



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**AMERICAN FRIENDS
SERVICE COMMITTEE**

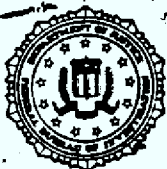
PART 17 OF 25

FILE NUMBER : 100-11392

SUBJECT; AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

FILE #: 100-11392

SECTION: 17



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

December 7, 1966

FOUR-DAY FAST AT PITTSBURGH, PA.,
BY AMERICAN FRIENDS (QUAKERS)
SERVICE COMMITTEE (AFSC)
DECEMBER 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 4, 1966

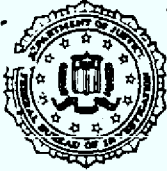
On December 6, 1966, source advised that between one to forty individuals periodically participated in a four-day fast at the AFSC headquarters, 4836 Ellsworth Avenue, Pittsburgh, which commenced at 6 p.m., December 1, 1966, and terminated during the late evening of December 4, 1966. The demonstrators distributed literature which denounced the war in Vietnam, the use of the napalm bomb, and the necessity of American soldiers being forced to kill other human beings.

Source advised that [redacted] a member of the AFSC, stated that the fast did not receive the turn-out hoped for by members of the AFSC, because of lack of publicity by the Pittsburgh news media.

Source advised that the four-day fast was orderly and without incident.

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11392-468
ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

December 13, 1966

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
AND INSTITUTE OF SOVIET-AMERICAN
RELATIONS SPONSORED TWO WEEK SEMINAR,
MOSCOW, USSR, BEGINNING DECEMBER 5, 1966

Reference is made to memorandum dated October 18, 1966, captioned, "AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE AND INSTITUTE OF SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS SPONSORED TWO WEEK SEMINAR, MOSCOW, USSR, NOVEMBER 16-30, 1966."

[REDACTED]

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
AND INSTITUTE OF SOVIET-AMERICAN
RELATIONS SPONSORED TWO WEEK SEMINAR,
MOSCOW, USSR, BEGINNING DECEMBER 5, 1966

The files of the Philadelphia Office contain no information concerning the Institute of Soviet-American Relations other than the above and information included in memorandum of October 18, 1966.

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[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

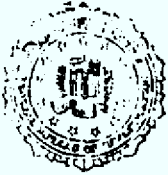
Characterization of Organizations

SEVENTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", issued and published as of December 1, 1961, by the Committee Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, documents the organization Seventh World Youth Festival as follows:

A Seventh World Youth Festival, held in Vienna, July 26-August 4, 1959, was "Communist-arranged." Testimony received by the Committee stated the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the International Union of Students set up an International Preparatory Committee to run the Vienna Youth Festival.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 378 on the Communist "Peace" Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, pp. 77 and 78; and Annual Report for 1960, House Report 2237, January 2, 1961, pp. 44 and 45.)



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

[REDACTED]
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

DEC 30 1966

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
AND INSTITUTE OF SOVIET-AMERICAN
RELATIONS SPONSORED TWO WEEK SEMINAR,
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., BEGINNING DECEM-
BER 5, 1966

The seminar is being held at Socia near the Black Sea rather than at Moscow, U.S.S.R., as previously scheduled.

The American group left the United States at New York City via KLM Airlines to Amsterdam, Netherlands, and from there flew to Socia, Soviet Union.

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

Characterization of Organizations

SEVENTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL

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[REDACTED]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

January 4, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No:

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

items:

- [REDACTED], the following
1. Newsletter #2 (two pages) dated December 1966 of A Quaker Action Group, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., setting forth planned activities and news of this group. A copy of this item is attached.
 2. Pamphlet captioned "Open the gates of Mercy" issued by A Quaker Action Group. A copy of this item is attached.

100-11392 -
ENCLOSURE

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

Newsletter No. 2

December 1966

A VOYAGE OF COMPASSION AND PEACE

Early in February A Quaker Action Group will send a small boat from Tokyo to Haiphong loaded with medical supplies. The supplies will be consigned to the Red Cross Society of North Vietnam for the relief of suffering and sickness caused by U.S. bombing.

