

(3) Affiliation of LEA/YM with the Friends General Conference.

Now that the first two steps have been taken the way is open for beginning to think about the third. No one can say of course when the Association/Yearly Meeting will be ready to reach consensus on this question but the following facts should aid our search for the will of God in this regard.

What is the Friends General Conference?

FGC is a national association of unprogrammed and united Yearly Meetings Baltimore, Canada, Indiana, Illinois, New England, New York, Philadelphia, and South Central (plus Green Pasture Quarterly Meeting in Michigan, one of the constituent parts of LEA/YM). It sponsors annual conferences the last week in June held alternately at Cape May, New Jersey and Traverse City, Michigan (attended by 2600 and 450 Friends respectively. The staff consists of Larry Miller as general secretary with Joe Vlaskamp and Paul Goulding as assistant secretaries carrying special responsibilities for religious education and advancement work, respectively. The national chairman is Barry Hollister of Yellow Springs Meeting.

The Religious Education Committee publishes pamphlets and books for Sunday School use. The Peace and Social Order Committee cosponsors the Quaker U.N. Program and the Friends Coordinating Committee for Peace. The Christian Unity Committee links Friends with the World Council of Churches (and potentially with the International Association for Liberal Christianity and Religious Freedom and the National Council of Churches, membership in which is now being considered by the constituent Yearly Meetings). The Advancement Committee sponsors the Meetinghouse Fund, publishes seekers' leaflets, and is undertaking new work for reaching seekers and non-resident Friends. September 10-13, 1964 it will sponsor a national conference at Pendle Hill on "The Ministry of Friends to the Academic Community" to which all LEA/YM meetings are invited to send representatives. A new Religious Life Committee has been established to exchange information and develop programs helpful to meetings for worship and the work of committees on ministry and counsel in dealing with personal and family problems. Rachel Davis Dubois' Quaker Dialogue program is also sponsored by the Religious Life Committee.

FGC staff members have contributed their services to LEA Annual Meetings ever since the Association was founded. In addition, they often visit our local meetings. In 1963, for example, they visited Cleveland, Delaware, Kalamazoo, Lexington, North Columbus, Oberlin, Oxford, Painesville, Pittsburgh, Toledo, Wooster, Yellow Springs, and Green Pastures Quarterly Meeting.

What Would it cost LEA/YM to join FGC?

(a) Financially. Green Pastures Quarterly Meeting has gradually increased its contribution from \$40 the first year to \$160 this year toward a goal of \$1 or more per person needed to support the national program. LEA/YM would similarly be free to determine its own contribution since FGC does not assess its constituents. (Our adult resident members and attenders total approximately 600 persons). In addition, the Quarterly Meeting spends several hundred dollars on travel expenses of its representatives on FGC Committees (which meet usually in Philadelphia).

(b) Personnel. Members of LEA/YM now serving on FGC are as follows:

Barry Hollister (Yellow Springs), chairman FGC Advancement Committee
Bob Blood (Ann Arbor), Executive Committee, chairman of Seekers Subcommittee of
Advancement Committee
Adda Dilts (Kalamazoo), Advancement
Kenneth Ives (Pittsburgh), Advancement (coopted)
Stanley Marshall (Pittsburgh), Advancement (coopted)
Franklin Wallin (Detroit), Education Committee (concerned with Friends Schools and Colleges)
Ralph Kerman (Ann Arbor), Central Committee, Peace and Social Order
Peter Wenck (Grand Rapids), Central Committee, Peace and Social Order
Shirley Bechill (Kalamazoo), Religious Education
Kay Hollister (Yellow Springs), Religious Education

LEA/YM affiliation with FGC would require little, if any, increase in representation as far as the number of persons involved is concerned but would broaden the base from which they might be drawn.

Would LEA/YM affiliation with FGC be an obstacle to greater unity among Friends in this area?

