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Barbara Bick, Editor



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Call for Women to CONFRONT Pentagon & Congress FEB. 8

The barbarous nature of the war in Vietnam has recently been revealed in the Ladies Home Journal, Redbook, Ramparts, and the New York Times. Millions of American women have learned that most of the victims of this war are civilians and children.

STILL, the Pentagon bombers fly. Each day more children burn, more children die. STILL, Congress is silent refusing to assume its role in formulating foreign policy. WILL you be silent, too?

If you believe that no cause, no country, no reason can justify this war...then...take one day from work, take one day from your children... and stand up with thousands of women from all parts of the U.S.A. in WASHINGTON, D.C. this FEBRUARY 8th...when WOMEN CONFRONT THE PENTAGON AND CONGRESS.

*We will say to the Pentagon, "STOP!"...Not the Generals - but the people, through Congress, must make our policy. Stop drafting our sons to bomb and destroy.

*We will lobby in Congress for: AN UNCONDITIONAL HALT TO BOMBING, NO APPROPRIATIONS FOR BURNING VILLAGES, and OPEN HEARINGS ON THE CONDUCT OF THIS WAR.

*We will meet to hear Congressmen and hear eyewitness reports from Vietnam.

Gather in front of the Pentagon at 12:30. Posters and lobby materials will be supplied. Bring signs designating your city and bring lunch. Buses will then go to the Capitol.

Please start collecting letters to Congress from your community. Bring tens or hundred of letters to show your Congressmen that his constituents oppose taxes for this war. Show Congress the growing moral outrage over the cruelty of the war.

The children's wounds are being inflicted in our name. We cannot remain silent.

I will join you in Wash. D.C., February 8, when WOMEN CONFRONT THE PENTAGON AND CONGRESS _____.

I would like hospitality so that I can Lobby for more than one day _____.

I cannot go to Washington but I am enclosing \$ _____ so that someone else may attend.

____ You may lobby my Congressman in my name for:

____ An unconditional halt to bombing in Vietnam. ____ No appropriations for the war.

NAME (print) _____

ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Women for Peace Talk to U Thant

THE EVENING STAR
Washington, D. C., Tuesday, December 27, 1964

(AP)—Five women from the "Women Strike for Peace" movement talked privately for 40 minutes today with U.N. Secretary General U Thant about the war in Vietnam.

A spokesman for that described the meeting as "full and frank discussions" of the Vietnamese conflict. He said the secretary general expressed to the women his appreciation of the efforts of their organization in the cause of peace.

Dagmar Wilson was the leader of the delegation. The others were Lorraine Gordon, Martha Dudley, Arlene Berman and Joann Vogelsang.



There are implications in the fact that U Thant believes that his awareness of WISP's efforts can in some way be of use to his efforts to end the war in Vietnam. We had assumed in October that U Thant won some concessions from many corners before agreeing to a second term. One new development, perhaps related, is the recent wider news coverage of U Thant's activities. It is more than a coincidence that U Thant's acceptance and Newsweek's revelation of U.S. rejection of U Thant's 1964 peace efforts were almost simultaneous.

U Thant was particularly interested in WISP reaction to and estimation of public interest in Harrison Salisbury's reports from North Vietnam, the importance of which, we responded, could not be overestimated. He stressed strongly that, quite apart from his three point proposal to begin talks, no inquiries by him, no explorations, no talks can continue when interrupted by U.S. bombing. Though his three points are not a package deal, (each point must be worked out by both sides separately), everything, nevertheless, hangs desperately on the first point.

The Secretary-General as much as said that our task is to stop the U.S. bombing so talks could proceed. It was very apparent that he could continue to try to arrange talks whether or not he is requested or invited to do so, but he cannot long continue to arrange them if each meeting is heralded by a U.S. bomb raid.

...Joanna Vogelsand, Wash. D.C.

