

Special to PNL Readers

FREEDOM IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

BE PREPARED

I. Because we believe the Conscription issue, brought before the country by the President's message, is of such urgent importance to democracy;
Because we believe the facts and considerations set forth in the enclosed "Washington Newsletter" are so significant and so timely;
Because we--and you--can have complete confidence in this source of information,
We are substituting this "Special Edition" for our regular News-Letter this month,
We urge you to read it, share it, be guided by it. This is serious business.
 (For a few of you this will be a duplicate. Please pass one copy on to your editor, your pastor, your school principal, or other maker of community opinion.)

II. The theme of our ANNUAL MID-WINTER INSTITUTE of International Relations is pertinent to the same problem. We propose to examine the various kinds of strength through which peace and freedom may be won. Alonzo F. Myers of New York University-- a veteran of World War I -- is chairman of the National Council Against Conscription. His topic: "Peace is for the Free."

Moreover, the President is confronted by a determined bloc of advisers who urge the use of military strength now. He needs the support of the kind of informed public opinion this conference can build in his search for other kinds of strength for peace.

Do all you can to "Make the Institute Thrive in Fifty-Five."

III. COMING EVENTS OF MORE LOCAL INTEREST

In the Rochester Area: A One-Day Conference on "Peace Through War or Want" --at Colgate-Rochester Divinity School on February 12. Auspices, American Friends Service Committee. Speaker: Fenner Brockway, Labour M.P. and authority on colonialism. Lunch at noon, \$1.00, followed by address and forum; concluding with a Panel Discussion between Fenner Brockway, Mark Deibler, and Robert Horton. All readers within driving distance are cordially invited.

In the Syracuse Area: The distinguished documentary film of the American Academy of Asian Studies, TWENTIETH CENTURY PROPHECY, Mahatma Gandhi, will be shown at the University Methodist Church in Syracuse on Thursday evening, February 10, at 7:30. Admission free.

IV. BOOK END: An enthusiastic audience heard Amiya Chakravarty interpret "India's Role in Today's World" at the Syracuse Peace Council's 19th Anniversary Dinner this month. Two of the books he recommended for better understanding of India and the Far East, are available by mail from the free loan library of the Peace Council. These are "Ambassador's Report" by Chester Bowles, and "India Afire" by the Woffords.

ON BALANCE Charles A. Wells reports: "The hope for peace balances between the weight of a powerful go-to-war-now bloc in Washington and a Chief Executive who, though a military man, is trying to hold back the shouters and drum-beaters while we seek safer higher ground. 'You can't watch his face without thinking of his old Mennonite pacifist mother,' said a newsman, leaving a White House press conference recently."

A CRUCIAL MOMENT (We are indebted to the Executive Editor of the Syracuse Herald-Journal, Alexander F. Jones, for permission to use the following editorial which appeared over his signature on January 26, 1955.)

By the time this appears Congress probably will have given President Eisenhower authority to defend Formosa and the Pescadores Islands. If not, that authority will be forthcoming.

The explosive possibilities of this situation cannot be minimized.

By opposing any effort by Red China to occupy Formosa, the United States would be going it alone. It would not be a case of United Nations acting in the interest of freedom and world peace. It would be a case of the U.S. pitting its might against Red China, and, inevitably, Russia, in supporting Chiang Kai-shek.

To share the best thinking available at this crucial moment,

Formosa belongs to China. Which China? We say the government of Chiang Kai-shek.

But our foremost ally, Great Britain, recognizes Red China. And so does India. And France did business with Red China in the Indo-China settlement.

Thus, in the absence of United Nations action, it is doubtful if our own Allies could be dragged into accepting our position with strong support. Sir Winston Churchill never had any confidence in Chiang Kai-shek. It was President Roosevelt who insisted on including China on the UN Security Council.

If there is any doubt that Red China means business in regaining Formosa, take a look at the record.

Red China notified the world it would fulfill its obligations to come to the aid of North Korea. General MacArthur and Washington did not believe it. The Chinese Communists came across the Yalu River ice and inflicted the worst defeat American arms ever sustained.

Red China recognized Ho Chi Minh and his Vietminh in Indo-China. We stuck to France, with a record of a century of misrule in Indo-China and its puppet ruler, the former emperor of Annam. First in battle and later at the conference table at Geneva, France was vanquished from Indo-China and we were completely impotent. All the billions we poured into French aid in Indo-China were lost.

We have come off a red-faced loser to Red China twice.

Now we say the line is Formosa and the Pescadores to protect a discredited Chinese aristocrat who does not mean any more to democracy than the former emperor of Annam.

Again we are protecting the old ruling dynasty.

Actually we are protecting our own bases 100 miles off the coast of China.

To draw an analogy, if Earl Browder and the American Communist party fled to Puerto Rico, took over the government and army and Russia walked in with a fleet and air force, what would our attitude be? Earl Browder never governed the U.S., it is true. But he means as much in this country as Chiang Kai-shek does in China--which is nothing.

Come to our Institute - Feb 18-20. THINK.

This country does not want war. President Eisenhower does not want war.

But our policy in the Pacific is heading us into war.

If we do not want war, the only interpretation of the President's request for authority to act is that such action will scare Red China.

On two occasions Red China has not been scared.

We have been the one to give in. We refused General MacArthur permission to bomb Chinese bases in Manchuria and came out of Korea not a victor.

We sat red-faced at Geneva without a leg to stand on and watched Chou En-lai carve up Indo-China. Mr. Dulles could not stand it. He came home.

The solution in Asia is not war. We could not win with 10,000,000 men.

It is trade agreements and recognition of the rights of nations to govern themselves. Japan and China have depended on trade with each other for centuries. Japan must have trade outlets or starve, unless we continue aid. If we do not provide those outlets the chances are Japan will go Communist to get them.

Our policy in Asia is guns and force.

It is not democracy or freedom--as witness Emperor Bao Dai in Indo-China and Chiang Kai-shek of the Chinese royalist family.

We say we must have Formosa because it is a key link in the Pacific list of bases--a threat to Red China, 100 miles off shore. We do not say we want independence for Formosans.

We say we must guarantee to defend Chiang Kai-shek alone, without United Nations' sanction.

IN THIS CRUCIAL MOMENT, your response to the suggestion enclosed is important. It will be noted and promptly forwarded. Please address your reply to me at this office. Thank you. Norman Whitney.

We joined United Nations to bring peace to the world--to lend our strength to every move for peace.

If United Nations is so impotent, so futile, that it cannot function in matters like Formosa, and we must make unilateral treaties guaranteeing protection and pledge ourselves to go to war alone every time there is a threat of invasion, then we should withdraw from UN.

United Nations is not futile. It is not a failure. It is the only hope for world peace we have.

In asking authority to defend Formosa and the Pescadores, the President of the United States is reversing everything he has said before about world peace and joined the military planners interested in encirclement.

If he would stop listening to his old buddies in the Pentagon Building and invite U Nu, premier of Burma, to visit him in Washington, he would learn something about Asia.

Mr. Nu is the man who put Burma on its feet. He outlawed the Communist party in Burma. He then had the courage to go to Peiping and tell Chou En-lai to stop trying to win his people over. He praised the U.S. in the most hostile spot he could pick.

Then he came out and gave the U.S. a good piece of advice.

Agreeing we planned no aggression, he still said our policy of encirclement was a political fact and Red China would not take it lying down.

He said it would do no good to have the U.S. or France guarantee the independence of Cambodia and Laos. Asiatic nations must do that, he said--India and Burma. He is right.

Peace is possible in Asia if wise men take over and Washington stops rattling the sabre.

But if war does break out as a result of President Eisenhower's request, it will be his own war.

And let's not forget it.

WE LIKE IKE At a Press Conference near the end of 1954, he said: "Let us recognize (for this) that we owe it to ourselves and to the world to explore every possible peaceable means of settling differences before we even think of such a thing as war.

"And the hard way is to have the courage to be patient, tirelessly to seek out every single avenue open to us in the hope even, finally, of leading the other side to a little better understanding of the honesty of our intentions. And there is no question, they honestly, in certain instances, do question our intentions. They do not believe always, or at least universally, that we are peaceably inclined.

"We have got a job yet of our own to do, as well as to demand action from others."

BUT To the American Legion Convention, he said: "... political timidity must no longer bar a program so absolutely essential to our defense. Establishment of an adequate reserve--an objective for which The American Legion and other patriotic organizations have vainly fought for a generation--will be a number one item submitted to the Congress next year."

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES "Where is it written in the Constitution, in what article or section is it contained, that you may take children from their parents, and parents from their children, and compel them to fight the battle of any war in which the folly or wickedness of the government may engage itself?

"Under what concealment has this power lain hidden, which now for the first time comes forth, with a tremendous and baleful aspect, to trample down and destroy the dearest right of personal liberty? Who will show me any Constitutional injunction which makes it the duty of the American people to surrender everything valuable in life, and even life itself, whenever the purposes of an ambitious and mischievous government may require it?

"I almost disdain to go to quotations and references to prove that such an abominable doctrine has no foundation in the Constitution of this country. It is enough to know that that instrument was intended as the basis of a free government, and that the power contended for is incompatible with any notion of personal liberty.

"A free government, with an uncontrolled power of military conscription, is the most ridiculous and abominable contradiction and nonsense that ever entered into the heads of men."

---Daniel Webster, Jan. 14, 1814.

To the Wise

The President is reported recently as saying that he likes to get mail from the people--he thinks such interest is a sign of health in a democracy; he tries to have all letters answered. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Bulk Rate
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

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

PEACE-NEWS - LETTER

Published by and for the New York State Peace Council, No. 55-45

SPC 193

50 cents per year

March 14, 1955

15
INSTITUTE
1955

Seven colleges and twenty-three communities between Fishkill-on-the-Hudson and Buffalo-on-Lake-Erie were represented at the Institute of International Relations held in Syracuse last month. There were nearly one hundred full-time registrations and attendance at the sessions ranged from 225 on the opening night to 50 on Sunday morning. Comments were generally favorable and indicated a well-balanced educational program. Student attendance at both college and high school levels was lower than a year ago but enthusiasm ran high.

