FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

PART 25 OF 25

FILE NUMBER : 100-11392

SUBJECT; AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

FILE #: 100-11392

SECTION: 1A

0-19 (Rev. 1-30-74)

100-11392-Sub A

'Peace Assembly' to be held Jan. 27 in Seattle

Special to the Daily World

SEATTLE, Jan. 20—An Assembly to Implement the Paris Peace Agreement will be held here next Monday evening, Jan. 27, to coincide with a national Peace Assembly scheduled for Washington, D.C., Jan. 25-27.

The Seattle event, initiated by the American Friends Service Committee, and the Pacem in Terris hospitality house, will be held at St. Joseph's Catholic Church at 19th and Aloha.

Local peace groups, including Seattle Women Act for Peace and the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, are supporting the Assembly.

Bishop Thomas J. Tumbleton of the Detroit Archdiocese will be the featured speaker.

Father John Clark of St. Thomas Catholic Church will attend the National Assembly in Washington as a representative of the Seattle Religious Ecumenical Peace Action Committee.

The Indochina Peace Campaign held special showings here recently of the film, "Introduction to the Enemy," produced by Jane Fonda and Tom Hayden, to build support for the Seattle and Washington Assemblies.

Addressing a near capacity audience, Ms. Fonda said: "The war in S.E. Asia is not over. The peace movement is not dead. It is growing and maturing.

"We are no longer a protest movement. We are developing into a people's movement that intends to change the policies of our government."

Fonda and Hayden indicated that their new film "Introduction to the Enemy" was intended to get their compatriots to see the Vietnamese as people.

2

The Washington Post
Washington Star-News
Daily News (New York)
The New York Times
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
The Los Angeles Times
DAILY WORLD Pg. 4

Date 1/21/75

0-19 (Rev. 12-1-72)

Indochina Aid Doubled By Quakers

Religious News Service

PHILADELPHIA — The American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) has launched a million-dollar campaign to double its aid to civilian war victims in North and South Vietnam, and for its work to establish lasting peace in Indochina.

Wallace Collett, board chairman of the Quaker organization, said emergency action will be needed in the year ahead to respond to the accumulated misery of the Indochinese people. The fund has been designated "North/South Vietnam Fund for War Relief and Peace Action."

Among other projects, the committee operates a prosthetics and rehabilitation center at Quangngai, north of Saigon, which fits maimed civilian victims of the war with artifical arms and legs.

Medical and surgical supplies have been provided to North and South Vietnam by AFSC over several years, and AFSC spokesmen have been prominent in efforts to end American involvement in the war. They have met with representatives of all parties involved in the conflict.

Mr. Collett said an early phase of the fund-raising effort will be directed to the university communities across the nation. He said young people and the faculties there "are deeply concerned over the ramifications of this war."

"We have found that many young people are seeking a way to do something on their own volition that can make a difference," Mr. Collett said. "Their support of AFSC's programs has been identified by them as one way to make a difference to the thousands of victims of this war."

In an ad announcing the campaign, the Quaker organization said it has worked for peace with impartial, nonpolitical humanitarian aid to civilian casualties on both sides of major conflicts since World War I.

"AFSC aid in the Vietnam war began in 1965 with medical assistance to civilians," it said. "Since then, the service committee has supplied penicillin for war sufferers in NLF controlled areas and delivered four installments of surgical supplies to North Vietnam."

In South Vietnam, the organization said it has provided medical care for inmates of the Quangngai Province prison, developed a day-care center for refugee children and conducted a widely recognized prosthetics and rehabilitation program for war-injured civilians.

AFSC has also helped organize teach-ins, counseled many thousands of servicemen and young people facing the draft, and cosponsored the peace march on Washington in 1969.

The Washington Post Times Herald B-1
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 2-2-73

War Foes Meet in Washington To Urge Congress to Cut Funds

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan 3—Anti-war protesters from 40 states gathered here today to participate in a two-day religious conference aimed at putting pressure on Congress to cut off funds for military operations in Vietnam.

"Since the Kissinger-Nixon negotiating team obviously cannot, or will not, arrange for our prompt disengagement from involvement in Sotheast Asia," said Wallace Collett, chairman of the American Friends Service Committee, "then Congress, under the urgings of the people, must take those drastic decisions which will require the Administration to stop making war."

The two organizations sponsoring the conference—the American Friends Service Committee and Clergy and Laity Concerned—said that thousands of Americans concerned with the way the President was handling the war in Vietnam were participating in the "religious convocations."

The protest schedule included a religious service at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church led by the Rev. Phillip F. Berrigan, who was recently pleaded from prison after being accused of destroying draft records, the Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Yale University chaplain; Representative Paul N. McCloskey Jr., Republican of California; Joan Baez, the folk singer, and the Rev. Michael-Allen of the Yale Divinity School, who visited North Vietnam with a group that included Miss Baez.

Participants will walk to the Capitol tomorrow and split into small groups to lobby among members of Congress for an end to the war.

"Our position is not quite as clear as when we invited people to come to this conference," said Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, former secretary of the World Council of Churches. "That was at Thanksgiving and since then we've seen the worst bombing known to mankind. It's pitifully clear that the bombing can start again and we have no idea what is going on in the negotiations."

Mr. Collett listed the following four points the conference was advocating:

¶An immediate end to all bombing.

¶Signing of the nine-point agreement reached in October between the United States and North Vietnam.

¶Release of both American prisoners and "political prisoners" held by South Vietnam.

¶Cutting off all funds by Congress for military operations in Vietnam if a peace treaty is not agreed on.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washingt
The Sunday Star (Washingto
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 1/4

0-10 (REV. 8-15-72)

B B

American Friends Service Committee

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington) B
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 12/29/72

A CALL TO A RELIGIOUS CONVOCATION FOR PEACE
JANUARY 3-4 in WASHINGTON, D.C.

Once again and with heavy hearts we are compelled in the name of God to address ourselves to all Americans of good will . . . The intensified war in Indochina is an unspeakable assault upon this season's message of peace on earth. Previous restraints have been lifted, unleashing with vindictive barbarity the mightiest air force in the world to bomb and bomb again in order to crush the will of a small peasant society that refuses to submit to our terms.

We plead with you to join us in petitioning the Congress of the United States to exercise its constitutional right and duty to respond to the people's hope for peace. We urge you to contact your representatives in whatever way possible, but best of all to let your personal presence witness for peace in the hearing rooms and offices of the Capitol itself. Together we can make the voice of conscience resound through the corridors of Congress.

From the pastoral letter to the religious community of the United States signed by:

—Bishop James Armstrong, United Methodist Church
—Dr. John C. Bennett, Union Theological Seminary
—Dr. Eugene Carson Blake
—Ms. Peggy Billings, United Methodist Church
—Rabbi Balfour Brickner, Union of American Hebrew Congregations
—Dr. Robert McAfee Brown, Stanford University
—Bishop John H. Burt, Episcopal Diocese of Ohio
—Mr. Bronson Clark, American Friends Service Committee
—Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Jr.
—Mr. Wallace Collett, American Friends Service Committee
—The Right Rev. William Crittenden, Episcopal Diocese of Erie
—The Right Rev. William Davidson, Episcopal Diocese of Western Kansas
—The Right Rev. Robert DeWitt, Episcopal Diocese of Philadelphia
—Bishop Ernest Dixon, Jr., United Methodist Church
—Bishop John J. Dougherty, Auxiliary Bishop of Newark
—Rabbi Maurice Eisendrath, Union of American Hebrew Congregations
—Rev. Richard R. Fernandez, Clergy and Laity Concerned
—Sr. Ann Gillen, National Coalition of American Nuns
—Bishop Thomas Gumbleton, Auxiliary Bishop, Archdiocese of Detroit
—Ms. Clarie Collins Harvey, Church Women United
—Rabbi Abraham J. Heschel, Jewish Theological Seminary
—Ms. Teresa Hoover, United Methodist Church
—Bishop John E. Lapp, Mennonite Church
—Bishop John Wesley Lord, "Bishops' Call for Peace and Self Development of Peoples"
—Bishop James K. Mathews, United Methodist Church
—Rabbi Robert Marks, New York Federation of Reform Synagogues
—The Right Rev. Paul Moore, Episcopal Diocese of New York
—Dr. Robert Moss, United Church of Christ
—The Right Rev. Kilmer C. Myers, Episcopal Diocese of Northern California
—Rev. Richard Neuhaus, Pastor, St. John's the Evangelist Church
—Mr. Michael Novak, Theologian and Author
—Fr. John Sheerin, Editor Emeritus of Catholic World
—The Right Rev. Robert R. Spears, Episcopal Diocese of Rochester
—Bishop Marvin Stuart, San Francisco Area, United Methodist Church
—Mr. William Thompson, Stated Clerk, United Presbyterian Church in the USA
—Sr. Mary Luke Tobin, Sisters of Loretto
—Sr. Margaret Traxler of the National Catholic Conference for Interracial Justice
—Bishop John Warmon, Harrisburg Area, United Methodist Church
—Dr. George W. Webber, New York Theological Seminary
—Ms. Cynthia Wedel, Episcopal Laywoman
—Dr. Robert West, President, Unitarian Universalist Association
—Dr. John Yoder, Professor of Theology and President of Goshen Biblical Seminary
—Dr. Robert S. Bilheimer, National Council of Churches

SCHEDULE

Registration	New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, 1313 New York Ave., N.W.
Wednesday, Jan. 3	
6-8 p.m.	Religious Convocation for Peace
8 p.m.	Briefing sessions
Thursday, Jan. 4	
9-11 a.m.	Briefing sessions
11 a.m.	Congressional visitations
3:30	Concluding program

For further information call Quaker House, 2121 Decatur Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008. Tel. 483-3310 or 234-2000.

Sponsored by American Friends Service Committee, Clergy and Laity Concerned

FD-341 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Pacifist infiltrates military-industrial brass

At a time when tales of political surveillance are becoming a staple in the media, a representative of the pacifist American Friends Service Committee "infiltrated" a conference of 450 top military men and major defense contractors last week and disclosed his findings at a news conference yesterday.

Arthur Fink of the AFSC New England regional office in Cambridge, posing at various times as a broadcast journalist and an "interested private citizen," paid a $7 membership fee to the American Ordnance Assn., and a $40 registration fee for its annual conference at Eglin Air Force Base near Pensacola, Fla.

Payment of the fees "opened all the doors" to the gathering on Oct. 4 and 5, Fink said — even entitling him to transportation in an air-conditioned military car from the Pensacola airport to the base, as well as meals at officers' clubs and access to an open bar, where he hobnobbed with generals and major industrialists.

Fink said he was surprised to find "virtually no visible security" at the conference, although he admitted he might have had a harder time talking with conferees were he not a bespectacled, thirtyish, short-haired and mild-mannered man whose attire tends toward gray flannel three-piece suits.

The conference was the association's 54th Defense Preparedness Meeting, held at the Florida base by invitation of the Air Force Chief of Staff, Gen. John D. Ryan. Its theme was "Air Armament of the Future."

Although freely conceding he employed various subterfuges to gain the conferees' confidence, Fink stressed that all conference sessions were billed as "unclassified" and several speakers "indicated they were apologetic about cutting short their talks on new weapons systems because of the possibility of violating security."

Robert C. Seamans Jr., secretary of the Air Force, was the guest of honor and principal speaker at the dinner which concluded two days of meetings.

The first day's sessions were devoted largely to as-

THE BOSTON HERA
TRAVELER AND
RECORD AMERICAN
BOSTON, MASS.

24 THE BOSTON GLO
BOSTON, MASS.

Date: 10/11/72
Edition: Morning
Author: Joe Pilati
Editor: Thomas Winsh
Title: AMERICAN FRIEN
SERVICE COMMIT
Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: BOSTON
☐ Being Investigated

sessments of "the requirements of new weaponry and new technology" by military and civilian speakers, Fink said.

"There was a minimum of back-slapping and talk of the Communist menace," he recalled. "Most of it was technical talk and discussion of the market potential of weapons on the drawing boards and in various stages of deployment."

Fink said he experienced no difficulty making tape recordings and photographs of such presentations as:

Gen. George S. Brown, chief of the Air Force Systems Command, criticizing "the widespread belief that all our ills can be cured by cutting the defense budget" and detailing the Air Force's "major emphasis on development of weapons for limited war."

Maj. Gen. Leslie W. Bray Jr., whose title at the Pentagon is "director of doctrine concepts and objectives," describing projected laser-guided aerial bombardment systems as part of what he called "a low-profile deployment capability" in keeping with the requirements of "de-Americanizing" guerrilla wars.

—military historian R. V. Stulting, in a privately conducted interview, responding to Fink's questions about possible ethical implications of the use of laser technology with the comment: "It's time we had the stardust knocked out of our eyes, painful as that may be to some," and describing former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara as a man with "a not very strong grasp of military theory, as witness such things as the F111."

(McNamara was at times critical of large cost overruns occasioned by the deployment of the F111 and other aircraft).

"I was impressed by the complete indistinguishability of military and civilian personnel at the conference," Fink said. "There was a lot of lobbying and a lot of reminiscing by retired officers who subsequently joined firms with defense contracts."

Traditionally, the "top events" at American Ordnance Assn. gatherings have been outdoor "firepower demonstrations" conducted by military personnel at the host base, Fink said.

This year, however, Fink said the conferees were told that "in a time of austerity it was not practical to have the outdoor demonstrations," so instead they watched films of weapons tests conducted at Eglin and other installations.

Fink recorded the film narration, which featured descriptions of antipersonnel weapons he described as "effective only against living things, not weapons systems," although the film narrator was said to have lauded the same weapons as "doing a damn good job on a lot of trucks."

At one point, when the films showed the dropping of white phosphorous shells, the narrator commented: "This stuff is really spectacular."

According to Fink, the list of civilian conferees "read like a list of every major defense contractor in the country." He said several New England corporations were represented, adding: "I had a chat with a man from Mitre Corp. in Bedford, Mass., which contracted for the system design of the 'Igloo White' automated battlefield."

Fink's $7 membership fee covered the cost of a year's subscription to Ordnance magazine, a publication replete with technical articles and glossy advertisements from defense contractors.

"Good reading," he said, leafing through a copy, "but kind of troubling. All the references I've seen to Southeast Asia describe it as 'a laboratory.' "

UPI-34

(ANTIWAR)

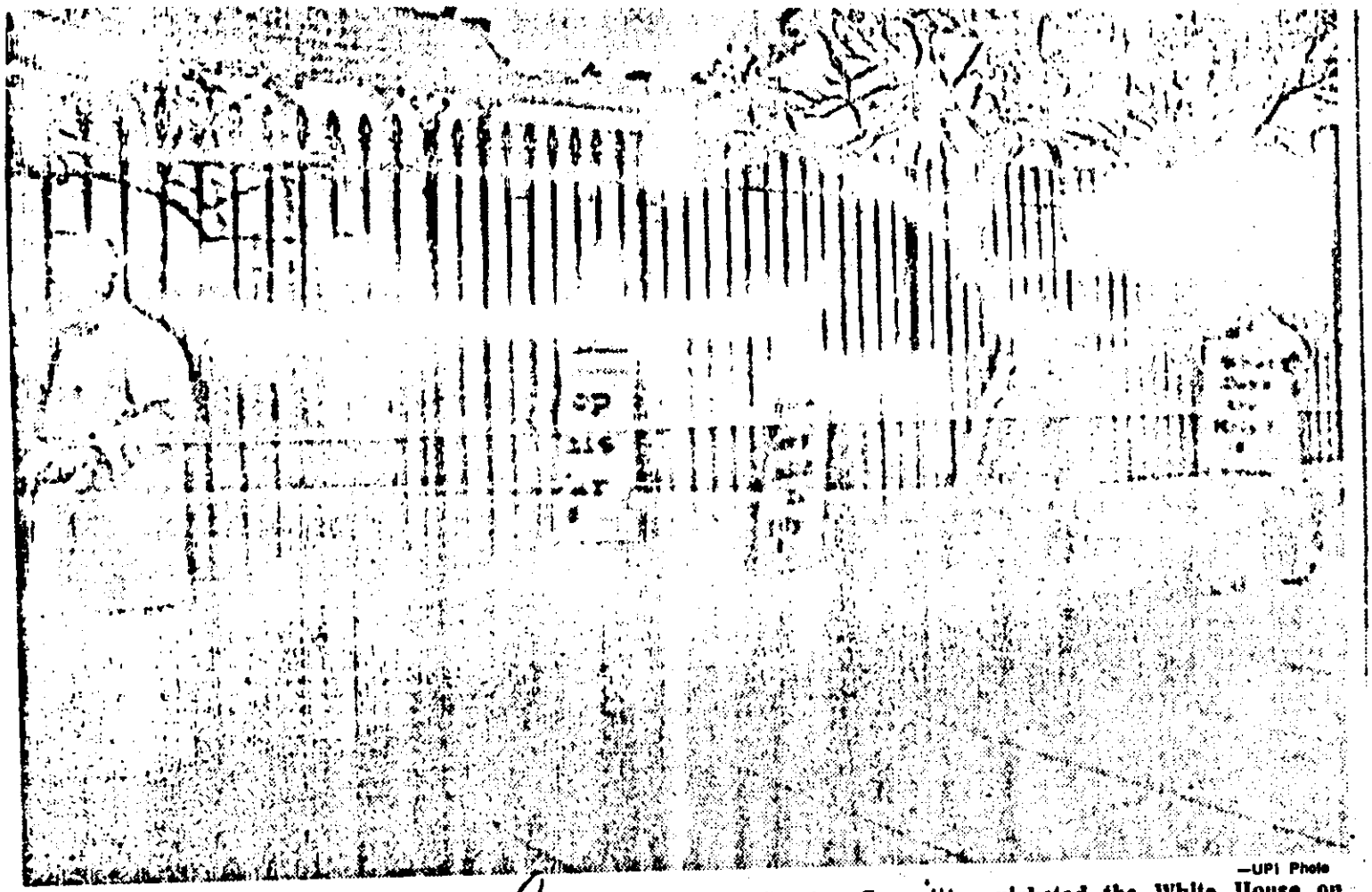
PHILADELPHIA--THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE'S VIETNAM STAFF SAYS THE UNITED STATES IS VIOLATING THE GENEVA CONVENTION, THE CHARTER OF THE NUREMBERG TRIBUNAL AND THE HAGUE CONVENTION IN INDOCHINA.

FORTY-EIGHT VOLUNTEER WORKERS YESTERDAY CHARGED THE UNITED STA WITH VIOLATING THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS PROHIBITING DESTRUCTIO OF HOSPITALS AND CITIES AND OTHER WAR ATROCITIES.

THE ACCUSATIONS WERE CONTAINED IN LETTERS RELEASED HERE TO PRESIDENT NIXON AND U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL U THANT. CARE DIRECTOR R. G. TROTT ALSO SIGNED THE LETTERS.

A WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMAN SAID MONDAY NIGHT THE LETTER HAD NOT BEEN RECEIVED YET.

12-29--EH958AES



—UPI Photo

PICKETS FOR PEACE—Members of the American Friends Service Committee picketed the White House on Christmas Eve to protest the Vietnam war as a "disgrace and a disaster," and demanded an end to the conflict in 1971. President Nixon is a Quaker.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News 10
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date DEC 25 1970

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

CST

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

McCarthyite Report

A 1958 Bulletin editorial said of the American Friends Service Committee: "It can get in with its ministrations where many other organizations cannot penetrate because it is well known to have no political objectives. . . . It is one organization nobody wants to investigate—it operates in a goldfish bowl. . . ."

Now somebody has "investigated" the AFSC, if it can be called that. The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee has put out a 64-page report dealing with Communists and propaganda. One undocumented paragraph in it makes out that the American Friends Service Committee is "a transmission belt for the Communist apparatus."

The paragraph says the AFSC "shelters half the pacifist groups." Lest there be any doubt, the AFSC is a pacifist organization. It has been devoted to the cause of peace since its founding. It denies "sheltering" any organization. But what does the charge mean, anyway? There's no explanation.

One Marion Miller, a former FBI undercover agent in the Communist Party, is quoted as having testified that "much of the propaganda literature of the Peace Committee was written within and distributed by this AFSC, well known as a transmission belt for the Communist apparatus."

Miss Miller's testimony is well known to the AFSC. She related that Communists used AFSC literature in the early 1950s because of the respectability of the AFSC and its separation from the Communists. The AFSC brought all its major publications of that time to her and asked her to identify the one or ones that had been so used and she could not, says Colin Bell, AFSC executive secretary.

The service committee believes it possible that some Communist-connected group could have used its literature. It doesn't know one way or the other. Neither, apparently, does the Senate subcommittee, or it would have said so. Even if this could be proved, however, what would it tell us about the AFSC? It would simply prove that Communists use other people's pacifist literature.

Innuendo-laden charges of the sort found in the subcommittee report deserve the most meticulous documentation. None is supplied. The result is the McCarthyite smearing of an honorable organization.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p.16-"The Evening Bulletin" Phila., Pa.

Date: 7/16/65
Edition: 4 star
Author: editorial
Editor: WM.B.DICKINSON
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: PH
☐ Being Investigated

UPI-37

(FRIENDS)

PHILADELPHIA--THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE (AFSC) DENIED YESTERDAY IT WAS A "TRANSMISSION BELT FOR THE COMMUNIST APPARATUS," AS CLAIMED IN A SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE DOCUMENT.

AFSC EXECUTIVE SECRETARY COLIN W. BELL CALLED A NEWS CONFERENCE TO BRAND THE CHARGE "COMPLETELY UNTRUE AND UNDOCUMENTED" BUT SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE LITERATURE PUBLISHED BY HIS GROUP MIGHT HAVE BEEN USED BY COMMUNISTS.

"IT IS LIKELY THAT SOME MATERIAL MAY BE USED BY COMMUNISTS," BELL SAID. "WE EXPECT THERE HAVE BEEN OCCASIONS WHEN OTHERS OVER WHOM WE HAVE NO CONTROL AND WITH WHOM WE HAVE NO RELATIONSHIP HAVE USED OUR MATERIAL TO THEIR OWN ENDS."

THE AFSC IS A PEACE-SEEKING WELFARE GROUP FOUNDED 48 YEARS AGO BY MEMBERS OF THE QUAKER FAITH. IT CONDUCTS WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MANY PARTS OF THE WORLD.

7/15--TS1032AED

0-10 (Rev. 12-14-64)

Friends Office Calls 'Red Belt' Charge False

PHILADELPHIA, July 14 (AP) — The executive secretary of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) today called "completely untrue and undocumented" a portion of a Senate Internal Security subcommittee report that said the Quaker group is "well known as a transmission belt for the Communist apparatus."

Colin W. Bell, executive secretary of the AFSC, which was formed by members of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) in 1917, said in a statement that Quakers for 200 years have worked "for the nonviolent ordering of human society, and have done so out of deep religious conviction concerning the nature of the Christian message."

He added:

"We have been called, at different times, adherents of the 'America First' concept when we advocated nonintervolvement in war; unpatriotic when we opposed universal military training; pro-Japanese when we worked for justice for Japanese-Americans; pro-German when we fed German children; pro-Communist when we seek to understand the minds of those from whom we are estranged by an ideology in many ways utterly alien to our hopes for the ordering of human affairs. . .

"We shall have to bear this situation today as we have in the past. We expect to support and work with and for our government, as we have always done, and are now doing. We expect to make clear and open criticism of national policies whenever it seems right, and therefore truly patriotic, to do so. . ."

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date

214

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UPI-36

(COMMUNIST LINE)

WASHINGTON--THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE (AFSC) WITH HEADQUARTERS IN PHILADELPHIA IS "WELL KNOWN AS A TRANSMISSION BELT FOR THE COMMUNIST APPARATUS," A SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE DOCUMENT CHARGED LAST NIGHT.

THE DOCUMENT, ENTITLED "THE TECHNIQUES OF SOVIET PROPAGANDA," IS A 64-PAGE STUDY PREPARED FOR THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE BY FRENCH JOURNALIST, MME. SUZANNE LABIN.

SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN JAMES O. EASTLAND, D-MISS., SAID IT WAS AN UPDATED VERSION OF A SIMILAR DOCUMENT PREPARED BY MISS LABIN IN 1960.

IT QUOTES (MISS) MARION MILLER, "A FORMER FBI UNDERGROUND AGENT IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY," AS HAVING TESTIFIED THAT "MUCH OF THE PROPAGANDA LITERATURE OF THE PEACE COMMITTEE WAS WRITTEN WITHIN AND DISTRIBUTED BY THIS AFSC, WELL-KNOWN AS A TRANSMISSION BELT FOR THE COMMUNIST APPARATUS."

7/14--TD1032AED

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Quakers Say Cubans Thrive Despite Storm

Three Quakers returning from a 10-day flood-relief mission in Cuba's Oriente Province on Wednesday described the Cuban people as "extremely friendly" and grateful for the help they have received from the United States.

Speaking at a press conference here were [illegible] Hilty, professor of Spanish at Guilford (N. C.) College; John P. [illegible], a retired civil servant of Washington, D. C., and Frank Jr. Hunt, of Moylan, Delaware County, Pa., a [illegible] member of the American Friends Service Committee. Dr. George Perera, associate dean of Columbia University School of Medicine, the fourth member of the group, returned to the United States last week.

EXPRESS THEIR THANKS

Hunt said, "Whenever we spoke of the modest nature of our effort, many Cubans responded with the deepest appreciation for the spirit behind the gifts as well as the gifts themselves."

The Quakers visited the sections of Oriente which had been damaged most severely last month by Hurricane Flora. Hunt said Cuban officials had placed the death toll between 1200 and 1500. The authorities also said approximately 30,000 farm animals had drowned; 10,000 homes had been destroyed and 20,000 damaged.

"Over 100,000 persons lost all their possessions and 175,000 were temporarily evacuated," they said.

The men left here Nov. [illegible] aboard a plane which carried supplies valued at $100,000—The cargo contained mostly drugs and food.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 The Philadelphia Inquirer, Phila., Pa

Date: 11/21/63

Edition: Final City

Author:

Editor: WALTER H. ANNEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: PHILA

NO LASTING EFFECT

Reports that the hurricane damage had been extensive enough to have a long-range effect on the Cuban economy—and possibly topple the Castro regime—were denied emphatically by the men.

Hoover, a farmer member of the Foreign Service who lived in Cuba in the mid-30s, said: "I think we had a very thorough chance to observe the scene. We had a young officer with us from the Protocol Service and he was also guided by the local official of the Red Cross."

While the feelings of the people were "warm" toward the AFSC and American aid, Hoover said, "they took an exception toward the American Government."

FLOURISHING NATION

Hoover said they had observed rice and sugar cane fields returning to normal, bridges being repaired and "stronger type homes being constructed." He said the country was "flourishing."

In a more cautious note, Hilty told of the many shortages that still exist in the country. He said, "The stores are not well-stocked and there are waiting lines for food and clothing . . . there are rations."

Hunt said there was no question about the people knowing the source of the supplies. He added, "There was no attempt to hold out. There was no question that we were identified as the source of food and drugs in the minds of the Cuban people. We were all convinced that this was a very important gesture not only for AFSC but also for the American people."

4
J1)

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Brass Hats Shine Up to Congress

By Drew Pearson

IF YOU WANT to see why the brass hats of the armed forces get what they want out of Congress and why armed service appropriations continue to soar, despite the efforts of Secretary of Defense McNamara to hold them down, take a look at the schedule worked out for Congressmen at the recent Army-Air Force game in Chicago.

It was as detailed as the schedule for the Normandy landing on D-Day.

The football schedule, however, was brimming over with VIP treatment.

The Congressmen invited by the Army and Air Force to take the free flight to Chicago were members of the Armed Services Committee and the military subcommittees of the appropriations committees. The first committee sets military policy for the Congress; the second votes the money.

The carefully prepared schedule read:

"0830 EST Guests arrive Andrews AFB and are met and escorted to aircraft.

"0850 EST All members of party on board aircraft. Seating as desired.

"0900 Wheels up. Flying time: 2 hours, 55 minutes. Light luncheon served in flight.

"1055 CST Arrive Midway Airport, Chicago. Met by CG, Fifth US Army.

"1105 Board charter buses for Soldier Field. Seating as desired. Buses will be marked by Army Mule and Air Force Falcon.

"1200 Arrive Soldier Field. Escorted to seats by Army or Air Force escorts."

Then after the game the same details were outlined for the VIP's trip back to Washington with dinner served en route.

At the bottom of the schedule were these significant notes:

"Army and Air Force legislative liaison offices will arrange sedan transportation for accompanying members of Congress and all personnel to and from Andrews AFB as required.

"Office, C of S, Army and office, VC of S, Air Force, will arrange or coordinate transportation for all members of the party other than Congressmen and L and L personnel to and from Andrews AFB as required.

"Blankets and raingear will be available in the stadium."

All this is one reason why the generals can run up to Congress to sell the boys on the Hill regarding TFX contracts or big bombers or the Skybolt when their civilian chiefs in the Pentagon overrule them.

It's All Relative

REP. RON CAMERON, newly re-elected California Democrat who defeated John Birchite John Rousselot in Nixon's home town, Whittier, writes:

"Have just read your column on congressional wives on the payroll. I have two comments: 1—You left off my wife, Connie. She receives about $245 a month. 2—I believe that a column such as this serves exactly the opposite purpose from which you stand . . . There are many Congressmen whose families make the best help they can hire and who could be hurt by such a column. They are generally the ones who are doing the best job."

Congressman Cameron is correct. Some of the wives and family members do perform the best job—as I have frequently noted. They are familiar with the Congressman's work and his political position, therefore can operate more efficiently than an outsider. Among them are Mrs. George Miller and Mrs. George E. Brown Jr., both of California. There are others. But also there are relatives who never come near the office, some of them even students in college, drawing the taxpayers' money for work they never perform.

Cuban Aid

The AMERICAN QUAKERS have received permission to send four representatives and an airplane load of food and medicine to relieve hurricane sufferers in Cuba. They will deal direct with the Cuban people. The State Department was more cooperative in giving this permission than Fidel Castro.

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The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date

Cuba Accepts U.N. Offer Of Aid for Storm Victims

HAVANA, Oct. 30 (UPI) The Castro regime announced today acceptance of United Nations offers of aid for victims of Hurricane Flora in Cuba's Oriente and Camaguey Provinces.

The government previously had rejected American Red Cross aid offers as "hyprocritical" but expressed willingness to take it through international Red Cross auspices from Geneva.

At High Point, N. C., the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) said the Castro regime had granted it permission to fly in a planeload of food and drugs. The Quakers stressed that their aid was "purely for humanitarian reasons."

The Cuban Foreign Ministry said the United Nations' Children's Fund had sent an official to Havana to distribute foods and medicines and to aid in reconstruction.

The Foreign Ministry said also that U.N. Secretary General U Thant had offered aid from the Food and Agricultural Organization, and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the Children's Fund.

Thant told Cuban Foreign Secretary Raul Roa that UNESCO's Western Hemisphere director, who has offices in Havana, will coordinate the U.N.'s activities.

The FAO has given Cuba 1000 tons of non-fat powdered milk, 270 tons of powdered milk and 30 tons of powdered beans for storm relief.

Washington Post and Times Herald 10-31-63

The Washington Daily News ____

The Evening Star ____

New York Herald Tribune ____

New York Journal-American ____

New York Mirror ____

New York Daily News ____

New York Post ____

The New York Times ____

The Worker ____

The New Leader ____

The Wall Street Journal ____

The National Observer ____

Date ____

UPI-67
(CUBA)

HIGH POINT, N.C.--THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE SAID TODAY IT HAD RECEIVED PERMISSION TO LAND A CHARTERED PLANE IN CUBA TO DELIVER FOOD AND DRUGS TO VICTIMS OF HURRICANE FLORA.

B. TARTT BELL, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE QUAKER ORGANIZATION, SAID THAT THE AIRPLANE WILL CARRY FOUR AMERICAN QUAKERS WHO WILL WORK WITH CUBAN OFFICIALS IN DISTRIBUTING RELIEF SUPPLIES.

PERMISSION TO MAKE THE CUBAN FLIGHT, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, CAME AFTER COLIN BELL (CB), EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE, CABLED PREMIER FIDEL CASTRO THAT THE SOCIETY WANTED TO HELP HURRICANE VICTIMS "SOLELY FOR HUMANITARIAN REASONS."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID CUBAN PERMISSION WAS GRANTED LAST WEEK AND THAT SINCE THEN THE COMMITTEE HAD BEEN MAKING PREPARATIONS WITH VARIOUS U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

10/30--TD1153AES

FOUR U.S. QUAKERS TO GIVE CUBA HELP

Will Fly to Havana Friday With Storm Relief

By KATHLEEN TELTSCH
Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 29 — Cuba has agreed to have four United States citizens —all of them Quakers—fly in to arrange the distribution of an airlift of relief supplies to Cuban victims of the recent hurricane.

Premier Fidel Castro's Government accepted the assistance from the American Friends Service Committee after having rejected offers from the American Red Cross and other welfare agencies.

The relief supplies, valued at $30,000, will be flown from Philadelphia on Friday.

The four Americans have been promised visas by the Cuban Government when they land in Havana to distribute the shipments of drugs, clothing and food.

They are Herbert Page Hoover, a retired State Department official who once was consul general in Havana; Dr. George Pereira, associate dean of Columbia University's School of Medicine; Prof. Hiram Hilty of Guilford College in North Carolina, and Frank Hunt, who has administered Quaker aid in the Middle East and North Africa. The first three speak Spanish fluently.

Permission Granted Thursday

Cuban permission to land the plane and the American welfare team was given last Thursday after Colin Bell, executive secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, had cabled Premier Castro, repeating the Quakers' wish to help the hurricane victims "solely for humanitarian reasons."

The United States State Department and the Commerce and Treasury Departments approved the necessary licenses and passport validations for the four Quakers to make the trip with their 23,000 pounds of relief supplies aboard a Pan American World Airways DC-6A.

The aid program was worked out in negotiations here between Carlos M. Lechuga, chief Cuban delegate, and William Huntington, who directs the Quaker United Nations program for the committee.

The talks began immediately after Hurricane Flora brought death to thousands in Cuba and devastated crops and the fishing industry. The Friends also are supplying relief to Haiti, also hit by the same storms, which began Sept. 30 and continued for a week.

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date 10-30

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Friends Group Urges Moratorium in Crisis

"The possible collision course of the United States and the Soviet Union," was examined at an emergency meeting of the American Friends Service committee in Portland Friday.

"Due to the seriousness and potential immediate effect of the Cuban crisis on all peoples of the world, it was felt a statement was called for," said Robert Rumsey, program secretary of the Oregon area.

The group called for a moratorium on the United States' blockade of Cuba and on Soviet weapon shipments to the island. This should be supervised by the United Nations, the AFS committee said.

Also, the United States should indicate a willingness to negotiate with the Russians about missile bases near the Soviet border, the group feels.

Every effort should be made to achieve world-wide disarmament and all countries should utilize fully the United Nations as the arbiter of the international conflict, they added.

Rumsey declared that, "In times of crisis it is normal for national leaders to invoke God's guidance for this nation. Is the Sermon on the Mount applicable or irrelevant?" he asked.

"In what God do we trust? We Americans as citizens and as a nation must face and answer these questions," he said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Oregon Journal
Portland, Oregon

Oregonian
Portland, Oregon

4 Portland Reports
Portland, Oregon

Date: 10/27/62

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: AMERICAN FRIEN
SERVICE COMMI

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Submitting Office: Portla

Quiet Quaker Vigil Hits A-Bomb Tests

A silent protest against nuclear testing and A-bomb warfare is being carried out acoss the nation and around the world by the American Friends Service Committee (Quaker) it was announced here this week.

The unique protest called "A Vigil of Concern" takes place at court houses, federal buildings and in the crowded urban areas with protesters quietly standing, passing out the following memorandum:

"Each nuclear test, by our country or another, adds to the air, the soil, the foods we eat, new poisons which will cause disease and death.

"Each nuclear test, by our country or another is a further step in a nuclear arms race now almost beyond control. . .

As we stand in silence, our thoughts are tuned to the realities of our time—the anonymous deaths which will result from fallout; the danger that nuclear war, started by accident or design, will destroy millions of lives the threats to freedom from dictatorships of the Left and Right; the misery of millions who lack the food and shelter our technology could provide.

Our thoughts are turned also to the faith that man has the capacity to meet these challenges with better answers than hydrogen bombs, and that he may yet turn his energies from destruction and use his new power, to enrich life rather than threaten it. . . .

"If you share this concern, will you join us in the vigil, or express your concern in your own way to your Congressman, to Chairman Khrushchev and to other world leaders.

If you do not share this concern, will you consider these questions:

If the race is not stopped now, when will it be stopped? If you do not help end it, who will?

Officials of the Committee report that more than 50,000 vigils have been carried out across the continents.

The Washington Post and Times Herald ___
The Washington Daily News ___
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The New York Times ___
The Worker ___
The New Leader ___
The Wall Street Journal ___
The National Observer ___
Date 7/31/62
"Muhammad Speaks
Page 9

AMERICAN FRIENDS

Community Relations Service
Committee

'NO MORE TESTS':

400 in Peace March Around Fairgrounds

SEATTLE TIMES

MAY 6 1962

PAGE A COL 3

SUNDAY EDITION
SEATTLE DIVISION

CITY EDITOR
(HENRY MAC LEOD)

(See Page B for photograph.)

