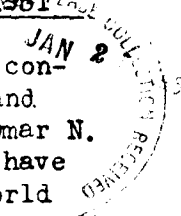


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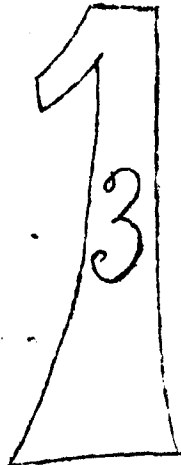
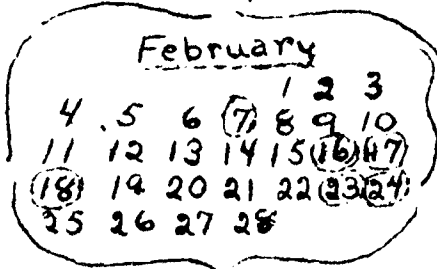
As the Syracuse Peace Council concludes its fifteenth year of "a continuing program of peace education and action in the community" and enters the second half of the Century of Violence, we are reminded of General Omar N. Bradley's judgment: "We have too many men of science, too few men of God. We have grasped the mystery of the atom and rejected the Sermon on the Mount. . . The world has achieved brilliance without wisdom, power without conscience. Ours is a world of nuclear giants and ethical infants. We know more about war than we know about peace, more about killing than we know about living."

But we also believe with David Richie, Chairman of the Social Order Committee of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends, that "While the old order is destroying itself a new order of men and of nations is already beginning its slow but sure evolution: - Its name is Brotherhood, its method is Co-operation, its spirit is Love."

"WE AFFIRM THIS NEW ORDER OF MEN. We affirm the possibility and the rightness of each and every one of us recognizing and practicing our citizenship in this new order, regardless of our present or future circumstances, or the demands of others upon us. The Kingdom of God comes on earth when we individually accept God's Rule. No man can stop us from doing so if we but choose to do so in our hearts."

**THREE IN ONE!** February is going to be a Big Month in our 1951 Calendar and we want to tell you about it now so that you can arrange your schedule accordingly.

*Peace Emphasis month*



1. Our FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY Dinner and Birthday Party-- Wednesday, February 7, First Presbyterian Church House. HENRY HITT CRANE Guest of Honor and Speaker.

2. The 11th Annual INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS for New York State under auspices of the American Friends Service Committee. Onondaga Hotel, February 16-18. Program and registration form enclosed.
3. At the MIDTOWN THEATRE, February 23-24, a special showing of the film THE WORLD IS RICH under S.P.C. sponsorship.

The Birthday Party is postponed from the usual January date in order to make Henry Crane's presence possible. We sincerely hope that your response will justify our confidence that you would want to hear this dynamic speaker. A 15th anniversary is a significant event in the life of a local peace program. Let's express our appreciation and share our determination by making this a Big Event in the history of the Peace Council. MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS NOW with Lena Gray, 2-5316.

The AFSC Institute has become one of the most important opportunities for understanding international relations in this state. The topics this year are especially timely and the faculty announced is highly competent. If you feel the urgent importance of maintaining a free platform for the informed discussion of controversial issues, in an atmosphere of friendly good will, at this time, you will support this conference in every possible way. SEND IN YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY.

The Midtown Theatre project is a new departure in our program and will launch a series of conferences on "American Surpluses in a Hungry World." More, next month.

**STOP, LOOK LISTEN** Did you see the proposals of President Conant of Harvard University for Universal Military Service in LOOK magazine, December 19? According to December news reports, President Truman plans to press for such legislation when Congress convenes this month. He may have done so before you read this.

The militarization of America is proceeding rapidly. The military budget has been doubled from 15 to 30 billions since Korea. There is talk of adding 20 billion more before the end of the fiscal year. This concentration of wealth at the disposal of the military makes it possible for them to make tremendous decisions affecting the economic life of whole communities, whole industries and whole states as well as the political life of congressional candidates and the intimate day to day conditions of living for private citizens. They have the power on an unprecedented scale to move, to commit, to make contracts, to employ, to spend, to manage and to propagandize.

Universal military service now looms as a likely substitute for universal military training. The background is this: to support America's world-circling military commitments, Truman has ordered a three-million-man military establishment, one million of these to be career people. That leaves two million conscripts serving, say, enlistments of two years each. The military would need two million fresh bodies every two years; or, as it would work out, one million a year. This number roughly corresponds to the million boys a year reaching age 19 in the United States. The conclusion is that, as long as the present scale of foreign military commitments is maintained, conscription is a militarily logical concomitant.

IF YOU ARE CONCERNED AND WANT ADDITIONAL UP TO DATE MATERIAL ON THIS ISSUE, ASK US.

**INCIDENTAL INTELLIGENCE** According to Senator Ferguson's information the military propaganda bureau now employs a staff of 2,705 persons.

reader of PNL of distinguished professional training and position plus a varied background of governmental and overseas experience, has sent us the following:

### THOUGHTS ON WAGING PEACE

#### I. Appeal to the President to

A. Follow in the footsteps of President John Adams. In that turbulent time when Napoleon was on the march war with France seemed inevitable. We were on the verge of war--preparing for it. We thought war inevitable and it was considered unpatriotic to even want to avoid war. Yet in the midst of this and against the wishes of most of his advisers and large segments of the public, he sent John Jay to Paris to seek peace and Jay brought back peace.

President Truman I think is sympathetic to this. He wanted to send Vinson to Moscow before the last election. But his advisers and much public opinion were against it. Can we rally public opinion behind him?

B. Set up a commission of scientists and scholars--sociologists, psychologists, historians, anthropologists, ministers, natural scientists and others to seek ways to peace-- just as we have groups studying how to win a war. Would it be too much to ask for a few thousand dollars for this while we are spending thousands of millions to wage a war?

#### II. That we

A. Appeal to other men and groups of good will and unquestioned patriotism to support this appeal to the President. Besides our individual friends and acquaintances I suggest that we include such men as Albert Einstein, A. E. Kroeber, anthropologist, ex-Secretary of the Interior Ickes, Senator McMahon and John Dewey; groups such as the National Associations of Anthropology, Sociology, Psychology, Social Workers, Political Science, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the various Christian and Jewish Churches.

B. Ask that there be set aside each day a few moments by all groups, churches, families, etc., and all organizations, for silent meditation on peace and how we can attain it; what we are willing to sacrifice for it to save the children of the world.

All this could not be considered weakness; rather it is strength, strength of the kind that Jesus had and that mothers have to protect their children all over the world.

Peace will be costly--perhaps in some ways more costly than war, but let us total up both the debit and credit side. Perhaps it will not seem too costly when we know the balance.

Ed. Note: Our correspondent wishes to make his proposals without the color of personality and so, for the time being at least, to remain anonymous. But he is deeply concerned and eager to share your thinking. Comments of criticism and suggestion will be most welcome and may be addressed to PNL. We shall all be encouraged by your response.

#### TO THE PEACE COUNCIL:

"Through your kind management I have come into possession of a very fine collection of clothing. We cannot really express our great joy and thanks for this. Since I lost everything, and with low wages along with the high cost of living it is hard to provide a livelihood, it is a great help to me when I am aided so generously by people of good will.

"Since October 25 there has been much snow and cold weather here. The spruce mountains are very bleak, and therefore it is so worthwhile for me to have such a piece of good fortune, since I have no position. Dear friends, please accept my deep thanks for your gift. Truly it is greater than I can put into words. May God give you all the good we wish in our hearts for you. God send you all a happy Christmas and a healthful New Year. Truly we pray that the New Year brings the long-desired Peace and more trust in God for all humanity.

"Gratefully,

Kate and Bruno Dombrowsky "

If you would like to share your abundance in a way to promote such good will and prayer for peace, a gift of Clothing will do it. Send to our warehouse, 722 North Saline St. Or call 2-5316 for pick-up.

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Pennsylvania

Baltimore

Baltimore College Peace Collection

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**FORWARD** To Irene Ford for planning; to First Presbyterian Church for hospitality; to 16 to Henry Hitt Crane for a stirring message; to the 230 people who were our guests and to all the members and friends who gave so generously to our Fifteenth Birthday Fund, a thousand thanks for one of the happiest and best of our many anniversaries.

The log of some early voyagers to America records: "We went forth and gathered sticks and kindled a fire and left it burning." Most of all we thank you who help us "gather the sticks."

**BREAD and PEACE** At the close of the First World War the great Jane Addams pointed out the inevitability of the relationship between Peace and Bread.

This month SPC launches its newest experiment and one of its most ambitious projects in peace education. In a world in which two of every three persons go to bed hungry every night and in which American citizens have been paying \$9,000 per hour to store their surplus food in caves and bins, you have a rare opportunity to examine an issue that is not only basic to peace and freedom but one about which we can really do something positive now.

"A SCHOOL FOR PEACE" under the direction of Dr. Earl Bell,  
Head of the Sociology Department at Syracuse University.

Feb. 23 or 24-- THE BATTLE FOR BREAD, at the Midtown Theatre; by courtesy of the management, at regular times and prices.

March 1, 8, 15--three successive Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock, lectures and discussions of AMERICAN SURPLUSES IN A HUNGRY WORLD by Douglas Ensminger, U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Conrad Taeuber, Food and Agriculture Organization of U.N.  
Edwin R. Henson, U.N. Point Four Program; just returned from U.N. work in Afghanistan.

March 22 -- Motion Picture, THE WORLD IS RICH, at Museum of Fine Arts, James St.

Tuition for the four sessions of the school, \$1.00! includes the report of an agricultural seminar, held in Washington under the auspices of Friends Committee on National Legislation and the American Friends Service Committee, which will be used as a text.

Under no other circumstances could you get such expert leadership and informed thinking at so little cost. Help us and yourself by sending in your registration at once.

**THE \$64 QUESTION** James Reston, diplomatic correspondent for the New York Times puts the question bluntly: "Are we trying to prevent a war with Russia or are we planning to survive one?"

**ONE OF THE ANSWERS:** "If all the Russians in the world obligingly died this evening, and all the Communists were so kind as to commit suicide tomorrow at noon . . . the world revolution would not stop" says President Stringfellow Barr of St. John's College, in LET'S JOIN THE HUMAN RACE." This is the pamphlet that Henry Crane endorsed so enthusiastically at our Birthday Party this month. Send 25¢ in stamps or coin for your copy today, - or better, order four for distribution. Witty, ironic, vivid, sincere: a tract for our times and a positive program for peace.

**A NEW WAY TO "MEET YOUR NEIGHBORS" ALL OVER THE WORLD** The SPC has been authorized to accept subscriptions to the UNITED NATIONS WORLD magazine. Presenting an international point of view, the U.N. WORLD is dedicated to the principle that "knowledge of world facts leads to better world understanding, which helps build world peace." Each month it brings you the story of United Nations action in many lands AND a fascinating 20-page survey of a nation: its people, history, politics, culture, and trade.

Each person on the "News Letter" mailing list will receive a free sample of the January 1951 issue, containing a nation survey of INDIA.

The yearly subscription price to UNITED NATIONS WORLD IS \$4.00. THE SYRACUSE PEACE COUNCIL WILL RECEIVE A LIBERAL COMMISSION FOR EACH SUBSCRIPTION OBTAINED THROUGH ITS OFFICE. Here is an opportunity to keep intelligently informed about world problems, and help the work of your local Peace Council as well. Send your name and address, or that of a friend if you wish to make a gift, enclosing the subscription price, to the Syracuse Peace Council office, 841 University Bldg., today.