The Continuing Committee on Greater Unity has been asked to provide us with its collective judgement on this question. Comments of individual members will be available at the LEA/YM Representative Meeting in Cleveland on April 4, 1964. Of special interest are the attitudes of Ohio Friends; those received so far are as follows:

"... I personally would not think that it would be any obstacle at all. We already have as one of the members of CCGU Indiana Yearly Meeting (General Conference) and we have found a great many kindred spirits among their representatives. There are some in our Yearly Meeting for whom the word Hicksite has sinister implications but I think they grow fewer every year and also I have the feeling that most General Conference people no longer adhere strictly to the tenets of the old-time Hicksites. I do not presume to speak for the whole Yearly Meeting but I believe the majority of our members would feel as I do." Don Starbuck (Salem, Ohio)

"... I feel that association of the Lake Erie Friends with the Friends General Conference would be helpful to both groups. I am not an expert on the subject ... I do believe, however, that more service can be done in Friendly projects when Friends in the country or any given locality can communicate and cooperate easily." Debora F. Warren (Barnesville, Ohio)

A YEARLY MEETING ORGANIZATION
by Willard E. Mead, Pittsburgh

After attending various Yearly Meetings and reading the minutes of others, many of us feel an urgent concern to experiment with some new form which would permit a greater emphasis on spiritual growth and fellowship. Handling administrative details in a gathering of the whole seems admirably democratic but in such a group all can be heard only at the expense of tediously slow progress. One's mind must be made up under pressure of time. Even the opinions are often so varied that some are bound to be neglected. Meanwhile the fundamental advantages of bringing our scattered numbers together have been buried under a heavy layer of routine.



If conscientiously used, the organization proposed above offers a possibility of improvement. The Representative Committee handles all items of business and policy.

Minutes of their deliberations are carried back to the home meetings for consideration and only matters of policy need by presented to the large body for acceptance or rejection. Consideration at the Monthly Meeting level has already taken place at leisure; details have already been threshed out. One two-hour business session should suffice at the Yearly Meeting. Usually more than half our time has gone into haggling over budgets and administrative details.

The Representative Committee would consist of the normal officers and two representatives from each participating Meeting. This main body should divide itself into three sub-committees each having special responsibilities. They should meet at least a month before the annual meeting, and again about five months afterward. Such meetings would closely resemble Quarterly or half-yearly meetings. With from 35 to 50 members we could be reasonably sure of having enough of each group present for worth while discussion. Any actions taken could be carried back to the home Meeting in time for full consideration.

Any concerns falling outside the regular outline should be considered by ad hoc committees.

Barbara Hays of Pittsburgh represented the Lake Erie Association at the Annual Meeting of the American Friends Service Committee in Philadelphia November 21, 22, 23, 1963. The following material is drawn from her report.

While national events affected the tone of the meetings, there was a general spirit that would have been there anyway. This is a spirit of "tenderness," understanding, mutual respect, tolerance, willingness to listen and learn from each individual. Pervading all the work of the AFSC, it was certainly, to me, an integral part of the Annual Meeting.

The three-day program included a visit to the clothing warehouse, corporation meetings, reports from workers in various divisions of the AFSC, and a number of public meetings. The overall topic of these sessions was OUR RELEVANCE IN A WORLD OF REVOLUTION. We saw

how the AFSC tries to represent Friends in giving witness to the peace testimony, to our faith in the dignity of each individual, and to the power of love, tolerance, and understanding to bring about reconciliation among man.

Activities of five main divisions indicate the scope and variety of AFSC work:

International Service - Includes direct relief, refugee work, and community relations programs. The work of this division has expanded from relief to persons in need after conflict to community relations programs trying to tackle problems before serious conflicts arise. New plans are being designed to bring social and technical assistance to urban areas in India, Rhodesia, Hong Kong, and Peru. Rural programs continue.

International Affairs - This division carries out a wide variety of programs including International Centers, seminars for diplomats, special seminars in DC, and the Quaker UN Program.

Community Relations - Ranges from projects with American Indians to work in the south in various areas of racial tension. It is interesting to note that the techniques used in the overseas community work may come from ideas developed here, and vice versa.

Peace Education - Speakers, institutes, literature, films, family camps.

Youth Services - Programs include projects for primary school children, work camps, seminars, interns-in-industry, institutional service and VISA (Voluntary International Service Assignments) which sends young adults abroad on a variety of technical assistance jobs. Pittsburgh Friends have a special interest in this division since they are themselves sponsoring extensive work with high school and college students.

The Service Committee is incorporated under the laws of Delaware. Members of the Corporation are chosen from Yearly Meetings across the country, or at large, and policies are made by the Board of Directors, elected by the Corporation from its membership.

Regional programs reflect many concerns of Friends. Crenshaw House in Pasadena serves as a halfway house between prison and society; Pacific Southwest Regional office plans to form a "working party" to explore new ways of opening communications with Mainland China; there is a retraining program for seasonal farm laborers in southern California. Nor should we be surprised that diversity of viewpoints among Friends is the basis for some disagreements which require considerable study.

