

Report of the AGAPE Foundation

1974 - mid-1975

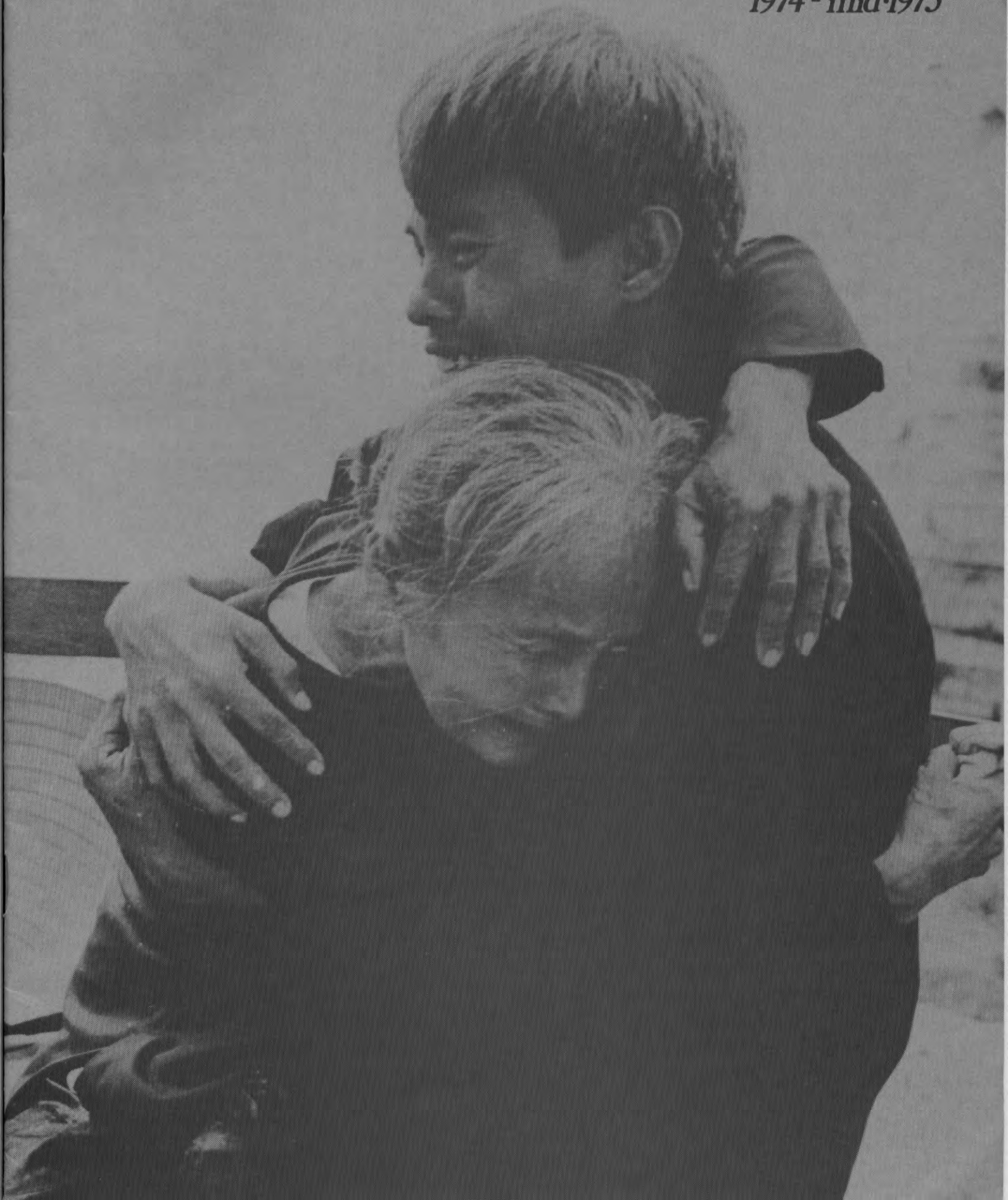


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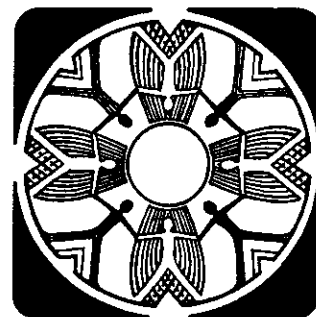
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Cover: Le Van Tich, a revolutionary cadre held for over ten years on Con Son island under sentence of death, meets his mother on his return to the mainland. Photo: Lam Hong/VNA. Courtesy of John Spragens, Jr.

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AGAPE Foundation (pronounced Ah'-gah-pay)

Community Fund for Nonviolent Social Change

The theory and practice of active nonviolence are roughly at the stage of development today as those of electricity in the early days of Marconi and Edison. A new source of power has been discovered and crudely utilized in certain specialized situations, but our experience is so limited and our knowledge so primitive that there is legitimate dispute about its applicability to a wide range of complicated and critical tasks.

-David Dellinger

AGAPE Foundation is a tax-exempt funding source and funding facilitator which sprang in 1970 from the Bay Area Peace Community. AGAPE is supported by individual contributions, foundation grants and benefit concerts.

AGAPE is the Greek word for unselfish love for people. It is in this spirit of affirmation that we channel resources and help to develop burgeoning nonviolent social change projects. We support efforts of a unique and experimental nature which cannot secure funding from traditional sources. We also fund community organizing structures aimed at achieving substantive social change.

Violence and militarism obstruct the development of a just and peaceful social order. For over 50 years the organized American nonviolent movement has consistently been at the cutting edge of social controversy: labor struggles, women's suffrage, two world wars, disarmament, civil rights, and the Indochina war. As part of this tradition AGAPE Foundation provides, in the Western States, a stable financial base for nonviolent projects in the spirit of Gandhi and Martin Luther King. Through its initial grants of seed money the foundation helps new and exciting ideas begin and develop. We also facilitate on-going support to those programs which have demonstrated their substantial social impact and consult with various groups regarding their funding strategy and techniques.

The work described in this report speaks for itself. Each project, either entirely or in part, was engendered or realized because AGAPE exists. All of the following were supported by *your* money.

GRANTS LIST *

	<u>1974</u>	<u>To 7/1/75</u>
<u>ALTERNATIVE ECONOMICS:</u>		
Alternative Energy Methodology Project	1,900	
Bread & Roses Benefit Booking Agency	1,700	3,000
Northern California Land Trust		2,000
Santa Cruz Community Voluntary Tax	250	
San Francisco Cooperating Warehouse		3,500
	<u>\$3,850</u>	<u>\$8,500</u>
<u>COMMUNITY ORGANIZING:</u>		
Bay Area Migrant Legal Services		2,000
Committee for International Nonviolence	1,000	
Indochina Resource Center Repatriation Project		2,000
Los Angeles Nonviolence Teach-in	360	
National Farm Worker Ministry	300	
Thomas Merton Unity Center	900	
Thomas Merton Unity Center/Training Workshops	350	
War Resisters League/West	3,000	
Women's Legal Advocacy Project	<u>1,380</u>	
	<u>\$7,290</u>	<u>\$4,000</u>
<u>DEVELOPING EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZING TOOLS:</u>		
Center for Rural Studies	1,750	
Institute for the Study of Nonviolence Library Project		1,800
Print Media Project	1,000	
War Resisters League/Los Angeles		200
War Resisters League/West	350	
WIN Magazine	<u>6,000</u>	
	<u>\$9,100</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>
<u>MIDDLE EAST:</u>		
Committee for New Alternatives in the Middle East	500	
Middle East Mobile Education Project		2,000
	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>

* Some of the projects were funded directly, others as part of the activities of other charitable organizations. For purposes of clarity, we are listing only the ultimate beneficiaries.

If you would like the address and telephone number of any of these projects, please contact the director.

	<u>1974</u>	<u>To 7/1/75</u>
<u>PEACE CURRICULA:</u>		
Conflict Resolution Conference	75	
Synergy Foundation	<u>1,500</u>	
	\$1,575	
 <u>PEACE EDUCATION:</u>		
<u>Comes the Moment</u>	500	
Institute for the Study of Nonviolence	5,000	
Nonviolent Studies Institute	500	
<u>The Power of the People, ISNV</u>		1,000
War Resisters League/National Office	10,000	
War Resisters League/Los Angeles	1,250	
War Resisters League/Plains States Region	500	
War Resisters League/West	<u>850</u>	<u>1,900</u>
	\$18,600	\$2,900
 <u>STOP THE B1 BOMBER-PEACE CONVERSION:</u>		
Concord Naval Weapons Station Conversion Project	500	
Mid-Peninsula Conversion Project		800
Religious Witness for Peace B1 Task Force	500	1,000
Religious Witness for Peace Task Force on Nonviolence Slide Show		300
Stop the B1 Bomber-National Peace Conversion Campaign	<u>1,000</u>	
	\$2,000	\$2,100
 <u>VETERANS' CRISIS:</u>		
American Veterans Movement	3,500	
Public Media Center	<u>1,500</u>	
	\$5,000	
 <hr/>		
<u>Total Grants:</u>	\$47,915	\$21,500
<u>18 Month Total:</u>	\$69,415	
 <u>PROJECTS INDIRECTLY AIDED</u>		
	\$34,145	\$ 7,300
<u>18 Month Total:</u>	\$41,445	
 <u>TOTAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT GRANTS:</u>		
	<u>\$110,860</u>	

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY METHODOLOGY PROJECT, Berkeley - Robert Fabian

One of the most hazardous aspects of the development of Western civilization is our increasing dependence upon non-renewable sources for our basic energy needs. Present methods of providing goods and services guarantee future conflicts over scarce resources. We are rapidly exhausting our reserves of fossil fuels, as the development of nuclear power threatens public health and safety. Exploration of renewable energy sources and conversion programs has been confined mainly to rural and academic settings. Now we need to apply such programs on a broad scale in urban areas - nonviolently and non-exploitably.

