

SLOGAN
for 1954

WHEN ONE EATS AND THE OTHER LOOKS ON, THE END OF THE WORLD WILL COME.

--Turkish Proverb.

18

The Syracuse Peace Council is celebrating its Eighteenth Anniversary this month. In honor of the event, Clarence E. Pickett of the American Friends Service Committee was guest and speaker at the Birthday Party on January 13.

14

The program announcement of the fourteenth annual Institute of International Relations to be held in Syracuse for the New York State area is enclosed. The timeliness of the theme is emphasized by Stringfellow Barr in "Citizens of the World":

"There is a world revolution going on...In Asia it is taking the form of revolt against the landlord, the usurer, and foreign white domination... the Kremlin could not stop it if it wanted to...but Washington has been trying to...Washington's policy must fail...for the poor countries are sick of laying golden eggs for other people to eat."

In order to give the Institute the widest possible influence, we urge you to promote attendance in every way you can and, of course, to come, if possible. Additional copies of the program are available on request. If you have already received more than one, please be patient with us and remember that it is much cheaper to risk some duplications than to check Syracuse and Philadelphia mailing lists. We are sure you can find good use for the "extra". Early registrations will help everyone.

A CONCERN FROM
THE MEMBERSHIP

The proposal of the U.S. government to send military aid to Pakistan has further unsettled Asian attitudes toward us. India is vigorously opposed to this extension of American military alliances into Asia and is fearful of further trouble in Kashmir, while the New York Times indicates that even Pakistan, which welcomed the rumored aid, fears that it is being used as a pawn to maneuver India from its position of neutrality. The Times also indicates that doubts aroused by the vigorous opposition have delayed a decision. Can we delay it further or prevent it completely? This seems to be an action manifestly harmful to our good relations with Asia that in time we would look back upon it as a stupid mistake. We urge you to take that familiar step of writing to your Congressman and Senators, to the State Department and, very important also, write letters to your local newspapers so that others may be warned. -- J.D.B.

SHARED
RESPONSIBILITY

In the midst of a hopeful editorial on the President's proposal for a pool of nuclear materials for peaceful uses, The Christian Century wisely observes: "There has been a general tendency in this country to hold the Russians responsible for this failure (of the disarmament commission). Over and over the American press has charged that the Russians were not willing to permit an honest international inspection of plants producing nuclear weapons; that their proposals bearing on inspection were phoney. In truth, the whole argument has been phoney, for there never has been a time when the U.S. Senate would have ratified a nuclear disarmament treaty that permitted Russian inspectors, serving on a U.N. inspection team, to have the free run of our laboratories and weapons plants. The Senate would not do so today. By the time the McCarthyites had finished with that issue, if it ever came before the Senate, they would have the entire nation in convulsion..."

This is particularly worth remembering now that Russia has accepted the President's invitation to private discussions of an international atomic stock pile.

CRISIS OF
DEMOCRACY

American democracy has withstood public apathy, judicial supremacy, Congressional corruption, and weak and unimaginative Presidents, but it cannot survive rule by informers, political police, and delinquents in government. Democracy is jettisoned when suspicion becomes the equivalent of indictment and accusation of conviction. The political process becomes impossible when disagreement and criticism take the form of charging treason.

--H.H. Wilson in The Nation.

FEAR and
FULFILLMENT

Not infrequently some one expresses his concern about the fear that seems so easily to beset us in these days and asks, what can we do about it? Here is one answer that commends itself: "I would remind you that Jesus was one man alone in a stormy world; so was Gandhi; so is Schweitzer, ...To defend the wrongly accused, to refuse to accept condemnation of our neighbor on the basis of hearsay evidence, to write plain sincere letters to our Congressmen and editors, above all to make our personal lives the living example of the robust theological-political doctrines which have made the nation great and unafraid--this is to find fulfillment, as I see it. And fulfillment of one's inner motivations must be why we are here." --Paul Blanshard, Jr.

WORTH
LOOKING FOR

A series of interpretations and reports based on Milton Mayer's fifteen months in Europe when he was a visiting faculty member at Marburg University and made a series of recordings that have been broadcast over 100 stations affiliated with the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, is now appearing in Harper's Magazine, beginning in December. Friends of M.M. will seek them out eagerly; others will find their horizons widened and their understanding enriched by reading them. Your library will have Harper's.

NOTABLE QUOTES
from
NOTABLE SOURCES

"With no army at home, no arms burden on industry, Germans are tough competitors abroad. Eight years after defeat in war, the Germans have outstripped Great Britain and are challenging the United States in the Middle East....but until West Germany's industrial plant is required to fill its share of Europe's arms orders, until West Germany gets an army of its own, the Germans are likely"to keep on winning. Read that one again and watch the cat come out of the bag. How long ago was it that we were disarming Germany forever? --U.S. News and World Report.

"The most difficult part of the art of peacemaking is the transition from the mentality of conflict to the mentality of conciliation, without which negotiations lead nowhere. What is needed for this transition is, in Sir Winston's words, that 'for a while each State looks about for things to do which would be agreeable instead of being disagreeable to each other.'"

--Excerpts from a remarkable editorial in the London OBSERVER which has been given wide currency in this country by Ernest T. Weir, Chairman of the National Steel Corporation.

"The means of defense against a foreign danger have always been the instruments of tyranny at home. Of all the evils to public liberty, war is perhaps the most to be dreaded. . . War is the parent of armies; from these proceed debts and taxes. And armies, and debts, and taxes, are the known instruments for bringing the many under the domination of the few . . . No nation could preserve its freedom in the midst of continual warfare." --James Madison, Fourth President of the U. S.

DOCTOR'S
DIAGNOSIS

With the signing of the truce and the cessation of hostilities in Korea, we come to an interval in the hurried life of the world at which it is natural and desirable to evaluate our situation. Certainly, only the very blind or the very foolish will fail to see that this snatch of silence, this ragged moment of respite is not to be mistaken for the dawn of true peace. There will be--and there can be--no true peace while the aggressive agencies of injustice pursue their ruthless course. This is a truth as pertinent to the lives of individuals as it is to the lives of nations. Only where justice prevails will peace reign.

We are wont to think of the uneasy tenants of the Kremlin as the enemies of peace. We neglect ourselves in doing so. Everyone who violates justice, everyone who selfishly seeks to achieve for himself more than is his proper due, is guilty of helping to feed and fan the consuming flames of war.

Regularly we have built armies of warriors for war, yet what we need most of all are armies of warriors for peace. Only men and women of good will can qualify for enlistment. They will be called upon to fight on every field where human decisions are the issue. Sometimes the most significant battles will rage within their breasts, but always the world will share in the victories.

If it's peace we want, this is the price we must pay. To have lasting peace, all of us, in every aspect of our daily lives, must wage unrelenting war against injustice. When each of us does his part the wide-world over, the dawn of peace will break. . . And never until then.

--from Monthly News Letter of the N. J. Medical Assoc.

BOOK END

Our Vice-Chairman, Lloyd Somers, recommends for your reading James P. Warburg's new booklet on PROBLEMS OF UNITED STATES POLICY, prepared as lectures for the War College. Mr. Warburg describes himself as a dissenter who states clearly both his basis for dissent and his conviction that "our present policy cannot succeed." He quotes with approval, "You can't win a war any more than you can win a fire." These fifty pages will help your thinking and make you a more responsible citizen. Price \$1.00

U. N. - SNARE OR SHIELD? Have you a United Nations Problem in your town? In your mind? After eight years of experience, what estimate can an informed citizen place on the contribution of this international organization to the cause of world peace? This question gets an intelligent and balanced answer in a 21-page review by the editors of The Christian Century. Reprints are 15¢ each. We will fill all orders received before February 6 at 10¢ postpaid.

Attention! If you do not receive the NEWS-LETTER regularly, you are invited to subscribe.

Mentius, N. Y.

Route 1

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Durand

Syracuse 2, N. Y.
841 University Building
Syracuse Peace Council

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

Sec. 24.66, P.L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

SLOGAN
for 1954

WHEN ONE EATS AND THE OTHER LOOKS ON, THE END OF THE WORLD WILL COME.
Turkish Proverb.

A MAN TO
REMEMBER

"HERE IS THE MAN TO REMEMBER! He lives in a mud hut and ploughs three acres of starved land with a crooked stick. Most of the time he is hungry. Most of the time he is sick. Malaria and dysentery are a part of his life, like the air he breathes. His mind and body are heavy with fatigue. His spirit is heavy with discouragement. As he harvests his thin crop of millet with an ancient sickle, he moves so slowly that he must work a fifteen hour day. There are years when he is too weak to hold the sickle, so his crop rots in the field. His life expectancy is less than thirty years.

"Where this farmer lives there are no schools or doctors. When one of his children is dying, he watches helplessly. He has never learned to read or write his own name. He is ashamed of his ignorance and knows that many take advantage of him--the rich landlord who takes two-thirds of the crop for rental of the land, the money-lender who charges him 30-100-300% interest. He is always hopelessly in debt, and his yearly income is seldom more than fifty dollars.

"This farmer is not alone in his misery. There are more than a billion others like him. Two-thirds of the world's people are hungry, sick and destitute most of the time. Call this farmer the world's Mr. Average Citizen. He is typical--the typical Twentieth Century man.

"Yes, we live in a desperately sick world--a world of desperate human beings. After centuries of exploitation and neglect, the farmer and his kind are stirring, seething, rising and on the march. They are determined to get a better life, a minimum of human dignity, a reasonable share of God's abundance. We can help the farmer and be his friend. Just a few generations ago when the United States was being born, our neighbors overseas gave us vital help. Today there is need to reverse the role. Unless we do it now when we are most able to help, we will prove that we are not friends and are ungrateful."

N.C.R.L.C. At its recent sessions, the National Catholic Rural Life Conference stressed the importance of creating "national and international, public and private, agencies to the end of bringing material resources, human resources and capital resources together. ... No argument will ever convince hungry people that they should starve while we debate over how to keep our mountains of food from rotting." The conference further approved "all sincere efforts to achieve world peace and effective universal disarmament. Peace and plenty must replace military power as a major objective ... Without hunger to exploit, Communism will lose its chief ally."

This is what the Peace Council has been saying all along in its "Tanks or Tractors" program. We are grateful for such important endorsement of the idea. Such an approach to the problem of American surpluses in a hungry world might be a genuine aid to the farm problem now so much in the news.

Hear Siddens, "The Declaration of Independence in Asia," at our Institute.

THE MISTAKE The Saturday Review (1-9-54) quoted a teacher in Japan as saying:

"History now knows that Japan asked for peace terms even before Hiroshima was bombed. And history knows that Japan was certainly ready to surrender after Hiroshima. But the Americans were afraid perhaps that Japan would not want to give up as much as you wanted her to give up in defeat. So you used the atomic bomb for the second time on Nagasaki and you got what you wanted. You said that what you wanted was a Japan which would completely destroy its military machine and the spirit of militarism and nationalism which built it. We agreed. You tore down our armaments plants, and you dumped all our munitions and weapons into the sea, and you put our military leaders in jail, and you wrote new textbooks for us in which you denounced militarism and war, and you helped us to write a new Constitution in which we said we would never arm or fight again.

