

# FELLOWSHIP

BOX 271, NYACK, NEW YORK

PEACE  
INFORMATION  
EDITION

## Eight New Faces To Appear At Annual National Council Meeting

When the National Council of the FOR meets this month on April 17, 18 and 19, it will be joined by eight newly elected members from over the country.

Bayard Rustin, onetime FOR staff member, now director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute; Hideo Hashimoto, professor of theology, Lewis & Clarke College, Portland, Oregon; Maurice Friedman, professor of religion at Temple University, author of many books and foremost interpreter of Martin Buber; William Huntington, director of the Quaker Program at the United Nations; Harold Lunger, professor of Christian ethics, Texas Christian University, past president, Disciples Peace Fellowship; John Houck, clergyman, chairman, Chicago Episcopal Peace Fellowship; Leonard Holden, teacher, Tacoma, Wash., three times dean of the FOR Seabeck Conference; Leonard Beerman, Los Angeles, rabbi, lecturer in ethics and social concerns. Herman Will, William Jacobs, Richard Burkholder and W. H. Ferry were re-elected.

The national meetings will again be held at Bishop Donegan House, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., having outgrown the facilities in nearby Nyack. Among the concerns to be considered will be present directions in the peace movement, the world situation after the Vietnam war, violence in the cities, a report of the committee on structure, and a new budget.



## NEW CLERGY GROUP SENDS WAR RELIEF WITHOUT LICENSE

*By the time this issue is in your hands, the American Clergymen's Committee for Vietnamese War Relief will have made the crucial step of committing the funds entrusted to it to the nonpartisan relief of suffering civilians in both North and South Vietnam. Two of the four board of chairmen: Dr. Edwin T. Dahlberg and Fr. Daniel Berrigan S.J. met in March with Treasury Department official Margaret Schwartz and counsel from both Treasury and State in a last ditch effort to secure a license to allow such shipping under the "Trading with the Enemy" Act of 1919. The refusal given at that time was based on lack of forthcoming guarantees as to the distribution of supplies in forbidden areas not controlled by the Saigon government. While additional material on the relief's usage has been sent to the Administration, there is little hope of a reversal in policy.*

*Grants totalling \$39,000 will now be distributed as follows: \$6500 to Caritas Internationalis, Roman Catholic relief agency, for medical supplies to the North Vietnamese Red Cross; \$6500 to the World Council of Churches for similar aid; \$13,000 to the Danish Committee of Conscience in Vietnam for medical supplies to the Red Cross of the National Liberation Front; \$13,000 through the Buddhist School of Youth for Social Service of Vietnam and related agencies.*

*Over 80 distinguished clergy, including deans of Harvard and Yale Divinity School, are now members of the American Clergymen's Committee. The FOR has turned over to the ACC funds remaining from the "Brothers" campaign.*

## Soldiers "Doubting" Vietnam War Meditate on Army Base

Fort Jackson, S. C., was the scene of the first attempt at a planned demonstration questioning the war on any U. S. Army base. Thirty men turned up at the base chapel in response to a leaflet asking those who had doubts about the war to join in an hour of meditation. Sgt. Martin Blumsack had been given permission to use the chapel, but when officers on the base learned the purpose of the meeting, permission was withdrawn. Blumsack was advised to cancel the vigil and personally turn away anyone who came by Lt. Col. Chester Davis, who warned him he could "end up like Capt. Levy." (Levy is serving a 3-year sentence at Fort Leavenworth for refusing, while at Fort Jackson, to instruct Special Forces medics bound for Vietnam). With 102 days left to serve, Blumsack did as he was told.

The night of the vigil, the outside gates to the fort were closed and the chapel plunged into darkness and surrounded by MPs. Men who appeared were ordered to move on, and taken into custody if they objected. Two 20-year-old privates, Steve Kline of Florham Park, N. J., and Robert Tater of Kew Gardens, N. Y., fell to their knees on the chapel lawn. They

were arrested and held for court martial when they refused an MP order to get up.

