

FRIENDS JOURNAL

A Quaker Weekly

VOLUME 2

NOVEMBER 3, 1956

NUMBER 44

IN THIS ISSUE

Friendly Philately. . . *by Maurice A. Mook*

**Building Quaker Testimonies into
Daily Life** *by Lois S. Vaught*

Letter from Suez . *by Andrew Lea Eastman*

**Are We By-passing the Peace
Testimony?**

Defending Washington Integration

WHEN all looks fair
about, and thou seest not a
cloud so big as a Hand to
threaten thee, forget not the
Wheel of things: think of sul-
len vicissitudes, but beat not
thy brains to foreknow them.
Be armed against such obscu-
rities rather by submission
than foreknowledge.

—SIR THOMAS BROWNE

FIFTEEN CENTS A COPY

\$4.50 A YEAR

FRIENDS JOURNAL



Published weekly at 1515 Cherry Street, Philadelphia 2,
Pennsylvania (Rittenhouse 6-7669)
By Friends Publishing Corporation

WILLIAM HUBBEN Editor and Manager
MILDRED A. PURNELL Associate Editor
JEANNE CAVIN Advertisements
MARTHA TURNER Subscriptions

CONTRIBUTING CORRESPONDENTS

RICHARD R. WOOD, Philadelphia
Africa Maurice Webb, Durban
England Horace B. Pointing, London
Joan Hewitt, London
Germany Lottelore Roloff
Gerda Crodel
India Benjamin Polk, New Delhi
Japan Bruce L. Pearson, Osaka
Jordan Graham Leonard, Ramallah
Scandinavia Ole Olden, Stavanger, Norway
Switzerland Robert J. Leach, Geneva
Turkey William L. Nute, Jr., Ankara
Lake Erie Association Winthrop M. Leeds, Pittsburgh
Midwest (Five Years) Russell E. Rees, Richmond
New England Thomas R. Bodine, Hartford
West Coast Ferner Nuhn, Claremont, Calif.

BOARD OF MANAGERS

1955-1956: Howard H. Brinton, Sarah P. Brock, Margaret L. Matthews, Lawrence McK. Miller, Jr., Sarah F. Splint.
1955-1957: Eleanor S. Clarke, Barbara L. Curtis, Arthur M. Dewees, Irving Hollingshead, Emily C. Johnson. 1955-1958: Carol P. Brainerd, Willis H. Satterthwaite, Lydia F. Taylor, Daniel D. Test, Jr., Anne Wood.

THE JOURNAL ASSOCIATES are friends who add five dollars or more to their subscriptions annually to help meet the over-all cost of publication.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: United States, possessions, Canada, and Mexico: \$4.50 a year, \$2.25 for six months. Foreign countries: \$5.00 a year. Single copies: fifteen cents. Checks should be made payable to Friends Publishing Corporation. Sample copies sent on request.

Re-entered as second-class matter July 7, 1955, at the post office at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Defending Washington Integration

THE American Friends Service Committee drew on its experience in Washington, D. C., to defend the program of school integration which was recently under attack by the Davis Subcommittee. Irene Osborne, speaking for the Quaker group, said the Davis hearings had been "the greatest possible disservice to the program." She directed a four-year program launched by the American Friends Service Committee in 1951 to aid full integration of the Washington public schools. She is now A.F.S.C.'s national school consultant.

"Integration in Washington has enjoyed a great degree of success. Problems that have arisen are the behavioral and teaching problems that must be faced by any large metropolitan educational system. In the days of segregation the Washington School Board and administrators had little time to give to the business of education, engaged as they were in the constant struggle merely to house school children and to maintain the precarious balance of a dual system. . . . The school system is now for the first time in a position to give good education to all. The Davis Subcommittee conducted its hearing without objectivity and with predetermined goals," she said.

Among the improvements in the school program now possible for the first time she listed the following: (1) Children can attend the school nearest their home; poor school assignments for thousands of children are corrected. (2) The most overcrowded schools have been relieved by utilizing available space nearby. (3) All teacher services are available where they are most needed. (4) Special education is available to those who need it without racial restriction. (5) Parents and children in the same neighborhood can work together in the same school program; thus a stabilizing and unifying force for the community is provided. (6) A child can enter an educational program suited to his individual needs without being considered an anonymous member of his racial group. (7) There is for the first time an adequate testing program and skilled use of test results for the guidance of individual schools.

The Service Committee's statement regretted that the Davis Subcommittee did not give equally dramatic treatment to many stories of success which have come out of the integrated schools. Stories like these may be told, it said: there is the Negro child who is going to a better school, getting better marks and living happily; the prejudiced white mother who through P.T.A. work learned to respect her Negro neighbors; the Negro child elected to class office; the slow learner who can for the first time have space in a special class; the school where white and Negro parents are working jointly to improve their neighborhood.

During the four-year project the A.F.S.C. published two widely circulated pamphlets based on its experience in the nation's capital. *Integration of Washington Schools* is a question-and-answer pamphlet discussing issues most often raised about integration. *The Right of Every Child* recounted details of the administrative actions which contributed to the successful transition.

Contents

	Page
Defending Washington Integration	698
Editorial Comments	699
Are We By-passing the Peace Testimony?.....	700
Internationally Speaking— <i>Richard R. Wood</i> ..	701
November (poem)— <i>Avery D. Weage</i>	701
Letter from Suez— <i>Andrew Lea Eastman</i>	702
Friendly Philately— <i>Maurice A. Mook</i>	703
Building Quaker Testimonies into Daily Life— <i>Lois S. Vaught</i>	705
Friends and Their Friends	705
Letters to the Editor	706

FRIENDS JOURNAL

Successor to *THE FRIEND* (1827-1955) and *FRIENDS INTELLIGENCER* (1844-1955)

ESTABLISHED 1955

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 3, 1956

VOL. 2 — NO. 44

Editorial Comments

Are Negro Pupils Inferior?

IN September a House Committee headed by Representative James P. Davis, Georgia, investigated the disparity in achievement between Negro and white children and students by drawing on the testimony of teachers and principals. The investigation—if it can be called such—has been accused of bias and partisan methods. Nevertheless, the fact is undeniable that vast educational gaps exist between the two groups. For example, Louisville, Kentucky, has found that in the first grade such differences are already noticeable. The fifth grade shows a discrepancy of one and a half years in educational standards, a lag which increases in the eighth grade to fully two years. In Corydon, Kentucky, the difference amounted to three years in eight grades.

The Washington Committee tried unsuccessfully to consider such facts as proof that Negroes have a lower I.Q. than white children. Leading schoolmen refused to accept such argumentation, and authorities in anthropological research refuted this theory with equal vehemence and convincing data. Dr. Klineberg, Columbia University, gave evidence that such differences are regional rather than racial. Army intelligence tests show not only that Northern Negroes had higher scores than Southern Negroes, but also that the average adult Northern Negro rated higher than the average adult white from the South. Dr. Clark, New York City College, stated that the segregated schools in the South have "cheated the Negro children of a decent education." Dr. Corning, Washington superintendent, believes with Dr. Klineberg that these disparities will disappear within five or ten years of wisely conducted integration, whereas Dr. Carmichael thinks it will take a whole generation to achieve this result. Small classes are needed. Better supervision and remedial sections, especially in rural schools, must be organized. Homogeneous groups either within a school or a grade ought to group superior, median, and low groups together.

The Hiroshima Maidens

Some of the Hiroshima Maidens returned this past June to Japan while others waited for a September date to graduate from a special survey course in nursing at the Manhattan Center of the Red Cross, New York.

Norman Cousins, editor of the *Saturday Review* and the courageous and selfless sponsor of the Maidens, describes in the first issue of *Together*, the newly launched national Methodist monthly, the profound psychological changes which medical treatment as well as a generously offered hospitality had wrought in the girls. One of them started to paint when her fingers and hands became free from former contractions and deformations. Another girl's painting was sold on its merits, and she turned over the money to Mt. Sinai Hospital. One girl learned Braille typewriting to work in the school of the blind in Hiroshima. Several girls chose as training opportunities the making of ceramic jewelry and the development of secretarial or recreational skills.

We reported in an earlier issue the death of Tomoko Nakabayashi under narcosis. This tragedy cast a shadow over the otherwise happy American episode in the lives of the Maidens. The girls also brought much happiness to the many families who were their hosts. Some of these were Friends families in and around New York City.

In Brief

The twentieth biennial convention of the United Lutheran Church in America, meeting in October 1956 at Harrisburg, Pa., decided to permit Lutheran pastors to remarry any divorced person who shows repentance. It also endorsed birth control for the first time in the church's history. But it declined to endorse the Supreme Court's decision against school segregation because the church has no right to "differ with or support" a court that acts on purely legal principles.

Because of UNICEF's malaria-eradication program, six acres of land in Afghanistan, which once sold for one dollar, are now worth \$2,000.