Massive Spring Mobilization Planned

On April 15, 1967, 1000's of persons will gather in New York City and San Francisco to demand an end to the war in Vietnam now. This massive mobilization for peace will be in response to a call issued by many prominent Americans who believe that the U.S. should stop the bombing at once, initiate a cease-fire, recognize the N.L.F. as a party to any negotiation, and provide a clear commitment to withdrawal of troops on the principle of self-determination for the Vietnamese. The call will welcome all tendencies of opposition to the war. Further, the call will emphasize the impact of the war on the Vietnamese people, the American people, and the people of the world.

NEW FORMS OF RESISTANCE

The mobilization will encourage new forms of resistance. It will urge moral and political support for all young men of conscience who refuse to be drafted or soldiers who refuse to fight in an unjust war. It will support all efforts which deny the use of tax monies for the purpose of carrying on the war. It will assert the right of the people to make their own peaceful settlement when the Establishment is hell-bent on a military solution. It will say to humanity that millions of Americans are deeply opposed to this war and have come together in a dramatic and visible manner to express a fundamental unity of purpose.

Contacts will be made with peace groups in every major city of the world to join in this international mobilization in mid-April as a way to express the solidarity of humanity itself in the struggle to end the barbarous destruction of the Vietnamese people.

PETITION POSSIBILITY

The call to the mobilization may take the form of a petition for peace in Vietnam to be delivered to U Thant and the heads of every national delegation to the UN. Hopefully, the call, as a petition, will initiate a massive signature gathering effort in the U.S. and the world.

The mobilization call can be augmented by parallel calls issued by student groups or black leaders, the clergy, or labor, women, and educators. These separate and parallel calls may be issued for the purpose of convening specific constituencies to special project events in New York and San Francisco during the week preceding April 15. These may take the form of conferences, rallies, lobbying, signature gathering, teach-ins, etc. — all of which culminate in the major impact event on April 15, involving the most massive gathering of peace sentiment in the U.S. since the turn of the century. Speaking in the name of the people, persons of international and national stature will demand an end to the war. And, it may be that such persons will then be asked by the people to go to Vietnam as our diplomatic mission and return with recommendations for a peaceful settlement.

This massive mobilization for peace will be an historic political event. It will not bring an immediate end to the war, but it will signify the strength and confidence of the American people to continue

Mobilization----more

their resistance to the war with renewed determination. The mobilization will give viability to the ever-widening base of the anti-war movement and it will provide the cover for many new groups and persons to enter the political struggle against this war.

There are other reasons why it is important to give deep personal support to the New York and San Francisco mobilizations. It is time for all of us to recognize that U.S. involvement in the "bloody mess" is not the result of error upon error, mistake upon mistake, committed by stupid men. Every decision to escalate the war has been carefully programmed to take place in the most rational and consistent manner. The central strategy of deception involved has been to "coo like a dove while acting like a hawk." In essence, this has meant a major effort to convince the American people that this is a just war fought to protest freedom and democracy abroad against the ravages of Communist aggression from the North.

SUPPORT FOR WAR LESSENS

It may be that a lie repeated over and over again takes on the appearance of truth. But in the case of the Johnson clique, the credibility gap between the power elite and the powerless American mass has widened considerably. It has become increasingly difficult for the policy-makers to maintain public consensus in support of the war. This is an unpopular war. Most Americans are "sick" of it. But what can one do to help bring it to an end?

The frustration of the peace movement is a terrible frustration. All of us want to do everything we can to bring the war to an end. But what can we do?

MOVEMENT FRAGMENTED

Characteristically, the movement against the war is fragmented by a variety of differences. For some, this means electoral work; for others, public demonstrations. Some call for community organization, while others point to the need for national action. More traditional groups call for silent witness, and others feel the need to chant and shout while they march. Among some, the argument is put forward that the prime issue is the draft and all efforts should be directed to encouraging resistance to it. Others state that we should concentrate our energies in turning the soldiers against the war and spread disaffection through the ranks of the military. These differences in tactics reflect quite genuine political and ideological differences between the new left and old, between black and white, between traditional and activist peace groups, between the generations — and between those who are for eternal world peace and those who are against this unjust war.

Is there any need to suggest that the fractioning of the movement to end the war leads to a profound dissipation of strength. Would it be naive to suggest that, perhaps, now is the time to say once and for

Mobilization---- more

all: we CAN act together in a massive display of political determination to help bring this war to an end.