"But now you are telling us that it was all a big mistake. You tell us that it was a mistake to get rid of the military machine, a mistake to say all those terrible things about our militarists and nationalists, a mistake to have written that clause in our Constitution against war and the means of war.

"Very well. If we are to believe you now what are we to think of the bombing of Nagasaki and the seventy thousand who died here? If the reason for your bombing of Nagasaki was to get Japan to agree to do the very things you now say was a mistake, then that can only mean that you acknowledge that the bombing of Nagasaki was a mistake, too. And a mistake such as this is not something that passes easily. We are talking now about an atomic explosion over a living city and about what happened to the people who are inside it. Some people say that one way to die is as bad as another, and that death by atomic bomb is no worse than death by any other means. But what about the people who were not quite killed? We had many thousands of them, people with atomic disease who died very slowly over a long period of time. We had thousands of children with new kinds of scars and burns that have not yet been treated adequately--even now, eight years after the bomb. Should I say to them that your policy about Japan has now changed, that the bomb wasn't really necessary after all, and that therefore there is no real reason for their burns?

"I am no Communist..... But it is true that you can't expect people to follow America when you make so many big mistakes. How do we know that what you are telling us now will not turn out to be another mistake that you will admit a few years from now after even more damage is done?"

"When you go back to America I wish you would tell the American people that it's not what the Communists are saying about you that is what is really hurting you. The main thing that is hurting you is that you never sit still long enough to think deeply before you do something. You change from day to day, and no one on the outside ever really knows who speaks for your country. We know that at heart you are all right but we aren't sure you know enough about the people outside America whom you expect to follow you. You have so much power and so little purpose. We'd like to follow you but it's not easy when you make so many strange turns and when you seem to be more afraid of yourself than of the power you identify as your enemy....."

Tell William Neumann who speaks on "American Foreign Policy in Asia" at our Institute.

AND ANOTHER
MISTAKE Norman Cousins says:

"...In the midst of this touch-and-go situation comes the report that America is preparing to send arms to Pakistan. The effect has been exactly what was to be expected. In India it has already strengthened the hands of the extremists who want to press for a forcible seizure of the Kashmir. It gives the Communists the most powerful weapon they have had since India became independent...."

"America says it is against Communism. Nothing that organized Communism has done in Asia--whether in China or India--can compare with the impetus we will give Communism in Asia as the result of the chaos resulting from a Hindu-Moslem explosion. Russia does not want peace in Asia. Russia has no way of coping with peace in Asia. Russia wants chaos in Asia. We are proposing to make her that gift."

"It is one of history's most stupendous paradoxes that step by step, day by day, in the name of anti-Communism we seem to be doing the very things that will give Communism control over the majority of the world's peoples...."

TO BE EXPECTED Russia has told Afghanistan that she would feel compelled to use Afghan airfields if Pakistan entered an arms pact with America, India's Deputy Defence Minister, Sar Surjit Singh Majithia, said on January 5.

Hear Frank Graham, U. N. Representative for India and Pakistan, at our Institute.

FAITH "It's all so confusing! What can we do?" wrote one of our faithful readers and
WORKS last week. We can sharpen our thinking and strengthen our resolution by attending the Fourteenth Annual Institute of International Relations for New York State at the Onondaga Hotel in Syracuse, February 19-21, 1954.

*A. J. Muste will give the closing address:
"Asia's Challenge - America's Opportunity"*

GOOD NEWS ... On February 23 the MOHAWK VALLEY PEACE COUNCIL launches a series of discussions on "World Trouble Spots and Peace." On Jan. 26, Dr. Sidney Wertimer of Hamilton College, Graduate of the London School of Economics, spoke on "Economics of Peace." The OTSEGO COUNTY COUNCIL is planning for March and April its annual series of six one-hour radio forums. The SYRACUSE PEACE COUNCIL launched a thirteen-week series of recorded interviews with a "live" panel on the history and program of the local Council over WAER (FM) on Tuesday, February 9, at 8:45 p.m. WHAT'S GOING ON IN YOUR TOWN?

BOOK END INDIA AND THE AWAKENING EAST, Eleanor Roosevelt, 1953, \$2.00. This is an account of a journey made at the invitation of Nehru in 1952 through Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Israel, Pakistan and India. Mrs. Roosevelt concludes: "The people of these countries are realizing it is no longer necessary to live in misery and disease. But they do not want charity. They belong to the U.N.; their vote is as good as that of any one else; they want what they consider their right--an equal chance to develop to a point where life is worth living." This book is an opportunity to travel and to think with one of the distinguished citizens of the world in the area of our particular interest at the institute. Order now.

Sec. 34.66, P.L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
Syracuse Peace Council
841 University Building
Syracuse 2, N. Y.

SLOGAN WHEN ONE EATS AND THE OTHER LOOKS ON, THE END OF THE WORLD WILL COME.
for 1954 Turkish Proverb.

SUFFOCATE IN SURPLUSES? ... "Has there ever before been a situation comparable to this one? With the rest of the world full of famishing people--at least half a billion of them never more than a day's meals away from acute hunger-- here is one nation so surfeited that its economy is threatened with suffocation in its food surpluses! The President talks about 'the urgency of the situation.' What urgency? The government is staggering under surpluses of fifteen months' supply of wheat, nine months' supply of cotton, eight months' supply of cottonseed oil, eight months' supply of dried skim milk. There are more than 275 million pounds of surplus butter stored in government-rented caves and warehouses, and Secretary Benson says the law is forcing him to continue buying 'at an alarming rate.' ...

"What is being done? Well, \$150 million worth will go into school lunches during the next fiscal year. 30 million pounds of dried milk, which cost the government 15¢ per lb. has been sold recently to the U.N. Children's Fund at 1¢ per lb. Very Good! More than 16 million pounds of butter that cost the government 67¢ was sold to the army for 15¢ per lb. But these are mere crumbs; the surplus mountain continues to increase.

... "If the American economy is not to be strangled by this avalanche of food, the American taxpayer ruined and the American farmer bankrupted, what's to be done?

Recently "Russia wanted to buy...40 million pounds of surplus butter and 6 million of cottonseed oil, the principal ingredient in oleomargarine. It also said it was interested in buying 100,000 tons of both commodities. The sale was turned down... "because of political timidity, although Russia offered about 50¢ as compared with the Army price of 15¢ per lb.! Is this good economy in the use of the taxpayer's money? Is it good international relations?" asks The Christian Century.

Would American public opinion--would you--support a bold, new plan for feeding the hungry? Or shall we slowly suffocate beneath the burden of our own abundance? That Turkish proverb at the top of this page may be prophetic!

VOICES:

in Berlin: Berlin pacifists and world citizens, in a letter addressed to the Conference of Foreign Secretaries last month, reminded them that the Four Powers had promised to end German militarism and maintain the unity of the country. Germany has neither undertaken secret rearmament nor subversive resistance to the Occupying Powers.

"We are sorry," the letter pointed out, "that while the Germans have thus complied with their obligations, the Occupying Powers have not made good their two promises."

The letter warned the Powers, both in the East and West, not to impose rearmament on the German nation or parts of it; it would inevitably mean a new Nazism.

"We protest against any scheme through which our young people can be pressed into two hostile armies. We want to save our beautiful country from the suffering and fate of Korea."

After expressing solidarity with the people of Japan in their resistance to an enforced change of constitution and to rearmament, the letter continued:

"We are willing to make any sacrifice for peace. We are not willing that our sons should kill, or be killed by, the sons of other nations."

in Arabia: How crazy can we get? The new king of Saudi Arabia, not long ago called for 10 million Arabs to die in an all-out Arab war on Israel. Now it has been announced that the U.S. is getting ready to provide arms for Saudi Arabia and Irak. Remembering the proximity of Arab oil fields and Russian territory the purpose is not hard to find. But who can guarantee that the arms will be used for our purposes and not King Saud's?

in the Vatican: In Institutiones Iuris Publici Ecclesiastici, a recent Vatican publication, this significant assertion appears: "TODAY A JUST WAR WHICH WOULD PERMIT A STATE TO ATTACK IN THE INTEREST OF OBTAINING ITS RIGHTS NO LONGER EXISTS." This important modification (bordering on abandonment) of an influential medieval ethic is tremendously encouraging and may be a heartening sign of some impending shift in the predominant climate of opinion.

in India: In an address dedicating the new Center of Gandhian Studies at Wardha, Prime Minister Nehru said that his belief had lately been strengthened that "only by adhering to the principles laid down by Mahatma Gandhi can we make progress and serve our motherland as well as the world." And Chester Bowles concludes an article in Harper's on "The Odds on Communism in India" by saying, "I believe that the greatest hope for a free democratic India lies in the millions of Indians who today are earnestly 'trying to do it' as Gandhi did so successfully."

BATTLE OF WASHINGTON According to The Christian Science Monitor, the Washington correspondent of The Times of London cabled: McCARTHY HAS ACHIEVED WHAT GENERAL BURGOYNE AND GENERAL CORNWALLIS NEVER ACHIEVED, THE SURRENDER OF THE AMERICAN ARMY.

MAJOR SHIFT IN
U.S. FOREIGN POLICY

Little attention has been given in the press to the major shift in U.S. foreign policy, announced by Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles in January. James Reston says in the New York Times of January 17th that the new strategy of "Massive Atomic Retaliation" is potentially graver than anything ever proposed by any U.S. Government, and this has not produced a single important comment on Capitol Hill!

"The Secretary of State and the President did not say, as President Truman had said in the Truman Doctrine" Reston continued, "that the United States must be prepared to oppose Communist aggression wherever it occurred. They went beyond that. They said that the United States must be free to retaliate 'instantly', not necessarily against the Communist troops in the field, but anywhere we chose with any weapons we chose."

"In other words, they told Moscow and Peiping, as clearly as governments ever say these things, that, in the event of another proxy or bushfire war in Korea, Indo-China, Iran, or anywhere else, the United States might retaliate instantly with atomic weapons against the U.S.S.R. or Red China."

The constitutional question Reston raises is, who would order the "massive retaliatory power" of the U.S. Strategic Command to hit the Kremlin? Would the President do it on his own? And, if he decided to consult Congress, how could he seek the consent of Congress without alerting the Kremlin and risking a sudden atomic blow upon the U.S.?

The Christian Century raises the moral question. "There should be no illusions as to the terror of the threat which this country has declared as the basis of our foreign policy. Mr. Dulles will now go to the conference of foreign ministers, which has been hailed as a resumption of peaceful negotiations with Russia, brandishing this threat. President Eisenhower will take it into any discussion of his atomic energy proposals. This is called 'regaining the initiative'. Perhaps so. But it is a very different kind of initiative from that which President Eisenhower regained in his appearance before the U.N. Assembly. No human imagination can compass the horror with which we now threaten mankind."

But the Mayor of one of America's great cities (Milwaukee) has tried:

"I spoke with an internationally known writer on atomic energy when we were in a group of people viewing an atomic test at Yucca Flats, Nevada. This writer had witnessed the drop of an atomic bomb on Nagasaki. He said that one must be spiritually and psychologically prepared to view an atomic burst, for in one instant one sees a thriving city, filled with hundreds of thousands of people, with all their hopes and fears and aspirations, and in the next instant they and all their works are destroyed in a cloud of smoke and flames. If this is true of an old style A bomb, what would the situation be with a super A bomb or a hydrogen bomb?"