Kline and Tater, who helped plan the vigil, both enlisted in the Army. They are not political activists or even anti-war; they are beginning to have serious doubts about the U. S. in Vietnam. Their idea was not to break Army regulations, but to try to make a legal gesture in their free time to indicate the growing doubts in the ranks of those who must do the fighting and dying. While on weekend pass, they had distributed leaflets in town which read: "Is God on our side? We are soldiers who—like millions of Americans—have grave doubts about the war in Vietnam. It's time we made those doubts known. We'd like to invite those who share our concern to join us for an hour of meditation. . . ."

Charles Morgan, the regional ACLU director who defended Capt. Levy, agreed to take Kline and Tater's case. He said their freedom of religion had been violated when they were barred from the chapel because "they wanted to pray for the wrong thing." The Army later dismissed charges against them and issued a statement that it did not wish to "infringe on the soldiers' right to worship," but that "this type of gathering would violate Army regulations and could not be condoned."

## QUAKERS SUE FOR PERMISSION TO AID NORTH VIETNAMESE

The first of a planned series of suits has been filed in the Washington Federal District Court by the Friends Meeting of Washington "to see if relief can be obtained from laws which prohibit Quaker groups from sending aid to North Vietnam."

The Quakers contend that enforcement of the "Trading with the Enemy Act" by the U.S. Treasury Department violates their freedom of religion. One of the main arguments in their brief states: "Members of the Religious Society of Friends have throughout its history opposed the use of force or violence between individuals or nations and believe in reconciliation by the power of persuasion and example . . ."

The Washington Meeting, like a number of other meetings and Quaker groups, has tried without success to get aid into North Vietnam by various channels, but finally was curtailed by a Treasury Department order issued last year which forbade issuing export licenses for such purposes.

## Protests Mount Against Dow Here and Abroad

Students on more than a dozen U.S. campuses have staged peaceful and disruptive sit-ins and demonstrations against Dow Chemical recruiters within the last two months. The campuses include Duke, Rutgers, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Notre Dame, Harvard and Washington University. Safeway stores in Vancouver, Canada, have removed Dow products (Saran Wrap and Handi Wrap) from their shelves following demonstrations there. Other Safeway stores in Canada have reportedly taken similar action under pressure.

In England, a group of architects is carrying on a boycott of Dow building materials.

In an effort to offset the effect of mounting opposition, Dow has been telling the public that more Vietnamese are burned by faulty cooking stoves than by napalm, which it manufactures.

## Key Scientist, Presidential Advisor, Severs War Links

George B. Kistiakowsky, a leading scientist and advisor to several U.S. Presidents on scientific matters has severed his ties with the Defense Department and "all government activities directly related to the Vietnam war."

A professor of chemistry at Harvard and a key figure in the development of the atomic bomb, Kistiakowsky had been reported "deeply distressed" over the course of international events. His break with the military establishment was reportedly a "personal protest against Administration policies in Vietnam."

His action is expected to be interpreted as one more indication of "general disenchantment" in the scientific and academic communities, according to a *New York Times* article.

## NEW LITERATURE

Unless otherwise indicated, all literature is available from Fellowship Publications, Box 271, Nyack, N. Y.

*History's Greatest Hoax* by FOR National Council chairman Robert W. Moon shows how the people of the U.S. have been deceived concerning the nature of communism and its threat. 25¢ a copy.

Hear Robert Lowell, Arthur Miller, Richard Wilbur, Mark Van Doren, Thich Nhat Hanh and many others read their anti-Vietnam war poems in your own home. A special LP Record Album produced by the Spoken Arts and based on the recent Town Hall presentation is now available. Price: \$4.50.

The case for an all-volunteer army is cogently presented in a new paperback *How to End the Draft* by five U.S. Congressmen. Price: \$1.95.

We have such a turnover of Vietnam material these days that we have to update our lists almost monthly. The latest list is now available. Write for one today.

If you are considering going to Canada as an alternative to the draft you will want to have a copy of *Manual for Draft Age Immigrants*. 128 pages of vital information. Price: \$1.00.

*An Intelligent Citizen's Guide to Getting Out of Vietnam and Ending War* is the latest FOR pamphlet containing practical hints and information for peace action. Price: 10¢ a copy.

Copies of the February 23, 1968 *New York Times* Ad "In the Name of God, Let's Stop it NOW!" are available at 10¢ a copy. Sponsored by the International Committee of Conscience on Vietnam of the FOR.

