

**RETROSPECT** The end of another year, with return of the time for one more of these annual reviews, brings a renewed sense of the continuity of tension under which mankind is living. The events of one year differ a little from those of the years which have gone before. The troubled spots shift on the maps. Yet essentially there is no marked change from the report rendered a year ago. The world still knows no true peace. Worse than that, there is less confidence in the possibility of peace.

The struggle for power between world blocs which have polarized around the United States and the Soviet Union has intensified during the past twelve months. The promise of peaceful negotiations has lessened. The moral authority of our timid essay toward a world organization, the United Nations, has weakened. Violence, apathy and despair grow apace. The number of the homeless, the hungry, the dispossessed, the desperate continues to mount. And from the Nevada desert comes the ominous rumble of an approaching day of judgment. If there are prophets, their voices are drowned by the clanging forges of the global arms race. If there is faith, man holds it in torment.

--The Christian Century, December 26, 1951.

**IF YOU LIVE  
IN NEW YORK**

you are a **V**ery **I**mportant **P**erson

**R E A D** the enclosed folder

**R E S E R V E** your place

**R E S O L V E** to bring others

We want your help

1. with the discussion
2. with the promotion
3. with the follow-up

**REMEMBER** the issue is **ONE WORLD OR NONE**

**WHAT OTHERS  
ARE DOING**

The Oneonta Community Council is setting up a series of six Radio Forums on Disarmament, the United Nations and the North Atlantic Pact. Rochester Peace Council is sponsoring a public meeting on UMT this month with Dutton Peterson on the program. Buffalo is "in process of formation" and a vigorous program of interviews on UMT with Congressmen and other political leaders has been carried on, largely under Friends' leadership. At CHDQ plans are under way to coordinate information and appeals for cooperation in the UMT campaign as they come from Washington, Philadelphia and New York and then relay them to a network of listening posts across the state from Buffalo to Albany. It is believed that this will be an effective and economical chain of communication. The Syracuse Council observed its **SIXTEENTH ANNIVERSARY** with a dinner at First Presbyterian Parish House at which Bayard Rustin used his experience with the Cicero riots as a Case History in the application of non-violent techniques to problems of social conflict. What Are You Doing? Send us a report for the News-Letter.

**WHERE YOUR  
TREASURE IS**

One wonders, What Price Victory, and whether we can afford to "win" any more wars.  
"In 1939, 16% of our national budget went into military expenditures. Last year the figure was 80%. This year it will be 90%."  
-from the Lansdowne (Pa.) Newsletter, Dec. 1951.

**AS OTHERS  
SEE IT**

The Crusade for World Government (in England) last month published a list of five weaknesses in NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization).  
As they see it:

1. Rearmament races in the past have always led to war.
2. A Western rearmament drive can only heighten world tensions.
3. The defence plans envisaged are beyond the economic capacity of most member states, and may result in their being helplessly dominated by the strongest member of the group.
4. There is little evidence that the Soviet bloc desires a shooting war with the West.
5. The defence schemes of both the Soviet and Western blocs, although permissible in terms of "international custom" and the UN charter, violate the Declaration of Human Rights.

**PASTORAL  
COUNSEL**

A German mother, frantic with grief and fear at the increasing danger of German rearmament, wrote a letter to Pastor Niemoller, appealing to him for comfort and advice. He replied: "I myself do not yet believe that German rearmament is inevitable. But if it should come, my three sons will certainly refuse military service, and take the consequences, and I can only advise your son to do the same, even though I cannot make such a decision for him."

**TWO GOATS**

More than a dozen persons scattered across the state from Machias to Manhattan wanted to buy a goat and made it possible for us to order two. One went "as a greeting of peace and good will from the Peace Council"; the other in the name of the donor who contributed the whole cost.

**MORE FROM JAPAN** As promised last month, here are additional views on developments in Japan from a variety of sources:

Floyd Schmoa, Director of the "Houses for Hiroshima" project, reported in November that "Students at Kyushu University, made especially aware of violence in the Far East by having American planes headed for Korea taking off from a nearby airforce base, recently went on a 2-day strike in protest of the American-Japanese peace treaty and security pact."

**THE ONLY THING WRONG** A recent visitor from Japan, asked if Japanese people would support the government in its rearmament policy, replied:  
"Right after the war many Japanese saw the truth in the occupation teaching that their war was wrong. However, you Americans who tried to teach us this are now still at war yourselves. Consequently many Japanese now feel that the only thing wrong with their war was that they lost it. In Tokyo and in every prefecture are soldiers' shrines which during the war were very popular. Right after the war when the soldier's prestige suffered, no one went to these shrines. Now, however, people are returning to them."

Professor Iwao F. Ayusawa of the New Japan International Christian University and Clerk of Japan Yearly Meeting of Friends, joined with 34 other members of the Japan F.O.R. in the following statement:

"The Japanese Peace Treaty and the Supplementary Security Agreement recently signed at San Francisco, by allowing the stationing of foreign troops and the installing of foreign military establishments in the country, compel Japan to rearm. Therefore the conclusion of these treaties is fundamentally incompatible with the spirit of our war-renouncing Constitution and will crush the hope of world disarmament towards which it has taken its first step."

**LESSON FROM KOREA** An All-Japan Conference on August 15, 1951, organized the National Congress of Japan for Promoting Peace and adopted a resolution declaring that "liberation by armed force" can only destroy civilization. "Millions of corpses in Korea bear witness to this fact....Therefore, we are determined to defend our Constitution. We will reject rearmament, and refuse to support any military pact between Japan and any foreign power." The Conference believes that the San Francisco treaty is contrary to the Japanese people's desire which they interpret as being strict neutrality. It should be noted in support of this view that there were substantial votes against ratification in both the Lower and Upper House in Tokyo. The Congress is made up of labor unions, railway workers, women's organizations; teachers, farmers, scientists; as well as Buddhist and Christian peace associations, a genuine cross-section of the life of Japan. Total membership in the organizations represented is estimated at three and a half million.

**RESOLVED** "Whereas, the Congress of the United States has passed legislation which makes it possible to have presented to the Congress a plan for universal military training; Therefore, be it resolved, that New York State Grange go on record as opposed to any plan for universal military training. Resolution adopted."

*What are you doing?*

**WHAT WAS THE SHOOTING FOR?** Bonn, Jan. 6. (AP) Western Germany has secretly completed plans for a draft army modeled on American lines to join the proposed European defense force, Western Allied officials disclosed today. The top-secret plans (were) hammered out behind closed doors by former officers from Hitler's Wehrmacht...

Washington, Jan. 9. (AP) Congress got the grim news today that the mobilization program has reached the point of direct choice between guns and butter and the preference is going to guns.

**BOOKS ACROSS THE SEA** PNL likes to help people spin tiny strands of personal friendship across frontiers. Peace News of London suggests: Buy a simple English book and send it to the 16-year-old girls of an English class in Yugoslavia. They need the books and will appreciate them. The address is VI Zenska Gimnazija, Zagreb. And we shall be grateful for a 2-penny card telling us what you sent and when.

Swarthmore, Penna.

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GUEST PNL is happy to devote most of its space this month to a brief study of  
 EDITOR what's happening in Indo-China by our "guest editor," Kent Larrabee, a  
 Friends minister in Macedon. The subject is both timely and important.  
 Drew Pearson has predicted that 1952 will see a "Kremlin offensive launched in  
 Indo-China with the Chinese Red army."

"In his message to us on the State of the Union, President Truman spoke of 'Indo-China which might be hardest hit by some new communist attack', implying that real trouble could be expected here soon.

"Vishinsky's speeches to the U.N. in Paris have suggested that the Chinese Reds are getting ready for a big drive in Indo-China while the Korean stalemate still continues.

"Last month, British, French, and American military leaders were holding important military conferences in Washington. The press was completely barred. We know little about these conferences except that the meeting was called by the French to discuss the threat of Red Chinese aggression in the Far East and Indo-China.

"All of the reports now coming in, if we read a bit between the lines, indicate that in the future, Korea will no longer be the news of the world. The war will shift to Indo-China with greater intensity. What has happened in Korea will shrink in significance against the consequences of Indo-China aggression.

"Here are some of the elementary facts: Indo-China is a significant part of S. East Asia. It is made up of three sub-divisions: Cambodia, Laos, and Viet Nam. The French have had colonial rule over this country for years. In the past they have had an appalling record of exploitation and suppression of the people. Here is a recent example told by Sidney Lens in the Christian Century for March '51. 'In 1945, by official figures, approximately 1.5 million people in Viet Nam died of famine - in a population of some 23 million. French observers reported that the people were living on the brink of misery. But the French added fuel to the fire. 'Order' was restored by a Foreign Legion, a motley group of mercenaries, who burned the villages, tortured and killed. The French tortures were similar to those Hitler used.' How would you feel toward the French if you were a member of that country?

"Now, this is where the U.S. comes in and this is what hurts. The French, thru force of arms and an economic stranglehold on the country have upheld a Government in Indo-China which does not have popular support. The Emperor head of the government of Viet Nam is Bao Dai, who is a soft, play-boy type of chap who has spent much of his time vacationing at the French Riviera and acting as a puppet to the Japanese in World War II. The people, as a whole, have no respect for him. And yet this Bao Dai is the one to whom our country has been sending untold millions of military aid and whom we are backing politically there and in the U.N. Now, if you were a truly patriotic citizen of Viet Nam how would you feel toward the United States?

"On the other hand, there is Ho Chi Minh, popular leader of the coalition that fights France. He is a capable man and a communist. In his leadership is centered all the aspiration and ideals for liberty and freedom which our country had in the days of American colonialism. It is competently reported that if France had given this colony her independence even as late as a year and a half ago, in the same way that England gave India her rights, Ho Chi Minh's communist force would have remained negligible. He might even have carried his following into a popular support of the new independent government. But, instead, France re-established all her old power with the help of American aid and prestige and remained heedless of the conditions of her colonial people.

"The more we backed this French Bao Dai Government the more we were hated and the more communism grew. Now, within the past year or so, the communist forces in Indo-China have built up great new strength. The Communist army of Ho Chi Nim has reached the strength of 300,000. They are well equipped, well trained, and well led. They are now equal in strength to the French armies in their country. This, of course, has been partly the result of Ma Tse Tung's Chinese Red Army, and, indirectly, of the Kremlin's control and help.

REMEMBER: OWEN LATTIMORE, FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 22;  
 CAN WE NEGOTIATE WITH RUSSIA? It is important for you to know!  
 Hear Sid Lens' answer at Luncheon, Feb. 23;  
 HEAR ABOUT THE QUAKER MISSION TO MOSCOW, SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 23  
 All at Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse.

"Following is why I feel that the coming war in Indo-China will greatly overshadow the Korean conflict in significance. If Indo-China goes Red, then Burma, Siam, Malaya and Indonesia will follow in short order. Experts all agree with the French on this. Together these countries produce most of Asia's rice and practically all of Asia's oil, mineral, tin, rubber and other valuable tropical products, much of which now comes to the U.S. and other western markets. H. V. Kaltenborn commented in his broadcast last month, 'To take those materials away from the West would help the cause of communism much more than the conquest of half of free Europe.'

"Truman said in his Message: 'The people want to be free to follow their own way of life'; but in most cases, we have not helped them to either find or win their freedom. 'They want to preserve their culture and their traditions against communism'; but they also want to preserve them, and life itself, against the exploitation and domination of the West. 'They are laboring under terrific handicaps: poverty, ill-health, and feudal systems of land ownership'; but consistently we have supported the reactionary and selfish interests of foreign governments and capital. We have spent billions for destructive arms instead of a realistic program of help for the dispossessed in the world. Although Truman's leadership has been singularly ineffective in bringing into being a realistic Point Four Program, nevertheless, what he said in this Message will find agreement with most liberal thinkers. 'Less than one third of the cost of W. W. II would have created the developments necessary to feed the whole world so that we would not have stomach communism. That (poverty) is what we've got to fight, and unless we fight that battle and win it, we can't win the cold war nor the hot one either.'

