STAFF Larry Scott

The average expenses of A Quaker Action Group are about \$4,000 per month. We have, at present, seven full time and two half-time staff members. Many have asked how we accomplish so much on such a modest budget. The answer is that our staff is giving sacrificial service, Most of the staff is single, young people who live simply on a subsistence basis. They secure low cost rooms and some live communally. Their takehome pay has been \$25 per week (now \$30 for increased living cost). This is the price they are willing to pay to work for peace.

The staff, in addition to myself are: Jerry Dickinson, Candy Putter, Caroline Schrag, Helene Kudzia, Peter Johnson, Jenifer McClelland (our peace intern from England), Palmer Singleton and Martha Leader. We want you to know that your contributions are not being used on opulant living.

CONTRIBUTIONS

AQAG receives contributions from a variety of sources. One source is the phone tax people are refusing to pay in protest of the Vietnam war. When this money is sent to AQAG it serves two purposes, as a protest and as a positive affirmation of life and action.

Another source is government bonds or stocks in firms that have defense contracts. Recently one of our supporters became uncomfortable with having her money invested in government bonds. To end her complicity with the war making system and at the same time support constructive alternatives, she sold the bonds and contributed the money (\$1500) to AQAG.



BOB EATON

Bob Eaton, who was sentenced to 3 years for resisting the draft, sends his love and greetings to all from Allenwood Prison where he is being held.

Messages of support continue to come in from all around the world. One such is from Tomin Haroda, Director of the World Friendship Center in Hiroshima: "The news that Bob Eaton has been arrested for draft resistance brought sorrow to us who know and respect him. That such a man, brave, sensitive and clear thinking, 'has' to be arrested, demonstrates to us the tragedy not only to Bob, but to the United States, which likes to be considered the prime example of a country of freedom. We Japanese respectfully suggest that your American government makes a study of Pontious Pilate nearly two thousand years ago, when they take it upon themselves to pass judgement over such men as those who refuse to take part in the killing."

Paris Action

Two of our committee members, Ernest and Carolyn Fuller, are in Europe and send back this word on Moratorium day activities in Paris: "People began to gather spontane-ously across from the American Embassy which was ringed with French police. When Mark Lane came, he lead everybody into the Embassy. Kids had signs in there and were leafleting our petitions and the Embassy allowed it to go on in its disjointed fashion. Ernie felt this was the time, so he handed the names to Mark Lane, who began to read, following each name with 'and 50 Vietnamese'. Ernie read, I read, then everybody read."

AQAG VOLUNTEER

Envelope stuffer, mimeographer, photographer and marshal trainer; Chris Meyer has done all of these and more with AQAG in the past months. During the recent New Mobilization activities, he played a leading role in organizing, training and coordinating marshals for the March Against Death and the Mass March. Chris is now doing research for AQAG on our tax refusal project. When not volunteering with AQAG, Chris is a full time student at the University of Pennsylvania.

If you live in or around Philly and are interested in AQAG, call Helene Kudzia at the office (LO7-



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Newsletter 22

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New Mobe Report

The March Against Death and the Mass March and Rally sponsored by the Mobilization on November 13-15 is now history -- the largest public witness in the history of this country. Most of our staff worked all fall in promoting and organizing the March Against Death.

Larry Scott was involved in negotiating with the government for the permits, others worked on coordinating and training marshals and setting up a nonviolent resistance movement center. Our primary responsibility of recruiting, training and assigning marshals is described below.

The spirit of cooperation and discipline displayed by several hundred thousand young and old gives hope for a nonviolent movement for change.

After three days of hyperactivity, a tired and somewhat elated staff returns to the office still evaluating what it did, and almost ready for the main question, what next? Attorney General Mitchell aside, there has been a unanimous chorus of approval for the 4,000 or so marshals who passed through the marshal center, participated in a brief training session, grabbed a cup of soup and dashed off to cheer the cold marchers, keep traffic moving, and coax, joke, and confuse troublesome contingents into cooperation. From the marshal center it often looked like chaos, and at times the calls for more marshals came so often that we began to think areas like Arlington had taken to eating marshals, never to return them. But somehow the marshals were dispatched with team captains and arm bands, representing the first massive effort to train marshals in the nonviolent discipline for a specific demonstration.

The training began several weeks early in various areas. Candy Putter, staff member of AQAG, spent full time organizing training sessions in the Philadelphia area, and the training itself was done by a group of about 20 trainers from the Peace Committee and Pendle Hill, under the leadership of Bob Levering and Lynne Shivers. They based their three-hour training sessions on a six page manual written by several of the trainers, and a shortened version of the manual was used for training in Washington. We trained about 600 marshals in Philadelphia alone. Similar programs were developed in Chicago and in many colleges along the east coast. The same staff members and trainers ran the marshal center in Washington from Wednesday, Nov. 12th to Saturday.

The marshals for the March Against Death were organized into 4 shifts, each shift working twice for what was planned to be a total of 10 working hours. Often, however, marshals stayed on the job for 8 hours

chers along their long, cold walk. Marchers and marshals clasped hands in an instant of support and unity and smiles cut through the rain, making weather irrelevant. There are stories of police expressing their feeling of uselessness in front of such a cheerful group, and one policeman refused to accept coffee from the relief truck until all the marshals in his area had been served. Relations remained excellent both with the police and the marchers, a not too easy task these days.

The problem of organizing the marshals for the Mass March was more difficult, primarily because of lack of space in the marshal center. People were grouped in tens with team captains, and their short training was supplemented by the experience of the core of about 900 marshals who had already been trained for the March Against Death. Again, imagination, joy, and good humor pulled the teams through many difficult situations.

Take for instance the experience of one team captain, faced with a large group of militant SDSers prancing down the street separately from the mass march. "Wow, you look really fine," the marshals cheered on. "Now if you just move a little bit more to the left -- right, there's a crazy turn coming upwow, that's great! Peace" and before they knew it the whole group was dancing on, now well within the lines of the march. The marshals sang "Give Peace a Chance" in answer to the violent slogans, and instinctively isolated trouble groups.

And now the tired announcements of "never again" are fading into the more hopeful, "how could we have improved the organization?" We all learned a lot, and have a long way to go in our march to peace. We owe a tremendous thanks to all those who helped us in our efforts. And most of all, we must all take a deep breath and begin to work once more, the wiser for our