Excerpts from notes on the public meetings of November 22 and 23:

Frank Hunt, reporting on the mission to Cuba: Perhaps the salient feature of the trip was how warmly the Quakers were received. Members of the mission were impressed with the efficiency and speed of the Cuban government and the Cuban Red Cross in handling relief to stricken areas. The damage was very extensive and when the delegates apologized for the smallness of our contributions against the vast needs, the Cubans said "If you had only brought a grain of corn it would have been enough. It is the gesture that counts." (Special note: Contributions to cover the emergency expenditure of \$31,000 made by the AFSC for this relief mission will be welcomed by the national office at 160 North 15th Street, Philadelphia 2. Gifts may be designated for this purpose.)

Gilbert White, new Chairman of the Board of Directors: The major difficulty seems not to be in figuring out ways to solve mans problems of hunger, disease, overpopulation, and the like, but how to apply the knowledge we have in such a way as to preserve the 'human equation' ... Our scientific tool s allow us to make more refined technical judgments, but value judgments are still left to men.

Roger Wilson: Quaker agencies like the AFSC serve a real purpose, but we may have special insights and points of view to contribute when we are willing to work with larger organizations. He is himself currently with the UN.

Stuart Meacham: We must never allow ourselves to feel we have ALL the truth. Any group which thinks it has the true view of how things are and should be, whether it be Communist, Nazi, or pacifist, is subject to the pitfalls of arrogance, and in the end alienates those it is trying to persuade.

Morris Keeton: Spoke of the difficulty of communication between East and West Germany, and of the need to keep channels open.

Charles Read: Described the project at Broken Hill in Northern Rhodesia where the AFSC hopes to help in a period of change where real integration of races seems possible, especially if Community Center services such as night school and vocational training are used by those who need to be better fitted for modern society.

Julia Abramson: Reported on an urban community project in Baroda, India, which is to emphasize family planning, self-help, and the establishment of cooperatives.

John Crestley: Commented on his experiences as a workcamper in Poland, and at summer school in Kiev, Russia. It is significant to note that he sensed the least anti-American feeling among the Russian students, and the most among those from Latin America and Asia.

Yvonne Johnson and Gavin Wright: Getting southern negroes to register is not enough. There is need for education on issues.

Janet Bennett Weston: Optimistic about progress on integrated housing in Chicago, but stressed that it is important to keep in constant touch with the opposition, which is becoming better organized.

Wesley Huss: Told of intertribal Friendship House in Oakland, Cal., which seeks to help Indians to integrate into American society while still keeping their pride in that which is good in their tribal background.

Colin Bell, Executive Secretary: Called for proper balancing between the Doing and the Being. The AFSC must recognize the "moral imperative" in the changing world, and, as a doing organization, always remember its reason for being. "It is the temptation of the do-gooder to avoid facing the quality of his inward life, as it is a temptation for the personal salvationist to run away from his witness in society."

NEEDED: SWEATERS: Passing on a plea from AFSC by Isabel Bliss

"We can use all the sweaters you can send us. They are ALWAYS needed." This is the way

Katherine Hunn Kardner, Clothing Secretary for the Material Aids Program of the American Friends Service Committee, phrases and appeal to Cleveland Friends. She acknowledges gratefully the forty "Weave-It" baby blankets which our Meeting has sent over the past few years, saying they are very welcome. Then she brings up the need for sweaters, too. Could we do both?

Those who have helped with the baby blankets know the satisfaction of watching them grow as the squares are offered a few at a time by many willing weavers, young and old. We turned odds and ends of yarn into something useful.

Can we promote ourselves now to sweater-makers? The AFSC provides simple instructions for slip-overs (address requests to Material Aids Program, 23rd and Arch Sts., Philadelphia 3, Pa.), but says that our own patterns are just as acceptable. We could collect and redeem Eagle Stamps for yarn, and distribute it to volunteer knitters. There will still be ends left over for more "Weave-Its"!

FRIENDS COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR PEACE Reported by Emily Morgan

On December 9th, Emily Morgan of Pittsburgh Meeting represented LEA/YM at a meeting of the Friends Coordinating Committee for Peace, held in Philadelphia. (Other Yearly Meetings are represented through the Friends General Conference.) Here are excerpts from her report:

Raymond Wilston and Steward Meacham dropped in for about half of the time. Others present were Larry Miller, Larry Scott, an older "weighty" Friend from Baltimore, Herbert Hadley; also part time and George Leckey [Lakey? ed.], who is George Hardin's successor. A few letters had been received from those who could not attend, offering suggestions but a number did not respond at all, which may provide food for thought in the future in this effort.