"It seems important to me that Christians keep themselves informed as to what is really going on in other parts of the world where our future is being decided today. (The truth, we must realize, is often neither reported, nor reported honestly in our usual sources of information.) The application of Christian principles in our Government's foreign policy could have promoted freedom, independence, and democracy in great strides thruout Asia and the world since 1945. Now it looks as if we've missed our chance. It is pointed out that France has now given independence to all the areas of Indo-China; but even if this independence were complete and sincerely given, it was offered too late (at the San Francisco Conference last summer), too late to mean anything now.

"Jesus once said, 'One is your father, and all ye are brethren.' This is not just a fine precept which all nice Christians should follow. It is the basic law of survival. Having broken that law in S. E. Asia, the free world now faces a desperate use of atomic destruction, continuous war, and that Terrible Day of giving up because there is nothing we can do now."

THE BOOK END Particularly pertinent to this topic is THE ONLY WAR WE SEEK, a picture book announced in this space last November. 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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FOR THOSE WHO COULDN'T COME: The most successful of the twelve institutes on international relations held in Syracuse by the American Friends Service Committee was concluded February 24.

The array of speakers presented some widely varying viewpoints, and anybody who came to the institute expecting to walk away with the solution to the world's problems changed his mind before he left.

In his opening address, Mr. Owen Lattimore, who is director of the Page School of International Relations at Johns Hopkins University, spoke of "three sides to the present situation."

He said that "even though I am on a Quaker platform I must say first that military action to throw back aggression such as in Korea is necessary."

He immediately added, however, that successful resistance does not settle the question, as his second point; and, thirdly, he pointed out that a greatly neglected aspect today is that the present situation in the world is not confined to Asia, but is a joint situation between Europe and Asia, and that the former colonial relationship between countries of the two continents is gone and must be replaced with something else but not by force.

"The period of empire did much for Asia as well as to Asia," he asserted, pointing to India as an outstanding example.

He said he believes, despite resentments of the colonial relationships, that constructive proposals can be worked out. Europe needs her trade relations restored with Asia, and Asia cannot develop technologically as fast as she wants to without Europe, but nations of the East and the West must do this as equals, he declared.

The United States, he held, can play a constructive role by working in this situation with Europe and Asia, and he advised that both Europe and the United States approach the problem on the grounds of principle and not on personality--such as the unfortunate backing of unpopular leaders like Singman Rhee, Chiang Kai-shek and Bao Dai.

"If countries are in fact coming to their full stature of maturity they don't want individuals as leaders who are dependent on foreign backing," declared Lattimore who has spent many years of his life in the Far East as a newspaper man and scholar.

Mr. Sid Lens, A F of L union leader in Chicago, taking exception to Mr. Lattimore's views on the need for military strength, stated:

"Not just because I am on a Quaker platform, but I believe we should meet this gigantic revolution sweeping the earth by making it a democratic revolution without bloodshed."

He called Lattimore's views orthodox and said that he (Lens) feels that it is impossible to squelch revolutions and therefore war is definitely not the answer. He said we should join the revolutions of Asia to be on the side of the people, but that instead we have allowed the Communists to do this.

"We are fighting the wrong war," he declared. "Most people say we are not strong enough militarily to bargain with Russia, but I say we are not strong enough politically, that we are not winning the minds of the Asiatic, European and African people to our side."

He advocated helping bankrupt and underdeveloped countries to industrialize more fully and raise their standard of living.

Mr. Richard Friedman of the State Department, declared that the basic struggle is between those who believe that the rights and responsibilities of the individual are the primary concern of human society and those who believe that the rights of the individual are subordinate to the interests of a small group of people who maintain by force and fear an absolute control over the lives of millions.

He said that governments and peoples are an extension of their own ideals and recommended supporting in our daily lives the principles we stand for.

Mr. Paul Cadbury, of Birmingham England, telling of his part in a two-week Quaker mission to Russia, said he came back with two deep impressions: that we are driving toward a third world war which neither side wants, and that we can do something about it by trying to find stepping stones.

As a first stepping stone he recommended working toward a free, unarmed Germany.

"It is easy to assume that our side is all right, but I'm sure we have all sinned. Men and women the world over long for peace and yet are preparing for war. Today's challenge is universal--forward into light or backward into darkness."

Mr. Lattimore, who wrote a book, "Ordeal by Slander," as a result of a Congressional investigation of his views conducted by Senator McCarthy, spoke at a college student supper attended by 125 at the institute, on "Freedom to Teach and Freedom to Learn." He analyzed a trend toward "McCarthyism" as a Symptom of a malady of society and said its remedy depends on the number of individuals who are willing to buck that trend. He left the institute heading for Washington where he faced further Senate questioning which he openly had invited in order to clear his position.

**N Y S P C** At an enthusiastic meeting of the New York State Peace Council, co-sponsor of the Institute, on February 23, Prof. E. Lewis B. Curtis of Oneonta State Teachers College, was elected chairman succeeding Harrop Freeman of the Law faculty of Cornell University. Don Brown of Corning was named secretary; Lena Gray of Syracuse, treasurer; and Gelston McNeil of Utica, Vice-chairman.

**NICHT MEHR KRIEG** Fritz W. Hardach, President of the Krupp steel works in the Ruhr, has written to Frederick J. Libby in Washington that his firm is sticking to its determination not to go back into the armament business. "After what management and employees have witnessed during the war under the air raids and in these post-war years of devastating dismantling, there will be no inclination for repeating such experiences."

The Christian Century comments: It now remains to be seen what pressure will be put on the firm to change its mind. For no Krupp, no German rearmament.

**WITCH HUNT BOOMERANGS** Herbert Philbrick, Boston advertising man who served for nine years as FBI counterspy within the Communist Party and who rose higher in Communist councils than any other known agent reports: "According to the leaders of the Communist Party, McCarthy has helped them a great deal. The kind of attacks he has made do three things that the comrades like:

- "1-- They add greatly to the confusion, putting up a smoke screen for the party and making it more difficult than ever for people to discern just who is a Communist and who is not.
- "2-- They make the party appear a lot stronger than it is.
- "3-- They do considerable damage to some of the 'stupid liberals' whom the party hates."

**CANDID COMMENT** In her column on 1-23-52, Eleanor Roosevelt wrote: "We have seen in our own country that in order to rearm we had to build a fear of Communism." What happens to a country in "The Black Silence of Fear"? An alert though anonymous reader called our attention to Justice Douglas's article, enclosed. This is a timely warning from a significant source. We advise you to double its effectiveness by passing your copy on to a friend or neighbor.

**IN OTHER COMMUNITIES** 1927-1952. Belated but very cordial congratulations to the Plainfield (N.J.) Council for World Friendship which celebrated its 25th Anniversary recently. Their monthly bulletin, "The Channel," carries at its head the motto: "To Promote an Alert Public Opinion on Matters Relating to International Problems and to Keep Open the Channels of Truth and Democracy. Excellent! Long life to you, Plainfield. We are sure it will be a busy one."

**Watertown.** The Black-River-Ontario District of the Methodist Church recently held a one-day conference with a speaker and panel of foreign students furnished by the New York State Peace Council. They report an attendance of close to 100 and a very stimulating discussion. They plan to repeat.

**Albion** reports a four-week study of Steps to Peace with an average enrollment of seventeen each night. Outcomes: A literature and book display in the public library, the possibility of a UN program; the hope of a peace council in the future; real satisfaction with the experience.

**KEEP THUMPING** One of our able co-workers in the campaign vs. UMT writes from Geneva, "I am very pleased... However I have no illusions. The forces behind it will not give up. The propaganda will continue in subtler and more dangerous ways, and we must not relax for a minute. I don't intend to. I expect to keep thumping my tub every chance I get."

**MUSIC HATH CHARMS** The austere program in Israel has made the importation of new records impossible and the hunger for music is very great, report Carl and Gus Levine, former overseas workers with the AFSC. Recordings of classical music, carefully packed, may be mailed to the AFSC Warehouse, 23rd and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, for distribution to both Jews and Arabs in community centers, schools, hospitals and libraries in Israel. Mention NYSPC. Please tell us what you send.

**SEEDS FOR DEMOCRACY** Another opportunity to stretch hands across the sea in friendship is appropriate for spring and for children. Send us ten cents, coin or stamps. It will go to the Philippines where it will grow into the equivalent of ten dollars worth of vegetables and raise the standard of living by that much.

(Seeds for Democracy  
2 Pine St., San Francisco)

*Christian Century  
4/27/52  
p. 237*

*Peace Action  
March '52  
Progressive  
p. 4*

*Peace Action  
Feb. '52, p. 3*

*Walter Rutiger  
letter 2-5-52*

*Intelligencer  
2-2-52  
p. 63*

*Fellowship  
Feb. '52,  
p. 27*

*Dr. Van Norman*

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ON THE RECORD

BAYARD RUSTIN SINGS

In the past ten years thousands of persons, caught in the sudden deep silence of a conference worship period, have heard the voice of Bayard Rustin speak softly from it in the haunting melody of a Negro spiritual. Always there have been those who asked later: "Can't we have Bayard on records soon?"

You can now have twelve of the loveliest of spirituals in Bayard's rich tenor on one long-playing 10-inch record. (33-1/3 RPM) Titles include such favorites as "Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child," "I know the Lord Laid His Hands on Me," "Were You There?", "A Mumblin' Word." There are appropriate brief Bible readings by James Farmer. YOU MAY ORDER FROM THIS OFFICE. \$2.95 Cash and Carry. For mail delivery add 45¢ packing and postage charges for 1 to 3 records.

NEWS ON THE STATE FRONT Our new State Chairman sent out his "inaugural letter" last month. Membership dues for 1952 are beginning to come in. There are prospects for one or two new groups to be added in the not too distant future; at a meeting of the Mid-Hudson Council last month interest in affiliation with the State Council was expressed. The publicity chairman for the Mohawk Valley Council reports that Utica papers and two radio stations seem interested in peace activity and give good coverage on meetings and speakers. She makes a point of visiting city editors personally and has established cordial relations. Albany reports a very effective telephone network for quick communication across its area. Rochester uses its impressive new letterhead to ask for copies of the Douglas reprint. They hope to bring Justice Douglas to Rochester for a meeting. The BOX OF BOOKS returned from Oneonta just in time to accept an invitation from Albion...and so it goes.

Mohawk Valley has had an exhibit on "Alternatives to War" featuring Steps to Peace in several libraries of its area and plans more. The pamphlet MEMO to a V.I.P. (Sent to all State Council members last year) is the give-away piece with the exhibit.

AMERICAN POLICY AND THE ASIAN SCENE Justice William O. Douglas in his recent book, "Strange Lands and Friendly People," writes:

"I have not seen a village between the Mediterranean and the Pacific that was not stirring uneasily. The faces of these people and their words keep coming back to me. Some of their words sting.

"A peasant of India pointing to dead bodies of those who had died of starvation and asking me, 'Is America the good nation we were told when it destroys its surplus potatoes and lets people die?'

"The peasant at a thrashing floor in Bashan, south of Damascus, shaking a pitchfork as he asked me, 'Why should a few men own all the land and make us work for nothing?'

"The searching eyes and the imploring voice of an Iraqi villager near Basra who said, 'I would be glad to live like a dog if only there was hope for my children.'

"A peasant in a dusty village in Persia on the road between Tehran and Tabriz presented the complaints of his people with the vigor of a Thomas Paine, 'When Russian influence was strong in Persia and the Tudeh party flourished, our rent dropped to one-third of the crop. Now American influence runs Persia and our rents are up to 50 per cent and more.'

