

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES
COMMITTEE ON THE ORIENT

Name of Agency or Mission Board _____

(see

" file - 11/14/45

(Signature and Title of Officer Completing Form)

COUNTRY OR AREA CONSIGNED (NB) If possible, for clarification, use a separate page for each country or area.	ITEMS TO BE PROCURED	REQUIRED DELIVERY DATES AT PLACE OF ULTIMATE USE				FUNDS ALLOCATED AT PRESENT FOR THIS PROCUREMENT

Return completed forms to: Mr. Earl Martin,
American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, Inc.
122 East 22 Street, New York 10, N. Y.

no later than November 19, 1945.

*File - Amer. Council of
Vol. Agen - Com.
on A.S. 10*

7 November 1945

Miss Charlotte E. Owen, Executive Secretary
American Council of Voluntary Agencies
for Foreign Service, Incorporated
122 East 22nd Street
New York 10, New York

Dear Miss Owen:

We want to express our gratitude for the generous offer of your Committee on the Far East to assist us in the recruitment of UNRRA personnel for China. Your sincere interest in our program is deeply appreciated.

Since we want to make the best possible use of your services, we are suggesting the following method in order to facilitate the following up of suggestions you may have as quickly as possible. We will appreciate it if you will refer to us immediately the names and addresses of persons whom your Committee consider qualified for the China program. We have set up a central control in our Resources Section to handle referrals from all sources. Upon receiving the names of persons referred for employment with UNRRA, we immediately send the candidates our regular application forms, requesting that they fill these out and return them to us. We are then able to review their qualifications, along with all of the others which are submitted, and to make selections in terms of the experience which seems most suitable for the particular openings which we may have. This procedure enables us to fill the limited number of openings in each category for China with the best person available, and also enables us to maintain a fair proportion of personnel from nationals of all the United Nations.

At the time our meeting with you was first arranged, it was anticipated that we would furnish to you a complete list of the China positions for which the Welfare and Health Divisions were recruiting. In the meantime however, a communication has been received from our China office greatly revising our present China recruitment program. At this time, therefore, we are unable to furnish you an accurate list. However, in order that you may be familiar with our prospective requirements there are enclosed descriptions of the various positions in the field of Health and Welfare. As soon as we are able to determine accurately our recruitment needs in accordance with the proposed revision, we will inform you.

7 November 1945

Some of the personnel in China will work in the China Office of UNRRA and in its regional offices. Others will be assigned to work on the staff of the Chinese National Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (CNRRA) or the other Chinese agencies participating in the relief and rehabilitation program. Professional personnel, particularly those with medical and welfare experience and training, are being employed at salaries generally from \$4,000 to \$7,000 per year.

If, in your exploration of personnel, you happen to come across persons who may have applied to us and who have not received an answer we would be grateful to have you bring their names to our attention. Our process is to review all of our active applications from time to time, as new requirements for overseas personnel need to be filled. In the course of this procedure, many applications are reviewed which we do not take any initiative in reviving, unless the person is qualified for the particular openings we are trying to fill. We do, however, make it a point to give immediate attention to the file of any person who writes to us and wants to know the status of his application.

Should you have any questions which we have not covered we hope you will get in touch with us, and we shall be glad to answer them. We will keep you informed about the changes and developments in our personnel situation and will send you a current list of our openings from time to time. We wish again to thank you for the help you are offering in referring personnel to us, and we are outlining the above procedure in order that we may make the most effective use of your participation.

I sincerely regret that the pressure of work brought about by this change in our recruitment procedure has occasioned such a delay in acknowledging to you our appreciation of your offer.

Very sincerely yours,

William F. Howell
Director, Personnel and Training

7 November 1945

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William F. Howell
Director, Personnel and Training

copy sent Mrs. Manikam

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE, INC.
122 East 22 Street - Room 701
New York 10, New York

November 5, 1945

FROM: Council Office

TO: Committee on the Orient

For the information of agencies interested in procuring surplus commodities in India, the following communication from Mr. R. C. Kauffman has been made available by Mr. Fred Atkins Moore of the Church Committee for Relief in Asia:

"Church Committee for Relief in Asia
105 East 22nd Street
New York 10, N. Y.

September 28, 1945

Dear Mr. Vaught:

I have your letter of September 14. It arrived today, making very good time. I am glad to get the additional information it contains. I can assure you that your first cablegram about my going to New Delhi had me puzzled. But as you by this time know, I immediately proceeded on the "blind faith" that there must be something here for me to do. My not waiting until October is accounted for by an interview I had with the Chief of Supplies Officer at Calcutta, who advised me to go as soon as possible. It happened to be a good thing since in so doing I got in on the ground-work of this United Committee which is being formed under the N.C.C. I sat in with Bishop Pickett, Dr. Manikam, Dr. Moffat (Inter-Mission Office, Bombay) and a few other local men as this was being taken up.

While I didn't have the information of your letter at the time, I think everything that has been done since my arrival is quite in keeping with your ideas as expressed in this letter. In fact, we have possibly carried out the essential principle of united effort, which you urge, even further than you had intended. Under the present plans, all Christian missions and relief agencies, Protestant and Catholic, are to make their purchases through our central office. An incidental problem that arises in this connection is that, while the N.C.C. and the Inter-Mission Office can supply me with lists of almost all the missions in India, I have no such list of all the relief organizations that should be included. I notice that you propose including also Burma, Thailand, and the Netherlands Indies. For these I will need lists not only of relief agencies, but of the missions themselves. At the same time, I think it should be added that missions too far removed from the several points of distribution cannot be practically included. Transportation in these Eastern regions is a tremendous problem. It will make the purchasing of bulky supplies (such as building materials) impossible for most missions in India, and missions outside of India may find it difficult to take delivery of even comparatively small items. Burma is of course an exception in so far as items can be obtained from Ledo and delivered to not-too-distant places.

Another factor to be considered is that there may not be nearly as much to be gotten as we had anticipated. This of course still remains to be seen. But at present practically nothing has been declared surplus and most things are either sent home to the States or revert back to the Indian Government as Reverse Lend-Lease goods. In this connection I would like to suggest that if there is anything that the CORA or Foreign Missions Conference can do to dissuade the U.S. Government from recalling so large a portion of its supplies from this theater, it should be done. The point is that the Government is possibly not aware of the tremendous demand for many of their surplusses here and supposes that they will have difficulty

getting rid of them or may have to do so at too great a loss -- all of which is not the case. There is a great demand for these things and missions are prepared to pay for them. From lists submitted by missions before our present set-up, requests for several million dollars worth of goods were already in hand. Certainly if the Government is interested in promoting post-war industry, it should not flood the home market with these goods when there is this great demand for them here. As after the last war, a large share of them will perhaps merely become the plaything of corrupt profiteers and in the end do no one any good.

