



Responding to the present, preparing for the future . . .

AFSC works with Africans as they battle famine, drought

Drought, the worst in the century, along with cyclones and floods, war and civil strife, has plunged 26 African nations into famine. Millions of people face starvation. This grim reality is perhaps the greatest challenge—and opportunity—the AFSC has faced in its 27 years of involvement in Africa.

From Sudan, AFSC doctor Bill Gould writes: "In Tokar we supplied a high protein, powdered milk/sugar/oil mix to the Nomad refugees. We were giving the milk to the most

malnourished of the kids. The program went so well we now need to deliver the milk powder only twice a week...."

In the Sudan and in other countries of southern, western and the Horn of Africa, AFSC staff are providing not only emergency aid—medicine, food, seeds, tools—but also technical and development assistance for survival and food self-sufficiency, working side by side with people as they seek solutions to their problems.

Mali: In the hard-hit north central region, AFSC is providing wages for 255 nomad farmers who are building dams, dikes and leveling fields. The wages the farmers earn enable them to buy food for their families.

AFSC has also purchased seed to be planted in the newly-prepared fields and has distributed hand pumps that will help with irrigation when the river's flood waters are too low to reach the fields. AFSC funds continue to provide grain for school canteens in the region.

Ethiopia: AFSC airfreighted 60 metric tons of sorghum

seeds to Ethiopia in time for this year's spring planting, and has supplied agricultural tools. Funds were also sent to the Sudan to be distributed by the Christian Council of Churches for emergency relief in Eritrea and Tigray.

Somalia: AFSC is working with nomads in twelve communities in northeast Somalia. By cementing canals which run from springs, and constructing small water reservoirs, some 30 per cent more land has been opened up for farming. AFSC's representative and two Somali agriculturalists cover 500 miles of rugged terrain, delivering cement, selling hard-to-get tools at cost, giving technical information, surveying, and helping to design the water conservation and irrigation projects.

In Zimbabwe, Guinea-Bissau and southern Mali, AFSC is providing basic tools, materials and training to complement the efforts of poor rural farmers, most of them women, in their efforts to improve their water resources, their skills and crop varieties. In addition AFSC is providing \$15,000 for supplies to help repair old wells and dig new ones in villages in southern



The AFSC-supported women's agricultural project in Guinea-Bissau is producing results.

Mali where drought has lowered the water level.

Mozambique: Five thousand pounds of vegetable and fruit seeds, provided by AFSC, arrived in Mozambique in August. The seeds for eggplants, carrots, peppers, melons, onions, beans and cucumbers are being distributed to impoverished farmers to help increase their food production. Peanut and bean seeds were sent to the area as well to increase protein production.

Two new AFSC staff began work in Mozambique this fall, in one of the hardest hit provinces. Here farmers no sooner recovered from the 1984 floods than the floods of February 1985 wiped out their crops, farm buildings and equipment. To help meet both immediate and long-term needs, AFSC is furnishing seeds, tools, irrigation equipment and building materials. The goal is sufficient crop surpluses in one year to provide seeds for future growing seasons.

AFSC also shipped 25,000 pounds of clothing and material aid to Mozambique this spring. Fifteen percent of the shipment will be distributed free among the population in the drought areas. In an experiment to encourage agricultural production, the remainder will be exchanged for agricultural products at centers in districts where there is a lack of clothing available for purchase, and where farmers have little to buy with their profits. The crops exchanged for clothing will be sold by the government on the consumer market and the profits will be used to purchase such needed items as fertilizers and pesticides, and to develop rural transport and services.



Much-needed grain, transported by AFSC, arrives at a work site in Mali.



Settled nomads prepare site for building of water retention dam along a river in Mali.

'Humanitarian aid'—holding to a peaceful purpose

Editorial by Jack Malinowski, Director, AFSC Human Rights/Global Justice Programs

"Do you want to help the *contras* or the kids?" This is the question AFSC is asking the public in our appeals for contributions to help the people of Nicaragua. Obviously, this question doesn't encompass all the complexities of the situation in that country, but it does touch on a crucial point. We believe that the principles and traditions of humanitarian aid are precious, and must not be distorted.

Recently, the AFSC Board of Directors reaffirmed its commitment to humanitarian assistance to the people of Nicaragua, following the declaration of a trade embargo against that country by the U.S. administration. Although our shipments of school supplies, toys and medicine do not, as yet, come under the restrictions of the embargo, the hostile atmosphere and tensions that are resulting will nevertheless affect our work. The Board of Directors took particular notice of the U.S. administration's tactic of redefining its aid to the *contra* forces as "humanitarian assistance". While this newly authorized aid does not include weapons, it is obviously designed to support a fighting force. In the AFSC's Board's view, this is "a

perversion of the meaning" of humanitarian assistance, and holds "ominous implications for the victims of conflict in other settings".

Nicaragua is not our enemy. It is a poor country with a painful but proud history. It has endured several invasions and military occupations by the United States in the 20th century and lived under the brutal dictatorship of Somoza until 1979. Now, following a bloody insur-

rection, the people of Nicaragua have embarked on a new course influenced in many ways by their deep religious faith. Their revolutionary government is not perfect, but it has already accomplished advances for its poorest citizens in land reform, literacy, medical care and nutrition. The country is struggling to be both free and democratic. Whatever differences exist between the United States and Nicaragua, there are channels

for settling them without military or economic warfare.

We in the United States cannot allow the opportunity for a new spirit and new dignity in Nicaragua to be crushed by our own government's misguided policies. U.S. funds pay for a terrorist campaign that has already cost the lives of thousands, caused massive property damage, and forced the Nicaraguan government to divert scarce resources from development to defense.