Just sign, tear, and mail:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosure.

ESSAY FOR Pearl Buck addressed the following letter to the Editor of Look in reply  
OUR TIMES to an article by President Conant of Harvard, appearing in Look 12/19/50:

Dr. Conant's willingness to take leadership in persuading a reluctant people to universal military service must be profoundly deplored. His major premise is a mistaken one. He sees the challenge of our times as merely military. The truth is that the challenge has not been and is not military. That mistake has already been our undoing. The challenge of our times is food for starving nations, health for sick peoples, an end to the revolutions already raging in Asia and ready to break out in Africa and South Africa.

Starvation, disease, ignorance and oppression--these drive millions to Communism, and all our men armed cannot prevail unless starvation, disease, ignorance and oppression are overcome in the world. We failed in Asia, forcing the Chinese toward Communism, because we met the challenge there with nothing but military means. If the program Dr. Conant proposes is adopted we shall be compelled to reject other and more sensible means against Communism. The crushing costs of universal military service will bleed our nation into weakness and decadence as it has bled the nations of Europe. We shall be consumed by our own armies.

It is amazing that the lessons of history are not more clearly understood. Europe, where for centuries there has been universal military service, has been the seat of war, never of peace. Out of its militarism have developed monstrous tyrannies. Dr. Conant now proposes to lead us into the same destruction. He proposes that all young men be put under military control. Their teachers are to be men trained in the inevitable narrowness of the military outlook, men experienced only in the ways of physical and mechanical force, and in a type of strategy oblivious to human psychology. For the two most educable years of young manhood, our men must live in an environment of low standards of personal behavior and moral integrity. The conduct of our occupation forces has been a primary cause, in Europe and in Asia, for loss of faith in our American democracy and ideals. This loss of faith has cost us very dear in Korea.

Under Dr. Conant's plan no young man of 18--or of 16 or 17 if he has finished high school--is to escape. The high percentage unfit for combat will spend their time on those myriad unproductive tasks that armies devise, such as being servants for officers and their wives. All will be cut off from normal social contacts with young women and with their civilian elders. Their moral and intellectual growth will not only be checked for two years; it will actually be set back, permanently in many cases.

What is the gain if we commit our national life to militarism? Dr. Conant does not know. He hopes at best for "a global stalemate." But he cannot promise it. Our American way of life is to be changed, our young men are to be deprived of the chance to get wisdom and acquire judgment, qualities which our military leaders have so sorely lacked, and yet which are the only hope of peace in the world; our very democracy is to be threatened for something no better than a "hope" for "a global stalemate"-- a meager reward!

We must ask a few questions of Dr. Conant:

First, how dare he make even the "assumption" that "Winston Churchill is correct when he states that the Russians would be now in the Channel ports but for the U.S. strategic air force armed with the atomic bomb?" How does Winston Churchill himself know this? He is a very old man, he has been mistaken about many things, his leadership for peace was rejected by even the British people.

Second, is it safe to reject all points of view except the military one on the challenge of our times? Military men also have usually been wrong in their primary assumptions, as history proves.

Third, many Americans will consider victory not worth while, if in order to avoid tyranny from abroad we put ourselves under military control at home, for tyranny has always begun with military control. How does Dr. Conant propose to safeguard us at home?

The mistake of military men has always been that they see problems too simply, and have only the one simple reply of more militarism. They are necessarily men of limited point of view. Dr. Conant can scarcely be this. But he can be accused of panic or recklessness when he urges the American people to commit themselves to a program which has nowhere, ever, been finally successful in achieving even its own purposes.

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**WITH REGRET** Dr. Ernest Kalibala writes that because of the pressure of work at the U N, particularly the projected Trusteeship Council Mission to East Africa, he must ask to be excused from his engagement to speak for us here this month. We regret this sincerely: we are looking for another equally interesting speaker for another date to replace this feature of our program.

**AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND AN INVITATION** After two years or more of discussion and exploration, twelve representatives of six communities met at the Onondaga Hotel in Syracuse on Saturday afternoon, February 17, 1951 to organize the NEW YORK STATE PEACE COUNCIL.

Buffalo, Canton, Conesus, Ithaca, Rome and Syracuse were the communities represented. Utica had previously sent assurance of cooperation and the intention to take a block of 25 memberships. The next morning George Barrus paid for a group of 5 members, thus becoming a "charter" member and adding Rochester to the list of "cooperating communities." Dean A. McKennon of St. Lawrence University was the first paid member of the new Council. Red Schaal, Regional Director of AFSC, was present and gave counsel and encouragement.

Harrop A. Freeman of Cornell was chosen Chairman, Norman Whitney and Lena M. Gray, both of Syracuse, Secretary and Treasurer. Arrangements will be made for a representative executive or central committee as soon as membership lists are compiled. It is not expected that the Council will begin to function until there are at least 100 paid members.

In effect, the move was made in response to frequent requests to make the resources and experience of the Syracuse Peace Council available to individuals and groups across a wider area.

Readers in New York State interested in a more complete announcement of dues and proposed program are cordially invited to mail a postal card to Lena Gray in this office. The hope is that with at least one member from each county in the state this cooperative program might become a real "Niagara Hudson Power Company" for peace. Will you help us realize that hope? NOW?

**"INSIDE" DOPE** Says John Gunther in concluding a survey of "Asia's Danger Spots" in Look magazine: "The one basic requirement for American policy in Asia, however, is clear: We must be on the side of the Asian peoples." What did we tell you?

**HOW TO INFLUENCE PEOPLE** How such counsel is regarded in Washington is revealed by Morris Rubin's review of recent developments in our foreign policy in The Progressive: 1. Our government was cool toward proposals for negotiation with Communist China over Korea and other Far Eastern issues...insisted on...over the objection of all our friends, the resolution condemning China as an aggressor"; 2. "...Against the advice of some of our best experts and without consulting our friends, attempted to pressure Western Germany into immediate rearmament"; 3. "The State Department's handling of the critical problem of relief for famine-stricken India has been a monstrous blunder."

"The famine-relief program was sent to cold-storage by the Senate. The news raced round the world. Headlines everywhere shouted the fact that hungry India was being punished because she dared vote against the American giant."

**WITHOUT WINNING FRIENDS** Harvard historian, Alfred Schlesinger, Jr., usually a friendly interpreter of administration policy, commented: "For the dubious advantage of fighting a futile war against Communist China, we are whipping our European allies into a state of disunity and revolt which may invite a Soviet invasion of Europe. This policy is madness; and it may as well be frankly described as madness by those who have up to now been backing Dean Acheson on the belief that he stood for something different from his Republican opposition."

**SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER TO "NEWS LETTER" READERS!** Undoubtedly you all enjoyed and were very much impressed by the January "U.N. World" which you received this month. Now, a special introductory offer is being extended to "News Letter" readers at a trial rate of only \$2.00 for 8 months. Send your order to the Peace Council office, but you need not pay now unless you prefer; we can have the U.N. World bill you later. As you know, the Peace Council benefits by your order - may we count on you to mail it in today? (You may still order the full year subscription at \$4.00 if you wish, and that, too, can be billed to you later.)

**BOOK END** Henry Crane's closing words at our Birthday Dinner were: "Get 1000 copies of President Stringfellow Barr's LET'S JOIN THE HUMAN RACE and distribute them to everyone who wants to learn the way to peace without war." An anonymous gift to our literature budget has made it possible for us to do this. Our first supply, announced last month, is already over-sold. Here are ways in which you can help us get this important booklet into the hands and heads of readers: 1. With every new subscription to the NEWS-LETTER (50¢ each) we will give one free copy. 2. To every new member of the State Peace Council, we will give two free copies. 3. To every order for 4 copies (\$1.00) for your distribution, we will add a fifth copy and while they last, a copy of Walter Reuther's "A Total Peace Offensive."

Professor Douglas Steere of Haverford College spent the last five months of 1950 in Western Europe under the auspices of the AFSC. He writes of "Some Implications of German Rearmament."

"At the outset my own impression is that the Germans will do as they are bid, and will furnish the legions that the Allies demand of them. But in the course of doing it, forces are likely to be unleashed whose ultimate effects will be a chapter in European history, and in the history of the world, that will not be one we shall want to read. Not the least important of these forces is the wave of cynicism toward the occupying powers that has swept over Germany. After five years of intensive propaganda to discredit the German military and to make the average German look upon his service to it as that of a duped simpleton who always marches when he is told and who loves uniforms and brass buttons; after many of the highest German officers and others all up and down the line have been sentenced to prison for their acquiescence in the Hitler military machine and what it asked of them; with trials still on in Belgium against a leading German General; with two SS Generals still waiting to be hanged in Landsberg prison and the U.S. officials insisting that the sentences will still be carried out; with the ruin of the rubble cities still everywhere in open sight and the memories of the phosphorus bombs and the endless nights in the air-raid bunkers still haunting the dreams of the survivors; then to be told by the occupying powers that they are to forget that chapter and to turn over the page and begin a new one, is to release in the Germans, even in responsible ones, a sense of cynicism about the Western democracies and their moral ethos, that is perhaps even more devastating than the cynical way in which they in their turn have demanded that they will accept this only on their own terms.

"Deeper than anything else, perhaps, goes the realization that the democracies have not got a more positive program than an unbounded faith in military force. It is noted that they do not even trust their own principle of democracy enough to encourage the Germans to decide this matter by a popular vote on the issue but rather lay down an order for what is wanted and leave it to Adenauer to manoeuver. They do not even invite the Germans to Brussels to consider the terms, but let them continue to be represented by the tri-power occupation governors. It is this deep cynicism toward the West's morality that eats out the moral capital which the Marshal plan has in some measure created. And it is this failure to give the Germans a sense that they are responsible for themselves and for their internal life that such a decision underlines.

"The West of Germany has lived in a kind of a daze of apparent prosperity in the past two years, a daze that has concealed the deep moral injustices that have been left almost untouched. The industrialists have been free to build up their capital again by keeping wages at a low level and free to fire fifty-year-old workers who have been in their service because they can replace them with ones thirty years younger at a saving of a third in their wages. Five years after the war, little relief has been given to the people who lost all in the bombing of their homes, and those who escaped the bombing seem to have been left free to enjoy their good luck without any apparent equalization of the damage. The eight to nine million German expellees in the Western Zones have only gotten really serious attention as they have organized themselves into what are regarded as threatening political parties or blocs, and too many have been left in deteriorating barracks and now are being pushed around again in order to make room for the additional American and British troops that are expected. These things gnaw at the inner sense of responsibility for each other which in West Germany will be decisive when a crisis comes.

"Strangely enough, neither in Germany or in France (where, as André Trocme' points out, there is a strikingly similar situation to that in Germany, in that if a war with Russia should break out, France too has her East Zone; except that there, the third of the nation that is in the communist enclave is scattered all through the country and is not localized in a single geographical district) is there any great fear about dealing with communism if they could be left alone to do it in their own way. Anything that would cause Russia to march, however, would make this assimilation impossible, and both countries would be involved in a kind of civil war, with partisan activity at a level that Europe has never before known, and the destruction of the forces of social cohesion to the point where there could never be other than one sort of totalitarian regime or another for the foreseeable future, no matter who won."