Those who decide matters of war or peace for the U.S. make decisions for the mightiest industrial-military complex in the history of the world. These decision-makers have great resources available to mold public opinion and manage political consensus. The power of those who act in the name of the American people is vested in the force and wealth at their disposal. To oppose that power takes a good deal of courage and strength. And to bring our soldiers home from Vietnam and Thailand and Laos would be to hand the power elite a devastating defeat. It will be very difficult to achieve that goal. Certainly, it will never be attained by a single political event or act. But, it may be reached eventually by the emergence of viable political opposition grouping in the U.S. The prime function of this opposition would be to raise this central theme — underpinned by specific acts of resistance — that a growing segment of the American people refuses to allow this war to be carried on in their name!

Mobilization POLITICAL TACTIC

That is why the mobilization is viewed as the most appropriate political tactic to advance in the immediate period ahead. It is directly expressive of an overall strategic concern to end the war, in line with the principle of national self-determination for the Vietnamese people. If the war can be brought to an end on that basis, the American people will have made an important contribution to the cause of world peace. For, in essence, they will be rejecting the whole concept of imperial world rule under U.S. hegemony, known by any other name as Pax Americana. In this context, the massive mobilization in New York and San Francisco April 15 is a crucial political act. Support it in every way that you can! Start now to build for its success! A truly massive mobilization can only take place if it is, in fact, the unified expression of the movement for peace in Vietnam.

Sidney M. Peck, Coordinator University Circle
Teach-In Committee; Vice-Chairman Spring
Mobilization Committee



Greetings Relayed to WISP

Warm personal greetings to the women of WISP from women in Hanoi were brought back by Pat Griffith, one of the four Americans who visited North Vietnam during Christmas and New Years. Pat met or traveled with four of the women who were part of the 9-woman Vietnamese delegation that met with 10 WISPs July 13-18, 1965, in Jakarta. The Jakarta meeting was an historic first when the WISPs met with the Vietnamese and held informal discussions on how to work together as women to end the war.



PAT GRIFFITH

One of the ladies Pat spoke with was a North Vietnamese Catholic lawyer who spoke English well. Pat was asked if she worked with WISP; individual WISPs were enquired about. A great many other women spoke of the Jakarta meeting... "The phrase they always used was that you are sisters

...I think it was a very personal experience for them..." Pat told me.

"I'd say that the Vietnamese really appreciate the efforts we make. They feel the American people are really victims of the war just as they are...that our women are sacrificing their sons and husbands and that it's a common struggle."

Pat, Barbara Deming, Diane Bevels and Grace Newman are the only Americans who have visited U.S. pilots shot down over North Vietnam. The women brought back written letters to 22 families of the airmen. They also had a long and thorough interview with Ho Chi Minh. All of the women are available for speaking engagements. Pat Griffiths made a terrific impact on Washington TV, newspapers and on everyone who heard her speak during her appearance here Jan. 17.

...B.B.



Glimpses back to the Summer 1965 WISP-Vietnamese meeting. Top left: Mary Clarke and Lorraine Gordon discuss the meeting with a XLF representative; right: some Vietnamese delegates during Jakarta discussions; bottom: WISPs and WSPs outside House of Commons.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Christmas Tree at Civic Center was meeting point Dec 23 and a march down State Street singing Peace Songs. About 80 people on a very cold and windy evening. Response was good.

Good TV coverage. Even made the society page because two young men in formal dress stopped their taxi, joined the singing and then continued on their way.

Demonstration was preceded by an Art Evening. Beautiful banners of bright, vivid colors, flowers of lush hues were passed out by children to the busy state Street Shoppers who really enjoyed them.

Re: "Why Vietnam?", the Defense Dept. film being shown nationally in schools: We had a filming of it and were shocked. Had a second showing with Chicago VIP's - Prof. Morgenthau, Doctors, teachers etc. The group decided to make their own sound track to the film. Hopefully we could demand a showing of the film twice - with the Defense Dept. sound track and the Peace Movement.