*Vietnam—A Voice from the Villages* by Japanese journalist Katsuichi Honda combines photographs with heartbreaking, chilling stories of "what is going on in the villages of Vietnam, because everyone has the right to know the truth however painful it may be." Price: 50¢ a copy.

*How to Stay Out of the Army—A Guide to Your Rights Under the Draft Law* by Conrad Lynn has just been published. The book, by an experienced draft case lawyer, is an important contribution to a currently popular topic. Paper: \$1.25.

## BERRIGAN, OTHERS ASK 'DELAY OF TRIAL TILL WAR ENDS

Four men, including FOR member Philip F. Berrigan, S.S.J., accused of pouring blood over draft board files in Baltimore, have asked that their trials be delayed until the end of the Vietnam war.

A motion filed by their attorney recently claimed that they cannot receive a "fair and impartial trial" while the government maintains an "official negative policy toward dissenters." "There is no due process for anyone who protests against and opposes war," the attorney pointed out.

The four, including James Mengel, a minister of the United Church of Christ, Thomas P. Lewis, an artist; and David Eberhardt, secretary of the Baltimore Interfaith Peace Mission, were indicted by a Federal grand jury for "conspiracy in attempt to mutilate Selective Service records." They pleaded innocent to the charge.

**Late bulletin:** A Federal judge in Baltimore has just denied the appeal for delay indicating that the lawyers for the men had not demonstrated that there was "any exceptional reason for postponing this trial."

## Translation of a message to the Christian Churches in the Netherlands dated February 17, 1968.

Rumors continue to exist that the United States of America might ultimately proceed to the use of so-called tactical nuclear weapons in order to end the Vietnam war. Until now any intention to this end is being denied categorically by the U. S. government.

The same government, however, refused to make a definite statement that the future use of nuclear weapons will also—as a matter of principle—be excluded. Together with Senator Fulbright, we are not satisfied with the recent statements by the U.S. Secretary of State. The doubts are intensified when at the same time a front-rank U.S. military commander, General Lemnitzer, in a TV interview, mentions the use of tactical nuclear weapons by NATO in an eventual war as a real possibility. Under these circumstances it is of extreme importance that the churches continue to express—and do so more and more unmistakably—that the use of nuclear weapons will be inadmissible under any circumstances whatsoever. We wish to urge our churches in the Netherlands to do so, and invite them to send appeals of this sort particularly also to our sister churches in the United States of America, who by their attitude—supported by us—will be able to have a positive influence in public opinion and government.

In behalf of KERK EN VREDE  
Prof. dr. J. de Graaf—president  
dr. Kr. Strijd—study-secretary  
drs. P. A. Eterman—general secretary



# THE FELLOWSHIP IN ACTION

## JEAN GOSS TO SPAIN, PORTUGAL AND POLAND

From over a month in Spain and Portugal last fall, Jean Goss, a field secretary of the IFOR, reports far more openness there to the ideas of peace and nonviolence than the press may have led us to expect.

"Active nonviolence based on love as revealed in the gospel is what every human being is longing for in the depths of his heart, whether or not he believes in God, whether or not he is conscious of this desire," he says, after his six weeks' itinerary, which also included Luxembourg.

"In Spain, certainly as a result of fear and the lack of confidence created by the dictatorship, almost nobody had prepared for my visit. Most of the friends to whom I had written had not even replied. I had to prepare everything with their help upon my arrival. In spite of these difficulties, I was able to arrange for two or three lectures nearly every day."

"Nearly everywhere I was asked to found an FOR group. Each time I answered that we would found the movement during our next trip to Spain if there were no unforeseen obstacles, and that they should in the meantime build study groups on active nonviolence. I asked two or three persons, professors and profound, active Christians, to study the laws and the possibilities of founding officially in Spain a branch of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. The former Minister of Education and President of Pax Romana welcomed me with great joy and offered me the opportunity to give a lecture at the University of Madrid."

In Madrid, Jean Goss was at first received coolly by the Rector of the theological seminary there, but he was willing to meet over a meal with other faculty members. Following the meal, a professor asked whether he could not meet with students. Two hundred were invited, and over a hundred came. "It was unbelievable! For more than two-and-one-half hours, professors and students were asking me questions. They wanted me to stay in Madrid. But it was impossible."