Our acts of aid, of friendship, and of peace are one clear signal of what the people of the United States can do for the people of Nicaragua. But humanitarian aid, no matter how extensive, will be inadequate without effective citizen action in support of changes in U.S. policy and vigorous advocacy of a peace alternative. As a Quaker organization, we have a special role to play: to discern ways that open toward peace, and to take steps in our lives and in our own communities to touch the hearts and minds of our fellow citizens and our policy-makers. Our greatest humanitarian gift will ultimately be in the form of a policy that supports peace with justice for both our countries.



AFSC Executive Secretary Asia Bennett (second from right) joins other U.S. religious leaders in a peace vigil outside the U.S. Embassy in Managua. The group went to Nicaragua to join Maryknoll priest Miguel D'Escoto, Nicaragua's foreign minister, in his fast "for peace, in defense of life, and against terrorism."

AFSC travelers observe apartheid

"I would like to hope that there is still the avenue of peaceful solution in South Africa, but the government's failure in the summer to meet with Bishop Tutu and its failure to recognize legitimate Black leaders in that country make one wonder if there is still a chance."

Avel Gordly, member of an AFSC delegation to southern Africa in June and July, adds that the only way to end the immense difficulties in the Republic of South Africa is to stop the enforced racial separation called apartheid. Another delegation member says, "The whole region won't settle down until there is one person-one vote in a united state in South Africa."

Some of the AFSC visitors saw the destruction and heard of lives lost in a South African raid on the Botswanan capital of Gaborone. Said Joseph Volk, head of the AFSC Peace Education Division, also part of the group: "I remember the violence of South Africa, including against its neighbors such as Botswana and Lesotho when the South African Defense Force at-

tacked people in those countries.

"We oppose violent methods by anyone for any purpose. I was appalled to hear South African officials, who use violence and terror, call on anti-apartheid groups to give up violence. South African officials must themselves renounce the violence of armed repression and the violence of apartheid, before they can call on others to give up their reactive violence."

Members of the delegation said they were uplifted by the spirit, commitment and awareness of the oppressed people in South Africa, especially the young, despite the prevailing poverty, hopelessness and desperation. "There is an intensity that encourages us to continue our efforts to develop creative ways to end apartheid," said Avel Gordly.

What can Americans do?

Robert Vitale, a Quaker businessman from Philadelphia who was part of the AFSC visit, says he has come to the conclusion that no presence of American corporations in South Africa is preferable to other proposals.

He says, "I believe that Black people as a whole are likely to obtain political and economic freedom and justice more quickly and with less overall suffering if American and other corporations were threatening to leave South Africa—and would leave—than if they were to stay." He adds, however, that he hopes a solution would be found before too many actually had to leave.

Vitale, Chair of the AFSC Finance Committee, adds that a continued U.S. presence makes possible the suppression of 100% of Blacks, while employment by U.S. corporations directly helps only about 2% of the Black population.

Vitale makes other suggestions for symbolic but helpful actions the U.S. government could take. They include funding legal assistance for persons in police custody in South Africa and the attendance of the funeral of a Black leader by the U.S. Secretary of State. He suggests that U.S. consumers consider boycotting products or services of companies involved in South Africa.

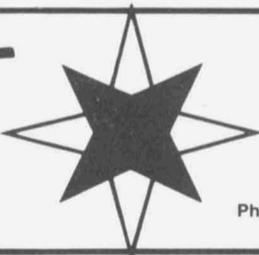
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Bill Mosconi
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1501 Cherry Street
Phila., PA 19102

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National Office:
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
1501 Cherry Street

AFSC Regional Offices:

Southeastern Region
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
92 Piedmont Avenue, NE

Middle Atlantic Region
Baltimore, Maryland 21218
317 E. 25th Street

New England Region
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140
2161 Massachusetts Avenue

Great Lakes Region
Chicago, Illinois 60605
407 S. Dearborn Street

North Central Region
Des Moines, Iowa 50312
4211 Grand Avenue

New York Metropolitan Region
New York, New York 10003
15 Rutherford Place

Pacific Southwest Region
Pasadena, California 91101
980 N. Fair Oaks Avenue

Northern California Region
San Francisco, California
2160 Lake Street

Pacific Northwest Region
Seattle, Washington 98102
814 N.E. 40th Street

PROGRAM BRIEFS

"Farms Not Arms" was the theme of a rally in Iowa last spring in which AFSC participated. Participants symbolically "foreclosed" on the Federal Building in response to farm foreclosures in the area. AFSC developed a pamphlet showing the contrasts between increased military spending and our country's farm debt crisis. "Iowa—a state with hardly any military contracts—had a negative outflow of \$1.7 billion to the Pentagon this year," says AFSC staff Mikel Johnson who was a speaker at the rally. The pamphlet was reprinted and 15,000 copies have been distributed.



AFSC youth staff from Oakland, California and New York city trained ten young people this summer for youth and militarism work in their own communities. Young people from Denver, Detroit and Boston as well as from Oakland and New York participated in AFSC's five-week summer training program in Oakland.



A five-day peace walk in Vermont, organized by AFSC staff David McCauley, commemorated the anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and called attention to current issues of justice and peace. The walk spanned 93 miles from the Weston Priory where the Benedictine Brothers are giving sanctuary to a family of Guatemalan refugees to another sanctuary for Central American refugees, the Christ Church, Presbyterian, in Burlington. A food truck, sponsored by the Vermont Low-Income Advocacy Council, followed the walkers collecting food donations for shelters for the homeless around the state.