The world's population will double in 58 years, according to J. O. Hertzler's book *The Crisis in World Population* (University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln). Among 80 per cent of the world's population there is no appreciable control over fertility, while longevity is making gains. Approximately three fourths of the world's population is undernourished. Professor Hertzler advocates birth control as one means to solve the problems in underdeveloped areas.

Are We By-passing the Peace Testimony?

THE Peace and Social Order Committee of Falls Meeting, Pa., wishes to share a concern which we have felt in our own committee gatherings and which has been laid upon us all by the 1956 report of the Friends Peace Committee of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting:

We are compelled at this time to raise a question for the consideration of our Monthly Meetings:

Are Overseers by-passing the peace testimony?

Do they avoid raising this issue with prospective and present members, because to do so might in turn raise embarrassing questions, or issues they just don't care to talk about?

Are we today less concerned than were our ancestors?

Has our corporate testimony, as stated in *Faith and Practice*, lost the support of the Society?

We pray that these queries will cause some real searching in our midst as to the place of the peace testimony in the lives of all of us, and, in particular, with respect to readiness for membership in the Society of Friends.

This is neither to suggest that the peace testimony should be an end in itself nor that its application should be limited to international conflict. "Real pacifism, like the Christianity of which it is an expression, is a way of life."

Furthermore, we are not suggesting that full acceptance of the peace testimony should be an *absolute* requirement for membership in our meeting.

We are concerned, however, that those seeking membership plainly understand that this position is an historic one in the Society, that it is central to our faith, and that, if we cannot accept it in our personal lives, we are nevertheless expected to grow toward it and to seek diligently toward that end. This is more than an intellectual acceptance of the peace testimony, more than a mere understanding of it, and more than a respect for those who abide by it. Falling short of our peace testimony, is, in effect, to be challenged as William Penn was once challenged when George Fox told him to "wear thy sword as long as thou canst."

Because we live in a time when the need for violence and the threat of violence is, by and large, an unquestioned assumption within society, it is not easy for us to wrestle spiritually with Jesus' command to "love your enemies." Therefore, as we try to come to grips with this question within our Meeting, we urge forbearance, love, understanding for one another, and the absence of attitudes of superiority on the part of those who because of their positions feel they are closer to the true testimonies of Friends.

Toward this end, the Peace and Social Order Committee [of Falls Meeting, Fallsington, Pa.] makes the following suggestions in the hope that it can be of service to the Meeting:

(1) Suggest that prospective members carefully read the pamphlet *Speak Truth to Power* published by the A.F.S.C., and a smaller folder, *The Position of the Society of Friends with Regard to War* published by the Friends Peace Service.

(2) Suggest that prospective members share with their children the pacifist stories found in the Broomell series of books variously entitled, *The Children's Story Garden*, etc.

(3) Suggest that the Overseers raise this question with prospective members and that, if there is uneasiness at this point, more time be given for careful consideration before membership is recommended.

(4) Suggest that informal home-centered discussions of the peace and other social testimonies be encouraged, in addition to there being open and thorough discussion within the Meeting.

(5) Suggest that those who are not clear about this testimony be encouraged to take part in peace and other conferences sponsored by the Yearly Meeting or the American Friends Service Committee.

In making these suggestions the Peace and Social Order Committee stands ready to be of service in providing literature, arranging informal or formal meetings, and informing members and attenders of appropriate conferences.

AMONG Friends one should be entitled to assume that while aggression and cruelty, torture and savagery inspire our horror and repulsion by whomsoever they are perpetrated, attempts to assess relative guilt are considered unprofitable. Christians sometimes wonder how the testimonies and practice of their faith can make any noticeable impact on the power of modern society. This at least we can be sure of, that because, knowing themselves and their opponents to be sinners in the eyes of God, they can never, indeed they must never, maintain an attitude of fanatical hatred towards members of other groups, classes, or nations, they have a great, constructive contribution to make. If the Christian Church as a worshipping body of fallible men really held in one fellowship of repentance even the bitterest opponents, we know that it would powerfully affect the course of social struggles and development.—MARGARET M. HARVEY, *The Law of Liberty*, Swarthmore Lecture, 1942

The position of the Society of Friends regarding this and, to a lesser degree, other social testimonies is not of the world, but stands outside the world in the Life of the Spirit. To be wholly committed to that Life, however much we miss the mark, is the end of the dedicated Seeker of Truth. This search is bound to take us into troubled waters; but even this can be welcomed if, as a result, we clarify our thinking, understand each other better, and draw closer to God. For "our usefulness to the peace cause, as in all our efforts for the Kingdom of God, can be measured not so much by the ideals we hold as by the degree to which we are really living the life of the Kingdom ourselves."

Internationally Speaking

Re-examining Conscription

CONSCRIPTION is again undergoing re-examination in the United States. One of the presidential candidates has suggested the desirability of looking toward ending the system of compulsory military service; candidates of the other party have seemed to defend conscription as if it were good in itself.

"The traditional justifications for compulsory service have disappeared," writes John Kenneth Galbraith, economist, of Harvard, in the *New York Times* recently. These justifications are the assumptions that military manpower must be supplied cheaply and that the hazards of military service are so severe that they should be distributed equally throughout the community. While the mass armies of France, Germany, and Russia before the First World War would have been impossible without conscription—a fact which does not necessarily prove that conscription is desirable—the United States at least is able to pay the men it needs and should ask itself whether it is fair to transfer the burden from the well-to-do taxpayers to the impecunious draftees. Military service in peacetime is not unusually hazardous, and with modern weapons may be little more hazardous than civilian activities in time of war.

Conscription raises problems for a country that seeks peace and desires political and economic freedom.

A Possible Tyranny

Under present conditions, conscription runs some risk of becoming a tool of tyranny. In the United States now, when its incidence is uncertain, conscription has an unsettling effect on boys who, as they approach the end of their high school careers, have their attention turned to wangling arrangements for getting through the years when they are liable for service, may not be called, yet are unable to make firm plans for their real life work.

This uncertainty and the indoctrination to regimented response to authority which comes with conscription are social and psychological drains on the country's manpower resources and are a preparation favorable to the acceptance of the tenets of one or another of the authoritarian tyrannies that are ever lying in wait for free people.

Since the inception of the present conscription system in the United States in 1940, much has changed. Modern weapons seem to be tending to reduce the need for mass armies; even the Joint Chiefs of Staff have suggested reducing the number of men under arms.

An Impediment to War Prevention

Since 1940 the development of weapons has increased the importance of accepting prevention of war as the only reasonably sure means of national security. The threat of devastating retaliation may temporarily deter war but is evidently not a reliable basis for secure peace. A nation is ill-equipped to develop and use peaceful means of dealing with international disputes when too large a proportion of its people have been or are being indoctrinated with military habits of thought. Conscription carries with it the risk that its resources may be used to win acceptance, even if fatalistic and despairing, for military methods when what is needed is awareness of the possibility of discovering and using ways of seeking peace by peaceful means.

The re-examination of conscription was launched in a political campaign. If the examination is carried out thoroughly and frankly, a move of political tactics may have inspired consequences of high importance in basic national policy.

October 22, 1956

RICHARD R. WOOD

November

By AVERY D. WEAGE

White light comes pouring from a silver moon,
 Scattering loveliness through the leafless glades;
 The dazzling sun glows mildly warm at noon,
 Or tints the twilight sky in pastel shades;
 Autumn, recalling June, rustles her gown,
 A sudden gust pulls vainly at a tree;
 The landscape smiles, then bits of cotton down
 Bring warning of the winter days to be.
 November is the wealthiest month of all:
 She holds the year's rich harvest in her store,
 And every leaf which tumbles down in fall
 Is brighter than it ever was before.
 But what is wealth? A fragile, transient thing,
 For rich November sighs for poor, young spring.

Letter from Suez

ONLY in the West is the Suez a "question." In all the Arab states as well as in Egypt it is a settled matter. Egypt has said she will pay the stockholders of the Suez Company for their shares rather than wait 12 more years. At that time Suez would have become the property of Egypt without compensation.

England's reaction to the nationalization of Suez raises the question in every Arab mind as to whether England ever intended to live up to the terms of the lease even when it expires. Eden has said that it is unthinkable that Suez should *ever* be in the hands of one nation. Egyptian and Arab ears have noted the time qualification. They are also quick to remind the world that it has been virtually totally in the hands of England, lo, these many years.

England, France, and the West in general seem to forget that they are not dealing with Gamal Abdul Nasser or with a government of Egypt. They are dealing with 40 million Arabs. Those millions are amazingly well informed on political matters. Radio sees to that. The reaction of those millions was almost entirely against the West. Speeches about justice and dictatorship do not affect these millions. What they see is a chance to regain some of the self-esteem that they feel colonialism denied them. Suez to them is a chance to grasp one of the most hated symbols of imperialism away from the proud West. It is even more. It is a chance to inflict weakness on those they have always seen so strong.

