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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

PART 16 OF 25

FILE NUMBER : 100-11392

SUBJECT; AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

FILE #: 100-11392

SECTION: 16

July 15, 1966

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigations
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a list of persons involved in the [redacted] which is being sponsored by the different organizations listed on the back of the information sheet. I would appreciate it very much if you would run a check on the participating individuals and advise if there is any record on them and if they belong to any communist front organizations. I am particularly desirous of knowing more about the American Friends Service Committee whose regional office is 1818 South Main Street, High Point, N. C. I am of the opinion "to be forewarned is to be forearmed".

Thanking you for your cooperation in this matter and with kind regards, I remain

Yours very truly,

100-11592-4

JUL 22 19

PARTIAL LIST OF SPONSORS

[redacted] - Steering Committee Chairman

Sumter Civic League

United Furniture Workers of America, Local 273

Amalgamated Meatcutters, AFL-CIO

Community Information Center

Sumter Chapter--CORE

Sumter Branch--NAACP

Omega Psi Phi Fraternity

Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance

Goodfellows Club

St. Paul Lodge #8 FA&M

Sumter Chapter--South Carolina Council on Human Relations

South Carolina Voter Education Project

Regional Office

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

1818 South Main St.
High Point, North Carolina

Richard Ramsay -- College Secretary

CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION PROJECT

A citizenship education project involving a group of students under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee will be in Sumter County from June 25 to August 20. There will be fifteen college students from various states including South Carolina. Robert Welsh, who received his Ph.D. in English literature from Duke University and teaches at the University of Illinois, will be the group leader. He will be accompanied by his wife, Margaret, and their infant son. Tom Powell, an ex-peace corps volunteer in Nigeria, will act as dietician. The project group has been invited by the Second Presbyterian Church to live in its building at 405 South Harvin Street.

This project comes at the invitation of a group of citizens in Sumter and will act under the direction of a local steering committee and the Sumter Civic League. The S. C. Voter Education Project and the S. C. Student Council on Human Relations have cooperated in the planning and recruiting.

This is a project in citizenship training. It will conduct door-to-door canvassing to encourage voter registration. It will also work through other organizations in setting up a series of workshops, designed to increase knowledge on the part of local citizens about local, state, and national government and to encourage more effective participation in civic affairs. The project members will participate in various aspects of community life--churches, work projects, recreation, home visiting and meetings of other organizations.

Since the promotion of freedom at home and abroad requires that each citizen exercise his rights fully and fearlessly, religious, social and educational agencies in our society should advise individuals of their rights and responsibilities and encourage the free exercise of them. The sponsoring organizations of this project believe that building stronger democracy and Christian brotherhood in our communities is everyone's responsibility.

100-11392-1152

7-21-66

Airtel

MAILED
AUG 4 1965
NAME CHECK

To: SAC, Columbia

From: Director, FBI

RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED 8-1-66

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from captioned individual as well as two copies each of his enclosures.

JUL

He should be advised, however, that the American Friends Service Committee is a Quaker organization founded in 1917 which has pacifist policies. [redacted]

Submit results to reach the Bureau no later than 8-1-66.

Enclosures (6)

EX-113
REC- 55

100-113990-4-3

~~Follow-up this matter by 8-1-66.~~

DFC:mjb (7)

Return to
Room

57 AUG 5 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 7/30/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, COLUMBIA (94-15) (C)

RE: [redacted]

RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED: 8/1/66

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

ReBuairtel to Columbia 7/21/66.

SA [redacted] was contacted on 7/29/66 by [redacted]. It was discreetly pointed out to him that information contained in FBI files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice.

[redacted] was advised that the American Friends Service Committee is a Quaker organization founded in 1917 which has pacifist policies. [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he understood the policy as indicated above and expressed appreciation for the information furnished.

EX 110

REC-60 100-[illegible]-455

No [illegible]

(3) - Bureau
1 - Columbia

13 AUG 1 1966

WEA:hc
(4)

70 AUG 11 1966

CORRESPONDENCE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

D-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 7/18/66

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (25-New) (C)

DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE
DRAFT BOARD, MIAMI, FLORIDA
BY PEACE CENTER OF MIAMI
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE
COMMITTEE, JULY 18, 1966
SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, 1948

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 3 copies of a LHM setting forth information regarding the distribution of literature at the Selective Service System Local Boards, Miami, Fla., on 7/18/66.

Since the U. S. Attorney has advised that no violation exists in this matter, it is being considered closed in the Miami Division.

EX-115 1-11398-476

2 - Bureau (Enc-4)
1 - Miami
HAN:jth
(4)

EXCLUSION

REC-68

1 cc LHM + attachment to Bureau 7-20-66 HD:jp

11 JUL 20 1966

C C. Wick

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

NINE

55 JUL 28 1966

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
July 18, 1966

RE: Distribution of Literature
Draft Board, Miami, Florida
By Peace Center of Miami
American Friends Service
Committee, July 18, 1966
Selective Service Act, 1948

[redacted] Local Transfer Board, New Federal Building, 51 SW First Street, Miami, Florida, advised on July 18, 1966, that at approximately 10 AM, a lone individual appeared in the hall near the door leading to the Selective Service Boards for Dade County in the New Federal Building, and passed out literature for approximately a half an hour. This literature was captioned, "If you're worried about Vietnam and the draft and you've got guts then read this."

This pamphlet-type literature indicated it was being distributed by the Peace Center of Miami, Peace Education Office of the American Friends Service Committee, 2120 West Flagler Street, Miami, Florida.

According to [redacted] this individual refused to identify himself, however, voluntarily left the building when asked to do so by the General Services Administration Building Manager.

A copy of the pamphlet distributed is being made a part of this memorandum.

COPIES DESTROYED

2 6 AUG 2 8 1973

100-11392-456

ENCLOSURE

IF YOU'RE WORRIED ABOUT VIETNAM AND THE DRAFT

and you've got guts

7/18/66
SPH

THEN READ THIS

b) Vietnam

c) Freedom

They are not cowards, but they feel that things have gotten a little out of hand and that the United States government should not fight a war that is so misunderstood, unwanted, and so terrible that it makes almost everybody stop and think twice about the whole business.

There are other things that bother them too...like people getting murdered in the South because they believe in Civil Rights. (But what about the Civil Rights of the Vietnamese?) They are also bothered by stories of the injustices of the courts and the brutality of the police (but what about the daily brutalities and injustices taking place in Vietnam?)

We urge you to

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

CONTACT US!

If you want to know ALL the alternatives, what YOUR RIGHTS are and your DUTIES as a human being then

CONTACT:

Draft counselors -

864-3150 American Friends Service Committee

445-9711 Roxbury American Friends Service Committee

OR

PEACE CENTER OF MIAMI
PEACE EDUCATION OFFICE OF THE
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
2120 W. FLAGLER ST. MIAMI, FLA. 33135
374-6147 or 374-6148

The American Friends Service Committee was founded in 1917 to assist conscientious objectors during World War I. Its services are available to all young men who are or think they may be conscientious objectors.

Re: Distribution of Literature
Draft Board, Miami, Florida
By Peace Center of Miami
American Friends Service Committee
July 18, 1966

On July 18, 1966, Assistant United States Attorney AARON A. FOOSANER, Miami, advised that there would be no prosecutable violation of the Selective Service Act involved in this matter, particularly since this individual left the Federal Building upon being asked to do so.