More than 400 persons took part in a Peace Walk yesterday afternoon through the downtown area and around the World's Fair grounds.

The theme of the demonstration was that positive action for peace must be taken immediately, or "Century 21" never will come to pass.

THE MARCHERS carried signs proclaiming "Peace is the Only 'Shelter.'" "World's Fair—Not World War," "No More Tests" and other slogans.

The walk went from the County - City Building in Third Avenue to the fairgrounds. Only minor physical harassment was reported.

"The reception has become polarized," Mrs. Bernard Poll of Woodinville, a leader of the walk, said. "People who react to us are either in total agreement or disagreement."

Among the negative remarks were "Why don't you go back to Russia?" and "I think you're crazy!"

The marchers passed out handbills advocating the cessation of nuclear testing, a greatly enlarged foreign-aid program, the conversion of germ- and chemical-warfare centers into health centers and the transition of arms industries into "peaceful" industries.

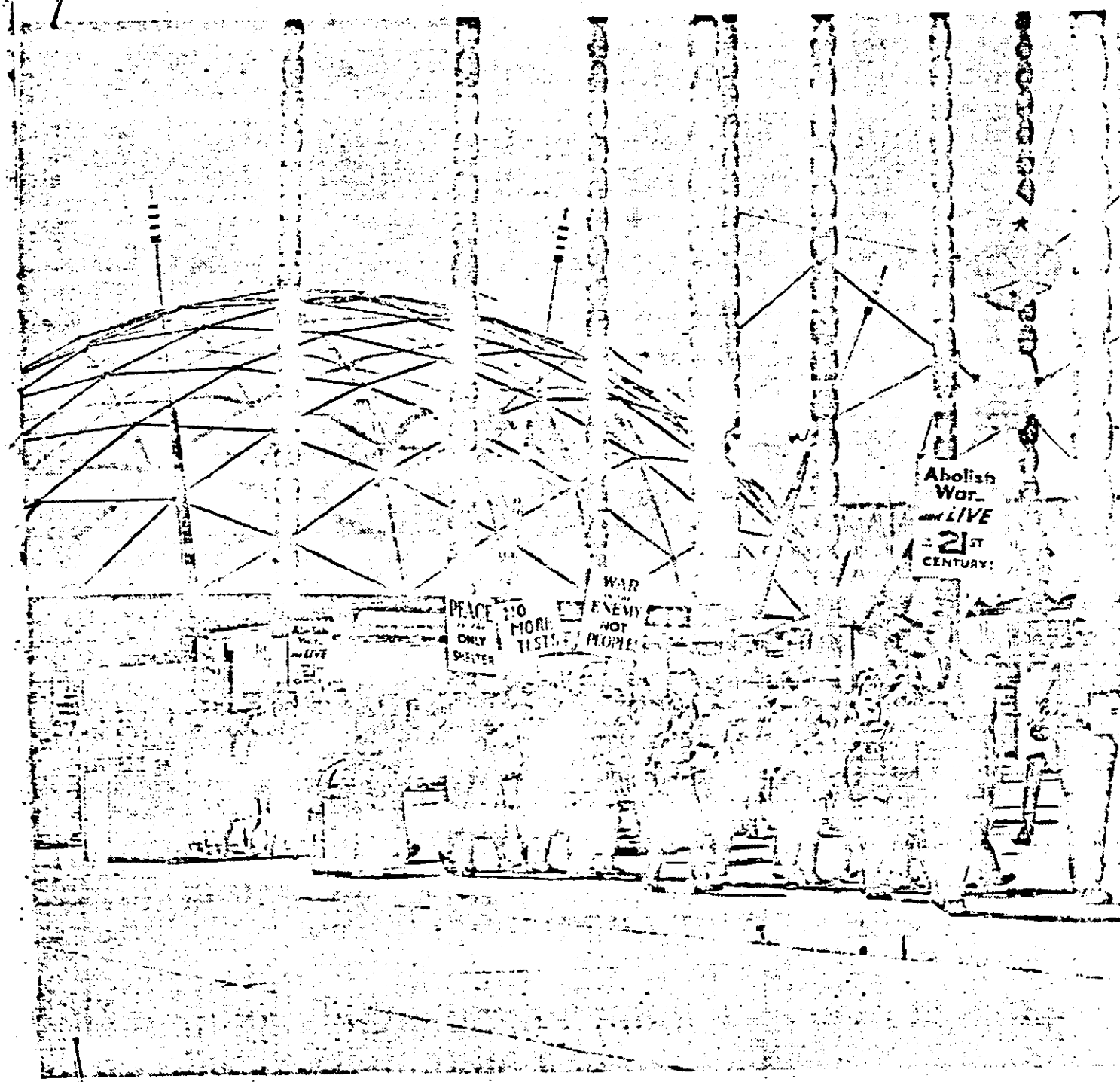
MRS. POLL SAID the main purpose of the walk was to dramatize the fact that individuals are not powerless concerning the great issues of a nuclear age.

A group of about 15 persons marched ahead of the Peace Walkers for several blocks. Their signs read "Peace Mongers' Stroll Following," "Peace by Pieces" and "Co-Existence No-Existence."

The Peace Walk was sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee.

About 50 persons from Vancouver, B. C., and groups from Portland, Olympia and Tacoma participated.

Peace Walkers Arrive at Fair



PEACE MARCHERS: The advance guard of more than 400 participants in a Peace Walk reached the World's Fair grounds yesterday. The walk, sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee, began at the County-City Building.—Times photo by Richard S. Hayze. (Details, Page A.)

500 Stage Peace Walk To Fair

Approximately 500 persons staged a peace walk through downtown Seattle to the World's Fair grounds yesterday, protesting nuclear weapons tests and warning of the danger of war.

The American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker organization, was chief sponsor of the demonstration which spokesmen said attracted marchers from throughout the Pacific Northwest.

THE DEMONSTRATORS carried placards and distributed handouts as they walked two abreast from Third Avenue and Jefferson Street, past the Fairgrounds, to Norway Center, 305-3rd Ave. W., were they concluded the march with coffee and folk-singing.

Although Seattle Police officers patrolled the line of march, the demonstration was orderly and it drew modest and subdued attention from passersby. Orabelle Poll, one of the leaders of the march, declared:

"We are received more courteously every year."

The marchers were composed of persons of all ages and some of the adults pushed infants in strollers and perambulators. Their placards bore such slogans as "World Fairs, Not World Wars," "World Peace Through World Law," and "Abolish War and Live in the 21st Century."

THE ONLY organized opposition to the march was offered by half a dozen persons who walked ahead of the pacifists and carried signs proclaiming "Surrender Stroll Coming." The dissenters identified themselves as members of the Committee Against Misguided Pickets.

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERV

SEATTLE POST INTELLIGENCE
MAY 6 1962
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SEATTLE DIVISIO

CITY EDITOR
(BERNE JACOBSEN)

1,200 Peace Marchers Attend Orchestra Hall Protest Meeting

Peace marchers from the north, south and west converged Saturday on Orchestra Hall to protest the resumption of nuclear testing in the atmosphere by the United States.

The demonstration, sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) and 14 co-operating organizations, climaxed the Week for World Peace.

It brought together about 1,200 people who were addressed by a number of speakers including Clarence Pickett, secretary emeritus of the AFSC and co-chairman of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy.

Case Called Weak

"We profess to be Christians but we turn around and kill people," said Pickett. "The Russians have less inhibitions because they merely profess to be atheists.

"Our case is weakened because the Christian mind is one of conflict."

Start Saturday

Marchers who covered the most ground were those from the north who started Friday from Glenview Naval Air Station.

Those from the south started Saturday at Stagg Field on the Midway, the birthplace of the atom bomb.

Marchers from the west also started Saturday. Their parade began at the Cicero Office of Civil Defense at 2307 S. Laramie in the suburb.

A delegation of 100 youngsters marched to the meeting from City Hall carrying balloons and pennants bearing such slogans as "We Want to Grow Up—Not Blow Up."

Miller Is Chairman

Chairman of the Orchestra Hall meeting was Jay Miller, peace education secretary of the Illinois-Wisconsin Region of the American Friends Service Committee.

Speakers in addition to Pickett included:

William Davidon, chairman of the Haverford (Pa.) College physics department and board member of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy.

Lens Speaks

Elsie Boulding, editor of the Women's Peace Movement Bulletin of the National Women's Strike for Peace.

Sidney Lens, writer and director of Local 329, United Service Employes Union.

"We have marched to show that there must be a reversal of the arms race and that we will continue to march until this thin voice becomes the overwhelming voice of humanity," Lens said.

Similar demonstrations were held simultaneously in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Newark and Detroit.

CHICAGO SUNDAY SUN TI
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Date APR 22 1962
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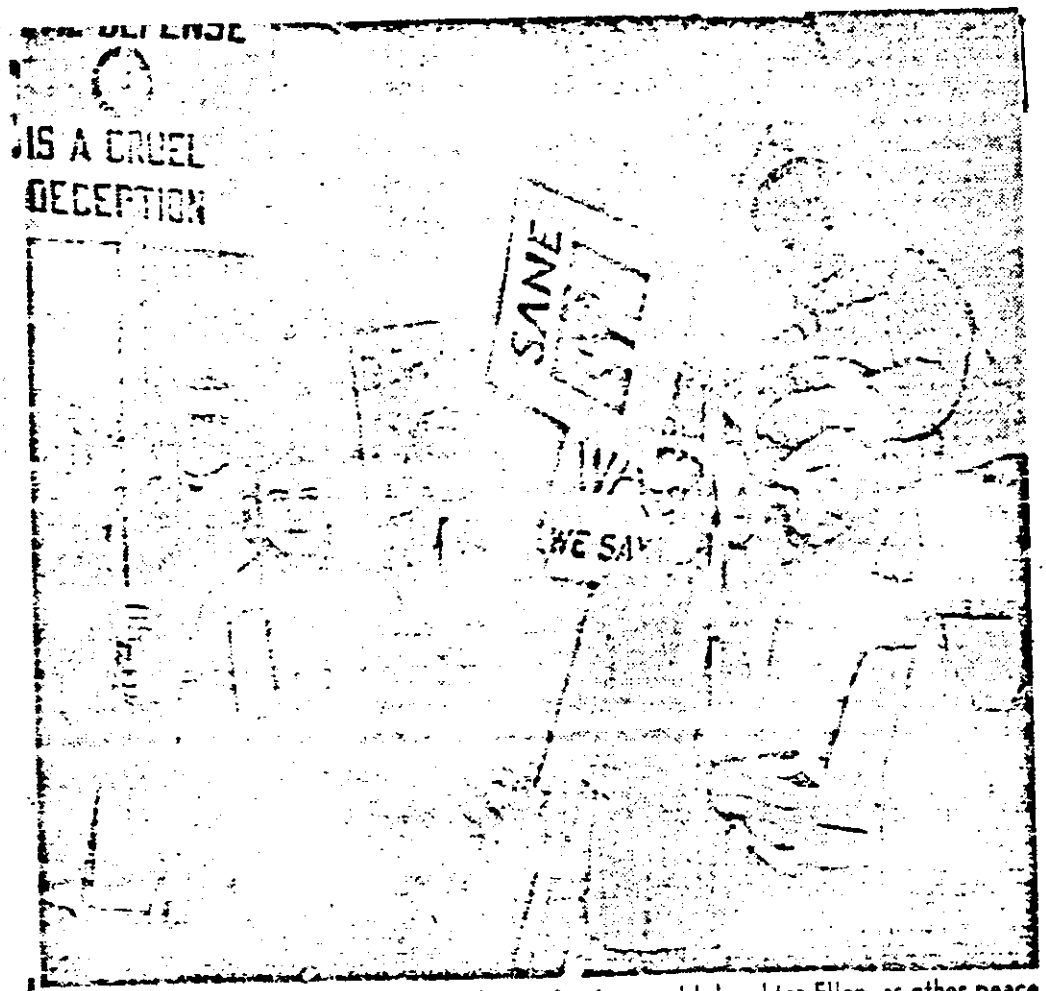

Robert Williams, 5427 S. Greenwood, carries 4-year-old daughter Ellen, as other peace marchers display placards. South Side walkers were heading for Orchestra Hall for peace rally. More pictures on Page 38. (Sun-Times Photo)

Peace Walks Cover 8 Cities

From Sun-Times Wire Services

NEW YORK — More than 3,000 demonstrators marched to United Nations Plaza Saturday to protest nuclear tests by the United States and the Soviet Union.

The demonstration was part of an "Easter Walk 1962" movement, a spokesman said. Similar walks were being staged in London, Boston, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Hartford, Chicago and Buffalo, he said.

The demonstrators held rallies here at Washington Square, Columbus Circle and Bryant Park, then marched four abreast cross-town on 42d St. to the United Nations.

Youthful Marchers

Most of the marchers were of high school and college age. They carried signs that read "Let our children grow" and "Defend America with non-violent resistance."

The marchers brought their own sound truck and there were brief pacifist speeches by several persons. About 120 uniformed policemen were on hand in case of trouble, but there was none.

In Boston a group of peace marchers, who took two days to walk 21 miles from suburban Natick, arrived Saturday at Boston Common for a rally.

Urge Unilateral Action

The marchers staged the walk to urge unilateral action to break the arms race.

College professors, housewives and two survivors of the U.S. attack on Hiroshima were among the demonstrators.

The two Japanese were in Washington recently and are en route to Geneva, Switzerland, where they plan to demonstrate against nuclear bombs.

In Hartford Conn., about 120 men, women and children walked nine miles to the state capitol to protest the resumption of nuclear testing.

The marchers carried signs reading: "No test — East or West," "Turn toward peace in '62," and "Challenge Russia to turn toward peace."

In Ottawa, Ontario, demonstrators hiked 10 miles from Ottawa suburbs to Parliament Hill as part of an Easter weekend campaign to keep nuclear arms out of Canada. Demonstrations also were sponsored in Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal and Calgary.

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3 STAR FINAL Ed
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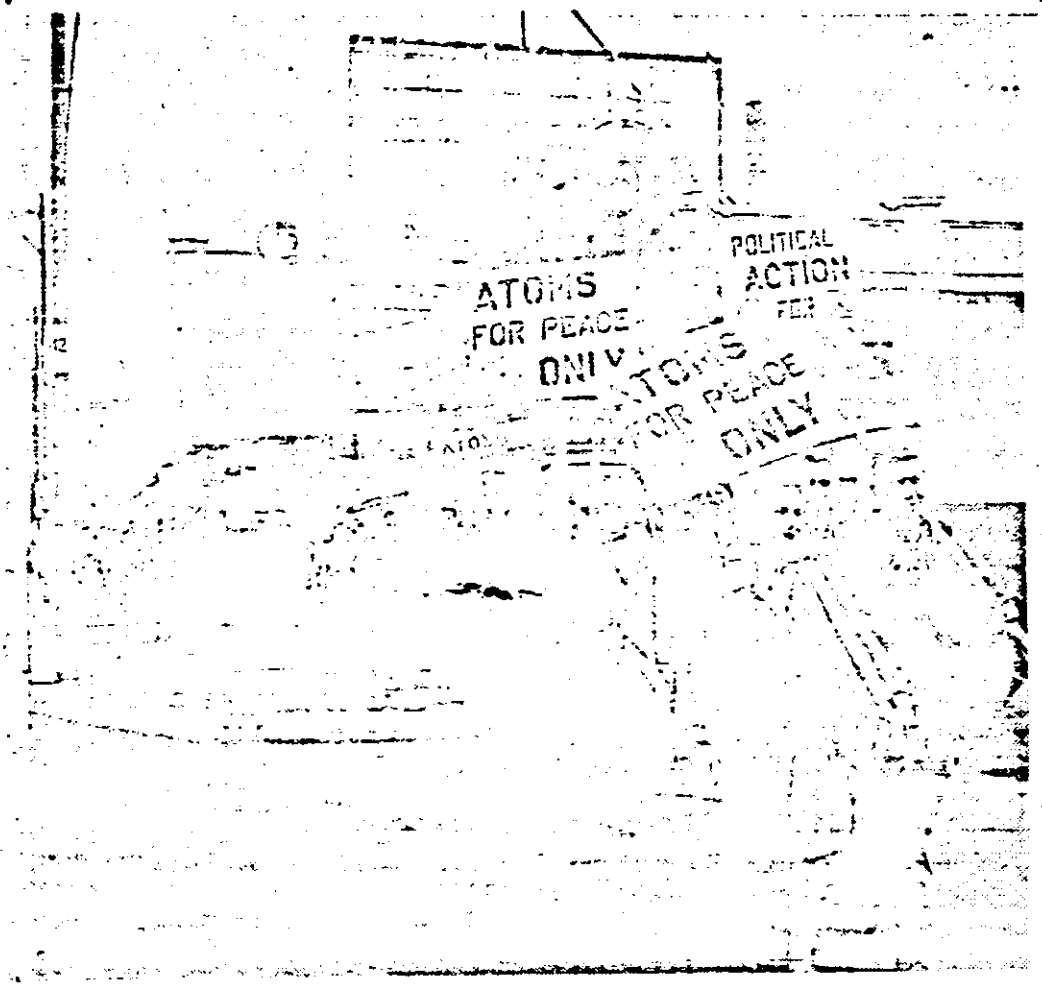
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

"We Don't Want War"



Some 200 peace marchers crossed Ardmore Saturday morning in a procession down Broadway to the Loop. This was the North Side contingent of a city-wide demonstration. The marchers began at the Methodist Student Foundation in Evanston. After pausing for lunch in Lincoln Park, they continued to Orchestra Hall, where they joined marchers from the South and West sides for a peace rally.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
RED STREAK Edition
Date APR 21 1962
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Part —
Editor JOHN STANTON
CHICAGO OFFICE

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVI
COMMITTEE;

Peace Marchers Converge on Loop

Walkers from 14 Groups Join in War Protest Prayer

Peace marchers from 14 Chicago area clubs and agencies joined Saturday in an Easter season protest against war.

The marchers—converging on the Loop from the north, south and west—met in Orchestra Hall to hear Clarence Pickett, co-

62

chairman of the National Committee for a SANE Nuclear Policy.

* * *

IN THE audience were about 100 youngsters carrying balloons and pennants that read: "We Want to Grow Up—Not Blow Up." and "Give Us a Chance."

The youngsters marched from City Hall to Michigan and Randolph, where they met other marchers who had started early Saturday from Evanston, Cicero and the University of Chicago.

Sponsor of the mass peace demonstration was the American Friends (Quakers) Service Committee.

Groups represented by the marchers included the National Council of Jewish Women's Chicago Chapter, the Chicago SANE Committee, the Committee for Nonviolent Action, the National Assn. of Social Workers' Chicago Chapter and the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

Others scheduled to speak at the Orchestra Hall rally were William Davidon, physicist at Havertord College, and Eloise Boulding, director of Women's Strike for Peace.