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**WHILE MILLIONS STARVE** A recent letter from India: "We found people eating a root dug from bottoms of dried-up irrigation lakes...in one house, sawdust...one said quietly, 'two of our children died since we started eating this'...in some villages there is such dire need that people sell themselves for 40 or 50 rupees per year." The New York Times analyzes the causes of the famine which may afflict as many as 120,000,000 people as "non-political...earthquakes, rains and floods" and reports that the Indian workman's grain allowance of 12 oz. per day has been cut to 9 oz. The Times editorial is headed HUNGER IS NOT POLITICAL, but your senator has not discovered that. Can you help him? Can you eat your supper without trying?

**SUMMER OPPORTUNITIES** The American Friends Service Committee announces its program for the 22nd consecutive year of peace education in this area:

June 8-17 INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS for those of college-age at Ithaca College Camp, near Spencer, N. Y.  
 June 22-29 WORLD AFFAIRS CAMP for high school students at Camp Carondowanna, near Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 June 30- July 7 INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS FOR THE FAMILY, Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.  
 July 13-22 INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS for those of college-age and up, at Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.  
 August 5-12 WORLD AFFAIRS CAMP for high school students at Ithaca College Camp.  
 August 26- Sept. 2 WORLD AFFAIRS CAMP for high school students at Ithaca College Camp, near Spencer, N. Y.

You can help by (1) attending one of these conferences; (2) telling others about them; (3) helping provide scholarship aid for young people. Detailed program announcements on request. Just call or send a penny postal to this office.

**THE TWIG IS BENT** A reader friend has recently sent us a number of press clippings from popular columnists showing the mounting resentment of the Korean conflict and the progress toward general war. We have space for one quote from Bruce Barton: Recalling how he was taught in Sunday School that "Zion" of the familiar hymn was the U.S.A., "divinely destined to use its wealth and example to lead all humanity upward," Mr. Barton asks "What are the little tots being taught now?"

"They are being told in blazing headlines and gloating broadcasts that 'yesterday the United States forces slaughtered 26,000 Chinese.' That the day before the total in dead and wounded was 18,000; that more towns have been captured, more homes laid waste; more helpless men, women and children driven away into the freezing hills.

"Our youngsters are asked to rejoice that the French, using our more deadly arms and ammunition, are slaughtering many more Indo-Chinese. And that we are about to spread the Gospel of Peace, in the form of instruments of mass murder, all over Europe.

"What does it mean when, in less than two generations, a people turns its thought and talk from 'moral leadership' to a worldwide program of fear and force?"

**REVOLUTION vs. STARVATION** or what it takes to make a "peace-loving" nation. Public Affairs Institute in Washington announces annual per capita incomes in a number of newsworthy countries as follows:

China	\$27.00	Burma	\$36.00
Indonesia	\$25.00	India	\$57.00
Thailand	\$36.00	Philippines	\$44.00

-----  
 U.S.A. \$1,453.00

**SPIRIT OF '76** No wonder Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas says: "We have trusted too much of our thinking to the military....who are not equipped to deal with the forces stirring in Asia today....their (revolutions) origin is not Communist and they cannot be killed off...They call for a political approach more than a military plan...(we should) help them achieve their aspirations as we achieved ours in 1776."

**KILLING IN KOREA** (as described by a war correspondent in The Washington Post) "This armored column today took a little hamlet north of Anyang... A napalm raid hit the village three or four days ago...The inhabitants throughout the village and in the fields were caught and killed and kept the exact postures they had held when the napalm struck--man about to get on his bicycle, 50 boys and girls playing in an orphanage, a housewife strangely unmarked, holding in her hand a page torn from a Sears-Roebuck catalogue crayoned at mail order number 3,811,294 for a \$2.98 'bewitching bed jacket--coral.'"

**PRESS, PEOPLE, PEACE** In the London weekly Peace News we read, "It was no secret that after his return a member of Mr. Atlee's entourage said: "We came to the conclusion that the mass of the American people do not want war with China any more than we do. If we could silence the American press for three weeks we could have peace with China."

Sir:

We are committed now in Korea to a war for which, since the "branding" of China, no end can be foreseen. We are committed to a rearmament so vast that our sheer daily absorption in it must rob us more and more of the spiritual freshness and energy indispensable for the achievement of peace. Every day now our minds are being more completely conditioned: the "hell bomb" is the latest attraction in the Sunday press, and Amiel, whom not one Englishman in ten thousand has even heard of, is brought on from the grave to warn us that, long before "the Hun" invaded Belgium, "the Russians" were barbarians. It is impossible to exaggerate the deterioration even during the last two months. Useless, then, to repeat like a parrot that war is inevitable: war is now quite inevitable unless we make an almost superhuman effort of a new and more positive kind, to prevent it.

I suggest a two-point programme. First, the proposed conference with Russia, which has been hanging about as if we had an eternity at our disposal and now looks like being held up (if it comes off at all) for heaven knows how many further exchanges, should be pressed on with as if our lives depended on its immediate convening. Hack diplomatic routine, "preparation," manoeuvring for position, warfare by "Notes," all should be thrown overboard: we just have not time for them. Abandoned, too, must be lengthy arguments and counter-arguments about the agenda, about whether the scope should be too narrow or wide, about whether we should negotiate on Russia's set of points or on ours, Childish responsibility, when meanwhile every moment we draw nearer the abyss! The great thing is to get together on anybody's ground and then make a desperate effort to widen things out and achieve agreement. But, now comes the crux: however certain our statesmen may be--and I share in their certainty--that the Kremlin is primarily responsible for our present disasters, we must yet negotiate, as Mr. Nehru has urged, not in the mood of war but in the mood of peace. Nothing could be harder; but if we can make so vast an effort to rearm materially, cannot we make a comparable effort to disarm spiritually, to subdue our passions? And I suggest that, apart from this particular conference with Russia, we should always and everywhere substitute human negotiations face to face for long-range paper warfare.

Secondly, we should take the initiative in proposing for immediate discussion some variant of the plan already proposed by Walter Reuther--namely, that a great international fund should be established as an urgent matter of life and death, for improving the conditions of those fellow human beings who, to the number of hundreds of millions, are starving, destitute, and in despair. I should like to see our own country, by the size of its proposed contribution, challenging the world to a new kind of rivalry, a rivalry in the works of peace. So might international discussion, leading to international administration, find itself with a fruitful topic instead of a sterile one. So might the trend to war, issuing from a concentration on national as opposed to international interests, be reversed. So at last might swords be turned into ploughshares.

May I ask through you, sir, that all who are in agreement with this letter should send a postcard with just the word "Yes" and their name and address to me at 14 Henrietta Street, London, W. C. 2. I do not guarantee any action of any kind, but if the response is large enough something might possibly come of it.-- Yours, etc.

Victor Gollancz  
14 Henrietta St., London, W. C. 2

We are informed that Mr. Gollancz, a prominent London publisher, is receiving floods of cards in England. Address your card to him in care of this office.

TO A VERY IMPORTANT PERSON      Announcement of the new State Peace Council last month aroused a great deal of interest. Already it has proved its usefulness in the campaign vs. UMT. To date we have 48 of the 100 members needed to launch the Council program effectively. For complete information and answers to the question WHAT CAN I DO? address a postal card to this office.

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**TOWN MEETING IN SYRACUSE** SPC is cooperating with two dozen other civic and religious organizations representing all shades of opinion to sponsor a public forum on **PATHWAYS TO PEACE**, in Grant Jr. High School Auditorium on Thursday evening, May 24 at 8 p.m. Speakers will be **BORIS SHISHKIN**, American Federation of Labor economist from Washington; **JAMES P. WARBURG**, international banker and financial adviser in New York City; and **CLARENCE E. PICKETT** of the American Friends Service Committee. Tickets - \$1.00 including tax. Order yours, by mail or phone, at once before our quota is exhausted. Lyncourt Bus to Grant Blvd. Ample, free parking space.

**SPRING SUPPER** Members and friends of SPC crowded the Panel Room at Drumlins at our April meeting to listen to an international symposium: "It Appears to Me." Graduate students from France, Germany, Korea, Nigeria and Syria reported on how the world situation looks to them, with refreshing candor and directness. The audience was enthusiastic in its appreciation.

**I DREAM, I WORK** A member of the Peace Council wishes to share with PNL readers a personal letter from a professor of history in Poona, India. He writes:

"The very knowledge of the existence of the Peace Council in Syracuse inspired me and urged me to acknowledge it with warmest thanks.... Ideas are more powerful than the deadliest weapons... If the world is given the ideas of human peace and cooperative living, who can lead us to war?... The world is my family... I want human peace... in which every man and woman will find proper scope for the better realization of his or her own choosing. I hate communist peace--wolf and lamb peace-- as well as capitalist peace, - a graveyard peace. I dream peace, I work for peace....."

**HOW TO USE FRIENDS AND INFLUENCE PEOPLE** India's formal request for 2,000,000 tons of grain to relieve the terrific famine in India has been before our government for five months. Five months is a long time to starve. Both President Truman and ex-President Hoover openly support the request. To date neither body of Congress has passed the measure. Meanwhile the Soviet Union has offered India 50,000 tons of grain in a two-way trade agreement.

Ten college students, FOR members, in Philadelphia who wanted to "do something about it" bought 2 lbs. of wheat, packed it in small bags marked "Good Will to India," and in a public ceremony attended by the press presented the wheat to **Amiya Chakravarty**, adviser to the Indian Delegation at the United Nations. Grains of this wheat were sent to the Minister of Health in India, who distributed them to ten villages as a symbol of American good will. The Minister of Health wrote a letter of appreciation to the students, and the Philadelphia Inquirer published a picture of the group and an editorial in support of sending the wheat.

Another person who felt responsibility and refused to let the expression of his good will be silenced by politics was **N. G. Horwitt**, a Massachusetts dairy farmer. "Very indignant" at the behavior of Congress in withholding food as a form of political pressure, Mr. Horwitt loaded his jeep truck with twelve 100-lb. bags of wheat and delivered them to the Indian Consulate on East 64th St. in New York. Indian Consul General **R. R. Saksena** accepted the gift as "a fine warm hearted gesture that is typical of Americans" and promised that it would be shipped to India quickly. The New York Times carried the story with a photograph on April 12.

Where there is a will, there is a way.

**OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF KIDS** Not very long ago a class of Fifth Grade children in a California school exercised their democratic privilege and wrote a letter to their president. Here it is, as reported by United Press:

"Dear Mr. President, We have been discussing the international situation and think there must have been some solution. We have some suggestions:

"The world ought to get together (not just a few nations) and try to live 'peaceable' together without war. You can't fight people out of aggressive ideas. We've got to get to know each other and have a good feeling at each other."

In section number two of the note, the pupils of Grade Five asked that every country in the world fill out this "question-air" and have it really represent all the people of the country. The questions were set down, A, B, C, etc.

"A. Do you want to rule the world? B. If so, why? C. Do you want peace? If so, what would you be willing to give up to get it? D. Do you believe in the Ten Commandments?"

In section three, the young thinkers put it to the Commander-in-Chief square from the shoulder: "Why don't we," they asked, "find the truth behind the Korean war and do something to stop it? How did this war really start?"

Section four asked a rather sensible question, "Why do we have to go around the world killing each other?" "We think, instead, that it would be better if we used our money to save lives like studying disease. Why waste our cash on weapons to kill lives? We should use our natural resources for more worthwhile things than wars.

"We realize that being President is pretty rough and we have confidence in you and we hope this letter may be some help to you. We just wanted you to know how we feel."