We were reminded that there are a fair number of Friends who find themselves embarrassed by the peace testimony or at the least by peace efforts, many of whom are in the pastoral groups in the mid and far west, although the problem exists, as we know, among eastern Friends as well.

Larry Scott spoke for himself as well as for Ed Snyder in feeling that the springs of inspiration sometimes tend to go dry for those who are active in the peace effort. They have been wondering where the support for the AFSC and FCNL will come from in the future unless deep commitment is nourished on a wider scale among young Friends in more Meetings. Larry Scott felt a need to spend time in spiritual refreshment and fresh search as well as to travel to Meetings throughout the country to encourage more thought and concern. His expenses would need to be met in full by those meetings which invite him, and since he is not now employed in other work and has no present source of income, he would naturally welcome invitations if Friends feel he might be helpful. L. S.: "Our spiritual capacity isn't rich enough. We are running out of fuel."

Ray Wilson: "We need a more creative, imaginative peace testimony. It has been too narrow. If we are to capture and inspire the imagination, we need to make clearer what kind of world is possible and necessary, - define what a peaceful world would be like. We need to find affirmative ground ... If we become too introspective we sometimes stop there and don't get to work."

Some questions and suggestions were raised, with the recommendation that Friends carry this thinking further within their own smaller groups so that a stronger consensus of direction and

need may develop.

"Do we need a conference on the broad Quaker strategy for peace? If so, should it try to gather a lot of people who are less committed or should it be more for those who seek fresh inspiration for what they are already doing? How to reach the grass roots and get new people involved? Larry Miller would like to hear expressions of opinion on these questions from Meetings, and would like them to be considered at Cape May and at Yearly Meetings. Perhaps the best way to develop more concern at the grass roots is to encourage visitation of the type Larry Scott would like to do and perhaps especially to encourage invitations from the pastoral groups."

Comments will be welcomed by Larry Miller (acting chairman) Friends General Conference, 1520 Race Street, Philadelphia, Penna. 19102

Joan Lind of East Lansing, Michigan, represented LEA/YM at the FCNL meeting in Washington. The following is a report on lobbying activities this past year.

When Congress established the Arms Control Disarmament Agency in 1961, it placed a 10 million dollar cumulative ceiling on ACDA expenditures and said when you've spent that, we'll review your "growth and direction."

Since this kitty was nearing depletion last year, the Administration asked Congress to eliminate the cumulative ceiling, give the agency permanent authority to spend money (subject to the regular yearly budgetary procedures), and allow ACDA to spend 15 million dollars in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1963.

Despite our efforts and the efforts of such groups as the Methodists and the United World Federalists, Congress did not make it a permanent Agency. The Senate placed a new ceiling on agency expenditures of 10 million dollars for each of the next two years, and when the House Foreign Affairs Committee recommended that this ceiling be raised to 15 million dollars a year their recommendation was rejected by the full House 108 to 145.

This Congressional action reflects a variety of influences--the personality conflicts within the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; the efforts of rightist groups, the timidity of ACDA in promoting its own case; and the fears of many Senators and Congressmen that any disarmament agreement will place the United States at the mercy of the Russians and the United Nations. But we also like to think that the Congressional action reflects the efforts of such groups as the FCNL. In fact an ACDA official told us that the cuts in the ACDA budget would have been even more severe if it hadn't have been for your letters and other FCNL efforts. If this evaluation is accurate, it dramatizes the need for all of us to expand our attempts to educate Congress to the needs and the opportunities of the revolutionary world in which we all live.

FCNL's activities in the civil defense area were of a different character from our work for ACDA, because we were trying to rally opposition to the administration's plans to develop a nationwide fallout shelter program. Our aim was positive, however, because we were trying to challenge the Administration and Congress to raise their sights to a more creative level. To stop their endless calculations as to what would be the least expensive method of saving the most people in case of a nuclear attack and to devote their valuable time and our limited resources to devising more creative solutions for world problems. We were also concerned as to the degree to

which a shelter program might undermine possibilities for a more peaceful world by giving the American people a false sense of security and encouraging them to think of nuclear war as just another hazard of the 20th century.