"There is no language and no power of expression capable of describing the agony of death and destruction which would be visited upon a city where an atomic weapon was exploded."

"The awfulness of these facts has not penetrated to the inhabitants of American cities. Industry, labor and commerce are unable or unwilling to shake off the inertia of the old ways and to face squarely the threat of destruction which hangs over them. Many people do not want to be told these facts because they might disturb a comfortable way of life. Yet at the same time many speak glibly of a show-down war without realizing the consequences, not only to the opponents of the United States, but to ourselves."

THE BOOK END

BOOKS ARE BRIDGES is a listing of books likely to attract children and span the distance between the child's immediate environment and the far places of the world. The purpose, of course, is to help establish attitudes of outgoing friendliness instead of fear and prejudice toward other cultures. The books listed are of good literary quality with attractive and authentic illustrations. The list is classified by age groups and these topics: Story Collections from Many Lands; Holidays and Festivals Around the World; Religions of Mankind; Songs and Games from Many Lands. This should be of great use to parents and teachers. Prepared by Mary Esther McWhirter for the A.F.S.C. Available from this office for 25¢.

DO NOT OPEN TODAY

Sec. 34.66, P.L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
Syracuse Peace Council
841 University Building
Syracuse 2, N. Y.
The Review Board, 3/11/51

SLOGAN
for 1954

WHEN ONE EATS AND THE OTHER LOOKS ON, THE END OF THE WORLD WILL COME.
Turkish Proverb.

PEACE MUST
BE PURSUED

This is the burden of an address by Ernest T. Weir, Chairman of the National Steel Corporation, printed in full in the conservative U.S. News and World Report of March 19. Some of the high lights:

The question... (for) discussion is undoubtedly the most fateful one in human history. From five trips to Europe since 1947 "I have become something of a propagandist for the idea that there must be a way to find a basis for world peace." Mr. Weir does not claim to be an expert but insists there are no "experts" in this field: "the problem is too big, too complex for any one mind to grasp." Therefore it must have thorough study, and concrete thinking by many minds..."

In the millions of words spoken and written it is usually implied... that we are always right, the other side always wrong; that our motives and intentions are completely good and honest and that those of the other side are bad and dishonest. Russia is commonly referred to as "the enemy" even by those in responsible positions. This language and posture are logical only if you accept the inevitability of war; but entirely out of place if the genuine objective is peace. He appeals for a factual rather than an emotional approach--particularly in the U.S., and those of us who believe in such an approach must increase and become active in its advocacy. Much of what is said in U.S. boils down to this: "We just cannot deal with Communism in general or with Russia in particular." Europe disagrees with and fears this attitude of the U.S. Mr. Weir says that in his opinion "our position is entirely unrealistic." "We have no choice in the matter of dealing or not dealing." Instead "we are confronted with two inescapable facts: 1. We have got to deal with Communism and Russia--if not on a basis of peace, then on a basis of continuing hostile relations and, ultimately, war. 2. Neither Russia nor the Communist world nor the U.S. and Western world can win the next war. That war--if it happens--can result only in mutual destruction. It becomes, therefore, a matter of simple common sense that everything should be done and nothing left undone that holds the slightest possibility of bringing peace. The U.S. and the West should become "aggressors" in waging peace and persistently seek negotiations. We should no more accept one failure in this effort than we would the loss of a skirmish or a battle in a war.

Mr. Weir insists that such an approach involves no sacrifice of principle; that our prevailing suspicion and "name calling" of every Russian proposal produces a bad effect and costs us the confidence of our friends abroad. Moreover, he believes that we hamper ourselves by not making a greater effort to understand things as they look from the other side of the Russian border. For example, the rearming of Western Germany. "Suppose that Canada, Mexico and Cuba were friendly to Russia and were actively cooperating in building huge military bases: ...would we feel entirely secure with Russian assurance that the sole purpose of the bases was to protect Russia against U.S. aggression?"

Or China. What is unmoral about Russia's relations with China? "China is a touchy subject (but) it is my opinion that whether or not we admit China to the UN^U or sit down with her in a five power conference, "eventually we are going to recognize her and deal with her in some way." Either we must do this or replace the regime we do not like with one we do like. "To do that, of course, would mean war." He then quotes President Eisenhower as having said to him in Paris two years ago, "War with Asia would be endless and hopeless."

And again Mr. Weir warns his audience that "the alternative to peace is war." Aside from the physical destruction involved, war would destroy fundamental American freedom and "even if we defeated Russia, Communism would win." To all this negotiation is the only available instrument and the only sensible policy for the U.S.

"THE BIG NEED NOW IS FOR STRONG PUBLIC SUPPORT."

This is what the Peace Council seeks to build. In doing so, it needs your support. What are you doing to help? Time? Money? We need both!

WE PLEDGE
ALLEGIANCE

The Journal of the National Education Association in March carried a two-page display of the following statement. The editor comments,

"These rights and privileges were obtained for us by people who knew what it meant not to have them. We have received these benefits and are likely to take them for granted but unless we are willing to carry our share of the load (they) will inevitably perish.

The Peace Council is more than willing to subscribe to such a pledge. We suggest that it furnishes excellent program material. Reprints will be available at 2 cents each if we get orders for at least 50 within ten days.

"We Pledge Allegiance" to the United States of America, a nation created by the people who ordained and established a Constitution in 1787 to guarantee that the rights of free men would be preserved. So long as the Constitution stands, it will insure to us such basic rights and privileges as:

1. Freedom of religion;
2. Freedom of communication in all its forms, by speech, press, radio, television, motion pictures, and consequently, freedom of education;
3. Freedom to assemble and discuss all matters of common concern;
4. Freedom to petition government for redress of grievances;
6. Privilege of the writ of habeas corpus to prevent unlawful imprisonment;
7. Freedom from ex post facto laws, to prevent punishment for acts which were lawful when committed;
8. Freedom from slavery or involuntary servitude except as punishment for crime;
11. Right not to be put in double jeopardy, or to be compelled to be a witness against one's self in a criminal case;
14. The right to vote and the privilege of serving on juries and of holding public office when selected for such services;
15. The right not to be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, or to be denied the equal protection of the law.

Suggestions for use:

1. Hold a panel discussion on freedoms in particular jeopardy today.
2. Encourage students to do research on historical events that made each provision necessary.
3. Remember Tom Paine said: "Those who expect to reap the blessings of freedom must, like men, undergo the fatigues of supporting it."

TIT for TAT One day last month a letter from an irate reader asked us to remove her name from our mailing list IMMEDIATELY. If not, she threatened "to go to the Postal Authorities." A day or two later the rector of an Episcopal church thanked us for the material in last month's PNL which he had found useful in a sermon. Never a dull moment!

YOU CAN HELP Charles A. Wells (BTL) reports that "Even the press itself is beginning to protest at the increasing trend toward emphasis on entertainment above news in most American newspapers today. The Sunday editor of the distinguished N. Y. Times, Lester Markel, recently stated, that unless the U.S. develops a more informed public opinion, it could not discharge its responsibilities of free world leadership. He quoted the recent International Press Institute survey of reader reaction, which revealed that 50 per cent of those questioned (under a scientific sampling system) did not know who Syngman Rhee was; 40 per cent could not identify Georgi Malenkov; 79 per cent did not know what the letters NATO stood for; 54 per cent were uninformed as to the work of the UN.

"Mr. Markel also charged newspapers with responsibility for emphasis on news. As an example: if the press is 'responsible for inflating McCarthy, we should take on the job of deflating him, not in the editorials but in an interpretative way.' He explained that charges should not go on Page 1, and rebuttals on Page 16. The Times editor also advised that newspapers give more space to important news and less to celebrities."

This gives added point to the "Information Service" project being launched this month by the New York State Council. If you didn't get an announcement, ask for one. You can help.

BOOK END "The Truth about McCarthy" - Here is the whole story, with every fact authenticated: a documented record relentlessly revealing the truth about Sen. Joseph McCarthy. Here are facts piled upon facts--many of which have never before appeared in the press--to show why this man and the ism that bears his name pose the most serious threat to freedom this side of the Kremlin.

A MUST! Single copy 75¢. Two for \$1.00. Order early; we shall have only a limited supply.

A faithful subscriber concerned about another minority that has suffered long and deeply at the hands of the white conqueror, writes to recommend: "Indians of the Americas" by John Collier, 35¢; and (for children) "Hiawatha" by Marion Gridley, 25¢. Both are available at book stores. For those interested there are valuable free publications from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Dept. of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

Sec. 34.66, P.L. & R.
 U. S. POSTAGE
 P A I D
 Syracuse, N. Y.
 Permit No. 2380

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
 Syracuse Peace Council
 841 University Building
 Syracuse 2, N. Y.

REPORT (Some PNL readers may have seen this report but eye witness accounts
FROM CHINA from personally known and competent observers are rare. We are grate-
ful for special permission to use this letter from Muriel Lester, Trav-
eling Secretary of the International Fellowship of Reconciliation.)

I landed at Tientsin; went by train to Peking; stayed a week with my friends, the Indian Ambassador and his wife; traveled down through Wuchang and Hangchow to Canton, thence to Hong Kong. So I met many Chinese people in train, market, restaurant, ferry and endless queues.

'The People's China' is miraculous and terrible. Both equally so, I think! But what is 12 days in which to see and understand such a transformation?

On my seventh visit there, to find everyone looking well fed--and none in rags--was amazing. The achievement of national self-respect at finding that they now own their own country is matched, I think, by conscious full-time realization of personal self-respect. This is a wonderful change.

The word coolie must not be used.

No one may let another pull him along the road in a ricksha--pedicabs are everywhere. No one takes a tip. No one steals. (Don't laugh at this.) When I arrived I knew that honesty was the accepted pattern but I still imagined I ought not to leave a big packet of thousands of Chinese dollar notes, just drawn from the bank, lying about in my room. But my Indian hostess said it was quite unnecessary to put them away into my suitcase.

No one is out of work, because of their colossal construction program.

Every graduate from an elementary school can go without fee up through high school and university if he's capable...A job is assured him and he can choose which of three different sorts of work he prefers: (a) doctoring, teaching, etc., (b) farming, dairy work, etc., (c) construction, factory work, business, etc.

This encouragement of youth to fit themselves for service which is of use to the community entices many hundreds of students every year to leave Hong Kong regretfully and cross the border.

Personally, as a result of what I learned after my third year in the East End of London, I believe that working people are not nearly so concerned about more food and better clothing as they are about status. Call it Face, call it Prestige, call it Self-respect or what you will, it is consciously or unconsciously reckoned as the great desideratum. And the Chinese have achieved it for their merest gatekeeper. The sense of self-respect is obvious.

They were being rationed with only 12 pounds of flour per month. I asked if the top dogs kept to the same ration. The answer was yes. Though, of course, the luxurious hospitality and banquets given to sponsored visiting groups are as vulgarly lavish as those served on the various intercontinental airlines.

Now for the terrible aspect.... There is fear, false propaganda, spying and lying. A workman must tell on his workmate. Even kindergarten children are taught that if their parents give them different teaching from what they get at school, they must tell their teacher next morning. Everyone knows his every act or word is being noticed and will be reported if "deviation" from the line is apparent.