* * *

THE SOUTH SIDE march began at the University of Chicago's Stagg Field, 57th St. and Ellis, where an experiment that made possible the atomic bomb was conducted during World War II.

The West Side march started at the Cicero Office of Civil Defense, 2307 S. Laramie. The North Side march began at the Methodist Student Foundation, 1935 Chicago, Evanston.

Friday the North Side group marched on the Glenview Naval Air Station for a two-hour prayer vigil. While in Glenview they were met by a group of anti-pacifists carrying "Better Brave Than Slave" signs.

There was no violence between the groups.

3 Peace Walks Planned

Three Peace Walks will mark the Week for World Peace being observed through Saturday by the American Friends (Quakers) Service Committee and 14 co-operating organizations.

The walkers intend to signify that they oppose the arms race and seek a non-violent solution of world problems.

Admission of Red China to the United Nations is among measures endorsed by the group, according to a press release.

* * *

THE PEACE walks will include:

—A two-hour vigil Friday morning at Glenview Naval Air Station, followed by a walk to Evanston's Methodist Student Foundation, 1835 Chicago. Saturday, the group will walk to a rally at Orchestra Hall, scheduled for 2:15 p.m.

—A walk Saturday morning from Stagg Field, between 56th and 57th Sts. on Ellis, to the Orchestra Hall rally.

—A walk Saturday morning from the Cicero office of Civil Defense, 2307 S. Laramie, to the Orchestra Hall rally.

* * *

THE WEEK also will include three prayer vigils Thursday.

These will be at the St. James Methodist Church, 4611 S. Ellis, the 108th Street Meeting of Friends (Quakers), 10749 S. Artesian, and the Central Methodist Church, 8225 Kenton, Skokie.

Labor unions, women's groups, church organizations and political action groups are included in the list of co-operating organizations.

CHICAGO DAILY NEW
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Part —
Editor JOHN STANTON
CHICAGO OFFICE

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AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVIC
COMMITTEE;

6-10 (Rev. 3-2-62)

Chicago Walk for Peace Starts in Glenview Apr. 20

CHICAGO — More than 2,000 Chicagoans are expected to participate in the annual WALK FOR PEACE and mass meeting on Friday and Saturday, April 19 and 20.

A spokesman for the American Friends Service Committee, sponsor of the walk, noted that since 1958, when the first walk attracted 200 persons, it has grown annually. Last year more than 1,200 paraded and participated in the mass rally.

Fourteen other organizations, including the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, Women for Peace and the Student Peace Union, are cooperating with the Friends in week long programs for peace which will be climaxed by the Walk and an Orchestra Hall mass meeting.

THREE WALKS PLANNED

There will be three walks in Chicago during the April 20-21 weekend. A west side contingent will parade from an as yet unannounced point to the Grant Park assembly point at Randolph and Michigan Ave. Southsiders will also start their walk on Saturday morning and will assemble at plaque at Staff Field on the University of Chicago campus, at which place the first chain reaction of nuclear energy was developed, which ultimately led to the manufacture of the atomic bomb.

Both of these walks, which will start on Saturday a m. will converge at Grant Park at 1:30 p.m. with the big contingent which will arrive from Glenview at thes ame time. All peace marchers will then parade to Orchestra Hall for a 2:15 p.m. mass rally.

This year the main peace walk will start from Glenview Naval Air Station on *Friday noon*, April 20. The peace advocates will assemble by the W. Lake St. entrance of the station and will parade through Wilmette and Evanston that day. On Saturday they will march along a lage front route to Grant Park.

NAVAL STATION TARGET

Preceding the march a peace vigil will be held in front of the Glenview Station as a symbol of the marchers opposition to war.

An AFSC spokesman said that Glenview was deliberately chosen as the initial point of the walk because of the widespread publicity given to that area as a center of the John Birch Society. More than a half dozen Birch clubs are in Glenview.

The Glenview Naval Air Station is the place where one of the most widely publicized "seminars" led by rabid rightist, Dr. Fred Schwarz, was held several years ago. This was one of the

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The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
Date 4/1/62

first in the country. The growth of such seminars culminated in the Senatorial investigation on the role of military men in rightist activites now being conducted.

SPEAKERS LISTED

The main speakers at the AFSC sponsored mass meeting at Orchestra Hall are:

Clarence Pickett, Secretary Emeritus, American Friends Service Committee; Co-chairman, National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy.

William Davidon, chairman, Physics department, Haverford College; board member, National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy; National Peace Education Committee, AFSC; National Adviser, Student Peace Union.

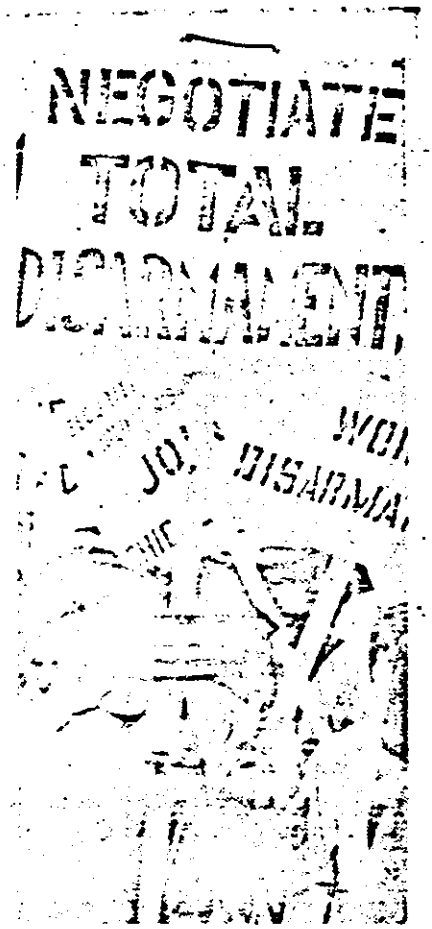
Elise Boulding, editor, Women's Peace Movement Bulletin of the National Women's Strike for Peace; Center for Conflict Resolution.

Sponsors of the Peace March and the peace week activities announced that the following program will be highlighted:

- American initiatives to break the arms race, such as:
- Immediate stop to all nuclear testing and vigorous efforts for a permanent international ban.
- Conversion of chemical-biological-radiological research centers into world health centers.
- Conversion of the DEW line into a reciprocal two-way guard against accidental or deliberate attack by either the U.S. or the USSR.
- A U.S. pledge not to give atomic weapons to any other country.

ATOM-FREE ZONES

- A non-violent solution of the German question based on international supervision of Berlin and a demilitarized, nuclear-free Germany.
- Involvement of China in disarmament negotiations and membership in the UN.
- A national program for the economic adjustment to disarmament and an international program for world economic development.
- A strengthened UN for non-violent settlement of disputes among nations.



FRONT PAGE of the Chicago Peace Walk folder.

UPI-139

(COMMUNIST)

WASHINGTON--REP. FRANCIS E. WALTER, D-PA., TOLD THE HOUSE TODAY "A BLEEDING HEART CAMPAIGN" IS UNDER WAY TO WIN PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY FOR [illegible], A FORMER NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNIST SENT TO JAIL UNDER THE SMITH ACT.

WALTER, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, SAID SO-[illegible] HAS SERVED ONLY FIVE MONTHS OF HIS SIX-YEAR SENTENCE.

"CLEMENCY-FOR-SCALES ARTICLES ARE APPEARING IN LEFT WING PUBLICATIONS," HE SAID, "AND THAT PARTICULAR BREED OF AMERICAN WHO CANNOT BELIEVE ANYBODY BUT AN ANTI-COMMUNIST WOULD DO THIS COUNTRY HARM IS SHEDDING TEARS IN LETTERS TO THE EDITOR."

3/7--EG338PES

0-19 (Rev. 2-13-61)

Mass Meeting to Climax Chicago Area Peace Walks

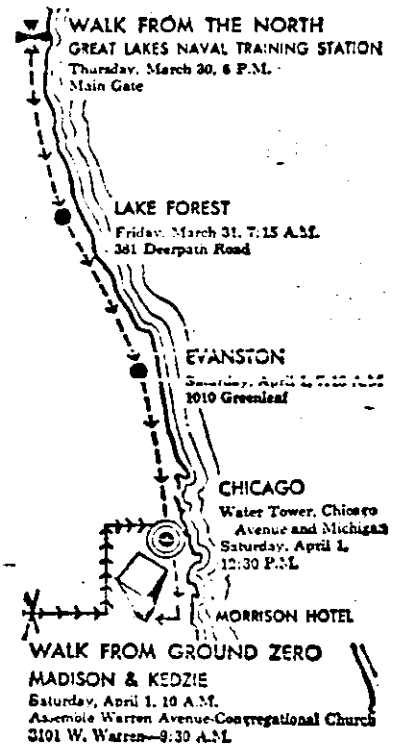
CHICAGO — Peace activities will take the spotlight this weekend with two big marches for peace to Chicago's loop. A mass meeting expected to attract thousands of peace marchers and many more, will climax the Easter-Passover peace marches.

This meeting will be held at the Morrison Hotel's Terrace Casino, on Saturday, April 1, at 1:30 p.m. Bradford Lyttle, secretary of the Committee on Non-Violent Action, will report on the San Francisco to Moscow peace walk. The peace walkers were scheduled to reach Southern Illinois last week.

Other speakers will be Dr. Harold Taylor, former president of Sarah Lawrence College; A. J. Muste, secretary-emeritus of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and Homer Jack, director, National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy.

Sponsoring the marches and the mass meeting are the American Friends Service Committee, the Chicago Committee for A Sane Nuclear Policy and the Student Peace Union.

A film depicting the historic Aldermaston march has been shown at scores of centers and homes in recent weeks as a prelude to the April 1 marches and meeting.



PEACE MARCH

Nothing

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker P1 MW
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date 4-2-61

(Rev. 2-13-61)

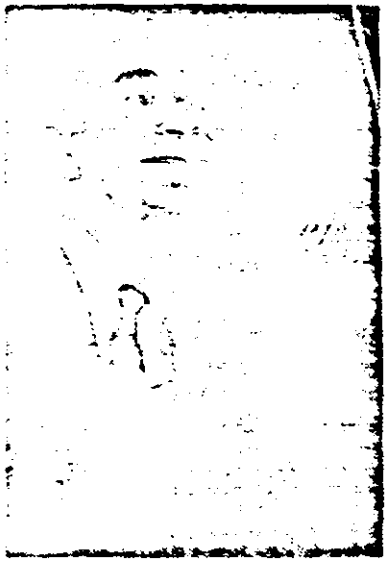
People March for Peace; Laos Crisis Waits a Solution

By ARNOLD JOHNSON

THOUSANDS are marching for peace this weekend, from one end of the nation to the other.

San Francisco predicts the biggest peace walk and rally in its history. Chicago, with friendly competition between the SANE committee and the American Friends Service Committee, will have two walks combining into one with a huge rally.

In Maryland, the Witnesses for Peace, which includes some twenty peace groups, will hold vigils at Fort Detrick, at the Atomic Energy Commission installation in Germantown and at the Pentagon in Washington. Walks and mass meetings will supplement the vigils. A peace rally will be held at Washington Monument.



PAULING

One week of walks by the New Jersey SANE committees started March 25 at McGuire Air Force Base with 425 people mostly college and high school students in line. After reaching Trenton, Provincetown, New Brunswick, Plainfield, Newark, and Teaneck, the peace walkers this Saturday are crossing the George Washington Bridge being joined by New Yorkers at 181 street and Fort Washington avenue at 9 a.m. and by additional walkers at 11 a.m. at Columbia University, 120th street and Broadway, at 1 p.m. at Columbus Circle, and at 2 p.m. at Bryant Park behind the N. Y. Public Library, arriving at the UN at 3 p.m. for a rally at the UN Plaza.

The New England Committee for Non-Violent Action is on a 340-mile peace march in protest against the commissioning of a Polaris missile-firing submarine at Kittery, Maine, picking up walkers on the route through Island, and Connecticut. They expect to reach N. Y. this Saturday and walk to 120th street and Fifth avenue.

New Yorkers of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, War Resistors, One Hundred Days for Peace, and other peace groups will join the New Englanders on this walk not only on Saturday but mainly on Easter Sunday morning, when they will start their walk at 9:40 a.m. at 120th street and Fifth avenue. They expect to walk down Fifth avenue arriving at 86th street and 5th avenue at noon, then continuing on Fifth avenue to 72nd street, with their message of peace, and then east to Park avenue, and continue on Park avenue with petitions for peace to the UN

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily Ne
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-Americ
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker P1
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date 4-2-61

missions of the Soviet Union and the United States.

Other peace actions this weekend include vigils at the Armed Forces recruiting center at Times Square by the Religious Society of Friends. Many clergymen devoted the week-end of March 25 and 26 to peace sermons and programs, a move initiated by the One Hundred Days for Peace Committee.

The broadest unity of activity apparently centers around the petitions initiated by Mr. and Mrs. Linus Pauling, signed by some 800 prominent citizens in 41 countries, including 39 Nobel Prize winners. Thousands of additional signatures are being secured, which will strengthen the voice of Dr. Pauling as he speaks May 18 at Oslo in protest against extending nuclear weapons to NATO.

Albert Schweitzer is expected to come from his hospital in Africa to the Oslo meeting. Bertrand Russell and Philip Noel-Baker from England among others plan to attend

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BOSTON — Bostonians are marching for peace this Saturday from the Minuteman statue in Lexington, Mass., to Faneuil Hall in Boston.

The Walk for Peace is being sponsored by Boston SANE, American Friends Service Committee, Cambridge Friends Meeting, Fellowship of Reconciliation and Boston Committee for Disarmament and Peace.

A main aim will be to protest the installation of 150 Minutemen missiles in the New England area.

SAN FRANCISCO—The American Friends Service has been joined in actions for peace this weekend by the Marin County SANE, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, College Park Quarterly Meeting of Religious Society of Friends; Acts for Peace and Peace Centers in Berkley, San Jose and Palo Alto.

The peace actions will culminate in a rally at Union Square, whose main speaker will be Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer of the United Auto Workers.

SEATTLE — The American Friends Service Committee is the initial sponsor here this Saturday of a peace march from Fort Lawton to a downtown mall. An address by Rev. Daniel Taylor or Rose City Park Methodist Church, Portland, will precede the peace walk.

Norman Thomas will be among speakers at a public meeting at City Hall Park, where the walk winds up at 3:30 p.m.

LOS ANGELES — SANE'S chapter here is sponsoring a five-mile peace walk on Wilshire blvd. this Saturday; winding up with a rally at MacArthur park, to be addressed by Dr. Linus Pauling.

Thousands of signatures have been gathered on the Pauling petitions for disarmament.

The American Friends Service Committee and SANE and other peace groups are holding vigils at the AEC offices here, Convair plants at San Diego and Pomona; Rand Corp. at Santa Monica and North American's Rocketdyne plant at suburban Canoga Park. An all-night vigil at the Vandenberg Air Base at Lompoc was to be preceded by a peace march Saturday morning from Santa Maria.

MILWAUKEE — The SANE chapter here and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the United World Federalists and the American Association for the United Nations are sponsoring a Peace Walk this Saturday over a two mile course down Wisconsin Avenue.

A committee "on Civilian Survival" has been holding meetings here.

PORTLAND, Ore. — Portland Students for Peace and the Portland Chapter of the Fellowship of Reconciliation are co-Sponsoring a peace walk Saturday from the War Memorial Coliseum to the Federal bldg.

0-20 (Rev. 2-13-61)

American Friends Service Committee

UPI-80

(PEACE MARCHES)

NEW YORK--THOUSANDS OF PEACE MARCHERS, REPRESENTING EVERY STRIPE OF DISARMAMENT AND PACIFIST GROUPS, HEADED FOR EASTER WEEKEND RALLIES IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE TODAY IN A DRAMATIC DEMONSTRATION OF A GROWING REVULSION AGAINST PREPARATIONS FOR NUCLEAR WAR.

SOME OF THE PEACE MARCHES WERE INSTIGATED BY COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATIONS, BUT OTHERS HAD THE SUPPORT OF SUCH RESPECTED GROUPS AS THE QUAKERS. IN ENGLAND, A GIANT RALLY ATTRACTED ANTI-NUCLEAR DELEGATIONS FROM 36 COUNTRIES AND THE JEERS OF THOUSANDS OF UNSYMPATHETIC BRITONS. THE AMERICAN PEACE MARCHERS WENT ALMOST UNNOTICED.

TRAFALGAR SQUARE IN LONDON WAS THE FOCAL POINT OF THE BRITISH "BAN THE BOMB" DEMONSTRATION, EXPECTED TO HAVE 15,000 PARTICIPANTS. ALTHOUGH MANY COUNTRIES INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES WERE REPRESENTED AMONG THE MARCHERS, DELEGATES FROM RUSSIA AND THE IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES WERE NOTABLY ABSENT.

THE MARCHERS TOOK OFF FROM ALDERMASTON, SITE OF BRITAIN'S NUCLEAR ~~WEAPONS PRODUCTION CENTER, AND WETHERSFIELD, SITE OF A U.S. AIR FORCE~~ NA

WEAPONS PRODUCTION CENTER, AND WETHERSFIELD, SITE OF A U.S. AIR FORCE NATO BASE. HECKLERS HOOTED AND JEERED AS THOUSANDS OF MEN AND WOMEN SET OFF ON A TWO-DAY HIKE TO LONDON, CALLING THEM COWARDS, BEATNIKS AND WEIRDIES.

THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK AND THE TRADITIONAL FIFTH AVENUE PARADE THERE WERE THE OBJECTS OF SEVERAL PEACE MARCHES ORIGINATING IN MAINE, CONNECTICUT, NEW JERSEY AND LONG ISLAND. FIFTY MARCHERS BEGAN THEIR 340-MILE TREK FROM KITTERY, ME., MARCH 11, AND A GROUP OF NEW JERSEY DEMONSTRATORS STARTED A 169-MILE MARCH FROM MCGUIRE AIR FORCE BASE AT WRIGHTSTOWN LAST SATURDAY.

THE MAINE MARCHERS EXPECT TO BE JOINED BY 1,500 NEW YORK DEMONSTRATORS WHEN THEY ARRIVE IN NEW YORK TONIGHT. THEY WILL HOLD SEVERAL RALLIES, JOIN THE FIFTH AVENUE EASTER PARADE ON SUNDAY AND DELIVER PEACE PETITIONS TO THE U.S. AND RUSSIAN U.N. MISSIONS URGING BOTH COUNTRIES TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE IN ENDING THE ARMS RACE.