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated locally to the United States Attorney's office, Miami, and to 111th INTC Group, Miami.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

August 23, 1966

[redacted]

WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE, PHILADELPHIA, ORGANIZED PROTEST AGAINST THE WAR IN VIETNAM AND HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES HEARINGS, WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 16, 1966

[redacted] advised on August 15, 1966, that Women Strike for Peace (WSP), Philadelphia, was organizing a protest against the war in Vietnam and House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) hearings, at Washington, D.C., 10 a.m., August 16, 1966. [redacted] furnished a WSP leaflet captioned, "Last Minute Speech," which states in part as follows:

Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy (SANE), Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), and WSP are cooperating on the Washington demonstration on August 16, 1966. Arrangements are being made with the Pennsylvania Railroad for reduced fare of $9.25, minimum of 25 passengers. Train leaves 30th Street Station at 7:10 a.m., August 16, 1966, to go to Washington, D.C.

Another WSP leaflet states nine leaders of the San Francisco area Anti-Vietnam War Protest Movement have been subpoenaed to appear in Washington on Tuesday, August 16, 1966, before the HCUA. The Committee will be conducting hearings on the Ford Bill (HR 12047) which would impose sentences of 20 years in prison or $20,000 fine to those who "Give...or advise...any counsel, money or things for delivery to any hostile foreign power or agency thereof, or any organization, group or person acting in hostile opposition to the Armed Forces...or anyone who obstructs military personnel or transportation..."

[redacted]

100-1131

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE, PHILADELPHIA, ORGANIZED PROTEST AGAINST THE WAR IN VIETNAM AND HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES HEARINGS, WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 16, 1966

The leaflet further states:

"All of the nine persons subpoenaed, in addition to general anti-war protests, have been involved in protests connected with stopping troop trains, and medical aid collections. Among those called are Dr. STEVE SMALE, an eminent mathematician at the University of California; JERRY RUBIN of the Berkeley Vietnam Day Committee; and several from Stanford University.

"MADELINE DUCKLES, speaking for Berkeley Women Strike for Peace asks that women all over the country unite in a strong show of support for these people and in resistance to the Pool Bill which would strike at the heart of the peace movement.

"Attend the hearings on Tuesday, August 16th, ten a.m., Cannon Office Building, Caucus Room.

"Wire speaker JOHN W. MC CORMICK and your own Congressman, asking that the hearings be cancelled."

The leaflet also states that starting Monday evening, August 15, 1966, there will be a rally every night (8 p.m.) at DuPont Circle in Washington, D.C. Speakers will include prominent peace leaders, including DAGMAR WILSON, STAUGHTON LYND, and others.

"If you can stay overnight, call Women Strike for Peace in Washington, area code 1-202-AD 2-0803, for overnight hospitality."

This leaflet also states:

"'QUAKERS WILL SEND RELIEF TO NORTH VIETNAM - (Headline in BALTIMORE SUN of Wednesday, August 10th) Yearly meetings of Baltimore and Washington, D.C., have decided to send medical aid to North Vietnam and to areas controlled by Vietcong. They feel it necessary to do it even if it is illegal.' Under the sweeping provisions of the Pool

[redacted]

[redacted]

WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE, PHILADELPHIA,
ORGANIZED PROTEST AGAINST THE WAR IN
VIETNAM AND HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES HEARINGS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 16, 1966

"Bill people engaged in such humanitarian work would find themselves liable to $20,000 fine and/or 20 years in jail."

A characterization of the Vietnam Day Committee is attached.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, documents the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee as follows:

"To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire, these fronts offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91)

A source advised December 21, 1957 and January 6, 1958 that LEONARD BOUDIN, constitutional lawyer and legal counsel for Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, made a speech December 20, 1957, accepting the Philadelphia Assoc as a group to work with the national organization. This occurred at a Bill Rights Day celebration sponsored by the Philadelphia Associates, Emergency C Liberties Committee, at the Adelphia Hotel, Philadelphia.

A second source advised on May 23, 1962 that the Philadelphia Associates have not been active in the past two years, have no current activ membership and do not maintain a headquarters in Philadelphia.

[redacted]

VIETNAM DAY COMMITTEE

The Vietnam Day Committee (VDC) has been identified in its literature and in the public press as having originated as an ad hoc-type organization which started the Vietnam Days Community Meeting on May 21-22, 1965, at the University of California (UC), Berkeley, California. A press conference was held by the VDC on May 20, 1965, at the Durant Hotel, Berkeley. There it was announced that the community meeting was to inform the community about Vietnam and was not intended to be a balanced program.

As reported in the press, the theme of the entire program of the May 21-22, 1965, community meeting was "Get Out of Vietnam." UC Professor ROBERT SCALAPINO, as quoted in the "San Francisco Examiner," denounced the affair as a travesty whose objective was propaganda. UC Professor AARON WILDAVSKY was said to have described it as unbalanced, unfair, and uneducational.

Subsequent VDC literature has described the VDC as having been organized formally after the May 21-22, 1965, meeting and to now maintain headquarters at 2407 Fulton Street, Berkeley. Its efforts include door-to-door propagandizing, passing petitions urging the President of the United States to change U. S. policy in Vietnam, and holding rallies and demonstrations, all directed toward ending U. S. intervention in Vietnam.

[redacted]

(1)

[redacted]

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are: "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people."

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois, and a new slate of officers was elected to the National Executive Committee (NEC) of the DCA. Since Labor Day, 1965, identities of those serving on the NEC has varied; however, according to a third source as of May, 1966, thirteen of the fifteen members of the NEC were members of the CP in the San Francisco Bay area.

As of July, 1966, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 180 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

[redacted]

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

It is suggested that the Bureau may wish to contact the [illegible] to determine whether the information set forth in [illegible] constitutes a violation of any statutes over which the Bureau has jurisdiction and/or Presidential [illegible]. [illegible] requested to advise whether any further inquiry into this matter is desired by Philadelphia or New York.

[redacted]

U. TED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

September 12, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

QUAKERS SEND MEDICAL SUPPLIES
TO VIET CONG

The "Philadelphia Inquirer," Philadelphia, Pa., September 10, 1966, on page two, carried an article captioned, "Philadelphia Quakers Ship 1st Medicine to Viet Communists." A copy of this article follows.

The "Evening Bulletin," Philadelphia, Pa., page four, on September 9, 1966, carried an article captioned, "Quakers Send Medical Aid to Viet Cong Via Canada." A copy of this article follows.

XEROX
SEP 22 1966

[redacted]

ENCLOSURE

101-1392-457

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Phila. Quakers Ship 1st Medicine to Viet Communists

A shipment of medical supplies is on its way to the Vietnamese Communists through the efforts of a Philadelphia-based Quaker group.

A spokesman said on Friday that the supplies left Montreal, Canada, aboard the Soviet ship Alexander Pushkin.

Previous attempts by Quakers to send relief to Hanoi and the Vietcong were frustrated by the U.S. Government, the spokesman said.

Lawrence Scott, co-chairman of the new fund-raising organization called 'A Quaker Action Group, said the shipments included $300 worth of antibiotics and antimalarial drugs.

An equivalent shipment of medicine is being mailed from Montreal to the South Vietnamese, Scott said.

Scott said he believes the aid to the Communists violates the Trading With the Enemy Act, but is not violating.

"Many of us are conscientious objectors to war and believe in civil disobedience against immoral acts of the Government."

The U. S. Attorney's office gave no comment.

A Quaker Action Group has its headquarters at 20 [illegible] Scott is executive secretary of the race relations committee of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends.

Scott said that Friday's shipments were "only a beginning" in the campaign to relieve suffering on both sides in the Vietnam War.

"As knowledge of this new channel for relief to all parts of Vietnam spreads among friends, there will be substantial gifts," he said.

He reported that Quaker Yearly Meetings in Baltimore, Illinois and Indiana decided to contribute funds to the drive.