LAUGH and
LEARN

An unexpected but greatly appreciated feature of the program was the playing of the one-hour LP (33-1/3 rpm) record, "The Investigator." This is a copyright Radio Rarity of 1954. It is hilarious satire on an obvious theme and good program material. If you would like to hear it, this office has a copy which you can rent for one dollar to cover handling costs.

NYSPC

The State Council's semi-annual business meeting was held on Saturday morning during the Institute with Chairman Lloyd Somers of Rochester, presiding. About twenty-five members were present. A brief report of 1954 activities included a successful exhibit at the State Fair, the October Round-up of College and Community Peace Workers, - a report on News-Letter circulation and six special mailings made during the year. The treasurer reported a credit balance of \$5.74. It was noted that this is a non-profit organization!

In Ruth Eldridge's absence, Roland Warren of Alfred acted as secretary. Officers chosen for the coming year were Lloyd D. Somers, Rochester, Chairman; Prof. Robert Tapp of St. Lawrence University, Vice-chairman; Hannah Yager, Oneonta, Secretary; and Lena M. Gray, Syracuse, Treasurer.

ON THE
ROAD

Ray Hartsough of the American Friends Service Committee was present and outlined plans for a "Travelling Institute" or four-member panel to tour the State this summer. The teams of carefully selected college students will be equipped with literature, films and other program aids and be prepared to give talks, lead discussions, interview individuals and generally assist church, club, camp and vacation school programs. If you would be interested in having such a team of able young people in your community for one week between June 19 and July 15, write at once for full information. There is no cost, other than local hospitality, to the sponsoring group. Let's put the show on the road!

NOT UMT
but CRP

A small group met with Ray Hartsough on Saturday afternoon to discuss the current situation with respect to continued conscription and the Compulsory Reserve Plan for military training. It was agreed that there is a widespread feeling of futility and apathy which almost amounts to a kind of fatalistic acceptance of further militarization of the American mind as inevitable. We are beginning to feel the effect of almost fifteen years of unbroken conscription, unprecedented in our history; and the weariness of living in a state of perpetual crisis. Whatever the reasons, the attitude is both depressing and dangerous. A vigorous effort to awaken citizens to their responsibility is needed.

In the interests of economy and efficiency it was agreed that the NYSPC office should undertake, as far as possible, to coordinate mailing lists and mailings, and serve as a distribution center for educational materials of both AFSC and FCNL. If you would like to be on this mailing list, please send in your name at once.

SPEAKING
OF FORMOSA

Robert Lasch (of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch): "Anybody who marvels at the way the controlled press in totalitarian countries carries out the official propaganda line might better marvel at the way the uncontrolled press in the U.S. does the same."--Progressive, March 1955. p.29

BRITISH
OPINION

from London. The Times: "The danger of fighting getting out of hand is present so long as Chiang Kai-shek's men...and the Communist Chinese conduct raids and counter raids... immeasurably increased if American naval and air forces were embroiled..." Daily Mirror: "Let there be no misunderstanding. The British people believe that America's present policy on China is wrong and perilous. If America involves herself in a major war because of this policy, such a war would NOT command the sympathy of the British people. The British people believe that the present crisis is the direct result of a historical blunder. The blunder was America's refusal to recognise the Communist Government of China." Daily Herald: "This country definitely will not become involved, under any pretext, in China's civil war. No British soldier, no British ship and not one aeroplane need be expected to intervene on behalf of Chiang Kai-shek..." Tribune: "Britain is not a party to the American policy in Formosa... It is necessary...to make clear that the British people are strongly opposed to the President's message and the consequent military actions..." News Chronicle: "Sixty-five per cent of British voters say Britain should keep out of the fighting if America goes to war over Formosa."

AMERICAN
OPINION

If you hold a similar view and will support the President in efforts to secure a cease-fire; in recognizing the actual government of mainland China; and in admitting representatives of 1/4 of the world's population into the UN, why not tell him now? He needs your support.

London Peace News
Feb. 4, '55, p. 1

Progressive
March '55
p. 4

SYRACUSE LOCAL TOM WARDLE, British journalist and lecturer, and RICHARD H. AMBERG, publisher of the Post-Standard, will speak at a Public Forum on Tuesday, March 15 at 8 p.m. in the Museum of Fine Arts, "Should Communist China Be Admitted to the U.N.?"

LISTEN! LISTEN! Later, Tom Wardle will be heard a second time on another topic over FM Station WAER (88.1 on the dial) in the regular Peace Council program every Saturday evening at 7:15. Listen and Report.

ANTIDOTE FOR HATE and HYSTERIA Did you send a sack of cereal to or write a letter to the President in support of the Food-for-China Campaign? If so, did you get a reply? The government acknowledges having received "thousands" of letters, and new organizations and individuals are joining almost daily. The F.o.R. has learned, informally, that some non-Communist Asian nations would be happy to hear our government make an offer of surplus food to China.

Indications are that Mr. Stassen of FOA has developed a form letter of acknowledgment of such mail, covering five specific points. If you have had one of these letters and would like to read Alfred Hassler's comments in reply, we can send you a copy.

It is a good thing to know that in the midst of great tension between this country and China many thousands of Americans are moved by the simple dictum of compassion and brotherhood: If thine enemy hunger, feed him! Let us redouble our efforts to persuade our government to move in this direction.

Speaking of CONSCRIPTION In effect, there are two draft proposals before Congress: 1. renewal of the present Act (this has passed the House but not, as of March 10, the Senate); 2. a supplementary "Reserve" system which the Pentagon will deny is UMT but which Hanson Baldwin, military analyst of the New York Times, says is "really universal military training and service by another name."

Why NOT 1. The Marines, Navy and Air Force do not want conscription. All three get all the volunteers they need and find they make better units. According to the Director of Manpower Operations, the Air Force would hire civilians before using the draft.

2. The Army does not need conscription. Col. William H. Neblett wrote, "I know from my own personal knowledge of the men who worked up the fear campaign, that they do not believe what they said. Their propaganda has always had the single objective to build a huge conscript professional military force of 10,000,000 men under the command of a professional General Staff..."

3. Large armies encourage military adventures. Former Rep. Howard Buffett, Dec. 1, 1954: "The record... offers sobering evidence that peacetime conscription, always advocated as an instrument of negative protection, always becomes an instrument of positive aggression; that it brings in its wake militarism, conquest, and ultimately defeat and disaster."

4. What is really wanted is to establish a pattern of universal military training and service for indoctrination. It was rejected in 1951. Now its name has been changed but the purpose is the same. General Eisenhower testified before Congress in June 1945: "Physical training will always have to be repeated after the war starts, but takes the least time. Psychological indoctrination and moral training requires the longest time but fortunately it is never completely forgotten."

5. Every American boy would be directly under some form of military control for from eight to ten of the most important years of his life. Is this training for democracy? The Council of Methodist Bishops declares: "The Church is concerned with our survival as a democracy penetrated by Christian values. Militarism as a way of life is a foe of democracy and our forefathers fled to these shores to escape it. We call upon our people to prevent any attempt to fasten peacetime conscription on the American people."

For additional comment on these points, ask for "Conscription Factfolders."

BOOK END CONSCRIPTION SOURCEBOOK: The Facts about the Pentagon's new conscription plans. 45 key questions and answers indispensable to informed discussion. 25¢. This office.

SPRINGTIME IS SHARING TIME: This new packet from AFSC is planned for families and for spring. But it may be easily adapted for use by any group at any time of year. Included in it are two booklets: When It's Springtime at Your House and How-To-Do-It Pages giving patterns for simple gifts which may be made by children who wish to share with other boys and girls. Price: 25¢. This office.

Factfolder #2, p.2

Conscription Peace Action Jan.-Feb. '56 Next page

Factfolder no. 2

Factfolder no. 1

AFSC Card

Bulk Rate
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

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

WHAT OTHERS ARE DOING This has been a busy month for NYSPC people and affiliated groups. The Schenectady Branch arranged three showings of the Gandhi film. A city theatre was "almost filled" at the evening showing after 300 had seen the film in the afternoon.

The Rochester F.O.R. group placed a carefully prepared letter on "If thine enemy hunger,..." in the Times-Union; sponsored a discussion of UMT, and a public meeting with Bishop Barbieri of Argentina.

Alfred, Buffalo, Oneonta and Utica have reported sending delegations to Washington to talk with congressmen; and at least twenty individuals have sent in copies of their letters to congressmen. Of course there have been many more. Buffalo and Syracuse were two of the groups sponsoring AFSC conferences with Tom Wardle from London.

FIRST MINISTER OF PEACE The President's statement announcing Mr. Stassen's appointment began with the grave sentence: "The massive resources required for modern armaments, the huge diversion of material and of energy, the heavy burdens of taxation, the demand for years of service of vast numbers of men, the unprecedented destructive power of new weapons, and the international tension which powerful armaments aggravate, have been of deep concern to me for many years."

Add: the utter futility and the moral consequences, and you have the whole case against the arms race neatly packaged.

The Syracuse Herald-Journal commenting approvingly on the President's appointment, said, "In all history there is not an example of an arms race that did not end in war. All parties to such a race claim its purpose is self-defense.

"The only way to world peace is through disarmament, forced by world clamor for the end of military insanity."

President Eisenhower told a press conference on February 9 that the threat of nuclear weapons "is so serious that we just cannot pretend to be intelligent human beings unless we pursue with all our might, with all our thought, all our souls, you might say, some way of solving this problem."

The President is reported to be under great pressure from the Pentagon.

Perhaps your support would encourage him.

EITHER - OR Ten ministers of the British Methodist church signed a letter to the "Manchester Guardian." They said, in the light of Britain's decision to make the H-bomb, "We must either be pacifists or give up our religion."
--Christian Advocate

WHO WILL BE NEXT? Sir Richard Acland has resigned from Parliament to stand for re-election as an independent "No H-bomb" candidate. Members of all parties have praised his action. Sir Richard said: "To each there is bound to come a time when he has to stand up and take the final step..."