"American foreign policy has never been addressed to the conditions under which these revolutions flourish. Democracy, peace, aggression are important words to us; but to those in the hinterland they are apt to be hollow and meaningless. America's voice when heard in this poverty and disease-ridden belt often sounds coarse and cheap--not because we intend it but because we do not know the world in which we live...."

HIS SOUL GOES MARCHING ON Non-Violence as an alternative to war still remains in the realm of practical possibility.

In India where, as in so much of Asia, the number one problem is land reform, Vinoba Bhave, one of Gandhi's closest followers, is demonstrating a genuine alternative to Stalinism. The New York Times reported in November:

At village meetings, this former associate of Gandhi pleaded so eloquently with landlords to share with the landless peasants that he actually obtained donations of land amounting to 27,000 acres. This will be redistributed by committees appointed by the state governments.

In an earlier walking tour covering 1,000 miles in the Communist-infested areas of Hyderabad, he was welcomed where the police hardly dared to go and was credited with winning thousands of peasants away from communism which he denounced as an anti-Gandhian creed of violence. He also got donations of 15,000 acres of land. He is training younger men to expand his mission, which he hopes will bring in donations of 50,000 acres--one-sixth of India's total cultivatable area--to be given to the landless.

Impressed, the Communists asked Vinoba Bhave to work for them and he replied that he would if there were no violence. Nehru asked him to come to Delhi and the Government has set up a system whereby landowners may give up land to the landless. It is estimated that each family needs between three and four acres. Already 350,000 A. have been given toward the goal of 50,000,000.

read in invitation to Freeman meeting march '52

Robert Trumbull reports

Pasadena A.F.S.C. Peace Service Bulletin March 1952

Elyah, Townsend, Westtown School, Philadelphia

a. j. smute  
in  
The Peace-maker  
3/15/52 p. 3

South Africa seems about to witness another mass practice of non-violence. On April 6, 1952--three hundredth anniversary of the arrival of the first European in South Africa--the African (native), Indian and Colored communities will engage in non-violent <sup>mass</sup> civil disobedience against the Apartheid (racist) policy of the S.A. Malan government, unless by that time a drastic reversal of the trend shall be instituted, which is most unlikely. The masses are being trained to accept in the spirit of non-violence whatever by way of imprisonment or injury may result from their civil disobedience. Manilal Gandhi is in large measure the spiritual father of this movement. If it takes hold, it may not only have a great impact on the race situation in S. A. itself, but it may point the way to the achievement of independence by non-violent means for all the peoples of Africa.

It may be that Gandhi was right in saying, "I have no message to give except this; that there is no deliverance for any people in this world or for all peoples of this earth except through truth and non-violence in every walk of life, without any exception, and this is based on an unbroken experience extending over practically half a century."--and

"There is no escape from the impending doom save through a bold unconditional acceptance of the non-violent method. Democracy and violence go ill together. The States that today are nominally democratic will either have to become frankly totalitarian or, if they are to become truly democratic, they must become courageously non-violent."

PH x  
mat'l  
"a summons to Faith + Repentance"

<sup>see p. 5 clipping</sup>  
U S ARMY 1-28-52. Santa Monica, Calif. An off-duty policeman shot and killed BUILDS MEN \_\_\_\_\_ of Syracuse, after a chase. The soldier was 19 years old.

Post-Std 2-1-52. Oakland, Calif. "The intense emotion of reunion with his mother brings tears of joy to the face of Marine Sgt. \_\_\_\_\_ who lost both legs in the Korean fighting. He was a native of Tully.

Post-Std 2-5-52. City G.I. killed as pal fights. Soldier shot to death Sunday at a cabin drinking party when a quarrel developed over a woman. He was the son of \_\_\_\_\_ and the husband of \_\_\_\_\_ of East Syracuse.

Harold  
Chance  
Letter  
12-18-51

2-18-51. Philadelphia, Pa., Recently, a soldier arrived home from Korea. Both feet and hands were gone. When his mother came to the hospital there were no tears. The boy said, "It was worth it, just to get out of Korea--it was that bad." To which his mother replied, "Now they'll never take you away to war again."

HOW STALIN CAN WIN Just before his death Lenin predicted that "the United States will spend herself into destruction." In a recent issue of the American Mercury, Bonner Fellers, Brig. Gen., U.S. Army, Ret'd, maintains that "we can lose to Stalin, even without war, if government spending continues so greatly to exceed our national income." He quotes Marx: "There's only one way to kill capitalism--by taxes, taxes and more taxes." And Lenin: "If I can control the currency of a country, I care not who may control the army." The General points out that on a pay-as-you-go-basis present expenditures (federal, state and local) would take 41% of income. Mussolini took 40%; Hitler 50%. He believes that Americans will not long endure the regimentation and tax burden...and adds: "Yet in spite of their ten-digit military spending we are not getting security." (Fellers is an advocate of 'air supremacy'.)

Jan. 52  
Wm. Howe, brought in magazine from Capt. Libby; took it back.

"ONE WORLD" OPPORTUNITY The Young World Federalists group-"One World"-is sponsoring a conference on economic and technical aid to needy countries, on April 24. Speakers are planned; watch newspapers for further details.

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA DEPT. Around the world there are growing up little centers and communities of peace which, like white corpuscles, in the blood stream of society may do a great work of healing. At least they demonstrate that "the drift toward destruction and insanity is not unanimous." One of the better known of these is College Cevenol in France; a new center is being developed at Savoia di Lucania in Italy in the country made famous by the book "Christ Stopped at Eboli." Our enclosure this month introduces one in Germany developing around the personality of the heroic Pastor Mensching. Your interest in this constructive alternative to chaos is invited.

Enc.

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**FOR ALL PEOPLE** By the open door of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Syracuse stands this invitation: "Enter and Pray for Peace at the Peace Altar." Inside, at the front of the church a beautiful, small altar is kept lighted. It bears the inscription, "My House Shall be Called a House of Prayer for all People." A Litany for Peace pleads for deliverance from complacency and indifference, from all that breeds bitterness and resentment, from trusting in our own strength; for the sacrifices and sufferings, for our children, for all who face danger, for the United Nations, for those called our enemies, for the spread of social justice,

By the prophet's dream of old,  
Grant us victory over war.

see card -  
P.N.C. material

**METHODIST MEMORIAL** The General Conference of the Methodist Church held in San Francisco at the end of April received a Memorial (petition) "praying for appropriate, positive action with a view to abridgement of absolute national sovereignty, urging adherence to and adequate proclamation of the Sovereignty of God, presenting directives to aid in more effectual organization of the friendship of the world, and enjoining a Great Crusade for world plenty, peace and freedom." If you are in sympathy with this memorial, tell the nearest Methodist Church so NOW.

**RUSSIAN NOTES** On March 10, in identical notes to the American, British and French governments, the USSR proposed a four-power conference to negotiate a peace treaty with a united Germany. Briefly Russia's proposal is: "A four-power conference to unite Germany and agree on a peace treaty with the government of this reunited nation. Restoration of full sovereignty to this united Germany, with no restrictions whatever on the development of the German economy. Withdrawal of all occupation forces. Restoration of civil rights to all officers and men of the German army, including nazis, except those serving sentences for criminal acts. Rebuilding of a German army, navy and airforce to the extent 'necessary for the country's defenses.' Freedom to produce equipment for these forces. And a neutral position for this united and rearmed German nation as between East and West."

The Christian Century calls this "probably the most important diplomatic move in Europe since Potsdam." According to the Wall St. Journal (Mar. 24) it caused a "near-panic in the State Department." \* Why? We may dismiss this as just another propaganda trick but Europe will not. It gives Russia the diplomatic and political offensive in Germany. It comes close to what practically all Germans want. As over against our ruthless drive for rearmament and NATO, it holds the attention of Europe. But the American people have heard almost nothing about it and the American Congress has paid almost no attention to it. How much have you heard about it? Why?

**U S PROPOSAL** The United States has submitted to the U.N. disarmament commission a detailed plan for a complete and honest census of military forces and armaments of all kinds. The first reaction from Russia's representative was disapproval, but other nations are giving serious attention to it. It might point the way to "an open world, with no secret armies, no secret weapons, and no secret war plans." What a Utopia that would be! But until each side will consider the other's proposals with sincerity instead of suspicion, there is little hope of any kind of warless Utopia. (See "Russian Notes" above.) What is needed, obviously, is mutual trust and, said the late Secretary Stimson, "The only way I know to create trust is to trust." Who will take the initiative?

**NAPALM: Terror from the West** The London Observer reviewing Cutworth's "Korean Reporter" says: "His book is very good indeed, frank and truthful. . . direct to the point. It is a story of the profound indignity of war. . . There is an account of a Korean who was drenched by the blazing jellied petrol from an American napalm bomb. 'His whole body was covered with a hard black crust. He had to stand, he could not sit or lie because he was no longer covered with a skin, but with a crust like crackling which broke easily.'"

**OF SUCH ARE THE KINGDOM** In April, 1952 A.D., the British Army planned to enlist 450 boys, ages 15-17, in a battalion designed to supply regular warrant officers and NCOs for the infantry. This is described as "an education course" to produce soldiers fitted for responsibility and leadership. Suffer the little children to come....

**SCIENTISTS SPEAK** Since the war, security and ideological "localism" have progressively clamped down on the main arteries of international science. Between US fear of subversion and jealousy of its scientific knowledge on one side, and USSR doctrinaire truculence on the other, science is being split asunder as it has not been since its pioneers relied on the most primitive means of communication. From atomic physics and electronics the pall has spread to biology, to chemistry, to scientific methodology itself. Possibly never has the unity of science been so threatened--never on so wide a scale have the divisions in the "secular" world intruded into the "sacred" laboratory. The concept of One World of Science is withering away at its very roots. Scientists will have to bestir themselves if the universality of objective knowledge is not to degenerate again to the level of tribal lore.

--Federation of American Scientists--

News Letter  
4/2/52  
P. 1  
Reference File

Christian Century  
4/4/52 p. 390

cc 4/16/52  
P. 452

London  
"Peace News"  
3-21-52, p. 8.

London  
Peace News  
3/14/52  
p. 2

F.A.S. Newsletter  
4/2/52 p. 1

IN SYRACUSE and VICINITY Hear NORMAN COUSINS, editor of "Saturday Review of Literature," author and world traveller, at May Memorial Church, Wednesday, May 14, 8 p.m. Co-sponsored by United World Federalists, Syracuse Peace Council, United Nations Association. Tickets \$1.00 at this office.

**C A R E** Six months ago PNL invited your attention to the needs of famine areas for INDIA in India. Thirteen packages have since been sent. A letter of grateful appreciation from The Gandhi Mission Society is dated March 28. Here are a few sentences: "Meanwhile some of our districts are in the grip of a terrible famine and drought. . . It is now a month since the situation has turned grave, and everything is being done to tide over the crisis by both governmental and non-official agencies. Still there is much scope for more service and no help can be too late... It is not food alone that is the need of the hour. They seem to need everything that will keep life going. . . The area is vast and has a population of over five or six millions."

A clipping from a Madras newspaper enclosed gives a harrowing account of the lack not only of food but even of drinking water. Men have killed their families and then committed suicide, rather than watch them starve to death.

CARE packages for India are still available at \$10 each, or we will pool smaller contributions. Address your order to Lena Gray.

**A RASH HAS BROKEN OUT** Bishop Paul B. Kern warned the General Conference of the Methodist Church last month that America is "confronted by a widespread and sinister threat to the liberties we cherish."... "It is becoming more and more impossible to shape foreign or domestic policies upon rational grounds. The democratic process cannot operate when disagreement is counted disloyalty.... . . . . "This pressure... denies liberty to men who by independence of thought claim the right to criticize the status quo and seek to improve it within the framework of the democratic process.... . . .

"This threat is equally alarming in the field of American education, where a rash of so-called loyalty oaths has broken out."