The effort began with attempts earlier this year by the New York Yearly Meeting to send supplies to the North Vietnamese and the National Liberation Front (Vietcong).

"It's not our intention to help the war effort in any way," Scott said, "so we are not sending money direct with which they might buy arms."

Reminded that the medical supplies may be used to put enemy soldiers back into action against American troops, Scott said his group did not consider that its responsibility.

"We believe that the extension of humanitarian relief to any and all who suffer is a fundamental human right and moral responsibility," he said.

"We do not acknowledge any government's authority to determine whether and when any [illegible] worthy of such relief.

"So long as violence continues and people are being killed and wounded by the thousands each week, our Quaker Action Group will respect no restriction on delay of our efforts to reach out, communicate and extend relief to all who suffer the tragic and inhuman consequences of war."

Scott said the earlier attempt to mail relief packages by the New York Yearly Meeting resulted in return of the parcels by Federal authorities and "swift action" by the Treasury Department to block checks addressed to the Christian Friends Service Committee.

Money collected in the current drive is sent to the Canadian Committee, which purchases and ships the supplies.

Scott said that medical supplies addressed to the Red Cross Society in Saigon will be [illegible]

Co-chairman of the Action Group is George Willoughby, of Blackwood Terrace, N.J., a national executive committee member of the Committee for Nonviolent Action.

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

2 "The Inquire
Philadelphi

Date: 9/10/66
Edition: City
Author:
Editor: WALTER H
Title: ANNENBER

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: P

☐ Being Investigated

FD-350 (Rev. 7-18-59)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Quakers Send Medical Aid to Viet Cong Via Canada

Montreal, Sept. 9—(AP)—The Soviet liner Alexandr Pushkin sails tomorrow with a shipment of medical supplies for the Vietnamese Communists donated by American Quakers.

The Quakers said the U. S. government blocked their attempt to send the supplies directly from the United States.

Ross Flanagan, project secretary of the New York Meeting of the Society of Friends, did not disclose the value of the supplies. He said a larger shipment destined for North Viet Nam and the Viet Cong will follow on the Pushkin's next sailing for the Soviet Union from Montreal Oct. 12.

He said the Quakers will send an equal quantity of penicillin, other antibiotics and surgical instruments to South Viet Nam from the United States.

Soviet officials agreed to transport the supplies without charge, he said. They are to be formally accepted in a ceremony on board the 20,000-tone liner before it sails.

Flanagan said American Quakers began sending money for medical supplies for the Communists to the Canadian Friends Service Committee after the U. S. Post Office returned parcels addressed to "prohibited areas" of Viet Nam. He said U. S. officials then instructed banks not to honor checks that might be used to buy supplies for the Vietnamese Communists, but American Quakers countered by making their contributions to individual Canadian Quakers.

In July, the 5,700-member New York Meeting of Friends voted to test the legality of the U. S. Post Office ban. The Quakers noted their tradition is to give humanitarian aid to all sides in a war.

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

p.4- "The Evening Bulletin" Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 9/9/65

Edition:

Author:

Editor: M. B. Dickinson

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Being Investigated

-3-

[redacted]

COMMITTEE TO FURTHER THE GOALS OF GENEVA,
Also known as The Geneva Committee

A source advised on November 17, 1955, that the Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva, also known as The Geneva Committee, had been set up as a temporary committee after the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade had been dissolved on September 20, 1955, in Chicago. The Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva was set up on a temporary basis to sponsor a meeting held on October 28, 1955, in Chicago, Ill., which had been planned for months in advance by the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade; and also to clear up outstanding financial obligations of the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade. The persons who made up the Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva were essentially the same individuals who had been on the Executive Council of the old Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade.

The Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva was officially dissolved at a meeting of the organization held on November 15, 1955, in Chicago, after it had sponsored the October 28, 1955, rally which was to have been sponsored by the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade, and after arrangements had been made to clear up the financial obligations of the old Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade in Chicago.

The American Peace Crusade has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]

9/20/66

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. B. Wells
1 - Mr. Mossburg

REC-35

To: SAC, Philadelphia (100-4899)

From: Director, FBI (100-11392) -457

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
IS - C

RePHairtel 9/12/66.

A copy of the referenced airtel was furnished to the Department with the statement that no further inquiry would be made in the absence of a specific request.

Any additional information received concerning this matter should be furnished to the Bureau in form suitable for dissemination. However, no further action is desired at this time in the absence of a request for investigation by the Department.

1 - New York
1 - Newark

EHM:ngp
(7)

SEP 20 1966
COMM-FBI

54 SEP 28 1966
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

SEP 22 1966

QUAKER ACTION GROUP

Reference is made to Philadelphia communication captioned, "Quakers Send Medical Supplies to Viet Cong," dated September 12, 1966.

[redacted] furnished on [redacted], 1966, the following items which were received from A Quaker Action Group, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.:

A letter from A Quaker Action Group dated August 30, 1966, from LAWRENCE SCOTT, Co-Chairman; GEORGE WILLOUGHBY, Co-Chairman; and WILMER YOUNG, Treasurer, setting forth information regarding the origin and purpose of the Quaker Action Group. A copy of this item is attached herein.

A pamphlet captioned, "Witness in Hanoi." "A Call for American Quakers to Fly to Hanoi and Stand Beside the Vietnamese People whose Lives are Threatened by the Bombs of the U.S. Government," sponsored by the Quaker Action Group. A copy of this item is attached herein.

A leaflet issued by A Quaker Action Group, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., entitled, "Appeal to Friends and Their Families to Join in Concerted Action to Break Down the Walls of War and Affirm the Bond of Brotherhood." A copy of this item is attached herein.

Quaker Action Group
20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19
Telephone (215) LOcust 3-7537

[redacted] August 30, 1966

Dear Friends:

Some of the same Friends who were active in the Vigil at Fort Detrick and the Peace Action Center in Washington have joined with other Quakers from various parts of the country to form A Quaker Action Group. Our first projects, as you will note from the enclosed material, will apply nonviolent direct action as a witness against the war in Vietnam.

It is not our intention to duplicate in any way the work now being done by the American Friends Service Committee, Friends Committee on National Legislation, or other Quaker groups. We support their work and hope to cooperate with them at many points in a movement for peace. Likewise we do not view our effort as in any way competing with the peace groups outside the Quakers.

We do feel that there is a need for A Quaker Action Group made up of individual Friends and not representing any official body of the Society of Friends. We intend to directly confront the immoral military and political policies of the United States government, and in many cases, as we are led by the Spirit, this will include civil disobedience. Also, as world citizens and as members of one human family, we intend to affirm constructive alternatives to armed nationalism.

While membership on the Committee of A Quaker Action Group will consist primarily of Friends, we welcome support and project participation by all who accept the policy and discipline of our action.

We have rented an office at 20 South 12th Street in Philadelphia and have employed a part-time secretary. The expense of coordinating our projects and paying part of the travel for people going to Hanoi will be considerable. We urge that you make a financial contribution to A Quaker Action Group.

Sincerely,

Lawrence Scott
Co-chairman

George Willoughby
Co-chairman

Wilmer Young
Treasurer

[redacted]

-2-

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
Co-Chairmen—Lawrence Scott, George Willoughby; Treasurer—Wilmer J. Young
Co-Secretaries—Bertha Faust, Deborah Haines
Project Chairmen—Ross Flanagan, George Lakey, Charles Walker

WITNESS IN HANOI

A CALL

FOR AMERICAN QUAKERS TO FLY TO HANOI AND STAND BESIDE THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE WHOSE LIVES ARE THREATENED BY THE BOMBS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

WE HOPE THAT SOME FORM OF CONSTRUCTIVE HUMANITARIAN SERVICE WILL BE OPEN TO US. OUR PRESENCE MAY BE A MORAL DETERRENT TO THE BOMBING OF CIVILIANS AND HELP AROUSE AMERICAN OPINION FOR A CHANGE OF POLICY IN VIETNAM.