To go back to the Administration's proposals, as you remember, in 1962 the Office of Civil Defense began to press for development of 240,000,000 shelter spaces over a five year period. OCD estimated this program would cost 5.8 Billion Dollars for the shelters alone and another 1 billion dollars for supporting systems. OCD such a shelter network could be developed if the Government would start subsidizing construction of public shelters in nonprofit institutions, if the Government would incorporate shelters in all Federal buildings, and if the Government would continue to mark and stock shelters in new or modified buildings, and if it would give "Intensive educational and technical assistance" to interested businesses and home owners. Congress more or less ignored these proposals in 1962; but in 1963 the House endorsed them. September 17 the House passed a bill, 172 to 67, which would (1) require shelters in most Federal buildings, and (2) authorize the Administration to provide an average subsidy of \$2.50 per square foot for construction of public shelters in building owned by local governments and nonprofit institutions such as schools, hospitals, churches, libraries and museums. A Senate Armed Services Subcommittee completed hearings of the bill last December; its future depends in part upon the progress of the President's economy drive.

Rallying opposition has proved challenging for two reasons: (1) Most Congressmen feel unable to oppose any program that might save lives. They argue the dual purpose of shelters as underground garages which would help solve some urban traffic problems. (2) Most citizens think that the fallout shelter craze died back in 1961 and can't conceive of the Administration trying to push shelters in the face of public distaste. Ralph Lapp (asked to testify against Civil Defense) laughed. Said the program is so silly Congress wouldn't buy it; why didn't FCNL start working on something important--like encouraging cuts in defense spending. OCD has a very dedicated and effective public relations staff with a sizable budget totaling 3-4 million annually. OCD handled scheduling witnesses for hearings of the House Armed Services Committee; they solicited testimony from a broad cross section of organizations including churches; encouraged a syndicated columnist to tar shelter opponents as "peace-at-any-price" and "ban the bomb" groups.

THOUGHTS ON INTERVISITATION
by Marie Cotton

Organizing a family of six which includes four young children is always a challenge. Somehow it seems even more hectic than usual on Intervisitiation day when we must be ready to leave the house at 8 a.m. By 11 o'clock we arrive at the host Meeting located somewhere in the Northeastern Ohio-Western Pennsylvania-Northern West Virginia area. Then follows a period of worship and fellowship with Friends of the Ohio Yearly Meeting Conservative and Lake Erie Association.

By mid-afternoon when we begin the drive home, we are physically tired but mentally inspired and spiritually refreshed. Our family needs this spiritual renewal and the sense of Quaker community that these Intervisitations give us, whenever we are able to share in them. They have been of value to us as individuals; we hope that they will also prove of worth to the Meetings included in them.

SCHEDULE OF VISITATIONS

March-----Oberlin, Ohio April-----Winona, Ohio May-----Wooster, Ohio

LAKE ERIE FRIENDS AND CONSERVATIVE FRIENDS

Can We Understand Each Other

by John Weaver

As members of the Lake Erie Association seek to strengthen the fellowship and mutual helpfulness of Friends in the area where our meetings lie, we are mindful of the many things which these meetings have in common with the Ohio Yearly Meeting. The latter lies in the center of the larger territory covered by the Lake Erie Association. Olney School at Barnesville is a natural center of education for this region. And much more important than geography, historic traditions bind us . . .

We should face frankly the fact that many members of the Lake Erie meetings have different interpretations of some parts of the Scriptures from those commonly found in the Conservative meetings. Yet when seekers have passed through the periods of doubt and uncertainty that are natural to students of many books, they may find themselves "in the same spirit that they were in" who wrote some of the great passages in the psalms, the prophecies, the epistles, or the gospels. When such a passage comes alive to them - when they find it speaking to their condition - they can be as deeply moved and empowered as any believers who perhaps have tested and realized the truth of many more parts of the Bible than the seeker still feeling this way...

Once John Sargent (London Wilberite) spoke of an individual in America whose mind "seemed somewhat blocked up towards us and our little company in England, it may be from error in judgement or want of more information, but after some intercourse and better understanding respecting us I think some of the prejudice has now been removed." This represents exactly the feeling which some of us in the newer meetings have concerning the need for more information and better understanding between us and the Ohio Yearly Meeting Friends, and we are happy that the plan for monthly intervisitation gives an opportunity for steps in this direction...

Newly convinced Friends of today, seeking to be faithful to their vital convictions, see in history a victory for the Friends' principle of equality, though "in a way very different" from the way they would have chosen. English-speaking people have made the singular pronouns "thou", "thee", and "thy", almost obsolete. Instead of leaving doubt as to whether any man is superior or has dignity above another, the English language now gives all men the former title of dignity. No good explanation could be offered to our neighbors for using a dead language when the reason for it has ceased to exist (except among those to whom it was their mother tongue.) There are many illogical things in English grammar, but an argument for changes in grammar has no relation to the moral argument for human equality.