**THE PARTY LINE** Early in March, by a 6-3 vote, the U.S. Supreme Court upheld New York State's Feinberg Law which bars from the public schools any teacher belonging to an organization deemed subversive. Justices Black and Douglas dissented on principle.

"I have not been able to accept," said Douglas, "the recent doctrine that a citizen who enters the public service can be forced to sacrifice his civil rights . . . The law inevitably turns the school system into a spying project. . . The prejudices of the community come into play in searching out the disloyal . . . A 'party line'-- as dangerous as the 'party line' of the Communists--lays hold. It is the 'party line' of the orthodox view, of the conventional thought, of the accepted approach."

**THE DEMOCRATIC WAY** "The Democratic way of life rejects standardized thought. It rejects orthodoxy. It wants the fullest and freest discussion, within peaceful limits, of all public issues. It encourages constant search for truth at the periphery of knowledge."

--Justice William O. Douglas.

**THE BOOK END** Peace-minded people often ask: "What can I give my children to read that will make peaceful attitudes and behavior attractive and exciting rather than dull and "preachy"? Try the FRIENDLY STORY CARAVAN- ed. by Anna Pettit Broomell. Here are adventure stories filled with action and without conscious moralizing. They are chosen from a wide variety of backgrounds as far apart as Poland, India and Pennsylvania in place; as separated in time as witchcraft and the second world war. They offer lively characterizations of such diverse personalities as Jane Addams, Gandhi and John Woolman. They make ideals of right living interesting, understandable and desirable to boys and girls. Here are forty stories of the triumph of good over evil in actual human lives. Ideal for the church school or classroom library or for a birthday gift. Ages 12-up. 279 pp. \$2.75. Order from this office early. (You will want to read it first!)

3/28/52 Letter to Mrs. Caroline F. Wise, 1404 South Rd., South Euclid, Ohio, from The Gandhi Mission Society (Funds + Soc Relief folder)

Post-Standard 4-24-52 (PNL material)

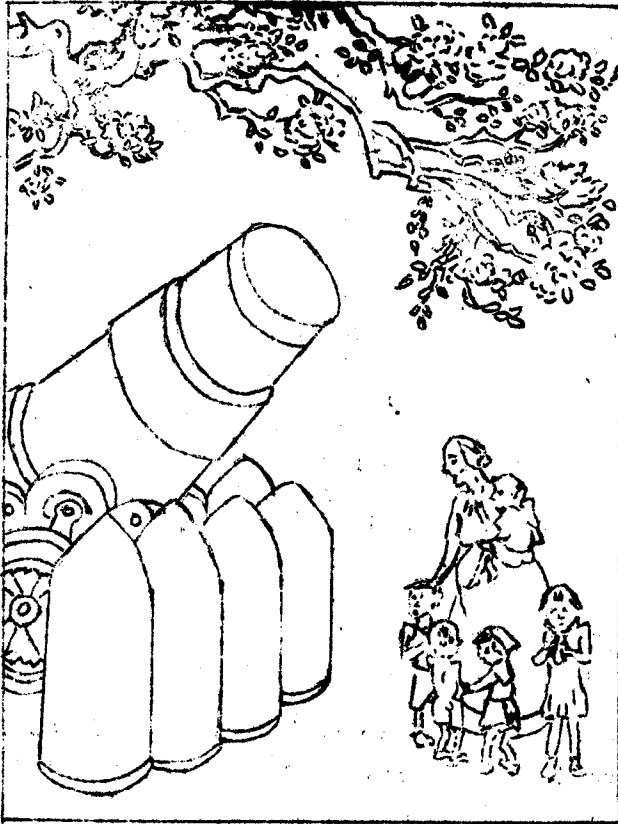
Quoted from "Civil Liberties April '52 p. 3"

Quoted from "The Serenity Book" Fish-McMann 1952

See also The C. L. C. Worker 52 to College students

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"Look, Mother, how well fed they are."

Thank God our time is now when wrong  
Rises to face us everywhere,  
Never to leave us till we take  
The longest stride of soul men ever took.  
Affairs are now soul size.  
The enterprise is exploration into God,  
Where no nation's foot has ever trodden  
yet.

It takes so many thousand years to wake,  
But will you wake for pity's sake,  
Pete's sake, Dave's or one of you,  
WAKE UP, WILL YOU?

--Christopher Frye's  
"The Sleep of Prisoners"

**THE NEED** The necessity of general and total disarmament is being repeatedly asserted by such men as President Harold W. Dodds of Princeton, Grenville Clark, and Norman Thomas who calls it "Our One Hope for Peace." Discussion in the United Nations, while it is still directed mainly to gradual reduction of armaments, is making a little progress. The positions of both the United States and the Soviet Union are reported by the Quaker Team at the Assembly to be somewhat less

rigid than they have been at any time since the deadlock over the Baruch Proposal first developed five years ago.

Raymond Wilson, of Friends Committee on National Legislation, goes so far as to say that he thinks the United States Government is more interested in disarmament than is American public opinion, and that further progress can hardly be expected unless there is increased public awareness of the importance of the problem. As discussion has begun in the new United Nations commission that is to consider both atomic and conventional weapons, the necessity of intelligent public interest is urgent.

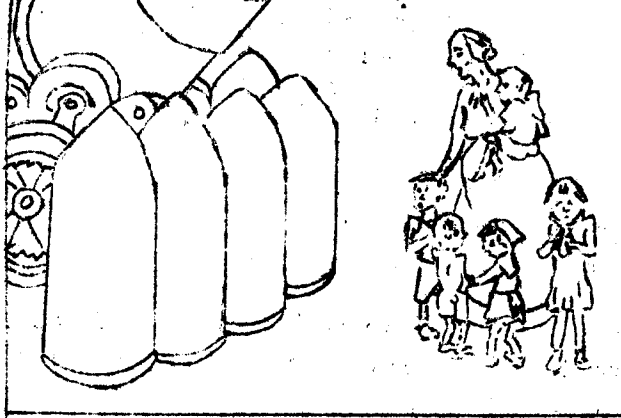
For this reason, this entire issue and its enclosure are devoted to the subject of **DISARMAMENT**.

**MOTHERS** of all **NATIONS** The World Organization of Mothers of All Nations, Inc., has been founded in New York with Dorothy Thompson, well-known journalist, as President, to speak for women above the battle of contending forces, on behalf of life itself.

Its statement declares that "There is no way partially to abolish war, by paper agreements, or by limitations or reductions of armaments. History is strewn with the bones of such measures. . . . If these preparations (for war) are undertaken, as all states proclaim them to be, only out of fear, the way to end the fear is to end the preparations--mutually, simultaneously, and progressively, with nothing less in mind, and fixed within a stated time, than the total, universal disarmament of the whole world."

**PROGRESS** Some recent proposals in the United Nations Assembly by the United States and the Soviet Union have revived hope for progress in the area of universal disarmament.

In cooperation with France and Great Britain, the United States representative on the UN Disarmament Commission, Benjamin V. Cohen, on May 28 released a working paper giving further "significant and far-reaching" proposals for setting overall numerical ceilings on all armed forces. He stressed that they were submitted as a basis for discussion, that they were flexible and not intended to be final or ex-



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This memorandum suggests a numerical ceiling on the armed forces of the United States, the USSR and China of between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 men. "The reductions," declared Ambassador Cohen, "for the United States and, we assume, for the USSR and China would be well over fifty per cent. . .the tripartite working paper is not introduced as a propaganda trick or as a mere paper declaration. It is intended to give us a basis for starting serious work on the proposed limitations. Our work should include the relationship of the proposal to other components of the program for regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of armed forces and armaments and the elimination of weapons adaptable to mass destruction."

We suggest that you write to President Harry S. Truman, Secretary of State Dean Acheson and to Ambassador Benjamin V. Cohen, United States Mission to the United Nations, 2 Park Avenue, New York City, encouraging persistent efforts to achieve drastic reduction of armaments and commending the spirit in which this latest proposal has been made.

**AN ENGLISH  
VIEW**

The following material is from the National Peace Council of London of which Lord Boyd-Orr, Nobel Prize winner in 1949, is President; Reginald Sorensen, M.P., Chairman. (Used with grateful acknowledgment.)

**IS WORLD DISARMAMENT POSSIBLE?**

The fact that the Western Powers and the Soviet Union have agreed to the setting up of a Disarmament Commission is of vital importance to every man and woman in every nation. If a satisfactory plan for total or partial disarmament were reached and put into operation, it would not only lift the economic burden of a vast rearmament programme, which is one of the main causes of the high cost of living, but it would transform the face of the world. It would go far to relieve the present tension between the Western Powers and the Communist States, and wholly or to a considerable extent remove the danger of a third world war.

For this reason the Commission may raise undue hopes among those who do not appreciate the difficulties and fundamental disagreements between the Powers with which the Commission is faced. It is therefore important that all of us should study the issues involved and consider carefully how the difficulties can be met. It is important, indeed, that schemes for disarmament should be explored not only by experts and officials, but that there should be a body of international public opinion which is convinced of the desperate need for a peaceful settlement, which has faith that it is possible to achieve such a settlement, and which is intelligently aware of the serious obstacles in the way.

**WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN AGREED**

The general points of agreement between the Powers are:

- (1) Creation of a new Disarmament Commission to be called the Atomic Energy and Conventional Armaments Commission.
- (2) The Commission to be composed of members of the Security Council and Canada.
- (3) The necessity for setting up an international control organ--although differences still remain about its operation.
- (4) That there should be (a) at some time a census of armaments; (b) some form of international inspection; (c) a world disarmament conference.

It is agreed that no State shall have the right of veto on inspection and other operations of the international control organ which is to be set up.

**POINTS OF DISAGREEMENT**

The main points of disagreement are:

- (1) The Western countries rejected Russia's proposal for an immediate ban on atomic weapons. Russia explained that in asking for this ban, she recognized that the abolition or cessation of manufacture would have to await the setting-up of the control organ. The Western Powers proposed that the prohibition of the use of atomic weapons should be part of disarmament treaties resulting from the disarmament conference.
- (2) The Soviet proposal for a one-third cut in all armaments was rejected by the West, who propose a reduction by stages, beginning with non-atomic weapons.
- (3) The Soviet proposal is for a full disclosure of armaments, foreign bases, etc., to be given within one month, as against the Western proposal that such information should be disclosed by stages.

**SOME QUESTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

These are some of the questions which we should explore:

- (I) Can the U.S.A. be expected to throw away the weapon which she possesses in superior strength to the U.S.S.R.--the atom bomb--before there is any guarantee that the rest of the disarmament programme is settled?
- (II) Should the plant for releasing atomic energy for non-war purposes be placed entirely under international ownership, thus making it necessary for U.S.S.R. to obtain permission from a body which will almost certainly have a pro-American majority, before she can use such energy for her own industrial development? If such control is not imposed, is there sufficient guarantee that some country may not use its plant for making atomic war-weapons?
- (III) If armaments are reduced in proportion to each country's capacity for production, will this give an undue advantage to the U.S.A.? If forces are reduced by one-third will this give undue advantage to the U.S.S.R.?
- (IV) Is it necessary for security purposes that States should disclose their mili-

officials, but that there should be a body of international public opinion which is convinced of the desperate need for a peaceful settlement, which has faith that it is possible to achieve such a settlement, and which is intelligently aware of the serious obstacles in the way.

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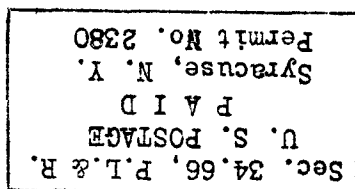
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- (IV) Is it necessary for security purposes that States should disclose their military strength only by stages? Would a full and immediate disclosure mean that the information given would have to be accepted without the opportunity of checking its accuracy until later?
- (V) How can effective inspection of disarmament operations be carried out, so as to ensure that no State is violating the agreement? Should there be inspectors permanently stationed at production centres?