Meredith Dean

"My own response to the situation in the Philippines was, at first, tears. But soon my tears turned to horror and then to anger . . ." Meredith Dean, who recently returned from 15 months work investigating and documenting human rights abuses in the Philippines, is now making speaking engagements to share with American groups the experience of the Philippine people. Her public engagements are being coordinated through AFSC's National Action Research on the Military-Industrial Complex (NARMIC), where Meredith Dean works as an intern.



"As we have responded to victims of violence around the world, we have seen that the resort to armed conflict reflects judgments . . . that other solutions are impossible and that the destruction of human life and property is justified in order to achieve the desired end. We have also seen that once these judgments are made, social divisions are deepened," says AFSC's **Statement on the MOVE Situation**, which was released following the bombing of a MOVE house in Philadelphia and subsequent fire that destroyed a neighborhood. The statement, which is available from AFSC's national office, calls for Philadelphia to heal its physical and social wounds, to learn from the experience, and for "the categorical rejection by the people of Philadelphia and their officials of any future use of military action."

Led by Rafael Torres of AFSC's Mexico-U.S. Border Program, a Task Force on INS Enforcement and Abuse is compiling documentation on immigration enforcement problems and abuses by enforcement officials. The raw material will be available for investigations and hearings by local and national government bodies and by the news media. The Task Force—with members from five organizations around the country—was formed during the National Consultation on Immigrant and Refugee Rights.



A \$35,000 court settlement from Honeywell Corporation has helped AFSC purchase 7,050 shovels for shipment to Laos. AFSC distributes shovels to families in Laos where U.S. cluster bombs remaining in the soil are a threat to farmers. Numerous maimings and deaths result when hoes—traditionally used in Laos—accidentally strike and detonate bombs in the soil. Shovels can lift the bombs gently and safely to the surface. Honeywell (one manufacturer of the anti-personnel bombs dropped in Laos) agreed to pay damages for infiltrating anti-war activities in the 1970's. The suit was filed against Honeywell and the FBI in 1977 by a number of anti-war organizations. Additional funds for the most recent purchase came from the Canadian Friends Service Committee and other donors.

U.S. Indian delegation pays visit to Nicaragua, Miskitos

"In this terribly difficult situation, we were impressed to see what open access the AFSC visitors were given by all sides," reports AFSC staff Ed Nakawatase. He recently led a five-person Native American delegation to Central America to meet with Miskito Indians and learn first hand of their conflicts and of efforts underway to resolve differences between the Miskitos and the Sandinista government of Nicaragua.

The month-long visit also helped build direct Indian-to-Indian relations between the Miskitos on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua and Honduras and North American Indian representatives. The delegation also

spoke with Sandinista officials.

"While there are deep differences," says Ed Nakawatase, "it was clear that the Miskito leadership saw their future as being with the Sandinistas." In a report which will soon be available, delegation members state that they were impressed by the determination of the Miskitos to receive government recognition of native rights, and by the commitment of both the Miskitos and the government to find a just resolution of their conflicts. They also report that they were convinced of the destructive nature of the U.S.-supported Contra war against Nicaragua during this difficult

peace-making process.

AFSC's Central America Assistance Fund recently provided \$3000 for transport, food, and yuca plants to help with the resettlement of a group of Miskito families to their home village of Bismuna Tara in Nicaragua. The families had been relocated because the village was in a conflict zone, but they were recently given permission to return home. AFSC's representative writes, "I know from my work with refugees how painful it is for people to be uprooted by war. So it was deeply moving to me to be with the first group to return and to share their joy at coming home."

'All issues are AFSC women's



The girl pictured above on the left is growing up in West Virginia, the one on the right lives in Guinea-Bissau. In many ways their lives are different. But, as AFSC women attending the Non-Governmental Organizations Forum '85 in Nairobi this summer saw, they are destined also to be part of the same global community of women. Their lives are affected by many of the same forces; they need answers to the same questions.



"AFSC representatives found over and over again that our programs linking justice and peace issues provided concrete illustrations of the connections between the three major themes of the Women's Decade: Equality, Development and Peace." Saralee Hamilton, coordinator of AFSC's Nationwide Women's Program (NWP), describes Forum '85 held this

summer in Nairobi, Kenya bringing to a close the United Nations Decade for Women.

AFSC's delegation included Saralee Hamilton, Barbara Adams of the Quaker United Nations Office, Diane Narasaki of AFSC's Pacific Northwest regional office, Anne Turpeau, chairperson of AFSC's National Community Relations Committee, and Luisa Maria Rivera, staff of Service, Development and Peace (SEDEPAC) in Mexico. In addition, AFSC also provided funds for one representative to attend from the Native American organization, Women of All Red Nations, and two from the Vietnamese Women's Union. In addition, more than twenty other women from AFSC field staff and committees were present in various other capacities.

AFSC-sponsored workshops at the Forum ranged from a Women's Dialogue on Peace in the Middle East to experiences in building multi-racial efforts to fight women's poverty in the U.S. to an examination of the debt crisis and the power of multinational corporations as issues of concern to women.

"The AFSC's women's newsletter was also practically a member of the delegation," Saralee Hamilton reported. *Listen Real Loud*, NWP's recently-renamed quarterly, contains a regular insert on Women and Global Corporations which is used as a networking tool by women around the world who are concerned with the issue.

of the Women and Global Corporations Network, an informal group of individuals and organizations concerned about the powerful influence multinational investment has on the nature of development programs, and about the ways that women—as workers, consumers and transmitters of culture—are special targets of corporate business strategies. The NWP acts as a clearinghouse and contact point for the members. The Network is also able to draw on the experience of AFSC's field programs in Asia and Latin America which have involved women workers.