I wanted to call on the Y.W.C.A. in Peking where I stayed as a guest for so long in the old days but one mustn't call anywhere without permission; and, seemingly, it wasn't according to protocol to keep asking for this or that...The authorities knew I'd arrived and would invite me if I were wanted. I felt this was a very natural quid pro quo (or tit for tat). After so many years in which Chinese had to get off the path to let us pass, it was good to know they were now independent of us and I really did enjoy, in one sense, taking the medicine.

The splendid Minister of Health, Madam Li Teh Chuan (whom I knew well when I used to visit her and her husband Marshal Feng, the Christian General) did not see me. I wasn't surprised, as even to speak English is not allowed.

Mine was a trial trip and if it has only been a gesture of friendliness, it was worthwhile. I've brought back story books about, and quoting from, Chinese school children for English-speaking folk. Joining the army to protect the country and also to revenge one's friends' death, is definitely inculcated in these books.

Of course, going to church was a delight. There I met old friends who welcomed me with joy but conversation, was not easy. They told me Christians were fewer in number but stronger in spirit. They begged me to join, and to pray for, the World Peace Movement. They said the whole Chinese Church supports it enthusiastically.

I have had to leave out a lot from this inadequate letter--but the great question are never out of one's mind. "Is the price paid too high?" "If we failed to feed and clothe the millions, how dare we blame those who have done so?" According to the parable of the "sheep and the goats," the Chinese authorities have better hopes for Judgment Day than we who talk so much and so sickeningly about our religion. Is it ours if we don't obey our Lord's command?

Finally, it's clear that to try to paint everything in terms of black and white involves lying propaganda on both sides of the curtain.

MR. DULLES "If the Communist Government of China in fact proves its ability
TO to govern China without serious domestic resistance, then it, too,
SECRETARY DULLES should be admitted to the United Nations... the United Nations will
best serve the cause of peace if its Assembly is representative of
what the world actually is, and not merely the representative of the parts we like."

RAIN ON THE ROOF The United Press reports that since March 10, rain falling on the roof
of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has been radioactive, "ap-
parently as the result of a hydrogen bomb test in the Pacific."

This is the rain of death. To plant the seeds of life send a team of teen-agers
to

AN EXPERIENCE "For me," wrote a high school student after camp last summer, "it
IN LIVING was an Awakening in Living. On the bunk below me was a Catholic;
on the cot nearby was a Jew; in the other bunk there was a Negro
and a Christian Scientist. We were all discussing Gandhi's method of non-violence.
We were all united in aiming for one object - to bring about universal peace - and it
gave me a feeling of security, infrequently felt outside the immediate home."

The American Friends Service Committee will sponsor two such camps in New York
State this summer near Ithaca: June 26 - July 3 and August 22 -29. For detailed
information send a card to this office. The cost for the week is \$25. Some
scholarship aid is available.

ANOTHER Be a "Good Will Ambassador" to Europe this summer! Ten week tours
OPPORTUNITY under auspices of FRIENDSHIP TOURS begin June 12 and July 6. Over-
all cost is \$1035. "To reach the Heart of Europe," Ambassadors will
visit in European homes; meet civic, religious and government leaders; visit peace
centers such as Freundschaftsheim in Germany, Agape in Italy, the 'Mill of Peace'
at Versailles near Paris; cultural centers like La Scala Opera in Italy, the Shakes-
peare festival at Stratford-on-Avon. There will be time for unforgettable days on
the Riviera and in Paris. The director, Mrs. Hull Fiscus, will be in Syracuse May
13-23. Tel. 2-9279 or 74-7808, or write this office.

McCARRAN It is a well-established principle that when civilian goods and people
ACTS cannot cross national barriers easily, armies will.
The Immigration and Nationality Act (McCarran-Walter) is based upon a
racist and discriminatory immigration policy that is now bringing hardship, and trage-
dy, to many individuals and families. It is responsible for deportation proceedings
against many long resident here and for unfairly denying entrance to many wishing to
come to this country. This arbitrary and unwarranted Act is contributing to insecur-
ity at home, and is damaging our country's reputation abroad.

Senator Herbert H. Lehman and others have introduced a bill to correct many of
the major defects of the McCarran-Walter Act.

The Internal Security Act is giving legal sanction to the conduct of thought-
control hearings all too reminiscent of Nazi Germany. It is under this Act that con-
centration camps have been prepared for the incarceration of American citizens in the
"event of an emergency."

If you are interested to support or sponsor an effort to repeal these laws,
Arthur L. Swift, Jr. of Union Theological Seminary will be glad to hear from you.
Other sponsors well known to Peace Council members are Emily Green Balch, Dr. Edwin
T. Dahlberg, Welthy Honsinger Fisher, Dr. Edwin McNeill Poteat and Dr. Albert W.
Palmer. The Committee address is Room 204, No. 2 Stone St., New York City 4.

WHAT'S COOKING Our neighbors are busy. The United Congregational Church in Roch-
in N.Y.S.P.C. ? ester has a four-week study series on "The Churches and American
Freedom"; in Canandaigua, the county AAUW has a similar series on
"India and Pakistan"; the Syracuse Peace Council is just concluding a very successful
series on "Africa, Continent in Conflict"; Mohawk Valley Peace Council adopted and
released to government and press an excellent "Statement on Hydrogen Bomb Tests"; the
Friends Meeting in Oneonta addressed a letter on the same subject to "All Religious
Congregations in the Vicinity" which received wide newspaper and radio publicity.

This is the democratic process at work and is encouraging. We would like to
hear from you.

BOOK END Do you know a writer of children's books who might be interested in the
Jane Addams Children's Book Award? Are you interested in Children's
Books to Build for Peace? If so, write to Marta Teele, 131 Judd Falls Rd., Forest
Home, Ithaca, N. Y., for information.

Sec. \$4.66, P.L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
Syracuse Peace Council
Syracuse 2, N. Y.

Two topics have so dominated the news of recent weeks, and seem of such pressing importance to peace, that this issue of PNL is devoted wholly to them.



INDO-CHINA

AS SEEN IN WASHINGTON

members, is marking time until the results of the Geneva Conference are more clear." FCNL.

AS SEEN IN PARIS

"The war in Indo-China is a major preoccupation of France...."

"The war in Indo-China is generally thought to be at the base of most of France's problems, since it eats up France's resources, occupies France's military forces, weakens France with respect to Germany, and renders infinitely more difficult the solution of the pressing economic questions...."

"The true nature of the military situation in Indo-China is hard to assess. Recent statements by Americans that victory for the French is likely, have been received here with surprise or scorn. No one in France would say as much. ...The Viet-minh cannot take or hold a large city; the French cannot hold any large segment of country. The battles are often staged for political purposes in the hope of headline victories."

".....It is even more difficult to assess the political situation....it is clear that the Viet-minh has a strong popular base, is supported by the rural masses, and is considered by the majority of the population as a national liberation movement. Ho's government has large non-Communist elements in it, but Communist direction is apparently firm...Bao-dai has little popular support...Everyone admits that if there were free elections today in Viet-nam, the Ho regime would win a large majority...."

"The French seem unwilling or unable to grant real independence to the Associated States....The Navarre Plan for a major military effort joined with an intensive training of native troops and a genuine grant of independence has failed, and many here are convinced it was never intended to succeed; only to convince the Americans at Bermuda to give more dollars and perhaps troops...."

"Because of the tragically unimaginative and superior attitude of the French who are in control in Indo-China, the morale is bad on the Viet-nam side; hence the reported frustration of U.S. officers supposed to be working with the French."

"Considering all the above, there is an almost unanimous desire in France to end the war (except on the part of a few who profit from it and have more than their just influence on French policy, and certain of the military, and the French government when it is talking to Americans), by negotiation with Ho-Chih-Minh."

HE'S AGIN IT !

"I am against sending American GI's into the mud and muck of Indo-China on a blood-letting spree to perpetuate colonialism in Asia."

--Sen. Ed. C. Johnson of Colorado (D), April 19.

U. S. Senate
June 2, 1954

Thanks for your communication on Indo-China. It is going to require everything we can do to keep the Administration from sending American soldiers to Indo-China.
Sincerely,
Edwin C. Johnson

It will take EVERYTHING WE CAN DO!

A sampling of Congressional opinion on military intervention in Indo-China last February showed 86% opposed; a comparable sampling in May showed only 57% opposed. The direction is clear. Competent Washington observers confidently expect a Congressional decision before adjournment in mid-summer. What can you do?

1. Support the alternative proposals over page.
2. Express your views to Senator Johnson and your own representatives.
3. Order copies of the full text of Senator Johnson's very informative and important speech from us and distribute them widely. (We shall send you one copy soon.)
4. Send a cash contribution to cover costs.

IT WILL TAKE EVERYTHING WE CAN DO.

"The French government is in a very difficult situation, which forces it into a schizophrenic position where it appears hypocritical. It is accused by its more caustic critics of being treasonably dishonest with the French people; by others as being weak and indecisive. No one publicly defends its conduct."

"The schizophrenia results from the government having to face two strong and opposed wills: that of the French people, and that of the American government. The Americans want the war continued because they see it as an essential holding operation against the spread of Communism into Southeast Asia (a proposition which the French very persuasively sold them at a time when the Americans looked upon the war as a largely colonial one). The French government cannot stand up to the Americans, even when pushed by popular pressure to do so, because its whole economic fabric and system of international alliances are dependent upon American dollars and American support. So they are forced into a form of duplicity where they say one thing to the USA and another to France.

(continued over page)



THE HELL- BOMB

American attitudes seem to have been about equally divided between arrogance and apathy. A few strong voices have been heard clearly:

Lewis Mumford: "The worst of all alternatives, submission to Communist totalitarianism, would still be far wiser than the final destruction of civilization. And the best of these alternatives, a policy of working firmly toward justice and cooperation, and free intercourse with all other peoples, in the faith that love begets love as surely as hatred begets hatred --would, in all probability, be the one instrument capable of piercing the strong political armor of our present enemies."

Elmer Davis is quoted as saying that no world--the blotting out of all human life --would be better than a Communist-dominated world.

Norman Cousins: "Would the great religious leaders have preferred to die themselves rather than sanction the use of a weapon that brought the gift of life under total jeopardy? Specifically, what would Christ do? If this question is irrelevant, then nothing in Christianity is relevant to the human situation today."

Worldover Press: "It is hard for Americans to realize the damage done to U.S. world prestige."... For this reason PNL brings you this month a reprint of reactions from other countries.

INDO-CHINA (Continued) "Concerning the internationalisation of the war, or of responsibility for a settlement (toward which the Berlin decision seems to be a long step), one sees advantages and disadvantages:

Pro: It keeps the situation fluid and may provide more opportunities for a termination of the war without such disastrous loss of face for the government of France and France itself.

Con: It provides a way for the French government to escape from the necessity of negotiating, which, if you believe in negotiation and a settlement, even if it would bring the Communists into a dominant position in Indo-China, is a bad thing.

"When Dulles at the Berlin Conference called on Molotov to show his sincere desire for peace by calling off the Indo-Chinese war, he must either have been indulging in hypocrisy to win a propaganda battle, or have been misinformed. The Ho Chih-Minh struggle, with its roots deep in a strong national desire for independence, is not a war started or stopped by a twitch of a string from Moscow or anywhere else. To believe it is, to underestimate the difficulty of settling it.