Sponsored by

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

[illegible] South Twenty Street
[illegible]

SPONSORSHIP

This project is sponsored by A Quaker Action Group, initiated by concerned members of the Society of Friends. Our purpose is prophetic confrontation with the problems of war and other forms of violence. All action is undertaken in the spirit of openness and nonviolence after the manner of Friends. Another project we are encouraging is the mailing of medical supplies to both North and South Vietnam.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

LAWRENCE SCOTT and GEORGE WILLOUGHBY
Co-Chairmen

WILMER YOUNG
Treasurer

BERTHA FAUST and DEBORAH HAINES
Co-Secretaries

ROSS FLANAGAN

GEORGE LAKEY

CHARLES C. WALKER

WHY ARE WE GOING?

Quakers for 300 years have believed that all war is evil. In this age of weapons of mass slaughter many other religious groups hold that there is no just war. The war which the United States is waging against the people of North and South Vietnam is particularly evil and lacking in justice. As members of the human family and loyal to the best ideals of our country we must disassociate ourselves from the Vietnam policy of the United States Government.

Quakers are already at work in South Vietnam, relieving some of the great suffering there. It is probable that military escalation against North Vietnam will continue and increasingly involve the bombing of civilians. American Quakers, and those of other countries so moved, will identify themselves with the victims of violence, seeking to bind up some of the wounds of war and communicate to the people of the world the tragedy of the suffering. Perhaps our service will open the way to a major relief effort.

Our action is in the spirit of love and non-violence. Our purpose is peace. We call for a withdrawal and dismantling of all military forces in Vietnam in order that peace may be restored to a long-suffering people.

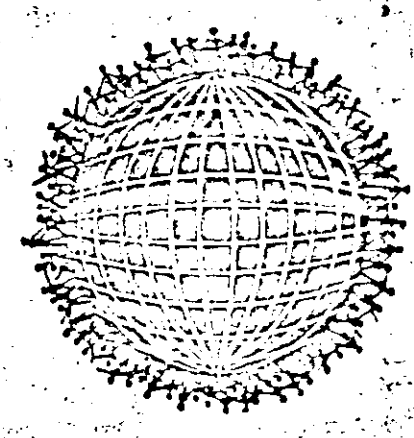
WHO WILL GO?

While most of the participants will be members of the Society of Friends, others who share the philosophy of Quakers and the purpose of the mission will be welcomed. We hope that persons from all walks of life will participate. Already seven persons, some of whom are members of A Quaker Action Group, have volunteered. Our goal is one hundred persons. But, we may need to send a small arrangements group at the beginning and additional groups as volunteers and funds permit. In most instances volunteers should expect to stay two months; preference will be given to those who can stay longer. Individuals participating should raise as much of the money from their own sources as possible. We hope many Friends Meetings will financially support their volunteers. The cost of commercial air fare from New York is approximately $1,300 round trip.

At present, there is no assurance that North Vietnam will issue visas for this trip. Negotiations are being carried forward. The project is not contingent on approval by the U. S. State Department. Before applying for a passport, consult the Quaker Action Group.

COROLLARY ACTIVITY

A good deal of the impact of this project will depend on the degree and kind of support in the United States. We hope that Friends organizations and Meetings will identify with it through publicity and related witness as they did for the voyage of the Golden Rule. Support from other religious, civic and peace groups which are in unity with this Call is earnestly sought.



WILL YOU JOIN US?

To: *A QUAKER ACTION GROUP*
20 South Twelfth Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

☐ I will go to Hanoi if selected as a member of the group.

☐ I am considering going

☐ I will support the effort financially.

☐ I will support the effort in other ways.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

_____

PHONE _____

"something there is that doesn't love a wall
that wants it down!"

an appeal to Friends and their families to join in concerted action to bring down the walls of war and affirm the bonds of brotherhood

Traditionally Friends have opposed all war. It is therefore not surprising to find many Friends actively involved in the current movement to "end the war in Vietnam" as participants in a wide variety of campaigns, protests, and appeals. However, as the violence in Vietnam has grown and our own frustrations have risen, Friends have become increasingly aware of the weight of our own involuntary complicity in the war. More and more, Friends have come to feel the need for some clear and forceful witness of concern for the afflicted people of Vietnam -- some effort to reach out and identify with all who suffer there.

The Concern Raised

It was just this feeling which last winter bestirred a group of New York Friends to initiate a concern for extending Friends humanitarian regard and relief to people living in all parts of Vietnam, --the North and NLF controlled areas as well as the South. Specifically, this group sought to mobilize Friends around an effort:

(1) to open channels whereby Americans might directly extend humanitarian relief to all victims of the war, irrespective of their political orientation or national allegience. This effort is particularly important in view of the American Friends Service Committee's continuing difficulties in this matter and the reluctance of other American voluntary relief groups to undertake programs in the North for fear of jeopardizing government approval and assistance of their operations in the South.

(2) to publicly challenge and hopefully change federal regulations restricting humanitarian relief as indicative of the war's overall dehumanizing effect upon American public opinion. This has seemed important in light of our government's increasingly militant disposition to bleed the enemy to death or to the conference table, and the correspondingly callous and indifferent attitude of the American public toward the brutal and indiscriminate character of this war.

(3) to maintain the integrity of our religious faith — its reverence for all life and opposition to all violence — at a time when pressures are mounting to compromise our convictions, rationalize the resort to violence and declare our support of one side or the other in the war.

The Concern Explored

[illegible] shared these objectives. Friends soon found their efforts to implement them frustrated by a lack of adequate and accurate information. Interviews were therefore secured with representatives of the State, Commerce, Treasury and Post Office Departments. [illegible] sent of Friends to the Red Cross Society in Hanoi, a spokesman for the State Department revealed that such aids had in all probability been confiscated without notification by U.S. Treasury officials. [illegible] procedure for securing a license to send such relief, a spokesman for the State Department indicated that supervision under the administration of relief was considered to be a minimal requirement and that already the license [illegible] to explain the basis for a restriction on the mailing [illegible] of North Vietnam, [illegible] as alternately named the Vietcong or [illegible] National Front. Further discussion by Friends revealed that the [illegible] by the U.S. Commerce and Treasury [illegible] and the Export Control Act [illegible] desire to effect equivalent [illegible] which effectively forbids the sending [illegible] addressed to [illegible] organizations located in [illegible] Communist [illegible]

The Concern Expressed

Unwilling to acknowledge the government's authority to rule some members of the human family out of bounds to humanitarian relief, New York Friends resolved to undertake a public challenge of the GIFT parcel restriction and attempt to send equivalent packages of relief to the Red Cross groups in North Vietnam, South Vietnam and the National Liberation Front. When in the course of their witness on April 9th, their parcels to Hanoi were rejected, Friends simply proceeded to affix new labels to the packages, redressing them to Friends in Canada for transhipment. Following the witness, Friends joined in sending a letter to the President, urging his modification of the restrictive regulations and expressing their regret at being obliged to choose between "violating their religious traditions or violating and circumventing the law of our land."