The ship is the Phoenix and Earle Reynolds, the owner, will be the captain for the voyage. In addition to Earle Reynolds and his wife, who is a Japanese citizen, there will be a crew of six members of the Society of Friends (Quakers) from the United States and other countries. It will not be the first voyage of compassion for the Phoenix and its captain. In 1958 Earle Reynolds, with his family aboard, sailed the Phoenix into the Eniwetok Pacific area in protest against nuclear bomb testing. The boat was stopped and seized by the U.S. Navy.

The voyage will be openly and publicly undertaken by its international crew. The shipping lanes are open to Haiphong and no difficulty is anticipated in the carrying out of the voyage, despite the undeclared war between the United States and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The Phoenix is scheduled to arrive in Haiphong harbor in March. Several of the crew members will be prepared to remain in North Vietnam to engage in humanitarian aid to the suffering civilian population. We have requested visas from the Democratic Republic of Vietnam for that purpose.

Mission to Hanoi

In laying the voyage of the Phoenix before the Hanoi government, we reaffirmed our desire to send one or two representatives to Hanoi to discuss what service A Quaker Action Group might render there. We understand that the city has been largely evacuated as the bombing of North Vietnam has become more widespread and discriminate, and conditions there are very difficult. While the Hanoi government has recently opened its doors to brief visits by individuals and groups from non-Communist countries, we still have no indication that the way would be open for a large group engaged in long-term service, of the sort A Quaker Action Group has envisaged. The voyage of the Phoenix is a beginning. We hope it may open the way for Quaker assistance to the victims of war on a larger scale.

We are grateful to all of you who have contributed to the work of A Quaker Action Group. In undertaking to provide the necessary equipment for the Phoenix and transportation for American crew members, we are counting on many others who share our hopes for this voyage to give the immediate financial support which is needed. Will you help?

Enclosed is my contribution of _____ Name _____

Address _____

WIND-UP ON MEDICAL AID TO VIETNAM

The Canadian Friends Service Committee is continuing its monthly shipments of anti-biotics, anti-malarials, and surgical instruments in equal amounts to the Red Cross of South Vietnam, the National Liberation Front representative, and the Red Cross of North Vietnam. A representative of CFSC visited Hanoi in November, but it has so far not been able to send a relief team to North Vietnam.

In this country Friends and others are still struggling to get assistance to suffering people in all parts of Vietnam through the forest of government restrictions. Baltimore, Illinois, and New York Yearly Meetings, as well as the American Friends Service Committee received licenses to send funds for this purpose to the International Red Cross and/or the Canadian Friends Service Committee last fall. New York Yearly Meeting, which collected over twice as much money as it was licensed to send, has now applied for a second license. We know of at least six Monthly Meetings which have applied for licenses. The Fellowship of Reconciliation, with the cooperation of prominent church leaders, has launched a drive to raise \$100,000 for relief in all parts of Vietnam.

Difficulties Encountered

To our knowledge, however, no licenses have been issued since October 12. Applicants are now being asked a number of questions which Friends will want to consider carefully before answering them. Some Friends have also expressed concern about question E on the application form as to whether they will abide by all the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act, and have felt it necessary to make a conditional reply, "as far as conscience permits."

We know of six Monthly Meetings, one non-Friends group, and many individuals who have sent unlicensed contributions to the Canadian Friends Service Committee. The government has so far not moved to prosecute, but on October 28 it did send a letter to all banks in the Federal Reserve System, asking them not to honor checks made out to the Canadian Friends Service Committee, or to several Canadian Friends whose names were listed, without getting Treasury Department approval. Several checks have been blocked as a result of this.

Action

People are being hurt every day the war continues. We would urge all individuals and groups who can conscientiously do so to apply for licenses to contribute to the CFSC Medical Aid Program, in order to open up as many channels as possible for aid to go forward, and keep the pressure of this concern on the government. The application blank, Form TFAC-1, may be obtained from:

Mr. Stanley L. Sommerfield
Bureau of Foreign Assets Control
U.S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

The experience of those who have applied for licenses suggests that prodding will be necessary, and the licenses may not be forthcoming at all. The amount requested is also likely to be cut. Friends should consider what they will do in these eventualities.