**BOOK END** CHECK, SIGN, CLIP the coupon on the enclosed announcement and return it to THIS OFFICE. Your copies of the pamphlets are ready for you now.

ESSAY FOR  
OUR TIMES, IV

Herbert Pell, the writer of the following letter to the New York Times, was formerly a member of Congress and State Chairman for the Democratic party, served as Minister to Portugal and as the American member of the U.N. Commission for Investigation of War Crimes.

I am for peace. I am for minding our own business. I am particularly opposed to the policy which boils down to an effort to impose American ideas and customs on other nations. This does not mean that we should not recognize the duties and responsibilities of our position.

We must properly understand the situation of the United States. This country is the leader of the free world, which is a very different thing from being the free leader of the world. We are the first of a group of associates. We cannot act as the master of slaves, as the paymaster of hirelings or as the dominator of satellites.

.....Intelligently we must recognize that the United States cannot be alone in the world. It cannot long remain prosperous in a company of ruined nations. So much is obvious. For a good many years to come the core of individualist economy--if that economy is to survive at all--must be a prosperous United States. It is manifest that we cannot as a nation continue as the leader and the bulwark of a civilization based on the assumption that peace is the normal condition of mankind if we persist in a policy of military adventure or turn ourselves into an armed camp.....

Twice in our time we have seen that total war (and there really is no other kind possible) decides nothing, settles nothing, answers nothing and leads to nothing. Winner and loser, both are vanquished. Is there a single nation on earth that got, by any imaginable system of accounting, a net gain out of either of the two wars we have lived through?

Today, does any sane person believe that a conflict with Russia will mean anything but mutual destruction and ruin? Do we hope to overrun Russia as Germany was overrun and occupy it as Germany was occupied, and then build it again, as we are doing in Germany and Japan, into something very like what it was before? What do we plan to do with victory?

It is manifest that a war with Russia will end in a collapse of common exhaustion. The representatives of a shattered Russia will meet the emissaries of a worn and exhausted United States and devise a means by which both can survive without continuing mutual slaughter and destruction. Is there any person in the world who imagines any other result possible?

The real difficulty lies in the fact that the negotiators on both sides fear disapproval by the politicians at home.

I do not know how it is with Russia, but in the United States today every person who dares to express the obvious fact that compromise is better than the best conceivable result of any possible war--which is the real belief of thinking Americans--finds himself attacked and stabbed on all sides by men sitting safely in public offices, who know very well that come what may they will be safe from any enemy.

Here, there and everywhere you hear them shouting against compromise, calling the world to witness that their only desire is to shoulder a musket and face the wicked foe, it is only the superior quality of their patriotism that prevents them from selfishly indulging this wish. They must for the good of the nation remain in public office while they cheer on the envied heroes.

They have the effrontery to attack as cowards all who disagree with anything they shout. The whole thing is contemptible. How much courage does it take a Congressman or a Senator to yell for blood? Does a District Attorney show a high quality of bravery when he howls against compromise? Right or wrong, no question of courage is involved. How much courage does anyone think it would take me, sixty-six years old, living on an ample income quietly in the country, to clamor for gore, to demand the sacrifice of a million men forty years younger than I am and then end my heroic address with a bitter note of regret that my years or my grapevines prevent me from joining the brave boys whom I envy?

Such words do not come from the mouths of heroes or of patriots but from the lips of self-seeking politicians hoping to ride into office on a wave of excitement that will conceal their own shortcomings. I have been in politics for forty years. I was a member of Congress ten years before the oldest soldier drafted was born, and I know.....

Why not negotiate now, while the young men are still alive?

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SCHOOL'S OUT! or nearly so and the vacation mood is on. It is too hot to think about international problems; we are too tired to work for peace, BUT the war goes on, cold or hot. One of the speakers at our Town Meeting reported that 80% of all building structures of all kinds in Korea are destroyed. Evidence is increasing of the tightening up of public discussion in the United States. "The greatest emotional binge in years," as Hanson Baldwin described the MacArthur affair is, to many observers here and abroad, a startling revelation of our emotional instability. These things are our responsibility and these are things we can do something about. To keep our heads, to think clearly, to be in a position to encourage others to do these things, take advantage of one or more of the opportunities offered in this NEWS-LETTER.

1. Subscribe to the UNITED NATIONS WORLD through the SPC office--for yourself or for a friend. \$4.00 for one year - or TRIAL OFFER of \$2.00 for 8 months. The SPC benefits by your order.
2. Attend or encourage others to attend one of the several AFSC institutes in this area this summer:
  - For College Age, Ithaca College Camp, June 8-17;
  - For High School Age, Ithaca College Camp, Aug. 5-12 and Aug. 26 - Sept. 2;
  - For all Adults, Haverford College, July 13-22;
  - For Families, Allegheny College, June 30 - July 7.

The Institute for the Family is a new venture this year and promises to be of special interest and value. There are particular plans for children under Marta Teele's direction. Katharine Arnett, James Bristol, Rayford Logan and A. J. Muste will lead analysis and discussion for adults.

Detailed information on any of these programs on request. Scholarship aid, especially for teen-agers, is available.

3. Read the enclosed copy of PEACE ACTION with its "call for cool decisions." Then turn to the subscription blank at the end of this page. PEACE ACTION is one of the oldest and most widely known publications of the peace movement in America. Many of you know its editor, Frederick J. Libby, personally. Its guiding principle is "Education focused on Washington." We are grateful to NCPW for furnishing this timely analysis to our readers. We advise you to use this generous offer.

IN GOD'S NAME Pastor Wilhelm Mensching who spent WW I in interment camps and who during the Hitler regime never took the Nazi oath, never gave the Nazi salute and never said "Heil Hitler" and whose record as an anti-totalitarian is therefore clear, has addressed an open letter to "My Christian Friends in the West." It begins, "Lead us not into temptation" and is a fervent appeal and warning against the rearming of Western Germany. Grimly he declares that revolutionary methods appeal strongly to ex-Nazis, unemployed youth, expellees, veterans. "More and more the cry is heard, 'Hitler must return.'" Desperate situations call forth desperate remedies. Mensching concludes, "In God's name we must warn all our friends in the West to prevent their governments from echoing Hitler's catchword: 'You will get work, bread, profits and the same living standards as ours (in the West) if you arm against World Enemy No. 1!'"

JACK RABBIT "This constant flood of words, sounds and pictures is doing something to the American mind, what is it? The greatest damage is the slow strangulation of our inner mental stability and critical judgment. We are developing an ever larger and larger "mass mind"--a mind which is neither above nor below what the newspaper headlines or radio commentators proclaim. This mass onslaught also paralyzes our will to action. With words and pictures dramatically projected at us from every quarter, we find ourselves in the position of the jack rabbit in the middle of a four-lane highway with traffic moving full force in both directions. And this assault leaves a vicious mark on the spirit. People no longer have time to commune either with God or with themselves."

--BACK OF THE KEFAUVER TV SHOW--by Alton M. Motter.

NEWS ITEM (you probably did not read in the press.) On May 17 Senator Edwin C. Johnson (Dem. Col.) introduced the following resolution:

"THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that it is the sense of the Senate that the United Nations call upon all nations and all groups now engaged in the war in Korea to cease fire and declare an armistice effective at 4:00 A.M. Korean time, June 25, 1951, and that prior thereto, the United Nations forces retire to points south, and the opposing forces retire to points north of the 38th Parallel, and before December 31, 1951, all prisoners of the Korean war be exchanged, and all non-Korean persons, military and non-military, except the ordinary diplomatic representatives, shall depart from North and South Korea."

To the Syracuse Peace Council:

I want to take advantage of the group subscription rate offered for PEACE ACTION. I enclose 50¢ in stamps for one year (or \$1.00 for two subscriptions at two addresses). Please include me in your first group of 10. My address is on the back of this order.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

CAT OUT OF THE BAG     The Chicago Sun-Times, as quoted by the Christian Century, reports that it is the Indian refusal to export monazite (a source material for atomic energy), that is behind the delay in Congress to allow food to go to India where the basic ration of rice or wheat has been cut from 12 to 9 ounces per day. A representative of the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions now in South India reports that "the government (of India) is doing the best it can" in the face of a series of natural calamities exceeding anything since 1910. "In the villages of the famine area, where 90% of the population lives, the people are walking skeletons." Nehru has assured the Indian parliament that the ban on shipment of atomic materials will not be removed and we reply, in effect, "No monazite, no wheat."

Here is a new and ironic twist of the issue, Bombs or Bread.

PERSPECTIVE (from the Chairman's report at the Annual Meeting of the Syracuse Peace Council)

Responsible observers and analysts of the current scene are using terms like "schizoid rationalization," "compulsive irrationality" and schizophrenic policy." I am far from being a psychologist but I think I understand what they mean. Fear and frustration feed on themselves and drive us to the very destruction that we fear. For example, Dr. Alexander D. Mebane, an organic chemist and author, points out that the atomic bomb with all its frightful power is of scant military use to the United States; that no amount of atomic bombing can prevent the Soviet Union from conquering the continent of Europe; that the major cities of the United States exist only as long as the Soviet wills; and that, in spite of all the propaganda to the contrary, "there is no defense." (The emphasis is his.) The United States is a bombardier's paradise. These are the "existing situations of fact" (Mr. Acheson's term) to which Dr. Mebane insists our response is not a sane one, and in which our foreign policy is describable only in psychiatric terms. What condemns American foreign policy is that it is based on two utterly incompatible postulates: in brief, that Stalin and his associates are simultaneously madmen and the sanest men in the world.

In the name of national security our leaders are creating a total insecurity and in the name of survival they are imperiling the human race. To say all this, as Lewis Mumford does in Common Cause, a journal published largely by a group of senior members of the University of Chicago, is not in the least to minimize or condone the unquestioned evils of the communist system operating in Russia. But it does remind us of President Stringfellow Barr's assertion, "if all the Russians in the world obligingly died this evening, and if all the Communists of whatever race were so kind as to commit suicide tomorrow at noon sharp, the world revolution for equality would not stop."

And it does give point to the insistence of Mr. Mumford, Pitirim Sorokin and countless others that "our first personal duty is to be constantly safeguarding man's essential humanity, and that we can only do by thinking and feeling, not as specialists or idealists, or partisans but as whole men. We must uphold love and reason as more precious than life itself..."

If mankind is to be delivered from this madness, those still capable of reason must come together in pairs, in groups, in congresses throughout the world and, proclaiming their faith in the possibility of genuine alternatives to present negations, speak openly and fearlessly of their hopes and plans for world unity and world peace. Rather than appeal, as we too easily do, for talks "at the highest level" we should be looking for conversations on the lowest levels.

Perhaps this is our humble task.

While president of the fourth assembly of the UN, Carlos Romulo of the Philippines, spoke words which we set at the head of our 1950-1951 program:

"In every age there are always men and women of good will who dare to think ahead of their times; although their contemporaries usually regard them as visionary, the truth of their vision eventually becomes part of the faith and daily life of mankind."

Arnold Toynbee has called this "A Time for Greatness," declaring that we have it in our hands to give to history some new and unprecedented turn.

"What is that in thy hand?"

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N. B. - In accordance with our usual custom, we shall go on a five day week during the summer months. The office will be closed on Saturdays beginning June 1.