The results of this public witness and mailing of relief parcels were most encouraging. Early this summer replies were received from Red Cross authorities in Hanoi and the Liberation Red Cross acknowledging the receipt of the parcels and thus verifying the existence of channels for the sucessful transmission of humanitarian relief supplies from North America to all parts of Vietnam. Regretably no replies were forthcoming from Saigon or the President. However Friends did receive a visit from a Special Agent of the Commerce Department's Office of Export Control indicating that the April witness had provided governmental officials with an opportunity to reassess the rationale behind their restrictions on humanitarian relief.

The Concern Established

Today the concern to send forward substantial shipments of humanitarian relief to persons suffering in all parts of Vietnam, with or without the permission of the United States government, would appear to be well established among Friends.

On July 28th, New York Yearly Meeting gave its approval to a minute authorizing the purchase and mailing of medical relief supplies to the Red Cross Societies of South Vietnam, North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front via the Canadian Red Cross or other Canadian agencies with the recognition that "this will involve the Yearly Meeting in testing certain Federal Laws which forbid providing relief to the enemy."

On August 9th, Baltimore Yearly Meeting minuted their concern to "join with other American Friends in sending aid" while seeking some relaxation of the immoral regulations which prohibit our humanitarian relief of suffering on any side."

On August 21st, Illinois Yearly Meeting approved "joining New York Yearly Meeting in undertaking to send medical and other humanitarian supplies to suffering persons in all of Vietnam" as an expression of traditional Quaker testimony and "a constructive response to the confrontation -- 'What doth the Lord require of thee?'"

Paralleling these declarations by American Friends has been the development by the Canadian [illegible] of a Medical Aid Program with an immediate concern for the suffering people in all parts of Vietnam. After minutes of exploration and consultation with representatives of the Canadian Red Cross and other officials, the Canadian Friends Service Committee announced on August 26th, the successful completion of arrangements for purchasing and shipping substantial amounts of medical supplies [illegible] anti-biotics and surgical instruments to the Red Cross and [illegible] work in South Vietnam, the National Liberation Front [illegible] Red Cross [illegible] GIFT parcel restriction [illegible] policy [illegible] American individuals and organizations who share the concern for the suffering of the victims of this war in Vietnam.

Ways Forward

Clearly, a way is open. It is now up to American Friends to consider whether and how they will individually and corporatel proceed.

New York Yearly Meeting has been concerned to extend its relief in such manner as to marshall public opinion behind som modification of prevailing governmental restrictions on humanitarian relief to all peoples. Toward this end the Yearly Meeting has made a public representation of its concern by attempting to send equivalent contributions and parcels of humanitarian relief to the Canadian Friends Service Committee for transhipment to the three Red Cross Societies in Vietnam. On August 24 government representatives returned the parcels and informed the Yearly Meeting that they had blocked payment of the checks designated for the CFSC's Medical Aid Program. Friends have appealed to the President "to review the moral basis and authority of such restrictions on humanitarian relief, looking toward their modification." At the same time, officers of Yearly Meeting have filed an application for a license from the Government which might release their impounded funds and establish some procedure by which New York Yearly Meeting might be permitted to extend relief without encountering further frustrations or penalties under U.S. law. The license specifically requests permission to contribute toward the medical aid program of the Canadian Friends Service Committee. At the same time it makes clear the Yearly Meeting's intention to move forward by other means should its application for said license encounter any unreasonable delay. Friends or Friends Meetings wishing further information on the progress of New York Yearly Meeting's efforts should contact Lee Stern, Shadowcliff, Box 271, Nyack, New York. (Phone 914, EL 8-4601)

Baltimore Yearly Meeting has, for its part, sought to explore with government officials some acceptable procedure for contributing toward the relief of suffering in all parts of Vietnam. At the recommendation of government officials they have therefore applied for and been granted a license to send $1000 over a three month period to the International Committee of the Red Cross "for the purchase of medical supplies to be used where most needed in North and South Vietnam, as determined by the Red Cross". Subsequent correspondence from the ICRC indicates that that organization will honor Friends requests to divide the contributions equally, but will not communicate to the recipients the American or Quaker identity of the donors or transmit any accompanying message of concern. Friends and Friends Meetings wishing further information on the progress of the action being taken by Baltimore Yearly Meeting should contact: Sam Legg, 605 Deepdale Rd., Baltimore, Md., 21210 (Phone 301, 435-0531)

Illinois Yearly Meeting has announced plans for a simultaneous Yearly Meeting witness of Friends in Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee to be held early in October. Each delegation of Friends will attempt to mail 3 parcels of equivalent medical supplies to the Red Cross Societies of North Vietnam, South Vietnam, and the National Liberation Front. If the parcels are returned Friends will be given alternate addresses and mailing instructions. At the same time a contribution equal to the collection taken among Illinois Yearly Meeting Friends will be sent to the Canadian Friends Service Committee for the purchase of medical supplies for the three Red Cross groups. Friends or Friends Meetings wishing further information regarding the action to be taken by Illinois Yearly Meeting should contact: Bill Brown, 1035 E. Ogden Ave., Milwaukee, [illegible]

A Time to Act

On October 12th a shipment of medical supplies purchased and packed by the Canadian Friends Service Committee will leave Montreal bound for Hanoi, Saigon, and the NLF areas. We understand this will be the last such shipment to leave Canada before next Spring. It is the particular concern of the Quaker Action Group that substantial relief from American Friends go forward on that voyage, — with or without the permission of the United States Government.

We believe that the extension of humanitarian relief to any and all who suffer is a fundamental human right and moral responsibility. We can not and will not take off our hats before the King and acknowledge our government's authority to determine whether and when any particular segment of the human family shall be deemed worthy of such relief. We can appreciate our government's concern in knowing the exact contents of any parcels sent to Vietnam by American citizens and are quite prepared to cooperate with any reasonable procedures the government might establish for verifying the humanitarian character of these parcels. We would hope that the government might conclude that its national interests are best served by maintaining and not destroying the bonds of humanity. Still, however the present administration may feel obliged to interpret and pursue the national interest, we cannot, in the face of [illegible] casualties, [illegible] delay our efforts to reach out, communicate and extend relief to all who suffer the tragic and inhuman consequences of war.

To assure that the concern of American Friends is well represented in the shipment of medical supplies departing from Montreal Oct. 12, A Quaker Action Group is prepared to assist and advise any and all men of good will who may wish to extend relief to victims of the war in Vietnam via the Medical Aid Program of the Canadian Friends Service Committee. Already, we have purchased and transmitted $100 to Canadian Friends for this program. We are prepared to assist other individuals and groups who may wish to transmit similar contributions.

We would hope that it might be possible to coordinate a simultaneous witness of Friends across the country coinciding with [illegible] planned by Illinois Yearly Meeting, which might testify to the growing determination of Friends to reach out and extend relief to all who suffer in Vietnam.

Such a witness would probably need to be held Saturday, October 1, in order that any medical supplies or money sent might reach Canada in time for the sailing. It might well include some formal representation of Friends concern in this matter to government officials. The primary value of such an outpouring of humanitarian regard and relief, however, would almost certainly be its attempt to speak to the heart and conscience of the American people.

Were Friends to join in such a coordinated effort it would of course not be the first time in the history of our country that Friends felt obliged by our religious convictions to challenge what we regarded as inhuman policies and practices by establishing our own independent and sometimes illegal programs for aiding the distressed. A not dissimilar effort was organized during America's period of legalized slavery when Friends played a leading role in the underground railway which smuggled slaves to freedom in Canada.

Can it be that Friends are called once again to challenge the violence of nations and defend the humanity of everyman? The answer to this query deserves to be weighed heavily in our hearts.

