

20 On January 10, 1956 The Syracuse Peace Council celebrated the twentieth anniversary of its founding in 1936, with a Birthday Dinner and Party. M. Lesley West, one of the founders and present treasurer, spoke to the theme "Peace is Our Purpose." Dean Charles C. Noble of the University Chapel spoke on "The Unfinished Business of Peace Making." Messages of greeting expressing appreciation and good wishes were read from fourteen friends of the Council in England, France, India, Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, South Africa, California, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C. One came from a Member of Parliament. A Japanese journalist wrote: "My experiences with your Peace Council have been a great help in explaining America is not necessarily a war mongering country before Japanese people." 20 20 20 20 20

NEW YEAR GREETINGS "Red" Schaal, of the AFSC's Community Peace Education Program, wrote: "The greatest need of the peace movement in the United States today is strength and effectiveness at the community level. At the national level the movement is relatively strong, with hundreds of devoted and able leaders.

"For twenty years the Syracuse Peace Council has set an example of leadership at the community level, and to my knowledge, unfortunately, has no rivals. It has not only succeeded in making the peace-minded citizens of Syracuse articulate, but by example and active guidance has helped other communities throughout the State far beyond its borders to undertake similar programs."

FEBRUARY 24 - 26 "Red" launched our Mid-Winter Institute of International Relations in Syracuse in 1941. This is one of our best opportunities to get the information and inspiration needed for "strength and effectiveness at the community level."

A series of difficulties has made the enclosed announcement late this year. We are counting on each of you to make a concentrated effort to build attendance. Some of you will receive more than one copy--put the extras to work!-- and ask us for more. Make this a "Meeting at the Summit." BANDUNG AND GENEVA--NOW WHAT? Obviously, SYRACUSE!

BEHIND THE HEADLINES Years ago Michael Scott wrote from South Africa: "The organized power of the modern State, with its limitless capacity to pervert the truth and men's minds by every scientific means of communication, is driving men toward the madness of self-destruction."

A few weeks ago, before a Congressional Subcommittee, James B. Reston, chief of the Washington Bureau of the New York Times, spoke of the "growing tendency" of government officials to slant or "manage" news. Robert Lasch, distinguished editorial writer for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, finds this thesis demonstrated in the handling of the foreign ministers conference in Geneva. In this month's Progressive, he writes:

"My impression is that diplomatic news correspondence has never been so blatantly and unashamedly converted into official propaganda as it was at this conference. Not only did it carry the government line, as laid down at briefings in Geneva, but it seemed to me to reach a new low in superficiality, in distortion and misrepresentation, in the substitution of opinion and slant for fact, and in reliance upon 'color,' feeling, and sensation to the exclusion of information. ....

"It was the Associated Press and United Press that set the tone for most of the news play of the conference. Their bulletins went out over the air hour after hour from radio stations in every corner of every state. Their flashy leads and adjective-ridden 'interpretives' supplied the fodder for headlines in dailies all over the country. They did more than anything else to establish the mood in which the American public digested the main fact that the foreign ministers had failed to agree. And their record, it seems to me, was one of almost total failure to give any conception of the forces actually at work, of the changed nature of the struggle between East and West, or the basic meaning of the deadlocks over Germany, disarmament, and security...."

Here are illustrative headlines of the same event. Note the difference.

Wisconsin

Capital Times

"DULLES RIPS RUSS  
IN PARLEY WINDUP

Brands Motives Insincere

Discussions End  
in Total Failure "

Washington

Post and Times-Herald

"BIG FOUR TALKS  
END IN FAILURE

Ministers Say Issues  
Have been Clarified

West, Reds Voice Disappointment  
But Wind up Without Rough Words of Old "

Beware of Headline impressions;  
Read the PEACE-NEWS-LETTER !



DID YOU KNOW? "On September 21, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Union of Red Crescent Societies of the U.S.S.R., Professor G. Miterev, sent a telegram to the President of the American National Red Cross, Mr. E. Bunker, expressing 'deep sympathy to the people of the United States in connection with the disaster that befell the Northeastern region.' The message was accompanied by a gift of 100,000 rubles to be used for victims of the flood. In accepting the gift Mr. Bunker expressed gratitude to the Soviet people."