Maturity is rarely reached by a slow, logical process. It often comes via a bold elbowing of those one fancied superior. After true self-confidence comes, there is a relaxation. But there often must be superiority before there can be relaxed equality. Suez is the Arabs' chance to prove their superiority. It may presage an era in which the Arabs will feel free to accept equality.

Flying near Port Said—planes are not allowed directly over the Canal—I saw ships waiting to enter as a convoy came out. There was even less congestion than in former years when I have flown by. On the ground there is a marvelous "esprit," a pride in success that indicates there were doubts when Egypt took over. But there are no doubts today anywhere in Egypt that Suez will be run as well or better than ever before. Egyptians point out that their interest is permanent, whereas the Company had only 12 years to plan for.

There was an uneasiness at first among Egyptians and Arabs. That is all gone. Suez was all the talk for weeks. Now newspapers are having a hard time making news of it. In fact, only the West's constant comments

are now reported. Egyptians on the street are no longer heard constantly talking of "Canal Suez." They no longer bombard all Westerners to see where they stand.

The American press is full of hope that jealous rulers and oil royalties will isolate Nasser in the Arab world. Nothing could be farther from the facts. Perhaps rulers and governments are jealous and fearful for their oil royalties. But they at least have grasped the new fact of the Arab world: "No ruler or nation dare go against the will of the people." And that will is behind Nasser as never before, thanks to the belligerent reaction of the West to Suez.

Everyone here who knows the Arab world never doubted for one minute that nothing could prevent Nasser from taking and keeping Suez. Even war could not hold Suez as a working canal in a hostile Arab world. All the talk and opposition have only played into Nasser's hand and made a hero of him. Immediate acceptance of nationalization, so long as the shares were compensated and free passage guaranteed, would have taken all the wind from Nasser's sails, would have raised badly sagging Western sympathies, and would have resulted in no less for the West than it could possibly squeeze from its present position.

The time to talk tough or ask for international control would have been the first time Egypt failed to keep the Canal open. Then the West would have had grounds for complaint. Instead the West has revealed complete lack of trust and confidence in the Arabs. Sensitive Arabs have long suspected the West still considered them inferior beings. Now they have proof. Now they also have counterproof. Nasser gets all the credit. The West gets all the blame. The Suez Canal is open.

On the gates of the huge British Embassy compound in Cairo are still emblazoned in gold a crown and the letters "VR"—for "Victoria Regina." I wonder if those inside have come to realize that those days are gone forever.

Suez has cost the West nothing. It is still open to our traffic and our oil. The West's reaction to Suez has cost the last vestige of respect and influence the West had. From now on the West remains in Arab lands by economic pressures or on sufferance. Retreat has become a rout.

On the other side of the coin, 40 million Arabs have a new air of confidence. The Egyptians have self-respect. Maturation is a painful process but well worth the pain. Suez and the oil nationalizations to come are first steps in recreation of Arab independence. Friends of freedom can only hope and pray that independence is not usurped.

ANDREW LEA EASTMAN

Friendly Philately

By MAURICE A. MOOK

FRIENDS have always been known for their serious, moderate, and educational avocations. Clearly one of these is philately, the study and collection of stamps. For example, one of last year's largest stamp auctions was that of the collection of a recently deceased Friend. Also several times since 1944 the "Letters from the Past" column in the *Friends Intelligencer* has announced new issues of and commented upon the "stamps of Quakerism" (Letters 61, 84, 95, 121, 132, 153, and others).

Although United States postage stamps were first issued in 1847, a Quaker did not appear on one until 1928. Seven Quakers have appeared on eight U.S. stamps, in addition to which there are several other issues of interest because of their Quaker connection. Three other countries have also issued stamps related to Quaker history. It will be impossible here to do more than merely mention these, but it is hoped elsewhere to comment upon them, both historically and philatelically, in greater detail.

All but one of our Quaker stamps have been "commemorative" issues to memorialize persons, places, or events in the history of our country. Such stamps are printed in limited quantity and are in postal use for a limited period.

William Penn

Although not the first U.S. stamp to represent a Quaker, the first one with a Quaker as the central subject of its design was the William Penn Commemorative (Scott 724), issued in 1932 to signalize the 250th anniversary of Penn's arrival in America. This three-cent stamp, printed in purple, shows Penn according to the frequently reproduced and much discussed "armor portrait." Some Friends objected to postal authorities when the intended use of this representation was first announced, but the decision to use it was based on the portrait's authenticity. The simplicity of the design of this stamp not only makes it rather atypical of U.S. stamps in general but also is appropriate for the representation of a Quaker subject. The post offices of "first-day issue" (a philatelic rather than Friendly phrase) were New Castle, Delaware, where Penn first landed; Chester, where he first landed on what is now Pennsylvania soil; and Philadelphia, which he founded.

Maurice A. Mook, professor of anthropology at Pennsylvania State University, is a member of State College Friends Meeting, Pa.

The Scott Catalog number of each stamp mentioned in the above article is indicated. The standard way of designating stamps among philatelists is through the use of these numbers.

Susan B. Anthony

The next U.S. stamp to appear with a Quaker as its subject was the Susan B. Anthony issue of 1936 (784). This three-cent purple commemorative was issued to mark the 16th anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. This amendment granted suffrage to women, a cause for which Susan Anthony was the "propulsive fire" for many years. Although sometimes claimed by Unitarians and called an agnostic by one of her biographers, Miss Anthony was a birthright Hicksite Quaker and remained a Quaker until her death in 1906.

Nathanael Greene

Two Quaker stamps were issued during the latter half of 1936. The next stamp to appear after the Susan B. Anthony commemorative also carried the likeness of a birthright Friend. This was the one-cent Army commemorative, printed in green, which presents portraits of George Washington and Nathanael Greene (785). Nathanael Greene was a birthright Friend of Rhode Island who had been disowned by his Meeting for "taking up arms." During the American Revolution, when patriotic feelings were so deeply stirred, "many young Friends broke anchor and were swept into war by the spirit of the times." Many, but not all, Friends who did so were disowned by their Meetings for dishonoring the historic peace testimony of corporate Quakerism. Rufus Jones, in his forthright essay on Revolutionary Quaker defection, states that "Some of the most prominent members of the Society were sifted out and lost . . . by this stern policy, the most famous case being that of Nathanael Greene of Rhode Island."

The "Famous American" Series

In 1940 35 stamps were issued honoring "Famous American" authors, poets, educators, scientists, composers, artists, and inventors. The two-cent red stamp in the poets' series honored John Greenleaf Whittier (865). The post office of first-day issue was Haverhill, Mass., near which the Quaker poet was born and lived nearly all his life. Several other stamps of the Famous American series have more marginal relation to Friends. James Fenimore Cooper (860) was born a Quaker and in certain respects never entirely escaped the Quakerism of his birth and upbringing; Walt Whitman (867) by his own admission was much influenced by Quakerism, especially through Elias Hicks, as has been recently indi-

cated; and in a certain sense perhaps Jane Addams (878) may be admitted, at least provisionally, to a sort of "Wider Quaker (Philatelic) Fellowship." (Turkey also issued a Jane Addams stamp in 1935; Scott B62).

Lucretia Mott; Elizabeth Fry

Four Quakers were memorialized on U.S. stamps during the eight years from 1932 to 1940, but it was another eight years before another Friend was to be so recognized. The three-cent purple stamp issued in 1948 to commemorate "100 Years of Progress of [American] Women" (959) carries the pictures of Elizabeth Stanton, Carrie Catt, and Lucretia Mott. Lucretia was, of course, a birthright and a lifelong Quaker; she was also, as Henry Cadbury has remarked, a somewhat "better Friend" than Susan B. Anthony. Moreover, Lucretia is here shown in her plain Quaker cap, and Henry Cadbury is also correct in assuming that "probably this is the first time the feminine headgear of a Friend has been so immortalized in the philatelic 'portraiture of Quakerism.'" It is not the first time, however, that the plain garb of a Friend is represented on a U.S. stamp (Scott 645, issued in 1928, shows a Quaker, allegedly Isaac Potts, in plain clothes). Also within four years of the appearance of Lucretia and her cap, another Quakeress, in the plain dress and cap of a "consistent Friend," was to appear on the stamp of another country (a West-German "semipostal" stamp of 1952 shows Elizabeth Fry in Quaker dress—Scott B327).

The "Progress of Women" stamp was issued in July 1948, with Seneca Falls, N.Y., as the post office of first-day issue. It was at Seneca Falls that the First Women's Rights Convention was held in 1848, an historic conference planned for and summoned by Lucretia Mott and several of her feminist friends.