What Friends Can Do

[illegible]-Rouge de la République [illegible]
[illegible] Ba-Trieu
[illegible] Vietnam

Croix-Rouge de la République du Vietnam
201 D. Hong-Thap-Tu
Saigon, Vietnam

[illegible] Red Cross
[illegible] of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam
[illegible] Prague
[illegible]

Quaker Service - Vietnam
#12 Phan Binh Phung
[illegible] Vietnam

[illegible] Friends Service Committee
[illegible] Vietnam
[illegible]

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

(1) Send a contribution of funds or appropriate relief supplies to the Medical Aid Program of the Canadian Friends Service Committee, with or without a license, as your light suggests. (contact our office if you need assistance or encounter difficulty).
(2) Join in the October 1 coordinated witness of Friends concerned to remove federal restrictions on the extension of humanitarian relief (write our office for details).
(3) Write the President urging him to modify these [illegible]
(4) [illegible] other local church groups raising this concern with them

[redacted]

QUAKER ACTION GROUP

[redacted] advised that the Quaker Action Group is a new organization not connected with any other Quaker organization to take action in concerns that the AFSC, because of its articles of incorporation, is not permitted to take. The Quaker Action Group is a National Coordinating Group.

[redacted] advised that the Stickneys in Saigon, who are with the International Service Branch of the AFSC, are laying the groundwork for this project and trying to get themselves also into Hanoi.

[redacted] noted that other staff people of AFSC are already in South Vietnam.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia, Pa., September 16, 1966, has an article captioned, "Quakers Get U.S. Warning on Shipment to N. Viet Nam." A copy of this article reads as follows:

> "Two leaders of a Quaker group reported today that the Government has warned them of the possibility of criminal prosecution if they continue to send medical supplies to North Viet Nam.
>
> "Nonetheless, they added they will continue the shipments with a fresh supply leaving from Montreal Oct. 12.
>
> "The men are Lawrence Scott, chairman of the Quaker Action Group, and Ross Flanagan, in charge of the shipment of supply parcels.
>
> "Flanagan said they met in Washington Monday with

[redacted]

[redacted]

QUAKER ACTION GROUP

"officials of the U.S. State and Treasury departments 'at their request.' Said Flanagan: 'We were warned not to proceed with further licensed shipments to North Viet Nam. We said we did not intend to apply for a license because we did not want to become a privileged group.

"'One official proceeded to outline to use various types of sanctions which could be imposed.

"'One was the charge of trading with the enemy. That is punishable, he told us, by a penalty of a $10,000 fine and ten years in prison.'

"Flanagan said one official pointed out that he and Scott might cause harm to other persons whom they might implicate. He referred to members of a Canadian group of Friends who handle the shipments and purchase supplies with American money, and to postal and bank clerks who might unknowingly help them in making the shipments.

"Said Flanagan: 'I personally feel this was just an attempt by Treasury authorities to make people with a sensitive conscience feel guilty about something over which they have no control.'

"So far, he said, the group has sent more than $400 to Canada, where Quakers have bought and shipped supplies to North Viet Nam. He said he hopes the Oct. 12 shipment will be larger.

"On April 9, an attempt by 75 Quakers to challenge the federal ban to such shipments failed when the Grand Central Terminal Post Office in New York refused to accept packages of medical supplies addressed to Hanoi and the Viet Cong Red Cross.

(1)

[redacted]

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, in June, 1953, the Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case"...

("Guide to Subversive Control Organizations and Publications," dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 114.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 6, 1965, lists the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell as being located at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

COMMITTEE TO FURTHER THE GOALS OF GENEVA, Also known as the Geneva Committee

A source advised on November 17, 1955, that the Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva, also known as the Geneva Committee, had been set up as a temporary committee after the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade had been dissolved on September 20, 1955, in Chicago. The Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva was set up on a temporary basis to sponsor a meeting held on October 28, 1955, in Chicago, Ill., which had been planned for months in advance by the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade, and also to clear up outstanding financial obligations of the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade. The persons who made up the Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva were essentially the same individuals who had been on the Executive Council of the old Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade.

The Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva was officially dissolved at a meeting of the organization held on November 15, 1955, in Chicago, after it had sponsored the October 28, 1955, rally which was to have been sponsored by the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade, and after arrangements had been made to clear up the financial obligations of the Illinois Assembly of the American Peace Crusade in Chicago.

The American Peace Crusade has been designated by a [illegible] executive [illegible] pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

September 29, 1966

[redacted]

QUAKER ACTION GROUP

Reference is made to Philadelphia communication, dated September 22, 1966.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, on September 28, 1966, furnished the following items of literature pertaining to the activities of captioned group, copies of which are attached hereto:

2. A two-page leaflet captioned "Quaker Action For Vietnam Relief," issued by A Quaker Action Group, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

3. "Special Bulletin on October 1st Post Office Demonstration, Philadelphia," issued by Friends Peace Committee, 1520 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-11392

ENCLOSURE

QUAKER ACTION FOR VIETNAM RELIEF

* October 1st - American Friends Vietnam Relief Witness
* October 12th - Canadian Friends Service Committee's Vietnam Relief Shipment

On Saturday morning, October 1st, Friends concerned to open unrestricted channels for their outreach to all who suffer in Vietnam will unite in a coordinated witness expressing this concern. On that occasion individual Friends and Friends Meetings in various cities and communities across the United States will meet for a period of worship in their Meetinghouses or other suitable locations and then proceed to their local post offices to send contributions and parcels of relief supplies to individual Canadian Friends for transmission to the Canadian Friends Service Committee's Medical Aid Program for all parts of Vietnam.

Contributions and/or parcels sent to Canada in connection with this witness may be licensed or unlicensed as Friends' light commends.

We are informed that the license sought by New York Yearly Meeting giving them permission to send the CFSC up to $1000 during a period of not more than three months has been approved by the Treasury Department.

Individual and Friends Meetings wishing to secure such a license should address their request for an application, Form IFAC-1, to: Mr. Stanley Somerfield, Bureau of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.

Other Friends may not feel at ease with the licensing procedure. In this regard:

It is the position of A Quaker Action Group that the extension of humanitarian relief to any and all who suffer is a fundamental human right and moral responsibility. We believe that no government has a right to deny, delay or restrict medical relief to members of the human family who are suffering. Nor do we recognize the power of any government to require governmental permission to give such relief.

We do not intend to seek a licensed privilege which might be denied to other American groups and individuals.

At the same time we can understand our government's concern that citizens of the United States not give military aid to countries at war with the United States and we are quite prepared to cooperate with any reasonable procedures the government might establish for verifying the humanitarian character of these parcels.

Therefore A Quaker Action Group has resolved to send letters to the appropriate [illegible] agencies, conveying to them such information as they desire in connection with their official responsibilities. In this way we hope to satisfy our government's legitimate interests in this matter while maintaining the integrity of our [illegible] position. [illegible] government permission to do that which the Spirit [illegible] and a [illegible] letter to U.S. authorities.

[illegible] Friends [illegible] with the government in similar fashion by writing: Stanley Somerfield, Bureau of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.; Peter H. Meyer, Office of Export Control, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. and George H. Aldrich, Legal Staff, Far Eastern Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D.C.

It is important that all Friends understand that any unlicensed sending of contributions and/or parcels to Canada for donation to the Medical Aid Program of the CFSC is presently considered to be in violation of the U.S. Trading with the Enemy Act of 1917 and the Export Control Act of 1949 and their appended regulations. (Write our Quaker Action office for a copy of same if you do not already have them.)

(over for important dates)

BULLETIN

. . . On Thursday morning, September 22nd David Newlands, Executive Secretary of of the Canadian Friends Service Committee phoned to inform the Quaker Action Group that the United States Treasury Department had moved to block payment of all contributions to the CFSC drawn by American citizens on American Banks. We understand that the CFSC intends to protest this interference with the normal conduct of its fiscal affairs to the Canadian Government's Department of External Affairs.