Although the Berkeley Ecology Center's model projects, such as the Recycling Center, have been widely duplicated in other areas, the Alternative Energy Methodology Project found it very difficult to raise funds - perhaps because of the unfamiliarity of its crusade. The Alternative Energy Methodology Project considers sources of renewable energy (solar, wind, methane, etc.) and develops procedures for their use in urban situations. Its objectives: 1) to identify and index existing information on renewable energy systems; 2) to assess their applicability to urban situations; 3) to develop procedures for the creation and implementation of renewable energy programs. The intention is to create a model renewable energy system in the East Bay corridor, and to make available safer, less exploitive renewable sources of energy at fair prices in urban areas.

GRANT: \$1,900 for stipend and operational costs



A Bread & Roses' Event. Left to right: Boz Scaggs, Millie Foster, Jon Hendricks, Les Dudeck, Verlin Sandles, Joan Baez, Mimi Farina and David Hayes taping a 1975 New Year's Day "Show of Stars" for San Quentin Prison. Photo by Darryll Schiff.

BREAD & ROSES BENEFIT BOOKING AGENCY, Mill Valley - Mimi Farina, Lucie Alexander,
Jeanne McKie, Janis Labao

The entertainment world and the institutional world, seemingly very different in style, share similar obstacles to self-actualization and sound personal growth. Each can benefit tremendously from contact with the other. Performers can reach a sympathetic, non-commercial audience and employ their talents benevolently. Institutionalized people can experience the pleasure, release and communication that come only from live entertainment.

Bread & Roses organizes and produces approximately 35 free events each month in institutions such as prisons, hospitals and juvenile halls. In addition to its regular events, Bread & Roses plans - in its second phase - to present approximately 15 benefit concerts for community-oriented nonviolent projects. The propensity for developing an alternative funding source by organizing performers and producing benefit concerts has been a special interest of AGAPE.

The staff of AGAPE became involved in Bread & Roses last fall while it was in its formative stages, when we provided fiscal sponsorship and technical assistance. We helped find a tax attorney to negotiate Bread & Roses' federal tax-exempt status, helped them raise \$7,000 in interim funding and develop a lengthy proposal for \$26,000 which will pay the remainder of their first phase operational costs. The majority of the budget is for the 3½ person staff. Upon completion of the first phase, Bread & Roses should be a self-supporting agency, receiving a percentage fee from each benefit concert it produces. So far requests from institutions for events have been overwhelming and support from performers has been heartening. Over \$9,000 in contributions of in-kind services by performers has been received in conjunction with the 116 events produced to date. Bread & Roses organized a very successful benefit concert for the Mill Valley Center of the Performing Arts on March 5, 1975.

GRANT: \$1,700 seed operating support - '75: \$3,000 general support

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA LAND TRUST, Berkeley - Stephen Bridge and Erick Hansch

Agribusiness and investment capitalism have ensured that the majority of land in the United States is increasingly privately owned. Technological and social changes bring decay to the cities, economic destruction to rural areas and a deep sense of alienation to many of our poor and middle-income citizens. Inadequate education, health services and vocational training all plague landless people.

The Northern California Land Trust was organized in 1973 to remove land from the commodity market and give it over to community stewardship that forbids its resale. The purpose of the trust is to acquire land through money and property bequests. The Northern California Land Trust's chief function is to encourage land gifts which will be leased to families whose incomes are at or below poverty level (OEO). The Trust will provide independence for families now on public assistance and welfare. Another criterion for selection is the ability and desire to do ecologically sound farming. The Trust is an American version of the Bhoodan and Gramdam movements in India. There Vinoba Bhave, over a period of 15 years, accumulated over 5 million acres which was held in trusteeship for the use of the poor. Northern California Land Trust is introducing a new non-exploitive concept of humane land ownership in the United States.

'75 GRANT: \$2,000 Coordinator's stipend and seed operating expenses
for public outreach

SANTA CRUZ COMMUNITY VOLUNTARY TAX, Santa Cruz - Dan Spelce

The Santa Cruz Community Voluntary Tax for Life Fund (started April 22, 1974) is a voluntary 1% sales tax collected through 17 local businesses. The Fund's purpose is to raise funds through voluntary self-taxation for alternative community projects often otherwise hard to finance, which are dispersed by an open community group that includes the potential grantees.

The CVT came to AGAPE initially to request seed money for the construction of 25 collection and display boxes (which have been placed in 17 stores) and for the printing of informative posters and leaflets about the CVT. None of the funds collected by the tax are used for operational expenses and all labor is donated. As of March 1975, \$1,900 has been collected and contributed to 10 projects. Among them are: Citizens for Police Accountability; Jail Moratorium Coalition; Poseidon School; Women's Prison Project; Community Garden Project; Women's Health Collective; and Collective for Education in Nonviolence and Peace. Efforts at developing local funding for projects such as this are obviously healthy for the community.

GRANT: \$250 promotional materials

SAN FRANCISCO COOPERATING WAREHOUSE, San Francisco - Betty Carlson, Gary Titus, and David Reardon

The present world food crisis is rooted not so much in shortages but in the ways food is produced and distributed by large profit-motivated corporations. Control is concentrated in the hands of fewer and fewer people. In California the takeover of small farms and production centers by agribusiness has increased dramatically at the eventual expense of the consumer, who pays monopoly-inflated prices for poor quality food. Food production is also used to maintain control over Third World people, to manipulate and divide workers, and to balance a US trade deficit created in part by huge overseas military expenditures.

San Francisco Cooperating Warehouse, an anti-profit food wholesaler, grew out of the need for local buying clubs and not-for-profit stores to retain their small neighborhood orientation while still being able to buy in large quantities. The Warehouse is part of a non-profit food distribution system originating from the joint purchase of two food-buying clubs and one cooperative food store in late 1973. By creating a common purchaser/wholesaler, the Warehouse can buy quantities large enough to reduce prices considerably while providing an outlet for concerned small farmers, growers and producers. Working directly with farmers, the Warehouse can help determine how the food is grown and stabilize a price market. The Warehouse buys large quantities of basic food items; it then resells them to the community stores at a 5% markup which covers operational expenses. They distribute food to seven cooperating non-profit stores and approximately 25 buying clubs, which serve predominantly lower class and Third World people. Primary emphasis is on stabilizing the prices of staple food items by relating directly to the farmer. This eliminates wasteful and profit-making middle transactions and insures the quality of the food.

These funds provided for the purchase of an electric forklift to allow equal participation of women and men and to make more efficient use of the warehouse space by allowing for pallet stacking. Better use of space permits larger bulk purchases and lower prices.

'75 GRANT: \$3,500 purchase of an electric forklift

COMMUNITY ORGANIZING

BAY AREA MIGRANT LEGAL SERVICES, Berkeley - Roberto Ybarra and Ron Goldman

Predictably enough, few legal services are available to poor migrant farm workers in rural areas. The transient nature of their work, their rural location and their unfamiliarity with English all conspire to deny farm workers protection under the law. These communities need a whole range of legal services from help with contracts, housing, rents and employment to criminal and class action suits to insure enforcement of existing laws. Their need, already great, has been exacerbated by the labor crisis in the Central Valley. In the course of strikes, nonviolent farm workers have been beaten, arrested en masse, denied their constitutional rights and deprived of due process. Two nonviolent farm workers were killed last year.

Migrant Legal Services was organized in 1973 by law students at Boalt Hall at the University of California, Berkeley. They work during the summer harvest times out of the Farm Worker Service Center providing direct legal services to any one in need. Last summer the Legal Services Center in Salinas, staffed with four paralegals, served 1,500 clients. Working with the few attorneys of the UFW, the student paralegals provided the only services available in the strike-torn areas last summer. It is estimated that 300-500 clients were helped at each service center. Another contingent of paralegals worked with the legal arm of the UFW on anti-trust suits, civil rights litigation and personal injury suits. The class action suits they filed against Gallo may eventually effect 3,000-4,000 workers.

In 1975, there is the real possibility that farm workers will finally be granted the right to vote for a union of their choice (or no union at all). If this is the case, the project's members will be needed by farm workers to advise them of their franchise rights under the proposed election law, and possibly to act as monitors in any eventual elections. Based on the workload last year as compared to the number of students involved this summer, 3,000-4,000 people should directly benefit from the legal services of BAMLs. The presence of the students tends to upgrade the sheriff's performance at strike areas. They act as a buffer between the strikers and the police. When beatings take place during the strike, the paralegals can initiate civil litigation. Experience has shown that many students involved in this type of program eventually become movement lawyers.