As a first step under our new organization, we have prepared a letter and an indent form which will be sent out to all participating missions and relief agencies. The letter I have just completed and, to save myself repeating information which you may wish to have, am sending you an advance copy of it. This letter will be mimeographed. The indent form lists all the things which we think might become available and will be printed. I am not sending you a copy of this as it is too bulky, but am giving you the items listed on a separate sheet. Unfortunately we are not yet able to quote any prices.

Meanwhile I am staying in touch with the Liquidation Commission. I have met Mr. Schleiter, Majors Seeley, Duttie, Hammerman, Macrea, and Col. Whitney -- all of whom are associated with the liquidation program. Mr. Schleiter appears especially favorably inclined toward missions and has promised that he will do all he can for us, both in getting us things and in cutting down prices. The others too are cooperative, although with the little that has transpired so far I think they themselves sometimes wonder just what they are there for. The head of the Post Exchange supplies Major Kepler, has been very generous in his response. P-X goods, as you possibly know, are being disposed independently of the Liquidation Commission. Most of them, however, are being sent home; at least no surplusses have been declared.

The organizing body, to which I referred above (Pickett, Moffatt, Manikam, etc.), decided that there should be a Joint Secretary in this work. He is to be a young Methodist missionary by the name of Rev. W. Farrell Pledger. He hasn't come to Delhi as yet but, as I understand it, is to have accounting and other office duties as his specialty. No doubt, if our plans materialize, his help will be very welcome and other staff members, especially secretaries, will have to be added. Living quarters are very scarce in Delhi and New Delhi, but we have been promised a suitable place for our office, which is to become available to us in the next week or two. For the time being, however, direct any correspondence to me at my present address, given above.

The question of how long this assignment will keep me from my work at Calcutta is hard to answer right now. If considerable surplusses will be released, it may last for the rest of my stay in India. In this case, also, I think this work should be regarded as more important and I am willing to spend as much of my remaining time with it as is required. (I hope to be able to leave for the States March of next year.) On the other hand, if nothing develops, I may return to Calcutta before the end of October. In either case, as I told you in my note of two or three days ago, I feel that J. Lawrence Burkholder will do a good job in keeping the work of the BCCRF going. If I continue here in Delhi, my monthly allowance will be transferred to the administrative expenses of our United Committee.

I have not cabled you a reply to your second cablegram, inquiring about inventories of available supplies, prices, etc., because, as already indicated, we have no definite information on this ourselves. From present indications, this information will come to us in installments, as particular items are declared surplus. Referring again to your cablegram, I wanted to say also that I participated in sending that to Miss Weddell of the Foreign Missions Office, asking that it be referred to you.

As further developments occur, I shall keep you informed as best I can.

With all best wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

(signed) R. C. Kauffman

P.S. Quite a few missions, it seems, would find it convenient to be able to make payment, for any goods purchased, in America with American dollars. The Liquidation Commission tells us that they do not think this will be possible. Is this correct? Is there anything that can be done about it?"

* * * * *

MEMORANDUM NO. 1: Re purchase of U. S. Army surplus supplies -- October 1, 1945

Dear Friends:

You are no doubt aware that negotiations have been in progress for some time for the purchase of liquidated U.S. Army-Navy equipment. If yours is among the voluntary agencies interested in the purchase of such equipment, this communication requires your careful attention. Its purpose is to give you present developments -- information and instructions -- regarding this subject.

Representatives of various mission bodies and of the National Christian Council have for some weeks now been interviewing officials of the U.S. Army, Government of India, War Disposals Board and, more recently, officials of the newly established U.S. Army-Navy Liquidation Commission. The Liquidation Commission is most directly related to our concern and it has requested that all Christian missions and relief agencies in India and Burma, both Protestant and Catholic, form a united committee with and through which negotiations may proceed.

In response to this request, officials of the National Christian Council have taken preliminary steps toward the formation of such a united committee. Meanwhile, an office has been opened in Delhi to stay in touch with the Liquidation Commission and to represent the missions of the National Christian Council, the Inter-Mission Business Office and such other missions and relief organizations as have already, or may in the future, seek representation.

A. INFORMATION: The results of our interviews with the U.S. Liquidation Commission to date indicate that:

1. "Non-profit institutions, such as missionary, educational and charitable institutions," are given first priority following claims of U.S. Government agencies.
 2. No Christian, racial or national group is excluded from participation.
 3. Nothing will be sold until it has been declared surplus by Washington, D.C.
- What will be so declared is conditioned by the following factors:

- a) Goods purchased under Reverse Lend-Lease will revert to the Indian Government.
- b) Articles required in full as reserve stock for the Army will be shipped back to the U.S.A. immediately.
- c) Articles required in part as reserve stock for the Army will be shipped until the required quota is reached, after which the remaining stock will be declared surplus.

The above factors, we regret to say, make most of the items you may wish to purchase unavailable to us at this time. We understand, however, that items under (a) may later be made available through local governments by the War Disposals Board, and that some of the things now under (b) may later be included under (c), thus becoming available. It should also be noted that the Army Post Exchange will dispose of its surplus separately from the Liquidation Commission and that, in addition, things may possibly be obtained from the American Red Cross, Indian Red Cross, and

from the War Disposals Board.

4. The cost of any given item will be based on the original price paid by the U.S. Army (which is less than ordinary wholesale) plus 25% for cost of shipment to India, less depreciation (depreciation depending upon the condition of the article.) In addition, duty at regular rates (averaging 35%) will most likely be charged by the Indian Government on the depreciated value. A small administrative cost, incurred through our central office at Delhi, will also be added. The final cost of any given item, we believe, will range from 50 to 75 percent of the pre-war Indian retail price.

5. Payments will have to be made at the time of purchase, probably in rupees. Some arrangement for making large payments in dollars in America may be made, but this has not been assured to us as yet.

6. Surplusses are being concentrated at Calcutta, Chabua, Ledo and Kerachi. Delivery will be taken by the purchaser from the concentration point at which the article is obtainable. If the cost of transportation promises to be excessive, our Committee will not make purchases on behalf of a mission without consultation.