"At this time, when I am sure that many little people are bewildered by the fact that both the leading parties have accepted this horror ... somebody must go to the limits of what is possible within the framework of our democracy in order to assert that reconciliation, sympathy and understanding--even sympathy and understanding for men and nations that we believe to be wrong--are, in the end, stronger and more decisive forces than anything that comes out of the instruments of unlimited physical power. I should not be true to myself if I did anything other than that."

FREE PRESS or Used PRESS "Speaking at the University of Michigan's School of Journalism recently Mark Ethridge, publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal, charged the American press with responsibility for the fact that Formosa remains the 'most underexplained story of 1955.' Nine-tenths of the people, in his view, 'don't know what it's all about.'

"Two days later, in an apologetic attempt to explain why readers of the New York Times had to be kept more or less in the dark about Washington's intentions in relation to Quemoy and Matsu, James Reston put his finger on the source of the trouble. Nowadays policy is largely formed in secret sessions, and then, when the public becomes restive and demands an explanation, unnamed officials use the 'background press conference' to brief the press, and through the press the people, on policies which have been 'adopted' in secrecy and never debated. For example, all the recent testimony on Formosa, with the exception of Mr. Dulles's formal statement, remains undisclosed. In such an atmosphere and setting Washington officials use the press as 'an instrument of the government's diplomacy or propaganda in the cold war!'"

--The Nation, March 5, 1955

BOOK END Where in the endless maze of information, misinformation and opinion can you turn for an honest report of current events and a responsible interpretation of what they mean? To answer this urgent question The Church Peace Union has published an excellent little pamphlet, "STOP, LOOK, LISTEN," listing magazines, newspapers, books, pamphlets and commenatators that meet standards of "A Free and Responsible Press." The list is not long but it is valuable. You need a copy. 5¢ postpaid from this office.

STILL SPEAKING
OF FORMOSA

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Having made it clear that the United States will not permit Peiping to determine Formosa's future by unilateral action, we owe it to ourselves and to the world to make it equally clear that we impose the same restraint upon ourselves. For it is precisely the arrogant assertion by any 'sovereign' state of the right to act alone in disregard of the rights, interests or sentiments of others which remains the real enemy of peace."

- Everett Case, President of Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.

"The Formosa resolution, with its sanctioning of American armed attack even against the China mainland itself, if deemed necessary, raises two basic considerations. The first is military; in the words of Senator Flanders: 'This is preventive war.' We in effect commit ourselves to the dangerous game of seeing which side can go further without an explosion.

"Let us remember what happened the last time we called the bluff of the Chinese Communists. We were in Korea, poised on the thirty-eighth parallel, when the warning came from them via the Indians in unmistakable terms: 'If you move north, we intervene.' We moved ahead anyway and they did intervene.

"The other consideration is moral. When in 1949 the Chinese Nationalist Government was driven from the mainland, it had, as many Americans besides myself then in China can testify, decisively forfeited the support of its own people. And today the Government that has supplanted the Nationalists, even though we do not choose to recognize its existence, exercises effective jurisdiction throughout all of continental China, and receives diplomatic recognition from the world's most populous outside nations. The conflict between the two was a civil war in 1949. It remains a civil war today.

"By what conceivable moral right, then, do we, from our side of the globe, presume to tell this Government, Communist though it be, what it may or may not do about areas which we ourselves (at the 1943 Cairo Conference) have declared to be a part of China? By what right do we threaten military action if the Communists even move against islands like Quemoy, only three miles from their coast? By what logic do we label such moves 'aggression,' while remaining silent about Chinese Nationalist use of such islands to sink or capture ships trading with continental China (including those of our ally Britain)?

"How would we have felt if, during our own Civil War, the Confederate Government had somehow succeeded in gaining refuge on some small island off North Carolina, and then an outside Power--say Britain--had thrown a fleet around it and told us: 'Hands off'? How would we feel today if the Soviet Union, on the pretext that an American attack on its Chinese ally seems imminent, were to send its fleet into the Strait of Formosa?

"We Americans have traditionally placed our faith in moral principle rather than political expediency. Today is a time when we should reaffirm that faith, both to ourselves and to the world."

--Derk Bodde, Professor of Chinese, University of Pennsylvania, Phila.

"This war with China is precisely what the Soviet Union would like us to undertake: it will drain away our strength, it will alienate Asia and probably all non-white areas of the world, it will put us on a basis of permanent enmity with 600 million Chinese even if we can win it singlehanded and survive a healthy country..."

--John Gange, director of the Woodrow Wilson School of Foreign Affairs of the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.

"I am certain of one thing only. Unless we find the right answers soon war will come; and maybe in the final analysis it will come because there was too much patriotism in the United States and too few patriots."

--Leo Szilard

FOR COMFORT
AND COURAGE

The little leaflet enclosed speaks for itself and to you at spring cleaning time. If you live in the Syracuse area bring or send your package to our Clothing Depot at 720 North Salina St.

SYRACUSE
LOCAL

The SFC announces that it will round out its annual forum series with an address by Dr. Richard K. Ullmann on "A Continent Called Europe." Previous lectures in the series have dealt with India, China, and U.S. foreign policy. Announcements are enclosed for Onondaga County readers. Make reservations promptly.

Bulk Rate
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

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

P E A C E - N E W S - L E T T E R

Published by and for the New York State Peace Council, No. 55-47

SPC 195

50 cents per year

May 1, 1955

MAY COMES EARLY !

Harold G. Gelwicks, formerly an assistant army attaché at the U. S. embassy in Nanking and for two years an intelligence officer in the department of the army in Washington, writes, in the Christian Century, that he is convinced that the international situation is even more serious at present than it was during the Korean conflict. "I feel strongly that those who appreciate the present danger of war should speak out now," he says.

E. B. White in the New Yorker, April 9, "There's been a lot of discussion as to what level the big powers should confer on--whether the 'summit' or just near the summit. It begins to look as though the most promising level at this stage of the game is the lowest level of all; perhaps it's time people talked with people."

We think so. Are you talking?

HERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY.

USE IT !

Additional copies of the address for distribution while they last, 10¢ from this office.

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

Bulk Rate
U.S. POSTAGE
P A I D
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

RED SCHAAL WRITES: "As this is written, some rays of light penetrate the cold war clouds; the Bandung Conference, the Austrian Treaty, the projected Big Four meeting. But peace has not been created - only a 'breathing space'.

How will it be used?

"Much depends upon how accurately and profoundly Americans (in and out of government) understand what is going on in the world. Is our foreign policy really meeting the vital aspirations of mankind? The AFSC Institutes of International Relations 1955 will try to provide some answers to this key question.

"Will you represent your community at one of them, and encourage your friends to represent theirs?" Please note the Cornell flyer can be used as a poster and that we can supply more of both flyers on request.

"We hope you can attend one of these programs and that you will send in your registration as soon as possible, so we can reserve a place for you."

HINGE OF HISTORY In spite of nervous fears and some attempts to belittle or distort the significance of the recent Asia-Africa Conference, its importance--perhaps its very great importance--begins to appear. One of the best reports was that of Norman Cousins in SRL. He writes of Chou En-Lai's dramatic announcement which, on the best opinion available, he regards as sincere. "Far from pressing for a Conference Statement denouncing the United States, Chou wrote out three sentences in his own hand:

'The Chinese people are friendly to the American people. The Chinese people do not want to have a war with the U.S.A. The Chinese Government is willing to sit down and enter into negotiations with the U.S. Government to discuss the question of relaxing tension in the Far East, and especially of relaxing tension in the Taiwan (Formosa) area.'

In spite of the rigid, negative response of our State Department which gave Chou his greatest diplomatic triumph, the Bandung Conference may yet prove what another American observer called it-- a hinge of history.

SIGNS and PORTENTS It has always been a function of PNL to give its readers "pertinent and reliable information not readily available through commercial channels." In keeping with this policy last month we sent you an address and a Resolution by Senator Morse, not because we agreed with all the Senator said, but because we believe his Resolution was "peace news" and the press had largely ignored it. Now it has happened again.

Robert Bendiner, writing from Washington in the May Progressive, reports that contrary to all custom and tradition, a group of "freshman Representatives" led by Rep. Henry S. Reuss of Wisconsin, took over the floor of the House for more than an hour recently and staged "the most intelligent, courageous, refreshing discussion of the 84th Congress to date" by preposing plans for peace. This took real courage. The important thing here is not their specific proposals, however interesting, but the wide approval given the effort. The speeches were loudly applauded in the House and at least 50 Representatives expressed approval personally.

Few papers mentioned the story at all. Why? Some CBS stations carried a tape recording. In consequence, Reuss received hundreds of letters of encouragement from all parts of the country.

A woman in Oregon wrote: "...assure you...backing of millions of Democratic mothers and fathers...(and Republicans, too) who are appalled at the war moves of this Administration." There are signs of hope here,--and a lesson or two for all peace-workers.

ON THE ROAD Two jointly sponsored AFSC-NYSPC "Travelling Institutes" will put our show on the road and take our message to eight different communities this summer. The schedule:

Date	TEAM A	TEAM B
	Place	Place
June 19 - 25	Gloversville	Massena
" 25 - July 2	Unadilla	Ebenezer
July 2 - 9	Muncy Valley, Pa.	Erie, Pa.
" 9 - 15	West Webster	Cortland

STATE WIDE The Mohawk Valley Peace Council sponsored a Community Workshop for Program Planners on World Friendship with Exhibits of literature and audio-visual aids; exchanges of experience and demonstrations. There were exhibits by AAUW, Rotary, F.P.A., Public Library and Overseas Friendship Center. Other Sponsors were the Jewish Community Council, YWCA, and United Church Women. Utica also sponsors a successful Community Ambassador Project.

The newly formed Triple Cities Peace Council announces that they will maintain an active program during the summer months.

The Syracuse Peace Council has just ended its program year with a business meeting, "Looking Both Ways: Review and Preview." Emphasis of the meeting was on Program Plans for 1955-56.