'75 GRANT: \$2,000 stipends to 7 University of San Francisco law students

COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL NONVIOLENCE, Philadelphia - Ann Davidon

Throughout the world - isolated in countries with repressive governments - there are groups and individuals who are struggling for nonviolent social change. Devi Prasad, Chairperson of the War Resisters League International and for many years an educator at Seragram (the ashram founded by Mahatma Gandhi) has been acting for the past two years as a roving ambassador for the larger peace movement. In his recent travels to Southeast Asia, North and South America, and Europe, Devi made contacts with those engaged in education for nonviolent social change. He brought them information from their counterparts, helped them analyze their own work and conducted seminars and discussions. He served as liaison between these groups and others. In addition he brought news back to the Committee for evaluation and dissemination. Devi's visits help these isolated people see themselves as part of the international

nonviolent community. In some cases, e.g., Mme. Ngo Ba Thanh, Dom Helder Camara, where the activist is under surveillance and threats, this international contact can be protective - perhaps even life-saving. This grant provided interim emergency funding for Devi when he abruptly lost his regular source.

GRANT: \$1,000 bread support

INDOCHINA RESOURCE CENTER REPATRIATION PROJECT, Berkeley - David Barton, Keith Ervin and John Spragens, Jr.

As the Thieu regime in Saigon collapsed in March and April 1975, government spokespeople raised the false specter of an imminent bloodbath in South Vietnam following the seizure of power by the Provisional Revolutionary Government. They predicted that between 500,000 and one million people would be slaughtered by the Communists for cooperating in one way or another with the Americans. The result was the creation of a climate of fear among the military, civil servants, and merchant families. All feared not only the loss of their privileged position but execution. It is not surprising that 130,000 Vietnamese fled Vietnam and came to the United States in the last days of the war. The announced bloodbath did not take place. Instead, witnesses in South Vietnam have reported the reunion of families and friends who had been split by the fighting.

In the meantime, the majority of the 130,000 displaced persons have been placed in special camps on army bases, although they may soon become the responsibility of the various states. In California many refugees are harbored at Camp Pendleton. Ironically State of California officials are being prevented from interviewing them by the Pentagon. Thus it is difficult to assess the extent of their problems and needs. Displaced persons can be divided into two categories: 1) the genuine refugees who fled their homeland for well-thought-out economic and political reasons; and 2) the panicked evacuees - people who were swept up in the last-minute chaos in Saigon; victims of irrational fears. Many of the displaced persons, particularly those in the second group, are genuinely confused about their decision. These people have lost virtually all contact with their homeland, both in terms of reliable objective information and in terms of re-establishing communication with their relatives who stayed behind.

The Indochina Resource Center was formed in 1971 to help meet the need for informing the American people about the war, as well as of the cultural, socio-economic, and historical realities of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. They have unique contacts with the PRG in Paris, and with major groups who are attempting to facilitate repatriation. In addition, the staff have already mastered the Vietnamese language and are thus well-equipped to embark on a repatriation project. They are coordinating a national effort to provide both direct communication between Vietnam and camp residents and information about the displaced persons and their needs to the American public.

'75 GRANT: \$2,000 towards their \$3,500 annual operating expenses
for the Repatriation Project

March 1975:

*Farm workers to
Modesto. Eight
days on the road-
10,000 people.*

Spirits soar.....

Photo by Bob Fitch



NATIONAL FARM WORKER MINISTRY, Los Angeles - Rev. Wayne Hartmire

Among indigent minority groups in California and other agrarian states, farm workers are in the worst of predicaments. According to the Rodrigo Terronez Memorial Clinic, the average life expectancy of farm workers is 49 years, compared to 70 years for the average American. The mortality rate of babies born to farm worker women is 36% greater than the rate among those born to other working women. Farm workers suffer three times the national incidence of tuberculosis. Bad working conditions, inadequate housing, and poor health care have been all too effective. Health regulations on the ranches are not thoroughly enforced: farm workers are exposed to dangerous pesticides, sanitation facilities are deplorable and agricultural workers have been forced to use the short-handled hoe (found to be the cause of back troubles) Owing to the transient nature of their work, their rural location and their unfamiliarity with English, farm workers have little access to and protection under the law. In California and Arizona there are approximately 300,000 farm workers. Sixty percent of these are migrants. That is, they work 3-9 months a year traveling from ranch to ranch during peak harvest times. For their work, which starts before dawn, they generally earn the minimum wage and never more than \$2.50 an hour.

The National Farm Worker Ministry sponsored a series of seminars and educational field trips in the California Central Valley during the summer of 1974. These seminars were designed to involve students in the investigation of the hiring and working conditions of migrant farm workers. Participants met migrant families, interviewed community workers and observed various self-help programs (e.g., the medical clinic at Delano and evening classes on the migrant labor history of California). The \$300 grant helped purchase a station wagon to transport seminar participants throughout "the length and breadth of the San Joaquin Valley and into parts of Arizona where citrus is grown."

GRANT: \$300 purchase of a station wagon

LOS ANGELES NONVIOLENCE TEACH-IN, Los Angeles - Fr. Ed Penonzek, OSM

People living in large urban areas like Los Angeles discover many problems in working for nonviolent social change. The density and transience of large populations defy personalism on every level. A sense of community becomes impossible when the community is too large. Movement groups try to deal with these problems by creating regional organizations in which members can come together to work for social change. Such organizations sometimes fail to hold a participating membership because of the complex logistics necessary to bring people together. These same problems prevent adequate communication and coordination among already existing groups. There is a need not only to disseminate information, but to provide a viable long-term structure through which people can explore the implications of nonviolence in their own lives.

University Church of Our Savior sponsored a one-day teach-in "Day of Reflection and Renewal" on nonviolence for the greater Los Angeles area. The teach-in, attended by over 200 people, was jointly sponsored by a number of Los Angeles groups and individuals including the Fellowship of Reconciliation, Clergy and Laity Concerned, etc. There were featured speakers, group discussions and exhibits. The teach-in provided information about the meaning and practical applications of nonviolence to people in the Los Angeles area. Emphasis was on the plight of married people with families who are trying to integrate social nonviolence and personal family relations. The long-range goal of the gathering is to spark the formation of neighborhood nonviolent study groups by linking up participants who live near one another. A second annual teach-in was held in February, 1975.

GRANT: \$360 organizational expenses

THOMAS MERTON UNITY CENTER, Isla Vista - R. Scott Kennedy

Isla Vista, a ghetto of apartment houses occupied by many of the students who attend the nearby University of California, Santa Barbara, is a model community for developing trends of thought and action. Many non-profit alternative organizations began in Isla Vista only to spring up later elsewhere in the country. In the past decade, Isla Vista has "experienced periods of passive normalcy and frenetic activism often involving violence. In the 'post-Vietnam' period, it is presently experiencing a normalcy (what Dan Berrigan describes as 'corporate amnesia') which amounts to a moral capitulation to evil and the status quo - whether from cynicism, frustration or despair. Implicit in this normalcy is a retreat from active concern for radical social change, a withdrawal to privatism, and renewed interest in entering the mainstream of American life despite the social consequences attaching to such a way of life" (from the proposal).

The Merton Center was formed in 1973 to offer a visible and explicitly nonviolent alternative to such "normalcy." Thomas Merton Unity Center is both a living and working community of young individuals bound by reverence for human life. They provide a nonviolent focus through educational seminars, discussion groups, speakers and film series. The Center has produced two highly successful conferences. Members have also initiated and been active in Life Resources Alternative Fund, The Cooperative Store, Isla Vistans for Self-Government and the Isla Vista WRL Chapter.

GRANT: \$900 six months' stipend for the Director

GRANT: \$350 to provide scholarships and travel money for Carl Zietlow's series of educational nonviolent training workshops co-sponsored by War Resisters League/West.

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE/WEST, San Francisco - Steve Ladd

The most active member of the War Resisters League regional staff is the field secretary, whose tasks include facilitating the establishment and maintenance of local WRL chapters, involving new people as well as WRL members in the specific projects of the chapter and working as a liaison with the media and other groups to generate knowledge of WRL's activities. The West Coast region has been centrally involved in organizing projects around unconditional amnesty, the Middle East crisis, military spending, Chilean repression, and J.R.O.T.C. WRL/West has established local chapters in Felton, Isla Vista, Los Angeles, Seattle and Sacramento.

GRANT: \$3,000 living stipend and working expenses WRL/West Field Secretary

WOMEN'S LEGAL ADVOCACY PROJECT, San Francisco - Jenny Jennison

Women, traditionally subservient to men, have thus had limited access to the law and less protection under it. Legal aid is in short supply that deals specifically with women's issues; many women often don't even know their legal rights, and are discouraged from actively securing them. Sex discrimination in the business world is still widespread, although in terms of family, civil, and consumer law important changes have occurred that enable women to initiate actions to improve their lives.

The \$1,380 seed money grant provided a stipend for Jenny during the four-month organizational period of the Women's Legal Advocacy Project. Jenny works as a liaison between people with legal expertise and groups of women (including I. Magnin Women Workers, Sacramento Women Police and East Bay Women Public Utilities Workers) who have problems involving the law. The WLAP provides the technical assistance necessary for informed action and encourages women's groups with valid complaints to use alternative precedents instead of formal and expensive court procedures to settle their disputes. Our grant will specifically help educate people around government hearings concerning anti-abortion legislation, rape treatment, child-care regulations, sex-discrimination, guidelines, etc.