THE POPE SPEAKS In his Christmas message the Pope warned the "Christian of the industrial age" not to be satisfied with a superficial anti-Communism but to build a social order founded on the moral law. He pictured the aftermath of war as bringing "no song of victory" but only the inconsolable weeping of humanity at the catastrophe brought by its own folly." The core of the message is a three point plan for the control of nuclear weapons. All three points, the Pope said, are "obligations in conscience and morally binding."

1. "Renunciation of experimentation with atomic weapons."
2. "Renunciation of the use of such."
3. "General control of armaments."

МИРОСТИ ПРОСИМ Have you read the story of what happened in the midwest, and in Texas<sup>and</sup> California when the Russian agricultural experts visited here--a dramatic record taken entirely from the stories of newspapermen who made the history-making tour? We are taking orders now for copies of this illustrated booklet. 25¢ ea. 5 for \$1.00, postpaid.

ENTANGLING ALLIANCES vs. ECONOMIC AID Years ago some phrase-maker in Time referred to American policy as going about the world with an Easter egg in one pocket and an atom bomb in the other. Now Walter Lippmann says: "...Indeed, I would go further and say that while our existing policy about the military pacts is dominant in Washington, a big program of economic aid is unworkable. The men who believe in the military system that we have now put together do not believe in the economic program and would not be interested in administering it. The military policy, as we now operate it, is incompatible with the kind of constructive economic aid that so many of us inside and outside the Administration believe is necessary...."

"I venture to say that unless something radical is done about these entangling military alliances, no program of economic aid can effectively counter the Soviet incursion into Southern Asia. The damage done to the American position by the Pakistan entanglement alone is enormously greater than what can be done to repair the damage by more economic aid...." --from Rochester Democrat & Chronicle.

If you'd like to see a more detailed analysis of this problem, order Speak Truth to Power, a study of international conflict published by AFSC. 25¢ each. 5 for \$1.00, postpaid.

INDIA, KEY TO ASIA In a signed editorial recently in the Syracuse Herald-Journal, Alexander F. Jones, referred to the now famous reference to Goa by our Secretary of State as a "spectacular goof," and continued: "That masterly bit of diplomacy set us back 25 years. Giving arms to Pakistan and making it a U.S. base set us back another 50 years in India." Mr. Jones' long editorial, of which this quote is one detail, is headed: "How Not to Win Friends."

BOOK END Anglo-American understanding is always of prime importance in international affairs. The latest Headline Book of the Foreign Policy Association, The New Britain, by Robert K. Webb, is a real contribution in this area. Professor Webb, who teaches history at Columbia, has lived and travelled widely in Great Britain since 1949. The book has a useful discussion guide for group use. Available from the Peace Council free library, which has the complete Headline Series. Other recent and helpful studies are: Modern Egypt; China and the World; The New Japan; Mexico: Land of Great Experiments; Burma, Land of Golden Pagodas; and How to Make Friends for the U.S. Price 35¢ ea. Any 3 for \$1.00.

THANKS Our treasurer and bookkeeper-- and indeed all of us--want to express our very grateful appreciation to all of you whose contributions, small or larger, have made our new year glad.

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SERMON OF THE MONTH

In a Message for Race Relations Sunday (February 12, 1956), Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, President of the National Council of Churches, refers to the Athenians to whom Paul preached on Mars Hill over 1900 years ago:

"They knew better than that; but of all the ancient peoples, they were most like us in being ridiculously proud of the wrong things. The Greeks were the 'superior people' of the ancient world. Persians were barbarians to them. All other peoples were second class and not considered fit to be citizens. We Americans have much of which we may be rightly proud: our heritage of free government, our spirit of independence, and our heroes of deep insight like Jefferson and Lincoln. But we have no right or reason to be proud of the color of our skin, white or yellow or black or red, or the purity of our blood, all red and all mixed, and we know this. The sociology and anthropology of our day have laid scientific approval on the racial insights that are at least as old as ancient Athens. Yet after these 1900 years and more, we often continue to mold our God into a white and American idol. ..."