THE ? ARMY
BUILDS MEN AND
DEFENDS FREEDOM

"From the Army, the soldier returns today both a better educated, more enlightened and --more important still--morally a finer man. Our army is not only a 'university,' which gives its men a broad polytechnical schooling; our army is a school of lofty ethics, of patriotism, of duty, of humanity.

"Our army works--yes, works!--for the sake of protecting its motherland and for the sake of protecting all the achievements of science and art, which mankind has produced by long centuries of creative endeavor and which in these days, heavy with responsibility for all of us, are threatened with annihilation by atomic, hydrogen or other kinds of bombs.

"That is something we remember every hour of our lives. And it is something our army remembers every minute of its life.

"The might of our army, resides not only in its weapons, its arms, it resides above all in its mind and heart.

"Our army has a great mind, reared on mankind's finest traditions, and a great heart which knows the sorrows and the joys of the ordinary, common man; and it certainly has no wish to add to these sorrows and lessen the joys.

"Our army is a sentinel of peace and security for the nations, a defender of the peoples from enslavement, a protector of their freedom and independence."

(Signed) Vsevolod Ivanov in the Moscow News, February, 1955.

SUMMER BOOK END Want to do something this summer, immediate and helpful, practical and personally satisfying, toward creating the atmosphere, the climate of opinion for peace?

Borrow or Buy, Read and Recommend: INDIA'S WALKING SAINT, The Story of Vinoba Bhave, by Hallam Tennyson. The great-grandson of the poet has lived in India's villages for three years, long enough to feel the force and understand the significance of the movement he describes. His attempts, as a Westerner, to keep up with Vinoba and his fresh, frank view of the human material involved provide plenty of humor. This is an important book but not a deadly sober one. Minds genuinely seeking a solution of the problem of power in our generation cannot ignore this "looting with love" which in three years has transferred 4,000,000 acres of land from the landlords to the landless without violence. \$3.50- postpaid. Order before June 30. Also available from our free loan library.

THEY THOUGHT THEY WERE FREE, by Milton Mayer. Everybody, - but everybody, reads Milton Mayer and if he doesn't read him he talks about him; if he does read him he writes letters to the editor. Whether you are Mayer-mad, or only mad at Mayer, you will want to read his story of the Ten Little Nazis and How They Grew.

"Unique, moving, illuminating," all adjectives the reviewers have used of this study made in Germany while Mayer was on the visiting faculty of the Institute for Social Research at Frankfurt University. Reading it, you will understand how little people like us live and thrive in a totalitarian state; how the totalitarian state comes to little people like us while "They Thought They Were Free."

Orders for autographed copies taken until July 1. \$4.75 postpaid. Also available in our free loan library.

SOMETHING IS MISSING, by Arthur Goodfriend. Like "The Only War We Seek," this is a book of photographs with text designed "to strengthen human liberty by increasing understanding and respect between the peoples of Asia and America." In a post-script, James A. Michener says: "...Asia is now inextricably a part of America and will continue to be so."

Our recommendation: Order immediately from this office three (3) copies. Give them to your school, church and public libraries where young people, especially, will see them. Price \$1.50 each. 3 for \$4.00 postpaid this month.

SPEAK TRUTH TO POWER - prepared for the American Friends Service Committee by a "Working Party" including Stephen Cary, Amiya Chakravarty, Harrop Freeman, Milton Mayer, A. J. Muste, Clarence Pickett. This latest title in the widely known "Steps to Peace" series is an analysis of international conflict and a Quaker approach to an alternative to violence. It begins with the Paradox of Power and ends with an Affirmation of Faith. Every FNL family should have a copy. 25¢ postpaid or 5 for \$1.00 from this office.

CAIRO TO CAPE TOWN, by Reginald Reynolds. Sub-titled by its author, an English Quaker, "A Pilgrimage in Search of Hope," this book is in addition, a panorama of Africa today: the intimate, illuminating travel journey of an open-eyed, independent minded observer who feels sensitively and thinks intelligently. If you can't go to Africa, borrow this book from your public library or buy it from us. The price is \$5.00, cheaper than the journey and the next best thing.

Permit No. 2380
Syracuse, N. Y.
PAID
U. S. POSTAGE
Bulk Rate

Mrs. Marion R. Gould
30 Hilltop
Hempstead, N. Y.

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

THROUGH THE
LOOKING GLASS

Six American Quakers are now in the Soviet Union on a good will visit, and a tour of U.S. agricultural areas by a group of Russian farmers is expected this summer. Casper Peterson, a Minnesota farmer who was recommended by Senator Thye (R-Minn.) to be one of the American hosts hit the nail on the head: "The more chance the common people of the two countries have to visit with each other the better it will be for both."

Meeting the Vital Aspirations of Mankind

WORLD OVER:

Tale of Four Cities

Paris "It is now illegal for children's publications in France to contain anything likely to inspire or preserve racial or national prejudices. The new regulation is an amendment to an act passed five years ago, which prohibited the printing of illustrations or text in children's periodicals suggesting violence or immorality." -- Worldover Press

Geneva

"The referendum of Swiss citizens initiated by Samuel Chevallier and signed by more than the requisite number of petitioners, calling for the transfer to relief projects of half the amount spent normally in one year for the military budget, has been declared acceptable by the Federal Council, which will now debate the measure and set a date, in due time, for a popular vote." -- Worldover Press

Cincinnati

"When Coney Island Amusement Park opened its 1955 season on April 30, Negroes were admitted for the first time. First Negroes to enter the Park gates were Mrs. Donald Spencer and her two sons. Eight more Negroes visited the Park that day and about the same number the day after. Ed Schott, the general manager, who had stood firm against admission of Negroes, expressed satisfaction at how smoothly the new policy worked. Management's decision on opening the swimming pool to Negroes will not be made until after Decoration Day.

The policy change climaxed a 3-year campaign by the Cincinnati Committee on Human Relations, a CORE affiliate. -- The Corelator

Peking

"It was hushed up in much of the press, but when Dr. Gustav Nystrom (former Swedish missionary to China) served as interpreter for Dag Hammarskjold during the Peking talks about American prisoners, Chou En-lai asked Nystrom for several private conferences.

"At the end, Chou invited Nystrom back to China 'to preach the Gospel again.'

"Nystrom who told the story on his return to Sweden, also said the Chinese Premier asked after the late American Bishop Root, stating that the Communists had always admired him. When informed of Bishop Root's death, Chou En-lai expressed deep regret, and wrote a personal letter to the Root family, which he asked Dr. Nystrom to forward." -- Worldover Press

Cornell University - July 7-16, 1955

A Communication

To Brigadier General Fields,
Atomic Energy Commission

"Dear Sir: We, members of the Peace and Social Order Committee of the Westbury Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, feel called to protest against the whole program of atomic weapons -- testing, as a denial of the spirit of reverence for life. Not the fate of human beings alone is involved in these experiments, but that of animals, plants, all of God's creation.

"The earth on which we live, the natural forces of which we make use, is not our possession, but given us in trust, to be used to the glory of God, and we are responsible to God so to use them.

"We appeal to you to seek the guidance of God rather than of men, so that you and our nation should act according to the will of God, in whom alone should be our trust."

In Africa

In India

In Japan

BOOK END Of SPEAK TRUTH TO POWER, Lewis Mumford writes:

"I know of no other analysis of the present political situation that goes more firmly into the crippling contradictions of the present policies of our government, as upheld by both parties, and shows better how our lack of moral direction has undermined the very possibility of security."

and Robert Hutchins adds:

"This pamphlet is important. You should see that it is read by persons of influence. The pamphlet merits the most serious public discussion."

25¢ postpaid from this office. 10 for \$2.00.

In United States

In US?

Will you Be There?

IF.... If respect for the rights of minorities, regard for the sacredness of treaties, and a decent concern for justice among all men, are important to world order, then the following reprint, used by courtesy of the FRIENDS INTELLIGENCER, is appropriate to the interests of PNL readers. It is taken from an address given by the President of the Institute of Ethnic Affairs, professor emeritus of anthropology at City College, New York and Commissioner of Indian Affairs 1933-45. Enquiries may be addressed to Glad Schwantes in care of this office.

THE RAID AGAINST OUR INDIAN MINORITY
By John Collier

In 1871, the then Indian Commissioner, Francis C. Walker, in an annual report published his view of Indian affairs: "When treating with savage men as with savage beasts, no question of national honor can arise. Whether to fight, to run away, or to employ a ruse, is solely a matter of expediency." The federal government's treaties and other contractual obligations with and to Indians were "ruses," in General Walker's view.

Yet even in the "Century of Dishonor" in Indian affairs, General Walker's view was never fully adopted by the Executive or Congress. There did occur breaches of treaties with Indians and, more numerous, technical "dodges" to circumvent treaty obligations. But repeatedly, solemnly, and effectively, in the years between 1930 and 1950, Congress reaffirmed and broadened the basis of government-Indian relations, that basis being treaties and other bilateral contracts binding on the government and the tribes alike.

It is since 1950, and to the extremest extent since 1953, that the Executive and Congress have proceeded deliberately, systematically, to put General Walker's recommendation of 1871 into effect. An example is Public Law 280, passed by Congress in 1953 and made law by President Eisenhower, after he had deplored it as being unchristian and otherwise bad. Public Law 280 brutally and wholesally tramples upon the treaty rights of a hundred tribes. It authorizes any state locally to take to itself the control of the essentials of Indian life, regardless of treaties, Congressional agreements, and even the Constitution of the United States, and regardless of the wishes of the Indians.

A more concrete instance is the administration-endorsed Klamath, Oregon, bill passed by Congress and signed by the President last year. The principal asset of the Klamath Reservation tribes is a vast timber stand, which until now has been managed by the government on conservation, perpetual-yield principles. The Klamath bill (now law) forcibly prepares for the fee-patenting (the removal from trust status) of all individually owned Klamath lands; and authorizes any Klamath tribal member to force the tribe to sell its corporate holdings in order to buy him out; and brings to an early end the government's supervision of the immense timber operation. The Klamath enactment strikes not only at the Indians but at the entire economy of the Klamath Basin of Oregon.