A comm. will see Superintendent Redmond (Chicago public schools) concerning the inaccuracy of this film and the illegality of the Defense Dept putting out an indoctrination film for public consumption.

WSP will show the film in neighborhoods with discussion afterwards. Tape will available to everyone as soon as its completed.

200 Dr's, social Workers, Lab Technicians, etc. demonstrated this week in front of Cook County Hospital protesting the Vietnam war.

Draft Clearing House will put out a pamphlet on the draft - background, history, alternatives, etc.

Around the

PEACE ON EARTH ... ONLY FOR A FEW DAYS?

FOR JUST A FEW DAYS

NO AMERICAN SOLDIERS
WILL DIE IN VIETNAM

FOR JUST A FEW DAYS

VIETNAMESE WOMEN AND
CHILDREN WILL NOT FEAR FERY
DEATH FROM THE SKIES...

FOR JUST A FEW DAYS

THERE WILL BE PEACE ON EARTH

ROSE MARR, UN SECRETARY
GENERAL D. THARO AND
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

STATE THAT THE PEACE
IS THE ONLY WAY TO
AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL BOMBING



THE ONLY WAY TO
END THE VIETNAM
WAR IS TO
HAVE THE
IMMEDIATE
AND UNCONDITIONAL
CESSATION
OF ALL AGGRESSIVE

DETROIT, MICH.

WSP held a Xmas Vigil with 100 people. Passed out leaflets. Placed a beautiful peace placard in the city buses for a whole month, taking in the Xmas rush. Also initiated a TV program where 3 of our peace people answered questions called in from the outside audience. Had our Anti-War Toy Comm, Chairman on radio for two hours answering questions.

Project for Mar. 18 - a conference on "Violence in Our Society", have been very successful in getting prominent professionals to participate.

Nation

SEATTLE, WASH.

Seattle Women Act for Peace sent Christmas letter to the President. There were leaflet and signs in buses: FUN TOYS NOT GUN TOYS. Joined AFSC Vigils weekly on Wed. 12:30 - 1:30 and participated in a Protest at the Induction Center. Some of us met with Senator and Mrs. Gruening.

Vigil has good coverage and a consistent participation ranging from 75 to 125. New people joining all the time. It is being continued indefinitely. Press reports sympathetic especially during snow.

The protest at the induction center got both press and TV coverage...40-50 people.

Three teams of 2 or 3 distributed the leaflet on consecutive Saturdays just before Xmas. Response generally friendly... Roughly 1000 leaflets distributed. We also included Senator Gruenings reprint.

We had a toy exchange with Mexican children...Little School and the Unitarian Child Center participated..

Major appeal: Continued boycott of war toys, boycott of Saran Wrap. STOP BOMBING...END THE WAR...This year we tried the "soft sell".

TEA NECK, N.J.

A provocative leaflet asking: WOULD YOU BELIEVE THE WAR HAS CREPT INTO YOUR SHOPPING BAG? has been distributed widely to announce a public meeting in Jan on the war and inflation.

HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Political activity has occupied most of WSP's time and effort. They had two write-in Peace Candidates; excellent publicity, including a column by James Wechsler in the Concord Monitor, and interviews on local radio. Their conclusion is that a lot of hard work even by a few, on the local level brings excellent results as there is much unchanneled resistance to the Vietnam war.

CONNECTICUT

A quarter page ad was placed in the Hartford Courant on Jan 1, asking people to wire the President for truce extension. This is the only Hartford Sunday paper and covers much of the state.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.

"Today, Christmas Day, the guns are silent. Today, the war in Vietnam has stopped—for a few hours, but the cease fire could be permanent. U Thant, Sec-Gen of the UN has said: 'I am sure that the great American people, if only they knew the true facts and the background of the developments in South Vietnam will agree with me that further bloodshed is unnecessary.' Learn the facts, then write the President." This was WSP's radio spot announcement, heard five times on Christmas Day. Disappointingly there were no responses to the spot, and the women who distributed leaflets, found it "hard going" with more refusals than usual.