Those who are not at ease with the licensing procedure, and are willing to accept the risk involved may send cash by telegram or registered mail-receipt requested directly to:

Canadian Friends Service Committee
60 Lowther Avenue
Toronto 5, Canada

and recover the spirit of peace

and recover the spirit of peace

Open the gates of Mercy

For more than a year individual members, Meetings and agencies of the Religious Society of Friends have sought to open channels for extending humanitarian relief to all who suffer the affliction of war in Vietnam. Friends have been particularly concerned to see that this much needed relief be conveyed not merely to the victims of Viet Cong violence but also to the ever-mounting toll of casualties which our side has inflicted upon the civilian population of North and South Vietnam. It is our belief that all human life is precious and all human destruction wrong. We are therefore concerned to bind up the wounds and restore the health of all victims of this war - irrespective of their political beliefs or national loyalties. Surely no man deserves to bleed to death for want of medical care.

In our efforts to open channels for the extension of humanitarian relief to all victims of the war, Friends have encountered a regrettable lack of frankness and cooperation on the part of certain officials. This attitude appears to be rooted in two laws (Export Control Act of 1949 and the Trading With The Enemy Act of 1917) which prohibit the shipment of any medicinal or other relief material "for the benefit" of "an individual or religious, charitable or educational organization located in...Communist China, North Korea or the Communist-controlled area of Vietnam"...unless specifically authorized by the President. Friends have hoped that it might be possible to get the current Administration to modify these regulations in recognition of the humanitarian nature and intent of our relief. However it now appears that despite our various appeals, letters to the President, visits to Washington, etc. our government is more likely to stiffen than relax its restrictions on relief to Vietnam. Indeed, since October the U.S. Treasury Department has refused to authorize the transmission of any amount of relief material to either the Red Cross Society of Hanoi or the National Liberation Front Red Cross.

Today the newspapers carry reports of increasing U.S. military pressure upon the North Vietnam and the Viet Cong. Quietly, but deliberately, more and more of the Vietnamese countryside is being approved for bombing. Our country has, it appears, embarked upon a war of attrition in which the restriction of humanitarian relief would appear to be a clear and integral part.

Can this be the cause of America? Have we grown so desperate in our concern to crush the enemy and end the war that we have forgotten the meaning of humanity? We cannot accept this brutalization of the national interest. So long as the violence continues and our leaders feel obliged to go on killing people in search of an "honorable settlement" in Vietnam, so long and long as must Friends and men of good will everywhere continue to reach out to all victims of this tragic war...that mercy over enemy might prevail.

If you are in sympathy with this concern, we are most grateful for your help in trying to OPEN THE GATES OF MERCY. Please write President Lyndon B. Johnson, The White House, Washington, D.C. 20500 and/or Senator J.W. Fulbright, Chairman, Senate Foreign Relations Committee, United States Senate, Washington D.C. 20510. You may also wish to bring this matter to the attention of your congressman, local newspaper, church or synagogue. Should you wish to contribute toward the relief of suffering in all parts of Vietnam, you may apply for a license (Form TFAQ-1) by writing Mr. Stanley Somerfield, Bureau of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C., OR you may contribute directly by wiring or sending cash to: The Canadian Friends Service Committee, Medical Aid Program, 60 Lowther Avenue, Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada. Persons making such direct contributions should be aware that this is in violation of U.S. federal law. Should you wish further information or assistance, we suggest you contact:



away in the... and on and on...

"The bleeding is not being done in the capitals of the world. It is being done in the rice fields and jungles of Vietnam--in North and South Vietnam alike. It is being done by Vietnamese and Americans . . . Communist and anti-Communist Vietnamese and mostly, in all probability, by simple peasants who cannot distinguish the one from the other, and whose greatest wish is to be spared the ravages of war. That . . . is the fundamental reality of the situation in Vietnam."