B. INSTRUCTIONS: Enclosed you will find a standardized indent form on which we now wish all participating missions and relief bodies to indicate their wants. This form has been prepared in keeping with the work of the United Committee and in the interest of efficiency. We regret that this means that if you wish to be represented by us, your previously prepared lists, whether sent in to the U.S. Army, National Christian Council or anywhere else, must be regarded void. Furthermore, for reasons noted in Section A, item 3, the Committee can give no assurance that all, or even a majority, of the items appearing on the indent will become available. It is necessary, however, that we have this indication of your desire and ability to purchase in order to take advantage of purchasing opportunities as they arise.

1. In filling out the indent, please note the following points: Column I should contain only those items for which you have money now at hand in India. Column II should include askings for which funds are expected from your home Board. Items in this column will be purchased only after the Committee has been notified that such expected funds have been received or certified. (Additional quantities of the same items as listed in Column I may be given in this column.) Since many items in Columns I and II may not become available, Column III is provided for additional items from which you may wish the Committee to make substitutions. In Column IV indicate by number the order of preference of the items in Column III.

2. Columns I and II, you will notice, are each subdivided into "Quantity desired" and "Estimated value." Be sure to supply both these items of information. Your indication as to the items desired from among those listed is made simply by entering this information opposite the given item. As a basis for estimating values, it is suggested that you use two-thirds the pre-war Indian retail price.

3. The Inter-Mission Business Office (Box 92, Bombay) has agreed to handle the finances for the United Committee. Organizations desiring to make purchases should therefore make their deposits with that Office. These deposits should preferably consist of all the funds you have available for this purpose, but must not be less than 25% of the total estimated value of the items you have indicated in Column I. Any balance not covered by the deposit must be remitted by the organization concerned at the time a purchase is made. Our purchases will, in other words, proceed on a cash basis.

4. The completed indent should include all requests for the mission and its missionaries (or organization and its staff.) No separate requests from individuals as such can be considered. Complete your indent at the earliest possible opportunity and then return it to the address given below.

5. You will no doubt think of many things that you know the Army has and that you would like to purchase, but which are not listed on our indent. These omissions have occurred advisedly, usually because the item in question, according to the best information we now have, is, and promises definitely to remain, unavailable to us. The following qualifications may, however, be noted:

a) Building materials have been entirely excluded from our indent, and fur-

niture partially, because most of such materials will revert to the Government of India. It is our understanding that these materials and Indian Army supplies will be turned over to the War Disposals Board which, after giving priority to Central Government agencies, will transfer them to Provincial governments. We advise missions to contact your Director of Public Instruction for information regarding such materials and your Inspector General of Hospitals for your medical needs. We would also advise those who are close to Army camps, Red Cross Depots and Post Exchange Shops to maintain direct contact with these agencies. In the event that articles now on your lists are thus procured locally, you should immediately inform the United Committee in order that your list may be revised accordingly. It is also expected that such local purchases will not affect the payment for other supplies ordered through this indent.

b) Hospital equipment and medicines promise to be available in wider extent than indicated on our indent. These have been largely omitted because we do not foresee, nor wish to encourage, a general distribution of them. Organizations in charge of hospitals or dispensaries are therefore encouraged to submit to us their own separate indents on such items, preferably drawn up somewhat in the form of our standardized indent.

c) Food supplies, confectionaries, toilet articles and other such merchandise have been excluded from our list because there is little assurance of availability. However, in case we get an opportunity to buy these things, we will do so and then issue a special bulletin, whereupon you may place your orders with us.

6. The Committee is anxious that you understand the limitations imposed upon us at this time by the fact that surpluses and corresponding prices have thus far been declared on very few items. It is our hope that within the next several weeks we will have more of this information, as also your returned indents, and will then be able to proceed with our service to you.

Signed: R. C. Kauffman
For: United Committee on Surplus Supplies
1 Underhill Lane
Civil Lines, Delhi

* * * * *

List of Items to be Included in United Committee Indent - 11/5/45

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. <u>Building Materials</u> | Tumblers |
| none listed | Cutlery |
| : | Tea pots and kettles |
| 2. <u>Bungalow and furniture</u> | Degchis |
| Chairs | Buckets |
| Folding chairs | Coleman stoves |
| Tables | Oil cloth |
| Book cases | |
| Beds | 4. <u>Office</u> |
| Almirahs | Desks |
| Bath tubs | Typewriters - standard |
| Wash basins | Typewriters - portable |
| Jugs | Typewriter tables |
| Durries and carpets | Iron safes |
| Mirrors | Adding machine - rupees |
| | Adding machine - dollars |
| 3. <u>Dining Room and Kitchen Equipment</u> | Calculators |
| Electric refrigerator | Duplicators |
| Kerosene refrigerator | Filing cabinets |
| Ice coolers | Fountain pens |
| Cups and saucers | Mechanical pencils |
| Plates and other dishes | |

5. Electrical

Radios - electric
Radios - battery
Public address system
Fans - ceiling
Fans - table
Fan regulators
Hot plates
Irons
Percolators
Table lamps
Transformers
Generator sets
Telephone systems
Pump and motor

6. Transportation

Jeeps
Station wagons
Weapons carriers
Trucks
Ambulances
Motorcycles
Bicycles
Tractors
Batteries

7. Camping

Tents (large)
Pup tents
Camp cots
Tarpaulins
Duffle bags
Haversacks
Canteens
Canvas water bags
Petromax lamps
Hurricane lanterns
Mess tray

8. Recreation

Badminton sets
Baseball equipment
Volley balls
Weighing scales
Ping-pong sets

9. Clothing and bedding

Raincoats
Sweaters
Rubber boots
Fatigue suits
Mattresses
Pillows
Blankets
Mosquito nets
Towels

10. Toilet articles and notions
none listed

11. Food supplies and confections
none listed

12. Miscellaneous

Cameras - movies
Cameras - still
Padlocks
Alarm clocks
Sewing machines
Masons tools
Plumbers tools
Blacksmiths tools
Carpenters kits
Air-conditioning outfits
Oil engines
Folding organs
Pianos
K-Rations
Powdered milk

13. Hospital Equipment and Drugs
to be handled separately

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AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE, INC.
122 East 22 Street - Room 701
New York 10, New York

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON THE ORIENT

The Committee on the Orient met on Monday, September 24, 1945, in South Hall, 130 East 22nd Street, New York, N.Y. The following persons were present:

Amer. Comm. in Aid of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives:	Miss Ida Pruitt
	Mr. Victor Hicks
Amer. Council of Voluntary Agencies Staff	: Mr. Earl Martin
Amer. Relief for Holland	: Mr. Victor Scales
Church Committee for Relief in Asia	: Rev. A.H. Birkel
	Mr. Fred Atkins Moore
Congregational Christian Service Committee	: Mr. Gordon Halstead
Foreign Missions Conference	: Miss Sue Woddell
Unitarian Service Committee	: Dr. John Lathrop
World Student Service Fund	: Mr. Charles H. Corbett

Opening of Meeting

In the absence of Dr. Warnshuis and Mr. Vaught, Mr. Earl Martin was asked to be Chairman pro tem.