Appearances on vigil or picket lines or in peace and civil rights marches have become the wearing of "hat and bonnet" for dedicated people. Sharing in any form of public protest against the evils of our time, "speaking truth to power," refusing to live in fear of those with superior positions and power over our livelihood - this is the plain speech required of us now. We have a kinship going far beyond our membership with all those bearing witness for nonviolent but active resistance to war and discrimination. To be a pacifist in 1963 sometimes calls for the same

kind of courage as to keep one's hat on in 1663

In the Society as it stands, Americans in military service should be welcomed as attenders provided they understand that communists or revolutionists are equally welcome for frank discussion and efforts at understanding. But no such sanctuary or 'city of refuge' could be maintained except by an inner circle of Friends who regard no man as an enemy.

May not this be the ideal for "city meetings" - and may it be the mission of meetings conserving the historic testimonies in their purest form to be the "inner circle". Perhaps the Lake Erie Association is "outer" - but seeking to draw closer to the center and giving a means whereby the inner meetings can influence the others.

FRIENDS COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR PEACE

Larry Scott, until recently director of the Peace Action Center in Washington, D.C., and at one time a staff member of the American Friends Service Committee, is currently available to visit in Yearly Meetings. His special interest is to help strengthen the peace testimony by speaking about and discussing its spiritual basis.

Correspondence in respect to visiting by Larry Scott in your Yearly Meeting should be directed to him at 3502 Powelton Ave., Apt. 2F, Philadelphia 4, Pa.

There are still some copies of the final report on the Friends National Conference on World Order in 1961, entitled "A Shelter for All." These are available free from the Friends Peace Committee, 1520 Race St., Philadelphia 2, Pa.

A 1964 Gathering of Friends - RADICAL ONENESS

To strengthen those things which Friends cherish in common is one of the purposes of the Continuing Committee on Greater Unity. Made up of appointees from four Yearly Meetings in the Ohio-Michigan-Indiana area (Indiana (GC), Lake Erie Association and YM, Ohio (C) and Wilmington (FUM)). The Committee sponsored its first Gathering of Friends at Quaker Haven in the summer of 1962.

Plans are now being made for a similar event, a 1964 Gathering of Friends, again at Quaker Haven Camp on Dewart lake in northeastern Indiana. The dates are Friday, July 3, through Monday noon, July 6. "Radical Oneness" is the theme. With both meanings of radical -- "root" and "revolutionary" -- in mind, three main speakers will approach the theme on successive evenings through oneness with God as individuals, corporate oneness in worship groups, and the oneness of mankind. Small morning discussion groups will be based on the evening talks.

Tentative plans are made for demonstration classes and workshop sessions for First day School leaders. We expect to share the local community worship service on Sunday morning and have a special program feature that afternoon.

As in 1962, the Gathering is to be family-style, with activities provided for all age groups.

Afternoons will be used for recreation and a camp work project. The cost is moderate. Attenders may stay in cabins or pitch their tents nearby. Donald Starbuck, 390 East 12th St., Salem, Ohio, and Isabel Bliss, 6011 Theota Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, are co-chairmen.

CLEVELAND WEEKEND WORKCAMP PROGRAM
by Karen Cromley

The Cleveland weekend workcamp program had its beginnings in the fall of 1962 when the Dayton office of the American Friends Service Committee wrote to Ellen Robertson Wallace and several others, asking them to consider setting up a weekend workcamp committee in Cleveland. Ellen had just moved from Philadelphia where she worked with the U.S. work camp program of the AFSC and, with her considerable workcamp experience, was the obvious person to spark and head the small committee which was formed.

After several months of establishing contacts and exploring various project possibilities, the first weekend workcamps took place in February and March of 1963. The camps were held in the Glenville area, where integrated communities were gradually becoming segregated. In spite of the many growing pains and problems associated with a new program, the weekends were on the whole successful and enthusiasm was at a high level. Since there seemed to be more future for workcamps elsewhere, contacts were made in the Quincy area of Cleveland through an elementary school and neighborhood clubs. Leaders in Quincy helped set up projects, and in July 1963 a pilot workcamp of seasoned campers and graduate students was held. The camp was a tremendous success, and plans were made to return to the Quincy area in the fall.