Two general projects have evolved as a result of the Women's Legal Advocacy Project. The first is Nontraditional Employment for Women, an organization of 300 women who are developing jobs in skilled trade employment and organizing against discrimination in skilled trades. The second, Coalition for the Medical Rights of Women, (membership: 500, with 100 active San Francisco participants) focuses on the safe regulation of interuterine contraceptive devices. Coalition for the Medical Rights of Women was consequently funded by LARAS Fund and the Vanguard Foundation.

GRANT: \$1,380 stipend and program expenses

DEVELOPING EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZING TOOLS

CENTER FOR RURAL STUDIES, San Francisco - Bob Fitch and James Draper

"The dictates of our economy have forced millions of Americans off the land and into crowded cities. Those who remain on the land are among the poorest, most exploited of our citizens....all regions of the United States face the same essential problem: the takeover by wealthy outside interests of land and resources that should belong to the people." The Center for Rural Studies publishes People and Land, the newspaper of the Land Reform Movement, from which this quote was taken. The Land Reform Movement is one of the most resourceful contemporary nonviolent phenomena. It is involved in various programs for democratized control and use of the land and its resources. According to Peter Barnes the response to the paper has been "fantastic" - in large part due to the ideas expressed but also to its visual impact.

There has been no systematic photo and sound documentation of the land reform movement. The Center for Rural Studies asked AGAPE for five months' subsistence stipend, travel and supplies for Bob Fitch, a veteran photojournalist, to provide written and photographic documentation in the Southwest relevant to the land reform movement. Bob also did investigative reporting of two incidents of Navajo Indian murder/mutilations.

GRANT: \$1,750 stipend, travel and supplies

INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF NONVIOLENCE LIBRARY PROJECT, Palo Alto - Janice Hirota Jackall

Written information on nonviolence is scarce and difficult to find in one place. In general, while books condoning war and violence are easily available, books on the history, meaning and practice of nonviolence are not. It is important that such information be available to those wanting to examine their own beliefs; to students writing papers; to people exploring the different aspects of how to live nonviolent lives; to teachers who want to develop peace curricula and structure classes around a nonviolent perspective; to church groups exploring the meaning of nonviolence within their specific religious context.

For the ten years of its existence the Institute for the Study of Nonviolence has been collecting just such information on nonviolence and related subjects. However, the Institute's great mass of books, pamphlets, journals, and other literature - published and unpublished - must be organized for use. The library consists of more than 3,000 books, most of which have been donated, and some of which represent unique private collections. Broadly speaking the books fall into three main categories: Critiques of the Existing Order, Movements for Social Change, and Elements of a New Society. This grant provided a four months' stipend, as well as organizational and promotional materials for systematizing the library's resources and for promoting community awareness of them. After this four-month organizing project has been completed the Institute will continue to support the library in its new form.

'75 GRANT: \$1,800 stipend, organizational and promotional expenses

PRINT MEDIA PROJECT, Palo Alto - Robert Cooney

There is little readable information publicly available about the history of nonviolence. As a movement we have difficulty communicating beyond our own already convinced group. We must learn to develop and use simple and effective techniques for presenting our ideas. In this way we can organize new constituencies.

This grant provided four months stipend to allow Bob Cooney, the coordinator, to investigate, experiment and work with various aspects of print media as a means of promoting nonviolent social change. The project assisted groups such as the Institute for the Study of Nonviolence, Amnesty International, AGAPE Foundation and WIN Magazine. It also investigated work and distribution possibilities of other print media techniques. The project is now compiling a photographic history book of the American peace movement and organizing a cooperative publishing venture to produce the book.

GRANT: \$1,000 stipend and outreach expenses

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE/LOS ANGELES - Mandy Carter

This grant provided for the purchase of a slide projector to be used in the educational outreach work of War Resisters League/Los Angeles. The WRL slide show, "Fifty Years of Nonviolence in America" is an integral part of WRL's educational programs. The slide show will be presented in Los Angeles and the Southern California area free to schools, churches, and civic groups.

'75 GRANT: \$200 equipment

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE/WEST, San Francisco - Steve Ladd, Scott Ullman and Molly Titcomb

This grant provided funds for the revision and development of an educational outreach program and slide show entitled, "War Resisters League: Fifty Years of Nonviolence in America." The original show was created and donated by Professor Larry Gara and covers the history of the League and the American pacifist movement from 1923 to the present. WRL/W substantially revised the show by adding new slides and a taped soundtrack. More than 1,000 people have viewed the slide show through the efforts of WRL/W.

GRANT: \$350 production materials, equipment and promotional costs

WIN MAGAZINE, Rifton, New York - Susan and Maris Cakars

WIN is the non-profit national weekly magazine of the nonviolent movement. Now in its eighth year, WIN continues to print factual and analytical articles on important social issues. Lively, stimulating and consistent, WIN offers a positive educational influence by consciously relating nonviolence to the spectrum of serious social problems: war, poverty and injustice. It is in large part supported by gifts from its readers. These funds provided support for WIN's 1974 promotional campaign and gained it 1,250 new subscribers.

GRANT: \$6,000 promotional campaign

MIDDLE EAST

COMMITTEE FOR NEW ALTERNATIVES IN THE MIDDLE EAST, New York - Allan Solomonow

"The Middle East is the most armed region in the world. In the one year that has elapsed since the last war, as many arms have been imported as had been during the previous five years. Of the \$8.5 billion in arms sold by the United States in fiscal year 1974, \$7 billion (or 82%) went to the Middle East - not counting the \$1.5 billion special appropriation for Israel." ("Arms Crisis in the Middle East," SANE World) The fiercely emotional context of the Middle East discussion has thwarted most significant attempts to raise clearly the issues of the conflict.

Committee for New Alternatives in the Middle East was founded in the spring of 1970 after Noam Chomsky circulated a letter urging leading intellectuals to extend their concern over Indochina to include the Middle East. CONAME works as a catalyst in promoting the discussion of peaceful alternatives to the continuing Middle East conflict. It is sponsored by ten national peace groups which produce educational materials, do research, and arrange tours of resource people (e.g., Paul Mayer, Dan Berrigan). They also encourage other groups to organize similarly in their own areas.

GRANT: \$500 general support

MIDDLE EAST MOBILE EDUCATION PROJECT, San Francisco - Claire Gorfinkel and
Howard Frederick

The Middle East crisis involves many more variables than the one in Indochina. Israelis and Palestinians both have legitimate rights. Both groups have suffered violence and dispersion. The sheer complexity of the issue has yielded a vacuum in our self-education and our work. Intense hostility, the threat of international nuclear war, and the detrimental nature of United States involvement deserves our immediate attention to the Middle East.

Middle East Mobile Education Project was founded in summer, 1974. Its primary objectives are to make the Middle East a debatable issue in the peace community and among the general public; to humanize the conflict and break down stereotypes of Israelis and Palestinians; and to explore US involvement. Twenty-five sets of "And None Shall Make Them Afraid", MEMEP's slide show on the Middle East, are in circulation throughout the world. The group expects to produce and distribute a new slide show about the super-powers, arms, oil, and related strategic questions. MEMEP will also conduct speaking tours and continue working with the Northern California Middle East Peace Coalition, which it helped organize in the winter of 1975. It will work further on assembling the Middle East Peace Library and issue the "Organizers' Newsletter". This educational work rests on support for an intermediary position with regard to the Middle East conflict as well as on promotion of creative and positive alternatives.

'75 GRANT: \$2,000 stipend and operating expenses

PEACE CURRICULA

CONFLICT RESOLUTION CONFERENCE, San Jose - Dave Weller and Ken Bell

The vision of the peace community is often directed towards national and international problems. Conflicts within the family, the neighborhood, and school system are just as real but their subtle forms often anesthetize us. Society enforces this laissez-faire attitude towards interpersonal relationships in the community. The schools, for their part, make no effort to develop creative forms of conflict resolution.

In the Southern Peninsula a day-long conference on conflict resolution was initiated by a group of parents, students and teachers who are active members of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Religious Witness for Peace, Fellowship of Reconciliation, and the San Jose Peace Center. In an attempt to involve the educational community special emphasis was placed on follow-up meetings and on convincing school boards of the importance of implementing conflict resolution curricula.

GRANT: \$75 conference organizing and follow-up expenses

SYNERGY FOUNDATION, Stanford - David Josephson and Alan Strain

Although military expenditures consume 59% of the federal budget, the educational system provides scant information through which students may grasp possible alternatives to war. Foreign policy, military spending and international diplomacy as an exclusive exercise by leaders, have become mystifying. Peace is much more than the absence of war or the maintenance of order by force. History has glorified wars and war heroes while ignoring peace keepers.

Synergy has initiated a unique local program to develop peace studies on high school and college, local and state levels. Courses in peace studies promote a positive definition of peace and emphasize the creation of alternatives to violent conflict resolution. Synergy has developed peace studies seminars and social change courses at three local private universities; initially, at least, it is providing teachers as well. The courses have stimulated the unexpected interest and participation of athletes, Chicanos, and American Indians at Stanford. Synergy also works with the American Friends Service Committee, which has adopted Synergy's program as a model for their work in high schools. At Stanford, Synergy initiated a Faculty Seminar on Peace and Social Change and Conflict, in order to build faculty support for peace studies. After four years of work Peace Studies has now been officially recognized as a sub-department of Political Science at Stanford. Thirty courses were offered last year and attracted 150-400 students each quarter. Ongoing funds for this program have been provided by the University.