Report of Sub-Committee on Surplus Property

The special Sub-Committee appointed at the last meeting to investigate the situation in regard to the procurement of surplus property from the Army Navy Liquidation Commission in the India-Burma theatre made the following recommendations:-

1. That the following representatives now located in India proceed to New Delhi to establish contact with the Army Navy Liquidation Commission for the purpose of setting up a joint procurement program: Mr. R. C. Kauffman, Church Committee for Relief in Asia; Miss Mayer, American Relief for Holland; and Mr. Longshore, American Friends Service Committee.
2. Where agencies have a list of their procurement needs, these can be forwarded to Mr. Kauffman for screening against surplus inventory until such time as their own representative or approved delegate can be incorporated in the group to work in New Delhi.
3. That the possibility of sending a general field representative from this side to coordinate the procurement activities of all agencies in the various theatres in the Far East area be raised with the ANLC.
4. That some formula for agencies sharing the expenses of this joint venture in New Delhi and for a trip of a general field representative, if such is possible, be made by the Committee as a whole.

Discussion

It was explained that Mr. Kauffman is a Mennonite with business experience who is now on the staff of the Church Committee for Relief in Asia. He is already in India and has been asked to go to New Delhi. Miss Mayer is also in India, but

her exact address is not known here. Mr. Longshore is in India but it is doubtful whether he will be able to act on behalf of agencies other than the American Friends Service Committee.

It was stated that agencies which wish to avail themselves of Mr. Kauffman's services in the procurement of surplus property would be expected to take a share in his expenses. While he has had a general business experience he does not have the specialized technical training of the kind that would be required, for example, in estimating the value and condition of an x-ray machine. It should also be noted that after purchases had been made, the agencies would still have to arrange for shipment.

It was suggested that a telegram be sent to Mr. Kauffman asking his opinion as to whether he feels it would be worthwhile to set up a joint procurement office, first giving him time to get acquainted with the general situation.

It was agreed that pending word from Mr. Kauffman, action on paragraphs one and two of the report of the Sub-Committee would be left in abeyance. In connection with the third paragraph it was reported that there was a possibility that Mr. Eastburn Thompson, who is thoroughly versed in relief procurement, would be willing to accept an assignment to go to the various theatres in the Far East to coordinate procurement activities for the voluntary agencies. It was therefore

VOTED: to ask the American Council staff to explore further the possibility of sending a general field representative from this side to coordinate procurement activities of all agencies in the various theatres in the Far East area and to report at the next meeting, it being understood that such exploration will not involve the agencies in financial commitments.

The staff was also asked to prepare specifications for an office in New Delhi, listing the responsibilities which Mr. Kauffman might be asked to assume; also to prepare general specifications for the task which might be assigned to Mr. Thompson. Such specifications would be a guide to the agencies in making their decisions.

Adjournment.

Charles H. Corbett
Secretary

10/2/45

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE, INC.
122 East 22 Street - Room 701
New York 10, New York

MINUTES

Committee on the Philippines
September 24, 1945

The following agencies were represented:

American Friends Service Committee
Boy Scouts of America
Church Committee for Relief in Asia
Girl Scouts
Philippine War Relief of the United States, Inc.
YMCA - International Committee of
Amer. Council of Vol. Agencies for For. Service, Inc.

Earl Martin stated that the meeting, the first of the Committee on the Philippines, was being called at the request of Philippine War Relief to discuss with agencies interested in youth morale work in the Philippines the possibility of building a joint program in which all would participate. Since there was no Chairman appointed for this Committee, Mrs. Irene Murphy of Philippine War Relief was asked to serve as Chairman pro tem.

Mrs. Murphy stated that she had prepared some background material on the problem Philippine War Relief faced in acting as a petitioner for funds upon the request of an agency interested in youth morale work. Appended to the background material were some questions that she felt were legitimate ones for general discussion of all agencies concerned with this problem. She hoped from this meeting some method might be found for arriving at a solution that would be agreeable to all agencies.

Questions for Discussion

1. What are the needs for a youth service in the Philippines?
2. What priority should be given to a youth program in relation to other needs such as food, clothing, housing, medical care, child care?
3. If youth services have a priority rating, under what auspices should they be conducted?
4. How should auspices be selected? By whom? Should auspices be considered on the basis of pre-war performance? On extent of contribution ~~so~~^{be} made to youth? On proportionate constituency of the auspices in the Philippines? In the U.S.?
5. How much money could, with justification, be taken from the direct health and welfare items for a youth service?
6. If a ceiling on total appropriation to youth services is established, how can it best be spent? Through a single agency? Through several agencies, separately?
7. Is it feasible to consider a joint program and a joint operation for youth services? If so, how should the program be formulated? In the U.S.? In the Islands?
8. If a joint program for youth is feasible, what policies should govern the for-

mulation of program and budget?

9. What features of program and what overhead items of expense would be considered to be the separate responsibilities of the contributing agencies? What features and items could be agreed upon as a proper demand on emergency relief funds?
10. If the participating agencies are sectarian, what mutual policies could be developed to establish a harmony between the doctrinal aspirations of each? Could a non-doctrinal direct service to youth be developed which would be mutually agreeable to all?
11. How could the program be supported? How administered?
12. What is the suggested role for PWR in relation to the sectarian and secular agencies which wish to be of service to the Philippines?

In the discussion, it was developed that a Council on juvenile delinquency had already been formed in Manila. The meager resources of the community were gradually being mobilized to combat the habits that youth had gained during the period of occupation when evasion, stealing, looting were tools against the Japanese. With destroyed facilities, inadequate personnel and the enervated condition of the leadership left, the Filipinos are in dire need of American assistance. The amount of assistance the Filipinos needed is limitless. The amount of funds available through Philippine War Relief could not in any circumstances exceed \$100,000. The problem is, how can Philippine War Relief make best use of its limited funds -- on what kind of a program, handled by whom, with what kind of supplies?

The suggestion was made that the answer to these questions might best be obtained from consulting people in the field. It was generally agreed that the needs should dictate the program and that the agencies assembled favor some type of work that they could mutually participate in during this emergency period that would be general in nature rather than having as its specific focus the rehabilitation of any one particular agency's program.