NWP joined forces with the International Coalition for Development Action (Brussels), Isis International (Rome, Santiago) and GABRIELA (Philippines) to present a three-day series of workshops at the Forum on "Women, Development, Solidarity and Empowerment." Luisa Maria Rivera, drawing on the experience of AFSC and SEDEPAC along the U.S.-Mexico border, noted the urgent need to address occupational health and safety issues for women working in the sweatshops of both the First and Third World. She emphasized that methods of organizing need to allow women to empower themselves in their families and communities, not just the factory.

Jing Porte from the Philippines reported on the struggles of women in textile and electronics shops in Free Trade Zones who are organizing for political democracy as well as workers' rights. Both speakers highlighted the importance of joint work with women in other countries facing similar oppression.



In Santiago, Chile an AFSC program promotes both public health and women's leadership. Classes for expectant and recent mothers provide information on hygiene, nutrition, sexuality, child development and other health matters. The classes are run by volunteer *monitores* who, in turn, train other women to give classes for their neighbors, thus expanding leadership skills and strengthening communities.

Women and the world economy

AFSC's Nationwide Women's Program is a founding member

Trade and debt as a women's



Mariam Thiam (left), Malian co-director of FEDEV (*Femmes et Developpment*) was also a participant at Forum 85. FEDEV helps women's cooperatives in Malian villages initiate income-generating projects, such as dyeing cloth and weaving rugs for sale, cultivating vegetables and making soap. AFSC provides staff and financial assistance to FEDEV.



Mary K'hass, Director of AFSC-supported programs in Gaza, stops by the peace tent in Nairobi. The popular peace tent provided an open forum throughout the conference for women to discuss their peace-related concerns.

women's issues'— break out in Nairobi

issue was the subject of a second workshop presented by Barbara Adams and NWP committee member, Carole Collins. They examined the many ways that women are often the first to experience the effects of austerity programs and export economies that are required of debtor countries by the International Monetary Fund. Yet women have usually had no voice in creating the situation and have not benefitted from the funds that were borrowed by their country.

Economic justice: AFSC women's experience

Diane Narasaki notes, "The diversity of background and experience that the AFSC women brought to the Forum gave us a special ability to describe and analyze the struggles of women of color against economic injustice in U.S. communities. . . . The attenders at our workshops drew parallels between the struggles of women of color in the U.S. and in the Third World, especially regarding the impact of racism and militarism on daily life."

Anne Turpeau described the troubling mood in the U.S. where government trends demand increasing self-sufficiency

of the poor while continuing to subsidize private corporations and pouring ever-greater sums into the mushrooming military budget.

Diane Narasaki presented perspectives on immigration as a crossroads of U.S. economic and foreign policy, noting the labors of communities, nations and classes within the U.S. which belie the stereotype of our country as white, rich and industrialized. Sarah Davis, staff for AFSC's New Employment for Women program in Logan, West Virginia, described community efforts of women to gain a toehold in the economy of the coal belt.

Asian women make connections

Carol Ireson, AFSC staff in Laos who was also in Nairobi, was encouraged by the connections that women from Indochina made with other Asian women at the Forum. Carol Ireson worked closely with the women's unions of Vietnam and Laos and with the Khmer Women's Association. They explored possibilities for future AFSC women's projects in their countries. The Asian Women's Research and Action Network has invited the women's unions of Vietnam and Laos to become

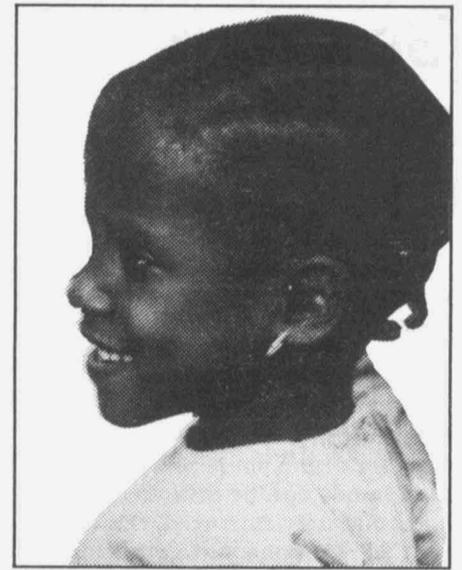
members. "This will be a unique opportunity for expanding socialist-nonsocialist links among women in Asia," reports Carol Ireson.

Ngo Ba Thanh, one of the two Vietnamese women whose attendance AFSC funded, presented a workshop, "Law in the Service of Peace: Women's Role."

Middle East women seek unity

Following the controversy and divisiveness caused by the Middle East debate at previous U.N. women's conferences in 1975 and 1980, AFSC's Middle East Peace Education Program, together with New Jewish Agenda, paved the way for a constructive discussion by organizing a workshop on women's contributions to resolving conflicts in the Middle East.

Palestinian Mary K'hass (Director of AFSC-supported programs in Gaza) and Israeli feminist and peace activist Lisa Blum held a public dialogue exploring conditions that could lead to peace, and women's contribution to that process. They agreed that peace would come when both Israelis and Palestinians were willing to recognize each other's need for self-determination and human security. Both participants personally recognized the right of the



other's people to security, statehood and self-determination within mutually recognized boundaries.