"In Portugal, the work was easier because the Cardinal-Patriarch of Lisbon, whom we had already met personally years ago in Lisbon on our way to Brazil and also in Rome during the Vatican Council, had ordered lectures to be prepared for me in various towns of the country and thus prevented the intervention of the conservative groups. Deeply impressed by our testimony, he had told

## FOR Member Announces Candidacy for Congress

FOR member Richard Batzler, currently chaplain at Defiance College in Defiance, Ohio, has announced his candidacy for the position of representative to Congress for the 5th Congressional District of Ohio. Commenting on his decision to run, Batzler said:

"Our nation is in a crisis. The body and soul of America are being torn apart by our involvement in an undeclared war in Vietnam, by violence, crime, racial strife, and poverty at home. As a Christian committed to the reconciliation of man and as a citizen concerned about the well being of our country, I cannot stand idly by."

Batzler is an ordained minister of the United Church of Christ.

## LIT NOTES

A new brochure describing the conference and seminar program of International Friendship House (Freundschaftsheim) is now available. Write for a copy to: Internationales Freundschaftsheim, 4967 Buckeburg, Germany.

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Two editorials from the *Christian Century*, "Voice for the Voiceless" about Thich Nhat Hanh and his work, and "A New Cause of Chaos" describing the letter 3,000 French priests and pastors addressed to U.S. clergymen on Vietnam, are now available free of charge. They are printed front and back of a single sheet.

us at one of our previous visits: 'I do not want to say that our priests do not have a strong faith, but your testimony is unique. Our priests and laymen must hear it. Do come soon!'

"Thus, in spite of dictatorship and police, I spoke everywhere about the nonviolent revolution. Interested newspapermen interviewed me in almost every town. But the censorship of the press did not allow a single article to be printed neither in Portugal nor in Spain."

Jean Goss also opened new doors in Poland in a trip there earlier in the year where he lectured almost daily and sometimes three times a day for a 15-day period. In presenting nonviolence, "discussions following lectures sometimes lasted three or even four hours—they were really wonderful. When certain tensions disappear [between Christians and Marxists] enriching and constructive dialogue follows. . . . But I must admit that neither knows how to make the best use of this new situation and neither has discovered what nonviolence really means."

## Future Release of Prisoners Jeopardized, Pacifists Assert

The United States has seriously jeopardized the future release of American prisoners from North Vietnam according to Father Daniel Berrigan, S.J. and Professor Howard Zinn of Boston University.

The two American pacifists issued their denunciation of the U.S. at the Kennedy Airport, following their recent return from the Far East where they accepted the release of three U.S. airmen, the first prisoners to be freed by the North Vietnamese.

Charging the U.S. government with "inept and cold-blooded mishandling" of the pilots' release, Father Berrigan and Prof. Zinn told how the government had insisted on the use of military aircraft instead of a commercial airliner to return the pilots to the U.S. The two asserted that this violated the spirit of the release agreement with the Hanoi government.

"The North Vietnamese had expected that we and the fliers would go home together," Prof. Zinn said, "and that they would not be drawn off immediately into a military plane." He pointed out that the only reason he could think of for this was that "the United States was afraid of what the pilots might say if they were allowed to see the press."

The two also claimed that the fliers were reluctant to fly home in military aircraft themselves for fear of endangering the future release of U.S. prisoners.

Father Berrigan and Prof. Zinn went to Hanoi when the Peace Committee of North Vietnam offered to turn the three American prisoners over to representatives of the U.S. peace movement.

A telegram sent by the pacifists from Hanoi just prior to the release of the prisoners read:

"Release of three airmen imminent. North Vietnamese outraged at continuing bombardment but retain compassion for airmen who are trapped by Washington decisions. Hope released airmen never again bomb yet aware possibility three released pilots return to bomb Vietnam. We are moved by North Vietnamese statement 'even if this happens we retain faith in ultimate decency of American people.'"

## AFSC Suspends Vietnam Projects

The American Friends Service Committee has announced suspension of its Vietnam child day-care center and rehabilitation service in Quang Ngai because of the "intensified military operations" in the area. Also, Voluntary International Service Assignments, a project involving men and women in individual assignments in Hue, Danang, Vung Tau, Pleiku and Saigon has been suspended.