Around the

CALIFORNIA

Bay Area: At the invitation of many local clergymen and peace groups, 500 people joined in a deeply moving "Service of Praise for Life and Prayer for Peace for All Men of Faith" Dec 21, at high noon. The program included planting an olive tree, a universal symbol of peace and friendship. Nuns from Belmont College of Notre Dame sang a "Song of Peace". All TV stations present.

San Francisco: There were at least five actions the week before Xmas in S.F. alone beginning Monday with a line at the Federal Building of about 100 with another 100 inside sending messages to offices of Congressmen over the escalation and bombings of Hanoi. WFP did much of the mobilizing, the other groups and individuals participated. Thursday was SANE vigil with 1500 people, Friday WFP 500 attended. Way beyond expectations because of SANE's vigil-meeting the night before. More and more candles had to be bought. There were enough people with candles to entirely ring Union Square. Large banners read STOP THE BOMBING. END THE WAR. BRING OUR BOYS HOME. Good press coverage preceding the event. Response from public very good including some servicemen in line.

Fellowship Church had candlelight vigil and walk to Union Square following church service and a group from Stanford held a vigil-meeting at Civic Center Saturday evening.

El Cerrito: Joined candlelight Vigil of S.F. WFP, Met Congressman Wadde at his office to "demand an end to the lies by our government", and to remind him that he promised no cut-backs in existing aid program because of the war.

Santa Barbara: In line with WSP's national call for action around Christmas, Santa Barbara decided to enlarge their regular weekly vigil in front of the Museum of Art. As a result, over 100 women participated on each of the two Wednesdays chosen. 100's of flyers calling for "TELEGRAMS TO EXTEND THE TRUCE" distributed. Flyers also given out at the Unitarian Church before Christmas service, at the Mission on Christmas Eve and at shopping centers and trailer courts.

The American Federation of Teachers gave WSP special permission to set up a "Peace Table" at their state convention. With the help of SANE, The University Committee on War & Peace and the Committee on Conscientious Objection, a great deal of literature was distributed and 76 signatures to the anti-napalm petition secured. Reception excellent; the convention passed a strong anti-Vietnam War resolution.

WSP also met with their Congressman, Charles Teague. About 50 people from a wide range of peace, poverty and religious groups attended. Rep. Teague did not agree with WSP on the war, but everyone felt such "confrontations" worthwhile.

Los Angeles: WSP chose the Induction Center as their spot to vigil in an action called by the Peace Action Council of Southern California. Vigils were also held in Long Beach and Whittier. About 6,000 leaflets, U.S. Christmas 1966 were given out in several areas. This is a very moving leaflet showing the 1966 Christmas stamp "Madonna and Child" next to a Viet Mother and Child. Twenty-five peace people, including WSP distributed 1000's of leaflets at the Rose Parade in Pasadena.

The Valley WSP participated in a poster display in 40 churches. The poster depicted a burned Vietnamese child and father entitled, "Napalm Noel". Good press.

MONTANA

Although few in numbers, Montana WISPs sent 30 letters to Congressmen on extending the truce, compulsory military training and RWAC. Together with WILPF, they persuaded the Governor to proclaim Dec. 10 Human Rights Day.

DENVER, COLORADO

WISPs joined other peace groups in a Christmas Eve Vigil at Denver's UN Square. Leaflets distributed; press coverage good. Weekly silent Vigils are held on Wednesdays in Denver, Boulder and Colorado Springs.

PHILADELPHIA:

WSP joined SANE, WILPF, and Friends Peace Committee in a candlelight vigil, Dec 22. About 400 people and 3500 leaflets, DEATH TAKES A HOLIDAY FOR 48 HOURS were given out. Press coverage accurate and fair. One excellent TV story was broadcast morning and evening.

VOICE OF WOMEN NEW ENGLAND

Women vigiled on Boston Common, Dec 21 and on Dec 24 they participated in a Peace Walk in Newton Center. Plans are underway for meeting with new Congressmen.

NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

500 WISPs stood at the Central Park Fountain for a "Christmas Sing-Out for Peace" and then walked down Fifth Avenue carrying protest placards, balloons and shopping bags declaring: "Stop the War in Vietnam" and "No More Bombing." Small story in the Times; fair response from public.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dec 23, about 75 WISPs gathered at Treasury Square across from the National Christmas Tree, to hear the Rev. Channing Phillips, civil rights leader, and Dagmar Wilson. Both spoke somberly of the brutal war the U.S. is waging in Vietnam and our heavy responsibility to do everything we can to end it. Dagmar said the President has lied to the people and that the democratic process has broken down. Later WISPs distributed leaflets at the Elipse where 100's were viewing the brilliantly lit trees from every state in the annual "Peace Pageant". Press story good.

Report on War Crimes Tribunal

On 13 November 1966, the constituent meetings of the Bertrand Russell War Crimes Tribunal took place at the New Ambassador Hotel in London. This was the first opportunity which some, though not all, of the members of the Tribunal had of meeting and discussing their complex task, and laying down the principles and rules under which they would operate. It was also meant to establish the independence of the Tribunal from the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation, the sponsoring organization. The Foundation extended a loan to the Tribunal in order to launch it; subsequent funds are to be raised by the Tribunal itself.

RESIGNATIONS REGRETTED

The highly publicized resignations of Nyerere, Senghor, Kaunda, and others from the Board of the Russell Foundation because of its sponsorship of the War Crimes Tribunal was answered by Bertrand Russell at the Press Conference in which he launched the Tribunal on 16 November at Caxton Hall: "I deeply regret the resignation of friends who have yielded to intolerable pressure... The Tribunal has always been autonomous and will not tolerate governmental pressure now any more than before. I understand the difficulties which have caused these defections but remain unmoved by them."

In another area, also widely publicized in the American and British press, the pressure of governments appears to be a primary concern. Will the Tribunal take place? Where? Will France, or Sweden, permit it to be held in their respective countries? To the best of my knowledge, and according to the officers of the Foundation, the Tribunal will take place in Paris, in March 1967, will last for 12 weeks of open sessions. The first Commission has left for Vietnam to gather documentary and other evidence. It would be embarrassing and legally difficult for the French government to prevent these meetings from taking place.

ISSUE OF IMPARTIALITY

Another issue which has been raised is the problem of impartiality. Bertrand Russell answered this question with several arguments: "...we enter our enquiry with considerable prima facie evidence of crimes reported not by the victims but by media favourable to the policies responsible."

"There are those who raise the question of violence on the part of the National Liberation Front and the Vietnamese resistance to the U.S. The War Crimes Tribunal would no more think of considering as crimes the Vietnamese resistance to American aggression than did the Nuremberg Tribunal treat the rising of the Warsaw Ghetto, the struggle for survival of the partisans of Yugoslavia, the resistance of Norway, the underground in Denmark and Maquis in France as worthy of condemnation."

In addition Jean-Paul Sartre said: "Here are the boundaries and the sense of what our "tribunal" intends to do. The question is not for us to judge whether the American policy in Vietnam is harmful -- which is taken for granted among most of us -- but to see whether it falls

Tribunal--- more

within the provisions of international legislation on war crimes...The arsenal of jurisprudence, furthermore, is not limited to the Nuremberg law; there had been, beforehand, the Kellogg-Briand Pact, there were the Geneva Conventions and other international accords."

Special commissions composed of Tribunal members and others have now been established. These are public liaison, finance, scientific, legal. The Secretariat consists of four men: Ralph Schoenman, Director, Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation, Secretary to P.F.; Setsuro Tsurushima, Professor at Kyoto University, Japan; and Claude Cadart, Founder member of the French Friends of the B.R.P.F. and Ken Coates, Director of the B.R.P.F. Peter Weiss is a member of the investigation team.

FIVE TEAMS

Finally, I should like to mention the division of labor among the investigating teams going to Vietnam. There are five categories: Aggression; Chemicals; Bombardment of civilian areas; Torture and mutilation of P.W.s; Forced labor camps, hostages, scorched earth policy.

The B.R.P.F. has established an office in New York at 342 West 84th St. (10024) They issue a Foundation Bulletin bi-weekly, "with a view to increasing frequency once the public hearings of the Tribunal begin in March, 1967". (minimum \$5 subscription)

....Gabriel Edgecomb, Washington, D.C.