GRANT: \$1,500 six months' stipend for the Program Coordinator

PEACE EDUCATION

COMES THE MOMENT, Oakland - W. Evan Golder and Charles S. McCoy

Nonviolent social change is both necessary and inevitable. People involved in such social change directly influence history. Books, publications, and articles relating their experiences can inspire those of us still capable of decisions of conscience.

These funds supported research by W. Evan Golder in his writing of Comes the Moment: Accounts of Contemporary Conscience Decisions. The book will present the inside stories of some decisions individuals have made about social issues, often in defiance of heavy opposition and at great personal cost. The book, relates the experiences of ten individuals, including Rosa Parks, Mohammed Ali, Ric Larsen (military resister), Rev. Bill Johnson (upfront gay minister), and Bruce Klunder (who lost his life while opposing school segregation). The author was enabled to travel for first-hand information about his subjects. This book was the last project Robert Wesley Brown worked on before he died. The grant was made from funds received in his memory.

GRANT: \$500 travel expenses

INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF NONVIOLENCE, Palo Alto - Lee Swenson

The Institute, internationally renowned, is an educational resource center and a catalyst for nonviolent social change. It was created ten years ago by Ira Sandperl and Joan Baez as a place where people could explore the ends and means of nonviolent social change. An underlying assumption of the Institute is that a person cannot be nonviolent in isolation but only when actively committed to the struggle to build a society without any form of racism, war or exploitation.

Still at the core of the Institute's learning process are its educational sessions organized around specific topics, e.g., nonviolence; peace conversion; land trusts; the schooling of children; prisons; women; sexuality. The Institute produces a pamphlet series, sponsors community forums, maintains a research center and a significant library. At present the Institute focuses on community education work and the creation of alternative economic and work institutions and social services.

GRANT: \$5,000 general operational support

NONVIOLENT STUDIES INSTITUTE, Kansas City, Mo. - Bob and Angie Calvert

The Middle West is a virtual wasteland when it comes to information about non-violent alternatives. A small community of dedicated individuals has come together in Kansas City to make nonviolence both a more visible alternative lifestyle and a solution to social problems. The group asked for seed money towards the development of a non-profit self-sufficient resource center which would organize educational seminars and community outreach programs. The grant was used for advertising, printing and book purchases. A book-mobile outreach project is in the offing.

GRANT: \$500 advertising, printing and book purchases

Most of our history has been written by those who are psychically dominated by ideas of hierarchy, power, competition, violence and war. The history of nonviolence in the United States is relatively unknown. Although many people are familiar with certain aspects - the civil rights movement, the United Farm Workers, conscientious objection, etc. - there remains a general lack of acknowledgement of the breadth and impact of the nonviolent movement on American life.

The Power of the People is a pictorial history book about nonviolent actions and movements in the United States since 1915. The chapter headings include: 1) The Search for a Just Society: From Sect to Secular (1650 to 1915); 2) World War I and American Opposition; 3) Women, Labor and the Anti-War Movement; 4) World War II and the Pacifist Community; 5) Direct Action in the Fifties; 6) Civil Rights; and 7) Vietnam. The book records the work of people and organizations that emerged from a disciplined nonviolent philosophy and explores the ties connecting one social movement to another through the years. The design and attraction of this book will center around the power and visual impact of illustrative material. To publish the book in a manner consistent with the history it records, the project is developing a cooperative, non-profit, inter-group publishing and distributing effort.

'75 GRANT: \$1,000 stipend, initial production and promotional costs

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE

The War Resisters League has optimistically taken on the incredible task of ending war and militarism through nonviolent means. AGAPE has made a number of grants to several WRL regional and chapter offices because of the similarity of our concerns. Traditional pacifism dates back to ancient times, but it is only within the past fifty years, an era during which WRL emerged as a leading movement force, that pacifists have organized to treat the complex political, social, economic, and psychological causes of war. Radical pacifism, then, is an effort to create a just and peaceful society through nonviolent and life-supporting methods. WRL believes that conflict between belligerent nations is but one manifestation of violence. Economic exploitation, political repression, cultural alienation and decay, colonialism, imperialism, and racism produce tensions equally warlike in effect - though their violence may be perpetuated more subtly. And even where there seems to be "peace," the quiet deaths from starvation, poverty and disease that are the fate of peasants in Latin America, sharecroppers in Mississippi, unemployed miners in Appalachia, and babies in Harlem are as real and terrible as the deaths from bullets and bombs.

The League therefore relates the struggle against war to the struggle for a free and just society. But war is also rooted in human behavior, and in the apathy and powerlessness that individuals often feel in face of the technological and bureaucratic monstrosities of the modern age. For this reason the League stresses the importance of individual decision and personal responsibility, and is structured to recognize and support local and individual initiative and action.

The League was organized by three women in 1915 - in the throes of World War I - to support conscientious objectors. During its fifty year history, the WRL has tackled such problems as anti-semitism, militarism, segregation, nuclear testing, the rights of people in the armed forces, the Southeast Asian war and the economic crisis. The national office is in New York, with regional offices in San Francisco, Albuquerque, Atlanta, and Kansas City.

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE/NATIONAL OFFICE, New York - Ralph DiGia

GRANT: \$10,000 for the printing and free distribution of War Resisters League News, and other educational literature about amnesty, disarmament, political prisoners, the Middle East, etc.

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE/LOS ANGELES - Mandy Carter

A new War Resisters League office was established to serve as a nonviolent educational resource center for the Los Angeles community and the immediate surrounding areas. WRL's educational program includes church and school talks on Gandhian non-violence as well as related literature, films and seminars. These funds provided six months' seed money for this program of the new Los Angeles chapter.

GRANT: \$1,250 seed money - stipend and operating expenses

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE/PLAINS STATES REGION, Kansas City, Kansas - John Hammond

This grant provided a stipend to the full-time coordinator of this regional office. The coordinator's duties include: office management; promoting, setting-up and conducting workshops in peace education and community conflict resolution; appearing as guest speaker at high schools and colleges; coordinating displays and forums on civil rights campaigns and peace education; editing and coordinating the Kansas City People's Yellow Pages which contains information on social service agencies in the metropolitan area. Several thousand copies of the Yellow Pages are distributed free to low-income area residents.

GRANT: \$500 three months' stipend

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE/WEST, San Francisco - Molly Titcomb, Scott Ullman, Ann Gonski

War Resisters League/West has been expanding its following educational programs: nonviolence, amnesty, Indochina, the Middle East, military spending, economic crisis, women, peace games. WRL/West is one of the few educational resource centers in Northern California that people call, write and visit for literature and counseling on nonviolence. It offers a lending library and extensive files. WRL/West organizes workshops, provides a speaker service, presents their own slide shows, develops informational leaflets and organizes teach-ins.

GRANT: \$850 educational programs

'75 GRANT: \$1,900 continued support for educational programs

STOP THE B1 BOMBER - PEACE CONVERSION

CONCORD NAVAL WEAPONS STATION CONVERSION PROJECT, Walnut Creek - Andy Baltzo

The Concord Naval Weapons Station at Port Chicago is a storage and shipping center for tens of thousands of tons of explosive weapons. Nuclear weapons are not stored there. Instead, like the other munitions, they are shipped overseas through the station, which lies in the midst of a population of 200,000 people. Moreover, it is in a high-risk earthquake area located just east of the Concord Fault, an active branch of the Hayward Fault. In July 1944, a ship loaded with ammo blew up at the depot. The explosion killed 320 people, injured 390, and caused \$13 million worth of damage including window breakage as far away as San Francisco. Now Tritonal, a new highly sensitive explosive has been developed. It has been involved in unexplained explosions such as the ones in Roseville, California and Elko, Nevada. Whether its accidents are triggered by human error, earthquake or a shipping collision, the station presents a great threat to human safety. If a large chemical explosion takes place while nuclear weapons are in transit, plutonium would be scattered - even in the absence of a nuclear blast; prevailing winds would spread the contamination. The extreme chemical and radioactive toxicity of plutonium would cause many deaths. One thirty-millionth of an ounce (less than a pollen grain), if inhaled or swallowed, can cause cancer.

The Citizens' Committee for the Weapons Station Conversion was initiated in 1974 by members of the Mt. Diablo Peace Center. Their concern for the development of the Suisun Bay for public use and the hazard presented led the CCWSC to study alternative uses for the site. The Committee initiated an extensive report on the conversion of the weapons station to inform city governments and the general public of the dangers. Participants in the report's preparation included an architecture class at the University of California, Berkeley, as well as a dozen technically qualified persons in the fields of Hazards, New Community Planning, and Soils/Geology.

GRANT: \$500 three month stipend for the Coordinator of Public Education and Relations

MID-PENINSULA CONVERSION PROJECT, Palo Alto - Alan Bernstein and Dave Mc Fadden

There is a new trend among anti-war organizers to shift from a primary focus on stopping the B1 bomber to developing conversion strategy. Conversion is especially exciting and challenging because little work has been done in terms of actual planning and because it involves collaboration with labor. A long-term substantial impediment to successful conversion campaigns is inability to offer concrete alternatives. Workers and management will have to be convinced that conversion is socially and financially feasible. Viable plans and blueprints for the financial, structural, political and social process of conversion need to be developed.