Dr. Blake's text was from Acts 17: "...but now he commands all men everywhere to repent because he has fixed a day on which he will judge the world in righteousness..."

*Everybody talk about Syracuse!*

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*Goin' there?*

**LIGHT in DARKNESS** In the same section of Mississippi where not so long ago the young Negro, Emmet Till, was murdered, another Negro, a gas station attendant named Clinton Melton, was shot and killed in cold blood by a white cotton-gin operator, Elmer Kimbell.

But in this case the Lions Club of Glendora, the town in which the outrage occurred, passed a resolution which read in part:

"We humbly confess in repentance for having so lived as a community that such an evil occurrence could happen. ... We intend to see that the forces of justice and right prevail."

The words were accompanied by acts. A wealthy planter led in establishing a fund for the support of the widow and her four children, a house has been provided, and a local physician has offered a steady job. Good news from Glendora!

**WAY OUT ?** Geneva demonstrated the obvious and not unreasonable fact that USSR will no more accept an armed and united Germany allied with the West than USA will accept a Germany armed and united within the Soviet sphere.

An article by Sweden's Foreign Minister, Osten Unden, published in Tiden, the official magazine of Sweden's Labour Party, proposes that the US, Britain and France agree to the reunification of Germany as a neutral state. It contends that unification is impossible as long as West Germany is militarily allied to the Western powers.

A. J. Muste, who reports this, points out the significance of such a proposal from so important a political figure at this time.

**INACTION IS FOLLY** Jules Moch, French representative on the U.N. Disarmament Commission, writes: "Suspicion exists on both sides. The West accuses Russia of bad faith, and does so in all earnestness. I happen to speak Russian; during these recent years I have talked on many occasions with Russian leaders; I have come to believe that the reverse also is true. The East mistrusts the West as fiercely as the West mistrusts the East. ..."

"How could public opinion anywhere possibly tolerate continued inaction, particularly since it becomes increasingly clear to everyone that inaction is folly?"



HARD I. E.F. Schumacher, recently economic adviser to the government of Burma, FACTS reminds us of this inescapably significant fact: "The American standard of life means that eight per cent of the world's population have fifty per cent of the world's fuel and minerals."

II. Professor Haddow in The Bomb: Challenge and Answer, published in Britain; "...A single hydrogen bomb...possesses fifteen times the destructive power of the total high explosive thrown into Germany in the whole of the last war.... Ten, suitably placed, could cause innumerable deaths in every county of Great Britain.... The new situation is different not only in degree, but in kind. .... With hydrogen bombardment it becomes impossible to distinguish between one nation and another."

III. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce has announced plans to "sell" conscription and the Reserve program to people in smaller towns and cities throughout the nation. Meanwhile, according to The Army Times, December 17, 1955, the American Legion has also "announced plans for an 'all-out' campaign to sell the Army's new Reserve Program to the nation's parents and youth. .... Post commanders or their representatives will be instructed to request high school principals for assembly time to talk to the youths."

Both the Pentagon and the educational associations are planning vigorously to push in the months following the Christmas recess the use of the textbook "The Armed Forces and Your Life Plans" and the setting up of military orientation courses in the high schools.

Do you know what is being done in your schools? What plans have you made?

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

AS IT LOOKS "Although Africans were called upon to fight against fascism in 1939, TO AFRICA the war did not particularly concern them. Europe is preoccupied with Communism and the balance of power, but Africans are not. As to fascism, which is based on racial discrimination, Britain and France have since the war upheld the fascist theory in their African colonial possessions. It is almost inevitable, therefore, that the Africans will come to reject the theory that Europe's quarrels are the world's quarrels, and will leave you to 'stew in your own juice.' The West has to adjust itself to the fact that the foreign policies of Asia and Africa may be different from those of the West.

"There are one or two faults which must be corrected if Africa is not to be impelled to reject the West as Asia has done. You have to give up the idea that you have a mission to colonise or civilise the world. It will be hard to do this, but it will be easier if you ask yourselves who gave you permission. ....