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To the FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS "In full confidence we address ourselves to the Powers of Occupation, reminding them that it was they who after the war defined as their common task our liberation from national socialism and militarism. It is inevitable that confidence in publicly proclaimed principles must be shaken if now, only five years later, these proclamations to the world are turned into the opposite by measures of militarization in Germany."

-- from German Yearly Meeting of Friends.

WHAT THEY DON'T WANT Early this year over a thousand people took part in a "Silent March" to the military graveyard at Stuttgart in protest against plans for conscription announced by the Bonn Government. A leaflet declared:

1. "We don't want a second Hiroshima. We don't want a second Korea.
2. "We want homes, not barracks. We want Germany to be able to use its coal and steel for peaceful construction according to its own judgment. The Bonn Government has no right to sell them to foreign masters.
3. "We want to live in peace."

WHY THEY DON'T WANT IT Henry Holm, Worldover Press correspondent in Berlin, outlines eleven reasons why:

1. "War would mean, for Germany, civil war. It would mean what it has meant for the Koreans... It would mean utter destruction.
2. "There is little or no sympathy for a Communist regime in Germany. But the people do not quite believe that the Russians are willing to attack West Europe.
3. "The stories about the strength and efficiency of the 'People's Police' in Germany's Eastern Zone are not convincing. This force is highly unpopular.
4. "The constant peace propaganda of the East cannot be dismissed as sheer hypocrisy. ... Recently in the Eastern Zone, instructions have been sent to artists, musicians, educators, etc., stating that any kind of poetry, plays, teaching, etc., should be allowed except those glorifying war or saying that war is inevitable.
5. "The moral effect of the sudden propaganda for the rearmament of Western Germany has been calamitous. Less than two years ago the three Western High Commissioners for Germany issued a decree threatening with imprisonment from one year to an indefinite term anyone pleading for German rearmament. This decree is still technically in force, yet the High Commissioners, together with the Bonn Government, tell the people they must speedily rearm. In so short a time, this reversal is too much for the people to swallow.
6. "The Bonn Government is not popular. It has failed to solve the problem of the millions of refugees from the East, yet it is now seen to be preparing for a war that the people realize would bring countless more victims.
7. "The Bonn Government promises that in exchange for German armament the country will receive full sovereignty. Germans doubt this. Nor is it sovereignty which matters much to the man in the street. And he sees foreign tanks and troops still on his soil, which appears to his mind as an odd form of sovereign independence. What the German really wants is national unity. He wants to be able to visit his aunt in Jena. The Western industrialist remembers the fine textiles he used to buy in Saxony, and he recalls the sales he used to make in Thuringia.
8. "In spite of all that the United States has done for Germany in the post-war years, it is becoming very unpopular. The source of this dislike is largely the drive for rearmament, which many Germans feel is being carried on, not for German, but for American interests.
9. "Germans fear that rearmament will eventually result in a lower standard of living.
10. "The Germans know that Russia is more emotionally disturbed at the thought of a German army than of any other.
11. "Finally, there is a widespread belief that remilitarisation will ultimately mean re-Nazification. Once before an army killed democracy in Germany. A new army, it is feared, could do it even quicker."

EVIDENCE "Are you opposed to rearmament and in favour of the conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany in 1951?"

9,119,667 or 94.41% of the total number replying in a plebiscite in West Germany and Berlin said Yes. In East Germany the yes answers totaled 95.84%. The Bonn Government tried to ban the poll taken late last year but was overruled by the Court. These figures were announced at a meeting in the Ruhr in March.

NO INCLINATION One year ago (April 1951) the Krupp steel works in the Ruhr determined not to go back into the armaments business. Now the revival of the German armament industry, under NATO, has been predicted. In response to a letter of enquiry from Frederick J. Libby of Washington, the President of the Krupp firm has replied that the Krupp owners, management and works council are sticking to the 1951 decision. He writes: "After what management and employees have witnessed during the war under the air raids and in these postwar years of devastating dismantling, there will be no inclination for repeating such experiences."

LETTERS FROM  
GERMANY

(From Hannover)

"Dear Friends:

"There is almost rebellion now in Germany against remilitarization. The movement 'against' is getting stronger and stronger. There came together 1500 young men in Darmstadt last Sunday. Police had been informed in the small villages along the way, and the buses were stopped for many hours, but most arrived in Darmstadt in the course of the day and had a wonderful meeting where a priest spoke to them..."

(From Kiel)

"Dear Friends:

"The political situation here is unchanged. Rearmament is as unpopular as it ever was. The permanent French government crisis gives the Europeans time to breathe and, as harmful as this crisis is to the idea of democracy and parliamentarianism, it is good for decreasing the unbearable tension..."

"There is only one readiness, and that is the ardent yearning of west and east Germans to be reunited. No people are as anti-Communist as the East Germans, and U.S. politicians should not repeat the same mistake they made with the non-fraternization law. There are many Germans in the East zone, perhaps more than 90 per cent of them, who are better and more experienced anti-Communists than McCarthy and McCarran.

"The most tragic development is their dwindling confidence in American democracy. They know that west Germans do not really wish to rearm and to leave them to the Soviet. They argue that the west Germans are not free either.

"I cannot understand why America does not grasp this chance to win eastern Germany over and why no real effort is made to make a deal with the Russians. You would hit Communism much harder when you free eastern Germany from the Russian orbit. However, Washington must get rid of the idea that this can be done by force or by showing force."

(From West Berlin)

"Dear Friends:

"How can you help us? That is hard to answer. Our fight for peace, using every resource, has grown enormously but no one has any idea how it will end. . . But only to know that we have friends in the United States who know of our battle and are interested in our fate helps a lot to strengthen us."

LETTERS TO  
GERMANY

"Only to know that we have friends!" The struggle against the remilitarization of Germany must be carried on on both sides of the Atlantic. Peace-minded people must also help and sustain each other in the world-

wide struggle for disarmament. Letters from draft-age youth to draft-age youth will be especially effective.

If you do not have a correspondent in Germany and are willing to write letters of encouragement and assurance, ask us for a name and address. Here is a concrete, practical thing that one private person can do for peace this summer. And you will find it is a two-way traffic!

RESPONSIBLE  
PEOPLE

Baron Antoine Allard has recently resigned in protest from the Board of Directors of a large Brussels firm when it proposed to build 400 new aerodromes in Belgium, France and Spain for "American authorities"

on terms which the firm described as "very good business." In spite of the alluring profits Baron Allard told the Board: "Gentlemen, as most of you know my feelings about war and all war preparations, you will understand that it is impossible for me to participate in work which is directly contrary to all that I am striving for. I must therefore ask you to accept my resignation."

The Baron has also appealed to all workers, who may be asked to undertake the work of air-field construction, to refuse to do it; and to farmers and land-owners to refuse to give up their land for such a purpose. "Out of respect for those who died in the war, and in the concentration camps, I ask you, and anyone else whom my words may reach, to act like responsible people...."

"PEACE CONTRACT";  
WHAT PRICE?

Walter Lippmann is reported to have warned that the new NATO agreements that have been announced with such fanfare will have the gravest repercussions not in Russia or in Germany but in

Britain, France and the United States. France has already told Washington that the U.S. must assume a much larger share of the war in Indo-China if France is to build up her share of the EDC army. It is doubtful if Britain, 'overextended' in Hongkong Malaya and Egypt, can fulfill her promises, unless the U.S. greatly expands its aid. The present mood of Congress and the people is to give less. But unless we give much more, predicts Lippmann, EDC and NATO will collapse and Germany again emerge the strongest military and economic state in Europe. So...?

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Prof. Curtis no.  
Chairman NYSPC

PEACE - NEWS - LETTER

Published by and for the New York State Peace Council, No. 52-14

SPC No. 166b

50 cents per year

August 12, 1952

A THOUGHT FOR  
THE HARVEST SEASON

"Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

Galatians 6:7

"He that observeth the wind shall not sow;  
And he that regardeth the clouds shall not reap."

Ecclesiastes 11:4

In our latitudes these are harvest weeks. Ancient wisdom about sowing and reaping is still good wisdom; but we who wish to sow for a better and more peaceful life among all human beings must remember that all seasons are good for sowing and all seasons are good for reaping.

YOUNG EUROPEANS  
VISIT SMALL CITIES  
AND TOWNS IN U.S.A.

Oneonta has just been host for two weeks to 29 young adults from Europe - 8 from Sweden, 11 from Holland and 10 from France. The State Teachers College initiated the project, but city and college alike have played the part of host.

The men stayed in homes in the city while the women became roommates of U.S. women students in the summer session of the college. The guests visited farms, stores, churches, lodges, service clubs and municipal offices. Several groups like these are visiting in the north-eastern part of the U.S., all of them brought to this country through the efforts of the Experiment in International Living at Putney, Vt. Brattleboro, Putney, Vt.; West Hartford, Conn.; and Germantown and Harrisburg, Pa., are some of the other communities which received groups. It is indeed time that we try to encourage European young adults to come to U.S.A. In order to come, even those who belong to the upper middle class need financial or other assistance. The Experiment is developing a scheme which works. However, if we are intent on genuine international understanding, we must try to find ways of bringing to this country people of the less privileged classes. The Experiment in conjunction with the New York State Citizens' Council (613 East Genesee St., Syracuse 2) has for several years been encouraging and helping communities to send young adults to Europe to live for several weeks with a family. Members of the NYSPC might give a helping hand, either by encouraging a community to act as host or by sending one or two community ambassadors abroad. Such a program should ultimately reach to all the world. We somehow can afford to send military personnel to many parts of the world, and we now receive young men for military training from many quarters. Can we, then, afford not to send and receive many Intercultural Ambassadors?

FEW CHEERS  
PERHAPS MANY FEARS

On the 14th of July Parisians had an opportunity to see the biggest display of French soldiers and equipment since World War I, according to Genet in The New Yorker. For two hours

various units marched down the Champs-Élysées, displaying familiar and unfamiliar uniforms and paraphernalia. The two-hour parade "was preceded by what would make a third world war extra-hideous - jet planes... The troops drew dense crowds. Nevertheless, few citizens except old French people of the Verdun generations applauded them."

LIBERTY LOSES  
HER TORCH

Genet also reports: "The passage by our Congress.. of the McCarran Law against foreign immigration (that is the way people here - in Paris - see it) seems to the French like taking

the torch away from Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty, which used to be a beacon men in distress could see and follow even from this side of the ocean."

SAINTS IN HELL -  
WHERE ELSE SHOULD  
SAINTS BE?

William Hubben writes from Europe to the Friends Intelligencer: "A significant and truly sensational novel has just been published in Paris entitled "The Saints Are Going Into Hell." The author, Gilbert Cesbron, tells the story of

worker-priests in France who abandon the comparative security of the parsonage in order to share the drab life of coal miners and of factory workers living in the slums of Paris. Here they are ministering in their spare hours to the needs of their neighbors, instructing and guiding a generation that has no longer the slightest knowledge or appreciation of Christianity, the forgotten men whose bitterness and poverty make them an easy prey for radical propaganda. These priests are under suspicion of being Communists themselves, but there is no doubt about the truly Franciscan nature of their experiment.

WHO ARE TRYING TO  
UNDERMINE THE UN?

You have doubtless noticed that there seems to be some kind of concerted effort to impugn the UN and its agencies, especially UNESCO. These covert opponents of genuine interna-

tional cooperation and action are feeding attacks upon the UN into our news services, newspapers, etc. Their efforts were so far successful that we now have Public Law 485 which limits the contribution of the U.S. to international organizations to a maximum of one-third of the organization's total budget. This law

will net us a saving, according to the Washington Newsletter of FCNL, of \$3,000,000. The total UN budget is \$43,000,000, and our contribution to it was \$15,440,000 in 1952. The 82nd Congress also found time to appropriate for military purposes \$46,600,000,000. APPLY SOME SIMPLE ARITHMETIC! How much for Creative Effort?