--Senator Mike Mansfield,
April 21, 1965

"When we are in a bind like we were at Bagia we unload on the whole area to try to save the situation. We usually kill more women and kids than we do Viet Cong but the government troops just aren't available to clear out the villages so this is the only answer. . . That's why we are going to lose this stupid damn war. Senseless, it's just senseless."

--U.S. Air Force officer,
The Washington Post, July 19, 1965

" . . . we have killed combatants and non-combatants without discrimination because discrimination is impossible. And this is only the beginning. . . This war is a guerrilla war, and such a war, supported or at least not opposed by the indigenous population, can only be won by the indiscriminate killing of everybody in sight, that is, by genocide."

--Hans J. Morgenthau,
New York Review of Books, September 16, 1965

how long can we belittle the suffering?

Wonder if any
ans were killed?"
what was asked.

the hell knows?"



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
January 16, 1967

Reply, Please Refer to
No.

SHIPMENT OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES FROM
JAPAN TO NORTH VIETNAM SPONSORED BY
AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIETY OF
FRIENDS, FEBRUARY, 1967

PHILLIP DRATH
PHILLIP DRATH in news release to "Independent Journal," San Rafael, California, daily newspaper, on January 14, 1967, stated he would depart January 16, 1967, from San Francisco at 1:00 p.m. for Tokyo by air with HORACE CHAMPNEY, a Society member from Iowa. In Tokyo they will join six other Society of Friends members to prepare vessel which belongs to EARLE REYNOLDS, a visiting Professor of Anthropology at Hiroshima Women's College. They will sail with medical supplies for the Red Cross in North Vietnam in a 55-foot schooner to Hong Kong and to Haiphong, North Vietnam. They hope to obtain \$25,000.00 worth of medical supplies which will be purchased in Japan for delivery to North Vietnam. Arrival in North Vietnam is planned for early March.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION.

The group hopes to set up a Quaker Relief Mission in North Vietnam upon arrival there. After leaving North Vietnam, DRATH plans to continue around the world to speak in principal cities against the war.

DRATH was quoted as saying, "We want to make as much fuss as possible. We want to show how much we are opposed to this terrible war, and that the people of the North need as much help as the people of the South... We have been trying for some time to send medical supplies to the Red Cross in North Vietnam, but the State Department has interfered, so we decided to go on our own."

26 AUG 22 1973
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100-11392 473
ENCLOSURE

SHIPMENT OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES FROM
JAPAN TO NORTH VIETNAM SPONSORED BY
AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIETY OF
FRIENDS, FEBRUARY, 1967

DRATH also stated that the Ad Hoc Committee has received permission from North Vietnam officials to enter the country, but has received no approval from the State Department.

According to DRATH, this venture is organized by a Ad Hoc Committee of the Society of Friends (Quakers), to which DRATH belongs.

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED
STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM;
LEAFLETING AT FOX LEWIS, WASHINGTON
JANUARY 15, 1967

Characterizations of the above-mentioned organizations and individuals, where available, are set out hereinafter:

DONALD DUNCAN has been described in AFSC literature distributed at Seattle in January, 1967, as a former Master Sergeant and "Green Beret", who left the U. S. Army in September, 1965, after 10 years' service, including six years in the Special Forces and 18 months on active combat duty in Vietnam. Since his return to civilian life, he has been actively working and speaking against American military involvement in Vietnam. He has said: "The whole thing is a lie."

The AFSC is the social-outreach arm of the religious group known as the Society of Friends (Quakers).

SCEWV is characterized in the Appendix Section.

The FSP is characterized in the Appendix Section.

WHEN I RETURNED FROM VIETNAM I was asked, "Do you resent young people who have never been in Vietnam, or in any war, protesting it?" On the contrary, I am relieved. I think they should be commended. I had to wait until I was 35 years old, after spending 10 years in the Army and 18 months personally witnessing the stupidity of the war, before I could figure it out. That these young people were able to figure it out so quickly and so accurately is not only a credit to their intelligence but a great personal triumph over a lifetime of conditioning and indoctrination. I only hope that the picture I have tried to create will help other people come to the truth without wasting 10 years. These people protesting the war in Vietnam are not against our boys in Vietnam. On the contrary, what they are against is our boys being in Vietnam. They are not unpatriotic. Again the opposite is true. They are opposed to people, our own and others, dying for a lie, thereby corrupting the very word democracy.