Betsy Ross

In 1952 a three-cent red commemorative stamp was issued to signalize the 200th anniversary of the birth of Betsy Ross (1004). This stamp shows Betsy in the living room of her home deploying the "first American flag" to three interested gentlemen. Historians now doubt that Betsy designed this flag, and also that it was our first official emblem. We can be sure, however, that Betsy was a Quaker; in fact, she was twice a Quaker. She was born a Friend, but in 1773 at the age of 21 years was disowned for marrying John Ross, who was not a Friend. She married her third husband in 1783, with whom in 1785 she joined the Society of Free Quakers. When she died in 1836, she was one of the last, perhaps the last, of the original members of this small splinter group of "Fighting Friends." She was thus a Quaker

from her birth in 1752 to her disownment in 1773, and again from 1785 until her death in 1836. Although she was Betsy Ross for less than four years of her life, she was a Quaker for 72 of her 84 years. It was in 1776 as Widow Ross that she stitched the Stars and Stripes, thereby "creating" our "first national emblem." But both philatelists, with their devotion to detail, and Friends, with their concern for truth, will remember that this stamp may merely memorialize a myth.

Susan B. Anthony Again

In 1954 the "Liberty Series" began to supersede the "Presidential Series" of regular stamps issued in 1938. The new series consists of 18 stamps, devoted to past Presidents, historic shrines, and more famous Americans. In the latter category the 50-cent purple stamp again carries the likeness of Susan B. Anthony (1045). Whereas the earlier Anthony stamp of 1936 showed her as a robust younger woman, unfortunately the current issue shows her in her eighties and is an artlessly reproduced likeness.

The Earliest Quaker Stamp in U.S. Issues

One other American stamp relates to a little-known chapter of Quaker history. The two-cent bicolored Norse-American Centennial Commemorative (620), issued in 1925, pictures the small sloop *Restaurationen*, which in October 1825 arrived with a cargo of Quaker passengers, who during the winter of 1825-26 established in Kendall Township in upstate New York the first successful Norwegian immigrant community in the New World. They emigrated from Stavanger, to escape disabilities suffered under a state-established church of which they disapproved. That the earliest Quaker stamp in the history of U.S. issues is also the least-known is probably due to American Friends' limited knowledge of Continental Quakerism.

No U.S. stamp has ever honored a living American; thus our only Quaker President is unrepresented in the philatelic series. No British Friend has ever appeared on a British stamp, due to a postal policy of limiting postal portraits to the royal family. The West-German stamp of Elizabeth Fry has been mentioned. Norway commemorated the Quaker emigration from Stavanger with a stamp in 1947 (283). Japan memorialized Quaker Dr. Inazo Nitobe (495), well known to Philadelphia Friends, by the issue of a portrait stamp in 1952.

The 14 stamps here mentioned, I believe, complete the "philatelic portraiture of Quakerism" to date. It is doubtful if another religious group of similar size has been given more generous philatelic recognition.

Building Quaker Testimonies into Daily Life

AT some time or other perhaps most Sunday school teachers feel the "holy" aloneness that Elijah experienced when he thought, "I only am left." And most teachers rise above their discouragement just as Elijah did when the Lord reminded him that he was not alone, that there were "7,000 in Israel."

Some of us brought our discouragement to the Fall Institute at Farmington in western New York, September 28 to 30. But it disappeared in the worship and fellowship and was replaced with new inspiration. During the sessions there developed a quiet determination to continue our planting, watering, and tending, depending on God to bring the increase in the lives of our pupils.

After outlining our aims and purposes in the whole program of Christian education, we discussed the application of purpose for each age group. Then followed three demonstrations on "Here's How To Teach." Parents and teachers unobtrusively observed the teaching and after the children had gone, evaluated and discussed the demonstrations with the teachers.

Specific questions arose in our minds as we related these ideas to our home Meeting, and these were formulated in small groups. Many were surprised to learn how similar our needs are: how to make the Old Testament meaningful, how to collect and file pictures so we know where they are, etc. We felt a kinship with others who have trouble arranging classes for a few children of varying ages, finding enough teachers, and solving difficulties in teacher training. Our panel of experts, Olaf Hanson of the Board of Christian Education, Richmond, Indiana, and Bernard C. Clausen of the Religious Education Committee, Philadelphia, rose to the occasion.

Question: "What shall we teach the two children in our First-day school, aged 10 and 12 years?"

Answer: "*Religious Education in the Small Meeting* by Amelia Swayne is now being published as a guide for just such groups."

Question: "While adults attend Monthly Meeting, our children want to study about Kenya and Friends work there. Where can I get material and ideas for projects?"

Answer: "Write Mildred White, 101 Quaker Hill Drive, Richmond, Indiana."

Abundant displays of Five Years Meeting and General Conference curriculum materials, resource books, and an array of peace and world friendship hooks and projects were examined and purchased. This Institute was sponsored by the New York Yearly Meeting Committee on Education, as well as the Religious Education Committee. There was a display of the Friends Council on Education and of Friends school materials. Charles Hutton, principal of Oakwood School, spoke on Friends schools and concerns in Friends education.

Throughout the week end there was emphasis on our rich resources for building Quaker testimonies into daily life. We have an abundance of materials, stories, hymns, and visual aids, and good "techniques" that can be mastered if we exert ourselves. There are devoted, consecrated teachers through whom God works to reveal His spirit to feed the wistful hun-

ger in the hearts of children and adults. In our Meetings there is a "cloud of witnesses" and a fellowship of men and women who live close to God. At Farmington our faith in the process of spiritual growth was renewed, and our spirit of dedication was kindled anew.

LOIS S. VAUGHT

Friends and Their Friends

What is probably the newest Monthly Meeting in the United States was installed by representatives of the Friends World Committee in Dallas, Texas, on Sunday, October 14. The Dallas Friends Meeting, starting with three Friends in November 1952, was formally organized as the Dallas Monthly Meeting at this time. The officers of the Meeting for the coming year are Kenneth Carroll, clerk; Gladys Gore, recording clerk; and Amanda Brautigam, treasurer. Meeting for worship is held regularly each Sunday morning at 10:30 in the board room of the Seventh Day Adventist Church on Central Expressway.

Margaret Mackay of Glasgow Meeting, Scotland, now resident at Newtonhill, near Aberdeen, has become editor of *Forget Me Not*, a monthly "Magazine for the Over-Sixty Age Group," sponsored by Aberdeen Old People's Welfare Council.

Herta Rosenblatt of Montclair Meeting, N. J., is leading a class in contemporary living poetry on Monday mornings at the Montclair Public Library. This is part of the program of the Adult School of Montclair.

Percy and Helen Baker, members of Providence Meeting, Pa., have moved to Washington, D. C., where Percy is director of International Student House.

Acting President of Haverford College Archibald MacIntosh has announced the appointment of 13 new faculty members for the current year. The chemistry department will be headed by Professor Russell P. Williams, Jr., formerly of the University of Notre Dame, and staffed by Assistant Professor Robert I. Walter, who comes to Haverford from the Brookhaven National Laboratories, and Dr. Colin MacKay from the University of Chicago. Dr. Edgar S. Rose and Dr. Alfred W. Satterthwaite hold assistant professorships in English.

Dr. George V. Coelho, a native of India, comes as assistant professor of psychology. Other permanent appointments include D. Theodore Hurlimann, instructor in physics; Joseph B. R. Miller, Jr., assistant professor of physical education; Assistant Professor Steven Muller, political science; and Dr. Melvin Santer, assistant professor of biology. Visiting professors and replacements for faculty on leave include Associate Professor J. Jean Hecht, coming from Williams College to the history department; Joachim Maass, noted German novelist and essayist, who will be lecturer in German for the second semester; and Nicholas Slonimsky, pianist and musicologist, who will lecture in music.

The Greater United Nations by Bertram Pickard has recently been published by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. It is a paper-backed book of 86 pages, discussing the development and importance of international cooperation by nongovernmental organizations and also the development and importance of international nongovernmental organizations. Some of the material was presented in lectures during the fall of 1955 at Pendle Hill.

Bertram and Irene Pickard are now settled in Rosehill Cottage, Peppard Road, Emmer Green, Reading, Berkshire, England. They describe it as a charming seventeenth-century cottage, intelligently modernized to retain its charm while providing modern conveniences. Surrounded by trees and gardens, it is secluded but not far from the center of Reading, and therefore convenient to Loudon, where Bertram Pickard is working as part-time secretary of the East-West Committee, with his headquarters at Friends House.

Yukio Irie, a Japanese Friend, is returning to Japan after two years in this country. A student of American literature, he has studied while in this country at Swarthmore College, the University of Pennsylvania, Harvard University, and Pendle Hill. He is doing research on "Emerson and Quakerism." This fall, on his way home, he has been visiting in England, particularly at Woodbrooke.