"There is great fear here that the sending of 250 to 500 American technicians to Indo-China to help speed up the war may provoke the increased intervention of China, or even her active participation in the fighting. One hates to see the United States get even further involved (we already are to the tune of \$600,000,000 per year) in this messy situation, and making it more and more difficult to strengthen the moderate force which want to find some reasonable way out of the war." - AFSC, Paris Hdq.

ANOTHER WAY 1. "The United States must firmly renounce the concept of military intervention.

2. "The United States must place its faith in a negotiated settlement, both at the the Geneva Conference and afterwards. No progress toward a solution can be made as long as the U.S. position remains inflexible. We urge the United States Government to support the following proposals:

"a. An immediate cease-fire in the present conflict.

"b. Independence for Viet Nam, Laos, and Cambodia.

"c. Universal membership in the United Nations.... effective development of the United Nations as a forum for peaceful settlement of disputes requires the adoption of the principle of universal membership. ...the attempt to make the United Nations an instrument of collective security in the present divided world can only increase the prospect of world war. Therefore, we wish our government to agree to the seating at the Ninth United Nations General Assembly of the Central Peoples Government of the Peoples Republic of China...

"d. Free elections in Viet Nam under neutral Asian supervision. The people of Viet Nam should be permitted to select their own government, and the great powers should abide by the results whatever they are.

"e. Economic assistance.The Southeast Asian states need not be 'falling dominoes' if our government takes appropriate economic and social measures promptly and with vigor to strengthen independent forces in the area...

"3. Should negotiations along these lines fail to produce satisfactory agreements in the course of the Geneva Conference, we recommend referral of the remaining problems to the General Assembly of the United Nations which will meet in New York in September."

Sec. 34.66, P.L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
P A I D
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
SYRACUSE PEACE COUNCIL
841 UNIVERSITY BUILDING
SYRACUSE 2, N. Y.

JUST A A Tale of Three Cities:
 "LITTLE ONE" Who makes United States foreign policy? How much do the people know or influence the issues that determine war or peace?

CLAUDE BOURDET, editor of "L'Observateur" in France, reports that at the height of the battle for Dien Bien Phu Admiral Radford (Washington) offered, and Premier Bidault (Paris) accepted, a small atomic bomb for use in Indo-China. Only the vigorous veto of Prime Minister Churchill (London) prevented its use.

BROTHERHOOD 1700 people, the biggest congregation since 1939, crowded Kingsway Hall
 NOT BOMBS recently to hear one of Britain's most distinguished ministers, Dr. Donald Soper (Methodist) urge action for peace. At the close of the Sunday evening service 900 members of the congregation followed Dr. Soper in a poster parade through West London, bearing slogans such as "Brotherhood Not Bombs" and "Stop War." Dr. Soper urged his hearers to write to their M.P.'s "We put you in office to find a way to make peace; now do that job or get out."

TOTAL The position of the United States in the world today can be summed up in ten
 DANGER words says Norman Cousins: THE UNITED STATES HAS ENTERED A PERIOD OF TOTAL DANGER. Among his "supporting facts" are these: "(1) At a time when Americans should be closing ranks and working together in facing up to the roughest and toughest crisis in our history, we are indulging ourselves in the luxury of political shin-kicking and head-knocking. The obscene exploitation of national issues by political racketeers concerned solely with personal power has damaged the national health and safety. (2) The hydrogen bomb armaments race is on in full force. (3) The United States has no adequate defense against hydrogen or atomic attack. (4) Because of the concentration of its population and industry, the United States carries a higher war hazard than any major nation in the world..... (6) Preventive war is no solution. As President Eisenhower stated, it offers a glib but preposterous answer to America's dilemma. (7) NATO is still more of a question mark than a heavily muscled fact. (8) Asia is slipping away from us. (9) Russia is preparing for various types of show-downs in the world, of which armed force is only one. She is preparing for an economic showdown, convinced that the American economy cannot find a stable level but will vibrate itself to pieces between ups and downs. She is also preparing for a showdown for peoples, convinced that once she speaks for the majority of the world's peoples the United States will be left all dressed up with fancy armaments and no place to go. The consequences of American unpreparedness on these levels can be even more damaging than military unpreparedness."

He concludes: "The fact that we have entered upon a period of total danger is no warrant for defeatism..." Therefore

COME TO CLAUDE BOURDET has already demonstrated his brilliant analysis and clear
 CORNELL thinking about "The World and the West" at the Ithaca College Camp. You will be stimulated and informed by hearing him; you will enjoy talking with him. Scholarships are still available for full time attenders. Apply at once to E. A. Schaal, 20 So. 12th Street, Philadelphia. Copies of the Daily Schedule are enclosed for the convenience of Central New Yorkers.

BEHIND THE Here are a few facts to keep in mind as you read (or hear!) the headlines
 HEADLINES on Guatemala. They are furnished by Carleton Beals, one of the half dozen best informed authorities on Latin America in this country: In Guatemala 70% of the people cannot afford to buy a pair of shoes, or even sandals. Not many years ago barefoot peasants with ropes around their necks were herded by soldiers to work on coffee, sugar and banana plantations... Ten years ago 2% of the rural population owned 70% of the farm land.... In 1952 the average farm wage was still only 26¢ a day. Today, on the coffee fincas, it is \$1.08 plus about 30¢ in social security. The price of food is almost as high as in the United States. When, after 1944, President Arévalo tried to effect land reforms he was first called pro-nazi, later Communist. He called himself a Christian socialist. He failed. As the peasants grew more restive the U.S. raised the cry of "Communist menace" and rushed more arms from the Canal Zone to the rural commanders. Now, under President Jacobo Arbenz Guzman, a broadly conceived land reform law is being promptly and efficiently applied. The present government is not Communist but it has tolerated Communists who are strong in the labor and peasant movements. Guatemala is as large as England and has far greater natural resources. Dollar diplomacy (armed threats and intervention) will not solve the Guatemalan question; it will only create more Communists and destroy the good neighbor policy.

RESEARCH How much farther is Guatemala from the Kremlin than Indo-China is from the
 PROBLEM Pentagon? Or is it nearer?

Not happiness, nor majesty, nor fame
 Nor peace, nor strength, nor skill in arms or arts,
 Shepherd those herds whom tyranny makes tame;
 Verse echoes not one beating of their hearts,
 History is but the shadow of their shame,
 Art veils her glass, or from the pageant starts
 As to oblivion their blind millions fleet,
 Staining that heaven with obscene imagery
 Of their own likeness. What are numbers knit
 By force or custom? Man who man would be,
 Must rule the empire of himself; in it
 Must be supreme, establishing his throne
 In vanquished will, quelling the anarchy
 Of hopes and fears, being himself alone.

P. B. Shelley, 1821.

OUR DISGRACE
IN INDO-CHINA

This reprint of an article by William Worthy in Crisis is a good summary of the background of the conflict there. It raises the fundamental questions: How can more war deal effectively with the problem of colonialism involved with communism? 10¢ postpaid, while our limited supply lasts.

MOODS OF EUROPE

Reported from Geneva Europeans, at outset of Second World War, expected terrible things, but not the end of their society. They also believed in their hearts that there was a good likelihood of being alive at the end of the war. Deep down they thought there was a reasonable margin for themselves and their loved ones.

Today Americans are about in this position with regard to World War III, but Europeans are in a new position. Living as I do in the middle of Europe, I am convinced that in a global, atomic war, whatever the result, I would be dead at the end of it, and my wife and children; and the society to which we belong would be twisted out of all shape.

It is impossible for the man who expects to be dead in such circumstances to have the same attitude towards the possibility of war that the man who expects to be alive would have. The first will take actions which would look to the other like appeasement. If one examines the different viewpoints which would spring from these two points, one can explain a great deal of the present misunderstandings across the Atlantic.

A GOOD
EXAMPLE

"Editor the Watertown Daily Times
 Watertown, N. Y.

"Dear Mr. Johnson:

"I wish we knew how far we are involved in Indo-China. We seem to be toying with the idea of sending a force there to bolster up the tottering French colonial rule. That eight-year-old fight is so unpopular in France that not one drafted Frenchman has been sent to the Indo-China war; only the Foreign Legion and volunteers have been used. Should we send our conscripted boys into such a situation? Would that be fair?"

"In spite of all our critics around the world can say about us, the United States did gain considerable prestige everywhere when we gave freedom to the Philippines. Now it won't help our case against Communism if we side with French colonialism. And we don't want another Korea.

"Most sincerely yours,
 "(Rev.) A. Leslie Potter "

AMERICAN
D.P.s

In the 1880s Helen Hunt Jackson described the United States treatment of its Displaced Persons, the native Indians, as "A Century of Dishonor." Now the top authority on Indian affairs in this country, John Collier, charges that following great improvements in the Hoover and Roosevelt administrations and beginning since 1950 "a frightening change has come about--a reversion, both administrative and congressional, to the identical concepts, the identical policies, and some of the identical group pressures which produced the earlier century of dishonor." This reversion is spelled out in an article in the Christian Century of May 12, which concludes: "This article is a plea for action by citizens while it is not yet too late."

Why not call Mr. Collier's article to the attention of your Congressman and Senators and ask their opinions? (You can borrow the paper from this office.)

Sec. 34.66, P.L. & R.
 U. S. POSTAGE
 P A I D
 Syracuse, N. Y.
 Permit No. 2380

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
 Syracuse Peace Council
 841 University Building
 Syracuse 2, N. Y.

June 15, 1954

PEACE - NEWS - LETTER

Published by and for the New York State Peace Council, No. 54-38

SPC No. 186b

50 cents per year

August 17, 1954

This issue of PNL is devoted to a report of the 25th Annual Institute on International Relations of the American Friends Service Committee in this region, held at Cornell University last month.

Theme: The World and the West - To Whom Does the Future Belong?

Faculty: Roger Baldwin; Claude Bourdet; Brijen Gupta; Milton Mayer; Ruth Seabury; Magda Trocme

Reporter: Elsie Lindeman

Someone asked George Santayana where he had spent most of his life, and he answered, "I lived most of my life in England, but my mind has traveled elsewhere." So it was with the 25th Annual Institute on International Relations of the A.F.S.C. We lived in the small town of Ithaca, N. Y., on the secluded campus of Cornell University but our minds traveled elsewhere.

THE U.S. AND THE U. N. (ROGER BALDWIN) The present foreign policy of the U.S. consists of (1) By-passing the U.N. (Marshall Plan & Guatemala) (2) Rearming Japan and Germany against the will of the people (3) E.D.C. which Europe is reluctant to join (4) Support of colonialism and big corporations abroad, thus forcing erstwhile democratic countries into the Communist camp (5) Upholding absolute principles where only compromise is possible. Changes suggested were (1) Adhere to U.N. to resolve world tensions on the theory that what is good for the World is good for the U.S. (2) Recognize and support the World Revolution of colonial peoples (3) Support world disarmament and a world police force. The U.N. is weaker after almost 10 years of existence because (1) Cold Wars (2) By-passed by U.S. (3) Sovereignty of individual States (4) No international authority (5) Not universal - only 60 nations belong while 17 are outside.