HERE
DONALD DUNCAN



THURSDAY
 JANUARY
 19
 AT
 3:00 P.M.
 MASONIC
 TEMPLE
 HARVARD
 G.E. PINE

The whole thing was a lie. We weren't preserving freedom in South Vietnam. There was no freedom to preserve. To voice opposition to the government meant jail or death.

**VIET-
 NAM**

DONATION \$1.25
 STUDENTS \$1.00

SPONSORED BY
 SEATTLE COMMITTEE TO END
 THE WAR IN VIETNAM • ME 2-2463
 & AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE
 COMMITTEE • ME 2-0502

**"THE WHOLE
 THING WAS
 A LIE"**

MAJESTY
 Sate
 VIRGLAND DONALD DUNCAN left the United States in September of 1965 after ten years of service, six in the Special Forces and eighteen months in Vietnam. While in Vietnam he received the Vietnamese Silver Star, the Combat Cross, the Bronze Star, and the United States Medal of Honor for the American Silver

Star and was the first enlisted man in Vietnam to be nominated for the Legion of Merit. Both nominations are still pending. He participated in many missions behind enemy lines in War Zone D, Vung Tau and the An Khe Valley. Last March he turned down the offer of a field commission to the rank of captain. Instead he left Vietnam on September 5, 1975 and received his honorable discharge four days later.

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APPENDIX

RE: FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY OF WASHINGTON, Aka
FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY (FSP)

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In April, 1966, a source advised that the members of the Seattle Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), executed a statement of resignation from the National SWP, dated April 9, 1966, following which they referred to themselves as the Seattle Branch, SWP, (Unaffiliated), and temporarily adopted the name Freedom Socialist Party of Washington, aka Freedom Socialist Party (FSP). The group lead by RICHARD FRASER, aka Dick Fraser, Richard Kirk, Dick Kirk, formerly a member of the SWP National Committee, and his wife, CLARA FRASER, aka Clara Kaye, Organizer of the Seattle Branch, SWP, were known as the KIRK-KAYE Tendency. Their disagreement with the National SWP was over the questions of the Negro struggle, the colonial revolution, the Vietnamese War, regroupment, woman's emancipation, and party organizational principles.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to EO 10450

In July, 1966, this source advised that the above group and others held a convention on July 9, 1966, at their headquarters, Freeway Hall, 3815 - Fifth Avenue Northeast, Seattle, Washington, having issued a call to "all signers of the FSP Nominating Petition at the 1964 Nominating Convention and all revolutionary socialists who wished to help build the FSP."

In October, 1964, a second source advised that the name Freedom Socialist Party (FSP) of the State of Washington was used by the Seattle Branch, SWP, in its then current political campaign.

The first source further advised that at the convention on July 9, 1966, the group adopted the name FSP of Washington, became a membership organization, and appointed a committee pending the general organization of the group.

APPENDIXSEATTLE COMMITTEE TO END THE
WAR IN VIETNAM (SCEWV)

At a public press conference called by representatives of the Seattle Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which was held in Seattle, Washington, on March 10, 1966, SCEWV spokesmen advised that the committee was an autonomous organization which determined its own policy, had been in existence for approximately two months and whose sole purpose was to contest U.S. Government policy in Vietnam. It was also stated that SCEWV would accept anyone who was opposed to the war in Vietnam on whatever basis the individual's opposition might rest and that it made no difference as to whether the person was a communist as long as he was opposed to the war in Vietnam. It was explained that all decisions on public policy had to be unanimous thus preventing any one faction from taking over the committee in any manner.

It was explained that the function of SCEWV was to present a range of alternatives to the present administration policy in Vietnam.