Cost Comparison

Dr. Oscar N. Rambo Jr., professor of pathology at University of California Medical Center, came up with some startling figures yesterday on the relative cost of the Vietnam war.

For the daily cost of the war (now more than \$66 million a day, seven days a week), we could operate this medical center for two years--or pay every educational expense of every medical student in the United States for four years.

"The monthly cost would provide the training for four years of 189,000 school teachers, and 125,000 nurses, and 50,000 physicians."

"Did Dr. Shapiro, as a psychiatrist feel the U.S. would lose face by withdrawing from Vietnam?"

"We would gain stature," he said. "France gained stature by pulling out of Algeria."

He said he felt that the proposal of Senator George Aiken, Vermont Republican (in effect: Let's just say we won and get out"), was the most imaginative yet advanced.

He characterized the efforts to put a propaganda brand on the Harrison Salisbury dispatches from Hanoi as defensive in nature: "The truth about this war is so awful we resist it by every means."

Of the war's million victims - a large percentage women and children - he said 80 per cent of the children were killed by American military action.

"This constitutes the blackest page in the history of this country, and I do not know how we will ever live it down."

Would he like to put President Johnson on a psychiatrist's couch?

Dr. Shapiro smiled, a bit wryly. "My time is taken up."

Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1967
SAN FRANCISCO
CHRONICLE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., JOSEPHINE TO 1975



Mrs. Edna Taylor
Coordinator, Philadelphia Area
Women Strike for Peace



Mrs. Mary Ann Taylor
President, Philadelphia Area
Women Strike for Peace



Mrs. Betty Ann Taylor
Vice President, Philadelphia Area
Women Strike for Peace



Mrs. Helen Taylor
Secretary, Philadelphia Area
Women Strike for Peace



Mrs. Ruth Taylor
Treasurer, Philadelphia Area
Women Strike for Peace

Yule Spirit Text From No. 50

They Work, Plan and Hope All Year To Make 'Peace on Earth' a Reality

BY EDNA TAYLOR
OF THE STRIKE FOR PEACE

For the past year and a half, I have been involved in the work of the Philadelphia Area Women Strike for Peace. It is a group of women who are working to bring about peace on earth and good will to men.



ALL FIVE Philadelphia international affairs organizations differ in approach and scope.

But, as Mrs. Taylor observes, "It's better to have more than less groups, because each attracts a different type person. And the more people doing something about peace, the better."

Can the average American woman really do anything to promote peace?

None of the above women harbors an atom of doubt that they can.

The work of their organizations varies with the structure of the group, but in general it falls into two categories: education and/or political action.

OPPORTUNITIES abound for edging the world toward that Utopian day when battles may be fought with bombs instead of bombs.

- If you speak well before audiences, volunteer to study and explain foreign policy issues or peace positions

- If you belong to some club — influence the program chairman to schedule such speakers.

- Club members could organize a foreign policy committee

- If you're confined at home, serve on a political action committee

- phoning or writing members you can alert them to write their Congressmen urging action on upcoming Bills.

- If you like to mix duty with dinner, plan to attend any of the fund-raising activities

- If you have the courage of your conviction, volunteer to stand on streetcorners handing out peace pamphlets or picketing for Women Strike

—Mrs. Edna Taylor, coordinator of the Philadelphia Area Women Strike for Peace.

"Get discouraged? No, do we!" she stressed. "It takes a lot of dedication to be on the losing end of something for so many years. But we are convinced that our opposition to this war could never win."

"I guess we are more of a protest group than the others, and really nonviolent—but if you're not emotional about this situation, then you don't understand it too well."

"If one little girl falls into a well, the whole world sits on the edge of its chair. Yet with 8,000,000 Nazi victims and the Hiroshima dead, horror upon horror becomes part of our everyday life, and we don't think about it."

"If you DO think about how far we've come from the principles of morality, and you don't get emotional about it, you're dead."

for Peace, or join in demonstrations with them

- Organize neighborhood discussion groups or coffee klatches to discuss foreign policy, disarmament, Vietnam

- Volunteer stamp-tickers and other office workers are always welcome

- If your contribution can better be made in cash than action, send it

- Stamp for candidates who will support peace resolutions, or even run for office yourself.

