



City and Monument Avenues
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19131

Samuel Passow

WCAU-Radio and Television



RADIO-TV GALLERY

TEMPORARY VISITORS CARD

★ ★ ★ UNITED STATES ★ ★ ★
SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Admit SAM PASSOW
of WCAU RADIO, PHILADELPHIA

Introduced by JIM MCCARTHY, CBS O&O

Effective 12 M. 10/11/73 Expires 12 M. 10/13/73

William Greenwood
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, RADIO-TV CORRESPONDENTS GALLERIES
SECRETARY, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, RADIO-TV CORRESPONDENTS GALLERIES

RADIO-TV GALLERY

Samuel Passow
Correspondent

WCAU Radio
CBS News
100 Brompton Road
London SW3 England
(01) 584-3366

Tea Party/ PARIS/10-27-72/ 65 sec.

The North Vietnamese threw what they called a tea party for the press today at their delegation residence outside Paris.

Tea North Vietnamese style means that one is expected to bring his camera and tape recorder.

The intimate atmosphere was delicately light by television lights and the seating arrangement faintly resembled that of a news conference.

While the Atmosphere was cordial the comments were certainly less than light.

To begin with, North Vietnamese representative Nguyen Thanh Le reiterated that both sides of the negotiations have already agreed on every point of the cease fire as well as the translations in both english and vietnamese.

This contradicts a statement by Henry Kissenger that there were still matters that had to be worked out.

Thanh Le added, that in a letter to^{the} North Vietnamese Prime Minister, dated October 20th, President Nixon agreed that the formal signing of the cease fire should take place in Paris on October 31st. Washington however has not agreed to that date.

Now the only thing left in Thanh Le's mind is to toast the agreement over a bottle of champagne.

But this was a tea party and the champagne will have to wait.

Sam Passow, CAU Newsbeat, Paris.

Samuel Passow
Correspondent

WCAU Radio
CBS News
100 Brompton Road
London SW3 England
(01) 584-3366

Lewisham, LONDON / 1-12-73 / 40 sec.

Some people from Lewisham, a working class suburb of London, came to the American Embassy today to see the Ambassador. They wanted to tell him what it was like to be bombed. And they knew.

Lewisham had been bombed night and day by the Germans during World War II. They wanted to tell the Ambassador that the bombing of North Vietnam was wrong.

However the Ambassador is in Washington. Instead they were met by a Marine security guard who passed himself off as a State Department official. He listened politely, took their petition, put it in his pocket, and then resumed his post of guarding the front desk.

I was told by an Embassy official, that anyone who comes to protest our involvement in Vietnam will be treated the same way.

Sam Passow, CAU Newsbeat, London.

Samuel Passow
Correspondent

WCAU Radio
CBS News
100 Brompton Road
London SW3 England
(01) 584-3366

Quaker Part I / Belfast / 4-20-73 / 65 sec.

The Quakers have a saying that "if you speak to the good in people you will get an answer." Here in Northern Ireland, there are eight hundred Quakers doing just that, and the answer has been one of cautious approval.

Coordinated by the Ulster Friends Service Committee in Belfast, the Quakers are involved in a variety of community activities which are designed to ease the burdens of those who suffer during these troubled times.

While many Quakers privately contribute to the community's development, the Service Committee itself coordinates programs such as meals on wheels, a service which brings daily hot lunches to old and disabled persons. A canteen for visitors at the military prison at Long Kesh, and arranging and financing of summer holidays in Scotland for both children and the elderly.

Because of what they stand for, the Quakers have been accepted by both the Catholic and Protestant communities as a neutral organization that is willing to listen to the arguments of both sides.

The Friends maintain that their cause is religious rather than political. Our actions they say, are that of Christian compassion, a virtue that is recognized by everyone.

Sam Passow, CAU Newsbeat, Belfast.

Quakers Part II / BELFAST / 4-20-73 / 80 sec.

Although Quakers in Northern Ireland receive donations from the Friends Service Committee in the United States, there is still only one American Quaker volunteer working for the service committee over here. She is 23 year old Kate Cullinan, from Ridgeway, New Jersey.

The combination of her Quaker heritage and Irish ancestry makes Belfast the place to be, and her work as a youth group leader actively involves her in both the Catholic and Protestant communities.