"During the past three weeks," Robert H. Dann writes from Hawaii in a letter dated October 16, 1956, "Gilbert and Minnie Bowles, known all over Quakerism for their years of service in Japan under the Japan Committee of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting and for their work for peace, have had a visit from Jane Bowles, wife of Dr. Gordon Bowles, who was on her way to the mainland to pick up a group of Fulbright fellows and take them to Tokyo. They had a second visit from Clarence and Lilly Pickett, who are on their way around the world.

"Heleu Bowles, a granddaughter of Gilbert and Minnie, is married to Christopher Nicholson. They live next door to Gilbert and Minnie. Chris is the son of the first executive secretary of the A.F.S.C., Vincent D. Nicholson. Gordon, the son of Gilbert and Minnie, married Jane Thomas, the daughter of Wilbur K. Thomas, the second executive secretary of the A.F.S.C. Clarence Pickett, the third executive secretary of the A.F.S.C., is the brother of Minnie Bowles."

On November 19, at Green Street Meeting, 45 West School House Lane, Germantown, Philadelphia, 8 p.m., Rt. Hon. Chuter Ede, a member of the British Parliament and former Cabinet member under the Labor government, will speak on "The Place of Liberal Christianity Today" and will discuss "The Role of the International Federation." The Rt. Hon. Ede, responsible in large measure for the passage of the law abolishing capital punishment and a leader in civil liberties in England, has been elected president of the International Association for Liberal Christianity and Religious Freedom.

The *Toronto Globe and Mail* of July 19, 1956, carried a letter to the editor by Fred Haslam, general secretary of the Canadian Friends Service Committee, entitled "The Quakers on Capital Punishment." In urging abolition of capital punishment, Fred Haslam lists some of the points raised in the brief prepared by the Canadian Friends Service Committee at the time of the formation of the Joint Committee of the Canadian House of Commons and Senate.

Representative Meeting, Philadelphia

Representative Meeting on October 19 was saddened to learn of the illness of William Eves, 3rd, general secretary, which will incapacitate him for several weeks.

Howard G. Taylor, Jr., described his visit to Kansas Yearly Meeting, whose recent session decided to discontinue representation in the A.F.S.C., Friends World Committee, and Friends Committee on National Legislation, but left Monthly and Quarterly Meetings and individuals free to participate. Howard Taylor hopes for a sharing of sympathetic understanding which will lead to reconciliation and better coordination in the Quaker family.

Representative Meeting confirmed the appointment of a committee on the physical arrangements for Yearly Meeting, to take care of such matters as parking, information service, and other such important details. The Representative Meeting decided not to appoint a representative to the committee of laymen sponsors for the Religion in American Life organization. The sponsorship seems to imply responsibility for a financial contribution which might well be used in our own work. The Yearly Meeting Committee on Arrangements presented an interim report, announcing a meeting with committee chairmen to discuss reporting to the Yearly Meeting sessions. Written reports are to be in by January 20. Saturday and Tuesday evenings are expected to be available to bodies like Pendle Hill and the A.F.S.C., not formally parts of the Yearly Meeting, to present work of interest to Friends.

Anna Hartshorne Brown told of a recent meeting of the General Board of the National Council of Churches. The general secretary of the National Council had reported that in Asia, where he had been recently, the *World Council of Churches* may be accepted, but not even the best-intentioned aid is welcome from national organizations. The meeting urged Anna Hartshorne Brown to attend the next meeting of the General Board, to be held in Los Angeles.

Steps were taken to enlarge the Committee on the Custody of Records, and to make it responsible for the records at Swarthmore and 15th and Cherry Streets as well as 4th and Arch Streets.

RICHARD R. WOOD

Letters to the Editor

Letters are subject to editorial revision if too long. Anonymous communications cannot be accepted.

I am hoping that in the localities of readers of the *FRIENDS JOURNAL* there may be several new Dutch families lately arrived from Holland. I get some Dutch magazines quite often

from a friend in Holland. I have thought that perhaps a reader of the FRIENDS JOURNAL could put me in touch with someone who would like to get such reading matter from the Old Country.

Box 1254, Venice, Florida

H. C. MATHESON

Charles W. Palmer in his letter relative to "Our Neglected Migrant Children" by Cyrus Karraker, reveals he is not aware of one or two facts. The Pennsylvania Citizens Committee on Migrant Labor since its inception has consistently tried to work with the Department of Labor and Industry, but their standards of what is liveable, fireproof, and healthful do not agree. The A.F.S.C. work camps began in Potter County at the suggestion and specific request of the Pennsylvania Citizens Committee on Migrant Labor. The pilot work camp at Ulysses in 1954 was the beginning of A.F.S.C. work camps with migrants as a day-care center for migrant children. The original pilot center was planned for Bloomsburg, but an employee of the Department of Labor and Industry, at the request of a few, condemned a building that had been recently used as an elementary school, and the use of which had been given by the Board of Education on extremely liberal terms, in order to prevent its use as the planned day-care center. Thus the project moved to Potter County, where there was considerable opposition and ill will on the part of the farmers.

I felt Dr. Karraker's points were well stated. I know him as a leader, a teacher, a co-worker, a Friend, and a friend, and I sincerely believe he has tried honestly to work with all groups. To me, he is a voice crying in the wilderness, crying against the apathy and indifference toward, and the ignorance of, a moral situation in our midst.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

MARY LINLEY HOPKINS

Marshall Taylor refers to the "Russians getting along without God." If he, as a Quaker, believes in "that of God" in each man, does it take recognition or admission by man to create that, or is it always there? Is it the Russians who are denying God, or is it those like him who fear they (the Russians) will succeed "without God"? Does God help only those who admit His presence, or does He help all His children? Is our government admitting God when it adds His name to an oath of allegiance? Are we admitting God when we continue atom bomb tests and spend billions on armaments and stockpile food while millions abroad starve? What is admitting God?

Philadelphia, Pa.

S. BURTON PARSHALL

As one who was fortunate enough to be a member of the A.F.S.C. delegation to the Soviet Union last year, I was pleased to note how many of Marshall Taylor's observations in his "Letter from Russia" (FRIENDS JOURNAL, October 20) coincided with our own. Only in connection with his comments on the status of women do I demur, and here only insofar as I think it important to note the positive opportunities open to Soviet women as well as the negative, and to call attention to the

fact that heavy labor for women is, unhappily, not a pattern originating in, or confined to, Communist nations.

Because of my agreement with so much of the reportorial part of his letter, I am mystified at his concluding paragraphs, which charge the Service Committees with a lack of concern over the atheist character of the regime. No evidence to support this charge is forthcoming except that the Committee is controlled by "socialistic-minded" people—a statement in itself that is open to question. As for the atheist matter, it would appear that Marshall Taylor has not yet read our published report *Meeting the Russians*. Here, we try to look beyond the appearances of Soviet success that Taylor notes, and point to evidences of inadequacy in their materialistic philosophy of government. Indeed, we single out as "almost our strongest impression of Soviet Society" the hopeful elements of fluidity that are making for change, and discuss at length the contribution of religion to the evolving Soviet scene.

I hope Friends will read this report before making up their minds with regard to the charge leveled at us.

Philadelphia, Pa.

STEPHEN G. CARY

Coming Events

NOVEMBER

2 to 5—Sweden Yearly Meeting at Stockholm, Sweden.

3—London Grove Forum at the Meeting House, London Grove, Pa., 8 p.m. A program of dramatics and devotion in motion will be presented by Carola Bell Williams, Ossining, N. Y.

4—Purchase Quarterly Meeting at Quaker Street Meeting House, Chappaqua, N. Y. Bible study, 9:45 a.m.; worship, 10:30 a.m. (juniors and high schoolers at King Street Meeting House); business, 11:30 a.m.; at 2 p.m., Albert Bigelow, Robert Gilmore, and Rachel duBois will report from Friends Committee on Race Relations.

4—Conference Class, Race Street First-day School, Philadelphia, 11:40 a.m.: Alice L. Miller, "Quakerism in Action Today: Friends and Senior Citizens."

4—Regular circular meeting for worship at Chichester Meeting House, Pa., 3 p.m. The Meeting is situated on Meeting House Road near Boothwyn, Delaware County, Pa.

4—Open House in the Cafeteria of the Meeting House, 221 East 15th Street, New York City, 3:30 to 6:30 p.m. About 4:30 p.m., R. Bhandari and Shanti Doshi, students from India, "The Revolution in India Today." All are invited.

4—Forum at Horsham, Pa., Meeting House, 8 p.m.: Richmond P. Miller, "Quakers and Christians."

5 to 11—Women's International Exposition in Armory, Park Avenue at 34th Street, New York City, noon to 11 p.m.: flower show; fine arts show; national booths, entertainment each afternoon and evening. New York's Peace and Service Committee will conduct a booth for the benefit of the A.F.S.C. Tickets, 75 cents, at Meeting office.

7—Illustrated talk at Westtown Meeting, Pa., 7:30 p.m.: Frederick and Sarah Swan, "Visiting Friends across America for Friends World Committee."