But whence comes this concerted effort against the UN? Between The Lines speculates: "The trend toward undermining the UN by strong American interests is intimately linked with the growth of influence of the nations of color in the UN - India, Burma, Iran, Iraq, etc., especially those nations whose national interests are in conflict with the oil, rubber and tin monopolies... If these small nations become influential, how can a few white men and their corporations continue to control the world's oil, rubber, tin and other treasures?"

WHAT ABOUT OUR  
POLICY IN ASIA  
WHERE MOST OF US  
HUMANS LIVE?

Is Asia adequately represented in the UN? Is Asia being sufficiently consulted about issues vital to it? What about our policy toward Asia? Reviewing Governor Dewey's Journey to the Far Pacific in the Saturday Review, Harold R. Isaacs writes: "The real failure of American Asian policy.... has been the failure to find common ground with Asians, first in the vast job of beginning to create a new world and second in common defense against the threat of Communist totalitarianism. The original impulse of the Point Four Program has never been allowed to develop effectively; instead it has largely been absorbed into programs with a basically military motivation."

THE CONVENTIONS ARE  
OVER - WHAT CHOICES  
HAVE THE VOTERS?

Devere Allen comments on this theme in the World Interpreter: "The only choice before the voter under the present set-up is one between liberals in both parties and reactionary (and often isolationist) coalition also made up of both parties. Of this obvious fact, the political conventions seem never to have heard. And since this delusion persists, neither Americans nor their allies abroad can ever be sure, for very long, what U.S. foreign policy is to be.... The real test for the parties is less their excited and single-track performances in the quadrennial scramble for popular favor, than the behavior of party functionaries in the executive branch, and particularly in Congress.... Good men must work through machines, and for every leader who lights a guiding torch there's a Congressman in his own or the opposite party to blow it out. Still, there's no need for utter cynicism. People can try, when a candidate holds forth a rotten plank, to make him walk it. More positively, they can rally behind civilized legislation some of the more intelligent groups in both parties, with a chance of advances. What the people can't do, until there is a political realignment, is rest their faith in either party by itself to accomplish a positive program of economic and political democracy at home."

SPADE WORKERS  
FOR NYSPC

Mr. and Mrs. Trevor Teele of Ithaca and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Zechnich of East Meredith are giving some time this summer to seeking out in various communities people who might like to affiliate with the NYSPC, contributing thought and effort.

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**S E P T E M B E R SPELLS SCHOOL** In step with other educational institutions the Syracuse Peace Council announces the opening of its new SCHOOL FOR PEACE STUDIES. Four courses will be offered in succession: Steps to Peace; Problems of Disarmament (in November); New Ways to Negotiation (in March); East-West Relations (in April). The first will open with a public showing of the new American Friends Service Committee film, "A Time for Greatness," in the Social Room of the Public Library at 7:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening, September 24, and will be followed by a series of three Wednesday evening discussions on the topic, Steps to Peace, led by the Rev. Melvin Abson of East Syracuse. Tuition for the course, including text, will be \$1.00. The Director of Admissions for the series is Miss Irene L. Ford; Dean of Studies, Prof. Byron L. Fox. Address enquiries to Miss Ford at this office.

**S E P T E M B E R SPELLS SUBSCRIPTIONS** A few old-timers will remember that they used to renew their subscriptions to PNL by sending postage stamps in September. It is still a good thing to do; convenient for you, useful for the office; and encouraging to the editors to know that you think our NEWS-LETTER is worth postage.

**WITH REGRET** Every year that the N. Y. State Fair has been held since 1936 there has been a peace education exhibit. In the beginning these were sponsored and arranged by the Syracuse Peace Council. More recently, as was appropriate, they have been under the auspices of the New York State Peace Council. Increasingly the booth has attracted the appreciative attention of visitors, and favorable comment from Fair officials. This year, as usual, a committee had been named and careful plans, including new features, made well in advance. Space seemed assured.

But in August notice came that no free space was available. This was a major disappointment. Several persons have been interested enough to say that our exhibit was missed and to make enquiries. If you share our disappointment and feel that this is an important public relations program for our Council, a word of enquiry either from Fair visitors or Council members to the Director of the New York State Fair at Syracuse, N. Y., would be helpful in securing space for next year. Write or call now.

**GREAT DEBATE** A friend in California writes: "This is the year of the great debate. The issue is: Can the military be controlled and yet the safety of the nation be assured? There is really no other question so important before the American people, even though they may not know it. Can the republic be assured of safety without losing the soul of man in an ascending spiral of military power and spending? Let Eisenhower and Stevenson debate this!"

**IT DID HAPPEN HERE !** The other day four children, aged 7 to 10, came into the office. Their names were Steve, Patty, Elizabeth and Sheridan. Each had a sum of money earned by himself or herself. Patty, the youngest, had 96 cents earned at 5 cents an hour. (Evidently there was a bonus of one penny!) Sheridan had the largest amount, \$3.71. Altogether they had \$10 and they wanted to help some of the hungry children in other lands. After careful discussion of the possibilities they decided to send a CARE package to India. Then they agreed on a combination of Steve's and Patty's names for the records and for the letter they hope to get. We salute four world-citizens of the future; we share their hope; are confident of the welcome their gift of themselves will receive; and congratulate their teacher on her skill in educating for world-mindedness, not only the head but the heart.

**SOME STRAWS IN THE SUMMER BREEZE** The Civil Liberties Union reports that a two-day conference on international relations planned by the American Friends Service Committee at a State Teachers College in Texas had to be cancelled when the patriotism of several of the speakers was assailed by local groups .... A passport to visit Kagawa in Japan has been denied to Dr. J. Henry Carpenter, executive secretary of the Brooklyn division of the Protestant Council of New York City because his pacifist views might hinder the efforts of the U.S. to speed Japanese rearmament.... Two kings have been deposed (Jordan and Egypt) and two dictatorships established (Rhee in Korea and Mossadegh in Iran).... The tide toward totalitarianism sets in at different speeds in different parts of the world. It is perhaps noteworthy that none of these particular events occurred behind the "iron curtain."

"Once to every man and nation  
Comes the moment to decide."

**WANTED: MORE REBELS** It is in international politics that rebels are most urgently needed today, men who will think for themselves and refuse to accept without criticism, the views of either Moscow or Washington or even those of our own political leaders of any party.

-- Lord Boyd-Orr, former head of the World Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); 1949 Nobel Prize winner.

THE CAMPING SEASON  
IS NOT CLOSED

"A United Press dispatch announced that the fourth prison camp had been set up on a standby basis to hold subversives picked up in the event of a national emergency. This fourth camp, James V. Bennett, director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, announced, was in Avon Park, Florida. While the purpose of the camp was not given in detail, the article mentioned that Congress had provided funds for such camps to be maintained in anticipation of a round-up of subversives as is required under the McCarran Act. An earlier report indicated that the Tule Lake Camp was also being readied.

"The McCarran Act does spell out such a round-up in case of war or insurrection. A subversive, according to the Act, is essentially one for whom there are reasonable grounds to believe that he might probably conspire.... The determination as to who is and who is not a subversive rests in the hands of special agents and a special board selected by the President. Persons rounded up would be imprisoned first, might appeal to the courts later.

"A radical departure from past judicial practices is that now, instead of requiring that the prosecution prove a criminal act beyond a reasonable doubt, it will only be necessary to assert that a reasonable doubt exists about an individual's intent. The imprisoned need not be confronted by his accusers; the evidence need not be revealed to him. Such practices are contrary to the time-honored democratic traditions and directly disregard the constitutional safeguards of the civil liberties of those holding unpopular opinions. The camps are concentration camps."

WHAT DO  
YOU THINK?

This summer the Oxford Area Association for Peace conducted a public opinion poll of enrolled voters in that English city. Here are the five questions asked:

1. Do you think that the present rearmament programme of the Western Powers makes another war more, or less, likely?
2. Do you approve or disapprove of airfields in England being lent to America for establishing atom-bomb bases?
3. Do you approve or disapprove of rearming Western Germany?
4. Would you approve or disapprove of all-German elections under four-power agreement?
5. Would you approve or disapprove of the admission of the People's Republic of China to UNO in place of Chiang Kai-Shek's Nationalist Government?

Results show that 54% think the Western rearmament policy makes war "less likely"; 52% disapprove American use of English airfields as atom-bomb bases; 56% disapprove the rearming of Western Germany; 66% approve all-German elections under four-power agreement; 38% approve admission of the People's Republic of China to UN; only 23% disapprove and 32% have no opinion. (Complete tabulation sent on request.) The Honorary Secretary of the Association reports that put new heart into peace workers and lent new interest to their campaign. He says:

"A poll serves to contact people who would never normally be seen inside a peace meeting and to introduce these subjects to them without any persuasion or propaganda. We found that most people were really interested.

"Whatever their answers, the fact that they have committed themselves to an opinion on these matters (a thing they might normally never have done) means that they have been brought to think about them. Once this has started, they may start wondering whether they are correct, looking for more information and being more ready to join in conversation about these subjects."

Does this suggest a timely and valuable project for our State Council this fall? Would it be interesting to ask the same questions in New York and compare results with the English polls? We plan to have a meeting of the State Council Executive in October. Write us your suggestions and tell us how you or your group could cooperate.

THE BOOK END

Dr. John Somerville's "The Philosophy of Peace" is not a new book but it is an important one, commended by both Einstein and Mann. The author was one of the American scholars selected by UNESCO for research and writing on the principles of human rights and contemporary cultures. He says, "People do not make wars. People fight wars but only governments make them." He then proceeds to analyze the ideological conflicts in which governments are locked and to ask if we must sit by as helpless spectators. In his dedication of the book to his son he writes: "This is the lesson of the Second World War. If you can learn it, there may not be a third." Original price \$3.00; now available to PNL readers for \$1.50. Please send payment with order.

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PEACE - NEWS - LETTER

Published by and for the New York State Peace Council, No. 52-16

SPC No. 168

50 cents per year

October 16, 1952

FEET COLD? "Give us clear vision that we may know where to stand and what to stand for, because unless we stand for something we shall fall for anything. ... Save us from hot-heads that would lead us to act foolishly, and from cold feet that would keep us from acting at all." (Peter Marshall, late Chaplain to the US Senate.)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Because of the growing current interest and concern for ending the killing in Korea, expressed in our correspondence, we are devoting a major part of our space this month to this subject. Note the suggestion for your action.

FORM OF FIRE Recently, Secretary for Defense Lovett declared that the napalm (jelly) bomb is only a "form of fire" and that fire has been used as a weapon since Biblical days. A group of British scientists, not satisfied with this sanction, issued a pamphlet in September and called for vigorous protest against the use of this weapon "in the name of humanity and the good repute of science." (Here science and religion meet. See "In God's Name," below.) The burst of a napalm bomb produces a cloud of burning petroleum which expands to a diameter of 50 to 100 yards, engulfing and penetrating buildings and creating temperatures high enough to soften steel.

The typical result of a slight exposure to napalm is described as follows:

"The subject is hairless, due to loss of scalp. His face is a uniform scar, with running and infected eyes which he can never close. He is probably blind. His hands, if exposed, are reduced to contracted claws. Ears, nostrils, lips and fingertips are likely to have been lost. Painful scars will also occur on any part of the body reached by the burning material."

The pamphlet points out the indiscriminate nature of the damage caused. Close to the center of the burst the result is "almost instantaneous death by incineration of every man, woman and child."