OUTLOOK OF FRANCE (CLAUDE BOURDET) France is not a satellite of the U.S. even though she gets Marshall Plan dollars. This money has aided French reactionary groups at home (average wage of worker at home is \$60 per month); and French imperialism abroad (Indo-China would have gained its independence in 1947 except for American dollars). France fears German rearmament as a basis for the start of World War III because (1) Former Nazi officers at helm (2) Germany may make pact with Russia to unite Germany, and then go on to claim the Sudetanland and Poland (3) U.S. wants Germany to maintain 24 divisions against France's 12 divisions.

INDIA (BRIJEN GUPTA) Poverty is the dominant force in Asia, which has $\frac{1}{2}$ the world's population. In 1953, average wage per person per annum was \$57. 70,000,000 people in Asia under Communist rule. Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek want war against Red China - but world should listen to India as Asia's rightful leader because (1) First to achieve independence by non-violent revolution. (2) Better developed both economically and industrially (3) Indian Constitution is based on American and French models (4) Reforms with institution of Land-Gift movement (by Jan. 1951, $3\frac{1}{4}$ million acres were gifts to people through appeal to reason and human dignity.)

EUROPE AND THE COMMUNIST THREAT (MAGDA TROCME) Europe is not panic-stricken about Communism like America. There are 600,000 Communists in France and only 25,000 in the U.S., suggesting that U.S. fears are baseless and used for propaganda purposes. Weapons are no security. Europeans live with the Communists and are vaccinated against this kind of brain-washing. The Communists see U.S. as (1) Having bases and army around world (2) Aiding Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa (3) Rearming Germany and Japan (4) Moving towards a peculiar type of Fascism at home. Today, Jesus could never obtain a passport to U.S. but He would probably prefer to go to Russia to help the sinners there.

AFRICA, PEACE AND THE CHURCH (RUTH SEABURY) Revolt in Africa, and determination to make their country their own. Their own great culture was wiped out by White Europeans who sup- planted it with liquor, slavery, and disease. But great, independent personalities are rising in Africa, and white man is no longer "boss man." In the Belgian Congo, natives are given industrial and technical training to operate business enterprises of foreign capitalists, Johannesburg is still a city of fear and great might with 79% of the populations ruled by 17%. But "God has made of one blood all nations on earth to dwell in Peace."

("Thank God Jesus wasn't an American," a Chinese Pastor said). Church was born in the East and it may well be its future will be in the East. Today, in America the Church is generally bigoted, segregated, upholstered and secularized. It should be as salt, yeast and light, and never the hand-maiden of the State.

GERMANY, AND THE
INDIVIDUAL CONSCIENCE
(MILTON MAYER)

"How was the world lost?" a chemical engineer in Germany was asked. "It was lost one day in 1936 here in Germany and it was I who lost it. I was working in a defense plant and was asked to take the oath of fidelity. I took it, and it was in that moment that I lost the world." Education did not help in Germany - all it did was help rationalize their reasons for failure. Each step on the road to totalitarianism seemed small, but in the end it overwhelmed the people and then it was too late. All morality and all principles were lost by that time. Therefore, it is the first step that must be resisted. In America, our long-boasted liberty was won for us by our ancestors, but it is fast rusting away while we shine the chrome on our automobiles. Win or lose - our personal testimony in behalf of principles is always a victory. Yet, we are addicted to War. Hydrogen bombs are our source of security. We think they will spread Freedom and Democracy to the whole human race. But Jeremiah said, "You have turned your back upon Me, but in times of trouble you say, 'Arise and save me.' Where are your gods? Let them arise and save you." In 1954, all that is required of us in America is to be an anti-Communist. But we want to be a part of creation, for creating alone speaks to our condition. Dostoevsky said, "Hell consists in not being able to love." To hate is to become the thing you hate. How can we liberate from the tyranny of communism peoples whom we did not liberate from the tyranny of hunger? It is not enough to say, "There, but for the grace of God, go I," but rather we must say, "There go I." I am the Communist - I am the Negro - I am the Jew - I am the Foreigner - in short, I am everyone who is persecuted.

WHAT CAN A MAN DO? At the close of her final talk, Magda Trocme told this story:

A holy man dwelt on the narrow strip of land between a wide ocean and a dark forest. One afternoon his meditations were interrupted by a white bird who came from the forest, dipped its wings in the water, and flew back over the forest again and again.

Finally, the holy man reproached the bird saying, "Don't you see you are interrupting my prayers? Why do you so constantly and tirelessly repeat this journey with wet wings?"

To which the bird replied, "Do you see the great forest behind you? And do you see the tall column of smoke rising from its far side? That comes from a fire that will destroy the forest."

"But you don't expect to put out the great fire with your small wings, do you?" asked the man in amazement.

"No," answered the bird, "but I can keep trying."

In conclusion, we came to share the insight expressed by George Santayana in his poem:

Oh! World, thou chooseth not the better part.
It is not wisdom to be only wise
And on the inward vision close the eyes --
But it is wisdom to believe the heart.

only on Cornell Institute!

P. S. Greetings: Although primarily intended for New York State readers, this News-Letter has a good many subscribers outside the state. I am enclosing an earlier and more typical number as a sample. If you think it might be useful, we shall be glad to hear from you. Perhaps you would like to send it to a friend or friends.

Cordially,

The Dean

Sec. 34.66, P.L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
Syracuse Peace Council
841 University Building
Syracuse 2, N. Y.

STATE FAIR EDITION

PEACE - NEWS - LETTER

Published by and for the New York State Peace Council, No. 54-39

SPC No. 187

50 cents per year

Sept. 4, 1954

HELP PREVENT THE NEXT WAR --- THE LIFE YOU SAVE MAY BE YOUR OWN



Greetings to A Very Important Person!

We think you are a U.S.P. because we believe that in our democracy peace depends on concerned informed, responsible citizens. Further, we believe that the H. Bond has made peacemaking man's most important job. And we believe that the Peace Council can help you.

We welcome you to our exhibit; we invite you to ask questions and get acquainted. If you are interested and satisfied that we can help, we invite you to subscribe to our news-

Letter or to our full program service. We shall be glad to tell you if there is a group in your county.

"Peace Is Everybody's Business"

Sincerely,
The Editor

EDITORIAL

"Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson returned from a swing through the Far East recently to assert that war cannot solve our problem because 'we cannot knock out false ideas with bullets; we must counter and destroy them with the truth, with superior ideas and sound philosophy.'.... And Admiral Robert B. Carney, Chief of U.S. Naval Operations, pleaded with his countrymen to become 'salesmen of human revolt' against poverty and desperation and thus deprive Communism of its most effective weapon in the world. That is what we say, and it makes sense, but we act as a nation and as individuals as though we didn't believe a word of it. (To make our acts match our words) would involve a complete reversal of emphasis in American foreign policy. It would mean the dawn of hope in a world that hungers for hope."

-Morris Rubin in The Progressive
August 1954.

PEACE COUNCIL POLICY

The Peace Council advocates a policy of peace through Negotiation; through Sharing our Plenty; through Disarmament; and through the United Nations. It invites your cooperation and support of community education directed toward such policies.

La SALE GUERRE The dirty war, as the French called it, is over after seven and a half years of fighting, more than \$2 billion of assistance from the United States - and incredible costs to both France and Indo-China. What is the net result? Defeat for France and a victory for communism in south-east Asia. Why? Because the problem of communist expansion is not military and cannot be met by military means. Because the western world has not convinced Asia that democracy means freedom for colonial peoples. The real problems are freedom and food. Until we face and meet those needs wherever they exist, we shall continue to lose no matter how much property we destroy and how many men we kill. Indeed, the more military weight we throw around, the less we shall succeed. An idea is not stopped by bullets and a hunger is not fed with guns. This is an old lesson but apparently, as the Christian Century points out, it needs to be repeated again and again if the American people are to learn from their costly experience in Korea and Indo-China.

RELEVANT FACT The government gave away more than three times as much dried milk to feed livestock in the United States in one month as it gave to feed hungry people in the rest of the world in one year.

IKE IS RIGHT Commenting on President Eisenhower's reply to Syngman Rhee's appeal for aid to reopen the war in Korea; and to General Mark Clark's proposal to sever diplomatic relations with all "Red" countries and "go it alone," the New York Times (8-12-54) said: "But the President is right in constantly reiterating this policy (of refusal), because the advocates of 'preventive war,' though small in number, have become so vocal as to put the U.S. in the wrong light before the eyes of the world. They not only provide the Communists with fresh occasions for denouncing 'American ruling circles' as 'warmongers' but also lead non-Communist elements to fear that the United States might really start a war and that in such a case it would be better to surrender to the Communists rather than fight. The President pointed out that a 'preventive war' is unthinkable because, by whatever name it is called, it would still be war and an atomic war to boot."

CALLING In a signed article in the Buffalo Evening News this summer, General
ALL GIRLS Mark Clark, former Commander in Chief in the Far East, outlined a four-
point program for war preparedness. The News headlined his fourth
point: U.S. WOMEN MUST BE DRAFTED IF WE FIGHT a 3d WORLD WAR---Hundreds of Thousands
Would Be Needed in Combat Areas and Could Do Many Jobs.

CALLING The Pentagon has released its general specifications for a new scheme
ALL MEN for a Universal Military Training. It is clear that some sort of UMT
bill will be introduced in the next session of Congress. Church, farm,
labor and educational groups have steadily opposed such legislation. It is time now
to prepare for the next campaign. Get set! On your Mark!

H-BOMB An appeal to the U.N. for an ending of H-bomb tests in their territory
HEADLINES made by the people of the Marshall Islands has been rejected. Inhabi-
tants of two of the atolls have become seriously ill; their spokesman
said the experiments were "very frightening for everyone who lives in the area."
1,600,000 Japanese people have signed a petition to the U.N. asking for
the prohibition of production or testing of atomic weapons; international control of
atomic energy; and its use for the welfare of mankind. The sponsors say: "March 1,
1954, the day on which the H-bomb tests took place, has now become a never to be for-
gotten day. (Like Hiroshima and Nagasaki)... the retesting of the latest develop-
ment in atomic warfare in peacetime has victimised and terrified beyond measure the
people of Japan. Japanese fishermen became victims... contaminated fish which could
not be marketed, brought about a shortage in one of the basic foods... as well as
bringing untold fear and apprehension among all the people. The rain, which has
proved to be radioactive, has caused great uneasiness also."

Demonstrations of protest in London and other great cities of England
continue. A Melbourne, Australia, paper wrote: "Only madmen or devils would contem-
plate the use of cobalt bombs, or other weapons designed to spread long-lived radio-
activity over the earth."

Remember: HELP PREVENT THE NEXT WAR --- THE LIFE YOU SAVE MAY BE YOUR OWN.

THE Here are two splendid opportunities to become well informed on either
BOOK END Europe or India or both. FIRE IN THE ASHES by Theodore H. White is
a Book-of-the-Month Club choice written out of fifteen years of experi-
ence as a foreign correspondent, since 1948 in Europe. John Gunther says of it:
"Anybody interested in European affairs, that is to say our own affairs, should
find this book an illuminating and provocative report. Mr. White is both eloquent
and wise. Moreover he is right." Price \$5.00.

AMBASSADOR'S REPORT by Chester Bowles, the most successful ambassador our coun-
try ever sent to Asia. This is the most perceptive, human and important book yet
written about India and the Far East. Price \$4.00.

If you would like the satisfaction of reading these books, order from this
office, or borrow from our free loan library.