"The West tells the Chinese what they ought to do, but if America, for example, sends its Seventh Fleet to the Far East, by what right has she to expect China to renounce force? The more that sort of thing is done in Africa, the more will the African be driven away from you, but if the mistakes I have mentioned are avoided it will not be necessary to come to terms with Africa, because you will already be at peace with her."

--J.H. Mensah, a graduate of Accra University, at a conference of the National Peace Council in Eastbourne, England.

"LA MISERE" The expression "la misère" is widely used in Algeria; though many who use it don't know what it means.

It means babies with gummy eyes and streaming noses, their faces indifferently crawling flies; and others who die. It means 16-year-old girls selling themselves. It means that blind and crippled, young and aged, go begging and starve.

Less horrific, but equally terrible, "la misère" means idle men crowding the roadsides, underpaid men working 14 hours a day in the vineyards, and countless hungry families. It means that children play, untaught, until they start looking for work--and cannot find it.

--reprinted by PN from the London News Chronicle.

GREAT A six-weeks survey of vital world issues affecting the U.S. Sponsored DECISIONS: by the Steering Committee for a World Affairs Council.

Can we go it alone? Have we a stake in Asia?  
How should we defend ourselves? Are allies worth the cost?  
Can we count on Europe? Is there an American way in foreign policy?

Each week on radio and television, February 12 to March 24.

WSYR, TV - Sundays at 2:00 p.m.; WHEN radio - Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m.

WHEN, TV - Sundays at 3:30 p.m.; WSYR radio - Fridays at 8:00 p.m.

The Sunday Post-Standard feature material on "Morning's Mail" page.

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WHO SAID IT? The "Voice from the Past," "uncontrolled power of military conscription, a ridiculous and abominable contradiction" of free government, in our February PNL, was Daniel Webster, speaking to Congress in 1814.

16<sup>th</sup> Our Annual Institute last month was attended by well over 200 persons, including representatives from eleven colleges in the state. It was estimated that one third to one half of the persons present were "first-timers." In the opening address Homer Jack interpreted the "Significance of Bandung" as voicing the aspirations of the colored peoples of the world for freedom, independence, and recognition, and their determination to win such status.

Dorothy Day, editor of The Catholic Worker in New York City, described the work of CW Houses of Hospitality, and emphasized the need for individual commitment, brotherhood and community in establishing a social order based on love and cooperation instead of competition and violence. Hers was a personalist and radical approach to the "Evolution of Peace."

Professor Owen Lattimore of the Johns Hopkins University and a recognized authority on Asian affairs, offered alternative solutions for the problem of Formosa:

"Formosa could become a small independent state, with its independence internationally guaranteed. Or it could be made a trusteeship, with either one or several countries as trustees, but in any case under the ultimate authority of the U.N."

Lattimore observed that China is an ally not a satellite, of Russia, and that the center of gravity of world communism now lies somewhere between Moscow and Peking. In reply to accusations that the U.S. is trying to control Asia, he advocated that the U.S. should take the lead in suggesting that Asian nations solve the Formosa problem.

In the closing address of the institute Cecil Hinshaw, who recently returned from an eight months journey around the world and is now lecturer at Pendle Hill, the Quaker Centre for religious and social studies, outlined a non-violent foreign policy for the United States. It included prompt disarmament, universal if possible, unilateral if necessary; social and technical assistance; and the organization of a non-violent "defense." Such a program, he urged, would require the support of disciplined individuals and groups committed to the Gandhian principle and practice.

FUZZLE OF PALESTINE "The long record of Jewish persecutions makes understandable the zealousness of the Zionists in establishing Israel's homeland. One cannot contemplate Jewish suffering in recent decades without having compassion for Israel. But this does not lighten the inordinate pressure which the well-financed Zionist organizations exert upon the White House and the State Department. The Zionists can always deliver large blocs of Jewish votes in key metropolitan centers, thus subjecting any Administration to an arm-twisting which few politicians can endure. The Zionists of England are fewer in number and have acquired some British reticences, so England has been able to move more freely. But England's international position has become so weakened that London must now have our support on any important Near East move.