All Friends wishing to extend relief, with or without a license, should be advised that they may experience some difficulty in sending their contributions and/or parcels to Canada. Should any such problem arise, Friends are encouraged to consult Ross Flanagan at:

(212) CA 8-2576	(215) LO 3-7537	(212) CR 3-0125
New York office	Philadelphia office	New York home

Ross is prepared to provide alternate names and addresses of Canadian Friends and assistance in conveying money or relief supplies to Canada.

In an effort to help verify the successful transmission and arrival of contributions and parcels destined for the Medical Aid Program of the CFSC, it is recommended that all Friends notify our Quaker Action office of their mailings. Should we discover that Friends' contributions and parcels are not getting through to Canada, we shall immediately notify Friends so that they will have an opportunity to pursue alternate avenues or approaches for the further expression of their concern.

All checks should be made payable to Kathleen Hertzberg. Kathleen Hertzberg is the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Friends Service Committee. All checks and parcels should be addressed and mailed to Kathleen Hertzberg, Pickering Post Office, Ontario, Canada.

All contributions and/or parcels should be sent airmail or air parcel post so as to assure their prompt arrival in time for the October 12th shipment. It is recommended that all parcels be wrapped and sent according to the postal classification requirements for small packets or letter packages. We are informed by the CFSC that sterile gauze bandages and simple surgical instruments are among the items most sought by the Red Cross in Vietnam. Friends should note that the CFSC will not accept drugs or medicines in the United States for inclusion in their relief shipments to as much as this is in violation of an existing Canadian-American treaty prohibiting the Canadian export of U.S. drugs.

We realize that there may be some Friends desiring to contribute money or supplies to the October 12 CFSC shipment who for some reason may not be able to personally or [illegible] extend such relief. In that event Friends are invited to send earmarked or anonymous contributions to the Quaker Action Group which we shall in turn forward to the CFSC. Those persons who may wish to send parcels of relief but who find themselves unable to do so [illegible] address name to Ross Flanagan, 215 East 15th Street, New York 3, New York.

Address all inquiries and contributions to:

Quaker Action Group
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
(215) LO 3-7537

[redacted]

Special bulletin on OCTOBER 1st POST OFFICE DEMONSTRATION, PHILADELPHIA

You'll probably want to know about the Philadelphia area Friends (and others) who will mail packages and a token (or "testing") check.

It was initiated by, but is not sponsored even by A Quaker Action Group.

It is the effort of a few individuals -- Larry Scott, Bob Eaton, George Willoughby, George Lakey, Bertha Faust, and other Friends.

- But it is an effort of Friends,
- and it is a part of a major Quaker effort, especially among the New York Yearly Meeting Friends, and in many Monthly Meetings across the country.

This is a part of the concern felt by so many Friends and others about the denial of equal humanitarian relief to all sides in Vietnam.

Saturday, Oct 1, in the Philadelphia area people will have opportunity to:

- at 10:30 am, gather on Cherry Street, between 15th and 16th Streets, in front of Central Philadelphia Friends Meeting House.
- at 11 am, walk to the Post Office at 9th and Market Streets, to mail a token check and a token parcel to Canadian Friends Service Co

What and How to mail:

1. A check for $1, made out to Canadian Friends Service Committee, and in an envelope addressed to CFSC, 60 Lowther Ave., Toronto, Canada. (This check may be impounded by actions of the U.S. Government, and to the extent that this is done, sending the check may involve "testing" the law, persons breaking the law. (We make no recommendations, but merely are informing you of what many people intend to do. You make your decisions.)

2. By first class mail, to CFSC at the same address, send a small packet of sterile gauze bandage. (The sending of drugs is specifically forbidden by clearly [illegible] laws of long standing, and is part of the regular trade agreements between the two governments. No damages are recommended.)

[illegible] are intended as token demonstrations. The check is not expected to clear.

People wanting to make [illegible] for medical relief to all sides, may make their checks to [illegible] Weinberg, and with a letter [illegible] their intentions. [illegible]

If you would prefer to make your gifts through US-licensed channels, you may make earmarked gifts to New York Yearly Meeting. For information on this phone A Quaker Action Group, [illegible]. (AQAG is a new group of individuals. It has an office at 20 S. 12th St., Philadelphia.)

[redacted]

This bulletin sent for your information by
Friends Peace Committee
1520 Race St, Philadelphia 19102

-6-

September 26, 1966

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 7, 1966

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

Reference is made to Philadelphia communications dated September 22 and 23, 1966.

As set out in referenced communication dated September 29, 1966 [redacted] furnished on [redacted], 1966, a leaflet captioned "Special Bulletin on October First Post Office Demonstration, Philadelphia," issued by the Friends Peace Committee (FPC), 1520 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This leaflet stated that on October 1, 1966, the Philadelphia Area Friends would mail packages and token checks to the Canadian Friends Service Committee (CFSC), 60 Lowther Avenue, Toronto, Canada for the medical aid program initiated by the Quaker Action Group for medical aid to the Viet Cong, as well as the South Vietnamese.

Leaflet states that this was the effort of a few individuals - [illegible], BOB BAKER, GEORGE WILLOUGHBY, GEORGE [illegible] and other Friends.

[illegible]

100-11392

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

attempted to mail parcels to the CFSC, Toronto, Canada, when they appeared at the U. S. Post Office, 9th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., on October 1, 1966.

He said there was some question as to whether first class mail (containing token checks) was mailable, and he believed that a few of these were mailed.

On October 3, 1966, [redacted] advised that 33 people, many of them with parcels to mail, marched from the FPC, 1520 Race Street, 11:20 a.m., and arrived at the U. S. Post Office, 9th and Market Streets, 11:50 a.m., where they were met by Philadelphia Postmaster ANTHONY LAMBERT, who refused to accept the mail, which was supposed to be a violation of the Trading with the Enemy Act.

[redacted]

A QUAKER ACTION GROUP

The Philadelphia "Sunday Bulletin," Philadelphia, Pa., of October 2, 1966, carried an article captioned, "Postmaster Rebuffs Quaker Group Trying to Send Parcels to Viet Cong." A copy of this article follows:

D-350 (Rev. 7-16-63) [redacted]

Postmaster Rebuffs Quaker Group Trying to Send Parcels to Viet Cong

By EUGENE L. MEYER
Of The Bulletin Staff

The U. S. Post Office Department, if not the heavy midday rains, yesterday dampened efforts of a Quaker group to mail [illegible]ney and medical supplies to [illegible]

[illegible] two dozen members of [illegible] Action Group, based [illegible] 15th st., walked on the [illegible] from the Friends Peace Council offices at 1626 Race st. [illegible] the 9th and Market sts. post [illegible]

They carried with them packages of gauze and bandaids and [illegible] envelopes containing dollar bills [illegible] aid to the Canadian Friends [illegible] Committee in Toronto. [illegible] Canadian group is trying to [illegible] similar supplies to Red [illegible] of Saigon, North [illegible] Nam and the Viet Cong

[illegible]master There

[illegible] marchers were told by [illegible] Philadelphia Postmaster Anthony J. Lambert, "We're not go[illegible] this mail." He said [illegible] the Federal Trading [illegible] Act.

[illegible]theless, the Friends [illegible] separately each one.

[illegible] "[illegible] Army" [illegible] Lambert asked [illegible] Quaker asked.

[illegible] been [illegible] by [illegible] cannot accept [illegible]

[illegible] small package at a cost of 32 cents.

Lambert told Horace Chapney, 61, of 4401 Pine st.:

"I understand it's the contents (that make it unmailable). It involves dealing with the enemy, aiding the enemy."