Sec. 34.66, P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
P A I D
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
Syracuse Peace Council
841 University Building
Syracuse 2, N. Y.

CHINA AND THE U. N.

Y E S

In 1950, John Foster Dulles wrote: "If the Communist Government of China in fact proves its ability to govern China without serious domestic resistance, then it, too, should be admitted to the United Nations...the United Nations will best serve the cause of peace if its Assembly is representative of what the world actually is, and not merely the representative of the parts we like."

In 1954, Senator William F. Knowland, Republican, of California, stated that he would resign his position as majority leader of the Senate and work to take the United States out of the United Nations if Communist China were admitted to the U.N. He also indicated that an effort would be made to attach a rider to the Foreign Aid appropriations bill which would shut off U.S. funds from the U.N. if China were admitted.

The New York Times, on July 7 in a story from U.N. headquarters said: "It has been taken for granted here that if Washington dropped its opposition, Communist China would get a thumping majority. Many countries that have voted against it have done so only on the basis that they did not think its admission would be worth the risk of a break, formal or political, between the United States and the United Nations."

Should We or Shouldn't We?

(from an analysis made by the Fellowship of Reconciliation)

N O

1. It would strengthen Communist influence in the General Assembly and in the Security Council by giving two out of the five permanent members (who have vetoes) to the Communist bloc.
2. It would oust or weaken the claim to membership of Nationalist China which is now largely confined to the island of Formosa.
3. China does not qualify as a peace-loving state because she went to war against United Nations forces in Korea and has been branded an aggressor. To admit her would be to reward aggression or to recognize that it is possible to shoot one's way into the U.N.

(see Deibler below)

LAST WORD "Are we," said somebody to Mark Deibler, Jr., "going to let the Chinese Communists shoot their way into the United Nations?"

"That's how the rest of the members got in," said Mark T. Deibler, Jr.

1. Exclusion of governments for political reasons will destroy the world nature of the U.N. Other Communist and other totalitarian governments of both right and left are members.
2. Exclusion of China is steadily weakening the U.N. No important decision affecting Asia can be made without taking China into consideration. This is the real reason the negotiations over Indo-China had to take place at Geneva instead of in the U.N.
3. U.S. efforts to exclude China seem to other nations evidence of a desire to control the U.N. for our political purposes and of chagrin that China has gained a position of leadership in Asia. Because of this the U.S., while continuing to exercise some political control, is rapidly losing moral leadership and the real confidence of nations.
4. A settlement or a stabilization of East-West problems in Asia will be extremely difficult and in the case of Korea impossible as long as China is kept out of the U.N.
5. China at present is almost entirely dependent on Russia for industrial and agricultural machinery, technical training and diplomatic connections with the rest of the world. This economic and diplomatic dependency will continue and there will be no likelihood of detaching China from the Soviet bloc so long as China is kept out of the U.N. and ostracized by the West.
6. The present government in China seems to be firm and many other nations such as the British believe the Communist government is there to stay. (See Dulles above.) The British believe that the U.S. by supporting Chiang Kai-shek, withholding recognition of China, and opposing its entry into the U.N., are repeating the mistake made after World War I in our treatment of Russia and creating a similar distrust of the West to continue for years to come.
7. Throughout the leadership of the Chinese Communist government are a number of Party members educated in the West or in China by Western teachers. "Because of their education and because they have a standard of comparison, they are more amenable to argument than the next generation of Communist leaders will be." The British believe "this is the time, when some impression can be made on the Chinese Communist leaders." (N.Y. Times, 6-27-54)
8. To some extent China has become a "martyr" or symbol to Asian and Colonial nations of the way in which Western imperialist and white nations act when a nation tries to move into the Council of nations on a basis of equality. So long as China is not in the U.N. this fact will be an issue and rallying point for many other nations dividing them psychologically from the West.

DAY TO REMEMBER "Saturday, April 3, 1954, was a raw, windy day in Washington," writes Chalmers M. Roberts, foreign affairs reporter for the Washington Post and Times Herald in The Reporter, 9-14-54. On this day eight members of Congress "got the scare of their lives" when, in a secret conference, John Foster Dulles and Admiral Radford asked for a joint resolution by Congress to permit the President to use air and naval power in Indo-China. Mr. Roberts describes the situation as a "mixture of improvisation and panic" revealing how close we came to entering the Indo-China war. The magazine titles the story THE DAY WE DIDN'T GO TO WAR. The unpopularity of the war in France and the prompt and popular negative reaction of Britain were major influences in the final decision. But the response of the American public, though badly and inadequately informed, was also important. To create and keep alive an informed and alert public opinion, in our area, on peace-war issues is the Peace Council job.

There will be more "raw, windy days" in Washington. Your continued support will encourage and strengthen the effort to make them days when we do not go to war. We'd be glad to hear from you any day!

GET TOUGH TREATMENT: U M T again. News reports in September said the President would put the full weight of the White House behind legislation for Universal Military Training in the next Congress. (The present draft act expires in June 1955.) Many Americans who reluctantly approve Selective Service in time of crisis are opposed to a permanent system of military conscription as a threat to our economy and, more importantly, to the mind and spirit of America if every boy at the age of eighteen is indoctrinated with militarism and taught that killing is a normal part of life.

In this connection the recent report of an army panel is interesting. According to the Associated Press "the army is around to admitting--at least within its ranks--that a democratic army in a democratic country does not work." Korea taught that good soldiers cannot be produced by kid-glove methods. So, the new policy calls for training as tough and brutal as that in the volunteer Marine corps to take the "boy" out of draftees and, in words of the familiar army slogan "make men" of them. Such a policy will require a new propaganda approach to UMT. Watch for it and be ready!

GERMAN QUAKERS Insisting that "the dividing line cutting Germany in two is more than that, being also the dividing line of two groups of political powers engaged in unprecedented armaments which can only lead to death and destruction, annihilating victors and vanquished alike," the Religious Society of Friends in Germany has issued an appeal "To the Governments, Parliaments and Church Leaders of Germany in its Entirety" proposing that a united Germany take steps: (1) declare peace and its willingness to dare henceforward to lead an unarmed existence; (2) refuse to enter any alliance which would entail military, political or economic participation in any war, directly or indirectly; (3) declare that it will try to use all its material, spiritual and intellectual resources in the service of all nations for the fight against famine, distress and ignorance, and to create a universal feeling of trust and security.

VOICE OF EXPERIENCE A somewhat similar message from Toyama Heights Friends Meeting calls attention to the "weird feeling of insecurity in the everyday life" of the Japanese people since the Bikini H-bomb tests, and to the serious consequences of the contamination of "the very sources of their food-supply" in the ocean. It reminds us gently that "obviously the use of nuclear weapons is not a problem confined to the few nations who possess and threaten to use them but one tragically affecting mankind as a whole and one in which the Japanese, alone in the world, have had actual experience of their brutal destructive power." The statement asks that military use of atomic energy be prohibited and that adequate measures for its international control and peaceful use be adopted.

However little we may hear of these points of view in this country, it is certain that, in this instance, German and Japanese Quakers speak the minds of millions of their fellow citizens.

POOR FISH! To protect the American public from the dangers of eating un-American trout, both houses of Congress passed bills requiring any restaurant serving trout from outside the U.S. to name the country or countries from which the fish came. We have not learned whether or not the President signed the bill but it would hardly seem that Congress could go any farther in making us secure!

Sec. 34.66, P.L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
P A I D
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
Syracuse Peace Council
841 University Building
Syracuse 2, N. Y.

E D C The Event of the Month has clearly been the loudly acclaimed "settlement" to in Europe. From Behind the Headlines we offer some views that have not been widely enough heard.

An English View: The main objections to the rearmament of Germany are:

It would be an act of despair in the possibility of reaching a non-military solution of the European security problem.

It would confirm and intensify the hostility between Russia and the NATO powers.

It would lead inevitably not only to the remilitarisation of eastern Germany but to an increased military programme in eastern Europe and Russia.

It would make the reunification of Germany impossible and prevent any extension of contact between east and west.

It would accelerate the revival of Nazism by pandering to the military spirit and providing opportunities for ex-Nazi officers to exercise power again.

In any likely "defence community" arrangement, Germany would be the largest and most powerful European element. The danger of German military domination of Europe is not thereby overcome.

Britain cannot afford the additional expense of supporting another military scheme.

The long-term motive behind neo-Nazi planning is control of the heartland of Europe and domination of Africa. Once in a position of power Germany would be able to do a deal with Russia in order to achieve this.

A German View: The West German Trades Union Congress, representing 6,000,000 workers overwhelmingly carried the following resolution;

"For the internal development of the Federal German Republic, the rearmament and organisation of a German Army as laid down by the London agreement would bring the danger of the creation of a militaristic, authoritarian State. This would in turn defeat the efforts of the German workers' movement to erect a political, social, and economic democracy."

In addition, a unanimous vote against an armed contribution of any kind has come from the 670,000 strong trade union youth groups in Germany. The big Krupp firm has refused to accept orders for repair of American tanks, "for reasons of principle; preferring the prosperity of non-military activity."

Two American Views (from Charles A. Wells): "American militarists, to an extent only dimly realized by the American public, were boldly building the power of EDC upon the restoration of German armed might with literally thousands of former Nazi military men scrambling back into uniform and into the commanding positions."

"Briefly the difference (between EDC and EDA) is simply that now the nations will all rearm separately in a loose alliance, including the Germans, and the Nazis will stay put with their own outfits--no integration. Britain guarantees to keep armed forces on the Continent; we will do likewise. So we're back where we were before World War II--with Germany and Russia in reversed position. . . in terms of who is enemy and who ally. Official Washington pronouncements build up EDA as a great achievement of the Eisenhower Administration, snatched out of the wreckage of EDC. Indeed, Secretary of State Dulles worked hard and selflessly. But few American military men think much of EDA; the new French army will be too full of Communists to fight, and the Italians have no heart for modern war. In fact, what our military chiefs never seem to grasp is that NO NATION, especially in Europe, has any heart for modern war--which means atomic war."

Senator Ralph Flanders of Vermont last month recommended that East and West Germany be reunited with "neutrality guaranteed by both the Soviet Government and the Western Powers."

LIKE IKE? The President of the United States made ten telephone calls from the White House to launch a chain reaction for the election. Will you call ten people and ask them to become subscribers to our News-Letter? NO! We know you won't and we're not asking you to. BUT...

April 3, 1954 was the Day We Didn't Go to War, though we very nearly did. An alert and vocal public opinion was admittedly a major factor in the decision. Such an opinion is not "whipped up" overnight. It is the result of slow, painstaking, often painful effort and growth. Such effort is our job.

It is certain that new proposals for conscription and military training will come before the next Congress. If these are to be defeated again there must be grass roots organization ready to function quietly, effectively. Another job for our state-wide council.

From far away India a former Syracusean, who continues his subscription, writes: "I find myself unable to throw away copies of the News-Letter even after having read it a couple of times."

EACH ONE We hope you feel the same way and that you will help us reach our goal of GET ONE 250 new subscribers before Christmas. This is an urgent need for us and a real opportunity for you. Subscriptions received before November 20 will begin with this issue and continue through 1955.

Edmund Burke said: "All that is necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing."