Unfortunately, by fall, the resource people were unavailable and the community had become less enthusiastic with the result that no projects could be found. At this point, however, the workcamp committee was growing larger and stronger, and there was such demand for a workcamp that one was held in November, 1963. This camp was based at Karamu House which provided an exciting stimulus as well as a distraction to campers. The projects involved working with families in the area, painting and cleaning their homes. As with previous camps, enthusiasm was high, but there remained the problem of finding an interested community with an ongoing program where workcamps could be held.

The workcamp committee, now headed by Ann Levinger, realized that it would be essential to find good projects for the spring camps in 1964. An all-out effort by various committee members provided several project possibilities, out of which the committee decided to choose the Chagrin Falls Park Community. This is an isolated 80-acre area which is essentially a Negro slum. The residents provide domestic help for the wealthy homes of Chagrin Falls. There is an ingrown population of 800; most men are unemployed and the male high school dropout is 90%. There is no city water or sewage system, and there is only one paved road. There is obviously a tremendous need for physical help as well as for social contact from outside.

Chagrin Falls Park has a community center with a most active director who is anxious to have workcamps and who has assured us that there will be support and cooperation from the community. The project possibilities are unlimited but the first camp will be involved in painting a recreation room in the community center, and later in the spring outdoor projects will be undertaken. Camps are planned for February, March, and April, and if they are successful the committee may find it desirable and possible to work in the area on a larger scale.

Thus, after a year and a half, it seems as though the workcamp program is beginning to establish itself firmly, and there are hopes of sparking other similar programs in the Cleveland area.

DELAWARE MONTHLY MEETING NEWS
by Mary Lea Bailey

Delaware Friends Meeting plans to apply for Monthly Meeting status to the new Lake Erie Yearly Meeting. We plan several sessions of discussions about Quaker beliefs and our own concerns and beliefs. We had a good start for this during a visit to our meeting by Paul Goulding of Friends General Conference. We have no adult First Day School at the present time and greatly feel the need for more adult discussions and chances for exchange of ideas. We hope to meet at least one Sunday evening a month for discussion--perhaps the 2nd Sunday. We will start on December 8, 1963. We now are having Monthly business meetings on the third Sunday evenings.

We have been very pleased with the work of Victor and Esther Ewald in helping our children to understand the meaning of meeting for worship. This was started in September and is being continued. The last Sunday in each month we have a family worship at which time children are encouraged to sit through the full meeting for worship if they wish to (and most of them do).

KALAMAZOO MONTHLY MEETING NEWS
by Adda Dilts

Members of the Kalamazoo Meeting have given active leadership and participation in several community projects in the field of peace and human relations recently. Hiroshima Day was observed with a beautiful ceremony on the Mall, at which time helium filled balloons carried hundred of paper cranes aloft. This had been preceded by a silent march around the park in the center of town, with the group stopping in front of each church for meditation. Later in August several members helped in the Peace Council project of a Peace Booth at the County Fair. On October 6, a goodly number of the members took part in a March for Equal Opportunity in which some 4000 persons joined. The Meeting was one of the official sponsors, and helped in planning and evaluation sessions.

Albert Bigelow was the guest of the Meeting at a pot luck supper on October 7, prior to speaking at an open meeting at the YWCA under the sponsorship of the Peace Council. One of the members of the Meeting is in charge of the UNICEF drive of the United Church Women. Another is chairman for morning programs of the A.A.U.N. A number of the members have written letters to the editor of the local paper on matters pertaining to peace, civil rights, or U.N.

Kalamazoo AFSC Committee has sponsored one Institutional Service Unit on October 11-12 and plans to have six more. Students have orientation at the Meeting House and spend the night there. After breakfast on Saturday they give a day of volunteer service at the State Hospital, returning to the Meeting House for an evaluation period on Saturday evening. Three week end work camps for college students are also planned. They will work to improve homes in a deteriorating neighborhood which is racially mixed.

The Ministry and Counsel Committee is sponsoring a six weeks experimental Wednesday evening meeting which includes half an hour of meditation and an hour of discussion.

On Saturday, November 2, there will be a family leaf raking bee on the Meeting House grounds, followed by a Meager Meal, served by the children. Family contributions will go as a Christmas gift for the Indian project sponsored by First Day School.

The Meeting is experimenting with the plan of having business meeting on Sunday after Meeting for Worship, followed by a potluck.