The projects will be resumed as soon as conditions permit.

## 1285 Smith Students Fast for Peace

A total of 1285 Smith students participated in a 3-day fast for peace at Smith College recently—more than half of the college's 2,400 students. The girls maintained their fast—taking only juice and bouillon—during the school's rigorous examination period.

Also, the girls, joined by a number of teachers, wore green arm bands to symbolize their hope for "speedy negotiations in Vietnam."

A statement protesting the Vietnam war, signed by the students and 75% of the faculty, was sent to President Johnson.

Meanwhile, a poll of Columbia College seniors has revealed 79% of those responding opposed to the military draft. "If faced with a 1-A classification this summer," 74 of the 286 said they would "leave the country"; 43 indicated they would resist the draft and "possibly go to jail"; 35 would apply for conscientious objector status.

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D. F. Fleming reviews two recent books on the cold war, "Containment and Revolution" by David Horowitz and "The Cold War as History" by Louis J. Halle, in a new *Nation* reprint. Price: 5¢ a copy.

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### FELLOWSHIP

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## Detroit Arming for Summer

Sales of rifles, shotguns and even carbines in Detroit and suburbs are reaching record proportions in preparation for what is rumored will be a very hot summer there.

Gun clubs have sprung up in the suburbs and suburban police departments are adding auxiliary police forces and buying new weaponry. Even armored vehicles—including tanks—have reportedly been considered in the suburbs aimed at repelling any Negro "invasion."

In a public statement made by Mayor Jerome Cavanagh on the situation, he pointed out that the continuing gun purchases in the Detroit area are a "most serious threat to public safety and to the maintenance of peace in our community."

Although there have been no serious racial outbreaks in the city since the July riots, there have been enough incidents to keep the population uneasy, according to a recent report in the *New York Times*.

### World Tour Seminar

A 7-week World Study Tour will be led by Rev. William M. Justice, Pastor of the Methodist Church, Martinsville, N. J. and his son, Rev. Lincoln Justice, Humboldt, Nebraska, both of whom are long-time members of the F.O.R. A maximum group of 30 persons will fly jet from New York to London on September 14th and will return via Honolulu on November 1st. In addition to the usual sight-seeing, the seminar will include meetings with peace groups and interviews with top representatives of government, education, religion and industry. Principal points visited will be London, East Berlin, Leningrad and Moscow, New Delhi, Agra, Calcutta, Madras, Nepal, Thailand, Cambodia, Hong Kong, Hiroshima and Tokyo. For information write: William Justice, 42 Liberty Corner Rd., Martinsville, N. J. 08836.

## Poor People Begin Convergence on Washington

At a time of national apathy and despair about racial justice comes what is hoped can be a real renaissance of non-violent direct action: "The Poor People's Campaign" planned for late April in Washington by Martin Luther King and the SCLC.

Starting slowly on April 22 with a "camp in" in the nation's capital, it will be followed by the movement of "tens or hundreds of thousands to Washington, where they will develop and build up nonviolent demonstrations until the government responds to the plight of poor people." Negroes, Mexican-Americans, American Indians, Puerto Ricans and poor whites are being represented by some of their best leadership in this effort—in itself a notable "first." Bernard Lafayette and Hosea Williams, assisted by a growing staff, are the coordinators and field directors of this major enterprise of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Glenn Smiley has assisted with the training program.



The most important thing we want in Vietnam is to be liberated from liberation.

THICH NHAT HANH

The freedom of the CIA or Dow in a university consists only in its right to justify its function and advocate its values in open forum, with words; it does not extend to the use of university facilities as the instrument for advancing its objectives.

GABRIEL KOLKO

PEACE INFORMATION EDITION

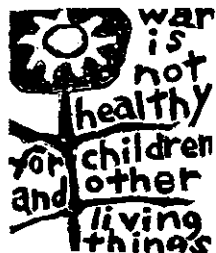
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*The month in Peace:  
clergy ship relief supplies  
King launches his "biggest"  
pacifists penetrate Spain  
"pray-in" on an army post*

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