A motion was made, seconded and passed that the thinking of this Committee would be forwarded to a group of representatives of Filipinos and Americans for their consideration. Judge Manuel Camus was recommended as the correspondent in Manila. Judge Camus would assemble the group including representatives of the agencies present and return to the Committee on the Philippines a specific program, budget and necessary supplies and personnel to be furnished within the limits of the amount to be requested from Philippine War Relief. Earl Martin, Secretary of the Committee, was named as the correspondent of the Committee in the United States; he was delegated to secure the names of the representatives of the agencies in the Philippines, to write a covering letter to Judge Camus, and to convene the group again upon receipt of an answer.

10/3/45

Mr. McCormack
Rm. 1105

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE, INC.
122 East 22 Street, Room 701 - New York 10, New York

MINUTES
Committee on the Orient

The Committee on the Orient met on August 29, 1945 at 2:30 P.M. in Room 200 of the Russell Sage Foundation Building. The following persons were present:

Amer. Committee in Aid of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives - Miss Ida Pruitt
Amer. Council of Voluntary Agencies Staff - Miss Charlotte E. Owen, Mr. Earl Martin
Amer. Friends Service Committee - Mr. Griffith S. Levering
Amer. Relief for Holland - Mr. T. van Staveren, Mr. Victor Scales
Brethren Service Committee - Mrs. Eldon Burke
Church Committee for Relief in Asia - Mr. Fred Atkins Moore
United China Relief - Miss Mary Ferguson
War Relief Services - N.C.W.C. - Miss Helen Wilson
World Student Service Fund - Mr. Charles H. Corbett
YMCA, International Committee - Mr. Orrin R. Magill, Mr. Paul Moritz

Guest Organization

Foreign Missions Conference - Dr. Wynn C. Fairfield, Mr. Roland Cross, Mr. Ralph White

In the absence of Dr. A. L. Warnshuis, Chairman of the Committee on the Orient, and of Mr. Arnold Vaught, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on China, Mr. Fred Atkins Moore was elected Temporary Chairman.

Mr. Martin was asked to explain the purpose of the meeting. He gave additional details supplementing the call for the special meeting which stated that the purpose was "to discuss and implement an undertaking between the Army-Navy Liquidation Commission and the American Council on the procurement of surplus property to be disposed of by the India-Burma Disposal Office." He said that he had talked, in Washington, with Mr. Walter B. Schleiter, the Central Field Commissioner of the India-Burma Field Office, just prior to his leaving for India, and with members of the staff of the Army-Navy Liquidation Commission. They expressed the desire that all contact between the voluntary agencies and the India-Burma Field Office should be made through one person in Delhi, a procedure which would have several advantages. Though there is at present no inventory available here of the surplus property in the India-Burma theater, if the agencies could put into the hands of some joint agency in India a list of the articles they need, these could be screened against the list of supplies, and such supplies as were available could be cleared very quickly, eliminating all licensing procedures. It would not be necessary for the agent to have funds to pay for all the property purchased by the organizations, because the Liquidation Commission would prefer to have payment made in Washington.

In reply to a question, Mr. Martin said that the Liquidating Commission would in due course set up Disposal Offices in China, in the Philippines and in Australia, but that in the meantime the field commanders in those theaters are authorized to dispose of surplus property.

Discussion

There was a general discussion of problems involved in obtaining and transporting surplus property in the India-Burma theater, and inquiries were made as to whether any of the organizations present had representatives in India who could serve all the voluntary agencies in dealing with the Disposal Office. Dr. Fairfield suggested the possi-

bility that someone from the Intermission Business Office in Bombay, which serves about thirty American missions, and is familiar with the problems of procurement might serve in such a capacity, though it is not certain they would have sufficient personnel to undertake such a responsibility. After further discussion it was

VOTED: that a Committee of five persons be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting to the India-Burma Disposal Office, exploring the possibility of securing a single procurement agent at Delhi to represent all the agencies and obtaining from the agencies information as to the type and quantity of supplies they would like to procure in this theatre; the Committee being asked to make recommendations at an early date.

The question was raised whether, pending the report of this Committee, any moves already initiated by one of the agencies to deal with the Disposal Office should be discontinued. It was agreed that it would not be wise at this stage to prevent such individual approaches, and that it would be well to inform Mr. Schleiter of our thinking to date, telling him that a single procurement agent had not yet been secured and that in the meantime he might be approached by individual agencies.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned to convene when the report of the Committee is ready for presentation.

Charles H. Corbett

Recording Secretary of
Sub-Committee on China

*Amer. Council of Vol. Agen. - Com. on China
Sub. Com on
China*

Miss Charlotte Owen
American Council of Voluntary Agencies
122 East 22nd Street
New York 10, New York

Dear Miss Owen:

Following is the excerpt from the cablegram dated
13 August from Chungking about which I spoke to you
this morning:

"CNRA and this office asked to develop
immediately plan of coordination resources
all voluntary agencies, Red Cross societies,
etc. for emergency period."

I discussed this morning with Mr. Siegel the general
questions which are concerning the agencies interested
in China.

The Far Eastern Division will be glad to have a repre-
sentative at the meeting of the agencies interested in
China which we understand is planned for about the
middle of September. In the meantime, we shall be glad
to confer here with you and others whom you might wish
to bring.

I am looking forward to seeing you in your office on
Wednesday afternoon of next week.

Sincerely yours,

Leonard L. Henninger
Assistant Voluntary Agencies
Liaison Officer

Bureau of Services

LLHenninger:ww
28 August 1945

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE, INC.
122 East 22 Street, Room 701 - New York 10, N.Y.

August 24, 1945

TO: All agencies in the Committee on the Orient

FROM: Arnold Vaught, Chairman, Committee on China

In the absence of Dr. Warnshuis, I am convening a special meeting of all agencies interested in work in India, Burma, Malay, the Netherlands East Indies, and China. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss and implement an understanding between the Army-Navy Liquidation Commission and the American Council on the procurement of surplus property to be disposed of by the India-Burma Disposal Office.

In the India-Burma theatre, as in other theatres of surplus property disposal, the voluntary agencies enjoy a high-ranking position for the procurement of supplies. The Mission which will handle disposal will leave for India at the end of the week of the 27th and anticipates beginning operations during the latter part of September. Certain recommendations have been made for the procurement of supplies by Lt. Col. J. L. McCrae, Assistant to Walter B. Schleiter, the Central Field Commissioner of the India-Burma field office. To follow up on these, it is necessary to have a common understanding and agreement on procedures by the agencies.