"IN GOD'S NAME..." A group of nationally known clergymen, including Dahlberg, Crane, Poteat and Stamm, well-known in this area, have issued "An appeal to the conscience of mankind for peace in Korea." They say, "Let us join in (1) an appeal to BOTH sides in the conflict to cease killing in Korea now; (2) request that negotiations be taken out of the hands of the military and that all remaining issues be committed to civilian representatives. They quote:

"Even if no agreement is signed, the fighting should stop... We should stop aerial bombardment or any other action not strictly of a defensive character. We should stop threatening, and any officer who talks of bombarding or blockading the Chinese coast should be recalled. We doubt whether there will be peace in Korea for a long time, but that does not necessarily mean that we are therefore condemned to war." --The Christian Century, May 21, 1952.

"Christians should demand the outlawing of the use of weapons so horrible and destructive to all who come within their range, whether soldier, civilian, man, woman or child." --The Archbishop of York, Dr. Cyril Garbett.

"Nothing could be more disastrous than a fatalistic acceptance of the inevitability of World War III. It is the most ominous specter that hangs over the life of our generation. To envision it is to dash to the ground every climbing hope for a more Christian world." --Episcopal Address of the Bishops of The Methodist Church to the General Conference, San Francisco, 1952.

They invite your endorsement to be gathered with others and sent to the President, the State Department, the Congress, and the present candidates. This office will forward all expressions received here to Dr. Dahlberg.

FOR SUFFERINGS "Meeting for Sufferings," this time the appropriately named executive body of the Society of Friends in Great Britain, has made proposals to Prime Minister Churchill for ending the stalemate in Korea:

"(1) First, then, we suggest the establishment of a cease-fire immediately,

Friends 9/4/52  
Peace Cpn. 1/52  
1528 Peace St.  
Phila. 2

London Peace News 9/19/52  
p. 1

"A Plea for Peace"  
106 College St.  
New York 11 Co. N.Y.  
Dr. T. Dahlberg  
1528 Peace St. Phila.

London Peace News 9/19/52 p. 1

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"(1) First, then, we suggest the establishment of a cease-fire immediately, on the conditions already agreed upon by the negotiators at Panmunjom, leaving the unresolved issues, especially the matter of the release of prisoners, to fresh negotiations after the fighting has stopped.

"This suggestion we make for two reasons.

"First, even if it causes some delay on both sides in the return of prisoners to their homes, it means an earlier cessation of the carnage and destruction. The daily continuance of war measures is, in our opinion, constantly embittering the situation and endangering world peace generally.

"Further, it seems to us high time that the negotiators at Panmunjom be released from their exacting and exhausting labours, and that fresh minds be brought to bear on the problems that remain unsolved.

"(2) In the matter of re-screening and release of prisoners of war, we suggest that the negotiations be put into the hands of a commission either representing a few Asian Governments in which both sides have confidence, or a mixed commission of two appointed by each side.

"A Plea for Peace" 105 College St. Ed. by Dr. Dahlberg

London Peace News Sept. 19, '52 p. 1

"We realize that adherence to the strict letter of the Geneva Convention involves the return of all prisoners without question. At the same time it should be recognized that the main purpose of the Geneva Convention was to safeguard prisoners, and in the days when it was adopted it was hardly anticipated that some soldiers might be reluctant to be repatriated. . . .

"We hope, therefore, that the spirit of the Geneva Convention rather than its letter may be respected in this instance. Those prisoners who do not wish to be repatriated should, we suggest, be given asylum in areas where they cannot be used in any further fighting.

"(3) We trust that the good offices of India may be fully used in all negotiations for the restoration of peace in Korea.

"(4) Finally we trust that all governments will urge upon the Press and radio in their respective countries--and will themselves practise--restraint in all comments on the dispute, and that they will not impute evil motives to the other side.

"(5) We appreciate that some or all of these suggestions may have been considered already but we renew them in the earnest hope that along such lines agreement may be found, the fighting be brought speedily to an end and the foundations laid for a true peace."

GOOD SPORTS Phillip J. Noel-Baker, Olympic runner for Great Britain in 1912, member of Labour Cabinets, and leader of the British contingent to Helsinki this summer, writes of the Games:

"There were people who thought that the Helsinki Games involved a serious risk. The Russians, the Germans, the Japanese, were here for the first time since the war. Korea had a team, who performed extremely well. . . All the countries from behind the Iron Curtain sent large contingents. With the present international tensions, could 'incidents' be avoided? Could politics be kept out?

"There have been no politics; and no incidents worth the name. Neither Russia nor Germany won gold medals in any of the track or field events for men. But both did extremely well not only on the track but in other sports also; both are genuinely proud of their achievements. . . . The Russian athletes, clearly, have not only learned sport; they have learned sportsmanship as well.

"Even in the most 'difficult' sports--boxing, basketball, water polo--the Russians were a model both in spirit and in behavior. They were very friendly with other teams; and it was genuine, not put on. Their entry into the Olympic Games was a success in every way. The same is true of the strong team from Western Germany. They did extremely well on the track; they were modest, unassuming, sporting, friendly. . . ."

REVISION? One of our alert readers (we are grateful for evidence of such reader interest) challenges the characterization last month of Mossadegh as a dictator; and submits in evidence the following quotation from a New Republic article by Justice W. O. Douglas.

"Let me tell you about Mossadegh in Persia.... He was opposed on all sides by two groups: the British and landlord groups and the Communist group. Out of two million votes the Communist group got 25,000 votes; but out of the first 80 candidates, the Communists in Persia didn't get a single candidate into the parliament. .... I say he's a man who should be respected and supported.

"Mossadegh is a wealthy man--an aristocrat. He has a land program that calls for the break-up of the feudal estates of Persia, for a sale of that land to the peasants, so that Persia will have the kind of land program that we, thank God, have had in this country, even before the Civil War, when all the land of the West was opened up to our people and nobody got too much. Mossadegh would limit the holdings in Persia. The land problem is the heart of the problem of Iran. Mossadegh is out to solve it. Mossadegh in Persia presents an opportunity that is rare. There aren't many political leaders that you can back in the Middle East because they're largely the status quo group, the feudal group, the landlord group. And why spend American taxpayers' money financing them?"

BOOK END A British review of PEACE, WAR AND YOU by Jerome Davis, on sale at this

*The Friend*  
10th month 2, '52  
p. 101

*Letter from Mary S. Mc Donnell*  
555 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn 26,  
10-8-52

*London*  
-2

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REVISION? One of our alert readers (we are grateful for evidence of such reader interest) challenges the characterization last month of Mossadegh as a dictator; and submits in evidence the following quotation from a New Republic article by Justice W. O. Douglas.

"Let me tell you about Mossadegh in Persia. . . . He was opposed on all sides by two groups: the British and landlord groups and the Communist group. Out of two million votes the Communist group got 25,000 votes; but out of the first 80 candidates, the Communists in Persia didn't get a single candidate into the parliament. . . . I say he's a man who should be respected and supported.

"Mossadegh is a wealthy man--an aristocrat. He has a land program that calls for the break-up of the feudal estates of Persia, for a sale of that land to the peasants, so that Persia will have the kind of land program that we, thank God, have had in this country, even before the Civil War, when all the land of the West was opened up to our people and nobody got too much. Mossadegh would limit the holdings in Persia. The land problem is the heart of the problem of Iran. Mossadegh is out to solve it. Mossadegh in Persia presents an opportunity that is rare. There aren't many political leaders that you can back in the Middle East because they're largely the status quo group, the feudal group, the landlord group. And why spend American taxpayers' money financing them?"

BOOK END A British review of PEACE, WAR AND YOU by Jerome Davis, on sale at this office. \$3.00, postpaid. Dr. Davis has traveled long and widely throughout the world; his contact with Russia dates from 1917 when he undertook Y.M.C.A. war work there. His book is addressed primarily to American readers to arouse them to a sense of individual responsibility. It is a courageous book in that he tries to understand and to express points of view which run counter to the strong current of opinion in his country and to the bitterly antagonistic propaganda through the Press, radio and other means. He opposes totalitarianism whether it be in the U.S.S.R., South America, Spain or in the U.S.A.

*The Friend*  
10th month 2, '52  
p. 101  
to Kiyoon

*Letter from Mary S. McDonnell*  
555 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn 26,  
10-8-52

*One World, London*  
Aug. - Sept. '52  
p. 169

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## STATE ROUND-UP

The Peace Workers Conference, co-sponsored by the College Section of the American Friends Service Committee and the New York State Peace Council at Drumlins Country Club near Syracuse on October 25th, was an unqualified success. It brought together fifty concerned and enthusiastic persons from nine college campuses and seven communities in up-state New York. During the morning session Norman Whitney, Chairman of the Syracuse Peace Council, who spent the summer in Europe, spoke on the "Dilemma in Germany" as symptomatic of the power conflict around the world, and Byron L. Fox of the School of Citizenship at Syracuse University, drew on his background of experience in the State Department to discuss "The Content of the Peace Message." He called attention to the disparity between our military expenditures, which he estimated at \$2,000 per year per person, and our total expenditures for diplomacy and the United Nations of \$1.00 per person annually.

Lunch was a time for informal but very profitable exchanges of ideas and experience. After lunch, Professor Fox outlined "A Technique for Presenting the Peace Message," which he has been developing both on the campus and in the city of Syracuse. A general discussion followed.

The Conference adjourned at four o'clock and was followed by a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Peace Council at which the chairman, Prof. E. Lewis B. Curtis of Oneonta, presided. Brief reports indicated that although actual paid membership is down this year, NEWS-LETTER circulation is up. However, additional memberships are needed to balance the budget at the beginning of next year.

Most attention was given to ways and means of making the State Council worthwhile to its members. The suggestions most strongly favored were:

1. To conduct a state-wide opinion poll on peace-war issues;
2. To call a spring conference on Ways to Peace at which representatives of church, labor, farm and school organizations would be present;
3. To organize Committees of Correspondence to stand ready for action when, as is expected, the UMT issue comes before the new Congress.

Members of the State Council will be hearing more about these proposals but reader opinion is cordially invited.

Would you cooperate in a poll? Would you write letters? Could you get members of Unions, PTAs, Granges, and the like to attend a conference?

Would you like such a one-day conference as the one held at Drumlins brought to your community? If you can make the local arrangements the State Council office will cooperate in providing program.

A post card from you now would be an encouragement and a practical help.

Obey that Impulse. Write. Eventually, Why Not Now?

## OTSEGO

Plans of the Otsego County Peace Council for this fall include a showing of the AFSC film on American Foreign Policy, "A Time for Greatness" (available from this office); a public meeting with a report on Europe, a new radio series and the possibility of a Book Discussion Series. This Council is now a member of the Oneonta Brotherhood Council.

## U M T

Indications are that the National Security Training Commission, the Defense Department, the American Legion and other interested agencies will renew the campaign for Universal Military Training early in the next session of Congress. Opponents of this un-American activity need to be constantly alert. In this connection the following item from the Congressional Record, Page A3947, 6-17-52, will be of interest to our readers:

Rep. James A. Van Zandt on June 7, 1952 told the Maryland Veterans of Foreign Wars, "Whether U.M.T. is right or wrong in my opinion, the defeat suffered by organized veterandom at the hands of civic, church and pacifist groups definitely presents to the various veterans' organizations the greatest challenge to their prestige and influence." He also said: "It is a recorded fact that the individual members of the several veterans' organizations including the auxiliaries, showed little interest in the U.M.T. bill that has been advocated by organized veterandom for thirty years."

POT and  
KETTLE

We have long and righteously condemned the Occupation Power in East Germany for arming its Volkspolezi as a secret or potential army. Now it can be told (see both Time and the Christian Century) that the United States has financed, recruited and trained a secret guerrilla army in the West Zone of "youths" of 35 to 50 known as the Bund Deutscher Jugend. Time complains, "No one seemed to understand that the U.S. had not been sinister, just silly." We only echo the Christian Century's comment that such silliness is sinister.

FOOD FOR  
MORE THAN  
ONE THOUGHT

"Osservatore della Domenica, Vatican weekly, has told an Italian father who asked whether his son might in good conscience join the French Foreign Legion to fight in Indo-China: 'None may in conscience join the army of another country and risk death for causes which at best are not very clear even to the most well informed observers.'"