Summing up all the other drives against Indian life and possessions is a bill reintroduced January 14 last by Senator Malone of Nevada, the former Senator McCarren's understudy. This bill, Senate 401, directs that all Indian tribal organizations whatsoever be dissolved within three years; directs that all tribal lands be expropriated by the government without court action; directs that all tribal assets be liquidated; abolishes the Indian fiscal credit system; terminates all exemptions of Indian properties from local taxes; and brings the government's responsibility toward Indians to an absolute end within three years. The Malone bill has not been endorsed as a whole by the administration, but nearly all of its parts, and its most ruining parts, already are law as Public Law 280, in administration-promoted enactments like the Klamath bill, and in a host of bills purportedly local to this and that tribe, drafted and promoted by the administration. The comprehensive purpose is to make "shreds of paper" of all the government-Indian treaties and other enactments which are the basis of Indian life and law, and to dismember and throw into a dust heap all of the governmental and tribal structures, carefully wrought out through the President Hoover and President Roosevelt administrations, which are the very bone and sinew and the social life-blood of the Indians.

American public opinion, of course, would denounce and defeat this all-embracing raid against our Indian minority--if public opinion knew the facts. The Indians' last chance is that public opinion shall know the facts. The democratic control newly established, of the Interior Department committees of the Senate and House is a help toward this last chance of the Indians; or it will be, if only public understanding can be brought about and public pressure can be focused on the Indian issues.

Manlius, N. Y.

RFD 1

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Durand

Bulk Rate
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2382

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

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

(Auspices of the American Friends Service Committee)

July 9 to 16, 1955, Cornell University

THEME: MEETING THE VITAL ASPIRATIONS OF MANKIND

Opening Address: Because of a tradition of opposing policies of Intervention in Asia and Isolation from Europe the U.S. knows little about European politics, so it is hard for us to adapt ourselves to other forms of government; such as the Socialist Governments of Western Europe and the Labor Government of England. Also, we have felt that our mission was to develop and perfect our own democratic form of government. American security and military power were never our concern until 1940, so because of our inexperience in dealing with a crisis in the world we became hysterical. Europe feels that the U.S. is unreliable because our politicians use our foreign policy to get votes, thus changing it with every change of administration. At the same time, however, we do have a legacy of idealism: (1) Concepts of League of Nations and self-determination of nations; (2) Belief in Four Freedoms; (3) Faith in United Nations and its subsidiary organizations; (4) Marshall Plan and Point Four program. There is a balance of power in the world today between Russia and U.S. that makes for an uneasy peace.

RICHARD CHALLENGER
Is U.S. Meeting
Vital Aspirations?

HALLAM TENNYSON
Is India Meeting
Vital Aspirations?

Indian village life is composed of joint family and community responsibility and there is little tension in village life. Pantheistic Hinduism sees God in everything. People are not literate but are intelligent with a great sense of civilization. Their poverty is terrible, \$2.00 a month being the average wage. Yet, hunger is not the basic aspiration to be met; the need is rather for recognition and respect for the dignity of human beings.

VINOBA BHAVE

Today's stress on group dynamics tends to obscure the significance of the individual influence of one dedicated man. Vinoba Bhave is such a man. He was a disciple of Gandhi for 30 years, weighs 94 lbs., is 60 years old, is a scholar speaking 16 languages. After Gandhi's death the people turned to him as a leader in the moral revolution of non-violence. In 1951, when Bhave saw Communism meeting the needs of landless peasants by turning over land to them by violent means, he began his famous walking tour of over 12,000 miles urging landowners to participate in his Land Gift Program and give these peasants gifts of land through a spirit of love and concern for their welfare. Bhave believes that means determine ends and that the rich rise spiritually by giving and that the poor benefit economically by justice. He says that mere acts of kindness are like salt on bad food unless Society is just and kind. Land, he thinks, should belong to everyone, like water and air. This, surely, is a moral reform, and is not a part of any land reform movement sponsored by the government of India. In fact, all political parties support Bhave's Movement, and Nehru walks with Vinoba whenever he is in need of "spiritual refreshment." Bhave vowed never to return to his village until he has acquired 50,000,000 acres of land for the people, or 1/6 of the arable land of India. If moral stature and a non-violent way of life are among Man's aspirations, then India is contributing to their achievement through the leadership of this consecrated man.

ROM LANDAU
Is North Africa
Meeting Vital
Aspirations?

The Arab world of the Ninth Century led world civilization. Its scholars preserved Greek culture for the Western World and Arabic was the language spoken by the intelligentsia. Arabs founded the alphabet, science, algebra, Moorish architecture, astronomy, and knew that the world was round 400 years before Copernicus. Unlike the Greek culture, which was static, Arab culture was dynamic and fluid for the Koran taught the need for self-improvement and reform. However, adherence to the Islamic code demands complete absorption of the individual in every phase of his life and subservience to the Will of God. And today Morocco is being made a Second Korea. North Africa must achieve its independence from France.

Why Decline? From the 16th Century until 1918, the Ottomans and Turks made Arabs a colonial people. However, every 7th man in the world is a Moslem, and by the end of the century every 5th man will be one. North Africa must struggle for its independence because the North African Colonial Lobby in France is stronger than the French government, itself, so when Mendes-France, as Premiere, tried to institute reforms in North Africa he was voted out of office.

GEORGE HOUSER
Is South Africa
Meeting Vital
Aspirations?

In South Africa, only 1/5 of the people are free, having Courts, Parliament and Prime Minister, two major parties, etc. The rest of the people (13,000,000) have only colonial status, with no rights whatsoever. Apartheid as practised in Africa is "segregation with a vengeance." Yet, the whole economic system of

the 1/5 white population depends on these natives. The colonials must have passes to get anywhere, are subject to curfew, to conscript labor (a man can be separated from his family as long as four years and then be re-conscripted). South Africa is divided up into French S. Africa, Belgian S. Africa, British S. Africa, Portuguese S. Africa, with differing languages and currencies in use. There is no South Africa for itself. This makes a dynamic for change. The colonials protest against (1) outside domination, (2) vast differential in living standards and cultural, educational and economic opportunities, (3) racial discrimination and segregation.

U.S. Role

Since we have an investment of \$100,000,000 in uranium and obtain other strategic materials such as rubber, diamonds, manganese, cobalt, from Africa and since we have air bases there, too, we feel we must protect our investments and supply of raw materials. We therefore back the European countries against the colonial peoples, in spite of our profession for the self-determination of peoples and the Rights of Man.

EDMUND CLUBE

Is China Meeting
Vital Aspirations?

China is a Continent of 600,000,000 people and cannot be ignored. She has a great civilization, as well as being the greatest natural fortress on earth. Russia and China have the longest frontier in the world. After World War I, when Sun Yat Sen asked Western powers for a loan of \$20,000,000 for industrialization of his country, the West refused, but Russia came to his aid. In 1950, China and Siberia formed an alliance. Siberia is an industrial country with coal and iron mines, railroads, and aircraft. China controls Tibet, expects to get Formosa. Only Hong Kong and Malaya are still in British hands. Japan's common interest in Asia and common culture will not long leave Japan in U.S. orbit. Meanwhile, Russia is extending her influence eastwards in Manchuria and the Kuriles. Russia and China have a common stake in Asia.

U.S. Role

The Open Door Policy in China led to 100 years of friendship with the U.S. during which time our trade and our missionaries had free access there. In 1949, China had a civil war and the Communists won. In 1950, U.S. broke her friendly relations and supported and still continues to support Chiang's exiled government on Formosa, to the alienation of our own Allies. The U.S. should recognize the present government of China and foster her admission into the United Nations. This would give China a sense of responsibility to the world.

I. F. STONE

Is America Meeting
Vital Aspirations?

Policy of our Founding Fathers: (1) George Washington warned against militarism and against large armies, and Thomas Jefferson said, "If there be any among us who wish to resolve this Union, let them stand undisturbed - a monument in which error of opinion is tolerated and reason left free to combat it."

Today, we are passing a Reserve Bill for a large standing army with universal conscription and rather than have faith in the people and in our own democratic heritage we live in a haunted world with such words as sinister, infiltration, subversion grappling our imagination with primitive superstitions. This is typical of a paranoid civilization. People with different ideas than ours are diabolical menaces and portrayed as less than human, while the people, themselves, must be protected from dangerous ideas for they cannot be trusted. These myths absolve us from responsibility. We fail to realize that our heritage of a free society arose out of tremendous courage and was not meant for cowards.

IN CONCLUSION

At the close of our Institute at Cornell we realized that the self-interest of nations still takes precedence over human values, but with the United Nations co-existence can be achieved. We still lack real faith in our ancient doctrine that all men are equal in common humanity, and therefore, must be permitted to maintain themselves in dignity in a just society if Mankind is to realize its Vital Aspirations.

Elsie Lindeman, Editor

Bulk Rate
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

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

THE POET SPEAKS:

Were half the power that fills the world with terror,
Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts,
Given to redeem the human mind from error,
There were no need of arsenals and forts.
--Longfellow.

CHURCHMEN SPEAK: WHICH WAY TO PEACE?
a discussion by Bishop

G. Bromley Oxnam and Henry Hitt Crane, moderated by Bishop Gerald Kennedy. 16 mm. sound film, black and white, 30 min. Available from Rev. Robert Horton, West Webster, N.Y., on the basis of a free will offering.

SCIENTISTS SPEAK: Calling for a world congress of scientists "to appraise the perils" of nuclear weapons, nine of the world's most distinguished scientists (seven of them Nobel Prize winners) including Bertrand Russell and Albert Einstein, who signed a few days before his death: Resolution

"We invite this congress (to be convened), and through it the scientists of the world and the general public, to subscribe to the following resolution:

'In view of the fact that in any future world war nuclear weapons will certainly be employed, and that such weapons threaten the continued existence of mankind, we urge the Governments of the world to realize, and to acknowledge publicly, that their purposes cannot be furthered by a world war, and we urge them, consequently, to find peaceful means for the settlement of all matters of dispute between them.'"
N.Y. Times 7-10-55

QUAKERS SPEAK: Representatives of a Quaker Mission to Moscow this summer talked with Acting Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei A. Gromyko, and presented a proposal for control and inspection in a world disarmament plan based on the civilian factory inspection regulations of the I.L.O. Asked by Mr. Gromyko if they favored abolishing nuclear weapons, Clarence Pickett replied, "Of course, and also stopping the testing that has been going on."