The widely attended workshop contrasted sharply with events at the earlier U.N. conferences which were marred by frequent shouting matches over Middle East issues.

Conclusion

"It was wonderfully productive to be in Nairobi working in the context of so many different strands unifying the global feminist movement—Third World feminists, lesbians of color, women from national liberation movements, women speaking out about their physical disabilities—it was all there," says Saralee Hamilton. She notes that the history of AFSC's Nationwide Women's Program has coincided with the U.N. Decade for Women. "Our stand that all issues are women's issues has been reinforced by this experience."

Children send love, gifts to Nicaragua

"Hello! My name is Teeara L. VonLewis and I am 10 years old. I come from America and I made this t-shirt just for you." "My name is Justin. And I think you are GREAT! And I send this t-shirt with LOVE!"

These messages were among the notes that third grade students in Dayton, Ohio, pinned to t-shirts they decorated for school children in Nicaragua. AFSC staff member Andy Burt came to their class to help them design the shirts after the students completed a study unit about Nicaragua, including the AFSC slideshow, *Nicaragua: Where Everybody's Learning*. The children also collected school supplies for AFSC's Material Aids shipments to Nicaragua.

Andy Burt, who has helped with Central America studies and humanitarian aid shipments throughout the area, spoke to the children about her observations during a recent visit to the region: "In Guatemala, children's primary need was for food. In Nicaragua children wanted pencils, pens and paper. In Nicaragua today people feel it's important for

children to eat well and go to school. And the children are proud to go to school for the first time."

Collections arranged by Quakers and other groups around the country have provided donations for AFSC's humanitarian aid shipments which are so keenly needed in Nicaragua, where over 200,000 people are now displaced by *contra* attacks. In the past 18 months, AFSC has shipped 35,000 pounds of school supplies, toys, medical supplies and medicines. Over 15,000 pounds of donations from other sources have been "piggybacked" on these shipments, including bicycles from the Bikes Not Bombs project.

AFSC hopes to make three more shipments by the end of January, 1986. New "instruction kits" will make it easier for classrooms and other groups to participate in the campaign by enabling them to assemble a box of supplies that will equip a Nicaraguan class of 40 for three months.

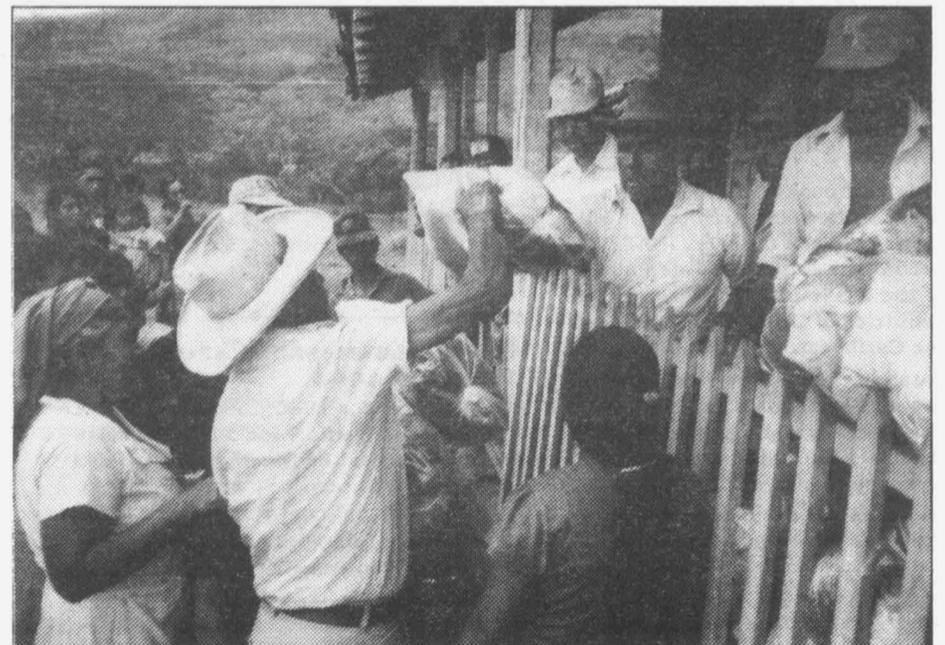
Bonnie Bazata, AFSC staff in Dayton, anticipates an enthusiastic response to the kits. "It's a way for children to re-

spond to the information they get and to express their very genuine feelings of wanting to help when something is wrong . . . You can sense those feelings when they're working on the projects."

(For more information on AFSC's Nicaragua Campaign, write Lorrie Zabudoff, AFSC National Office.)



Justin Creech displays his gift for a Nicaraguan school child.



An AFSC Material Aids shipment is distributed in Nicaragua. Much of these materials are sent to resettlement camps for people who have been displaced by *contra* attacks.

Seeking solutions together

To work nonviolently for justice and peace demands a constant search for unity in a world of diverse opinions, interests and needs. Much of AFSC's work involves bringing together different people in a friendly atmosphere where common bonds can be discovered and solidarity nurtured. Six recent AFSC-sponsored gatherings have addressed a variety of concerns through such means.

In March, six U.S. opinion makers and five of their counterparts from the Soviet Union spent five days together at a Quaker conference center engaged in intense, off-the-record dialogue. Topics included security and disarmament, conflict in the Third World, human rights, and dissolving "enemy" stereotypes.

A "Two Germanys Seminar" was held this summer in the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic. AFSC participants met with government, church and peace leaders to exchange perspectives and consider new initiatives for peace.