8—Lecture at Pendle Hill, Wallingford, Pa., 8 p.m.: Ted Silvey, department of education, A.F.L.-C.I.O., "Automation—Promise or Threat?"

8, 9—Founders Day Observance at Guilford College, N. C. Chapel talks by Francis C. Anscombe, "Quakerism and Politics in North Carolina." Ward Lecture by Frederick B. Tolles, "Quakerism and Politics." Copies of the Ward Lecture free on request from the College.

9—Meeting of the Friends Journal Associates at Arch Street Meeting House, Philadelphia. Dinner, 6 p.m.; meeting of Asso-

ciates, 7:30 p.m., followed by lecture by Margaret M. Harvey on "The Relevance of Whitman's *Democratic Vistas* in 1956."

9—Illustrated Lecture at Norristown Meeting, Swede and Jacoby Streets, Norristown, Pa., 8 p.m.: Esther Holmes Jones, "The Dalmatian Coast of Yugoslavia and Scenes from Portugal." Benefit of Best Interests Committee.

9, 10, 11—Mozart Bicentennial Festival at Haverford College. Participating, Mozart Festival Orchestra; Choruses of Cedar Crest, Haverford, and Swarthmore Colleges. Details may be secured from Haverford College.

10—Abington Quarterly Meeting at Plymouth Meeting, Pa. Worship and Ministry, 10 a.m.; worship, 11 a.m.; lunch, 12:45 p.m.; at 2 p.m., panel presentation of Queries 1, 2, 3; Continuing Committee on Worship and Ministry, Anna Brinton, chairman, Ken Nunokawa from Japan, Margaret Harvey from England. Book display by Friends Book Store.

10—Burlington Quarterly Meeting at Burlington, N. J., Meeting, 1:30 p.m.

10—Fox Valley Quarterly Meeting at Milwaukee, Frieden's Fellowship Hall. Worship, 1 p.m.; business, 2 p.m. Annalee Stewart, legislative secretary of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, will speak at 4 p.m. Children's Quarterly Meeting will be held simultaneously.

10—Annual Bazaar sponsored by the Friends Meeting of Washington, D. C., and Sidwell Friends School, at the Zavitz Building, 3960 37th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., 1 to 9 p.m. The proceeds will benefit the A.F.S.C. and the Foreign Exchange Student Program of Sidwell School.

10, 11—Japan Yearly Meeting at the Friends Meeting House, Tokyo. Nitobe Lecture by Dr. Takeshi Saito. For details see the news note on page 690 of our issue for October 27, 1956.

11—Meeting for worship broadcast over the "Church of the Air" program of Station WCAU, Philadelphia (1210 frequency, affiliated with Columbia Broadcasting System), 9:30 to 10 a.m.

11—At Fair Hill Meeting, Philadelphia, 10 a.m.: Colin W. Bell, "Towards International Understanding."

11—Adult Classes at Chestnut Hill Meeting, Philadelphia, following the 10:30 meeting for worship: Nevin Sayre, longtime secretary of the International F.O.R., "The Church as Peacemaker in the World Today."

11—Conference Class, Race Street First-day School, Philadelphia, 11:40 a.m.: D. Robert Yarnall, Sr., "Quakerism in Action Today: Business and Industry."

11—Caln Quarterly Meeting on Worship and Ministry at Christiana Meeting House, Pa. Box lunch, 12:45 p.m., meeting, 1:45 p.m.

11—Race Street Forum at the Race Street Meeting House, Philadelphia, 7:15 p.m.: Wilfred Wellock, journalist, lecturer, former Labor Member of Parliament, in his fifth lecture tour of the U.S. for A.F.S.C., "Automation and a Creative Democracy."

12—Quiet Day at Gwynedd Meeting, Pa., 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Leader, Rachel Cadbury. Everybody welcome. Bring sandwiches.

14—Holiday Fair at High Street Meeting, West Chester, Pa., 2 to 10 p.m., sponsored by Chestnut Street and High Street Meetings. Proceeds, A.F.S.C. and Improvement Fund. Tea, gifts, fruit cake, handcraft.

14, 15—Quaker Business Problems Group at Central Y.M.C.A., 1431 Arch Street, Room 205, Philadelphia. Wednesday, supper, 6 p.m.; Thursday, luncheon, 12:15 p.m. Topic, "What Are the Goals of Our Industrial System and How Should They Be Revised?" Leader, Walter Lamb.

16—Friends Forum at the Reading, Pa., Meeting House, 108 North 6th Street, 8 p.m.: Francis Bosworth, "Our Foreign Policy—What Is It?"

17—Caln Quarterly Meeting at Coatesville Meeting House, Pa. Worship, 11 a.m.; at 2 p.m., Raymond Arvio of the A.F.S.C., slides of Friends Work Camps and the work of the A.F.S.C.; business meeting, 3 p.m. Program to interest children.

17—Friends Village Fair on the grounds of the Woodbury, N. J., Meeting House, 9 to 5, benefit of the new Woodbury Friends Day School. Luncheon, 11:30 to 2; handwork, toys, food sale, children's books, "Trash and Treasure," marionette show, etc.

17—Illustrated talk at Oxford Meeting House, Pa., 8 p.m.: Lesley Blackburn, "My Trip to the Holy Land."

BIRTHS

CLARK—On October 14, at Street, Somerset, England, to Jacob Daniel and Pauline Owen Hughes Clark, a daughter named GLORIA JANE CLARK. She is the first great-great-grandchild of William P. and Emma C. Bancroft of Wilmington, Del., and great-grandchild of Roger and Sarah Bancroft Clark.

FRENCH—On August 9, in Detroit, Mich., to David Milton and Mary E. Smith French, a son named GEORGE EMLEN FRENCH. His mother is a member of Moorestown Monthly Meeting, N. J.

MARRIAGES

HILLIARD-COOMBS—On October 12, in Salem Meeting House, N. J., MARY ELIZABETH COOMBS, daughter of Marvin H. and Letitia H. Coombs, and THOMAS GILLINGHAM HILLIARD, JR., son of Mrs. Thomas G. Hilliard and the late Thomas G. Hilliard. The bride is a member of Salem Monthly Meeting, N. J.

HUET-ELFERS—On October 20, by Friends ceremony and under the care of Richland Monthly Meeting, Pa., DOROTHY IVA ELFERS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Elfers, and FRANK ELLIOTT HUET of Upper Darby, Pa. The bride is a member of Richland Meeting. The young people will live in Collingswood, N. J.

DEATHS

CARPENTER—On October 18, JULIA A. CARPENTER of 8 Oak Street, Salem, N. J., aged 84 years. She was a member of Salem Monthly Meeting, N. J. After World War I Julia Carpenter went to Syria to do relief work in the Lebanon Mountains for eight months. For a number of years she carried on sales of embroidery, handmade lace, etc., sent over by Daniel and Emily Oliver Orphanages in Lebanon. As the Olivers' work was under the auspices of the Society of Friends, Friends groups assisted with these sales. Surviving is a sister, Fannie Carpenter Hall.

EVES—On October 3, at Millville, Pa., ROSE ANNA EVES, aged 77 years. She was a member of Millville Monthly Meeting, Pa. She is survived by a brother, Raymond Eves.

HELLER—On October 8, at his home in Millville, Pa., FRANK W. HELLER, aged 90 years. He was a member of Millville Meeting, Pa. Surviving is a grandson, Franklin Hoffman of Englishtown, N. J.

HUTCHINSON—On October 2, JOHN D'ESPAR HUTCHINSON, grandson of the late John William and Eliza Hutchinson, and son of Barclay H. and Elsie Hutchinson, at Nome, Alaska, while piloting a routine flight for Alaskan Airlines. He was a member of New York Yearly Meeting and maintained his residence in Chatham, N. J. Surviving are his mother and four brothers.

REGULAR MEETINGS

ARIZONA

PHOENIX—Meeting for worship, 10 a.m., 17th Street and Glendale Avenue. James Dewees, Clerk, 1928 West Mitchell.

TUCSON—Friends Meeting, 129 North

Warren Avenue. Worship, First-days at 11 a.m. Clerk, John A. Salyer, 745 East Fifth Street; Tucson 2-3262.

CALIFORNIA

CLAREMONT—Friends meeting, 9:30 a.m. on Scripps campus, 10th and Columbia. Ferner Nuhn, Clerk, 420 West 8th Street.
LA JOLLA—Meeting for worship, 11 a.m.,

Kline and Draper, Kirkhouse, Presbyterian church. Visitors call GL 4-7459.

PASADENA—Orange Grove Monthly Meeting. Meeting for worship, East Orange Grove at Oakland Avenue, First-days at 11 a.m. Monthly meetings, 8 p.m., the second Fourth-day of each month.

SAN FRANCISCO—Meetings for worship, First-days, 11 a.m., 1830 Sutter Street.