IN WASHINGTON, A GROUP CALLING ITSELF WITNESSES FOR PEACE, PLANNED AN ANTI-NUCLEAR RALLY TONIGHT AND A PARADE TOMORROW. THE PARADE WAS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN AT 11:00 A.M. AT THE JEFFERSON MEMORIAL AND END AT JUDICIARY SQUARE WITH A NOON RALLY.

A LARGE RALLY IS PLANNED IN THE UNITED NATIONS PLAZA SATURDAY NIGHT BY THE GREATER NEW YORK COUNCIL OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A SANE NUCLEAR POLICY. IT WILL CULMINATE MARCHES FROM THREE STATES WHERE SMALLER RALLIES CALLING FOR "NO MORE HIROSHIMAS" AND "SECURITY THROUGH WORLD DISARMAMENT" ALREADY HAVE BEEN HELD.

REC 4

PEACE MARCHERS IN WEST GERMANY WERE CONVERING ON BERGEN-BELSEN, SITE OF A FORMER NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMP. TWENTY CARLOADS OF EAST GERMAN DIGNITARIES ATTEMPTED TO JOIN EAST GERMAN ANTI-NUCLEAR MARCHERS BUT WERE TURNED BACK AT HELMSTEDT, GERMANY, BY WEST GERMAN BORDER POLICE. EAST GERMAN POLICE RETALIATED BY CLOSING THE BORDER FOR AN HOUR.

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American Friends Service Committee

UPI-147

(PEACE MARCH)

LONDON--THOUSANDS OF BRITONS, BOLSTERED BY SYMPATHIZERS FROM 37 NATIONS INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES, BEGAN A THREE-DAY "BAN THE BOMB" MARCH TODAY ON LONDON FROM TWO TOWNS EACH 54 MILES DISTANT.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN SET OFF ON THE TWIN HIKES FROM ALERMASTRON, BRITAIN'S NUCLEAR WEAPONS CENTER, AND WETHERSFIELD, SITE OF A U.S. AIR FORCE NATO BASE. PURPOSE OF THE DEMONSTRATION IS TO BUILD POPULAR SUPPORT FOR THEIR DEMANDS OF NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT BY THE WORLD'S MAJOR POWERS.

AN ESTIMATED 13,000 PERSONS TOOK PART IN THE TWIN MARCHES, 6,000 FROM ALDERMASTON AND 7,000 FROM WETHERSFIELD.

HECKLERS SHOUTED AND GREETED THEM WITH "BRONX CHEERS" AND WARNINGS OF "NOT TO PLAY THE COMMUNIST GAME" AS THEY SET OUT. JEERING POSTERS GREETED THEM ON ROADSIDE WALLS ALONG THE WAY.

UPON REACHING HOLY LOCH, WHICH HAS BEEN THE SCENE OF SEVERAL PROTEST DEMONSTRATIONS BY PACIFIST GROUPS, THE MARCHERS SAID THEY WILL ATTEMPT "PEACEABLY TO OBSTRUCT MISSILE LOADING" OPERATIONS. THEY PLAN TO TRY TO BOARD THE SUBMARINE TENDER U.S.S. PROTEUS AND ANY U.S. SUBMARINES THAT MAY BE IN PORT.

OFFICIALS AT THE 20TH U.S.A.F. TACTICAL FIGHTER WING AT WETHERFIELD TOOK EXTRA PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID ANY INCIDENTS AS AN ESTIMATED 7,000 DEMONSTRATORS TRAMPED BY THE BASE.

ALL UNMARRIED SERVICEMEN WERE CONFINED TO BARRACKS AND ALL VILLAGES IN THE PATH OF THE MARCHERS, WHO STRETCHED OUT OVER A THREE-MILE DISTANCE, WERE DECLARED OFF-LIMITS.

AIR FORCE OFFICERS EVEN REMOVED IDENTIFICATION SIGNS FROM ENTRANCES TO THE BASE AND REPLACED AIR FORCE MILITARY POLICE AT THE GATES WITH ROYAL AIR FORCE AND BRITISH CIVIL POLICE.

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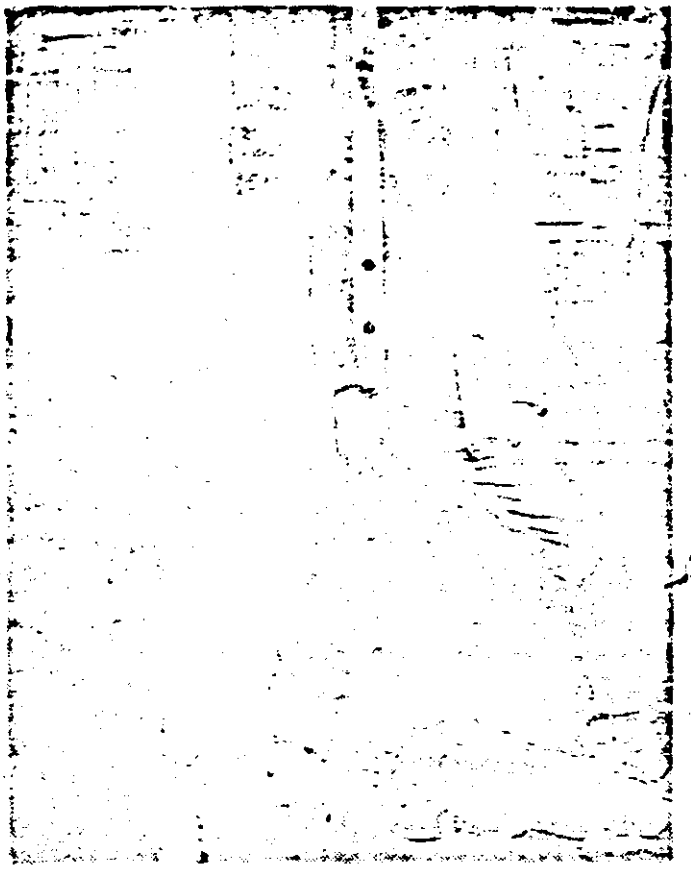

Peace Walkers Bea Burnette, 2318 N. Sheffield, and her fiance, Scott Henick of New York, who started out with cross-country peace marchers, are stopping here to be married Sunday.

'FOR MY DAUGHTER'

Why Chicagoans Walk for Peace

"Because of my little daughter, that's why I'll walk," said a young suburban housewife who plans to join a disarmament demonstration in Chicago this weekend.

Three Chicago organizations are sponsoring "Peace Walks" which will [illegible] wind [illegible] through the Loop Saturday.

The groups are the American Friends Service Committee, Chicago Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy and the Student Peace Union.

THE HOUSEWIFE, Mrs. N. 74th Ct., Elmwood Park, said:

"I'm not really a pacifist, but I think we've gone past the point where just the soldiers do the fighting."

Mrs. Hannon describes herself as "just an ordinary citizen."

A MOUNT PROSPECT couple, Walter and Lo[illegible]eterson, will take their three young children along on the walk.

"We are pacifists and this is one way of putting our beliefs into action," Mrs. Peterson said.

Peterson is a roofing contractor who was a paratrooper at the close of World War II.

* * *

ANOTHER who will be among the 600 expected to take part in the walk is William Lloyd, 52, of 806 Rosewood, Winnetka.

"We're looking for other ways to settle things than the arms race," he said.

Lloyd is editor of a monthly newsletter. It has been pressing for self determination in Africa.

* * *

THE WALKS will start Thursday at the gate of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

The walkers will stay overnight in homes in Lake Forest, move on to Evanston Friday, then walk into the Loop Saturday.

A rally at the Morrison Hotel will climax the demonstration.

A team of 16 walkers, members of the Committee for Non-Violent Action, who have walked from San Francisco on their way to New York, will join in the Chicago demonstrations.

CHICAGO DAILY NE
RED STREAK Ed
Date MAR 2 9 1961
Chicago, Illinois
Page 6 Col. 6
Part —
Editor JOHN STANTON
CHICAGO OFFICE

C U

American Friends Service Committee

A 'Family' Walk for Peace—To S. F.

[illegible] Start Protest March

A determined band [illegible] 216 Pacifists — man[illegible] ging their children —started a 50-mile, [illegible] day peace march from [illegible] nyvale to San Franci[illegible] a warm and brilliant [illegible] noon yesterday.

They set out full o[illegible] and energy for a marc[illegible] will end in Union [illegible] Saturday afternoon. [illegible] time, they hope, [illegible] thousand persons will [illegible] joined them.

Many of the marchers are Quakers. But anyone interested in this "Witness for Peace" has been welcomed to join in the "mass expression of concern for the world's future," their leader, Robert Barnes of Walnut Creek, said.

WORLD INSANITY

They gathered at Washington Park in Sunnyvale, by the shadow of a World War II memorial—a 57-millimeter gun. Jet fighters from Moffett Naval Air Station whistled overhead as general chairman Hal Simpson, of San Francisco, spoke of the "idiotic and insane situation in the world today."

They dedicated their peace march with two full minutes of silence, and then Glen Kitzenberger of Berkeley sent them on their way with the proclamation: "We at-

Then they marched some two miles to the Lockheed missiles plant at Sunnyvale, turned in their trucks and marched back to El Camino Real.

SLEEPING BAGS

They headed for Mountain View—their first night's resting place — singing "Don't you hear the H-bomb's thunder/Echo like the crack of doom? While they rend the skies asunder/Fall-out makes the earth a tomb."

A truck carried their sleeping bags ahead, and last night they were to camp in parks and on the lawns of friendly neighbors' houses.

Today they march from dawn 'til dusk to Redwood City, tomorrow they will trudge on up El Camino Real

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE
San Francisco, California
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City Editor: ABE MELLINKOFF
Publisher: CHARLES de YOUNG THIERIOT
Author:
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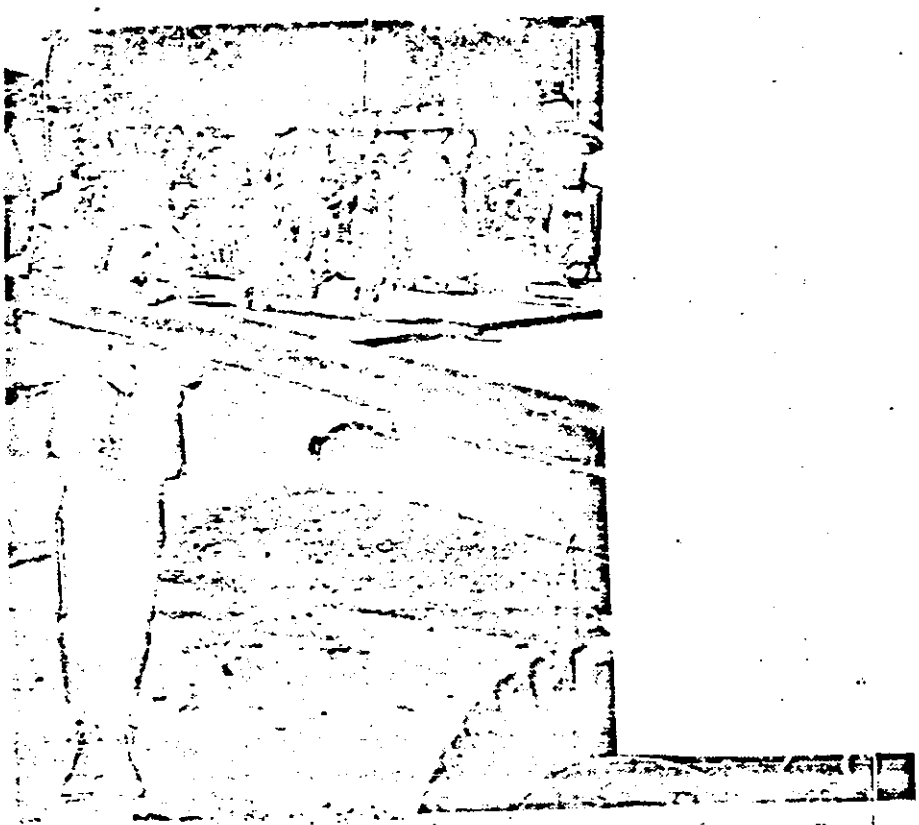

Before the peace march, a boy swung innocently from a World War II gun

to San Bruno. On Friday, they will stop in Golden Gate Park. From there, they march on to Union Square.

On the way, they will parade past the War Memorial Opera House, a route chosen as especially significant, according to Kitzenberger, "because the Opera House was the birthplace of the United Nations — one of our last hopes."

Scheduled to speak at the Union Square rally at 2 p.m. are Seymour Melman of Columbia University; the Rev. Hen[illegible] Crane of Detroit, Em[illegible]ey, a union executive, and author Milton Meyer.

Similar Witness-for-Peace demonstrations are under way in seven other cities around the country.

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Quakers Plan To Picket GE

Group to Protest Missile Work Here

By GEORGE RILEY
Of The Bulletin Staff

A protest vigil will be held at the General Electric Co.'s Missile and Space Vehicle plant, 32d and Chestnut sts., on Saturday, sponsored by the Peace Committee of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends.

While groups of Friends and other pacifists have staged such demonstrations elsewhere in recent years, this will be the first of the kind locally in the long history of the Philadelphia Quaker body.

There are some among the Quakers who disapprove of such a public display, or of it being formally identified with their religious society.

In this instance, the Peace Committee has reported to the yearly meeting, which will conclude its 281st annual session at 4th and Arch sts. meeting house tomorrow.

Invited Participation

J. Barton Harrison, Villanova is chairman of the Peace Committee. George F. Hardin, Lansdowne, is executive secretary.

Hardin invited representation by the 92 monthly meetings belonging to the parent meeting.

He told one of the yearly meeting sessions that the Peace Committee members were "acting under a religious compulsion" to protest the manufacture of the ICBM, or intercontinental ballistic missile, and General Electric's involvement.

The vigil is planned from sunrise to sunset, with groups expected to come and leave at various hours. Some of them will walk at least part of the way in order to display placards protesting the missiles and advocating "an end to cold war politics" and "total world disarmament."

Part of Series

"This vigil is part of a series throughout the country this Holy Week. The American Friends Service Committee, which has its international offices at 15th and Race sts., announced that the vigils will be held at missile plants in about ten different cities.

Vigils are scheduled at Fort Detrick, Md., a chemical warfare center, on Thursday; at the AEC center, at Germantown, Md., near Washington, Friday, and at the Pentagon, Saturday.

Local precedent was set last November 11-13, when 447 members of the yearly meeting took part in a vigil at the Pentagon. Previously, only a handful of Philadelphia Quakers had ever taken part in such public protests.

PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

The Philadelphia Inquirer ____
EDITOR: WALTER H. ANNENBERG

The Evening Bulletin XX
EDITOR: MELVILLE F. FERGUSON

Philadelphia Daily News ____
EDITOR: J. RAY HUNT

DATE: 3/28/61

EDITION: 2 Star Final

PAGE: 11

COLUMN: 1

TITLE OF CASE: ____

'Witnesses for Peace' Start Week's Vigil at Newport Chemical Facility

NEWPORT, Ind., March 26.—(Special)—Reaction to the turbulent world situation and the continuing armament race between this country and the Soviet Union was inevidence here today as 65 persons from six states began a week-long silent vigil to "witness for peace" at the United States Army Chemical Corps facility.

Men, women and children left the town square shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon and marched peacefully to the plant two miles south of here on State Highway 63. After completing the half hour trek, the group lined up 20 feet off the west side of the road facing the plant, which is adjacent to the Wabash River Ordnance Works.

The "vigileers," mostly Quakers representing the sponsoring American Friends Service Committee, stood quietly with head bowed pointing up their appeal to stop the arms race and encourage the achievement of world disarmament.

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ROBERT EDDY of Dayton, Ohio, vigil co-ordinator and regional director of the committee's peace education program, said the participants would work in two four shifts keeping a constant watch from dawn to dusk through Sat-