YOUTH SPEAKS:

A Letter to Mother

Dear Mother: It's funny writing to a person in the very same house, but all through spring vacation I've tried to say it out, and I can't! When I try to really talk, you look troubled and change the subject.

Sixteen now, I was only a little boy when that war broke. But you weren't a little girl! Oh, darling, didn't it teach you anything? Excuse me, I don't mean to be disrespectful--but to some of us kids it's the darndest thing that neither World War I, nor II, nor even Korea, now, jolts older people out of the acceptance of world-anarchy, and the whole war-pattern! You just keep on trying the same old hat, and bringing out the same old rabbit! And each time you're astonished that the rabbit is a new war. (That's a fierce metaphor--I apologize to the rabbit!)

Now it's the same old story--only worse. And the plainest fact of life to me is that we kids are supposed to look straight into the pit of hell, and like it! Yes, of course I mean Korea, and all the other Koreas the powers that be are setting up for us everywhere with their neat little A-Bombs and H-Bombs, and all the other gadgets that are supposed to "liberate" from the threat of communism.

Sure, I hate communism. I know it's a threat. But it's an idea, too, and you can't stamp out an idea no matter how many bombs you drop on how many confused, hungry people! You've got to do away with a bad idea by a good idea. And of course that's democracy. And I'm so for it I want to see it realized in a big way by a democratic World Government with all the nations in it. Yes, Mother, Russia, too. It can come when everybody wakes up, and we start feeding and helping starving peoples on an honest-to-goodness world scale. Then and only then, will they stop being driven into communism or fascism.

Guess that brings me to another "tool," the church--or, rather, Christianity. No, they're not the same! For if they were, if the church really practised Christianity, I wouldn't be staring out on this cruel, stupid world of today that I'm trying to make you see. For now the church--most of it--still thinks it can gather grapes of thorns, peace of atomic bombs. It's clean forgotten about judging by the "fruits."--Hard to write about this--I hate sounding a prig or a know-it-all! I'm not a commy, and I'm not neurotic. I know I'm young, but I hope I never grow up to think it's O.K. to burn people alive to make them good! Anyway, I'm dead sure Christ doesn't think so.

Well, it's kind of late now, so I'll stop, and slip this under your door. And tomorrow--oh, Mother, maybe tomorrow you and I can really talk!

Your loving son,
JOHN

(Tracy D. Mygatt in The Churchman)

Foe into Friend--

My story begins and ends on July 3, 1954, in a little town in Northern Germany--British zone. While strolling through one of the larger streets, with one of my friends, we came upon a young man sitting alone. He did not have a friend in the world. We were quickly introduced, and I came to know the boy only as Hans--not an unusual name for a German boy. I never realized that this would be my first and last acquaintance with Hans, and that I would never forget this short meeting.

From the first moment of our acquaintance, I noticed something very peculiar about Hans--not only the fact that he had no left hand, but that there was something else--something about the expression on his face. It was much more than an expression of grief. One has to

July 55 "Fellowship"

R. Horton #2 P. 13.

Taken from letter Campaign for World Government 343 So. Dearborn St. Chicago

memo to get into Muncie - returned to W.G.W.

observe this to understand. It is so very difficult to explain.

We talked for about an hour--about my stay in his country--about my country and about my family. This was the part in which he was so interested. I couldn't understand why he asked so many questions about my family. During this part of our conversation, his look of grief turned to an expression of envy. I became about the most puzzled American in Germany at that moment. Before I could ask any questions, I was told that we had to leave for home--approximately a four hour ride by bicycle.

Then my inquisitive mind began to burst forth with questions. My friend knew just what I was going to ask, so he told me the complete story. I was told that Hans was a member of the German Army in World War II. He was critically wounded in action, but this has very little to do with his actions now. The reason for the expression on his face concerns a great loss which he suffered during the conflict. He had lost every one of his relatives. His entire family, including seven brothers and sisters were wiped out by American and British forces. Now, Hans is living with a friend who was good enough to take him in.

I was astonished--for several reasons. First, for the courage which this boy has shown. How could anyone not admire a boy for this? And, you must remember that there are thousands of young people in this same condition.

Yes, war results in the loss of many thousands of lives. Not only does it take lives, but it ruins others as well. It's not right to say, "a boy in this condition may just as well be dead." How can you justify the fact that he lives only to mourn?

Will the people and leaders of the world ever learn that no one ever wins? I certainly hope that this is realized before it is too late--before people like Hans are found everywhere.

--By Nick Carno, East Syracuse.

LOOK (Editorial introduction to lead article in issue of August 9, 1955)

SPEAKS : "At 8:15 a.m. on August 6, 1945, ten years ago, one bomb, dropped on one city in Japan, forever changed the future and the fate of every living thing on the face of the globe.

"That one bomb killed--directly or indirectly, at once or in time--around 200,000 men, women and children. They were blasted to bits, or crushed, or suffocated; they were stricken with radiation sickness, or simply fried to death in a man-made temperature that, for one awful flash of a moment, exceeded 1,800,000 degrees Fahrenheit--heat beside which the blazing surface of the sun itself is cool.

"The following report was written by a Japanese doctor who was in Hiroshima when the first A-bomb fell. He was--and still is--Director of the Communications Hospital in that ill-fated city. He was himself severely wounded by the bomb. He is a man of whom it can truly be said, 'He lived in Hell.' And he survived to describe it.

"Dr. Hachiya's story is a heartbreaking record of terrible events. We present it without either pride or pleasure. We present it sadly--but in the conviction that Americans are better served by truth than by silence. After all, this now could happen to any American city."

And the "come on" or "sales lure" on the cover of the magazine reads:

"INSIDE HELL"

"For the first time, a survivor's report on what really happened at Hiroshima when the A-bomb fell.... Read this shattering account by a Japanese doctor and you'll know why there must never be ANOTHER WAR."

CLEARING HOUSE Representatives of the chief peace organizations: Women's International League, Fellowship of Reconciliation, American Friends Service Committee, operating in New York State, met with Roland Warren of the State Peace Council in Ithaca in July to compare notes, share experience, and make sure there was no serious duplication of program. The meeting was a very useful one and left no doubt that there is an important place for NYSPC.

ROUND-UP The fourth annual conference of college and community peace workers will be held at Drumlins near Syracuse all day Saturday, October 15, under the joint auspices of the American Friends Service Committee and the N. Y. State Peace Council. Prof. William B. Edgerton of Penn State will report on his summer in Russia; the Japanese film, "Children of the A-Bomb" will be shown; Prof. Roland Warren of Alfred will lead discussion in the planning sessions. You are invited. For detailed program send a card to N.Y.S.P.C., 841 University Bldg., Syracuse 2. Attendance limited by space. Register early.

Bulk Rate
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

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

See Aug. '55 Special

PEACE - NEWS - LETTER

Published by and for the New York State Peace Council, No. 55-52

SFC No. 198

50 cents per year

October 7, 1955

PUZZLE The Syracuse Post-Standard, our "Good Morning Newspaper," has finally achieved its goal of a certified 100,000 daily circulation. A prize competition, based on a popular puzzle series, was an important feature of the campaign. We, too, need to increase circulation. We would be happy with one 100th of the Post-Standard figure. Our puzzle is: Why don't you send in two new subscriptions? The only prize we offer is the reward of well-doing. On this basis, we could easily celebrate the New Year and our Twentieth Anniversary as happily as the Post-Standard!

U N ANNIVERSARY The United Nations Charter came into force ten years ago on October 24, 1945. In spite of "wars and rumors of wars" some solid gains have been made during the decade in resolving international disputes, and in promoting social and economic progress. The U N is the best instrument we have, to date, for promoting among nations the cooperation and mutual respect that render peaceful progress possible. Encourage and support U N WEEK observances in your community.

CALLING MONROE COUNTY Homer Jack, recently returned from five months in S.E. Asia where he attended the history-making Bandung Conference, will speak at Gannett House, Temple and Cortland Sts., Rochester, on Friday, October 14. Dinner at 6:30. Second address at 8:30. For reservations, \$1.50 per plate, write C. Piersol, 59 Hartsen St., before Oct. 11.

MADE IN AMERICA BONN, Germany, Oct. 1 AP--Socialist Deputy Emmy Mayer-Laule complained in Parliament that toy aircraft bearing Nazi Swastika markings are being sold in Bonn. State Secretary Ludger Westrick of the economics ministry replied the toys were made in the United States and that he is talking with the U.S. Embassy about their sale.

NEW ERA IN RUSSIA "The evidences of this new post-Communist era in Russia are varied and many. The stream of change is too wide and deep in Soviet life to be turned back without calamitous results. Too many things are being started which the Russian people desperately need, and it all spells the end of the concentration of Soviet resources on world revolution or a threatening military expansion, unless it is forced upon them.

"An immense public works program is under way--hydro power, irrigation, extensive road building and other such projects. The Kollektivnost means business in the new agricultural program; they are asking for the privilege of sending more farm experts to America to study our agricultural methods--especially mechanized farming and food processing.

"Soviet housing experts are also planning to visit this country, to study some of our large housing projects, for Russia is far behind in modern housing developments. The Russian delegation will be guests of the National Association of Home Builders of America. Moscow has announced that 'tens of thousands' of other Soviet specialists will tour the U.S. if satisfactory financial arrangements can be made and their entry facilitated. Our Government is now considering many of these suggestions and we can hope that Washington's decision will be guided by vision, courage and goodwill rather than suspicion or fear."

--Charles A. Wells in Between the Lines, 9-15-55.

