxes you pay.

A current contribution or deferred gift of appreciated stocks and bonds entitles you to an immediate charitable deduction based on the market value of the stocks or bonds at the date of gift. There are no capital gains taxes to pay.

This enables you to put a greater amount of resources to work for you in earning income.



Under the guidance of its investment committee, AFSC may be able to reinvest the proceeds to earn a greater return and yet invest in companies which meet AFSC's criteria for social responsibility.

AFSC's Deferred Giving Program has over 20 years of experience in helping contributors plan trusts and estates that provide for their present hopes and needs and the needs of their loved ones while participating with AFSC in its work for peace and social justice.

The current increase in market value of most stocks and bonds makes this an excellent time to consider an investment in AFSC. We would be pleased to send you material which explains how deferred giving plans can work for you and the AFSC, or to discuss the matter with you on a confidential basis. Just send this section of the page along with your name and address to:

Deferred Giving Program, AFSC,  
1501 Cherry St., Philadelphia, PA 19102. 



The Vermont Festival for Peace . . . and Justice held on Hiroshima Day, August 6, included religious observances and a floating of candleboats on the White River in commemoration of those who died at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Photo by AFSC staff David McCauley.

## Antimissile actions Continued from page 1

Northwest Region and Nelson Foster of the Hawaii area program of the Pacific Southwest office attended the 1983 Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific Conference held on the island of Vanuatu. Here, along with other concerns, delegates heard about the struggle of the island of Palau to maintain its nuclear free constitution against pressures from the U.S. State Department to rescind the provision banning nuclear weapons. AFSC is supporting the Palauns in their struggle for self-determination.

**On the Atlantic Coast**, at about the same time, Joe Gerson of the New England Regional office of AFSC was serving as the coordinator of the Ad Hoc Committee for a Safe Boston Harbor. The Committee brought together twelve anti-nuclear groups to oppose the stationing of the battleship USS Iowa's five ship Surface Action Group in Boston. In Providence, Rhode Island, and in Groton, Connecticut, similar protests against nuclear battleships were mounted, all including nonviolent

action.

**On Hiroshima Day**, August 6, long commemorated by AFSC across the country, a Vermont Festival for Peace, Jobs, Justice and Economic Alternatives was held at the Vermont Law School in South Royalton. Addressed by Mr. Takeo Iguchi, the Consul General of Japan in Boston, the Festival included ecumenical religious observances, music and a floating of candleboats on the White River. It drew over a thousand Vermonters.

**In Seneca County, New York**, a women's peace encampment for a Future of Peace and Justice was opened on July 4 to protest nuclear weapons storage at the Seneca Army Depot. AFSC was one of a number of national organizations supporting the independent women's encampment and AFSC women visited the encampment and took part in the various educational activities and protests throughout the summer.

## AFSC Holiday Gift Card Plan

At this season of lights, which evokes joy and children's laughter and the spirit of giving, perhaps the brightest and truest gift for the holidays is one that reflects compassion and caring for those who each day must face violence, injustice or poverty.

It is a way of remembering friends whose generosity this past year meant a lot to you. And it is a special gift to those friends or relatives you admire for their genuine concern for others and for a more peaceful world.

### A gift that can

- provide material aid and technical assistance to refugees in ten countries
- 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 etching by Pennsylvania artist Nancy Melody Bentley, 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  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, AFSC, 1501 CHERRY STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19102

Non-Profit Org.  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
American Friends  
Service Committee, Inc.

American Friends Service Committee  
1501 Cherry Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

**AFSC**

**Quaker Service Bulletin** 