In August, 1966, a source furnished a document prepared for public consumption by SCEWV which stated that SCEWV was an organization of people who actively opposed the U.S. Government's policy in Vietnam and that anyone who opposed the war in Vietnam for whatever reasons was welcome. The document further reflected that people active in SCEWV represented a broad spectrum of political and religious beliefs and that all basic decisions were made by an elected steering committee which was representative of the various larger groups supporting SCEWV.

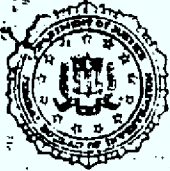
This document pointed out that the committee engaged in a number of activities designed to both publicize opposition against the war and to convince others that the war is wrong. These activities include public demonstrations as well as publicity through news media, leaflet distribution, neighborhood meetings and the sale of literature.

APPENDIX

A second source advised in September, 1966, that SCEWV headquarters were located at 4126 Roosevelt Way N.E., Seattle, Washington.

A third source advised in November, 1966, that SCEWV has no formal membership other than a steering committee which formulates SCEWV policy.

The third source as well as a fourth, and a fifth source advised between June, 1966, and September, 1966, that at various times during that period, past and/or present members of the Communist Party; Progressive Labor Party-Washington State; Seattle Branch, Socialist Workers Party; Freedom Socialist Party and Workers World Party, Seattle Branch were included as members of SCEWV steering committee.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

January 18, 1967

CONCERNED YOUNG FRIENDS

"The Phoenix," a student newspaper, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa., page one, dated December 2, 1966, carried an article captioned, "Young Friends Seek Funds To Aid Both Sides In War," which stated in part as follows:

"A GROUP of Swarthmore students has officially announced the opening of a drive to collect money for aid to all parts of Viet Nam. The group, calling itself 'Concerned Young Friends,' intends to send money to the Canadian Friends Service Committee, which buys medical supplies and sends them to both North and South Viet Nam.

"The collection is a direct result of a discussion led by BOB EATON on Sunday, November 20. EATON described several similar activities taken by Quakers, and encouraged Concerned Young Friends to start a drive.

"TREASURY LICENSE

"Because the sending of gifts to North Viet Nam is illegal under the Trading with the Enemy Act, Concerned Young Friends has applied for a license from the U.S. Treasury Department. In a memorandum to the group, the Treasury's Foreign Assets Control Division stated, 'Care has been taken to limit the amounts licensed. Only medical supplies may be sent... There exists no absolute guarantee that the supplies will be used only for civilian relief.

100-11392-
ENCLOSURE

CONCERNED YOUNG FRIENDS

"Indeed, there is a risk that the supplies may not be so used. However, it is felt that it is necessary to take the risk under restricted conditions, in the hope of getting access to the American military personnel held prisoners in those areas. Obviously, this is a test. If the situation does not develop as we hope it will, then the policy of issuing these limited licenses will have to be reviewed."

"OUR DUTY TO HELP"

"JOHN BRAXTON, one of the organizers of Concerned Young Friends, expressed the opinion that the Government does not want to stir up an issue by refusing to grant licenses, but by giving this reason, it always has a justification for changing the policy.

"BRAXTON stated further that 'Concerned Young Friends does not recognize the right of a government to limit humanitarian aid. It is our right and our duty to help. This is not a political action. Our concern is for the suffering people of Viet Nam. If the Treasury Department does not grant us a license, we still plan to send the money.'

"The penalty for such an act is imprisonment for up to ten years and/or a maximum fine of \$10,000. In case a donor should have reservations about breaking the law, he will be able to choose to withdraw the money he gave if a license is not granted.

"In this way," said BRAXTON, "we hope to encourage as many people as possible to give..."

Reach out a hand to the
long-suffering people of a
war-torn country.



YOU CAN HELP!

Contribute to the fund for
sending humanitarian relief
supplies to all parts of
Vietnam.

Concerned Young Friends have applied for a licence to
send such relief. We are collecting money now to buy medical
supplies.

TALK TO US ABOUT IT.

We will be available at dinnertime in the dining hall
to answer your questions, supply further information, and
accept contributions and pledges. Or call on us any time.

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John Braxton

Jennifer Haines

and others

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