The Mid-Peninsula Conversion Project is a coalition of nine different grassroots groups who up to now have been working on their own. The project, still in its exploratory stages, presents the opportunity for strengthening group communication, sharing resources and planning common projects and actions. The MPCP's three current interests are: 1) "Going to the People" - interacting with community and labor groups so as to demonstrate the personalization of the issue and to mobilize public support and action; 2) to investigate the viability of conversion and its application to local industries; and 3) strategy planning for the future campaign.

'75 GRANT: \$800 stipend to Coordinator and initial research, outreach and printing costs



Roll-out of the B1 Bomber prototype at Rockwell International, Palmdale, Ca. - Summer '74. Photo by: B1-GE-Conversion Project and Rink Keil.

RELIGIOUS WITNESS FOR PEACE B1 TASK FORCE, San Jose - Dave Weller and Alice Cox

This grant provides a stipend and program expenses to the convenor of the Religious Witness for Peace Task Force on the B1 Bomber. The Air Force is proposing 244 such weapons, to be built at a total cost of \$75 billion - \$1,500 for each American family.

It is clear that further military spending will inflate inflation and that the funds it deploys are sorely needed for social services programs. The B1 Task Force is organizing a campaign to educate the community about these facts and to goad them in to action. The project is also exploring liaisons with labor for assessing their interest in conversion.

GRANT: \$500 stipend and program expenses

'75 GRANT: \$1,000 continuing support

The Mid-Peninsula of California is the largest center (after Los Angeles) for military contracting on the West Coast. In 1974 4.4% of the national total of defense contract dollars (or 1.7 billion dollars in total military contracting) was spent in Santa Clara County. Military spending brings a false sense of prosperity to the Bay Area while in reality it increases inflation and causes unemployment elsewhere. According to Michigan Public Interest Research Group: "For every 1 billion dollars spent in the military sector instead of the civilian economy, the nation foregoes 10,000 jobs in private industry or 21,000 jobs in state and local government." Our communities must be informed of all viable alternatives so as to make crucial decisions regarding the socially beneficial administration of their collective and individual lives.

These funds provided for the development of a slide show concerned with documenting Santa Clara County's economic dependence on military contracting. The show will describe with solid factual data what the social and economic gains would be if a hypothetical billion dollars presently spent on the defense industry were instead to be spent over the next ten years on housing, mass transit, hospital care and other social services. The show, and organizing tool, will be shown free to church and community organizations. It will try to build support groups that will work towards conversion to non-military industry in Santa Clara County.

'75 GRANT: \$300 materials and production costs

STOP THE B1 BOMBER - NATIONAL PEACE CONVERSION CAMPAIGN, Berkeley - Carol Ness

The B1 bomber is the proposed new bomber intended to succeed the B52 and FB111 for both strategic and conventional warfare. Estimates of the total cost for this new weapons system range from \$43 billion (the US Air Force figure) to \$75 billion (the figure determined by a study at Princeton University). There has been little public information about the B1 boondoggle and even less public debate - despite the fact that the new bomber may be obsolete before it's built, may represent the most expensive weapon system in military history, is a substantial threat to the environment and is designed for use in future Vietnam-type wars. Moreover, it will further distort our misplaced priorities and cripple the national ability to respond to numerous human needs. If the amount of money proposed for the B1 were spent on building public housing and schools or hiring more teachers and health workers, twice as many new jobs would be created. According to the American Friends Service Committee, "the cost of one B1 bomber can improve mass transportation; or build 2,000 new homes for families; or build four schools; or maintain 20 health care centers; or provide a meal a day for a year for 140,000 senior citizens."

The Stop the B1 Bomber - National Peace Conversion Campaign (a joint national project of the American Friends Service Committee and Clergy and Laity Concerned) has two long-range goals: exposure of corporate power and conversion itself. The local B1 Task Force initiated a four-month educational project to publicize the roll-out of the B1 prototype in the summer of 1974 in Palmdale, California. In addition to developing public education, media coverage, working on conversion aspects and involving the B1 subcontractors in debate, the Task Force has emphasized church and community relationships. The roll-out got good press coverage and now the Task Force is escalating the conversion aspects of the campaign to offer viable alternatives to defense contracting. Continued support has been secured through the Ecumenical Peace Institute.

GRANT: \$1,000 four months' stipend to the Task Force Coordinator

VETERANS' CRISIS

AMERICAN VETERANS MOVEMENT, Marina del Rey - Joe Reichert and Bill Unger

Of the 6,860,000 veterans who served in the Vietnam War, 53,000 were killed. In addition, 311,000 were wounded in action; 25,600 of them became paraplegics and quadraplegics. Many veterans still carry wounds which are hidden inside their minds. They suffer from the Post-Vietnam Syndrome (PVS) which includes: 1) guilt feelings; 2) feeling like a scapegoat for an unpopular war; 3) rage at being duped and manipulated; 4) combat brutalization; 5) alienation from society; 6) doubt about ability to love or be loved. 49,000 Vietnam veterans have died since their return to civilian life. The suicide rate among Vietnam veterans is four times greater than that of other men of the same age bracket. 33% of Vietnam-era veterans are unemployed, while veterans behind bars represent 15% of the prison population at each level - local, county, state and federal.

Returning Vietnam veterans have been confronted with the harsh reality of a Veterans Administration which was neither sensitized to nor capable of adequately providing for their needs. Funding levels and policy formulations of the VA were based on obsolete priorities. Moreover, top VA positions were held by ex-members of the Committee to Re-Elect the President. The returning veterans found that proper medical and psychological care as well as educational and housing benefits were minimal. VA hospitals proved inadequate in several ways: "1) the staff-patient ratios are far below what is considered adequate by health care standards; 2) the physical plants of hospitals are deteriorated. They are outdated - oriented in medical facilities to the treatment of World War II era veterans and their wounds; 3) the hospital wards are over-populated; 4) inadequate psychological treatment is available; 5) no theories and therapies have been developed to deal with the Vietnam experience" (from a memo to Rep. Pete Mc Closkey from Lee Thorn).

A coalition of veterans' groups, characterized by an anti-militaristic stance resulting from their military experience and galvanized by the veterans' crisis, attracted the support of anti-war and social service agencies. AGAPE gave the coalition technical assistance and extensive fundraising help. Three major projects resulted.

The American Veterans Movement was started in May 1973 by a group of patients and workers in the Long Beach VA Hospital. Their two objectives are: 1) to end the disgraceful conditions in all VA hospitals, and 2) to increase the rights and benefits of all veterans. The work of the national office involves compiling facts and statistics, and doing educational outreach work to end the national veterans' crisis by bringing to the attention of the public the inadequacies of the Veterans Administration and its policies.

GRANT: \$3,500 rent, printing and telephone

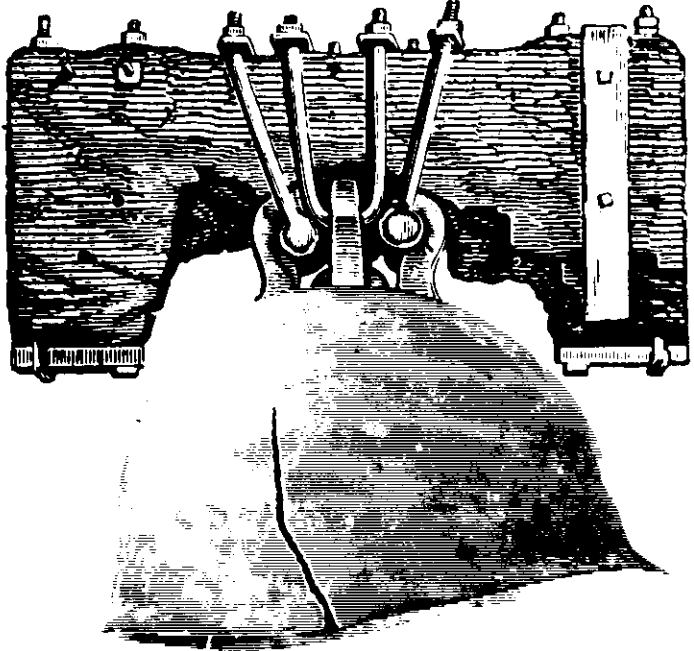
To call attention to the plight of Vietnam-era veterans and to encourage improvements in hospitals and benefits, a coalition of veterans organizations sponsored the Second American Veterans Bonus March last summer. The Bonus March Coalition was composed of veterans self-help groups including - the GI Forum, the National Association of Puerto Rican Civil Rights, the American Veterans Movement (AVM), the Vietnam Era Veteran National Resource Project, and the Northern California Veterans Action Coalition. The idea of a Second American Bonus March was inspired by a 1932 encampment of thousands of World War I veterans who were also seeking increased benefits. To publicize the march and veterans problems in general PMC produced and distributed a press package, a series of radio spots, a poster and a print ad.

Public Media Center is a non-profit, non-commercial national media access agency. It provides a variety of media services, resources, and training tools to those working in the public interest. PMC raises funds for specific media campaigns around subjects like nuclear power, utility rates, the farm workers, Amnesty International and growth and resource consumption. Once a new media campaign has been developed, PMC mails a brochure describing the spots, and a fact sheet listing their sources of information to the 6,000 radio and 1,000 television stations in the country. Included in the mailing is a response card on which a station can request the spots which are distributed to stations without charge. Approximately 17% of our country's stations have been airing PMC's spots and their annual distribution growth rate has increased by 4%. 982 radio stations aired the Veterans Crisis public service announcements - a phenomenon amounting to national coverage.