"WHOA, DOBBIN" ? "Ever since Geneva there has been some disquiet as to the spirit in which the state department would follow up the lead President Eisenhower gave there toward ending the cold war. Implementation of the generalized proposals approved by the heads of the Big Four, it should be remembered, is to be passed back to the foreign ministers when they meet next month. And diplomats seem to have an infinite capacity for delay. Their caution, admittedly in large measure a product of experience, can become so cautious that nothing is accomplished. Is this already beginning to affect U.S. policy? Disturbing signs pointing in this direction are appearing. The speech which the President delivered before the American Bar Association on August 24 was one. The words said nothing which has not been said in this country before, but the spirit was entirely different from that in which Mr. Eisenhower spoke at Geneva. There he spoke with hopeful expectation; his speech to the lawyers was a 'Whoa, Dobbin, slow down' performance....

"Perhaps the most alarming development of all was the obviously inspired dispatch in the New York Times on August 26 which stated that 'official Washington' has decided to take a very cool attitude toward any atomic disarmament proposals which may be submitted to the session of the U.N. disarmament committee that has just opened. 'Official Washington,' said this report, intends to continue to put its trust in 'the capacity for massive atomic retaliation.'...."

--The Christian Century 9-7-55.

SYRACUSE SHOPPERS For your convenience this office has a limited supply of the Fellowship Christmas Cards. 3 different cards. 10¢ each. 12 for \$1.00. 50 for \$4.00.

DEPARTMENT OF PEACE Representative Harold C. Ostertag (Rochester) has introduced a bill to establish a Department of Peace which would coordinate various agencies of government and focus their efforts on "the single objective of world pacification." A major provision of the bill calls for the establishment of a National Peace College which would "provide a channel through which the plain people of our country can make known their yearnings for peace, and cooperate actively, and I believe effectively in helping to realize them." The College would be authorized (1) to examine into international relations and world affairs, with particular reference to the cause and prevention of international tensions leading to war; (2) to train appropriate personnel officers of the State Department, the United States Information Agency, the International Cooperation Administration, the International Educational Exchange Program and other appropriate agencies of the Executive branch in the techniques and strategy of peacemaking; and (3) to provide for the orientation, guidance and instruction of persons in this country under the International Educational Exchange program with respect to our objectives relating to peace."

Mr. Ostertag will appreciate knowing of your interest and support.

CARL SANDBURG:

The little girl saw her first troop parade and asked,

"What are those?"

"Soldiers."

"What are soldiers?"

"They are for war. They fight and each tries to kill as many of the other side as he can."

The girl held still and studied.

"Do you know...I know something?"

"Yes, what is it you know?"

"Sometime they'll give a war and nobody will come."

LITTLE LESSONS IN HISTORY

"The story of our dealing with the Korean people has been one long series of tragedies. First there was Portsmouth in 1905 when President Theodore Roosevelt negotiated the Russo-Japanese Treaty giving Korea to Japan. For more than forty years the Japanese exploited the Korean people.

"Then came Potsdam in 1945. Some men, including President Franklin Roosevelt, drew a line across the map of Korea. There was no intent to partition Korea at the 38th parallel, but that was the beginning of a war in which a million Koreans died, and five millions were made homeless refugees. It resulted in 300,000 widows and 100,000 orphans.

"America spent 18 billion dollars fighting this 'police action' and promised to rebuild the country. In the two years since the end of the war United Nations has spent about 5 millions on relief and reconstruction--one dollar for every 3600 spent for destruction. And, although conditions have not improved much, U.N. is rapidly closing down this work." (from Floyd Schmoie, Director of "Houses for Korea")

ON THE ALERT

Last summer the Mohawk Valley Peace Council adopted the following Resolution which it sent to the President and to the local press at the time of the Summit Conference. There will be another important international conference (of Foreign Ministers) this month. Mr. Dulles is our "foreign minister." Why not follow the good example set by MVPC?

"We, the members of the Mohawk Valley Peace Council, at a meeting on Tuesday, July 19th

"Express our hearty satisfaction that there is a meeting now taking place between the heads of State of the United States, Great Britain, France, and Russia in Geneva, Switzerland.

"We appreciate, in view of the magnitude of the problems, the atmosphere of cordiality which has thus far characterized the meeting. We are particularly pleased that our President has so well set the tenor of the meeting in his keynote address.

"We sincerely hope that this is the opening of a new period in the relationships between the Great Powers, which will eventually bring a termination of the cold war and the beginning of genuine cooperation in meeting the aspirations of mankind for a peaceful era in which each nation may move forward toward freedom, justice and prosperity.

"We earnestly urge all our fellow citizens to pray and work together for these ends, and to exemplify in their own lives a positive faith that these fundamental needs of our world can be met.

BOOKS ARE BRIDGES

A graded and annotated list of books that help children grow in understanding and appreciation of other members of the human family. Prepared by Mary Esther McWhirter, specialist in educational materials for children. "As the twig is bent..." Order now for Christmas use. 25¢ postpaid from this office.

Bulk Rate
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Syracuse, N. Y.
Permit No. 2380

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

STATE-WIDE ROUND-UP The fourth annual "Round-Up" of College and Community Peace Workers, co-sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee and your N. Y. State Peace Council, in Syracuse on October 15, was the biggest and best to date. 75 persons from Poughkeepsie to Buffalo, from Binghamton to Oswego, registered. The all-day session began with a showing of the Japanese film, "Children of the A-Bomb"; Prof. Roland Warren of Alfred led an unusually searching and very significant discussion of problems of peacemaking at the local level; Chairman Lloyd Somers of Rochester presided over a planning session for the February 1956 Institute of International Relations to be held in Syracuse February 24-26 on the proposed theme, BANDUNG and GENEVA, - NOW WHAT? Prof. William B. Edgerton of Penn State brought the afternoon to a close with a brilliant report of his summer among the Soviets.

Wish you could have been there. Better plan now for February!

PASTOR'S VISION In 1953 James P. Warburg warned against "the dangerous adventurism of creating a rapacious Frankenstein monster in Germany." Last month at a Labour Party conference in England Pastor Niemoller recalled the will of the German nation in 1945 to "part with its past and make a new start, ... the will of the people for a new and better future." He then reviewed the failure of denazification, the economic difficulties, the tensions between the four occupying powers, the growth of frustration and fear, and finally, the introduction of conscription and rearmament. People have begun to think of the good old times; of the glorious past:

"Soon we shall have German soldiers marching behind a military band. It is a fatal error to believe that a German military system can exist without militarism, or without nationalism.

"There will be in the near future 20 or 24 German divisions--part of them in American and part in Russian uniforms. Something may happen between these Eastern and Western troops--there may be a call for help. I personally see a great danger arising.

"Germany could go back in a moment of time to 1932: one nation, one fuhrer, one empire. Then all hope of a new and better Germany will have gone. That is the vision I see."

IF SO, THEN WHY? Behind President Eisenhower's remark that "There is no alternative to peace" lies the sober, cold-blooded estimate of professional strategists that warfare, as they have known it, is no longer practical, declare the editors of Harper's Magazine.

Bernard Brodie, who used to teach international relations at Yale, was one of the first resident professors of the National War College. In How War Became Absurd he explains that military strategists have been compelled to recognize that the world of thermonuclear explosions is one in which they can no longer practise their profession. He writes: "At a time when the opponent will be able to do to our cities and countryside whatever we might threaten to do to his, the whole concept of 'massive retaliation'--and all that it stands for in both military and political behavior--will have to be openly recognized as obsolete."

It will be a good thing for us all when lay thinking catches up with the military strategists at this point.

BETWEEN THE LINES: "Diplomacy and deception: The American public seems only dimly aware of present war and peace trends. The State Department, through its ability to influence news sources abroad, keeps the picture favorable to itself in the press, while muffling reports of developments that reflect failure of American policies. These failures, however, are often responsible for waves of shock and fear that suddenly beat upon the public mind. Such eminent writer-observers as Walter Lippman, James Reston, Hanson Baldwin, have, in past weeks, openly charged the State Department and the Pentagon with this deceptive practice. ...

"The most important current Russian move, which is having a salutary effect on the mind of the world, is the challenge by Moscow for the U.S. to match Russia in withdrawing military forces from foreign soil and in reducing armed forces straight across the boards.

"Not only has the Soviet proposed these measures, but it has matched the words with deeds. Red troops have withdrawn from Austria, and the Soviet has pulled its forces out of Porkkala, restoring that large area and the military and naval base to Finland. Moscow proposes also to remove all Russian troops from East Germany if the U.S. Army leaves West Germany. The Soviet has furthermore announced an overall cut of ten per cent from the Russian armed services, returning 640,000 troops from the Red Army to civilian life this coming December. Our State Department and the Pentagon have pretended these things never happened, while endeavoring to get the news played down in the press. Then fitfully, as if on second thought, released 'news stories' explaining the subterfuge behind the Soviet moves of which there is considerable. Yet the millions who live outside the Iron Curtain are rejoicing over Russia's moves and watching expectantly for the U.S. to meet this challenge. Will we do it?"

EDITOR'S ANSWER "No settlement of the crisis in North Africa, which leaves the French in control, will endure," says Charles A. Wells in Between the Lines. "Didn't the world learn anything in Indochina? The flares of violence in North Africa in recent weeks will prove to be the beginning of decades of tumult, unless the white man quickly transforms white domination into interracial partnership.... We are told that the French armies must also stay to prevent bloody civil war from erupting among the North African tribesmen."

But there is another answer: The September 8 issue of France-Observateur was suppressed by the French Government in Paris but a copy was smuggled to correspondents in this country. Many PNL readers will remember hearing its able editor, Claude Bourdet, speak at Cornell Institute in 1954. He reminds his readers,

"However deplorable the Indochina war may have been, no soldiers were conscripted for service there. For North Africa, however, conscripts were summoned in a sudden, secret call. This one of the most despicable of wars, the most revolting for a free man, a war against people insisting on their liberty and struggling by force of arms only because we have thwarted all their peaceful aspirations, a war in which mass executions are the rule...and authorities plan to go beyond sending volunteers?"

"Do we still have a parliament to defend us against legal trickeries, the violation of conscience, and the throwing away of young lives?"

In reply to young Frenchmen who were asking, "Why do we have to go and fight in North Africa?", Bourdet replied: "To defend the estates of M. Borgeaud, the profits of M. Blachette, the mines of M. Aiguillon, the brothels of El Glaoui, the arrogance of Georges Bidault, and the amour-propre of Alphonse Juin."