Please do your best to attend this meeting, to be held on

Wednesday, August 29, at 2:30 P.M.
Room 200, Russell Sage Foundation
130 East 22 Street

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE, INC.
122 East 22 Street, Room 701 - New York 10, New York

MINUTES

Meeting of Sub-Committee on China
(Committee on the Orient) 12/15/44

The first meeting of the Sub-Committee on China of the Committee on the Orient was held on December 15, at 3 p.m. in the office of United China Relief. Those present were:

Amer. Bureau for Medical Aid to China - Miss Helen Stevens, Dr. G. P. Waung
Amer. Committee in Aid of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives - Miss Selby
Amer. Jewish Joint Distribution Committee - Mr. Harry Biele
Amer. ORT Federation - Mrs. Margaret Edelheim
Brethren Service Committee - Mr. Eldon Burke
China Aid Council - Miss Mildred Price
Church Committee on Relief in Asia - Mr. A. B. Vaught
Mennonite Central Committee - Mr. Goering
United China Relief - Miss Mary Ferguson, Mr. A.B. Garside
War Relief Services-NCWC - Rev. Ronald C. Norris, Miss Anna B. Regan
World Student Service Fund - Mr. Charles H. Corbett

Mr. Vaught was chosen as Chairman and Mr. Corbett as Secretary. A letter from Benjamin Kizer, head of the UNRRA Mission to China, was read. He regretted his inability to come to New York to meet with the Committee because of his imminent departure for China.

Each agency had been asked to bring an informal memorandum about its work and plans in China and to come prepared to discuss these plans in further detail.

United China Relief Miss Ferguson reported on the work of United China Relief and submitted printed material which was distributed to all those present. She spoke of the various functional fields in which United China Relief makes expenditure as including child welfare work, medical work, educational work, disaster relief and reconstruction. At present 35% of its funds is spent in medical and health work, 20% in education, 15% for child welfare and the balance in other fields mentioned above.

Young Women's Christian Association Miss Espy said the YWCA sends money to China. It is administered by the "China National Committee of YWCA". It is spent to assist universities and in the field of child welfare. Some of the money comes indirectly from the War Fund through United China Relief and some from the War Fund directly.

American Women's Hospitals Dr. Lovejoy, of American Women's Hospitals, was unable to be present but sent a memorandum about the association's work.

World Student Service Fund

Mr. Charles H. Corbett reported for the World Student Service Fund using the printed leaflets as a basis. He explained that this was a work for students by students. In China it had dealt largely with refugee students cut off from their homes and attending institutions which were themselves refugees. A change in emphasis had taken place recently with less money being given to individuals, and more being spent on students' centers, providing meals at cheaper rates, bathing facilities and so forth. The World Student Service Fund is not a part of United China Relief (because it works also in Europe) and it has just become independent of the National War Fund because of its specialized work in the college field.

Brethren Service Committee

Mr. Burke reported on behalf of the Service Committee of the Church of the Brethren. He said that formerly the work of the Church of the Brethren was done by missionaries in the Province of Shansi. Now that it is impossible to continue that work, because of the invasion of Shansi, they are helping other organizations. For example, Rev. Ernest M. Wampler was in charge of famine relief work in Honan for the Church Committee for China Relief (1942-43). He had previously had experience with famine relief in 1921 when he was in charge of a highway project of 75 miles, constructed by famine refugees.

Mr. Burke mentioned Wendell Fleury and Ernest Eichelberger as representatives of the Brethren Service Committee.

He said that when the Brethren can return to Shansi they hope to do a complete work of rehabilitation including well drilling, cattle and seed improvement, schools, health and sanitation. Those who are now sent out to do relief work will be tested by such work to see if they are fit to be permanent missionaries. The emphasis has been to build up a Chinese Church rather than the Church of the Brethren.

INDUSCO (Amer. Committee in Aid of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives)

Miss Selby reported for INDUSCO, which supports the work of the Chinese Industrial Cooperatives (CIC). She outlined four main projects:

- 1) Furnishing capital for the cooperatives, which frequently find it hard to get capital from local banks which are often skeptical about such enterprises especially in new areas.
- 2) Industrial experimentation - bringing in new machines and adapting them for China, e.g., spinning machines.
- 3) Purchasing new machines either in China or U.S.A. when possible.
- 4) Education

For example the Bailie Schools (named in memory of Joseph Bailie) train boys for technical jobs such as spinning, the use of the lathe, chemistry, accountancy, etc.

INDUSCO (In U.S.A.) works through an International Committee in China.

Question: Is there any connection between cooperatives in U.S.A. and those in China? Answer: There is mutual interest, but in China the cooperatives are mostly producers whereas in America they are mostly consumers.

Question: Does INDUSCO work only in Free China? Answer: Yes, though some co-operatives have been left behind when the Japanese advanced. They may remain behind as guerrilla cooperatives.

American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee

Mr. Harry D. Biele explained that his Committee was doing relief and rehabilitation work all over the world and not merely in China. Though started as a temporary organization it has been in operation for thirty years. Its three principal types of work are: Straight relief, Cooperatives, Revolving loan funds. Most of the work is done in Europe through Switzerland. In China the work is mainly for the 17,000 Jewish refugees most of whom are trapped in Shanghai. A soup kitchen is still functioning and feeding 5,000 a day.

A system of internal borrowing, finances the feeding. "Before communications ceased our representative in the country was told to carry on. He was authorized to borrow. This was done in the first World War. Much has been repaid through Russia."

Comments Health conditions are deteriorating, but the mortality is less than expected.

Miss Ferguson said Japanese stirred up trouble with their Axis partner; gave three months notice that all refugees must move from the General Settlement area (in Shanghai) to the Hongkow district. This had caused great difficulties. Bagdad Jews and Russian Jews have helped greatly.

In reply to a question, Mr. Biele said that his organization receives 60% of the proceeds of the United Jewish Appeal plus some from Canada.

American ORT Federation

A report for ORT was given by Mrs. Edelheim. It was explained the name "ORT" comes from a Russian word meaning "retraining". Its aim is to start workshops for Polish Jewis, German, French, etc. Courses are given in locksmith work, in electrical engineering, tailoring, etc. Professional people are retrained;; youths are educated; morale is lifted. In addition to relief, the students receive lunch or breakfast, sometimes dinner. The main purpose is to make them self-supporting. It is expected than many will migrate to Latin America, or to U.S.A. or be repatriated. Funds come partly from welfare agencies, and partly from membership. There are two schools close to the United China Relief office, namely, at 318 West 57 Street, and 5 Columbus Circle.

In reply to a question it was explained that Grossman of Montreal says that one purpose of ORT is to demonstrate that Jews are not deficient in mechanical aptitude. Mr. Biele said that this statement applied more to farming. Mrs. Edelheim (of ORT) added that certain countries will admit only persons with mechanical skill.