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**NEW HORIZONS** Very careful readers of PNL will see a slight change in the set-up of this issue. The change is not important. What is important is, that as of July 1951, the PEACE-NEWS-LETTER, published continuously by the Syracuse Peace Council since January 1936, becomes the organ of the NEW YORK STATE PEACE COUNCIL. This means both a broader base of support and a wider horizon of usefulness for PNL. It means that PNL will no longer be used for items of purely local interest to Syracuse and Onondaga County, but will try to serve the interests of peace workers throughout the up-State area. To make this possible we earnestly invite the comments and suggestions of State Council members, and particularly brief reports of program activities that may be suggestive for other communities. One of the primary purposes of the State Council is mutual aid and strength through cooperation. PNL can help us achieve this purpose.

Fifteen years is a relatively long life for such a sheet as this. There have been very many gratifying evidences of wide reader interest and use. One of these has been the large number of readers who carry their subscriptions with them when they move to distant parts. We hope that it will continue to be a small but useful tool in the hands of devoted peace-makers. To this end the policies that have guided it since 1936 will be continued until better ones appear: 1. to give information not readily available through commercial channels; 2. to be practically suggestive; 3. to be factually reliable; 4. to editorialize very rarely; 5. to be brief and pointed.

You can help greatly by introducing PNL to new readers. To make this easy, we are offering subscriptions, during July and August, for the remainder of this calendar year: four for one dollar.

**The ATOMIC INDIVIDUAL** In a day in which "Operation Killer" receives widespread popular approval and support, and in which the worth of the human person is not only challenged by society but questioned by ourselves, these words of Sir Benegal Rau, India's permanent representative to the United Nations, are worth pondering:

"The atomic bomb is the greatest explosive force that we know in the physical world today. Yet, what starts this tremendous explosion is one single neutron--an infinitesimal, invisible particle which acting as a kind of gun first sets off two other guns and then each of these two sets off two others and so on, until there is a terrific force of almost earth-shaking dimensions.

"What is true of the physical world is also true of the moral; there also we may have vast chain-reactions radiating from a single individual. One of the lessons which we may learn from modern science, therefore, is the importance of the infinitesimally small and by analogy, the tremendous potential worth of the individual human person and the immense value of individual freedom. If a single individual, organization, or country can set in motion the right kind of idea, it may ultimately move the whole world."

**STATISTICS** The International Refugee Organization of UN is to be disbanded this year. Ecumenical World News reports that in addition to the 10 million refugees in Europe there are  $\frac{1}{2}$  million hopeless Arabs in Palestine, and an incalculable number in Korea. Of one group in Bavaria the State Secretary for Refugee Affairs reports: "32 per cent own no kitchen utensils; 18 per cent must cook and heat with borrowed stoves; 10 per cent have no stoves at all; 31 per cent are wearing borrowed clothing; 25 per cent have no clothing in reserve; 30 per cent are sleeping on borrowed beds; 22 per cent must sleep without beds; 19 per cent have borrowed bed linen; 8 per cent have no sheets or pillow cases; 26 per cent were once independent workers; 3 per cent are independent workers today."

**ONE OF THE STATISTICS** One of the refugees in Germany describes the plight of a company of those unhappy millions who had recently been moved to a new "location."

"We looked so much forward to this moving and had the great hope to come into a region of great industry. We were sent into very remote villages, secluded from any traffic...Nobody in the village has an automobile. Six or seven teams of horses are in the village, all the other farmers till their fields with milk cows. The country is very poor, the life of its inhabitants very hard. Into such places refugees are resettled without any possibility to find here a new home and a new existence. I am trying to find a place of living. This is very difficult, as all the dwellings are occupied and many thousands of homes are still missing. Reconstruction proceeds very slowly. Of the incoming taxes there have to be paid first of all the occupation troops, second are the federal governments with their buildings and extravagant expenses. Our federal government has one third more of officials and employees as we had in the old All German Reich. We have twice as many representatives in parliament than the U.S.A. Therefore very little is left for purposes of social welfare as f.i. for the problems of the refugees. We were offered for the lost household furniture 400 to 600 DM., for this money one can scarcely buy a kitchen set. On the other hand billions are spent for war purposes and rearmament. We driven out refugees have to suffer most under the insecure political conditions and we are put off from month to month, from year to year."

OUR CLOTHING CENTER ADDRESS IS 722 North Salina Street.

From Arnold Toynbee's WAR AND CIVILIZATION

An instrument that has once been used to destroy life cannot then be used to preserve life at the user's convenience. The function of weapons is to kill; and a ruler who has not scrupled to 'wade through slaughter to a throne' will find - if he tries to maintain his power thereafter without further recourse to the grim arts which have gained it - that sooner or later he will be confronted with a choice between letting the power slip through his fingers or else renewing his lease of it by means of another bout of bloodshed. The man of violence cannot both genuinely repent of his violence and permanently profit by it. The law of karma is not evaded so easily as that. The saviour with the sword may perhaps build a house upon the sand but never the house upon a rock. And he will not be able to build for Eternity vicariously by the expedient of a division of labour between a blood-guilty David and an innocent Solomon; for the stones with which Solomon builds will have been of David's hewing; and the veto pronounced against the father - 'Thou shalt not build an house for my name because thou hast been a man of war and hast shed blood' - spells doom for a house built by the son on the father's behalf. (pp 144-45)

The glory of Solomon is a glory that fades; and, if Solomon is a failure, then David - and David's forerunners - have wielded their swords in vain. The truth seems to be that a sword which has once drunk blood cannot be permanently restrained from drinking blood again, any more than a tiger who has once tasted human flesh can be prevented from becoming a man-eater from that time onwards. The man-eating tiger is, no doubt, a tiger doomed to death; if he escapes the bullet he will die of the mange. Yet, even if the tiger could foresee his doom, he would probably be unable to subdue the devouring appetite which his first taste of man-meat has awakened in his maw; and so it is with a society that has once sought salvation through the sword. Its leaders may repent of their butcher's work; they may show mercy on their enemies, like Caesar, and demobilize their armies, like Augustus; and, as they ruefully hide the sword away, they may resolve in complete good faith that they will never draw it again except for the assuredly beneficent, and therefore legitimate, purpose of preserving the peace against criminals still at large within the borders of their tardily established universal state or against barbarians still recalcitrant in the outer darkness. They may clinch this resolution with an oath and reinforce it with an exorcism; and for a season they may appear to have successfully achieved the pious tour de force of biting and bridling Murder and harnessing him to the chariot of Life; yet, though their fair-seeming Pax Oecumenica may stand steady on its grim foundation of buried sword-blades for thirty or a hundred or two hundred years, Time sooner or later will bring their work to naught.

Time is, indeed, working against these unhappy empire-builders from the outset; for sword-blades are foundations that never settle. Exposed or buried, these blood-stained weapons still retain their sinister charge of karma; and this means that they cannot really turn into inanimate foundation-stones, but must ever be stirring - like the dragon's-tooth seed that they are - to spring to the surface again in a fresh crop of slaying and dying gladiators. Under its serene mask of effortless supremacy the Oecumenical Peace of a universal state is fighting, all the time, a desperate losing battle against an unexorcized demon of Violence in its own bosom... (pp 157-58)

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**THROUGH THE CURTAIN** The Society of Friends in Great Britain has accepted an invitation from the Soviet Peace Committee and has sent a delegation of seven Friends to Moscow to help in fostering goodwill between the peoples of the USSR and Great Britain and in strengthening the prospects of world peace through "East-West" understanding. The announcement of this mission from Friends House, London, emphasizes the religious motivation of the three-hundred-year-old Quaker testimony for peace. Among the delegates are Margaret Backhouse, chairman of the Friends Service Council at the time it shared the Nobel Peace Prize with the American Friends Service Committee; Gerald Bailey, for nearly twenty years director of the National Peace Council of Britain, who was also a member of the International Quaker mission to the U.N. in New York last winter; a prominent business leader, Paul S. Cadbury, Managing Director of the great chocolate firm of Cadbury Bros., Ltd.; Professor Kathleen Lonsdale, one of Britain's most distinguished scientists, Fellow of the Royal Society and professor of Chemistry in the University of London.

The delegation left London by plane on July 14; all members are members of London Yearly Meeting. It is understood that other efforts to cross the barriers of separation between peoples of the "two worlds" are being considered. PNL will try to have some report on this mission next month.

**PEOPLE WANT PEACE-- I** The Birmingham (England) Peace Council with a membership of 160,000 has sent a resolution to His Majesty's Government urging it to do all in its power to end the war in Korea. They are opposed to the use of U.N. forces to defend Formosa; the use of British forces in Manchuria. They uphold the right of the Chinese Peoples Republic to a seat in the U.N.

**PEOPLE WANT PEACE-- II** Over 400 former officers from all parts of Western Germany met in June to discuss remilitarization. They adopted a resolution declaring that the problems of Germany can not be met by war and the knowledge of their responsibility compels them to act before it is too late.

**PEOPLE WANT PEACE-- III** A committee of citizens in Richmond, Indiana, has recently issued a leaflet announcing the organization of the "Richmond Council for World Amity," with the approval of the Ministerial Association and the Council of Church Women. The leaflet sets forth the purposes and principles of the Council and invites membership.

**PEOPLE WANT PEACE-- IV** Some weeks ago the Christian Century printed a petition against remilitarization that had been handed to John Foster Dulles by twenty-seven representatives of such Japanese women's organizations as the YWCA, the League of Women Voters, the WCTU, the Association of University Women, and the Democratic Women's League. It is now known that earlier in the year (February 6, 1951) the women members of both Houses of the Japanese Parliament handed Mr. Dulles a similar statement asking that Japan remain permanently disarmed, as the Japanese Constitution, written with the full approval of the American Occupation, provides. In a carefully reasoned statement they point out the dangers of rearmament to Japan and to world peace. They say, "The best method of preventing (Communist) penetration and major <sup>war</sup> is to feed--feed the hungry and the starved, feed even the enemy, until there will be no hungry or frustrated man or child. The United States taught us this by feeding us, the former enemy. We cannot forget that kind of Christianity forever."

Mr. Dulles, as chief negotiator of the proposed American treaty with Japan, has been much publicized. But these appeals of Japanese women have met an almost total silence. This is disturbing in itself as an indication of selected news coverage. Surely, few questions are of greater importance to the American people.

**YOU CAN DO THINGS:** 1. Ask us to send you a free copy of the translation. 2. Address a letter of encouragement and support to Madam Tomiko Kora in care of this office (she is a former Vice-mayor of Hiroshima, now member of the Japanese Senate). 3. Send copies of your letter to Secretary Acheson and to Mr. Dulles in the State Department and to your local paper. 4. Order additional copies of this important document for distribution to the leaders and opinion-makers of your community. 12 for \$1.00, 50 for \$3.

**BE ALERT** In spite of widely prevailing opinion to the contrary UMT is not an entirely closed issue. The legislation passed provides the basic authorization for universal military training but it is still subject to Congressional action and is expected to come before Congress again in the fall of 1951 or early 1952. As part of its educational effort on this issue the American Friends Service Committee is making recordings of interviews with prominent Americans on the subject. These have been offered to radio stations across the country. In New York State, you would do well to call and encourage directors of farm stations or programs, particularly, to use these recordings.

The present plan calls for registration at 18, six months training and then 7½ years active or inactive service in the Reserves. There is no termination date!

Get additional information about stations and recordings from Lena Gray in this office.

Essays for Our Times VI: from the American Secretary-General of "The Experiment in International Living," Innsbruck, Germany.