Footnote: Although strong efforts are made to cover up the facts, it is known that (as charged by the Egyptian Government) American made helicopters and arms are being widely used in the conflict.

PEACE OF TERROR In a recent review of the Eisenhower proposal for aerial inspection widely hailed in this country as an approach to disarmament, London Peace News quotes U.S. Secretary of the Air Force, Donald Quarles, as saying in Philadelphia (in the presence of Air Attaches of foreign governments):

"The free world must be sure that this deterrent capability is of such strength and flexibility that even if it suffers a sudden atomic attack it can still react with devastating power. Such capability does exist today in the free world. We intend that it shall exist in every foreseeable tomorrow, in fact until some other reliable basis for peace has been achieved"; and

James B. Reston's comment in the New York Times: "So when the Russians ask as they have been asking in the United Nations disarmament talks, whether, if they accept our alarm system of inspection, we will adopt their system of banning and destroying all weapons of mass destruction, the answer is 'no'...The root assumption of United States official thinking is that both sides will retain atomic weapons and that this will compel peace... Secretary Quarles called it 'peace through effective deterrence.' Churchill, who is better and briefer at these things, called it 'a peace of mutual terror'"; and

Dorothy Fosdick, former member of the Policy Planning Staff of the U.S. State Department: "Many persons in official and important quarters, far from wanting to search for any system for the international control and reduction of armaments and armed forces which would safeguard the security of every nation, are 'scared to death' of the idea. They are actually afraid the Soviet Union might sometime get 'sincere' and hope against hope she won't. They have let our vested interest in a vast armed services establishment frighten them off, and they cannot face frankly even the prospect of a readjustment in a national armaments policy to which they have become habituated."

Finally, the N. Y. Times said editorially on September 8: "Nobody in authority in any major government is at the moment contemplating disarmament." It said of the Eisenhower proposal: "It would not call for repentance from anybody; it would just call for prudence."

CLOTHING DEPOT The AFSC estimates its clothing needs for the coming year at more than a million and a quarter pounds if it is to meet requests from Germany, Korea, Italy, Jordan, France, Austria, etc. This is a lot of clothing and the need is very real. However, "many a mickle makes a muckle." Here are some suggestions as to relative needs:

1. Increase the amount of babies' and children's clothing.
2. Send more men's suits and coats.
3. Increase underwear, new and good second-hand, for men, women and children.
4. Increase warm clothing: coats, sweaters, caps, mittens.
5. Emphasize quality: new clothing and bedding (at present only 9% of the total is new) and good, repaired second-hand warm articles.

Syracuse Clothing Center, 722 N. Salina St. Or call 2-5316.

Permit No. 2380
Syracuse, N. Y.
PAID
U. S. POSTAGE
Bulk Rate

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



Our Messenger comes running to bring you good news. First, that we are closing the 1955 book with black ink; Second, that the initial response to our finance letter has brought in cash and pledges totaling almost exactly 1/3 of our budget for 1956.

We express our deep appreciation for this expression of confidence and support and a warm thank-you to each contributor. If you have not yet answered our messenger's call, you can give us both a merry Christmas and a happy New Year by replying NOW.

A 1956 will be election year. You can already hear the rumblings of the Big THING TO DO Battalions being brought up. James P. Warburg, banker, economist, free-lance observer and reporter, director of American propaganda policy in Europe during W.W. II, has long devoted himself to the study of foreign policy and international affairs. He is so convinced of the urgent importance of an informed public opinion in this country that he has recently published "A NON-PARTISAN STUDY TO HELP THE INDEPENDENT VOTER IN SUPPORTING A POSITIVE AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR PEACE," called "Turning Point Toward Peace." These scattered but representative quotations give an idea of the whole:

I.

13. "Supporting Congressman Reuss, Edith Green of Oregon, a former school-teacher said: 'If we cannot fight economic injustice and disease because we hate them as we hate communism, then let us fight them because healthy men and secure men make better friends of democracy than do desperate men. If we cannot be generous, then let us be prudent... To those who would say that we cannot maintain the level of our foreign aid because it is too expensive, I would suggest that they contemplate for a while the figure of the richest man in the graveyard.' "
14. "In the winter of 1954-1955, with millions of people suffering from malnutrition in other parts of the world, the United States Government held 7 billion dollars worth of food surpluses in warehouses. It held enough corn to fill a string of box-cars stretching from Miami to Seattle--enough wheat to give every man on earth 15 loaves of bread. By the end of 1955 the surpluses had risen to \$3,700,000,000, and the cost of storage amounted to \$20,000 an hour."
19. "Our obsession with the military containment of communism has caused us to be niggardly with economic aid not directly related to the building of an anti-communist coalition.
"The same obsession has caused us to depart from our traditional anti-colonialism and to support the remnants of European colonialism in Asia and Africa.
"Our arrested development in race relations has given us the appearance of believing more than any other nation except South Africa in 'white supremacy.' "
25. "Our economy is geared not only to continuous expansion but to the annual production of something like 20% more goods than the American people can consume. At present, the surplus production necessary to maintain full employment is 'consumed' by military expenditures. We are spending some 50 billions of dollars a year on the cold war. If peace were to 'break out' tomorrow, the American economy would fall flat on its face, unless the surplus of production over consumption necessary to keep it going were immediately diverted into other channels.
"The men of Big Business have been so busy preparing for a war which they hope to avert that they seem to have neglected almost altogether planning for the peace which they hope to achieve."
27. "Taken as a whole, the field of foreign economic policy presents almost limitless opportunities for improvement, if we, the people, are prepared to back representatives in Washington who are neither hopeless, committed to outworn concepts nor subservient to vested-interest pressure groups."

II.

28. "The challenge of Bandung: "If you want our friendship and respect, respect us and trust us as equals. If you believe in your own Declaration of Independence, help us.
"The challenge to take a stand with respect to colonialism is one which we shall ignore at our peril."

ANNOUNCEMENT: The Columbia Law Review called the Rosenberg-Sobell case "the outstanding political trial of this century." As such the case is of importance to every concerned American citizen. Two reviews of John Wexley's book, "The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" have just come to our attention. They indicate a disturbing and important study. It is published by Cameron & Kahn, NYC at \$6.00. A limited number of copies are available at \$5.00. To order, or for copies of the reviews, address Jane G. Anderson, 1009 Cumberland Ave., Syracuse 10.

29. "In the words of Justice William O. Douglas, written after a visit to North Africa, 'The French have fastened a milking machine on Morocco for their own benefit.' . . . American policy in North Africa--like American policy in Indo-China--has been dominated by strategic considerations arising out of the cold war. El Glaoui is an old favorite in the Pentagon because of his assistance to the invasion of 1942. Five of our most important bases are in Morocco."

30. "...One third of the world's population is asking us: 'Where do you stand on the question of colonialism?' If we wish to win the moral allegiance of Asia, Africa and the Arab world, we had better ask ourselves that question."

III.

31. "Few Americans gave the matter enough serious thought to realize that, in putting their faith in the United Nations as constituted at San Francisco they made the mistake of expecting a toy engine to pull a fullsize passenger train."

32. "The present attitude of our government is to 'leave well enough alone' and not 'rock the boat.' This is all very well except that the United Nations boat is already rocking and will continue to rock dangerously until the basic question as to its reason for existence is decided; namely, whether it is ultimately to be strengthened into an effective organ for the preservation of peace or to remain merely a 'town meeting of the world.' "

"As for the Security Council veto, commonly attributed to Soviet insistence, Mr. Dulles makes it clear that he and the Republicans with whom he worked at San Francisco were convinced that the United States must insist upon the right to veto any enforcement action involving the use of American troops."

35. "The fact is that 'collective security' is possible only if all the nations agree to disarm and collectively to pay for an armed policeman to enforce the agreement."

IV.

"This danger has arisen because, in reaching for disarmament, we have ignored two vitally important facts: (1) that, as General MacArthur once pointed out, there can be no effective limitation or control of armaments short of their total abolition; and (2) that there can be no reliable enforcement except by a supra-national agency possessing adequate power of its own.

"Bluntly stated, there can be no reliable disarmament agreement without the establishment of a world government of defined and limited powers. The fact is that we are living in a time when it is too soon for world government and too late for anything less."

V.

55. "The danger that there will be a hiatus in American foreign policy until after the 1956 elections is all too apparent. On the other hand, an election year coming at just this time provides the ideal opportunity for that nationwide ventilation of the great issues without which we can scarcely hope to 'put political, social, economic and spiritual flesh on the bare bones of our present military measures against communism.'

"If we, the people of the United States, want peace for ourselves and for our children and grandchildren, this is our chance--perhaps our last chance--to act effectively toward the realization of our hopes. There can be no doubt whatever that, if a sufficient number of citizens share the desire to revitalize our foreign policy, the job can be done and done within the next critical months."

VI.

WE SUGGEST, WE EVEN URGE that you do this simple, practical, effective thing to help: Send \$1.00 for 3 copies of "Turning Point Toward Peace" (Single copies 50¢ postpaid). Read it. Then give a copy to your editor, your minister, an interested teacher, your school or public library--anyone who influences thinking in your community.

One of our friends and 'sponsors,' Mrs. Mary Peabody, wrote recently: "The Peace Council does us the compliment of believing that we have brains and want to use them" Pay yourself and your neighbors a compliment!

AND ANOTHER THING: Send no money! Just the names of 3-5 persons who ought to receive this News-Letter and be invited to join our State Council. We'll do the rest. Easy, isn't it? Will you?

AND ANOTHER THING: A Los Angeles reader of SPEAK TRUTH TO POWER, the Quaker search for an alternative to violence, suggests that it would be "a superior way to greet thinking friends at Christmas" in the true meaning of Christmas. Have you 5 or 10 thinking friends whom you would like to greet in this spirit? Copies are 25¢ each, 5 for \$1.00--to you, or mailed to the addresses you furnish.

Permit No. 2380
Syracuse, N.Y.
P A I D
U. S. POSTAGE
Bulk Rate

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