LEXINGTON FRIENDS MEETING

November 10, 1963

Lila L. Cornell
2902 E. Wallings Road
Cleveland Ohio - 44141

Dear Lila Cornell,

We have received your letter of October 20 in which you request a mailing list of our Meeting for the Lake Erie Association Bulletin.

Your letter was reported to our Business Meeting. I have been asked to advise you that our Meeting has taken the initial steps in the direction of becoming a preparatory meeting under the care of the Louisville Friends Meeting. We will therefore be affiliated with Indiana Yearly Meeting. In view of this it was felt that it would not be necessary for every one of our attenders to receive an LEA Bulletin. Thank you, however, for your interest in our Meeting.

Sincerely,

Joseph Engelberg, Clerk
337 Mockingbird Lane
Lexington, Kentucky - 40503

OBERLIN MONTHLY MEETING NEWS
by Marie Cotton

This fall members of Oberlin Monthly Meeting welcomed back Bronson and Eleanor Clark and their daughters from a two-year period of service in Algeria with the American Friends Service Committee. The size of the Meeting has been augmented further by the attendance of some new family groups. The Meeting was saddened by the sudden death on the 24th of January of Emily Antes, year and a half old daughter of John and Marilyn Antes, who moved here from Madison, Wisconsin, this fall.

Pre-Meeting discussions this fall and winter have moved from the report of a student who

travelled in Russia during the summer to a study of mysticism.

Fellowship times have occurred in September at a potluck picnic for visiting Friend Dong Suk Cho of Seoul Korea; a fall meeting with Paul Goulding of Friends General Conference and a November evening of sharing Quaker-related anecdotes, book reviews or comments.

Additional Quaker visitors to the Monthly Meeting and/or Oberlin College have been Albert Bigelow, Bruce Ergood and David Hartsough.

PITTSBURGH MONTHLY MEETING NEWS

by John Weaver

The prospect of agreement on a test-ban treaty - if the Senate will confirm the action of the American, British, and Russian governments - added a note of determined enthusiasm to the annual memorial observance of the bombing of Hiroshima this year. Parallel movements by the Women for Peace, the W. I. L., and the Friends Meeting combined to attract wide public attention. The culminating event at Gateway Center, noon on August 6th, was the launching of a hundred balloons each carrying a paper crane with wings marked "No More Hiroshimas" and "End Nuclear Testing". These and many more of the cranes had been folded by groups of women, children, and young people, mostly to be sent as symbols of friendship and wishes for long life to children in other lands. Attorney Marjorie Matson and Rev. Harold Albert, of the First Lutheran Church and president of the Council of Churches, spoke briefly together with the reading of a message from the mayor of Hiroshima (used in many cities). The daily papers carried several pictures and stories before and after the observance, and television and radio stations gave coverage.

A letter signed in the name of the Friends Meeting by John Weaver was sent to a list of Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish clergymen, asking for mention of the day's significance in the weekend services preceding August 6th, and announcements were distributed at the doors of a dozen or more churches and synagogues by members of the Friends and women's groups. Especially cordial response was received from Catholic pastors and from the editor of the Pittsburgh Catholic. Jewish and Protestant clergymen also became co-signers of the letter.

The Pittsburgh Meeting on November 10th united in urging special contributions to the FCNL Reserve Fund, hoping for about two hundred dollars. It was agreed that such gifts ought to be made through the Meeting treasurer so that we may know how adequately the Meeting is responding. Members may, if they accept a legal ruling, regard these gifts to a religious society as tax deductible, though some may feel it an unwise precedent, - and this is a very minor consideration compared to the reasons for maintaining Friends' voice in Washington.

"The Negro Freedom Movement" was the theme on October 31 - November 2, with sixteen students from eleven high schools visiting and interviewing responsible people at schools in Negro districts, employing firms, real estate offices, Urban League, and Human Relations Commission. They also heard talks by Livingstone Johnson, leader of the Negro Protest Committee; John Powderly, Steelworkers' education director, and Henry Smith, state president of the NAACP.

"One of the principal values," reports Fiora Houghteling, program director, "was that it gave

Negro and white students the opportunity to discuss together some of the difficult questions about equal opportunity for all Americans. Another value for the Negro students was the positive proof that white high school students were sincerely interested in finding solutions to the problems which they had considered to be only their concern. For the white students there was special value in coming to know the Negroes."

This is a copy of the original Bulletin that has gone through OCR (Optical Character Recognition) software and therefore needed to be corrected. Errors may have been introduced in this process. In addition, some of the layout has been changed.