CRY, THE  
BELOVED COUNTRY

The non-violent civil disobedience campaign in South Africa is being taken very seriously; more than 6,000 people are already under arrest for non-cooperation with racial segregation laws.

Manilal Gandhi writes, "Father's spirit seems to be watching over and guiding them." India, joined by a dozen other countries of the Asia-Africa bloc, has taken the lead in submitting a memorandum to the Secretariat of the UN asking that the whole race conflict in South Africa be considered as a major agenda item at the Assembly sessions beginning this month. The Memorandum declares that "The race conflict in the Union of South Africa resulting from the policies of Apartheid of the Union Government is creating a dangerous and explosive situation, which constitutes both a threat to international peace and a flagrant violation of the basic principles of human rights and fundamental freedoms which are enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations."

Among the Apartheid measures listed are:

Under the notorious Group Areas Act, non-whites are compelled to abandon their present lands and premises and to move to new and usually inferior reserved areas without compensation, or provisional alternative accommodation.

Complete segregation is enforced in public services, such as railways, buses, and post offices.

No voting or other political rights whatsoever are enjoyed by non-whites, except in Cape Province, where Africans and the "coloured" inhabitants have a limited franchise.

Africans are confined to Reserves, and their movements are restricted to certain places after specified hours under certain restrictive laws. The inter-provincial movements of non-whites are also restricted.

Recently, twenty-two well-known white South Africans, including Alan Paton, author of CRY; representatives in the Parliament; a bishop and other religious, educational and civic leaders; have issued a statement pointing out important changes in the public attitude toward the civil disobedience campaign since it began. It recognizes the challenge to Europeans and their responsibility not only for the repeal of the worst of the restrictive measures "which offend the human sense of justice as well as the canons of good government" but for the acceptance of the "fundamental principle of equal rights for all civilised people, and equal opportunities for all men and women to become civilised."

It is pointed out that the violence that took place in Port Elizabeth last month had no connection with the African National Congress Campaign which condemned it as an "unfortunate, reckless, ill-considered return to jungle law."

FOR CHRISTMAS BAYARD RUSTIN SINGS. Two long-playing 33-1/3 rpm records now available to help you with your Christmas shopping list. One of "Elizabethan Songs and Negro Spirituals" with harpsichord accompaniment; the other, "Twelve Spirituals on the Life of Christ." Each \$2.95. If by mail, add 45¢ for packing and postage.

CHILDREN IN KOREA. If your Christmas concern is to share with one of these little ones, we can now furnish a private address of a BABY FOLD to which parcels weighing up to 22 pounds may be sent. Postage is 14¢ a pound. Powdered milk, general vitamins, packaged foods, soap and small items of clothing are most needed. Conditions, of course, are indescribable.

PEACE GREETINGS. Until December first we are taking orders for the attractive Fellowship Christmas cards. Samples of the four different cards are on display at the office for convenience of local readers. The "Fra Giovanni," "Carol that Never Was Sung," and "If I but had a little coat" are 12 for \$1.00 or \$7.50 per 100; the Herzog painting in full color is 10 for \$1.00, or \$8.50 per hundred.

BOOK END Do you realize:- 1. That the USSR has agreed to "permanent" and "continuing" inspection of atomic installations? (pp. 20-21, 33).  
2. That the USSR has agreed to the principle of majority vote (as opposed to the veto principle) in the proposed disarmament control organ of the UN (p. 34), and that the US seems to be in tacit agreement with the USSR on the veto principle concerning atomic inspection in the Security Council? (pp. 24-25).  
3. That the UN has largely been successful where it has tried to create peace by negotiations, and almost wholly unsuccessful where it has tried to enforce peace by the use of arms? (pp. 43-44)

NOTE: the page references are to the sequel to Steps to Peace: Toward Security Through Disarmament, available at this office for 25¢.

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THE SMALLEST ANGEL

The smallest angel saw them go  
Stepping dignified and slow  
Down the shining golden stair  
Through the frosty midnight air.

The smallest angel saw them go  
Stepping dignified and slow  
Then down the shining bannister  
He slid with tiny wings a-whirr.

"Fear not! Fear not! To you we bring  
Tidings of a new-born King!"  
Cherubim and seraphim  
Chanted thus their Christmas hymn.

Down to where the Baby lay  
Smug and warm in fragrant hay.  
"Fear not!" he whispered, "little King,  
You are the tidings that they bring!"

--Elsie Binns.

WHILE  
SHEPHERDS  
WATCH

The world's progress toward the dream of the world's Prince of Peace is symbolized by the announcement of new underground headquarters for the County Civil Defense Corps. The remote control siren system has been checked and is operating efficiently. 24-hour coverage is provided. "Hark! the herald angels sing..." Is it "Away in a manger"?

MORNING'S  
MAIL

Some time ago an English reader sent us this item which he thought "might possibly be suitable" for the News-Letter:

"Everything that makes for cynicism, despair and social breakdown is summarised in the news that the Master of Krupp, rehabilitated, is to receive £25 m. in compensation. The firm's vast potential output is to be directed, we are told, to making arms lest it should swamp our (British) export markets. Two world wars to end the menace of an expanding Germany; two paces pledged to disarm Germany and prevent it ever arming again; two revolutions deliberately aborted; two betrayals of everything two generations died for - and the prospect of a third German war, promised against Russia but quite as likely to be against the West. No one behind the Iron Curtain need in future trouble to talk of germ warfare. A rearmed and expanding Krupps, publicly justified in London and Washington, is all the propaganda that Moscow needs."

A WONDERFUL  
TIME

The Mid-Hudson Peace Council reports a good summer of "doing things we hadn't tried before; made some new friends, made some money, had a wonderful time." Features of this wonderful time worth imitating (some of them at a more appropriate season!) were: A Square Dance Under the Stars; A "Sing for Peace," a booth at the Dutchess County Fair; A Peace Poster Contest for Children. Congratulations to our Mid-Hudson co-workers. Let local chairman file for reference.

ON THE  
TOBOGGAN?

The United States has begun to slip into that "process of dissolution where each man begins to eye his neighbor as a possible enemy; where non-conformity with the accepted creed, political as well as religious, is a mark of disaffection; where denunciation, without specification or backing, takes the place of evidence; where orthodoxy chokes freedom of dissent; where faith in the eventual supremacy of reason has become so timid that we dare not enter our convictions in the open lists to win or lose." These are the considered words of Judge Learned Hand, recognized as one of America's foremost jurists, to the Board of Regents of this state recently. We hope the challenge of Judge Hand's warning will reach every teacher at every level of the state's educational system. Nothing is more vital to education in and for a democracy. You might help pass it along.

FROM THE  
GRAVE

"Patriotism is not enough. I must have no hatred or bitterness for anyone." So spoke famed Nurse Edith Cavell as she was led to execution at dawn on October 12, 1915. She was buried in a Brussels churchyard. In May 1919 the body was disinterred and removed to Norwich Cathedral. When the grave was opened the body of a German soldier was found by her side. A member of the firing squad, he twice refused to fire and was shot by the officer in charge. The words: "Fortitude, devotion, humanity, sacrifice" on the Cavell monument near St. Martin-in-the-Fields church, London, might well apply <sup>also</sup> to Private Rammler.

THANKS

46 signatures of PNL readers were added to the nation-wide "Plea for Peace" published in October.

THE BOOK END

One of the "best sellers" on our list this year was the Picture-Story Book, The Only War We Seek with foreword by Ambassador Chester Bowles. It is a vivid portrayal of how "because of our failure to make real friends among other peoples, democracy is losing the war for people's hearts and minds." The President of the U.S. said to the author, "You are right...but the load is on shoulders of the man in the street. Tell him..."

Formerly priced at \$1.00, a fortunate purchase makes it possible for us to offer only 20 copies at 75¢ each, postpaid. This makes it easy for you to pass along this message to "the man in the street." Send stamps for convenience.

AS OTHERS        "Those who assume that the responsibility for world tension is wholly  
HEAR US            the Soviet's fault, should really consider some of the things said  
                    from this side of the Iron Curtain. Here is an extract from a report  
of a recent speech delivered by Colonel Robert Scott, Commanding Officer of the Amer-  
ican air base at Fürstenfeldbruck. His remarks were made to a press conference  
called primarily to let the representatives of the German press have a look at the  
new installation. After remarking that 'no nation wins a war' and that the object  
of N.A.T.O. is to prevent another war, he said that the Germans had more foresight  
than America in 1945 in understanding that the real threat to civilisation was from  
the Soviet Union. Later he added:

"The preliminary treaty between America and Germany has been signed. I  
earnestly hope that your fatherland will soon stand as a full-fledged member of  
the N.A.T.O. Defence Forces....I impatiently wait with you for the day when we  
will stand shoulder to shoulder as friends and brothers to resist the threat of  
Communism. I hope and pray that the moment will soon come when either I or some  
other American commander will turn this fine Air Base over to some German Wing  
Commander with the beginning of Germany's new Luftwaffe."

"Such remarks by distinguished military persons are seldom quoted in this coun-  
try, where the rebuilding of the Luftwaffe is not an immediately agreeable idea. But  
what would the British and American press have said if a Soviet General had made a  
similar remark in Eastern Germany?"

--The New Statesman and Nation (London), October 25, 1952.

UN - FBI        The New Statesman and Nation also reports: "The admission of the Secre-  
tary-General of the United Nations that he has dismissed American nation-  
als as the result of the intervention of the U.S. loyalty-investigators is dis-  
quieting... The United Nations, although it happens to be on American soil, is none  
the less an international body, embracing 60 nations of different ideologies and  
beliefs; it is supposed to be impartial as to race, religion or politics; its staff  
takes an oath pledging them, as international civil servants, not to accept direction  
from, or have traffic with, their own governments in relation to their U.N. activi-  
ties....Furthermore, it is known to the staff of U.N. that the F.B.I. are reporting  
to the Secretary-General, not only on U.N. personnel, but on the 'Un-Americanism'  
of non-Americans...."

COMMUNIST        The "pattern of policy" set forth by Stalin and Malenkov deserves  
CONGRESS        serious attention in this country. The New Statesman and Nation  
                    analyzes it as follows:

"With the Communist victory in China, the consolidation of Eastern Europe, and  
the rapid recovery of the U.S.S.R. itself, the Soviet leaders no longer see them-  
selves 'encircled' by a chain of hostile capitalist States. 'Our Soviet Power,'  
Malenkov said on Monday, 'is no longer an island.' It has allies...."

"Secondly, it follows from this that the Soviet leaders now feel much more con-  
fident. This conclusion is supported by Stalin's new and elaborate discussion of  
the social changes required by the transition to Communism, as well as by the un-  
doubted and steady rise in living standards that is now taking place...they are in  
fact much less apprehensive of a general war with the West than their routine denun-  
ciations of American imperialism imply...."

"In this sense, Stalin's article conveys a message as clear as the warning that  
Britain and France refused to see in the speech of March, 1939. The Soviet Union  
has no intention of starting a general war. It has too much to gain by waiting,  
building up its strength, and allowing the West to flounder in the crises caused by  
contracting imperialism and rearmament. But, equally, it does not expect any general  
settlement with the West. Peace, in the sense of stability, is as unlikely as full-  
scale war, and the world will remain in the uneasy equilibrium of cold war and cold  
peace. This diagnosis, of course, does not preclude temporary arrangements and  
agreements on specific issues. The Korean conflict could end, as it began, in this  
twilight period....There might even be agreement, Malenkov specifically suggested,  
on disarmament and the 're-establishment of a single world market'...."

"The simple fact is that, in many respects, the Communist camp now has the  
initiative, and the power to sustain it, and that both symbolise the immense change  
that has come over the world since 1939. The day of economic encirclement is over,  
and the policy of military containment has gone with it...."

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