"The oil monopoly can match the Zionists for pressure--on the Arab side. (Since the monopoly is composed of three or four great American oil corporations and a number of small companies, they deny that a monopoly exists. But they all operate with unanimity, prices raised uniformly, leases protected and sales territories divided up; meanwhile, they work together to sabotage every move by Europe's struggling capitalists or by other consumers who seek fairer price considerations based on many legitimate claims. So there might be other words more appropriate than monopoly.)

"The Eisenhower Administration owes much of its existence to these oil giants who used their tax-free millions to whip up support for Eisenhower in 1952 in the Democratic states of Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, etc. The feudal oligarchies of the Near East have become the wards of these oil giants. They spoon-feed the desert monarchs in a manner almost unbelievable, and in turn the babies can make demands that send the oil diplomats flying to Washington where they never have to wait in the anterooms, as newspapermen and even congressmen must wait. That strained look on Mr. Dulles' face when he mentions the Near East results from trying to look like a calm diplomat while one arm is being twisted behind his back and an oil envoy is giving him a hot foot under the table..." (From Between the Lines, 2-15-56)

WHAT LOCAL COUNCILS DO Otsego announces two challenging meetings: "Bridging Barriers in Bengal"; and "Report from Russia," by a member of last summer's Quaker Mission to Moscow. Both are fellowship-supper gatherings. Mohawk-Valley has just published an attractive four-page folder describing its program for the spring season. MVPC has representatives in twelve communities. Syracuse announces a Colloquy on "U.S. Foreign Policy in Europe" for Mar. 14 at Temple Society of Concord.

BOOK END Now available for the first time, a DISCUSSION GUIDE for SPEAK TRUTH TO POWER. Prepared in response to demand from the many groups of many kinds all across the country who are seriously asking, Is There Another Way? Planned for four to eight sessions. An ideal combination: "Speak Truth to Power," "Reprint of the Progressive Symposium" by Niebuhr, Thomas, Kennan and others; and the "Guide" -- all for 50¢ in one packet.



A MESSAGE TO THE  
CHURCHES

from the Annual Churchman's Washington Seminar, conducted by  
the National Council of Churches and the Social Action Staff  
of the major denominations.

"One emphasis was lifted up again and again--people at the grass roots, in our local churches, must study and discuss international affairs. Peace is everybody's business!"

"The Pentagon is making tremendous efforts these days to get all Americans to accept the war system and all that is involved. With so many agencies already acting as tools for the dissemination of military propaganda, the Church is one of the few agencies which has not surrendered. The Church must never relax this tension against the use of war as a means of settling international issues. This tension cannot be solely maintained by resolutions of national bodies. Our church people in large numbers, refusing to accept war as inevitable, must be informed, must talk, and talk where it counts." Ask us for suggested program material.

A CHALLENGE  
TO CHURCHMEN

from Justin Wroe Nixon:

"Last winter in Istanbul, as I stepped out one morning from the building where I was living, I saw a strange sight. A line of men in single file was walking up the middle of the steep cobblestone highway. Each man was bowed over like a hunchback and on his back was a device that enabled him to carry burdens. This particular line of men was carrying furniture; three or four chairs, or a sofa, or a huge crate with various articles inside. And there too, winding in and out of this line on their way up the hill, were late model American Chevrolets and Fords. They wound in and out of the line, hustling along, until at the top of the hill they got clear of the traffic and shot away at full speed.

"Sights similar to this I continued to see practically every week-day of my four months stay in the old capital of what is now Turkey. The scene on that street gradually became to me a symbol of our contemporary world. The automobiles represented American prosperity and abundance; the burden-bearers represented the masses of our fellow-men in the less fortunate areas of the globe. Seven percent of the people at the top of the world's economic pyramid, who happen to be Americans, command the use of over 40% of the world's goods and services, while nearly 40% of the people, those at the bottom, use only 3% of the world's production.

"The contrast between riches and poverty is in itself not new. It has been with us since the dawn of history...

"What is new in the present situation is the global scale on which this contrast is now exhibited and the tremendous international issues to which an awareness of this contrast is giving rise.....