The STARS (Stop the Arms Race in Space) convention, co-



AFSC staff Kathy Flewellen (second from left) takes part in a retreat held by an East German peace group during AFSC's Two Germanys Seminar.

sponsored by AFSC, brought 400 peace activists to Colorado Springs, Colorado, to develop strategies for halting "star wars" weapons development.

Community organizers from 33 Black organizations attended the Southern Regional Black Organizers Conference in Charlotte, North Carolina this summer. A major topic was the impact of U.S. militarism on the Black community in this country.

The Middle East, "Roots of Conflict—Prospects for Peace" was this year's theme for the five-day residential conference sponsored by AFSC's Pasadena office at Whittier College in

California.

"**Across the Abyss**," a national seminar on the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and U.S.-Soviet relations brought together eighty-six justice and peace activists from 33 states.

One participant in the Soviet-American seminar wrote: "The spirit of all discussions was one of mutual trust and respect and an acceptance of one another as equals sincerely seeking answers together. This perhaps demonstrates the uniquely valuable contribution Quakers can make to international dialogue: creating that essential atmosphere of genuine trust without which little can be achieved."

Stereotypes unlearned in Israel's schools

Through the Jerusalem-based Van Leer Institute, AFSC is supporting an innovative response to the mounting tension among youth in Israel. Stereotyping of Arabs by Jews, and vice versa, has led to increasing polarization between the two groups, resulting in mistrust and violence. The Institute, working with Israel's Ministry of Education, is addressing this problem through the school curriculum.

Through its "To Live Together" program, Van Leer has developed textbooks and readers for primary and high school students which break down stereotypes of Arabs and Jews and promote attitudes of tolerance and cultural understanding. The Institute has organized seminars for Arab and Jewish teachers to help them work with this special curriculum and to handle the difficult discussions this topic stimulates in the classroom.

The Institute is also developing a television series that portrays family life and cultural traditions in the Arab and Jewish communities.

RESOURCES



■AFSC 1986 WALL CALENDAR

Order now, for yourself or for gifts, the new AFSC 1986 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.

\$6 each, postpaid. Available from AFSC, 2160 Lake St., San Francisco, CA 94121.

■INVASION: A Guide to the U.S. Military Presence in Central America

This new booklet by AFSC's National Action/Research on the Military-Industrial Complex (NARMIC) documents the step-by-step build-up of the U.S. military presence in the countries of Central America and the Caribbean. Using charts, maps, catalogues and text, **INVASION** covers military and economic assistance, training, U.S. military exercises and intervention, and weapons.

24 pages. \$2 each; \$1 each for orders of 10 or more, postpaid. Available from Peace Education Resources, AFSC National Office.

■THE LESSONS OF MARION: The Failure of a Maximum Security Prison—A History and Analysis, with Voices of Prisoners

Using the example of recent repressive punishments and restrictions at the maximum security Federal Penitentiary in Marion, Illinois, this booklet examines the societal context for prison repression. It addresses the questions: why does violence happen in U.S. penal institutions? Why does retaliatory repression continue when evidence shows that such steps not only fail to ensure safety, but contribute to tension and danger for prisoners, guards and their families? What do the events at Marion tell us about the current criminal justice situation? What are alternative approaches?

The draft of this study was circulated among Marion prisoners, and excerpts of their responses are included.



Representative John Conyers speaks at Washington, D.C. meeting where *Lessons of Marion* was introduced. Anne Turpeau (seated), who chairs AFSC's National Community Relations Committee, moderated discussion among groups concerned with criminal justice.

36 pages. \$2 per copy, postpaid. Inquire about bulk rates. Copies free to prisoners. Available from: Criminal Justice Program, AFSC National Office.



■TALKING SENSE ABOUT NICARAGUA

Revised for 1985, this pamphlet uses a question-and-answer format to address the Nicaraguan revolution, U.S. relations with Nicaragua and current controversies.

25 pages; \$20/100, postpaid. Available from Peace Education Resources, AFSC National Office.

■LISTEN REAL LOUD: News of Women's Liberation Worldwide

AFSC's Nationwide Women's Program has upgraded their newsletter, given it a new name, and developed a regular quarterly schedule. **Listen Real Loud** offers unparalleled reporting on women's organizing in the U.S. and throughout the world, with a consistent focus on Third World women. Each issue includes a special section on Women and Global Corporations as well as women's strategies for resisting sexism, racism, militarism and economic injustice, and reviews of new publications and action-oriented resources.

To subscribe, write NWP at AFSC's National Office. Suggested donation: \$5-10. Or request a free sample copy.

■CHANGING MEN'S ROLES IN A CHANGING WORLD

In October, 1984, AFSC's office in New York City sponsored a conference for men and women concerned with personal and social change in response to the breaking down of traditional, patriarchal models. Now available, the conference report includes William Caldicott's keynote address, "Men, Work and War," as well as a bibliography and minutes from 15 workshops with such titles as: Men and Pornography, the Roots of Violence, Radical Fathering, Heroes Then and Now, the Subway Vigilante.

123 pages. \$7.50 postpaid. Available from Laurel Hayes, AFSC, 15 Rutherford Place, NY, NY 10003.



Immigrant workers harvest crops in California.

Photo by Len Lahman.

Abuses tracked at border

"We are being watched by the police. Clients who come to my office at the immigration center on legitimate business are being picked up and detained," reports Roberto Martinez, AFSC staff working out of San Diego, California. "Even the dog catcher is holding Mexican people for the Border Patrol. I complained to the City Council and even they agreed that was too demeaning."