Another Way

Lambert said any letter or parcel addressed to the Toronto address would not be delivered. He said the group could [illegible] individuals but added, "I think if you tried to circumvent this it wouldn't satisfy you either."

"We don't like to circumvent things," Chapney said. "We like to do everything openly."

Lambert said, "I don't question your motivation. I can only tell you that an official of the Post Office Department, [illegible] been told by my superiors that these packages are not mailable."

Timothy J. May, general counsel of the Post Office Department, said Friday night in Washington he ordered postmasters in major U. S. cities not to accept mailings by Quakers which are addressed to Canada.

Lambert explained to Mrs. C[illegible] Deming, of Chester, "If the Post Office Department would [illegible] mean, then, of course, we could accept it."

The effort began yesterday morning with a Quaker Worship Meeting in a second floor office at 1626 Race. The walls were covered with posters protesting the war in Viet Nam.

At the meeting, one Friend characterized the march as "something that seems to be called for in the sermon on the mount."

Another said, "Forgive me that I did not prevent the United States Government from taking [illegible] of my income to make war on Viet Nam. Now I will try to [illegible] my devout wants to those little children. Forgive me [illegible] little children."

Group's Position

[illegible] Friends [illegible] Action Group [illegible] the group said [illegible] "[illegible] makers in North Viet Nam. They think they might be able to help America prisoners."

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

[illegible] 2 5 (Section 1)
"The Sunday Bulle[illegible]
Philadelphia, Pa

Date: 10/2/65
Section: [illegible]
Author: Eugene L. Meyer
Editor: [illegible]
Title: [illegible]

Character:

(1)

[redacted]

APPENDIX

Characterization of Organizations

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, June, 1953, the 'communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..." (Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, p. 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 14, 1955, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 160 Avenue, New York, New York.

(2) [redacted]

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 5, 1960 edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba", placed by the Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year there had been a concerted effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible.

The FPCC has been cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted]

(1)

[redacted]

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE (ICC)

A source advised the Independent Citizens Committee (ICC) was initiated and formed by the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), in October 1962 to build a left-center organization which would be able to initiate political activity. As of May 4, 1964, the policies of the ICC were dominated by the CPEPD through Communist Party members who were officers and members of the ICC.

On May 24, 1966, this same source advised the ICC continues to operate under the domination of the CPEPD.

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[redacted]

(2)

[redacted]

The December 27, 1963 edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-Castro FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-Castro street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-China campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-Castro American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by Castro's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected presidential assassin Lee H. Oswald.

On April 13, 1964 a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.

[redacted]

DIRECTOR, FBI 10/13/66

SAC, BALTIMORE [redacted]

"UNDERGROUND RAILROAD" TO
HELP AMERICAN YOUTHS ESCAPE
TO CANADA TO AVOID THE DRAFT;
DR. ALLEN R. BRICK
SSA-46

Attached for the Bureau are two xerox copies of a newspaper article which appeared in The Baltimore Sun.

It is noted that the article is based upon remarks made by Dr. ALLEN R. BRICK, Regional Peace Education Director for the American Friends Service Committee, at a conference observing World Peace Day of the Baha'i religious sect, held in the Homewood Friends Meeting House.

This clipping is being furnished the Bureau for information only, and no investigation will be conducted by Baltimore UACB.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 2)
1 - Baltimore
[illegible]

NOT RECORDED
172 OCT 13 1966

70 OCT 26 1966

GROUP AIDING DRAFT FLEERS

'Underground Railroad' May Be Operating

An official in a peace movement suggested yesterday that an "underground railroad" may be starting up to help American youths escape to Canada to avoid the draft.

Dr. Allen R. Brick, regional peace education director for the American Friends Service Committee, used the pre-Civil War abolitionists' phrase while speaking at a conference observing World Peace Day of the Baha's religious sect held at the Homewood Friends Meeting House.

After the meeting Dr. Brick said he could not elaborate on the reports. Some anti-war groups, not including his own, he said, were assisting young men of draft age who want to cross the border.

"Creative New Approach"

Dr. Brick said he was "sympathetic" with those who used such a "creative new approach" as leaving the country to protest the war.

He said he expected the United States to move soon to cut off the growing emigration of draft-age persons to Canada. Officials of the Canadian Friends Service Committee have told him of cases in which Canadian police have seized American youths and turned them over to the FBI, he said.

The American Friends Service Committee, which is affiliated with the Society of Friends but speaks and acts on its own, is about to step up its opposition to the war in Vietnam, Dr. Brick said.

Effort in schools

Locally, the group is talking informally with school board officials in an effort to make information about conscientious objection to military service available through the public schools, he said.

In his brief talk, Dr. Brick held up notices and sample forms which supplied the information and called for volunteers to post the flyers on church and scho bulletin boards.

"We must refuse to fight' a we must exhort others not fight," he said. "If we have enough conscientious objectors, w will end the war."

Dr. Brick, 37, said he quit hi higher-paying job as associat professor of English at Gouche college this summer to work fo peace.

Other Speakers

Other speakers at the confer ence stayed closer to the Baha' main tenet of world peac through spiritual, rather than po litical means. About 100 perso mostly well-dressed and middle-aged, attended the ceremony which included speeches, prayers, classical music selections and refreshments.

Dr. Sonia Sikes, associate pro fessor of pediatrics and medic psychiatry at Johns School of Medicine took a diffe ent tack from Dr. Brick.

"In our efforts for peace have been overly concerned wi war," she declared.

India, the "thinking ensemble peace," [illegible] and objectivity, she said, a indication that "mere absence o war [illegible] guarantee a rig standard [illegible]

The Sun, Baltimore, Maryland
Monday morning, September 19, 1966
Page C10, columns 3-7

ENCLOSURE 100-11392

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 19, 1966

VIGIL FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM,
INDEPENDENCE HALL,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
OCTOBER 16, 1966

On October 16, 1966, [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., advised that [redacted] conducted a demonstration and vigil protesting United States intervention in Vietnam, in front of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., from 12:45 p.m. to 4 p.m. He stated they represented the Powelton Village Friends Meeting, 3708 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and passed out a pamphlet entitled, "Vigil for Peace in Vietnam - Quaker Statement of Concern," issued by the Powelton Preparative Friends Meeting, 3708 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia.

There were no incidents or arrests.

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100-11392

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[redacted]

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

October 24, 1966

DEMONSTRATION SELECTIVE SERVICE
HEADQUARTERS, 128 NORTH BROAD
STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
OCTOBER 15, 1966

Special Agents of the FBI observed the demonstration taking place in front of Selective Service Headquarters, 128 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa., from 10:50 a.m. to 12:50 p.m., October 15, 1966, protesting U.S. intervention in the war in Vietnam and conscription. This demonstration was sponsored by the Committee for Nonviolent Action (CNVA), Friends Peace Committee (FPC), Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR), and Students for Nonviolence (SNV), all Philadelphia, Pa. There was a silent vigil from 10:50 to 12 noon with many carrying signs protesting the war and conscription; some read as follows:

"World Law, Not World War"

"Abolish Conscription"

"If Thine Enemy Hunger, Feed Him"

"Let's End The Draft"

"Young Men Say No To The Draft"

"Support Soldiers Who Say No To War"

There was a maximum of about 180 protestors representing sponsoring groups and other peace groups.

Following the vigil, a platform and loud speaker were set up near the memorial of Broad and Cherry Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., and a rally held from 12:15 to 12:50 p.m. Speakers at the rally who spoke against the war and conscription were as follows:

100-113972

ENCLOSURE