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD—Meeting for worship, 11 a.m. at the Meeting House, 144 South Quaker Lane, West Hartford.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON—The Friends Meeting of Washington, 2111 Florida Avenue, N. W., one block from Connecticut Avenue, First-days at 9 a.m. and 11 a.m.

FLORIDA

GAINESVILLE—Meeting for worship, First-days, 11 a.m., 218 Florida Union.

JACKSONVILLE—Meeting for worship and First-day school, 11 a.m., Y.W.C.A. Board Room. Telephone EVERgreen 9-4345.

MIAMI—Friends meeting held on top floor of Tuttle Hotel, 11 a.m.; First-day school, 10 a.m. Telephone 88-6629.

ST. PETERSBURG—Friends Meeting, 130 Nineteenth Avenue S. E. Meeting and First-day school at 11 a.m.

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO—The 57th Street Meeting of all Friends. Sunday worship hour, 11 a.m. at Quaker House, 5615 Woodlawn Avenue. Monthly meeting (following 6 p.m. supper there) every first Friday. Telephone BUTterfield 8-3066.

IOWA

DES MOINES—Friends Meeting, 2920 Thirtieth Street, South entrance. Worship, 10 a.m.; classes, 11 a.m.

KENTUCKY

LOUISVILLE—Meeting for worship and First-day school, 10:30 a.m. on Sundays at Neighborhood House, 428 South First Street. Telephone BE 7110.

LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS—Friends meeting each Sunday. For information telephone WA 5890 or UP 8245W.

**From England**

A collection of antique heart lockets from \$28 including a gem-sprayed locket pin at \$99.

A selection of men's antique tie pins from \$2.50 including a Sapphire Diamond cluster at \$88.

From the United States

Ingeniously designed movable charms: a sterling silver clown at \$22, a rocking horse at \$2.50. Zodiac charm of sterling silver and beautifully colored enamel at \$4.50.

Federal Tax Included

13th St. below Chestnut
Philadelphia 7, Pa.
Walnut 3-1068

MASSACHUSETTS

AMHERST—Meeting for worship, 10 a.m., Old Chapel, Univ. of Mass.; AL 3-5902.

CAMBRIDGE—Meeting for worship each First-day at 9:30 a.m. and 11 a.m., 5 Longfellow Park (near Harvard Square). Telephone TR 6-6883.

WORCESTER—Pleasant Street Friends Meeting, 901 Pleasant Street. Meeting for worship each First-day, 11 a.m. Telephone PL 4-3887.

MINNESOTA

MINNEAPOLIS—Friends Meeting, 44th Street and York Avenue South. First-day school, 10 a.m.; meeting for worship, 11 a.m. Richard P. Newby, Minister, 4421 Abbott Avenue South. Telephone WA 6-9675.

MISSOURI

KANSAS CITY—Penn Valley Meeting, 306 West 39th Avenue. Unprogrammed worship at 9:45 a.m. each Sunday. Visiting Friends always welcome. For information call JA 1556.

NEW JERSEY

DOVER—Randolph Meeting House, Quaker Church Road. First-day school, 11 a.m.; meeting for worship, 11:15 a.m.

MANASQUAN—First-day school, 10 a.m.; meeting for worship, 11:15 a.m. Route 35 at Manasquan Circle, Walter Longstreet, Clerk.

NEW MEXICO

SANTA FE—Meeting for worship each First-day at 11 a.m. at the Garcia Street Club, 569 Garcia Street.

NEW YORK

ALBANY—Meeting for worship and First-day school, 11 a.m. at Y.M.C.A., 423 State Street; telephone Albany 3-6242.

BUFFALO—Meeting for worship and First-day school, 11 a.m. at 1272 Delaware Avenue; telephone EL 0252.

LONG ISLAND—Manhasset Meeting, Northern Boulevard at Shelter Rock Road. First-day school, 9:45 a.m.; meeting for worship, 11 a.m.

NEW YORK—Meetings for worship each Sunday, 11 a.m. Telephone GRamercy 3-8018 for First-day school and meeting information.

Manhattan—United Meeting for worship October—April: 221 East 15th Street May—September: 144 East 20th Street Brooklyn—110 Schermerhorn Street Flushing—137-16 Northern Boulevard Riverside Church, 15th Floor—Riverside Drive and 122d Street, 8:30 p.m.

SCARSDALE—Scarsdale Friends Meeting, 133 Popham Road. Meeting for worship, First-days at 11 a.m. Clerk, Frances B. Compter, 17 Hazleton Drive, White Plains, New York.

SYRACUSE—Meeting and First-day school at 11 a.m. each First-day, Huntington Neighborhood House, 512 Almond Street.

OHIO

CINCINNATI—Meeting for worship, 11 a.m., 3601 Victory Parkway. Telephone Edwin Moon, Clerk, at JE 1-4984.

CLEVELAND—Meeting for worship and First-day school, 11 a.m., 10916 Magnolia Drive. Telephone TU 4-2695.

TOLEDO—Unprogrammed meeting for worship, First-days, 11 a.m., Lamson Chapel, Y.W.C.A., 1018 Jefferson.

PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG—Meeting for worship and First-day school, 11 a.m., Y.W.C.A., Fourth and Walnut Streets.

LANCASTER—Meeting for worship and First-day school, 10 a.m., new meeting house, Tulane Terrace, off U. S. 30, 1½ miles west of Lancaster.

PHILADELPHIA—Meetings for worship are held at 10:30 a.m. unless otherwise noted.

Byberry, one mile east of Roosevelt Boulevard at Southampton Road, 11 a.m. Central Philadelphia, Race Street west of Fifteenth Street.

Chestnut Hill, 100 East Mermaid Lane. Coulter Street and Germantown Avenue. Fair Hill, Germantown Avenue and Cambria Street, 11:15 a.m.

4th & Arch Streets, First- & Fifth-days. Frankford, Penn and Orthodox Streets. Frankford, Unity and Wain Streets, 11 a.m. Green Street, 45 West School House Lane, 11 a.m.

For information about First-day schools telephone Friends Central Bureau, Rittenhouse 6-3263.

PITTSBURGH—Worship at 10:30 a.m., adult class, 11:45 a.m., 1853 Shady Avenue.

STATE COLLEGE—318 South Atherton Street. First-day school at 9:30 a.m., meeting for worship at 10:45 a.m.

Verde Valley School

Offers integrated college preparatory program of the highest academic standards, designed to give boys and girls understanding of human relations problems at the local, national and world level.

On annual field trips to Mexico and Indian reservations, students get first-hand insight into intercultural and international problems, make supervised, on-the-spot studies, and write reports.

College Entrance Board exams given. All graduates have been accepted by leading colleges. VERDE VALLEY is accredited.

165 acres of wooded campus in Arizona's beautiful, red-rock country, near Grand Canyon and other natural wonders. High altitude, dry, sunny climate. Riding, skiing, basketball, baseball, archery. Grades 9-12.

WRITE: BOX 101, SEDONA, ARIZONA

Suzanne • the Authentic Quaker Doll

Write Mrs. J. F. DeLong, c/o Jeanes Hospital
Fox Chase, Philadelphia 11, Pa.

would be a suitable Christmas gift for a niece, granddaughter, or little friend. A limited number are available at \$4.50 through Jeanes Hospital and will be mailed.

FRIENDS ACADEMY

Established 1877

A coeducational Quaker school in a beautiful residential community 25 miles from New York. A well-balanced academic program is designed to stimulate in the student a desire to live a creative Christian life in today's world.

KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12.

A reduction in tuition is available to members of The Society of Friends.

VICTOR M. HAUGHTON, JR., Headmaster
Box B, Locust Valley, Long Island, N. Y.

THE SIDWELL FRIENDS SCHOOL

In the Nation's Capital

Coeducational Day School — College Preparatory from Kindergarten

Started by Friends in 1811
Thomas W. Sidwell, Principal, 1883-1936

A non-profit corporation since 1936 with the majority of trustees Friends
Accredited by Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools

— Member of —
FRIENDS COUNCIL ON EDUCATION NATIONAL COUNCIL OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS
SECONDARY EDUCATION BOARD EDUCATIONAL RECORDS BUREAU
NATIONAL REGISTRATION OFFICE FOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

ROBERT S. LYLE, Headmaster
3901 WISCONSIN AVENUE N. W. WASHINGTON 16, D. C.

GEORGE SCHOOL

A FRIENDS COEDUCATIONAL
BOARDING SCHOOL, Grades 9-12

Founded 1893

Applications for 1957-58 are now welcome. Children of Friends should file applications by February 1, 1957, to receive first consideration. Others should file applications by January 1, 1957.