"What do we lack? What we lack is almost entirely spiritual. It is something that belongs to the mind and the heart. The main thing we lack is a willingness to take seriously this picture of global need and to spell out its implications for our American policy and conduct."

A CHALLENGE  
TO AMERICANS

Walter W. Van Kirk of the National Council of Churches:

"The McCarran-Walter Act is not consistent with the spirit of the United Nations Charter, to which we are a party, nor with the principles of human dignity affirmed by us in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This Act reflects a mood of racial bias which is utterly alien to our heritage as a free people, and to that concept of human worth which provides incentive for creative endeavor in the search for world community. We cannot, as a nation, talk out of both sides of our mouth, and expect to be taken seriously, when the chips are down on issues related to human rights and fundamental freedoms..."

Senator Herbert H. Lehman:

"The McCarran-Walter Act is based on a collection of outmoded myths and theories entirely repugnant to the great body of American law.

"The first of these myths is that the American people have a particular 'blood strain' which would be corrupted by Italians, Poles, Greeks and other peoples from southern and Eastern Europe unless protected by the National Origins Quota System. According to this racist theory, a person of 'Anglo-Saxon blood' is 20 times more desirable as an immigrant and as a citizen than a person of 'Italian blood'....

"The second myth underlying the philosophy of the McCarran-Walter Act is that all aliens are potential criminals, Communists and saboteurs, or must be treated accordingly.

"The third myth is that immigration is a burden on the national economy and that immigrants threaten the jobs and wage levels of American workers....

"I believe it is necessary to bring these myths out into the open, so that we may better understand what the McCarran-Walter Act is all about. I believe it is necessary to eliminate the last trace of this mythology from our immigration and citizenship policies."

Senator Lehman is leading the struggle for revision in Congress. Ask him for a copy of his speech on January 23 and assure him of your support.

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April 3, 1956

(Feb. 17, 1956)

CARTOON OF THE MONTH

by JOSS in London PN Two "statesmen" standing outside a Foreign Office. One carries a new proposal for Palestine. Says the other, "Aren't we promising the Promised Land to too many, and too often?"

HOUSE CLEANING?

A request has been received for 200,000 lbs. of clothing to the Japanese National Council of Social Welfare from AFSC, because "Quaker relief clothing has won a reputation for quality which gives dignity as well as warmth to recipients."

GIVE DIGNITY!

Our Clothing Depot is still at 722 N. Salina and open during all business hours.

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REPORTS FROM MANY FRONTS

FROM THE ARMY

"The Army has acted to increase contact with youth. The American Legion, the Chamber of Commerce and the Boy Scouts of America are among our new contact assistants. To expand youth contacts, Army commanders have been provided with a list of all educational events through July 1956 and have been requested to send speakers to the various conventions or to provide informational material to the teachers and school officials attending.... A brochure and a Teachers' Handbook, 'Your Life Plans and the Armed Forces,' published by the American Council on Education, and with which all the military services assisted, has been distributed to all high schools and colleges by the Department of Defense."

How are you increasing your contacts with youth?

FROM GERMANY

Reporting on a recent visit to Germany, Dr. Robert Van Deusen, Washington correspondent of The Lutheran writes of public reaction to rearmament: "The German dilemma is agonizing."

March 14, '56, p. 10

"Taxi drivers provided a barometer. Their attitude was almost always the same. 'It's no good. We've had enough. We don't want to think about war.'"

"It is easy to see why this feeling is common. Twice the German war machine has led the people down the road to complete ruin. Deep emotional scars remain. In Cologne a hole in the ground is a reminder of a school filled with children when demolished by a direct hit. In Hamburg a common grave holds the charred remains of 55,000 women and children burned to death by incendiary bombs."

"Little wonder that when a movie newsreel showed German soldiers marching, there was complete silence. The military mind no longer dominates the German people. They have a passion for peace."

"This is reflected in the subjects which student groups discuss. Reunification of East and West Germany heads the list of political topics. Rearmament runs a close second. One phase of this which is discussed at length, especially by Christian students, is that of conscientious objection to participation in military training..."