Mennonite Central Committee

Mr. Goering reported for the Mennonites. He said that two men were on their way to China, and two more were ready to go. They will work with other organizations, probably with the Church Committee. It is hoped that later they can be transferred to what is now Occupied China to help in rehabilitation.

China Aid Council

Miss Mildred Price reported for China Aid Council speaking of the two phases: 1) child welfare work, 2) aid to the border regions through Mme Sun Yat-Sen.

1) Child Welfare Work This originally consisted mostly in sending money to orphanages. Now it also includes education and child health. This involves distribution of books and microfilms and the training of Chinese personnel in the U.S.A. for work in China. The China Aid Council is more and more working with the Chinese Government through the Ministry of Social Affairs. It is also helping representatives of the Ministry visiting America to see the things they want to see. The Council is also giving attention to the law drafted by the Ministry of Social Affairs relating to children. Another project is Dr. Tao's work for gifted children. There is also a project for training personnel in China in cooperation with five Christian universities at Chenztu. There is another project carried on in cooperation with the YWCA in maintaining a child welfare center in Koloshan. The aim of the work is to build up a child welfare movement for all children, working with many organizations.

2) Work in the Border Regions In this area there are four "International Peace Hospitals" to which the China Aid Council sends medical supplies when they can get through. These have got through recently, the first time for quite a while. Money is sent through Mme. Sun Yat-Sen.

American Bureau for Medical Aid to China

Miss Stevens reported for ABMAC, saying that this organization anticipated United China Relief by four years. It was started by Chinese doctors who later called on American doctors to help them. Before the closing of the Burma Road, aid sent by ABMAC was mainly in goods sent to the Chinese Red Cross and to the Emergency Medical Training work. ABMAC works only with governmental agencies or semi-governmental agencies like the Chinese Red Cross. After the Burma Road closed, goods could not be shipped so money was sent for the training program, partly training Chinese personnel here, as for the blood bank team which was tried out in Chinatown to test out the team. Now it (the blood bank) has been taken over by the American Army and is functioning in Kunming. The Kweiyang vaccine plant may have been evacuated. Miss Stevens said that Mr. Waung had had eight years' experience in this kind of work. He is now being loaned to the Chinese Government to work with UNRRA. This is also an aid to ABMAC. Originally funds came largely from Chinese living overseas. Now they come mainly from U.S.A.

War Relief Services-National Catholic Welfare Conference

Father Ronald C. Norris reported for the War Relief Services of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. It sends money to two funds:

- 1) Chinese Catholic Medical Service - 287 dispensaries, 34 hospitals
- 2) Chinese Catholic Cultural Association (4 leprosaria
144 orphan asylums in Free China)

Relief is given regardless of creed. The funds come from the National War Fund. Father Norris was director of 15 refugee relief camps with 150,900 people cared for in a year. No money is collected from any dispensaries and hospitals.

Church Committee for China Relief

The Church Committee for China Relief report was made by Mr. Arnold Vaught. He said it is now a sub-committee of the Church Committee for Relief in Asia. It is participating in United China Relief. The chief features of the work are as follows:

- 1) Disaster Relief (main work)
 - a) Bombing victims are helped
 - b) Famine relief
 - c) Feeding and otherwise helping refugees in travel
 - d) Constructive relief in the form of short term loans, seed, irrigation, (dam building, etc.)
- 2) Medical Relief, assisting private hospitals in China, mostly missionary (both Protestant and Catholic) but not entirely. This involves a distribution of supplies ~~and~~ cooperation with IRC (International Relief Committee) and ARC (American Red Cross). It also includes subsidies to the hospitals, to help pay the staffs more adequately during the inflation. 85% of all beds for civilians in China were in missionary hospitals. (This may no longer be the right figure due to the Japanese advance.)
- 3) Child welfare work - with responsibility particularly for private orphanages - many are missionary, and one is nominally Buddhist. Grants of money are made. In disaster regions some orphanages are started by the Church Committee.
- 4) The work is done through provincial and local committees, representative of religious and business interests, as well as having governmental representatives.
- 5) The work is carried on in China through the American Advisory Committee in Chungking. There are Field Supervisors, mainly missionary, who travel around, study needs and give advice.
- 6) In addition to the money secured from United China Relief, the Church Committee is raising money from Protestant churches, 20% of which extra funds go to help maintain Protestant church workers, and 80% to relief projects under Protestant auspices, thus relieving to that extent United China Relief Funds. This arrangement is carried out according to regulations laid down by the National War Fund. The goal for this year is \$500,000 (in addition to UCR funds).

Questionnaire Committee

There followed a discussion as to how we should go about making a combined statement of all our work. In reply to a question as to the purpose of such a statement, it was explained that the statement would be primarily for ourselves, to get a joint picture, to see what agencies might work together; the statement would also be valuable in dealing with the government.

After considerable discussion it was voted that a committee be appointed to prepare a questionnaire, the procedure being first to frame a series of questions, second, to submit them to the agencies not for answering but for criticism, and then to examine the results. If there is considerable divergence of opinion, it may be necessary to call a meeting of the Sub-Committee. When agreement has been reached on the questions, then the agencies should be asked to answer them.

The Questionnaire Committee elected was as follows:

Miss Anna Regan (convener) -- War Relief Services-NOWC
Mr. Arnold Vaught - Church Committee on Relief in Asia
Miss Helen Stevens - Amer. Bureau for Medical Aid to China
Mr. Eldon Burke - Brethren Service Committee
Miss Lilian Espy - Y.W.C.A.
Either Mr. King or Miss Owen - American Council of Voluntary
Agencies for Foreign Service

The Sub-Committee then adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

Charles H. Corbett, Secretary

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE
122 East 22 Street - New York City

MINUTES: Committee on the Orient
December 5, 1944

The Committee met at 3 pm in Room 7, 122 East 22 Street. In the absence of the Chairman, Dr. Warnshuis who is in Europe, Dr. Chamberlain acted as convener.