Address inquiries to:

RICHARD H. McFEELY, Principal **ADELBERT MASON, Director of Admissions**
Box 350, George School, Bucks County, Pennsylvania

OAKWOOD

Coeducational Quaker

BOARDING SCHOOL

GRADES 9 TO 12 INCLUSIVE

For additional information write
CHARLES W. HUTTON Principal

OAKWOOD SCHOOL

BOX 45

The Friends school should find simplifying factors in our complex civilization. It must foster a sincerity of action and a mind which makes complexity unnecessary.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS—Meeting for worship each Sunday, 9:30 a.m., at Quintard House, 822 Washington. Correspondent, Esther McCandless, Broadway 5-9656.

TEXAS

HOUSTON—Friends Worship Group each Sunday, 11 a.m. at Jewish Community Center, 2020 Herman Drive. Clerk, Walter Whitson; Jackson 8-6413.

WASHINGTON

SEATTLE—University Friends Meeting, 3959 15th Avenue, N.E. Worship, 10 a.m.; discussion period and First-day school, 11 a.m. Telephone ME1rose 9983.

WANTED

TYPIST for part-time clerical position; hours to be arranged; some knowledge of Quaker literature required. Friends Book Store, 302 Arch Street, Philadelphia 6, Pa.; telephone MARKET 7-3576.

HOUSEMOTHER for eight little girls in private boarding school near Wilmington, Delaware; on bus line. Apply to Ellen Q. Dawin, Sunny Hills, Hockessin, Delaware.

FAMILIES who want to enjoy life in a successful integrated community in Philadelphia. See item under *Available*, "Opportunity to put beliefs into action."

AVAILABLE

COMPANION to woman going to Florida for winter. Light housekeeping. Apply to Mrs. Rena Courtney, The Homestead, Mansfield, R. D., Pa.

COMFORTABLE ROOM, BOARD, CARE for elderly ambulatory lady in nurse's rural home. Box W133, Friends Journal.

MEXICO CITY FRIENDS HOUSE: Pleasant accommodation for individuals and families. Reasonable. Reservations, Casa de los Amigos, Ignacio Mariscal 132, Mexico 1, D. F.

EXPERT INTERIOR PAINTING, color coordinating advice, Philadelphia, Pa., and suburbs. Hourly basis (\$2.00) or bid. James Kietzman, Walnut 2-5809.

OPPORTUNITY TO PUT BELIEFS into action. You can live your beliefs at either of these two integrated communities (majority white families) under Quaker leadership. *Concord Park*—modern 3- and 4-bedroom ranch homes, \$12,690; old Lincoln Highway and Route 132, Trevoise; one mile from Philadelphia interchange of Pa. Turnpike. *Greenbelt Knoll*—contemporary hillside homes, 3 to 5 bedrooms; woodland setting with parks on four sides including 2-acre private park; paneled 27' living room, fireplace set in floor-to-ceiling glass wall; many other unusual features; from \$19,950. On Holme Avenue 1 mile east of Roosevelt Boulevard and Pennypack Circle (in city limits). Trade-ins accepted. Models open daily and Sunday to 9 p.m. Telephone ELMwood 7-4356, or write George E. Otto and Morris Milgram, builders, Trevoise, Pa.

ADVERTISING RATES: Display advertising—15¢ per agate line or \$2.10 per column inch; 10% discount for 6-24 insertions within six months; 15% discount for 25 or more insertions within one year. **Regular Meeting notices**—15¢ per agate line; no discount for repeated insertions. **Classified advertising**—7¢ per word, with a minimum charge of \$1.00; no discount for repeated insertions. A box number will be supplied if requested, and answers received at the FRIENDS JOURNAL office will be forwarded without charge. Advertising copy may be changed without extra charge. **FRIENDS JOURNAL**, 1515 Cherry Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa. RI 6-7669.

RAMBO, CLOSE & KERNER
Incorporated
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

DOROTHY EDGERTON RIDGWAY

Residence Telephone 1518 LOCUST STREET
PAULSBORO PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.
HAZEL 3-0300 PENNYPACKER 5-2800

The
**Legal
Intelligencer**

Established 1843

PRINTING

10 SOUTH 37TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA 4, PA.
EVERGREEN 6-1535

**STRAWBRIDGE
& CLOTHIER**



Builders of Confidence
Since 1868

Furniture Upholstering

THOM SEREMBA, 215 Felton Avenue, Collingdale, Pa.
Free estimates and delivery within 50 miles of
Philadelphia . . . first-class work at reasonable
rates . . . over 30 years' experience.

Telephone Sharon Hill 0734

FRIENDS HOSPITAL

*Established and operated since 1813
by members of the Religious Society of Friends*

The oldest private, non-profit institution in America devoted
exclusively to the care and treatment of the mentally ill.

ROOSEVELT BOULEVARD AND ADAMS AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA 24, PENNSYLVANIA

An Announcement of Interest Regarding
the Friendly Persuasion

An Illustrated Engagement Calendar for 1957

Pennsylvania Date Book

THE EDITORIAL CAPTIONS ARE IN THE VEIN OF THE QUAKER PERSUASION

Gift . . . \$1.25 Postpaid . . . Boxed

COLONIAL BOOKS - P. O. BOX 141, BELMONT, MASS.



Serving you since 1865, Provident Mutual
now offers protection against another
major economic hazard of life — disability
resulting from accident or sickness.

PROVIDENT MUTUAL
INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA



CRETH & SULLIVAN, INC.

Insurance

**324 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.**

WALnut 2-7900

LET US SOLVE YOUR INSURANCE PROBLEMS



Penn Valley
CONSTRUCTORS INC.
DESIGNERS • FINANCIERS • BUILDERS

MORRISVILLE AND BRISTOL, BUCKS CO., PA.
GEO. EDW. OTTO, PRES. ROBT. C. CROWELL, V.PRES.

THEODORE B. HETZEL

768 COLLEGE AVE.

HAVERFORD, PA.



THE MARSHALL SQUARE SANITARIUM
WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA

A Private Hospital

catering especially to the aging, the nervous and those requiring prolonged care for physical or neurological disabilities. Careful classification assured. Special rates for permanent guests.

EVERETT SPERRY BARR, M.D.
Director

**Committee on Family Relationships
Counseling Service for Friends**

For appointments in Philadelphia telephone John Charles Wynn, MADison 3-8069, in the evening.
For appointments with Dr. Lovett Dewees write him at Glen Mills, Pa., or telephone Valleybrook 2474.

THE PENINGTON

215 EAST 15th STREET, NEW YORK CITY 3

Next door to the Meeting House
A Friends Hostel in New York for Friends and friends of Friends. Comfortable rooms and wholesome meals for permanent guests. Accommodations for transients limited. Advance reservations requested.

Telephone GRamercy 5-9193

FRIENDS BOOK STORE

302 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

MArket 7-2576

Quaker books, British and American, biographies, new books, large selection of children's books. Any book in print will be ordered. Mail and telephone orders filled promptly.

Branch, 1515 Cherry Street
Philadelphia 2, Pa.

**FRIENDS'
CENTRAL SCHOOL**

OVERBROOK, PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

Coeeducational — College Preparatory
Four-year kindergarten through
12th Grade

A Friendly school which offers country day facilities and program with a college preparatory curriculum and the advantages of nearby urban resources.

MERRILL E. BUSH, *Headmaster*

**EASTMAN DILLON, UNION
SECURITIES & CO.**

Members New York Stock Exchange

Investments

WILLIAM EDWARD CADBURY
Representative

225 S. 15TH ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**ASK OUR OPINION
OF YOUR SECURITIES**

HECKER & CO.

Members of New York Stock Exchange

LIBERTY TRUST BUILDING

Broad and Arch Streets

Philadelphia 7, Pa.

LOcust 4-3500

CHARLES J. ERICKSON

Registered Representative

ARE YOUR SAVINGS INSURED ?

They would be in the Lansdowne Federal Savings and Loan Association. Our accounts are Federally insured up to \$10,000.00 and participate in liberal dividends. Accounts may be opened by mail, starting with as little as \$1.00. Legal investments for trust funds.

LANSDOWNE FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

32 SOUTH LANSDOWNE AVENUE, LANSDOWNE, PA.

Literature on request

FRED A. WERNER, *President*

1799 WESTTOWN REGIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS 1956

Westtown now offers fifteen Competitive Regional Scholarships based on character, leadership, and intellectual performance. Winners receive grants of \$500 each, and these are renewable year by year if a satisfactory record is maintained. To be eligible a pupil must be a member of the Society of Friends, or have one parent who is or has been a Friend, and be ready to enter either grade ten or eleven. (Limited vacancies in grade eleven.)

Each applicant will be given, in his home locality, three subject matter tests: one in English, one in algebra or geometry, and a third to be selected by the student. Applications for 1957-58 must be in hand by SECOND MONTH 1ST, 1957.

For application forms address:

Daniel D. Test, Jr., Headmaster
Westtown School
Bax 1000, Westtown, Pennsylvania