

THE WORKSHOP

on Community Problems, April 21-22 was a significant success. Every effort was made to bring together, not just numbers of people, but a group of genuinely concerned persons. Seventy-five registered. In the opening session Gladys Walser outlined the problem objectively in terms of the American Indian, the Negro, the Jew, and the Nisei. Jim Farmer suggested three approaches toward solution: governmental--Fair Employment Practices Act, and Anti-Poll Tax legislation; social--abandonment of segregation and refusal to share in discriminatory practices; individual-- non-violent direct action. A group of twenty-five made up the Round Table in which case histories presented by representatives of three minority groups were analyzed and discussed in terms of techniques. A larger number cooperated in the laboratory projects during the afternoon: a field trip for the education of "the seeing-eye"; a poll of public opinion on the employment of colored bus drivers (of 700 ballots, 97% were favorable or didn't care); an informal inter-racial dinner at the Hotel Syracuse attracted twenty five guests. Each of these "laboratory experiments" is now being followed up by CORE in a continuing effort. The closing session, at which excellent Reports on the Round Table and Projects were made and thoroughly discussed, was the achievement of the program. Three significant facts appeared: we have splendid resources of "local talent" within the community without depending on leaders from outside; education through action instead of through words is a stimulating approach to the study of social problems; such an experience brings people together in a real sense of sharing as individuals without awareness of group differences. Special appreciation was expressed to Robert Vogel who outlined the program and to the Co-chairmen, Marjorie Banks and Leslie Simon.

AUGUST 1 - 10

In an effort to make the discussions at the Fourth Annual New York State Institute of International relations as realistic and specific as possible, the conference will undertake to study the problems and actually write PEACE TERMS in the light of that study. Remembering the insistence of Sidney Herzberg at the Mid-Winter Institute that "The real ally in the fight for world peace is the man who in this country is working on a community level against all kinds of racial injustice and to democratize the inevitably coming collectiveness. The fight for peace begins at home," special emphasis will be given to community programs and problems in a Peace Builders' Workshop. For this reason members of the Peace Service Committee for New York State are strongly urged to be present or be represented. A full representation would mean at least one delegate from every Congressional District in the State outside the Metropolitan Area and would guarantee the success of the Institute.

Easily one of the most popular members of the faculty last year was Scott Nearing of whom Congressman John M. Coffee in an address in Washington said last February: "one of the ablest and most disinterested and incorruptible economists this country has ever known." He will be back this year.

Those who remember the friendly, informal charm of Cazenovia last summer will be glad that the Institute is returning to that campus. Won't you read the enclosed program carefully and return the card promptly?

HONOR ROLL

Not long ago: The executive committee of the St. Paul ministers' association recommended to St. Paul churches that a blood bank donor be secured for each name upon their service flag or honor roll. Full support of the Red Cross blood bank was urged with an additional request that the churches protest the segregation of Negro and white blood as unchristian and unscientific, and register their protest with both the local and national Red Cross and with the governing bodies of the denominations.

And more recently: "There is absolutely no segregation of Negro and white blood in either the processing or the administration of human plasma" wrote Captain Lawrence A. Drolett of the army medical corps on official Red Cross stationery. The Christian Century in reporting this letter comments editorially on the "legion of busy bodies who frightened the Red Cross into the senseless policy of segregating blood" and adds the hope that the Red Cross will early repudiate "its former unscientific and craven position" with a frank avowal.

SALUTE to Syracuse CORE for its small but vigorous and courageous part in the nationwide protest against, not the Red Cross, but the blood segregation policy.

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"As the Cooperative movement completes its first century, we believe the moment opportune for the Peruvian Congress to express its sympathy with and adherence to those principles which are destined to eradicate the human misery arising out of the injustices and armed conflicts created by the present competitive, individualist system."

--Recent Resolution of the Parliament of Peru.

- IMPORTANT ADVANCE NOTICE -

Annual Business Meeting of the Syracuse Peace Council,
Monday, June 5, 1944 at the Y.W.C.A. Supper at 6:30.
The Chairman will speak on "The Road We Are Traveling"
in an attempt to show the world trends which form the
background for a Peace Council Program.
Reports, Elections, Plans.

WHAT WE SHARE Eleanor Stabler Clarke (see Institute Folder) wrote recently to thank us for our cooperation with the work of the Clothing Committee. She says: "The Service Committee continues to have opportunities for service of this kind, in fact more doors are opening and the openings are sometimes a little wider. We now have permission to ship ten tons to Sweden for distribution by Swedish Friends and expect permission for twenty more tons to Switzerland."

A recent list of needs includes: new or used clothing, especially underwear; sturdy shoes (no high heels); bedding and towels; soap, toys, sewing materials (notions). This is spring house-cleaning time. Don't you want to help fill our end-of-May boxes?

Such giving extends the horizons of our sympathies and strengthens bonds of human understanding.

DON'T FORGET Monsignor O'Toole, before the Senate Committee in hearings on the **CONSCRIPTION** Conscription Bill: "I came here not to speak for anyone but to present a moral issue. If might makes right and moral considerations are negligible, then what I have to say is meaningless; if not, it is of permanent importance. To be a soldier is a vocation, and no vocation should be imposed by law; for it is a Christian principle that every man should be free in his choice of a state in life."

A REPORT ON Felix Green, an English Friend, who has recently returned to the **WARTIME ENGLAND** US after some months in England, described the present English and European situations before the last AFSC meeting. "England is in a state of grayness, listlessness and boredom that seems to prevent all planning for the future or facing of important issues. People are preoccupied with petty inconveniences and look back on the period of bombings as the days when England really lived."

"England in the future must face a new power equilibrium with a navy only 1/5th that of the US, and no further financial power over her colonies because their debts have been repaid. Also, it is now candidly stated that even if Germany's government had been the most enlightened in the world, England would still have fought this war to prevent the unification of Europe under her. Now she faces the probable unification of Europe under Russia."

He thinks neither Britons nor Americans may be welcome in Europe after the war; that the salvation of Europe will depend on something deeper than social service.

The Are there any teachers in the audience? If so they will want to get a **BOOK** copy of **WE BUILD TOGETHER**, A Reader's Guide to Negro Life and Literature **End** for Elementary and High School Use, sponsored by The Committees on International Relations and Reading in the Secondary Schools, Eason Monroe and Neal Cross, Chairmen. Published by N.C.T.E. Price 25¢ at this office.

The topic of the closing Forum of our 1943-1944 series was Can We Enforce Peace? In reply PNL quotes no less experienced an authority than Napoleon:

"The more I study the world, the more I am convinced of the inability of force to create anything durable. Alexander, Caesar, Charlemagne, and I myself have founded empires; but upon what did those creations of our genius depend? They depended upon force. Jesus Christ founded His empire upon love and to this very day millions would die for Him."

Moscow, Tokyo, Washington, London papers please copy. And readers please order at once Harrop Freeman's and Theodore Paullin's convincing analysis of the problem in **COERCION OF STATES IN FEDERAL UNIONS**. 25¢ at this office.