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Editor JAMES R. BENHAM

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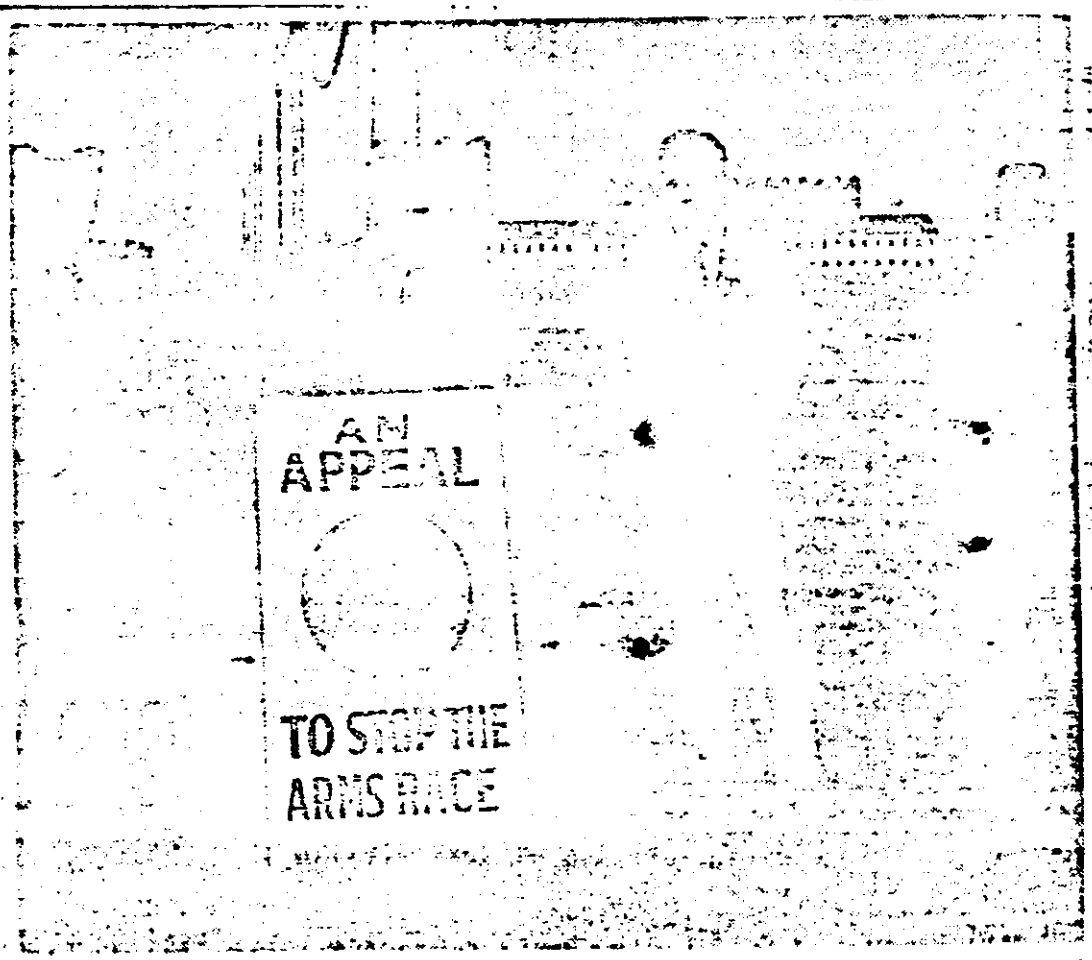
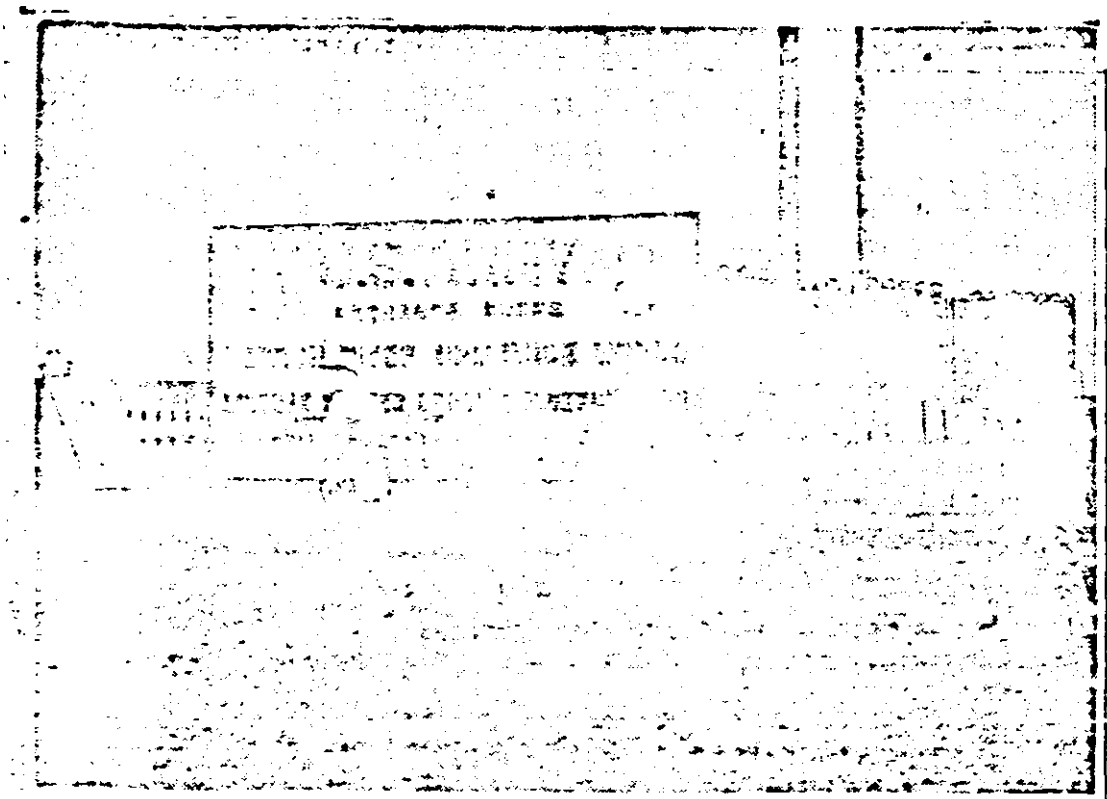


LOCAL PROFESSOR JOINS "PEACE VIGIL"—Howard D. Hamilton, left, associate professor of government at Indiana State Teachers College, participates in a silent "vigil for peace" which began yesterday afternoon at the United States Army Chemical Corps [illegible] (background) near Newport in Vermillion County. Others pictured (left to right) are [illegible] Hedley of Richmond, Ind., Steve Cake of Swarthmore, Pa., and Dave Yerbeck of Manchester (Ind.) College. The week-long demonstration, under primary sponsorship of the American Friends (Quakers) Service Committee, is a protest of the arms race and the development and testing of nuclear weapons.



PROTEST ARMS RACE — Members of an "ad hoc committee" march past the Wabash River Ordnance Works south of Newport yesterday afternoon preparing for a week-long "vigil for peace" at the adjacent United States Army Chemical Corps facility. Sixty-five persons, sponsored primarily by the American Friends Service Committee, are taking part in the peaceful demonstration protesting the buildup of nuclear weapons and advocating "universal, total disarmament."

urday night. They also are scheduled to return at dawn Easter morning to stage a "peace witness" until 8:30 A. M.

As the group left this sleepy community of 700 persons, a band of curious spectators began filtering into the area. Many travelers stopped on the highway opposite the plant to watch the demonstration.

Leading the single file procession were two of the "witnesses" carrying a rectangular sign on which was printed the words, "An Appeal to Stop the Arms Race." "Witness for Peace —Easter, 1961" appeared in a circular field at the center of the sign.

+ + +

OTHER POSTERS being carried by the marchers bore such slogans as "In Fear Rearm, In Faith Disarm. Be Not Afraid;" "International Goodwill or National Armaments?—You cannot Have Both," and "Chemicals for Life, Not for Death."

"Witnesses" from Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Iowa participated in the project.

Meanwhile, Clarence O. Ozier, minister of the Friends Church here, said the demonstration was not being supported by his church. "While we are not actively opposing it," Ozier added, "We don't approve of that method of protest."

When asked who actually was represented in the group, Ozier said they were an interdenominational group "who have gone out on a limb." He pointed out that the local church felt they "shouldn't take part in a protest designed to result in closing down something set up to protect us."

"This vigil will not accomplish what they aim to do," he said. "With the unemployment situation what it is today, this area can't afford to allow this plant to be closed."

+ + +

EACH PARTICIPANT agreed to follow a disci[illegible] which ruled out any civil [illegible] obedience. "Every person is [illegible]pected to maintain an atti[illegible] of goodwill and considerate a[illegible]tion toward others workin[illegible] the plant," Eddy said.

The announced goal of [illegible] demonstration is "universal, t[illegible]tal disarmament, through in[illegible]tives which will break the [illegible]jams of negotiations, symbo[illegible] rejection of mass organized [illegible]lence, and encourage non-vio[illegible] attitudes and peaceful meth[illegible] for the settlement of internat[illegible]al disputes."

Witness projects at Easter ar[illegible] being arranged in several othe[illegible] cities including New York, Ch[illegible]cago, Los Angeles, San Francisc[illegible] Philadelphia, Washington, D. C[illegible] and other areas. Demonstration[illegible] will coincide with a project i[illegible] Great Britain which culminate[illegible] Easter Monday at Trafalga[illegible] Square in London.

+ + +

PRINTED MATERIALS for th[illegible] Easter Witness project expres[illegible] the sponsors convictions by sa[illegible]ing, "We utterly reject the wa[illegible] system. To rely on the deterren[illegible] power of mass destruction [illegible] self-defeating. Such weapon[illegible] strip us of the power of mora[illegible] principle and place survival i[illegible] self in jeopardy."

The sponsors urged these step[illegible] to bring about world peace: (1[illegible] An unequivocal ban on nuclea[illegible] tests; (2) An immediate end t[illegible] missile weapons research; an[illegible] (3) An end to preparation fo[illegible] biological and chemical wartare[illegible]

Law enforcement officials i[illegible]cluding state police and Ve[illegible]million County sheriff's deputie[illegible] were on hand to cope with an[illegible] violence which might have o[illegible]curred. However, there was n[illegible]leering and no disorder of an[illegible] kind.

Arms Centers to Be Picketed

The American Friends Service Committee has announced it will post peace pickets at six Southland armaments centers in a pre-Easter demonstration against preparations for war.

The Quaker organization said its pacifist "silent vigils" will begin at 7:30 a.m. next Friday and Saturday at the Atomic Energy Commission's office in Los Angeles, Convair plants in Pomona and San Diego, the Rand Corp. Santa Monica, the Rocketdyne plant in Canoga Park and Vandenberg Air Force Base, Lompoc.

"These military plants are symbols of our nation's reliance on organized mass violence," declared Robert Vogel, the committee's peace secretary.

He said co-operating pacifist groups have also planned a rally for 8 p.m. Saturday in the Friday Morning Club Playhouse, 940 S Figueroa St.

Vogel said the activities are part of a series of "Peace Witness projects" being held in major cities to coincide with an Easter peace march in Englad.

LOS ANGELES TIMES
DATE 3-26-61
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
EDITOR NICK B WILLIAM
LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE C.

6-19 (Rev. 2-13-61)

Peace Institute

Eleanor Roosevelt, Norman Thomas, I. F. Stone and A. J. Muste will be among the speakers at a week-long institute to be held June 23-30 by the American Friends Service Committee at Sunnybrook, Penn.

The cost will be $62 per person, $115 per couple, $40 for high school students, $30 per child. Registration forms are available from the AFSC, 237 Third Avenue, New York 3, or 1500 Race Street, Philadelphia 2.

The Washington Post and Times Herald ___
The Washington Daily News ___
The Evening Star ___
New York Herald Tribune ___
New York Journal-American ___
New York Mirror ___
New York Daily News ___
New York Post ___
The New York Times ___
The Worker p 11
The New Leader ___
The Wall Street Journal ___
Date 3-12-61

Peace plans for Easter week perfected

SAN FRANCISCO — Final plans for Easter week "Witness for Peace" actions have been unveiled in a call for participation by the American Friends Service Committee Peace Section Staff, coordinating events.

Major local action will be a 30-mile peace walk from Sunnyvale to San Francisco, beginning at 12 noon, March 28 and ending Saturday afternoon, April 1, in a Union Square Peace Rally.

The Committee also announced peace vigils will be held during Easter week "in places of personal, religious or military significance" and that on Friday, March 31, town meetings on major disarmament issues will gather.

Peace witnesses will carry placards past the missile development and space research center in Sunnyvale, and along El Camino Real.

Car caravans from Northern Calif. communities will mobilize Saturday morning, bringing "Witnesses" for a picnic brunch in Golden Gate Park Saturday noon for the last stage of the Walk.

The local Walk will be to the War Memorial Opera House, birthplace of the United Nations, and from there to the Union Square Rally.

The walkers will support:

"American initiative disarmament . . ."

"The high hopes man vested in the United N

"Expanded planning employment . . . dur transition to a stronger time economy."

"We affirm life. We war. We stand for pea walk in hope" are the raised as a part of nat Peace Walks during Week.

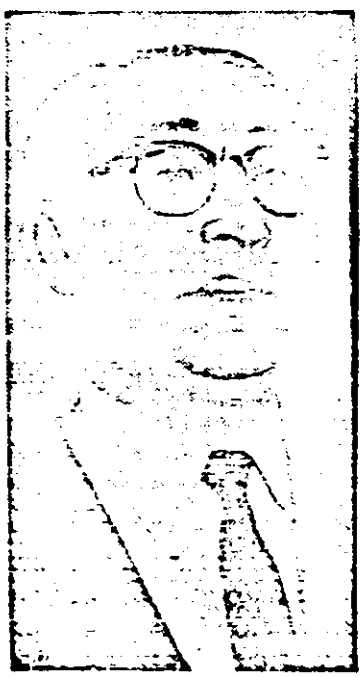
The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily Ne
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-Americ
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date 3-4-61
People's World

National peace vigil is planned for Easter

SAN FRANCISCO — What could be the most impressive expression yet of American public opinion for peace is in the making.

The American Friends Service Committee has called for a "Nationwide Witness for Peace" to coincide with Easter.

Plans announced locally invoke "the spirit of the nuclear disarmament march from Aldermaston to London which won 100,000 people last Easter and changed British policy." Following the Aldermaston pattern the local effort will center around an "Easter Peace Walk," to cover 50 miles from the Lockheed missile plant in Sunnyvale to San Francisco's Union Square.



EMIL MAZEY
Scheduled to speak . . .

MAZEY TO SPEAK

The marchers will set out on Tuesday, March 28, and will arrive in Union Square on Saturday, April 1. As with the Aldermaston march, which attains its high point of public participation in Trafalgar Square, the Union Square rally will climax the local march.

Emil Mazey, secretary treasurer of the United Auto Workers, has been announced as a speaker at the Union Square rally.

The Friends' announcement made a special appeal to the campus community. Glen Kitzenberger, AFSC college secretary, is serving as coordinator for the Peace Walk.

"An expression of concern by the American people is urgently needed," said the Friends.

CONTRAST DRAWN

"On the one hand we see the build-up and spread of nuclear weapons, part of an arms race which if not halted soon will surely destroy our civilization.

"On the other hand, popular affirmation of the desire for life and peace will be effective in encouraging the new Administration to work harder for a treaty banning nuclear tests, and for complete disarmament."

The Northern California Regional Office of the American Friends Service Committee is at 2160 Lake st.

The Washington Post and Times Herald ___
The Washington Daily News ___
The Evening Star ___
New York Herald Tribune ___
New York Journal-American ___
New York Mirror ___
New York Daily News ___
New York Post ___
The New York Times ___
The Worker ___
The New Leader ___
The Wall Street Journal ___
Date 2-11-61
People's World P

0-19 (Rev. 1-11-60)

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N.J.

Stone, Muste speak at Friends seminar in N.J. March 24-26

I. F. STONE and A. J. Muste will be among the speakers at a weekend seminar sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee, at Hudson Guild Farm near Netcong, N.J., March 24-26. Theme of the discussions is "Search for New Directions, A Quaker Approach to Contemporary Affairs."

Hudson Guild Farm is 55 miles from New York City. Registrations are limited to 60 persons at $2 each. Information is available from the Friends Service Committee, 237 Third Ave., New York 3.

The Post, N.J.

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date 2-6-61

National Guardian
Page 4

0-10 (Rev. 9-30-57)

Will Demonstrate Against Bomb Tests

CHICAGO — About 100 persons are expected to demonstrate at noon on April 5 in the Loop of downtown Chicago and on the Northwest side against the Pacific H-Bomb tests. The American Friends Service Committee has called the protest demonstration.

Wash. Post and Times Herald ____
Wash. News ____
Wash. Star ____
N. Y. Herald Tribune ____
N. Y. Journal-American ____
N. Y. Mirror ____
N. Y. Daily News ____
N. Y. Times ____
Daily Worker ____
The Worker pg. 5
New Leader ____

Date 3-30-58

0-19 (Rev. 9-30-57)

AN APPEAL TO THE NATION'S CONSCIENCE

4 Americans to defy bomb tests by sailing into the danger zone

Wash. Post and Times Herald ____
Wash. News ____
Wash. Star ____
N. Y. Herald Tribune ____
N. Y. Journal-American ____
N. Y. Mirror ____
N. Y. Daily News ____
N. Y. Times ____
Daily Worker ____
The Worker ____
New Leader ____
NATIONAL GUARD
P-1
Date 1-27-58

64 FEB 14 1958

6-19 (Rev. 9-30-57)

Peace ship

Wash. Post and Times Herald ____
Wash. News ____
Wash. Star ____
N. Y. Herald Tribune ____
N. Y. Journal-American ____
N. Y. Mirror ____
N. Y. Daily News ____
N. Y. Times ____
Daily Worker ____
The Worker ____
New Leader ____
NATIONAL GUARDIAN
P-1
Date 1-27-58

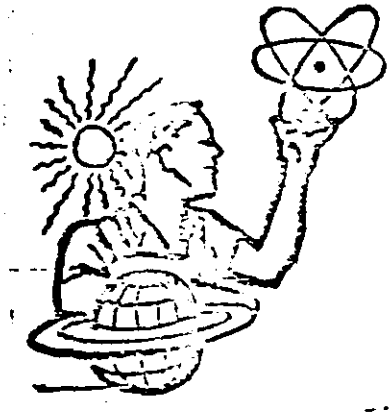
Bell Cape Canaveral

9-19 (Bay. 9-7-56)

Chicago Rally Today Marks Hiroshima Day

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—A day long program of peace activities is scheduled for tomorrow to commemorate the atomic bombing of Hiroshima in Japan.

Under the auspices of Peace Education Program of the American Friends Service Committee's Chicago regional office, the activities will culminate with a mass meeting scheduled to be held at Roosevelt University on tomorrow evening.



This meeting under the auspices of the Friends Committee on Legislation will hear a number of scientists and religious leaders discuss "The moral and physical problems in nuclear weapons testing."

George Watson is chairman of the Illinois-Wisconsin Friends Committee on Legislation.

★

THE opening activity in Tuesday's Hiroshima day events is a silent meeting of worship. The committee has invited those interested to gather at 10:30 A.M. at Grant Park for a period of meditation. Every Tuesday at 10:30 the civil defense siren blows in Chicago. This gathering the committee announced, is not a demonstration. The point of assembly is south of Monroe Street, 200 feet east of Columbus Drive.

A leaflet distribution will take place in the loop from 11:15 to 11:45 A.M. Immediately after

(Continued on Page 7)

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal-American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker pgs. 3+7
The Worker
New Leader

Date 8-6-57

Chicago Rally

(Continued from Page 3)

the noon hour the committee announces that the following action will take place.

"Single file walk through the loop, with one explanatory sign at the head and rear of the file. Walkers will wear black sashes (these to be provided by the committee), symbolic of our mourning for the countless dead of Hiroshima and those who will die in future generations from radio-active fallout."

★

"SOME people will hand out leaflets near the walkers; some non-participant observers will help assess public reaction."

The entire program in Chicago is being conducted in cooperation with a national committee for Non-Violent Action Against Nuclear Weapons (A First Step To Disarmament). Lawrence Scott, formerly of Chicago, is coordinating the national program.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—A campaign for thousands of additional signatures on petitions to President Eisenhower calling for an end to H-Bomb tests was announced by the University of Chicago Committee to Stop Nuclear Bomb Tests.

Tomorrow which is known as Hiroshima Day, there are plans to hold mass meetings at Mandel Hall and Stagg Field at the University.

The petition campaign is being conducted in the University area and has resulted in over 2,000 signatures thus far, it is reported. The signatures are being obtained as part of the nationwide campaign of the American Friends Service Committee.

★

A PAMPHLET to be issued by the committee on the effect of nuclear bomb tests will be issued shortly. The committee stated that this will be done "in order to make available the facts necessary for a serious evaluation of the problem."

The committee headquarters are located at the University of Chicago Peace Center, Ida Noyes

0-19 (Rev. 9-7-56)

Civic Leaders Will Address Hiroshima Anniversary Meeting

The twelfth anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima will be marked in New York City by a meeting in Town Hall on Tuesday.

The speakers will include Dr. Walter Selove, University of Pennsylvania physicist; Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review; the Rev. Donald Harington, minister of the Community Church; Rabbi Isidore Hoffman, chaplain of Columbia University; Phillips Elliot, president of the Protestant Council of Churches; Norman Thomas, Socialist leader; Algernon Black, leader of the Ethical Culture Societ; and Rowland Watts, counsel of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Robert Gilmore, New York secretary of the American Friends (Quakers) Service Committee, is chairman of the sponsoring group, the New York Committee Against Testing Nuclear Weapons. Temporary headquarters are at 237 Third Ave.