Last winter VA benefits were raised from \$220 to \$270 and work-study was raised from \$250 maximum to \$625. Work-study was also interpreted to include discharge upgrading work. Increase in educational benefits enabled many veterans to remain in school and to take advantage of the survival services that colleges provide.

GRANT: \$1,500 production and material costs for the media campaign

The Veterans Crisis



**BROKEN BODIES. BROKEN HEARTS.
BROKEN PROMISES.**

The Second American Veterans Bonus March.
The Fourth of July, Washington, D.C.

24 Hittman St. Marina Del Rey, CA 90291 (213) 776-2015 2701 Red St. San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 441-1643

Poster produced by Public Media Center to publicize the Veterans Crisis in a national media campaign.

PROJECTS INDIRECTLY AIDED

The following projects are those whose development and funding have been facilitated by AGAPE. Their support came directly to them from a variety of sources: individuals, religious groups and private foundations.

\$ 200		Travel funds raised to allow Randy Kehler, US representative, to attend the War Resisters League International Conference in Turin, Italy
2,500		<u>Liberated Barracks, Hawaii</u> - Resource and support center for GIs who seek legal counseling
2,000		<u>Delancey Street Foundation, San Francisco</u> - General support for a socially conscious innovative halfway house which provides skills training and community involvement
7,500		<u>Military Law Office, San Francisco</u> - Guarantees constitutional rights of military service people in Japan and Okinawa through counseling and legal representation in military tribunals
600		<u>Jersey Shore War Resisters League, New Jersey</u> - Mimeograph machine and supplies for educational program
2,500		<u>GRASSROOTS, Berkeley</u> - Promotional costs to increase circulation for this community newspaper which is used as an organizing tool
70		<u>War Resisters League/Los Angeles</u> - Loan of tape recorder
2,000		<u>Briarpatch Direct Charge Market, Palo Alto</u> - Seed funds for initial organizing of non-profit cooperative community market
4,000	'75: 3,000	<u>Bread & Roses Benefit Booking Agency, Mill Valley</u> - General operating costs
2,500		<u>Veterans' Crisis Background Papers Project, New York</u> - Towards research and printing of ten background papers which document aspects of the veterans' crisis
200		<u>Farm Workers House, San Jose</u> - Contribution of printing press and supplies
75		<u>San Francisco Cooperating Warehouse, San Francisco</u> - Contribution of mimeograph machine to the Educational Storefront
10,000		<u>Public Media Center, Anti-Nuclear Power Media Project, San Francisco</u>
	'75: 500	<u>People's Computer Center, Palo Alto</u> - Development of computer games for children
	'75: 500	<u>Gay Legal Rights Project, Los Angeles</u> - Stipend for summer intern
	'75: 3,000	<u>New Growth, Palo Alto</u> - Stipend for Third World military counselor in East Palo Alto to facilitate discharge upgradings, provide jobs and survival counseling
	'75: 300	<u>Basement Roots-Nonviolence Resource Center, Santa Cruz</u> - Contribution of a 16mm movie projector for shared use among non-profit community groups

\$34,145 \$7,300

\$41,445

18 Month Total

AGAPE FOUNDATION

The AGAPE board of trustees, comprised of nonviolent activists and community representatives of widely varying ages, holds monthly open meetings to hear proposal presentations and to award grants. Staff and board screen requests. If these fall within the foundation's guidelines (see page 3) their originators are invited to make a presentation at a subsequent meeting. Meanwhile the director meets with project representatives and investigates their past work by consulting their co-workers, references and the AGAPE board of advisors. Then he develops a funding recommendation for the board of trustees. If possible, decisions are made by consensus. Trustees are chosen on the basis of their active interest in our purpose. Maximum length of service on the board is limited to three years. The maximum grant amount has recently been raised to \$3,000; the foundation's principal geographic focus is Northern California. We do not generally fund projects whose annual budget exceeds \$20,000.

Groups interested in applying for funds from AGAPE Foundation, or in seeking advice regarding fundraising, should submit a brief letter to the director summarizing their project's aim and outlining the use of their proposed budget.

Indirect Aid

AGAPE receives many more proposals than our general purpose funds can support. We often nurture in many ways enterprises that deserve help but that fall outside our guidelines or current budget restraints. Access to particular skills, expertise and equipment are often as valuable to fledgling projects as funds themselves. During the past year and a half the AGAPE staff has been increasingly involved in easing the development and funding of projects. In addition, and on request, we have provided funding recommendations to other agencies. We encourage projects to strive for self-sufficiency as much as possible. Alternative economic institutions should be developed to help support social change work.

The process of project development involves consulting with applicants, helping them conceptualize and write proposals, directing them to the appropriate potential sources, preparing funding recommendations, and acting as liaison between applicant and potential funding source. We also connect projects with resource people who are knowledgeable in such areas as law, accounting and media skills. Projects that received our indirect financial support during the past 18 months are described on page 26.

Simple Living

Given the limited funds available for innovative projects and the importance of the work that AGAPE supports we have made a very deliberate decision to use our funds as frugally as possible. This decision in part reflects the change in lifestyles which many people are making towards simplicity, to avoid consumer-oriented lives as much as is practical. We therefore want to emphasize that the salary of an organizer is not a true indication of the organizer's value. It is rather a measure of commitment to the important work ahead.

Funding

Unlike most foundations, whose resources come from investments, AGAPE has neither income-producing assets nor large regular sources of income. AGAPE depends solely on voluntary contributions from people who feel that the existence of such a "financial tool" is important. AGAPE has been classified as a 501 (c)(3) tax-exempt Public Charity by the IRS.

As a public charity AGAPE is advantageous for both private foundations and individuals. Except in the case of appreciated stocks an individual may deduct up to 50% of an annual adjusted gross income donated to a public charity. Donations larger than this ceiling can be carried forward as deductions for up to five succeeding years. The AGAPE Foundation accepts gifts of stock and capital equipment, as well as cash. Donors are not liable for the subsequent use of their funds.

FINANCIAL REPORT

1974 OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

1974 INCOME

Individual Contributions	\$11,801
Monthly Pledges	4,027
Foundation Grants (3)	12,350
Mass Mailing Responses	313
Proceeds from Benefit Concerts	26,722
Proceeds from Sale of Donated Stock	2,648
Robert Wesley Brown Memorials	155
Equipment Contributions	70
Interest	<u>20</u>
 Total Contributions	 \$58,106

Salaries:

Director/Consultant	\$3,600
Administrative Coordinator	825
Telephone	599
Travel	777
Rent	669
Postage	425
Supplies	229
Xerox and Printing	322
Services	310
Meetings	149
Equipment	300
Annual Report (1973)	655
Loss on Sale of Assets	950
Prior Period Correction	<u>(-975)</u>
 Total Operational Costs	 \$8,835

1974 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Total 1974 Income	\$58,106
Carried over from 1973	5,216
less Grants	47,915
less Operational Expenses	8,835
less Equipment Purchased	<u>1,570</u>
 Unexpended Balance as of 12/31/74	 \$ 5,002

FINANCIAL SUMMARY TO 7/1/75

Income	\$27,024
Carried over from 1974	5,002
less Grants and Commitments	21,500
less Operational Expenses	<u>5,600</u>
 Total Cash Available	 <u>\$ 4,926</u>

THE FUTURE

As the multi-faceted dangers of militarism and the need to nurture alternative institutions and humanistic social systems becomes more apparent AGAPE hopes to develop increased support for projects working towards similar ends. It is crucial to escalate those positive nonviolent activities on the cutting edge of substantive social change. We are increasingly aware of the correlation between nonviolent and feminist philosophies. The militarism and violence that are the constant agents of our most persistent social problems seem clearly symptomatic of a competitive male-dominated culture. It is energizing to see that both feminism and nonviolence share integral basic assumptions: reverence for human life, compassion, sensitivity, nurturance of creative life-affirming social processes and systems. We are looking much closer at prospective AGAPE projects to see how they involve women, what their decision-making process is, in what spirit they implement their work, and in general whether the project reflects a feminist/nonviolent perspective even though it may not be articulated as such. Looking towards the future we have defined three directions of energy:

Peace Conversion:

Interest among anti-war organizers is intensifying around this issue which emphasizes transforming arms manufacture and large corporative control over our economy into decentralized economic units that serve people's needs. War-related industry is in large part responsible for the present high rate of unemployment and inflation. There is no reason to believe that the government intends to change its policies. The defense budget remains at 59% of the tax dollar while social service programs are cut. Populist conversion understands the importance of developing community awareness (and support) of the economic feasibility of conversion.

The San Francisco Bay Area is the second largest center of military contracting on the West Coast. In particular Santa Clara County has the largest concentrated per capita defense dependent economy in the nation. AGAPE has been working with a consortium of Bay Area groups, many of whom were active on the B1 campaign and who are developing strategies for a populist conversion campaign. Conversion is an especially exciting and challenging issue because it involves working with both community and labor groups. The organizations involved in the Bay Area are the Ecumenical Peace Institute/American Friends Service Committee B1-GE Conversion Project; Religious Witness for Peace B1 Task Force in San Jose; War Resisters League/West, San Francisco; and the newly formed Mid-Peninsula Conversion Project (a coalition of nine mid-peninsula groups). These groups are seeking four stipends for full-time coordinators and program expenses for a year-long conversion campaign. We would like to raise \$20,000 for the development of the Bay Area Conversion Consortium.