Roberto Martinez is seeking just treatment for immigrants in the face of stepped-up border enforcement tactics by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Cab drivers have been required to investigate the immigration status of their fares or risk prosecution for illegal transport of aliens. Another experimental INS program, called S.A.V.E., requires assistance programs in some states to make a computer check with INS records of any person applying for services. This plan does not take into consideration that much of the INS information is incomplete or lost. Such policies harass legally documented people and encourage discrimination against anyone with a Spanish accent or Latino appearance.

Through the Law and Justice Coalition, organized by Roberto

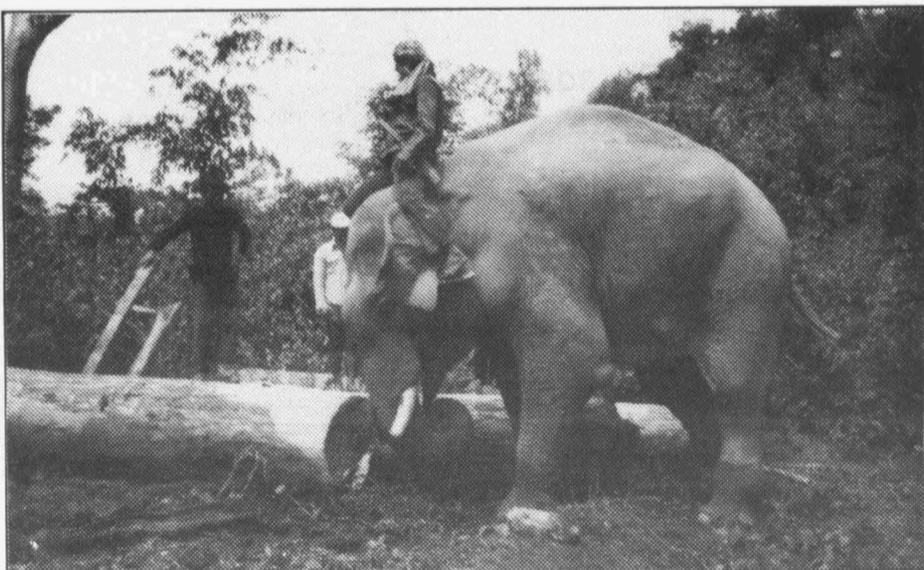
Martinez in 1984, a variety of community groups are documenting abuses and calling for fair and lawful enforcement of immigration law.

"There have been many abuses of the process," Roberto Martinez explains. "Many people are being illegally detained, or are having their rights denied." In several instances, local police or the sheriff's office have shut taverns or restaurants frequented by Mexicans while the Border Patrol comes to question each patron.

In response to documentation provided by the Law and Justice Coalition, the mayor and city council of San Diego are considering reforms in their practices, along the lines of Chicago's refusal to cooperate with the INS.

"This is important to the city," Roberto Martinez explains, "because undocumented people have legal rights, but they can be easily exploited, or be the victims of crimes if they are afraid to demand their rights and if they fear the police."

In addition to exposing unlawful enforcement and corruption, the Coalition also seeks to help the public understand why people migrate, and to see the migrant as a human being, deserving basic rights and dignity.



Appropriate technology: An elephant has been hired to move logs to the portable sawmill AFSC supports in Luang Prabang Province, Laos. The sawmill is moved from village to village, cutting lumber for public buildings.

'We do have a voice' say Chicago youth

Like most high school students, Chris Perez had heard about nuclear war all her life. "I was scared I wasn't going to grow up," she states simply. But rather than giving in to that fear, she joined STOP (Students and Teachers Organized to Prevent Nuclear War). Now she works out of AFSC's Chicago office as local youth coordinator of STOP.

"We don't have a vote, but we do have a voice," is STOP's slogan. The group made itself visible on Hiroshima Day, August 6, by holding a memorial service at the University of Chicago where the first nuclear reaction took place. The main speaker was Chiye Tomihiro, an AFSC volunteer who lost her uncle in the Hiroshima explosion.

AFSC acts as STOP's sponsor in Chicago, and AFSC staff Leslie Byster serves as the group's adult coordinator. She says, "Too many young people have a 'no future' attitude. It is important to help them realize their power and to encourage adults to involve youth in social change efforts." She describes her own role as that of facilitator to STOP's work. The young people run their own meetings, choose their activities, and do the work themselves.

STOP's members have decided to develop a Pre-enlistment Counseling program this fall in Chicago area high schools. They are working closely with Proyecto Urayoan, an AFSC anti-militarism program in Chicago's Hispanic community.

Send a holiday message of life, light and hope

The AFSC Gift Card Plan

*"Candles of joy,
despite all sadness*

*Candles of hope,
where despair keeps watch*

*Candles of courage
for fears ever present*

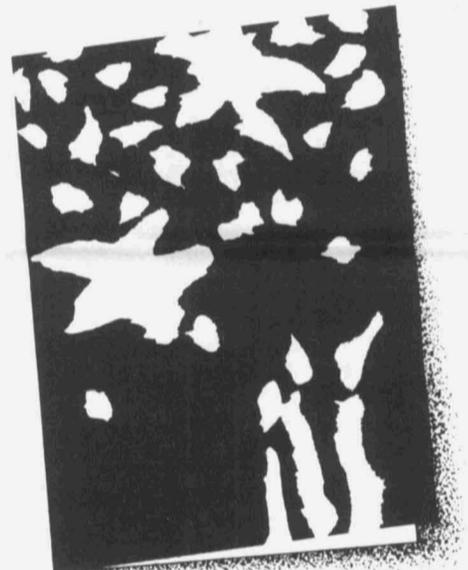
*Candles of peace
for tempest-tossed days,*