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker pg. 2
New Leader _____

Date 8-4-57

0-19 (11-22-55)

4

Friends Legislation Comm. To Act On Peace, Rights

CHICAGO. — The Organizing Committee for the Illinois-Wisconsin Friends Committee on Legislation last week announced a drive to influence both federal and state legislation on the issues of peace, civil rights and civil liberties, and welfare issues.

The state issues that were singled out by the newly formed committee are: "Defense of civil liberties, including continued opposition to the loyalty oaths; abolition of capital punishment; improved mental health programs and judicial and legislative reforms necessary to good government."

On a national scale the committee singled out the issue of "universal enforceable disarmament," increased support to the United Nations, for a foreign aid program "based on moral rather than military consideration," and for "civil rights legislation, including insurance of the right to vote for all eligible citizens."

★

OTHER issues of concern to the committee deal with a "sound and humane immigration policy" and for "reasonable federal aid for public housing, education, low income health insurance, and state welfare programs."

It was announced that the committee will attempt to affect legislation in keeping with the religious convictions of the Friends (Quakers) and those with similar views. It will, the announcement said, disseminate information on the issues and voting records, adopt an educational program, which will include a speakers bureau, and urge action on legislative matters.

This action program, it was announced consists of testifying at legislators, suggestions to individuals and groups on public issues, and cooperation with other interested organizations wherever that is possible.

★

THIS committee is the third such local group formed in the country. Two similar branches exist in California.

N. Y. Journal American ____
N. Y. Times ____
Wash. Post and Times Herald ____
Wash. News ____
Wash. Star ____
N. Y. Herald Tribune ____
N. Y. Mirror ____
N. Y. Daily News ____
Daily Worker 4
The Worker ____
New Leader ____

Date JUN 21 1957

Socialists and Communist in Chicago Forum

CHICAGO, March 13.—Spokesman for the Communist Party, the Socialist Party and the Independent Socialist League will participate in a forum here March 27, at 8 p.m. on "The Relationship of Socialism and Democracy."

The sponsors will be Max Weiss of the Communist Party, Mulford Sibley, of the Socialist Party, and Max Schachtman, of the Independent Socialist League.

Sibley is Professor of Political Science at the University of Minnesota.

The symposium will take place in Mandel Hall of the University of Chicago under the chairmanship of Lawrence Scott, Peace Education Director, Chicago Office, American Friends Service Committee. Sponsoring campus organizations are the Socialist Club and the Young Socialist League.

'Peace' Forum Denied Guilford Courthouse

HIGH POINT, Nov. 16 (UP)—The Guilford County Commissioners voted unanimously today to prevent the county courthouse in Greensboro from being used by a public "peace" forum on which convicted Communist Junius Scales was scheduled to appear.

County Attorney T. C. Hoyle told the commissioners meeting here, "Scales has the right to voice his opinion, but I don't think that the public must give him a platform on which to speak."

Scales, a native of Greensboro, was convicted last spring under the Smith Act of being a member of a group which favored violence against the government. He is free on $35,000 bond pending a possible appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. He was sentenced to six years in prison.

The forum, "Which Way to Peace," is sponsored by the community education division of the American Friends Service Committee. The panel, with members of differing views, was scheduled for Dec. 5.

B. Tartt Bell, executive secretary of the committee, said he could make no statements at this time as to the plans for the forum.

Hoyle said a state statute forbids using government buildings for spreading the Communist doctrine, and Scales' appearance at the courthouse would be "against public policy."

Durham Morning Herald
Durham, N.C.
11-17-55

Russia Report Due Soon

The San Antonio News
San Antonio, Texas
September 27, 1955

Stephen G. Cary of Philadelphia, one of a team of six Quakers who recently returned to the U.S. after a month's tour of Russia, will give a report on conditions in the Soviet Union at the open-air auditorium of Trinity Baptist Church, 319 E. Mulberry Ave., at 8 p.m. Wednesday.

Cary is an official of the American Friends Service Committee, which is sponsoring his Texas speaking tour.

He and other members of the team, including one woman, traveled with considerable freedom as a result of Russia's new "open door" policy and talked informally with many Russians.

They were welcomed by members of the Russian Baptist Church which reportedly has half a million members and several million "friends and attenders."

Touring almost to the border of China, Cary interviewed well-known Soviet official Andrei S. Gromyko.

The free meeting here will be open to the public. Dr. William S. McBirnie Jr., pastor of the church, will preside.

Quakers Invite Russian Tourists: Come and See Our Delaware Valley

PHILADELPHIA — The 50-member Friends Peace Committee here has cabled the All-Union Central Committee of Trade Unions at Moscow, inviting Russian tourists to visit this area, meet typical Americans, and see the industries, farms and schools of the Delaware Valley. The cable assures such visitors "hospitality and any assistance necessary."

The cable was a response to a Moscow announcement of Aug. 16 that 2,000 "ordinary Russian tourists would go abroad for their vacations this year, some of them to the U.S. with more to go next year."

A delegation of six prominent Quakers had recently returned from a month's visit to the Soviet Union. Based on interviews with two of the delegates, the Philadelphia Daily News ran a series of five articles on their impressions of that country and its people.

The two interviewed were Clarence Pickett, secretary emeritus of the American Friends Service Committee and representatives of the Friends at the United Nations, and Wroe Alderson, termed by the newspaper "one of the leading market analysts in the U.S." Pickett headed the delegation.

"We have found the Soviet people everywhere to be warm, friendly, with a deep and abiding desire for peace that finds expression on every occasion," declared the delegation.. "Their genuine interest in good literature, theater and music is a tribute to the cultural and educational efforts of the government that cannot help but impress the visitor."

The six brought back from their visit, according to the Daily News account, an impression of "a widespread ignorance and 'misinformation' about contemporary American life and thought," which they considered "disturbing." The "further opening of two-way channels, letting unbiased information into both countries, would, "the group believes," "enable the desires for peace of both peoples to be more effective on the world scene."

"We are strongly in favor of increased travel between the two countries and we would urge especially our own country—the U.S.—to work toward making this mutual exchange possible," the statement concluded.

Pickett reported no interference with the practice of religious beliefs. He estimated there were some 73 million members of Christian sects in the Soviet Union: 50 million adhering to the Russian Orthodox faith, 22 million Old Believers, an offshoot of that faith; and some 550,000 Baptists.

However, he said, there were about 3 million who worship in the Baptist churches. The Old Believers, he explained, would be called "Protestants" in this country.

THE LARGE ROMAN C
OLIC CHURCH IN MO
WAS "CROWDED FOR
SERVICES," Pickett learned
delegates talked to two
groups. THERE WERE NO
PORTS OF PERSECUTIO

To the reporter's question
whether the Communist Pa
Russia was not itself "a s
religious faith," Pickett ansv
"There certainly seems to
element of intense fellowshi
tivated within the party ce
would appear that this wou
a substitute for the fellowsh
a church."

Alderson, according to the
paper's report, found that "in
fields the Russians are far b
us"—as in merchandising an
bution. He frankly adm
that it was the opposite in

This is a clipping from
page 16 of the

( ) Daily Worker
(✓) The Worker
( ) New Leader

Date SEP 4 1955

Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

FIVE

3 Women Aides of U. S. Unit Held 24 Hours by Berlin Reds

Berlin, May 10 (U.P.) — Three women employes of the American Friends' Service Committee were released today after being held incommunicado for 24 hours by Communist police in Berlin's Russian sector.

The three prisoners—Anne Bennett of Maumee, Ohio; Marilyn Seefield of Seattle, and Marie Douglas of Lisburn, Northern Ireland—were held until Red authorities had developed the photographs they had taken of Berlin war ruins and found no "military objectives" were included.

Russian officials had denied for hours any Americans had been arrested.

Miss Bennett said the prisoners "could not have had better treatment" although they had to sleep last night on chairs in a police station.

The women said they were treated courteously and asked only a few "very, very mild" questions.

They were riding down East Berlin's Friedrich Street in an International Refugee Organization vehicle when they stopped to snap pictures of war ruins adjoining a police station.

Page

Times-Herald

Wash. Post

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N.Y. Mirror

Date: MAY 11 195

Quakers' Peace

The Society of Friends has been distinguished from most other Christian bodies by its peculiar doctrinal emphasis upon the power of the indwelling Holy Spirit and by an optimistic concept of human nature. It has taught the possibility of complete victory by the individual, even in this life, over the power of sin. Hence the traditional practice of seeking regeneration through appeals to the "better nature," which is to say to the divinity that is believed to exist within every man, however outwardly abandoned to evil. Similarly, in conformity to its quietistic attitude toward the problem of evil, the society has tended to place strife generally, and war particularly, among the greatest evils to which mankind is prone.

All this, it seems to us, is reflected in the report to the American Friends Service Committee by a group of eminent Quakers headed by Mr. Gilbert F. White on the possibility of peace between the United States and the Soviet Union. This report, which has now been published by the Yale University Press, sees a possibility of peace in a frank recognition by both sides that as the world is now constituted, neither the complete triumph of communism nor that of constitutional democracy is possible.

This being so, say the Friends, it is to the manifest interest of each side to work out some understanding that will permit the peaceable coexistence of both. For neither side has any reason to suppose that if an effort is made to resolve the conflict by an atomic war, "either the Soviet regime or Western democracy would survive in anything like its present form, regardless of which side might be the eventual victor."

The report goes on to argue that the Communist doctrine of world revolution is not necessarily an impediment to such an understanding. For although

> their [the Communists'] philosophy leads them to believe that all history moves through a series of revolutions toward communism, it also teaches them that revolutionary efforts are futile unless the time is ripe for them and unless a society has reached the point where its existing institutions and leadership can no longer function. Sporadic efforts to overthrow governments without regard to the actual conditions of the government, the society in which it exists, and world political relations, have to the best of our knowledge no important place in Communist doctrine or actions.

The real impediment to understanding and the real danger to peace, then, according to the report, is the fear that exists on each side that it may be attacked by the other. These fears, of course, are being augmented by the present competition in armaments. Thus, as a first step toward removing these suspicions and promoting the sense of security desired upon both sides, the Friends propose that armaments be reduced to a minimum necessary for "internal tranquillity" (which although the name is not mentioned in the report, would presumably allow the perpetuation of the M. V. D.), and that the five major powers sign a convention to outlaw the atomic bomb, and that both the United States and the Soviet Union further agree to the destruction of atomic stockpiles within a specified date after the signing of the convention. Meanwhile, it is also proposed that "the present stockpiles . . . be put under United Nations seal for a specified time, and that the concentration of fissionable material be halted and verified—pending the conclusion of the conventions."

The Friends also appeal to historical precedents to indicate the possibility of peace between the Communist East and the constitutional West. For example, they cite the growth of the spirit of mutual toleration among Catholics and Protestants after the inconclusive religious wars of the sixteenth century. Here, it occurs to us, the Friends simplify the story too much. It might be pointed out that the general agreement to disagree between Catholics and Protestants came only after the efforts of both sides to decide the issue by arms and persecution had ended indecisively. Again, it might be observed that various doctrinal disagreements between Catholics and Protestants did not, theoretically at least, involve any disagreement on fundamental questions of morality. Yet again, the principle of toleration had been encouraged by the rise of a third and quite separate influence; that is to say, by secularism, nationalism, rationalism and deism, which were in many respects antagonistic to both Catholic and Protestant orthodoxies.

We commend a careful reading of this report to our readers, but we also urge them to read it in conjunction with the celebrated paper on the same subject by Historicus, published at the beginning of the year in the *Foreign Affairs* quarterly. We earnestly hope that it is the Friends who are right in this matter and Historicus who is wrong. But, even if so, we believe that this time the initiative in peaceful example should be taken by the Russians, and not, as the Friends propose, by the United States.

Page 4B

Times-Herald ____

Wash. Post Sec II

Wash. News ____

Wash. Star ____

N.Y. Mirror ____

Date: DEC 2/ 1

Quaker Peace Report Gets Big Response

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The response to the Quaker peace report on U. S.-Soviet relations has been so big that three printings of the 15,000-word document have been required within a week of its issue on July 18.

The 30-page, mimeographed report, prepared by a 16-member group of the American Friends Service Committee declares that "war between the United Sttaes and the Soviet Union can be avoided and certain definite actions by the United States can increase the likelihood of avoiding it."

A spokesman for the American Friends Service Committee, at 20 S. 12th St., Philadelphia, told a Daily Worker correspondent that the Committee had originally mimeographed 1,000 copies of their study and recommendations for peace.

MANY REQUESTS

Requests for copies came in so rapidly, that another 1,500 were run off, and quickly exhausted. The third run was 2,500 copies. The Committee is considering printing the report in the fall.

One Senator asked for 50 copies. The Farmers Union asked for 35. But most of the requests were for single copies. They came from all over the country, and from every variety of individual and organization, ranging from the CIO Electrical Workers Union to Warner Brothers.

They included, universities, libraries, the Federal Council of Churches, the World Jewish Congress, many religious and church organizations, and some Marxist study groups.

The report took six months to prepare, and its recommendations are based on the conviction that "both the Soviet social organization and the type of social organization prevailing in the Western world are likely to persist for some time, and that attention should be directed to their co-existence rather than to the victory of either over the other."

When asked whether the Friends had considered getting together all the people and groups interested in their report, a spokesman said this was probably within the province of some of the groups themselves, that the report was a tentative one, and submitted for "discussion and constructive criticism."

This is a clipping from Page 2 of the Daily Worker
Date July 28, '49
Clipped at the Seat of Government.

FIVE

And Wishful Thinking

. . . to confuse the American people. For the foreign policy report of the American Friends Service Committee certainly seems to bear witness to the effectiveness of crypto-Stalinist propaganda here.

Despite the great body of Stalin's writings proclaiming the necessity and inevitability of a world communist coup, the Quakers' report blithely ignores the Cominform and professes that "war between the United States and the Soviet Union is not inevitable." The reason? The Soviets would gladly welcome "peaceful co-existence if 'new historical conditions' made it appear advantageous."

The report goes on to chart a future course which would not only *appear* advantageous to Stalin but which, in fact, includes every concession he has demanded over the past three years. Although the report does not mention the Berlin blockade, it recommends lifting our embargo on war-potential goods to Russia, withdrawing our troops from Germany, and scuttling of the West German republic. Without a word about the Baruch plan for international atom control, we are asked to surrender our stockpiles and devise some vague new scheme (unspecified in the report) which would win Russian approval.

A number of other concessions are demanded all made by *our* "bold initiative." Significantly ough, the report has nothing to say about the East, where the Stalinist machine is run- smoothly. The Friends' report, in a word, urges us to turn the other cheek. Such a course is noble if you wish a joyous and speedy summons to the hereafter; in this world, however, we would urge the Friends to ponder a little less "objectively" the wails of their Catholic brothers all over Europe.

This is a clipping from
Page 12 of the
NEW LEADER

Date 7-23-49
Clipped at the seat of
Government.

FIVE

Quakers Urge U. S. Offer Russia Peace Concessions

Report Proposes a 'Neutral' Germany, Free Flow of East-West Trade, Sealing of Atomic Bombs Under U. N.

By A. M. ROSENTHAL

American Quakers urged the United States yesterday to take a bold initiative toward a time-table agreement with the Soviet Union by dropping the barriers to East-West trade, setting up a unified "neutral" Germany and placing the atomic bomb stockpile under United Nations seal.

After more than a year of work, the American Friends Service Committee—which won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1947—made public a report drawn up by a special group detailed to study Soviet-American relations.

The group is headed by Gilbert F. White, president of Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., and during the past year its fourteen members have met in New York, Washington and Philadelphia, talking over the problems of the East-West split with Quakers and non-Quakers, State Department officials and leading Soviet figures like Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko and Jacob A. Malik.

From the beginning, the State Department was informed that the Quakers intended to see if there was a practical basis for trying to better Soviet-American relations. As the discussions went on, the State Department was kept in touch, but no commitments were asked for or given.

The twenty-eight-page report already has been forwarded to Secretary of State Dean Acheson and to Russian Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin for their information. Other copies are being circulated among prominent Americans, comments are being asked for and the Quaker group will probably meet in the fall to consider them.

The underlying thesis of the entire report is that Russian communism and American capitalism are both in the world to stay and can "co-exist" in peace. With that runs the theme that "war between the United States and the Soviet Union is not inevitable."

The report notes that [illegible] violent conflict between the Soviet and the capitalist worlds is a basic article of faith of Russian communism." But it goes on to say that the Communists do not desire that clash but see it as something determined by history. It then holds out this hope:

"The flexible nature of Russian communism and the existence of certain precedents make even a fundamental change in attitude toward the non-Communist world not entirely beyond the range of possibility. * * * It would seem unwarranted to assume that their Marxism would stand in the way of an acceptance of the idea of peaceful co-existence if 'new historical conditions' made it appear advantageous."

Would Relax Tension

The second half of the report is given over to "specific recommendations" for relaxing tension. They fall into three fields—trade, Germany and the United Nations. The report says the suggestions are addressed to the United States because Washington-sponsored moves might lead toward Russian changes and because the disaster of war is so great that it "would be a good investment for the United States to make more than a reasonable effort to improve the situation."

The key recommendations are:

TRADE

1. Stop economic warfare, a "two-edged sword" that has little bearing on retarding a country's "relative war potential."

2. Promote East-West trade in Europe instead of insisting that the export policies of Marshall Plan nations be tied in with United States export restrictions. "The United States embargo policy hinders the restoration and development of this trade and retards efforts toward European recovery," says the report.

3. Drop present restrictions on normal exports to Russia and Eastern Europe.

4. Include Eastern Europe in President Truman's "point four" program for aid to underdeveloped areas.

5. Re-examine United States tariff barriers in the "light of the expanding international creditor position of the United States."

GERMANY

1. "United States policy should have as its objective the political and economic unification and the neutralization of Germany. For the United States and the Soviet Union to continue the competition for Germany will almost certainly lead to disaster." The writers of the report think that the Soviet Union "might now be willing to consider a long-term international statute creating a permanently neutralized Germany as part of a 'neutral belt of nations' between the two power blocs."

2. End the attempts to set up a separate Western German state, arrange for an all-Germany constitution.

3. Prepare for progressive withdrawal of occupation forces after setting up a German state, guarantee impartial commercial access to German production, include Germany in an armament agreement, integrate Ruhr coal and steel into the work of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

UNITED NATIONS

1. The United Nations has possibilities of unlimited development as an "inclusive world organization" and should be used to lessen tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union.