FROM CANADA

Norman Smith a Canadian journalist accompanied the Canadian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on a recent visit to Russia. He reports in The Reporter:

Mr. Pearson's speeches, however, provide the best summary of our collective impressions and conclusions. "I have come back," he said, "very worried that we may be failing to adapt our foreign policies to the changing conditions..."

"Where there is a clearly defined western policy it is too often concerned with the necessary, if limited and often inadequate, goal of containing Communism by merely military means...."

"We will lose ground unless we readapt our tactics...."

"Time is perhaps no longer on our side, for the first time since the cold war started."

Mr. Pearson made clear he had been in Russia only a short time and hadn't seen the whole country, but he said his eight days shook him. "Shook" is his word, and he is known as a man who doesn't shake easily.

"Mr. Pearson's impression" said Mr. Pearson "was one of great power on the part

Friends Journal 3-10-56

John Swomley "New Textbook Pushes Military Program in Schools"

The Reporter March 8, 1956 p. 3



REPORTS FROM MANY FRONTS

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"New Textbook Pushes  
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The Reporter  
March 8, 1956  
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"My abiding impression," said Mr. Pearson, "was one of great power on the part of the state, of massive power, massive strength, indeed of great collective wealth and of inflexible purpose.... One certainly does not get the impression after visiting Russia that they are a beaten, servile, lifeless people. One does not even get the impression that they miss their freedom as we would miss it...."

FROM SOUTH AFRICA Cecil Northcott, the Christian Century's correspondent in London, concludes a recent report from Johannesburg with these words:

C.C. 2/19/56  
p. 201

"The bell is tolling in South Africa. When.... is finished, both groups--Afrikaners and English--will find themselves enveloped by a might host of Bantu... who may then produce their own apartheid performance in might and perhaps bloodshed. For the Bantu are heeding the tolling of the bell; they know it is tolling for the white man in South Africa and not for the black."

FROM THE  
MARIANAS

There is a terrible paragraph in the prologue to Mr. Andrew Boyle's Biography of Group-Captain Cheshire that we do well to keep in mind when military strategists and "defence scientists" are discussing the possibilities of the things they are creating:

"Since Hiroshima's destruction three days earlier, the tension on the secret atomic base of Tinian, the small coral island in the Marianas which had been transformed into the greatest bomber airfield on earth, had been strung to an unbearable pitch.

"The success of the first operation had been so overwhelming that it was feared a second would be unnecessary.

"The longing for peace was strong in the minds of all the airmen and scientists living and working in the heavily guarded compound of tents and air-conditioned huts where the cores of the weapons were stored ready for assembly; but the obsession to see what the second bomb would do was far stronger."

--A Review in London Peace News. 2/17/56  
p. 2

FROM AN  
OBSERVER

Out of his long experience as national director of CARE, Paul Comly French writes: (*Yardley, Pa.*)

"During the past nine years I have had an opportunity to visit more than 70 countries many times, and I have become increasingly concerned about the direction and effect of our foreign policy. It seems to me that it is based on two major fallacies, first, that we can buy friendship with a checkbook, and second, that we can solve all of the problems of the world with an A-bomb. It would appear that the best way to judge a program is by the results, and we see increasing anti-American feeling and the rise of neutralism.

"I have long believed that the amount of assistance given is of much less importance than the way in which it is given, and I think we should learn whether we are giving out of a real desire to help people to help themselves or whether we simply are trying to buy military allies. If we hope to gain firm allies, we are foredoomed to failure because too many peoples are more concerned about a better life than they are about military power. We should also remember that many Asians are more concerned with colonialism, which they know, than they are with communism, which they do not know firsthand. Rightly or wrongly, they find us very often supporting the colonial powers.

"If we would be true to our historic heritage and forget power politics, we would have more friends, and our moral influence in the world would be much greater than it is now.

"Time is short in this explosive age, and we should all urge our concern for an ending of power politics on our responsible officials."