*Candles of grace
to ease heavy burdens,*

*Candles of love
to inspire all . . . living,*

*Candles that will burn
all the year long."*

—Howard Thurman



AT THIS HOLIDAY SEASON one appropriate way to share the spirit of this season is a gift that offers compassion and hope to those who are struggling to survive in the face of hunger, injustice, or displacement because of conflict or war. Through the AFSC Holiday Gift Card Plan your friends and relatives receive greetings from you with the message that you have made gifts in their names, gifts that can:

- provide material aid and technical assistance to refugees and those striving to be self-sufficient
- promote peace and reconciliation
- work for an end to injustices

Your friends will receive a card with a design in dark blue and gold by prize-winning artist Kate Emlen. Inside the card is the quotation and the message that "This card represents a gift in your name to the American Friends Service Committee for its work to alleviate suffering, right injustice, and work for reconciliation and peace."

You may order cards and matching envelopes to mail yourself. Or you may send us the 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.**

To send your order or for detailed information on the GIFT CARD PLAN write:

Finance Department/Gift Card Plan
AFSC
1501 Cherry Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19102

AFSC programs address needs of homeless people

Across the United States, the scenes have become all too familiar: men and women huddled over steam vents, some in cardboard boxes attempting to shield themselves from cold weather, some living in abandoned cars, some sleeping in parks. Other homeless people are less visible. They go from shelter to shelter, or double or triple up with already-overcrowded family members until they are once again evicted.

"Why are so many people without homes?" says Jane Motz of AFSC's National Community Relations Division. "Many of the most conspicuous homeless people, those living on the streets, are mentally ill people released from institutions without any community programs to serve them. But increasingly, homelessness results from unemployment, cuts in public assistance and a shocking decline in the supply of low cost housing. We are witnessing the homelessness of families with children, evicted from their homes or driven out by family crisis."

City governments are being forced to offer at least emergency responses to this crisis. Often it is public pressure by the homeless themselves and their advocates that has prompted concern and serious attention to the problem and to the need for long-term solutions.

The AFSC New England regional office has been in-

vestigating the problems of homeless women, particularly single women with children, in the Boston area, to learn what events trigger homelessness and what women need in order to regain stable and satisfactory living conditions. Interviews were conducted with eleven women—Black, Hispanic, Native American and white—who were living in shelters or had recently been homeless. Shelter providers were also interviewed.

Out of these explorations has come the concept of a center for advocacy and organizing among poor women in Boston. Khin Lin Johnson, AFSC staff in Cambridge, says, "We want to provide a place—not a shelter—for the homeless, near homeless and recently homeless women to come and share their experiences and develop leadership and advocacy skills . . . We hope the women who use the Center will organize themselves to identify and assert their own needs and the needs of other homeless people."

"We visited the Philadelphia Union of the Homeless and found it an important model from which to learn," says Khin Lin Johnson. "The homeless people have organized their activities based upon their own experiences and are exercising self determination."



In New York City, high school students use their free time after school, on weekends and in the summers to work in community soup kitchens feeding hungry people. Over the course of a year, 75-100 young people have participated through the AFSC-initiated Youth Service Opportunities Project.

In Hawaii, AFSC staff Ho'iopo DeCambra is working with people who have been displaced from their land and homes, living in beach parks and attempting to become a community. In her work, she meets frequently with "beach people" and representatives of church, private and government agencies to find short- and long-term solutions to the problems of the homeless in Hawaii.

Most of the beach people are Native Hawaiians who have been driven off their traditional lands. Their struggle is part of the long struggle for land rights

of indigenous people.

"Our immediate strategy," says Ho'iopo DeCambra, "is to secure temporary housing. Two churches have each donated two acres of land on which the city government has agreed to build a structure that will accommodate homeless people on a short-term basis. Once people are relocated in temporary housing, we will help them get retraining in traditional and subsistence skills such as cultural art, agriculture and fishing. By rekindling these traditional values and skills, people can survive with pride."

Bulk buying lowers cost of nutrition

Soup kitchens, shelters, child care centers and senior meal programs in San Francisco are taking advantage of a new opportunity to purchase low-cost, nutritious food through Bulk Purchasing, a pilot project of AFSC's Producer Consumer Program.

Bulk Purchasing operates in cooperation with the San Francisco Food Bank which receives donations of surplus food from suppliers and "sells" to member agencies at 10 cents per pound. But many necessary food items are not included in the variety of donated foods. Through AFSC's bulk purchasing project, small agencies can enjoy wholesale discounts for such items as juice, apple sauce, peanut butter, rice and beans.

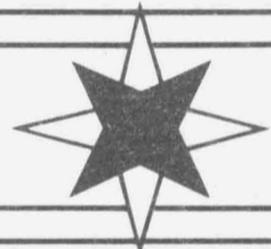
AFSC staff Kathleen Grassi reports an enthusiastic response to Bulk Purchasing from member groups. "Feedback from the agencies after the first few months has been very positive," she says. "We look forward to expanding the project."

QUAKER SERVICE BULLETIN

Quaker Service Bulletin is published in January, April and October of each year to report on the program work and perspectives of the American Friends Service Committee.

As a Quaker organization, the American Friends Service Committee carries on its programs as an expression of a belief in the dignity and worth of each person and in a faith in the power of love and nonviolence to bring about change. The work is supported financially by individuals of different persuasions who care about service, development, justice and peace.

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