2. To strengthen the United Nations and improve the atmosphere the United States should:

a. Promote actively the principle and practice of third party settlement of disputes . . . Seek out issues on which the United States could, without jeopardizing its fundamental beliefs, vote with the Soviet Union . . . Propose that on occasion the member states of the United Nations be represented at meetings of the Security Council or the General Assembly by heads of state."

b. Support the "development of United Nations administration of trusteeships over former Italian colonies."

c. Promote "effective international control of armaments and atomic energy" by initiating a new effort at agreement.

d. Propose "an agreement to put present stocks of atomic weapons under United Nations seal and to halt the concentration of fissionable material pending United Nations Atomic Energy Commission certification of legitimate uses for such material."

e. "Indicate willingness to accept limitations of national control over armaments as well as over atomic energy if and when world agencies with governmental powers are developed for those areas."

As a final word, the report c[illegible] tions against assuming that one American-Soviet problem be settled in isolation.

"The various questions t[illegible] selves are so inter-related and c[illegible] plex that progress must be r[illegible] on a broad front if it is to be r[illegible] at all," says the report. "We [illegible] lieve this indicates the desirat[illegible] of a time schedule being es[illegible] lished on the basis of which [illegible] issues now outstanding bet[illegible] the United States and the So[illegible] Union could be taken up for [illegible] tlement."

Holds Power No Guarante[illegible]

Before listing its recomme[illegible] tions the report attacks the th[illegible] that security can be achieve[illegible] trying to build up overwhel[illegible] military power. Air-atomic [illegible] tary power, it says, cannot ac[illegible] political and economic purp[illegible] And it adds that in Europe [illegible] unlikely that the non-Comm[illegible] countries can achieve a lev[illegible] military power high enough t[illegible] ter an attacker. As for the U[illegible] States itself, the report gives [illegible] warning:

"It is extremely unlikely [illegible] United States air-atomic supe[illegible] ity of a significant kind ca[illegible] maintained indefinitely. The [illegible] tinental United States will th[illegible] vulnerable, as the rest of the [illegible] is now vulnerable, either to a [illegible] without warning or to bom[illegible] with atomic weapons in the c[illegible] of a war which starts in [illegible] other fashion."

Elmore Jackson, associate s[illegible] tary of the American Fr[illegible] Service Committee, served [illegible] secretary to the group that [illegible] pared the report. Other men [illegible] were Frank Aydelotte, forme[illegible] rector of the Institute for [illegible] vanced Study, Princeton. N[illegible] Robert W. Frase, on leave [illegible] the Department of Comm[illegible] Thomas B. Harvey, Griffit[illegible] Levering and D. Robert Ya[illegible] Philadelphia Quaker business [illegible] Prof. Philip Jacob of the U[illegible] sity of Pennsylvania; Prof. [illegible] nelius Kruse of Wesleyan U[illegible] sity; Prof. Theodore Paulli[illegible] Connecticut State Teachers [illegible] lege; Prof. William Edgert[illegible] Pennsylvania State College; [illegible] Frederick B. Tolles of Swarth[illegible] College; Richard R. Wood, [illegible] of The Friend, and Stephe[illegible] Cary, Ray Newton and Jam[illegible] Read, staff members of the A[illegible] can Friends Service Commit[illegible]

a clipping from
of the
Times for
1949
Clipped at the Seat of Government
208 5.1949

Quakers Consult Russians In Move to Better U. S. Ties

By A. M. ROSENTHAL

For more than a year, the American Quaker group that won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1947 has been quietly conferring with Russian officials and important private citizens of this country to try to find a basis for establishing better relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Emphasizing the importance of cultural exchange between the two countries, the American Friends Service Committee has had broader talks with Russian representatives in New York. One of them is Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, who is known to have expressed confidence in the integrity of the Quakers.

The work of the committee has the backing of prominent non-Quakers as well as Quakers, and the State Department is being kept informed of developments. The committee has stressed carefulness and thoroughness and has steered away from public announcements or private predictions of spectacular success. A working party set up within the committee expects to make a public report this summer.

Thus far the work of the committee and its conversations with Soviet representatives have been based on two jumping-off points:

1. The urgent necessity of opening the doors for cultural exchange between the two countries.
2. The importance of convincing both sides that the Soviet and American systems can avoid war and live in "peaceful competition."

Quaker sources declined comment on Soviet reaction to the feeling-out processes. But in high diplomatic circles it was reported that the exchanges between the committee and the Russian delegates were continuing.

These discussions have sometimes been held in the presence of important non-Quaker Americans. It was said that the Quaker-Gromyko talks were a separate matter from conversations that Mr. Gromyko is reported to have

The talks between the Quakers and the Soviet officials on the long-standing question of cultural exchange extended into other fields. However, the committee is said to feel that cultural exchange itself is of paramount importance in its own right. The Quaker belief is that cultural exchange is a prerequisite to any permanent understanding.

For the Quakers, the moral and philosophic basis of their efforts is their belief that it is not enough for them, as members of the Religious Society of Friends, just to oppose steps leading to war. They feel that it is part of their duty to help actively in providing a basis for peace if any is possible.

The current work of the committee is traced back to a full-page advertisement that appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES of April 21, 1948. The advertisement was placed by the American Friends Service Committee and ran under the heading "Not by might, nor by power, but by My spirit."

The advertisement spoke of the "dread prospect" of war between the Soviet Union and the United States and suggested three steps to counteract that possibility:

1. "Begin peace talks now. Let a group of leading American citizens meet this spring to formulate proposals for a general settlement of outstanding issues between the United States and the Soviet Union. Let these proposals be widely debated and then laid before the American and Russian heads of Government, urging that they meet again in new faith and with a new spirit."

2. "Strengthen the United Nations. Let the United States demonstrate now, in action, its loyalty to the United Nations and its determination to strengthen it as an instrument of world law and order. We believe Russia would respond to such a move * * *"

3. "Promote personal contacts. Let American private organizations with experience in international affairs unite in undertaking a large-scale program to promote intercultural understanding between the United States and Russia. Let us make a new effort to arrange the exchange of students, writers, religious leaders, industrial workers. Americans need to see the Russians as they are seen by each other."

After the advertisement appeared, a good many Americans came to the committee and urged it to take on the job. The conversations with Mr. Gromyko were held soon after.

In 1947, Quakers of the United States and Britain received the Nobel Peace Prize. The Norwegian Parliament made the award jointly to the American Friends Service Committee and the Friends Service Council in London.

a clipping from
page 1 of the
New York Times for
June 5 1949
Clipped at the Seat of Government

FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE SENDS VITAL DRUG TO RUSSIA

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—The American Friends Service Committee announced today that it is making a gift of streptomycin to the people of Russia as "a testimony of good will" and "to promote the health of the people of Russia."

The drug, valued at $25,000 and consisting of 3,000 five-gram vials, will be handled by the Russian Red Cross and Crescent. The Quakers already have permission to send the gift to Russia and expect to make the purchase at once.

The gift of streptomycin was decided upon after conferences between Russian officials and Service Committee representatives. The conferences carried out the Committee's published statements that it desires to explore with the Russians means whereby Russian-American relations may be improved.

"It is hoped that this gift may be the first of a series of reciprocal gestures between Russians and Americans which will lead them and us to more understanding," Clarence E. Pickett, executive secretary of the Committee, said in announcing the gift.

The drug is being purchased with funds given to the Committee for the special purpose of building better relations between America and Russia and which have not been taken from general funds of the Committee or from the Nobel peace award.

This is a clipping from
Page 11 of the
Daily Worker

Date 6-28-50
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Government.

FIVE

Peace Prize to Aid Soviet-U. S. Relations

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 29 (AP) — The American Friends Service committee announced here yesterday it will use its share of the 1947 Nobel peace prize money "in an effort to improve Russian-American relations."

WASHINGTON TIMES HERALD
PAGE: 2
DATE: 4-29-48

QUAKER RELIEF GROUP LAUDS HUNGARIAN GOV'T

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31 — The Hungarian people "can do a good job and handle their own affairs" according to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thomas, who recently returned from Hungary as representatives of the American Friends Service Committee there.

Mr. Thomas headed the Service Committee mission in Hungary, the first team of foreign relief workers permitted to work in the country after the liberation. Mrs. Thomas assisted in the Committee's relief program which has been under way in Hungary since November 1946.

"We felt very close to the Hungarians, despite language difficulties," Mr. Thomas said. "We felt they were like our own people. Many Hungarians are troubled by the political situation but they are all energetic and ambitious and they have done a splendid job restoring their country."

"We received the greatest cooperation from the government," he added, describing how Hungary licked inflation last winter when they pegged the forint.

The American Friends Service Committee supplies some 2,500 young workers and apprentices in Budapest with supplementary rations of 600 calories daily. In the Vasarosnemeny and Harju areas about 4,000 children receive daily rations of cereal sugar and milk from the Quakers.

This is a clipping from Page 9 of the DAILY WORKER

Date 9-1-47

Clipped at the Seat of Government

FIVE

3001

Poland - Econ.

Church Group Hits Ban On Polish Relief

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 19.—The American Friends Service Committee announced here that it has wired President Truman and the State Department protesting the cutting off of U. S. food relief to Poland.

Quaker workers in Poland report that the Polish people are still in dire need, the cable declares.

The fall harvest outlook is exceedingly poor and devastation in Poland still remains worse than in any other country in Europe.

The telegram urged the government not to exclude Poland from the benefits of the general relief program and stated:

"The private relief agencies should not be considered as capable of shouldering any significant proportion of this tremendous burden of human need and suffering."

The telegram was signed by Clarence E. Pickett, executive secretary of the Committee.

The American Friends Service has workers in 11 countries in Europe and Asia and since August, 1946 teams have been distributing food and clothing in the areas of Czerwonka, Kozienice, and Krakow in Poland.

This is a clipping from Page 8 of the DAILY WORKER

Date 8-25-47

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FIVE

3035

FILE

Society of Friends Is Not Friendly to Allies

ANNA M. W. PENNYPACKER

PHILADELPHIA.

The Society of Friends, both Orthodox and Hicksite branches, have held their week or annual meetings here in Philadelphia during the month of March. The Friends are concerned with relief and rehabilitation for all countries, including our enemies.

They have cared for refugees in many countries, sent food and clothing to the needy, aided famine sufferers, visited prisons in occupied countries, helped set up work camps and community projects.

The Friends are greatly perturbed over the present world situation. They want above all things an area of peace, but they denounce the war and the part we are playing. They recognize nothing of the progressive forces of the war, only its horrors and destruction. They apparently make no distinction between the forces of fascism and those fighting against it, hence they have a terribly pessimistic outlook. The Friends' Intelligencer in an editorial on April 7 quotes Mr. Clarence Pickett, executive secretary of the American Friends' Service Committee, as calling "this year the beginning of the blackest period in our civilization." It describes Europe as facing famine and states "the famined enemy countries occupied by our soldiers will became festering points of physical and moral degeneration."

INDISCRIMINATE BLAME

According to the Friends, all countries without distinction including our own are to blame for taking part in this war. They deny to anyone the right of punishment. A resolution adopted by the meeting and included in a memorandum sent to 5,000 people asserts they are "deeply moved by the ruthless bombing of cities in Europe and Asia resulting in the death of hundreds of thousands of defenseless civilians, including women and children. . . . For ourselves as part of the Christian Church, we are deeply and contritely concerned at the moral callousness in our own country which permits such descents into barbarism with scarcely a protest."

A meeting called to discuss "Look at San Francisco—and Beyond," attended by about 400 people, at the Germantown Friends' School was addressed by E. Raymond Wilson, Washington observer of the Friends' Committee on National Legislation. The speaker maintained a "justified apprehension toward San Francisco." He quoted chiefly from Herbert Hoover and Sen. Arthur Vandenberg, and emphasized all the attacks that have been made upon the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals, such as, fear of power politics injustice to small nations, distrust of our allies. He stressed the "growing sense of futility of this war," the "world of bitter cynicism and disillusionment we are facing," "we, in pouring out lend lease and giving so much, have bartered away too much of our bargaining power." "We have appeased Russia" and "have been rebuffed at secret diplomacy." "More roots of World War III have been started during this war than in World War I, and we are miles and miles behind where we were in 1913 in mo[illegible] toward disarmament," and "we [illegible] leadership that can get over [illegible] psychology."

YES, BUT

The pressure, he said, is [illegible] the top, to accept the Dumba[illegible] Oaks plan as proposed. [illegible] Britain wants to hold onto her [illegible] pire. We have a tendency to [illegible] all the islands we take. Russia [illegible] dominant power in Europe, [illegible] will have in Asia, if she domi[illegible] China, India, and perhaps Ja[illegible]

There was much more in [illegible] same vein. Fourteen amendm[illegible] were suggested to the Dumb[illegible] Oaks plan. The speaker, on [illegible] asked whether he would suppo[illegible] plan as it stands in case the am[illegible] ments were not accepted, di[illegible] answer directly. The stand o[illegible] Friends apparently is that [illegible] want the United States to take [illegible] in an international organiz[illegible] for world peace, in actual pr[illegible] they are supporting the pro[illegible] being made by Hoover and Va[illegible] berg which would lead to a [illegible] barton Oaks, still-born at [illegible]

This is a clipping from page 7 of the DAILY WORKER

Date 5-2-45

Clipped at the Seat of Government.

FILE

3006

'Peace-Now' Parley Lines Up For Hoover's Feed-Hitler Plan

PITTSBURGH.—Peace Now bid its swastika last weekend behind the emaciated bodies of the starving children of Europe.

Hoover, father of the feed-Hitler organizations, did not appear at the Institute on "America's Role in World Affairs."

Hoover sent Howard Kershner, his feed-Hitler expert, to tear the hearts of the 800 liberals and pacifists who attended the Institute at the Hotel Fort Pitt.

Mr. Kerschner did a job of which Hoover can be proud. A committee was set up to organize a stream of packages to be sent to President Roosevelt, each to contain a pound of food for the starving children of Europe.

This provocation caught on like wildfire with the audience.

No one is more humanitarian than our President. But it is no secret that Hoover made history by starving people. Never have so many Americans and their children gone without food as during Hoover's administration. Hungry veterans of the last war who went to Washington were shot at Hoover's orders on the Anacosta Flats.

The defeatist nature of the Institute can be gauged by the pitiful cry that went up from one woman:

"What is the use of feeding the children of the invasion coast if we are going to wipe them out?"

The Institute was held by the American Friends Service Committee. An impressive list of sponsors had been obtained. Many of them are supporters of the war. That undoubtedly accounted for Mrs. Roosevelt's presence. She spoke at the opening session and left immediately afterwards.

The crowd her name attracted stayed on. E. A. Schall of Philadelphia, who presided, is a Peace Now pacifist, a member of Executive Committee of the A. J. Muste organization, Fellowship of Reconciliation.

In opening the Institute Mr. Schall said:

"I am asked whether we are going to discuss negotiated peace. My answer is that we go deeper than that."

The speaker did. Said Maynard Krueger, national chairman of the Socialist Party, and vice-presidential candidate in 1940 on the Norman Thomas ticket:

"Normally, politically, and socially we are losing this war. . . . After the war depression will be so great we will be afraid to bring our soldiers home."

Krueger, who seems to aim at out-Thomasing Norman Thomas, mocked at unconditional surrender and the agreements for no separate peace as part of the "ceremonies of war."

"Tehran, Moscow, Cairo," he said "are the whipped cream of international policy—not the real stuff."

The Soviet Union, of course, was vilified.

Behind the conference, in addition to Mr. Schall, were local 'Peace Now' advocates, leaders in the Fellowship of Reconciliation, John Weaver, and Rev. Bernard Clausen.

"Go to the literature table," Mr. Schall urged frequently. It was packed with Muste-Thomas peace now literature.

Clausen distributed a leaflet condemning our bombing of the Nazis.

But Hoover's feed-Hitler plan was the topic of the weekend. In addition to appearances at the Institute Mr. Kershner spoke over the air, at clubs, and in churches.

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This is a clipping from page 3 sec. 1 of THE WORKER

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FILE

3007

'Peace' Clique to Hold Pitt. Parley

By Walter Lowenfels
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21.—A three-day conference with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt scheduled here as the star attraction is being organized by outright "peace now" advocates, acting under cover through the American Friends Service Committee, a pacifist organization.

Numbers of prominent Pittsburghers have unwittingly lent their names to this plot to involve Mrs. Roosevelt.

The presence of the these prominent names on the call to the conference undoubtedly accounts for the fact that Mrs. Roosevelt has been taken in. Many of the signers are like Mrs. Roosevelt devoted and enthusiastic supporters of the war, and are unaware they are being used as a "come on" for "peace now" propaganda.

The conference is called The Institute on America's Role in World Affairs. It is being held in the Hotel Fort Pitt, Feb. 25, 26, 27, under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee, 20 So. 12th St., Philadelphia.

Mrs. Roosevelt is billed on the folder as the speaker for the opening session Friday evening, Feb. 25, at 8 P.M.

Among speakers at the other sessions is Howard Kershner who shared the platform with Mrs. Robert Taft when the wife of the Ohio defeatist Senator was the star attraction at the "Peace Now" conference held in Philadelphia Dec. 2-4.

Among the signers of the Institute's call are well-known leaders of the Pittsburgh branch of the Fellowship of Reconciliation such as Bernard C. Clausen and John C. Weaver. Both of these gentlemen are outright and notorious advocates of "peace now."

PROUD OF ACHIEVEMENT

Mr. John C. Weaver is acting as secretary of the Pittsburgh branch of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. He and his Hitler-helping associates work here, as the Muste followers do generally through associate groups, and conferences such as this one to spread "Peace Now" poison.

Mr. Weaver told the Daily Worker that mailing for the institute is being done through his office.

He revealed the institute "and the sensational event of Mrs. Roosevelt's appearance."

He said that Fellowship works closely with the institute and expects to gain new members for its "negotiated peace" program through it.

He said he expects to announce after the institute session "If any of you would like to continue the discussion you will find the FOR a welcome place."

On the question of how "peace now" would be brought into the conference, Mr. Weaver said, and we quote him verbatim: "I can see various places where it can be brought up incidentally."

UNAWARE OF DEFEATIST ROLE

We continued the discussion about "peace now," which Mr. Weaver frankly and openly admits he supports wholeheartedly. Mr. Weaver mentioned that "peace now" was not listed as a subject at the sessions of the institute, but added again: "The peace now movement can come in incidentally."

Mrs. Bernard Clausen, negotiated peace advocate in the Women's International League and wife of "peace now" advocate, the Rev. Bernard Clausen, chairman of the Pittsburgh Fellowship of Reconciliation, confirmed that "Peace Now" leaders of the Fellowship and the Women's International League were the real forces behind the institute and are using it as a cover for "Peace Now."

We repeat that Mrs. Roosevelt, like many signers of the institute call, is, of course, unaware that the "Peace Now" forces are operating through the Institute on America's Role in World Affairs.

This is a clipping from page Three of the DAILY WORKER
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