The difference between the present hysteria in America and the superficial calm of Europe seems to stem from the fact that these people have been living with this fear for the past five years. For example, the people in Munich recognized the fact that if the Russians should decide to march, their tanks would probably be in Munich in about one hour's time. In contrast to the horror of living under the Russians, there seems to be a more positive horror of having the Americans and the Russians fight it out in German cities, with every instrument of destruction from the atom bomb down.

This seems to be the most classical dilemma of all history. Europe is faced with two alternatives and none can say which is the more terrible, but the human mind cannot go on year after year thinking about such a future and live normally. They have been forced to ignore the ever present threat. They are working hard to rebuild their business in spite of stifling taxes; to rebuild their homes in spite of the fact that the capital levy of 50% on all real property is to start soon. They go to the theater, they celebrate the Carnival with fancy dress balls and plenty of alcohol. They struggle to protect themselves from the Army of Occupation and a 10% increase of poverty-stricken people (the refugees). But in contrast to these activities looking forward to a sane future, it is reported that abortion is widely practiced because women do not want to be the mothers of children who will live in misery and die in agony. One mother said that it is not so heart-breaking to think of herself and her children as being wiped out by an atomic bomb, what is really terrible is contemplating that she might die while her children might go on living under conditions that, as another one expressed it, will make the last war and the Hitler tyranny seem like a picnic.

One comforting view as far as death and bloodshed are concerned came from France. Jean Vergues believes that the Russians do not have the least intention of risking a shooting war because they are convinced that the capitalistic system of western Europe will collapse and that in the collapse the people will gladly embrace Communism as the only available means of living. According to this theory, the Russians are winning the cold war in the U.S. now. The millions which are being poured into non-productive military equipment both in the U.S. and in Europe, will accelerate the spiral of inflation until all currencies become worthless and until the burden of debt will render private property valueless.

All of this makes the future look pretty black and yet the most striking thing which we have seen since coming to Europe, was an illustration of how human nature never remains the same, pointing to the fact that some of the most fundamental assumptions by which we now live may be utterly changed in a few decades. It was interesting to see the difference between the opinion of intelligent people in Holland as to what Germans are like and the present-day behavior of those same Germans. A good Dutch friend whose intelligence and balance we respect knows what Germans are like. These are the characteristic generalizations about Germans. They love to be organized. They love to take orders. They love war. They adore Adolf Hitler, etc., etc.

In contrast to these ideas, here are some striking examples of the behavior of present-day Germans. In discussing the possibility of adult travel groups, it was the unanimous opinion of the Germans present that Germans would be unwilling to become part of a group under a leader. That even filling out a form was so reminiscent of the misery of the recent past that they would not consent to it. The foregoing illustration, however, is mild in comparison with what we saw in the Carnival parade. The parade lasted for over an hour. One big float after another which were designed to make people laugh, went by. Then we heard a wave of uproarious laughter coming up the street. The people were laughing at two men on foot, one was a little man in a genuine S.A. uniform, the other was an equally small Adolf Hitler strutting along and giving the well-known salute. Even though we were in the middle of the crowd, it was hard for us to take in the fact that in Munich, the center of Hitlerism, people had not only lost all respect for him and his trappings, but as the election of a few days before showed, the larger political parties were dead set against rearmament and this knowing full well the imminent dangers of not being able to defend themselves. Election slogans were painted on the walls of buildings two feet high "Soldaten? ehne uns" (Soldiers? without us.)

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**QUAKERS IN MOSCOW** Widespread interest in the Friends Mission to Moscow reported in PNL last month appears to warrant space for a report based chiefly on articles by Gerald Bailey, a member of the Mission, that have appeared in Friends' papers and other American journals. Readers who want a more complete account of the visit will find an article, "Quakers Meet Russian Christians," in The Christian Century 8-29-51; political aspects of the visit are well treated in an article in The Nation 8-25-51.

They report attending "an ordinary" mid-week Baptist prayer meeting in Moscow with an attendance of 1800. They had a three-and-a-half-hour interview with Deputy Foreign Minister Malik. Among general impressions of the fortnight were these: "the immense stake which for domestic reasons the Soviet Union has in the avoidance of war"; opportunity to speak with complete frankness and to be received with great good-will; indications of a "changing wind in the Soviet Union, bringing the possibility of more peaceful relations with the West"; the Russian people want peace at least as much as the ordinary citizen of Britain and the United States; the tenacity and vitality of the fundamentally religious spirit of the Russian people.

#### Seven Points for Reciprocal Action

1. restraint upon hostile propaganda;
2. a measured opening up of intercourse and visits on a non-political basis between professional groups and individuals;
3. reciprocal pledges of non-intervention, in action or in spirit, directly or indirectly, in internal affairs of non-Communist countries;
4. a new approach to disarmament;
5. cooperation in a world plan for mutual economic aid to be used to promote not to prevent desirable social change;
6. early admission of waiting applicants to U.N. and study of means to make UN more effective as means of peaceful cooperation.
7. renewed declaration of willingness to enter into great power conversations at the highest level.

Mr. Malik's reply was, in part, a re-statement of policy; at several points evasive. "But it is perhaps significant that in Moscow itself we were able to call on the Soviet government to initiate peaceful actions and that government thought fit to treat our suggestions with considerable seriousness. Western observers in Moscow, who are hardly over-sanguine people, were much impressed by this treatment..."

In conclusion, Gerald Bailey makes two important points: We in the West should guard against self-righteousness...and should above all take care not to fall into the precise errors we attribute to the Russians. "It is the devil's work to attribute a Machiavellian purpose to every good thing that comes out of the Soviet Union....

PEACEMAKING IS A TWO WAY ENTERPRISE."

**HOW TO INFLUENCE PEOPLE AND WIN** "How the U.S. Government Conditions Public to Ideas It Wants to Put Over" as reported in U.S. News and World Report 6-15-51.

1. Policy makers, meeting, decide...on desired policy.
2. Orders go out to all affected officials and public relations officers instructing them on the "line" to be taken in talks.
3. A story is "planted" with a columnist, radio commentator or news writer.
4. The story prompts questions at Cabinet officers' press conference. He develops the "line" and gets headlines.
5. Speeches on the "line" are made by Cabinet officer and other government officials in various parts of country.
6. These lead to questions at a White House press conference. The President backs the "line", gets big headlines.
7. Handouts, more speeches, policy statements are prepared and delivered.
8. Friendly Senators take up the "line", make speeches.
9. All down through Government departments, local officials in the various states, in hundreds of localities, spread the "line"...
10. The public, with a viewpoint hammered in, accepts the change, opponents are driven to cover, (our underlining)

...a generous dose of the salt of scepticism

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ANTIDOTE to prevent poisonous effects: a generous dose of the salt of scepticism applied liberally to the affected parts after each exposure.

IRON CURTAINS MADE IN AMERICA Early this summer the Supreme Court of the United States upheld the constitutionality of some sections of the Smith Act by a 6-2 vote (in the case of the 11 Communist leaders). Justices Douglas and Black dissented.

"The right to differ from the majority view is a cherished privilege of our democracy. Without it we would have no democracy."

So say five distinguished American citizens: Roger Baldwin, Stringfellow Barr, Zechariah Chaffee, Alexander Meiklejohn, and Clarence Pickett in a public advertisement, quoting the dissenting opinions with which they agree.

In California the School Board of the city of Whittier refused to allow the 17th Annual Institute of International Relations, sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee, to use its school auditorium. The institute was held, however, with an unusually large attendance. The director reports that it was one of the best ever held in Whittier.

CONTRIBUTOR'S  
COLUMN

Peace Organizations

Most peace discussions become, sooner or later, a desperate attempt to escape from the problem. Peace leaders have worked out an adequate battery of techniques for dodging the issue. The following list of dodges, based on "How To Run Away from an Educational Problem" by Prof. P.B. Diederich of the University of Chicago, is, of course, tentative, partial, incomplete, a mere beginning, etc., but it will offer group leaders a command of alternative modes of retreat, enabling them to withdraw their forces gradually and to leave the problem baffled and helpless.

1. Find a scapegoat and ride him. Americans can always blame the Russians, and the Russians the Americans. Both can blame the general apathy of the people, or the atom bomb, and everyone can blame the social order.
2. Profess not to have The answer. That lets you out of having any.
3. Say that we must not move too rapidly. This avoids the necessity of getting started.
4. For every proposal set up an opposite and conclude that the middle ground (no motion whatever) represents the wisest course of action.
5. Say that the problem cannot be separated from other problems. Therefore it can't be solved until all other problems have been solved.
6. Ask what is meant by the question. By the time it is clarified, it will be time to go home.
7. Discover that there are all kinds of dangers in any specific formulation of conclusions: danger of seeming too pro-Russian, too anti-Semitic, of having your statement in the hands of the wrong people or of committing the organization too deeply.
8. **APPOINT A COMMITTEE.**
9. Wait until an expert can be consulted.
10. State in conclusion that you have all clarified your thinking. This obscures the fact that nothing has been done.
11. Point out how the deepest minds have struggled with the same problem. This implies that it gives you credit to have even thought of it.
12. In closing thank the problem. It has stimulated the discussion, contributed to our growth, opened up new vistas, shown us the way, challenged our inventiveness. We may have wasted two perfectly good hours, to be sure, but the problem should get a medal.

**DEPARTMENT OF ANALOGY** PNL readers must all be familiar with the argument that military action is police force and the supposedly unanswerable question, "What would you do if you were being held up at the point of a gun?" In a recent full page ad the Insurance Company of North America answers this one. Under the caption "How to Behave While Being Robbed" are three cartoons depicting a burglar in the bedroom, a holdup on the street and a pickpocket in a crowd. Counsel of the insurance company is: "Even though you hate to give in to a crook, don't reach for a gun. Don't accuse the person next to you unless you are sure. Don't resist! The one thing you can't afford to lose is your life."

**ROAST PIG** But the head of our government points with pride to weapons of truly fantastic power which he assures us can wipe out civilization, and which he is quite prepared to use "if necessary." Necessary? To save what? Where or what will be the American Way in a world in which civilization is "wiped out"? Sounds like burning down the house to roast the pig!

**WHY NOT?** In the midst of all the furore in Washington over UMT and MacArthur, one congressman complained to a friendly visitor, "Why don't the churches mobilize for peace? All we hear is talk of mobilizing for war."

**DEBUT** The New York State Peace Council made its first bow to a statewide audience at the State Fair this month. A booth in the Mills Building displayed toys from Japan and Vienna, child paintings from South Africa, a "Mitten Tree", hand farm tools, and a variety of posters, all designed to stimulate the imagination, point up the world's need and suggest ways of life in other countries. There was a small

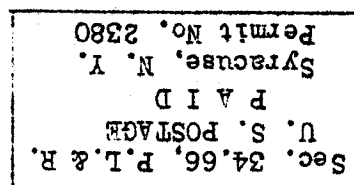
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**STATE CONFERENCE** Twenty persons, representing six communities in Central New York met at the YWCA in Utica on October 7 for an all day peace workers' conference under the auspices of the State Peace Council. Local arrangements were made and a delicious luncheon was served by the Mohawk Valley Peace Council.