The Public Media Center in San Francisco is seeking funds for a new phase of their national B1 Bomber Conversion Media Campaign. The media campaign was initially proposed by the AFSC/CALC National B1 Task Force. PMC has gained national recognition for their qualitative media work in behalf of public interest issues and organizations. As a San Francisco based operation we are very familiar with their work and are hopeful of incorporating their B1 conversion media campaign into the conversion organizing work that is being done locally around the country. A three-month project that would produce two 30- or 60-second television spots, 3 or 4 60-second radio spots and a print ad/poster would realistically cost \$13,000.

Revolving Loan Fund:

Projects need not rely on gifts and grants alone. A common problem of trustworthy but fledging alternative economics projects is the lack of sufficient funds to allow for growth. Once established they are able to generate funds and to pay back loans. Small loans in a revolving loan fund, administered by AGAPE like grants, would provide stimulus and financial stability to such projects. Neither AGAPE staff or board have any access to discretionary funds. We are already trying to raise a \$4,000 loan for the San Francisco Cooperating Warehouse to increase their inventory. The funds would be repaid in regular installments-interest-free-to provide new loans to other projects. Including the \$4,000 loan to the SFCW, the fund should ideally consist of \$12,000. Some other projects with which we are working and may support are a Laundromat Community Center in the Sunset district of San Francisco; the production of two benefit concerts; and the San Francisco Printing Co-op, composed of five non-profit groups in need of funds for relocation to a larger plant where they could expand their services.

Anti-Militarism Organizing, Peace Education and Direct Action:

The Indochina Resource Center in Berkeley has embarked upon a radical and timely project to facilitate the repatriation of Vietnamese persons to their homeland. AGAPE has recently granted \$2,000 towards their \$3,500 one-year budget. In support of their innovative work we would like to help raise the remaining \$1,500.

Middle East Mobile Education Project is trying to make an impact that will be a highly emotional and confused issue. They have received one AGAPE grant of \$2,000 for the development of a new Middle East slide show concerned with super-power involvement, arms, oil and other strategic questions. Towards their \$11,385 annual budget we want to add \$2,000.

The newly formed Coalition to Cut Military Spending in San Francisco, consisting of thirty Bay Area labor, church and peace groups is embarking upon a campaign to build its membership. It is determined to educate people towards the wide advocacy of substantial reductions in US military expenditures and to the delimitation of institutionalized militarism. Their yearly educational budget of \$3,260 consists mainly of purchase and operational expenses incurred in showing the SANE slide/sound show "Guns or Butter" as an educational tool. We would like to raise \$2,000 towards this sum.

TOTAL AMOUNT SOUGHT FOR PROJECTS \$50,500



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to thank the many people who have made contributions large and small to support AGAPE's work. In particular we acknowledge the following individuals, foundations and organizations and their staffs, who have provided significant funds and services to our programs and projects over the past eighteen months.

American Association of
Computer Manufacturers
American Friends Service
Committee
Hoyt Axton
Joan Baez
Janet and Merrill Bickford
Julia Bloomfield
Cambium Trust Fund
CASS Fund/New York
Community Trust
Judy Collins
Community Projects Office,
UC Berkeley
Rita Coolidge
DJB Foundation
Sheilah Dorcy
Claire Feder
Carol B. and W.H. Ferry
Tom Fogarty
Folklore Productions
John Friedman
Patsy Garland
Mary and Stan Gould
Bill Graham Presents
Leslie and Charles Gray
Paul Hammond
Honig Foundation
Janet and Ted Jones

Roy Kepler
Kris Kristopherson
Burt Lancaster
LARAS Fund
Levine Foundation
Gordon Lightfoot
Mackintosh Fund
Lynn MacMichael
Vincent F. McGee, Jr.
Lee and Alan McRae
Marion Moore
Northern California
Ecumenical Council
Agnes Robinson
Betty and Ted Roszak
Lorraine M. Rust
Boz Scaggs
San Mateo Foundation
Seed Fund
Tom Silk
Monte Stern
Katherine Tremaine
Vanguard Foundation
Marion and Warren Weber
Wilcher/Webb/Moss and Arnold
Charles R. Wilson
Louise Wilson
Youth Project
Franklin Zahn

This report was written and produced by Eileen Savarese and Christopher Jones with the help of our friends, especially Sam Blazer and Howard Saunders. 3,000 copies were printed in mid-July '75 at UP Press in Palo Alto.

Five Years of Grants!

1970

\$ 360 Lockheed Project
760 Pentagon Coffee House
910 Tree School
650 WRL/West Nonviolence Study Kit
721 WRL/West High School Program

1971

200 A Training Action Group
601 Draft Refuser Support
325 ISNV/Free School Bus
331 Peace Brigade/Gentle Strength
350 Institute Mountain West
720 ISNV/Prison Project
400 Palo Alto Media Coop
60 Mankind Center
75 ISNV/Guide to Draft Trials
100 Women's Int'l. League for Peace and Freedom
170 WRL/West Nonviolence Study Kit
200 Our Lady of Guadalupe Farm Workers
1,500 WIN Magazine promotional campaign
1,000 People's Union Coop Farm
200 Columbae House
200 Mid-Peninsula Community House
250 WRL/West typewriter

1972

500 Jane Addams Peace Assn. Peace Curricula
2,000 Honeywell Project
2,000 Briarpatch Community Trust
300 Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors
1,000 Direct Action
160 Fault of the Earth/Prison Conference
725 Food, Land, Power Project
300 Gay Military Counseling
320 Gentle Strength
1,000 Catholic Worker House
400 Portola Institute/Kids Teaching Kids
475 Mankind Center
600 PA Media Coop
300 Network
250 ISNV/Northern Ireland Conflict Slide Show
360 Outreach of Santa Clara County
250 People's Union Sound System
2,000 People's Union Coop Farm
100 RYAP/Alternative Features Service
1,000 Rodrigo Terronez Memorial Clinic
395 Shanti Nonviolent Action Center
110 St. Ann's Military Amnesty Project
900 Berkeley Society of Friends
1,600 WRL/West Nonviolence Study Kit
1,010 San Diego Nonviolent Action
600 Synergy Foundation/Peace Studies
1,200 Vocational and Educational Opportunities
for Servicemen
2,000 WRL/West Field Secretary

1973

\$ 1,700 Amnesty International
500 Californians Against the Death Penalty
645 WRL/West BANC Teach-in
855 Northern California Ecumenical Council/
Honeywell Project
2,000 Ahimsa Associates/Traveling Exhibit
700 Farm Worker Community Educational Fund
5,000 Gay Military Counseling
750 Institute Mountain West
480 Berkeley Peace Brigade/BANC
65 Outreach of Santa Clara County/Free Speech
Message Center

1,200 AFSC/Carrier Project
5,000 WRL/Mid-Peninsula
2,000 Portola Institute/Briarpatch Garage
1,200 Synergy Foundation
1,600 Holy Spirit Parish/Third Life Center
1,000 Thomas Merton Unity Center
400 Palo Alto Unitarian Church/Sexual
Liberation Project
8,730 Asilomar Conference Grounds
1,000 WRL/West
125 Women's International League for Peace
and Freedom/Peace Curricula
7,000 WIN Magazine
500 George Ballis Associates
400 Basement Roots
1,000 Public Interest Communications
1,000 Direct Action

1974

1,900 Alternative Energy Methodology Project
1,700 Bread & Roses Benefit Booking Agency
250 Santa Cruz Community Voluntary Tax
1,000 Committee for International Nonviolence
360 Los Angeles Nonviolence Teach-in
300 National Farm Worker Ministry
900 Thomas Merton Unity Center
350 Thomas Merton Unity Center/Training Workshops
3,000 WRL/West
1,380 Women's Legal Advocacy Project
1,750 Center for Rural Studies
1,000 Print Media Project
350 WRL/West
6,000 WIN Magazine
500 Committee for New Alternatives in the
Middle East
75 Conflict Resolution Conference
1,500 Synergy Foundation
500 Comes the Moment
5,000 Institute for the Study of Nonviolence
500 Nonviolent Studies Institute
10,000 WRL/National Office
1,250 WRL/Los Angeles
500 WRL/Plains States Region
850 WRL/West
500 Concord Naval Weapons Station
Conversion Project
500 Religious Witness for Peace B1 Task Force
1,000 Stop the B1 Bomber-National Peace
Conversion Campaign
3,500 American Veterans Movement
1,500 Public Media Center

1975

3,000 Bread & Roses Benefit Booking Agency
2,000 Northern California Land Trust
3,500 San Francisco Cooperating Warehouse
2,000 Bay Area Migrant Legal Services
2,000 Indochina Resource Center
1,800 ISNV/Library Project
200 WRL/Los Angeles
2,000 Middle East Mobile Education Project
1,000 The Power of the People/ISNV
1,900 WRL/West
800 Mid-Peninsula Conversion Project
1,000 Religious Witness for Peace B1 Task Force
300 Religious Witness for Peace Task Force
on Nonviolence Slide Show

\$146,203 TOTAL GRANTS TO JULY 1, 1975

+ 41,445 Total Indirect Aid

\$187,648