Those present were:

Amer. Bureau for Medical Aid to China
Miss Helen Stevens

Amer. Committee in Aid of Chinese
Industrial Cooperatives
Miss Ida Pruitt

Amer. Jewish Joint Distribution Comm.
Harry D. Biele

China Aid Council
Miss Mildred Price

Church Comm. for Relief in Asia
Dr. Fred Atkins Moore

HIAS-ICA Emigration Association
Mr. Max Gottschalk

Labor League for Human Rights
Miss Suzanne LaFollette

Tolstoy Foundation, Inc.
Miss Alexandra Tolstoy
Mrs. Tatiana Schaufuss

Unitarian Service Committee
Mr. Henry E. Muller
Dr. John Holland Lathrop

United China Relief, Inc.
Miss Mary E. Ferguson

War Relief Services
Rev. Ronald C. Norris
Miss Anna B. Regan

World Student Service Fund
Mr. Charles Corbett

YMCA's, International Committee of
Mr. George G. Helde

YWCA, National Board
Miss Lilian Espy

Dr. Joseph P. Chamberlain
Mr. Clarence King
Miss Charlotte Owen

As this was the first meeting of the committee, the Chair asked each person to introduce himself and state what organization he represented.

Contacts with Messrs Kizer, Staley, and Arnold

A letter from Benjamin H. Kizer, Chief of the China Mission of UNRRA, was read stating that he would be back in Washington from the West Coast on December 20 but was leaving almost at once for Chungking and might not have an opportunity to get to New York to meet with the Committee.

The Executive Secretary reported that he had now seen Mr. Eugene Staley in Washington a few weeks ago and although Mr. Staley has left UNRRA officially he said that he would be glad to meet with the Committee on the Orient if we wished it. He will continue to act as adviser to UNRRA. (It will be remembered that Mr. Staley is an economist who went to China last summer for UNRRA to report on the Chinese economic needs.) Mr. Staley introduced Mr. King to Mr. Arnold, who will be in charge of Chinese affairs in the UNRRA office. Mr. Arnold had only recently assumed this position but assured Mr. King that he also would be glad to meet with our Committee later on if we wished it. Mr. Staley had furnished the Council office with one

copy of the "Program and Estimated Requirements for Relief and Rehabilitation in China", presented to UNRRA by the Chinese government in September 1944.

Dr. Waung, who is officially connected with the Chinese Government, said that extra copies could be obtained by writing the Chinese Embassy in Washington. The Council office was instructed to secure copies and furnish them to all members of the Committee who are interested in China.

Establishment of Sub-Committees

Dr. Moore suggested the importance of establishing a Sub-Committee on China and perhaps several other Sub-Committees so that those agencies interested in a particular country might concentrate together on their joint plans without taking up the time of the other members of the Committee on the Orient who might not be interested in that particular country. It was decided to establish 3 sub-committees at once, namely: 1) China; 2) India; 3) Dutch East Indies. Later there will also be need for one for the Philippines.

Sub-Committee on China

The following agencies requested membership on this Sub-Committee:

- American Bureau for Medical Aid to China
- American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee
- American ORT Federation
- American Women's Hospitals
- Brethren Service Committee
- China Aid Council
- Church Committee for Relief in Asia
- HIAS-ICA Emigration Association
- Labor League for Human Rights, AFL
- United China Relief
- War Relief Services, NCWC
- World Student Service Fund
- YMCA
- YWCA

It is probable that the following agencies who were not represented at this initial meeting will also wish to be included:

- American Committee in Aid of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives
- American Friends Service Committee
- National CIO War Relief Committee
- Mennonite Central Committee
- Church Committee for Overseas Relief and Reconstruction

and possibly some of the agencies interested in the care of Refugees.

Miss Ferguson, of United China Relief, offered to be host at the first meeting of this Sub-Committee and the time was set for 3pm on Friday, December 15. The meeting will be held at the offices of the United China Relief, 1790 Broadway.

There was some discussion as to whether a formal questionnaire should be sent to each agency to fill out as had been the procedure in starting work in the Committee on France and the Committee on Poland, but it was finally decided to ask

each agency to send in to the Council office in advance of the meeting, an informal letter describing its plans for service in China, the work which it has been doing in the past, resources it has available, future service, etc., etc., and also suggestions as to just what they hope the Sub-Committee on China can accomplish.

Sub-Committee on India

The following agencies stated their desire to be included in the Sub-Committee on India:

Brethren Service Committee	War Relief Services, NCWC
Labor League for Human Rights	Unitarian Service Committee
Church Committee for Relief in Asia	Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.

It was suggested that American Friends Service Committee, Mennonite Central Committee and National CIO Relief Committee would also probably wish to be included. The Executive Secretary was instructed to write Mr. Vail, of the Friends, asking whether India Famine Relief should be invited to participate.

Sub-Committee on Dutch East Indies

Only 3 agencies requested membership on this Sub-Committee: Queen Wilhelmina Fund, War Relief Services-NCWC, and Church Committee for Relief in Asia. Mr. T. E. van Staveren, representing the Queen Wilhelmina Fund, took the initiative in arranging with Father Norris and Dr. Moore for a meeting of this Sub-Committee in the near future.

The Philippines

The following agencies indicated their interest in work in the Philippines but no formal steps were taken to set up a Sub-Committee for the present:

American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (for refugees)
American Unitarian Association (Dr. Lathrop said that in the case of the Philippines it was the American Unitarian Association, as such, rather than Unitarian Service Committee that was interested through their contacts with the Philippino-Independent Church.)
Labor League for Human Rights (and probably National CIO War Relief Comm.)
War Relief Services, NCWC

Amer Council Circular Letter

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE
122 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
ORCHARD 4-2786

JOSEPH P. CHAMBERLAIN
CHAIRMAN

July 17, 1944

CLARENCE KING
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Mr. Lowell Iberg
UNRRA - Welfare Division
909 Dupont Circle Bldg.
1344 Conn. Ave., N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Iberg:

At the request of several members of the American Council, it has been agreed to set up a "Committee on the Orient", with Dr. A. L. Warnshuis as its convener.

The scope of this Committee's work will include India, Burma, Malaya, Siam, Phillipines, China, Korea, Japan, Netherlands India, and the Pacific Islands, -- or all the world between Suez and Hawaii.

Before calling a meeting of this Committee, two things are necessary, namely,

First, The designation by such member-agencies as are interested in the Orient of the person to represent them on this Committee. We should like to prepare the list of these committee members as soon as possible.

Second, The definition of questions to be considered by the Committee as it begins its work. The Committee will not make work for itself, nor duplicate what is already being done by others. It will be concerned only with questions that are of interest to two or more member-agencies. The purpose will be to render service to the agencies that will help them in their work, but not to attempt to do any of their work for them, or to undertake new work that ought to be done by the agencies themselves. We shall strive to avoid unnecessary meetings, and the first meeting will be called only after it becomes clear that there are issues to be considered that require early attention. Will you, therefore, please write to me if you feel it necessary to have a meeting, stating clearly what you think the Committee should consider?

Faithfully yours,

Clarence King
Clarence King
Executive Secretary

CK/rr