After an opening period of worship, the conference named Prof. Lewis B. Curtis of the State Teachers College at Oneonta to act as Chairman for the day. Lena M. Gray of Syracuse served as secretary. The group then outlined its agenda for the day in terms of the interests and concerns of those present. Three topics received major attention: Aims and Objectives; Means and Methods; Relationships between local groups and the State Council. An Executive Committee of three (Lewis Curtis, Oneonta; Sarah Maybury, Utica; and Raymond York, Syracuse) was named to serve until the Annual Meeting to be held in Syracuse in connection with the Mid-Winter Institute on Saturday afternoon, February 23, 1952.

The day's discussions were characterized by lively interest and enthusiasm for peace education and action. A full report of the conference will be sent to each member of the State Peace Council.

**FUBLIC MEETINGS** Roy McCorkel, European Director for CARE 1949-1951, has been in this area under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee this month. His engagements included Batavia, Buffalo, Hamburg, Gowanda, Phoenix, Syracuse, Rome. The schedule in Central New York was arranged by the Peace Council. He spoke at two church services, a young people's meeting, a D.A.R. dinner, a college class in Cultural Relations between Nations, and at a One-day Conference sponsored by the Syracuse Peace Council.

**WEALTH ACCUMULATES; MEN DECAY** After emphasizing the generosity of the American people and the undoubted constructive effect of Marshall Plan Aid in lifting production levels in Europe, he reminded audiences that the average wage of a worker in France is \$45 per month; in Italy \$30; in Greece and Yugoslavia still lower. That it takes a week for a French worker to earn a pair of shoes that an American worker can earn in five or six hours. That there are two million unemployed in Italy, a small country. He cited an illustration of how Marshall money was used in a European automobile factory to improve production so as to reduce the number of workers and increase the profit to stockholders. Thus the rich get richer, the workers get unemployed, and communism is growing in both countries.

He spoke of the confusion of Europeans about American foreign policy and their distrust of America. They know what communism is but they don't know which side we are on. The Voice of America talks about freedom and democracy but they hear about the race riots in Cicero before most Americans do. They endured the agonies of obliteration bombing to destroy the Nazi-Fascist Axis, and they watch our American Legion decorate Franco with a medal while our government lends support to his regime.

**SOVEREIGN OR SATELLITE STATE?** Before we were through celebrating the "peace treaty" with Japan, 56 U.S. senators sent an open letter to President Truman warning Japan that she must not recognize or make treaties with Communist China.

**POSITIONS OF STRENGTH** The executive director of the Associated Press returning from Europe this summer, reported that "Europe is afraid to death of our defense program--afraid that it might turn into an aggressive policy." And steelmaster Ernest T. Weir, another conservative American with pronounced anti-Communist convictions, has said after a visit to Europe, "Peculiarly in Europe, it is felt that if war comes it is much more likely to result from some action of the U.S. rather than Russia." Commenting on these reports, Morris Rubin, editor of The Progressive, writes: "This exclusive reliance on total preparedness has left us without a moral leg to stand on, and without an effective instrument to combat the successful psychological appeals for peace by the Soviets." What is needed are moral, social and psychological positions of strength and these can not be built except as they are developed by the American people themselves.

**U N MONTH** October is United Nations Month and friends of peace everywhere are invited to observe the anniversary, October 24, in some appropriate way, however simple. Here are some things you can do: Arrange for a talk in your community or organization during the week of October 21-27; distribute literature; write to your local paper; write your Congressman; subscribe to the U N Reporter (\$1.00) or join a local AUN. (Literature and suggestions are available from the Syracuse Association for the United Nations, 723 City Bank Building.)

**INFORMATION PLEASE** Activities of a Peace Council office are many and varied. The other day a call came from a woman who wanted to buy red braid for her son's cap. The son is in the army in Korea. We do not specialize in military millinery but fortunately one of our efficient secretaries was able to make a helpful suggestion. The mother appeared pleased with our service. There is no report from the son yet.

THE OLD, You've heard it before but LIFE tells it again--purple potatoes for pork-  
OLD STORY ers, oil-sprayed oranges in California, surplus wheat piled in the streets  
of Kansas, eggs in caves (was it Kentucky?). This time it's apples--  
3,200 carloads. The State of Washington boasts of its apples (loyally, we've always  
preferred the New York State varieties!) but now Washington is unloading apples by  
the carload on the city dump. Because they are not good? Because no one needs ap-  
ples? It is to laugh! It is because the distribution machinery of our economic  
system is unable to distribute for use the goods which it can produce in such abun-  
dance.

The ancient Greeks had a legend that the Trojan War started with an apple. There  
is also the little matter of Eve and the loss of Eden, though it is not finally de-  
termined that that particular fruit was an apple from either Washington or New York.  
But the meaning is clear (to paraphrase the late Secretary of State Hull) when the  
fruits of the earth can not cross national boundaries to all the sons of men, then  
armies will.

CONCERN CAN Distressed at the terrible suffering and death from hunger and disease  
BE SHARED in India and "the callous delay of Congress to authorize ...food," a  
woman in Ohio undertook a two-day weekly fast "in order to be able to  
send CARE packages to India and to express to suffering fellow human beings across  
the world not only compassion, but a spirit of personal atonement for the shortcomings  
of a society still too insensitive to our mutual responsibility for each other's wel-  
fare."

In response to one such parcel sent from Syracuse a member has received the fol-  
lowing message from the Gandhi Mission Society in Madras:

"Lately the inordinate delay in the passing of the emergency food aid bill  
in your Senate and the controversy that raged round the subject was enough to  
enhance the suspicion in the mind of the people. A few of us who have known  
the people abroad in their natural settings and are firmly convinced that human-  
ity is indivisible either by colour, religion or nationality have been doing  
everything to counteract this effect of disruption engineered by interested  
groups. To us this opportunity is most welcome. It helps us to effect a psych-  
ological change which is so very necessary for all peace activities. I am happy  
I am able to do my bit with your generous and timely contributions."

This office can direct your parcel to responsible individuals in India who will  
distribute it where it is most needed and in the spirit in which it is sent. CARE  
packages for India are available at \$5 or \$10 each. Address your order to Lena Gray.

DILEMMA IN A brilliant young graduate of the London School of Economics, comments  
BRITAIN on the situation as Britain faces a national election:

Even those of us most disappointed with the foreign policy of  
the Labour Party are appalled at the Conservative prospect. Unashamed in their  
hallelujahs to the religion of power and expediency, they promise in one breath  
increased rearmament AND more houses AND the social services AND reduced taxes.  
We know of old where such promises lead. There are daily demands for an end to  
the present state of "over-full employment" and it appears useless to recall the  
terrible consequence of the unemployment incentive. We not only fear the "Economic  
Consequences of Mr. Churchill" (title of a pamphlet well-known in Britain); there  
is a greater danger. Any Conservative cabinet would have to be composed of the  
same men who built the ignominious Munich policy. They are in fact the leaders  
of the Conservative Party. They vow that "our boys" are ready and willing to die  
for the majesty of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company (which demonstrates a singular  
lack of understanding of "our boys"). Demands of bellicose young Conservatives  
for "action in the East" (those damned Persians), and pressure from the industrial-  
ists who have paid handsomely for a Conservative victory, supported by the pent  
up repressions of less thoughtful voters offer a frightening combination.

But the violence of the expected swing is not merely from the pressures of  
party prejudice. The vast rearmament program will precipitate ANY government into  
a dollar crisis, a fuel crisis, a wages crisis, a cost of living crisis, A CRISIS.

THE BOOK END Harrop and Ruth Freeman who are spending much of the winter in India,  
write, "the book we recommend most to you is Wofford's INDIA AFIRE  
for its picture of conditions in India and analysis of Gandhi's plans for basic  
education." In an enthusiastic review Stringfellow Barr describes the book as  
"fast, exciting reading" and concludes, "it is at this moment desperately important  
to read it." Available in our free circulating library or can be ordered through  
this office for \$4.00.

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NO. ARMISTICE Korean Front, Reuters Despatch:-- British troops lay by their  
 NOV. 1951 machine guns tonight and listened to the cries of thousands of  
 lost children... They tried hard not to look at little children  
 at the roadside wailing "Omonee, Omonee"(Mother, Mother).

My son, killed in Korea, stood before  
 The judgment throne, his comrades  
 crowded near.  
 But each man knew he must be judged  
 alone.  
 He raised his eyes, yet could not see  
 his Lord  
 For press of a multitude, and could  
 not hear  
 Whether his name were called for the  
 endless cries  
 Of the cold, dead children, who shiver-  
 ed, and blocked his view.  
 And he remembered them. . . weeds along  
 the wayside ditches,  
 Whipped by icy winds, hungry, homeless  
 outlaws  
 Raising tiny arms in everlasting hope,  
 in true  
 Faith, O Mary full of grace, that an  
 adult world  
 Would see to them, save them, food-  
 find and warm-love them,  
 So they cried without ceasing, "Omonee,  
 Omonee, Omonee!"

"Mother!" Mother full of grace! ... And  
 the trucks filled  
 With ammunition, valuable war material,  
 and above them,  
 All drove by, not even on the other side.  
 And night came, and more gear and  
 ammunition,  
 And some of the cries were stilled. But  
 always there were others  
 New-lost, new-orphaned. And so the long,  
 loud crying rode.  
 The bitter night; and night after night  
 without diminution.  
 In sleep he had heard it. All heard,  
 "Omonee, Omonee!"  
 One lost, cold and hungry child--and the  
 whole realm  
 Moves heaven and earth to aid. A thous-  
 and bereft  
 But demonstrates the curious mathematics  
 of compassion:  
 A thousand lost children are silenced  
 to a statistic, a column  
 Of figures--world's leaven--on a long  
 page and left  
 Still hungry, cold and desolate. The  
 Lord have mercy. . .

--Rita Adams in The Christian Century (re-quoted from The Rural Messenger).

IF PEACE BROKE OUT The present international situation may be described as one of permanent  
 but, as yet, limited or marginal war, in which both the great power  
 blocs are almost as afraid of having genuine peace break out as they are  
 of having the war at this stage spread beyond control and become general and total.  
 The following excerpt from a letter by Dorothy Thompson, who has given permission to  
 reprint it, makes a penetrating comment on what the coming of peace might mean to the  
 United States, on the one hand, and the U.S.S.R. on the other.

"The difficulty, to my mind, lies in the fact that advanced and highly pro-  
 ductive economies have so far found no means of securing full employment except  
 by building war machines. They are the modern 'pyramids.' It is patent that  
 if tomorrow morning the Soviets announced that they were withdrawing all influ-  
 ence from satellite countries, and urging their governments to throw the coun-  
 tries wide open to internal political contests and external entrance; if, fur-  
 ther, the U.S.S.R. announced that it intended totally to disarm, and invited  
 delegations from every U.N. state to visit them and see the scrapping process--  
 there would be an economic crisis of unexampled magnitude in this country. The  
 most cosmic joke would be a nation standing rigid in armor that it did not know  
 how to remove, with no place to go!

"I think the argument would work both ways. Imagine the embarrassment  
 of the U.S.S.R. if they suddenly found themselves without a formidable enemy!  
 How could a theology like the Communist, based on the notion of unremitting  
 struggle, survive?"

AN ALTERNATIVE FROM "L O O K" Our enclosure this month is sent you by courtesy of the National  
 Council for the Prevention of War in Washington. We are grateful  
 for this opportunity to share Mr. Cowles' challenge with you.  
 Pass your copy on to another reader, please.