Kate sees a difference though between the Quakers approach in the U.S. and their approach over here. While the Irish believe in non-violence they don't ascribe to passive resistance, And since they are working within the system, they condone the presence of the British soldiers. As she explains:

(Voice of Kate Cullinan) "They are not as strong on their pacifism really, they are against the violence by the extremists, but I don't know any Quakers actually, I think, who would want to see the army pulled out, which I find very disheartening. I don't think you can be a Quaker and rely on your system to be upheld by having an army present." (20 sec.)

Kate recognizes that the differences of philosophy are dictated by the differing environments, and with the threat of violence as constant as it is in Northern Ireland, it is sometimes very difficult to decide which is more important, protection or principles.

Sam Passow, CAU Newsbeat, Belfast.

Samuel Passow
Correspondent

WCAU Radio
CBS News
100 Brompton Road
London SW3 England
(01) 584-3366

Quakers Part III/ BELFAST / 4-20-73 / 105 sec.

Aside from the activities of the Ulster Friends Service Committee, Quakers in Northern Ireland are involved in other community organization. One such person is Ann Huber, from Kutztown, Pennsylvania. At age 26, she is one of nine members on the Community Relations Commission working in Belfast. Despite the violence of the past few years, Ann finds Northern Ireland a creative and dynamic place to live. As she

explains:

Voice of
(Ann Huber) "There is so much that is going on that is potentially good. There are so many community groups forming, there are so many areas in which people are taking a say, for instance in transport and play schemes and in education, a lot of these issues are just becoming topical and people are getting together and talking about them. And there isn't yet developing a cynicism which you see so often in large cities. That there is still a kind of closeness, a village atmosphere in Northern Ireland." (30 sec.)

Working out of her store front office, in the predominately Protestant section of east Belfast, Ann spends most of her day trying to organize community organizations which would solve problems on a local level. Groups such as youth clubs, tenant associations, pre-school play groups and community councils.

Her job is complicated by the fact that she must communicate within a strong sectarian social structure. It is a society which is maintained on vested interests and leaves very little room for intergration.

Samuel Passow
Correspondent

WCAU Radio
CBS News
100 Brompton Road
London SW3 England
(01) 584-3366

Quaker Part III/ add 1

Because of these problems, Ann feels that it will take at least a generation before the two communities can reconcile their differences.

However here in Northern Ireland, time is a very precious commodity, as Ann herself concluded:

(Voice of Ann Heber) "I think if you wait until the violence has stopped there would be so little left to work with on any meaningful lines." (8 sec.)

Sam Passow, CAU Newsbeat, Belfast.

Samuel Passow
Correspondent

WCAU Radio
CBS News
100 Brompton Road
London SW3 England
(01) 584-3366

Quaker Part IV / BELFAST / 4-20-73 / 52 sec.

Much of the acceptance that the Quakers have gained in Northern Ireland is probably due more to folk memory than to any actual understanding of their mission.

The Quakers came to Ulster when Oliver Cromwell invaded the island in 1650. They remained relatively obscure until the middle of the nineteenth century.

It was during the potato famine in the 1840's when they operated soup kitchens, that they established their name.

Unlike other organizations at that time, they did not try to convert people to their way of life. They were willing to help anyone who was in need.

This same spirit exists with the Quakers today in Ulster, and the people have not forgotten it.

They recognize what Rufus Jones, an American Quaker wrote nearly a half a century ago. "I pin my hopes to quiet processes and small circles," he said, "in which vital and transforming events take place."

Sam Passow, CAU Newsbeat, Belfast.

Samuel Passow
Correspondent

WCAU Radio
CBS News
100 Brompton Road
London SW3 England
(01) 584-3366

Elections/ LONDON / 11-6-72 / 55 sec.

Tomorrow's presidential elections will be viewed in fourteen countries around the world via satellite. Seven countries in Europe: Britain France, West Germany, Spain, Portugal, Italy and Norway plan to hook up with American networks for filmed reports of the evenings events.

However due to the five hour time difference, most Europeans will not find out who won until Wednesday morning.

These minor technicalities don't concern most Europeans, so many see the contest as a coronation rather than an election.

The London Times television guide referred to the elections as "putting the X next to Nixon."

The daily papers have averaged at least one story a day on the campaign, with a majority of the coverage centering around George McGovern, who has been described as inept and unable to guide his own party let alone the nation. Stories about the Watergate and the Russian grain deal have also put the President in a rather bad light.

Europe's view of the American elections was most aptly stated in the title of the London Times final feature story on the '72 campaign; which read, "the unhappy choice facing America."

Sam Passow, CAU Newsbeat, London.