LAND OF THE FREE The Rev. Michael Scott, devoted Anglican priest, is back at the UN to represent the interests of tribes in S.W. Africa. But our cautious country allows him to come in only on condition that he remain 26th and 97th Streets, the East River and 9th Ave. in Manhattan. And if he makes any speeches outside the UN or records any for later use, he will be expelled and never permitted to return. Here is freedom of speech and movement with a vengeance!

"The recently formed National Issues Committee states that, after a special investigating committee composed of former National Commander Ray Murphy and five other prominent members of the American Legion submitted a report to the executive committee favorable to UNESCO, and recommending that the Legion join the U.S. commission for UNESCO, the insiders who run the Legion refused to allow the report to be presented to the national convention at Washington or the delegates there to vote on it." (The Christian Century, 10-20-54)

WOULD HE SAY IT NOW? Howard Brinton, speaking at our Fall Conference last month, after two years in Japan, told us of the heavy American pressure on Japan to re-arm. DeWitte Wyckoff, in a timely letter to the Christian Century, reminds us that on April 4, 1946 General MacArthur made an address in Tokyo commending Japan for its willingness to surrender "the sovereign right to resort to arms in the international sphere," and commended the proposal "to the thoughtful consideration of all the peoples of the world." The progress and survival of civilization, he said depends on some such forward steps as realization of the utter futility of force in international relations, the elimination of power threats, and the development of world order. "Therein lies the road to lasting peace. It (the Japanese renunciation of war) points the way and the only way." (our emphasis.)

WHAT NYSPC PEOPLE ARE DOING I. Our secretary, Ruth Eldridge, has succeeded in getting a course "Towards a Better World Community" included in the adult education program of the Greenville Central School. There will be two series of discussion: Aspects of Atomic Energy and The U.N. in an Atomic Age. The instructor will be Dr. L. A. Eldridge, Jr.

II. Our annual fall Round-up of College and Community Peace Workers was held at Drumlins in Syracuse on October 23. Forty persons "from Niagara to the Hudson" attended. Howard Brinton, recent AFSC representative in Japan, and Prof. Byron L. Fox of Syracuse University, spoke in the morning. In the afternoon audio-visual aids were shown and campus and community groups held separate planning sessions.

III. Plans for our 15th Annual Mid-Winter Institute on International Affairs were made at the Round-up. The theme "Peace Through Strength?" will raise questions as to kinds of strength through which peace can be made. The dates are February 18-20, 1955, Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse. Plan now to come!

IV. Results of the Opinion Poll taken at the Peace Council booth at the State Fair in September are as follows:

	YES	NO	NO OPINION
1. Do you agree that "big-power Negotiation" is preferable to "big-power War" ?	74%	11%	15%
2. Do you think the peace settlement in Indo-China has lessened world tensions?	29%	64%	6%
3. Are you in favor of starting a "preventive war" against China and Russia as proposed by Syngman Rhee?	18%	69%	12%
4. In your knowledge of world history, has an armaments race ever produced anything but war?	14%	69%	15%
5. Do you agree with Senator Knowland's proposal that the United States withdraw from the United Nations in the event that "Red" China is admitted?	25%	64%	10%

PEACE IN THE HEADLINES New Zealand Methodist Synod Calls for Ban on War. # The Dutch Reformed Church of South Africa is calling a conference this December between all leading white and Negro churchmen to discuss "an agreement among the races in the spirit of Christian truth." This will be the first time in South African history that all denominations have been represented at such a gathering with Negro pastors fully accredited delegates. # Six young Russians, touring England this summer in company with six young Quakers, have been hospitably received, have shared in social events and discussion groups, and have been reported fully and without prejudice in the British press.

Sec. 34.66, P.L. & R.
 U. S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 Syracuse, N. Y.
 Permit No. 2380

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
 Syracuse Peace Council
 841 University Building
 Syracuse 2, N. Y.

CHRISTMAS EDITORIAL "It never occurred to me it would happen, Nelson thought, walking slowly and blindly away from the station. There was one war and that was all. It's my fault. I had a son, but I didn't take my responsibility seriously enough. I worked and I dressed him and fed him and sent him to a good college and bought him books and gave him money to take out girls and took him with me on vacations to Vermont, but I didn't take my responsibility seriously enough. I worked, and it wasn't easy, and I was poor for a long time, and only the poor know how hard it is to stop being poor....I worked....Nonsense! I'm guilty.... I should've been out stopping this....I am nearly the same age as Hitler. He could do something to kill my son....I should've been doing something to save him. I'm guilty. I should be ashamed to stand in the same room with my son in his lieutenant's green blouse....Money....I thought about the grocer, the insurance man, the electric-light company....Nonsense, nonsense....I've wasted my life. I'm an old man and alone and my son has gone to war and all I did was to pay rent and taxes. The war was being fought for twenty years and I didn't know it. I waited for my son to grow up and fight it for me. I should've been out screaming on street corners. I should have grabbed people by their lapels in trains, in libraries and restaurants, and yelled at them.... 'Love, understand, put down your guns, forget your profit, remember God...' I should've walked on foot through Germany and France and England and America. I should've preached on the dusty roads....."

(from Irwin Shaw's "Preach on the Dusty Roads," New Yorker, August 1942.)

FOR LATE SHOPPERS There are only 19 more shopping days left before Christmas! Are your feet tired and your brain fagged with trying to think of an appropriate gift for Great Aunt Sabrina or to find the right size and color combination in a sport shirt for Freddy Freshman at Dear Old Siwash?

Here's your answer! Christmas shopping can be made painless; you can do it from an easy chair. Just write two (2) names and addresses on the coupon below, attach a dollar bill and mail to Santa Claus, 841 University Bldg., Syracuse 2. Let Uncle Sam and US do the rest. You will be doing something real and tangible for peace by helping the circulation of PNL and, once each month for a year, reminding your friends of the purpose of the Prince of Peace.

What more do you want for a Christmas dollar?

GOOD NEWS Good News in foreign affairs is almost as rare as the proverbial hen's tooth, but in recent months there have been enough items to make an encouraging list at year's end. You might add others but here are a dozen:

(1) The armistice in Indo-China. For the first time since 1937, the world is free from organized shooting war; (2) The settlement of the dispute over the oil fields of Iran; (3) The final and peaceful withdrawal of the Dutch from Indonesia; (4) The withdrawal of France from its last tiny, imperial holdings in India; (5) The withdrawal of British troops from Suez; (6) President Eisenhower's vigorous refusal to accept the preventive war counsel of Syngman Rhee and Gen. Mark Clark; (7) The cordial response of East Germany to America's generous offer of free food for flood victims; (8) The apparent decline of McCarthy, if not of McCarthyism; (9) The fact that, in spite of adverse propoganda from some quarters, the UN has become the biggest tourist attraction in America. More than 2500 visitors, daily, see the machinery of peace, inadequately used but still established and workable, before their eyes; (10) The dawning recognition in high places of the decisive character of the new weapons; e.g., Churchill's moving admission in the House of Commons that the hydrogen bomb had made strategic conceptions which were well founded a year ago utterly obsolete today; (11) The widening gaps in the various "curtains" evidenced, for example, by the visit of British Labour leaders to China and the conference of Russian and "Western" Christians in Sweden under Baptist-Quaker auspices; (12) The increasing awareness of non-violent means as having realistic possibilities. Two illustrations:

French elder statesman, Edouard Herriot, one of America's staunchest friends in France and a believer in European integration, gave in a powerful speech a suggestion worth following in the discussions which must go on. He said that he preferred trying to unite Europe through "pacifism and disarmament."

It is reported that, speaking to the Catholic People's Party in September, Chancellor Raab of Austria warned the Allies that if the next conference failed, they would appeal to the people to carry out a non-violent campaign against occupation-- "We have no guns, no atom-bombs: we can fight only with weapons of the mind... but India's example shows that a nation can achieve its freedom with such methods and indeed, even more certainly than with military weapons."

PNL readers will not jump to the conclusion that peace is just around the corner, nor even a couple of corners; but they will all rejoice at evidences of relaxing tensions and growing awareness that creative alternatives exist and can be found.

Enter one-year subscriptions to PNL and send gift cards in my name:

(name)

(address)

(name)

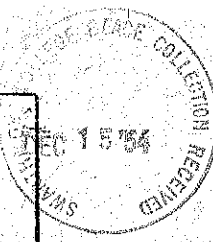
(address)

For ONONDAGANS
ONLY !

The XIX Birthday of The Syracuse Peace Council
will be celebrated on Saturday, January 8, 1955.

Speaker: Amiya Chakravarty, advisor to Indian Delegation at the U N,
"India's Role in Today's World."

Save the date ! It will be good.



THE HARD
CORE

Between Thanksgiving and Christmas take a minute to think of the quarter of a million homeless and hopeless in Europe who are the Human Residue of War. They include 20,000 old folk and 80,000 TB cases and countless children, still living in barracks, camps and huts under unimaginable conditions. These are the left-overs and rejects of all the re-settlement programs and physically little can be done for most of them. But they are still human beings and they can be helped spiritually by knowing that somebody cares. Much can be done to relieve the feeling of lonely abandonment, bitterness and loss of self-respect by an expression of simple affection. If you would like to become "godparent" to such an individual by writing letters and sending an occasional parcel, let us know and we will introduce you to the British Headquarters of "Aid to Displaced Persons."

NOT SO RED
NOT SO PINK

By a reportedly unanimous vote, a Board made up of some of America's wealthiest and most conservative men, has recently reappointed Dr. Robert J. Oppenheimer to the directorship of the Institute of Advanced Studies at Princeton. This is real vindication for one of America's most eminent scientists who was the victim of what Chas. A. Wells calls "cheap primitive politics now prevailing in so many areas of American life."

WOLF, WOLF,
HAWK and RABBIT

Between the Lines reports "A new scare program now under way" concerning the Russian navy. It has been learned that the Russians are building "a small ultra modern fleet, scientifically geared for atomic missile warfare." (No \$100 million air carrier or \$50 million battle cruiser targets visible at 300 to 500 miles to be pursued and destroyed by atomic-headed guided missiles so fast they cannot be anticipated or intercepted, like a hawk taking a rabbit)

"False and misleading headlines, therefore, are now bombarding the American public" in line with a Pentagon policy described as "Scare hell out of 'em or you won't get it." The Russian navy is not overtaking ours in size although the Russians may be, again, out-thinking us.

USA and
CHINA

Comparing the situation of America and China in an address to a meeting of Labour Party delegates at Scarborough, Ernest Fernyhough, M.P., said: "America was once a colony of Britain--in 1775 it decided it wanted independence. It went to war with Britain. It won its independence by force. Not until seven years later was the American victory for independence recognised."

The American situation, he pointed out, was very nearly identical with that of China. Yet now America takes the line that China can not be admitted to the United Nations because she gained her independence by force. At what date did this doctrine commence?

If we turn to more recent events, he continued, we find in 1936-37 General Franco overthrew the legitimate democratic government of his country by force. Yet today America has bases in that country. The American line against China, he concluded, is a fantastic one.

IF THINE
ENEMY HUNGER

We are glad to cooperate in the distribution of the enclosed folder and to endorse its appeal. Please read carefully, pray earnestly and act promptly.

Pennsylvania
Syracuse
Syracuse College Peace Collection

Sec. 34.66, P.L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
Syracuse Peace Council
841 University Building
Syracuse 2, N. Y.