ANYBODY WANNA BUY A GOAT? Does your Thanksgiving turkey sometimes "get your goat"? That is,  
 do you feel a slight twinge of spiritual indigestion as you sit  
 down to an extra big meal? If you see the face of a hungry child  
 beyond the drumsticks and wish there were some way to share-- here is a way to do it.  
 Millions of refugees still in Europe need everything that makes for Thanksgiving.  
 A heifer can mean new hope for a whole family. 1200 are needed at once. Each will  
 cost at least \$350. Too much, you say? Don't give up so easily! There are always  
 goats; they're smaller; \$50 each, and 2,000 are needed for Korean orphanages.

We will pool and forward all contributions received and, if they total \$50 we  
 will ask that the goat be sent as a peace offering from the New York State Peace  
 Council.

OBSURE NEWS-NOTE The New York state peace council made its first bow to a statewide audience at the recent state fair. Its booth displayed toys from Japan and Vienna, children's paintings from South Africa, a "mitten tree," hand farm tools and a variety of posters designed to stir an interest in the needs of other people throughout the world. (in the Christian Century)

HEADLINES From the front page of one edition of an evening paper recently:

- BRITISH BATTLE EGYPTIANS; 14 DIE
- PAKISTAN'S PREMIER ASSASSINATED
- NORWAY GETS RED THREAT
- U S JETS SHOOT DOWN 9 MIGs
- HOLY WAR FANATIC IS KILLER
- 100 INJURED IN CANAL ZONE RIOTS
- IRAN WILL REJECT LATEST BRITISH OFFER
- KILLING ADDS TO CRISIS IN MOSLEM AREA

TO THE EDITOR SIR: I have been doing something for three hours this evening which I seldom do so carefully--reading one of our Philadelphia newspapers. No mention of Russia or any other Communist country in it is civil in tone--much less cordial--and the prevailing attitude is certainly insulting and provocative in the extreme. At the same time, much is said, with headlines, about our war preparations, immense increases in the amounts to be spent on them, and almost universally, I think, a provocative attitude is cultivated toward Communist countries.

A lifelong habit of imagining how it must feel to be the person, or belong to the religion, country, race or class subjected to provocation of this sort, has made me very deeply troubled. I feel that before I sleep I must confide my alarm, distress and shame to some of my fellow citizens, especially my fellow Christians.

It seems to me that no Sunday morning should pass without a dozen widely known churches voicing protest against the raw discourtesy, slander, provocation and insult in which most newspapers indulge toward Communist countries.

While Russia had its tsars, no effort was made to cause enmity toward that country by our people. Now that it has vastly more freedom and comfort than then, however much more we may desire for it (and indeed for our own country--freedom, above all, for both from conscription and war!), cannot a sane, calm, cordial public opinion, especially in the churches, cultivate peace on earth, good will toward men? Let us deserve our Christmas carols! (Sarah Cleghorn, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Coronet Films, Chicago, Ill.

"Gentlemen -

"According to the Oct. 1951 issue of Coronet magazine, you have produced fourteen films to be shown in the nation's high schools 'to help young people give their best to, and make the most of, military service.' I think you are making a big mistake. Do you think it is wise to become like our enemy to defeat him?! What is to be gained by that?! Do you think that the military is likely to relinquish control over this nation when the military emergency has passed?! And do you think we can re-educate ourselves to be peace-loving again, or would even care to do so?! These are all very serious questions that you must think about and answer to your consciences. Do you want to help make the U.S. into a second Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy, or Soviet Russia? I'm sure you don't, yet that is exactly what you will succeed in doing if your films are used thruout the U.S. to change our nation's cultural pattern. Sincerely yours, .....

October 27, 1951.

THE BOOK END "The Only War We Seek" is a picture story book. The pictures tell graphically "how the other 2/3 live" in the far places of the world; the story shows why America's well-meant efforts to help fail. This is a book about technical assistance, about the responsibility of an America, born in revolution, to help, not hinder the revolution for freedom now going on around the world. "The only war we seek is the good old fight against man's ancient enemies--poverty, disease, hunger and illiteracy." Order now; \$1.00 per copy.

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CHRISTMAS GREETINGS "What are you going to do about Christmas?" said a wife to her husband. "Nothing," said he, "it is bound to come."

So it is and if you want to make your season's greetings messages of peace and good will that will remind your friends twelve months in the year of the things that make for peace, why not do as other PNL readers have done and send subscriptions to our PEACE-NEWS-LETTER? For Christmas orders only we are offering a special half-rate: - FOUR FOR ONE DOLLAR. There is no better way to introduce your Peace Council to new friends and to interest new workers in the program.

"Most merciful and loving Father, We beseech Thee most humbly, even with all our hearts, To pour out upon our enemies with bountiful hand whatsoever things Thou knowest may do them good, And chiefly a sound and uncorrupt mind, Where-through they may know Thee and love Thee in true charity and with their whole heart. And love us, Thy children, for Thy sake. Let not their first hating of us turn to their harm, Seeing that we cannot do them good for want of ability. Lord, we desire their amendment and our own. Separate them not from us by punishing them, But join and knot them to us by Thy favorable dealing with them. And, seeing we all be ordained to be citizens of the one everlasting city, Let us begin to enter into that way here already by mutual love, Which may bring us right forth thither."

--an Elizabethan Prayer for Our Enemies

The Newsletter Baltimore Monthly Meeting of Friends Nov. 15, 1951 (PN Material)

WELCOME TO THE RANKS August 29, 1951. The Rochester Peace Council seeks to provide a channel through which men and women, regardless of race, creed, or political persuasion, may work together for the prevention of conflict between men and nations, for the creation of friendship and understanding among the peoples of the world, for the recognition of everywhere that men are created equal, and for the raising of living standards throughout the earth. The Council proposes a continuing program of community peace education and action to this end.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR (from Philadelphia) "Your issue of Oct. 12 best yet. Wish it could reach every 'reader' in the U.S." (Mrs. Avis Fleischer) (from New York City) "PNL is wonderful...Last number especially...."

I think of including it in my Christmas cards." (also from New York City) "I am at a loss to understand why you published the letter from the London student (Oct. 12). It seems to me to strike a false and hysterical note that cannot be helpful."

(from London) "I am not sure that the comment 'Dilemma in Britain' (PNL #158) is very accurate...Any remaining 'men of Munich' are conspicuous by their absence from the new Cabinet...both Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden are both strongly 'anti-Munich'... The sentences about the Conservative attitude to Middle Eastern problems are really hysterical...I voted Labour...but bearing in mind the strength of the Labour opposition, I have some feeling that the immediate political situation is as good as I could have hoped. There was no violent swing to the Right..."

"Your correspondent was certainly right in one respect. Whatever the Government in power in this country at present, the re-armament programme is bound to lead us into a series of economic crises. There are only two ways out of such a situation. One is for the re-armament programme to be abandoned or the other is for Great Britain to accept the dollar charity of the United States with all the implications that must bring."

WHILE THEY ARE HOME

TAKE THESE STEPS

- 1. Be sure that you know the facts about UMT. We will be glad to help you.
2. See your Congressman personally if you can. A face-to-face interview is much more effective than a telephone call or a letter.
3. Be courteous. A friendly attitude will create a better impression.
4. Think about what you want to say and the questions you want to ask. If you do not have this well in mind beforehand, he may lead you off into other, less controversial topics.
5. Take notes as soon as you return home, and be sure to let us know what your Congressmen had to say.

Last page of Special U.M.T. Issue Washington Letter no. 94 Nov. 16, 1951

John D. ... PNL ...

PNL Material

See letters & quotes from Diary of Makoto Nagamura ("N" Ken'kon.)  
to nfw & to Betty Peterson of (Japan)

**RETURN OF A NATIVE** The following excerpts from the journal and letters of a Japanese teacher recently returned to Japan after a year of study in America reflect the thinking of one observer.

".....I have met many things since my arrival in Yokohama, and all of them direct themselves to one unmistakable fact: the revival of undemocratic elements. One sees to begin with the provoking advertisements of 'The Wingless Pilot' in any street-car that runs in Tokyo. It goes something like this: 'Japan has lost her skies and her wings. Don't forget them, though. It'll be soon that they again fly over thousands of miles,' - with the picture of a Japanese navy pilot and a navy bomber. The author is an ex-Lieut.-Major of the Imperial Navy. Already 'Japanism' is rampant all over Japan.

"If the peace treaty is to be an atonement for our past crimes, lots of liberals maintain, why exclude China from among the victor nations at San Francisco? I feel the flame of an anger at the treaty. By signing it they let loose another seed of war to the wind; by signing it they sentenced millions of Japanese--in fact peoples the world over--to death. At the same time the treaty seemed to mean an assurance to the reactionary and the military on their campaign against democracy. The newspaper tells about the government's intention to change educational and agricultural systems to revive the old family system, to 'improve' labour laws and eliminate union involvements through amending the Constitution. At the next Diet session there is to be brought in a bill to abolish the Woman and Child Section of the Labour Ministry. The obvious implication is the revival of cheap labour.

"And then their nasty means! They range from flagrant falsifications of facts up to violence a bit short of murder. On May Day this year the policemen in Tokyo were ordered to machine-gun labourers if the labourers did not follow 'the regulations.' One can imagine what will happen when they get the U.S. armed 'defense' force and a formal permit to rearm."

".....Rearmament, drastic changes in the new Constitution which, whatever the procedures of its adoption might have been, is still a magnificent one, the revival of the same old family system and all other horrid things they intend to do in near future, - all of them indicate the sickening combination of the undemocratic and the egotistic under the guise of anti-Communism. Yet, when the sort of disaster happens in such a country as Japan, it brings with it a giddy, wholesale back-turning into total darkness and feudal horrors and an unabashed usage of all possible unjustifiable means of suppression by the authority. There is hardly anything to check the vicious onward march of the evil power: people are as ignorant as they were a hundred years before; the leaders - politicians, the religious, educators and scholars - think and act within their narrow mental scope except for an honorable few, a pitiful handful of them. The evil is already on its way; I would be able to cite hundreds of examples. And the worst thing of all is that they have begun to compromise with it not knowing that they are compromising."

"The thing is that in our country there is nothing to hang our thought on: tradition has died with religion, and science so far has given us its technological aims and no spiritual cure. We are the wrecked crew on the sea with no sense of direction ....People seem not to know just what to do; they will never protest; they just murmur. Worn out through the hard living and stripped of every channel of knowledge, they seem to have utterly lost their own will. Dictatorial discipline to blind obedience to authority has already set in."

On the hopeful side...."It is a rewarding task to try to teach democracy to those fifty bright-eyed boys and girls. To teach them facts; to make them aware of the vices of ideology and authoritarian nationalism; to open their eyes to a world wider than their ancient, ignorance-ridden community; to make them true citizens of the world. It is a really rewarding job." (More on Japan from other sources next month.)

**BOOK END** According to a letter from the Secretary of Defense to a U.S. Senator, 400 to 1 our government spent \$9.8 billion during July and August; \$8.2 billion of that for "past wars and defense." The unit cost of one dual-engine all-weather fighter interceptor plane is \$1,800,000. This is exactly 400 times the amount of the Peace Council Budget for 1951.

If you are not fully convinced or fully informed of the progress of 'THE MILITARIZATION OF AMERICA' send \$1.00 for our new pamphlet package. Seven titles dealing with economic, educational, political and religious aspects of the problem. Total value \$1.20. Postpaid.

a.g. Munte (F.O.R.)  
(p.n.e. material)

(Sept. 6)  
(Sept. 18)

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