WHAT CAN the average American woman do to promote peace? Plenty.

"Wherever a woman is, she can alert others that this is terribly important, that citizen participation does make a difference."

International Notes

The tremendous flow in international communications between WISP and peace-concerned people or groups is handled from the Washington Office by Janet Neuman; from the International Clearing House by Sarah Shoresman, 349 Woodley Court, Santa Barbara, Calif; and from the New York Office, 799 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y.

Recently, WSP mailed to each U.S. Senator and to the press a copy of a letter signed by more than 50 members of the Indian Parliament which appealed to the U.S. Senators to "stop the war in Vietnam."

Stating that basic human rights were being "trampled underfoot by the U.S. personnel in the name of defending 'Democracy', the members of Parliament recalled that the U.S. is acting "in violation of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam... (and) the U.S. troops in South Vietnam are committing the gravest crime against humanity."

The Hungarian Peace Council, V. Belgrad Rakpart 24, Budapest, wrote concerning an International Children's Drawings Exhibition with the Topic of Peace which will be held in Budapest in the Spring of 1967.

"We sent Peace Organizations and Movements in Jan. 1966 a letter asking them to send us children's drawings for that aim. We received children's drawings from some countries, but we regret that from your country none arrived. Therefore we ask you to come to our assistance that in our children's drawings exhibitions your beautiful country should also be represented."

NOTICES FROM: International Clearing House

The Swedish Peace & Arbitration Society met in Stockholm Oct 29-30 to consider the proposal for a broadly based world conference to initiate concerted efforts to end the war in Vietnam. Organizations represented were ICDP, WILPF, WCP, WRI, AFSC and the NCC. The invitation to WSP arrived too late for action. At the October meeting an organizing committee was set up to call a pre-conference in January which would prepare for a large conference in the Spring, 1967. WSP is invited to associate itself with this project. ICH will pass on information as it is received.

The Union of French Women has invited women from WSP to participate in the celebration of International Women's Day on Feb 26. There will be Peace Activities in many cities and towns with emphasis on ending the war in Vietnam. If any one or many of you will be in Europe at that time or know of anyone who will be, please contact ICH for further details. In 1966, these activities took place in close to 600 towns with about 60,000 women participating.

The most comprehensive round-up of international war protests can be found in the VIETNAM INTERNATIONAL, 3 Rendon Ave., London N 3, Great Britain; 24 issues, \$4.50. Highly recommended for all of those who want a "lift."

Mrs. Ky Has Operation

Washington Post Foreign Service

TOKYO, Dec. 12 (Monday)

Mrs. Nguyen Cao Ky, wife of the Premier of South Vietnam, is scheduled to leave Tokyo today after a nine-day secret visit here for cosmetic medical treatment.

According to informed sources here, Mrs. Ky underwent plastic surgery on her eyes at a hospital here that specializes in cosmetic operations.

She told a Japanese reporter last night that part of her motive for taking treatment was to make herself more "charming" as the wife of the South Vietnamese premier.



"Americans in Vietnam who accidentally suffer serious burn injuries from napalm are rushed aboard special hospital planes ... and flown directly to Brook Army Hospital in Texas, one of the world's leading centers for burn treatment and the extensive plastic surgery that must follow. But burnt Vietnamese children must fare for themselves."

help napalmed children support The Committee of Responsibility, Box 424, Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583

WISP CLEARING HOUSES

for information write to:

Economic Conversion

Pat Arnold
11427 Zelzad Ave.
Granada Hills, Calif.

International Clearing House

Sarah Shoresman,
1248 Oak St.
Winnetka, Illinois

Lobby by Proxy

Folly Fodor,
4515 Drummond Ave.
Chevy Chase, Md.

Peace Education (War Toys)

Mary Ann Holzer,
1041 Citrus Dr.
La Habra, Calif.

United Nations

Helen Frumit
34 Farley Rd.
Scarsdale, New York

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