FROM  
ROCHESTER

Not long ago the distinguished conductor, Erich Leinsdorf, invited one of the three or four greatest living violinists to appear as guest soloist with the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra. The State Department declared Rochester out of bounds and denied the artist permission to visit Rochester. Why? In order to "retaliate" against Russia for limitations on American tourists. David Oistrakh is a Soviet citizen. Is this the dignified diplomacy of a great power or an adolescent game of "tit-for-tat"? We certainly did not hurt Russia but we certainly did deny the free citizens of music-loving Rochester a cultural gain and lowered ourselves to the level of action of a system we claim to abhor. Is this "imitation of error" the road to greatness?

MODUS

The Committee on Ethics of the Catholic Association for International Peace sees Russia's government as inciting Europe and the rest of the world to revolution and communism. The growth of communism through aggression and subversion are traced. However, under the threat of a global atomic war, the Committee declares that "some modus vivendi must be found, because the modus moriendi is all too evident."

*Friends Journal*  
March 3, '56  
p. 187

*Sat. Review of Lit.*  
2/11/56 p. 20

*World Alliance*  
*News Letter*  
3/56



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**THE MAIL BAG** The PNL mail bag is an interesting one and assures us of live reader interest. Two recent communications on the same day interested us especially. One was sharply critical and asked to have the subscription cancelled. The other wrote "You are hammering at about the only really important issue that confronts us...with no adequate medium with which to reach people." Other readers are invited to send in their criticisms and suggestions. We aim to please!

**"DAS FREUNDSCHAFTSHEIM"** In the year 1948 a group of enthusiasts took over a piece of waste ground near Bückeberg in North Germany, obtained a couple of Nissen huts from the British army and erected them, thus founding the "Friendship House." They brought together groups of young people to cultivate the land, excavate foundations for buildings, and prepare themselves, by discussion and study, for effective future work for peace.

Friendship House was founded by Pastor Wilhelm Mensching, in the belief that, in this dangerous and critical period of world history, peace-making in one form or another must be a main task of every honest man, and that this calls for both knowledge and personal training.

Already over a thousand men and women, mostly young, from over thirty different lands, have lived and learned for a time in this free international center, enjoying comradeship and making new friends.

If you are going to Europe, know someone who is, or know of some group or organization that might be interested, please ask for more information and a 1956 program. All of you who know of Pastor Mensching know that this opportunity ought to be widely publicized, and will want to help.

**NEW DOORS OPEN** In his opinion, Federal Judge J. Skelly Wright said: "The problems attendant on desegregation in the Deep South are considerably more serious than generally appreciated in some sections of our country.

"The problem of changing a people's mores, particularly those with an emotional overlay, is not to be taken lightly. It is a problem which will require the utmost patience, understanding, generosity and forbearance from all of us of whatever race,

"But the magnitude of the problem may not mullify the principle. And that principle is that we are, all of us, free-born Americans with a right to make our way unfettered by sanctions imposed by man because of the work of God."

"Out of this mounting struggle in the South the whole of America may be lifted. A victory for the Negro people below the Mason-Dixon line will fire the nation once again with great coils of idealism. Removal of the Southern reactionaries from pivot chairmanships in Congressional Committees and the Democratic Party cannot but spark a new wave of liberalism and radicalism in our country. It may, for all we know change the futile direction of the current American foreign policy and the pre-occupation with militarism. The struggle for civil rights itself deserves the support of every radical and liberal; but the issue of civil rights is so tied to more basic phenomena that the stakes are immeasurably higher.

"Non-violent resistance in the South, though not a panacea in itself, may yet open many new doors in America's future."

Sid Lens' article in Liberation, quoted above, points out the national and international significance of the current developments in the South. The same magazine has a personal account of the Montgomery experience by one of its central figures, the Rev. Martin Luther King, and a report of Bayard Rustin's visit there last month. Send PNL 25¢ for a copy, or \$1.00 for four, and share them with your neighbors. You won't do better.

**SHERWOOD EDDY SPEAKS** Following a recent journey to the Far East, a man who worked with most of the leaders of China for a half century reports:

"The greatest American Christian I met in Hongkong told me he believed that communism had been permitted by God as a judgment upon this selfish-individual-salvation type of Christianity which represented so complete a denial of all that Jesus lived and taught. A bishop of the Anglican communion told me that the Anglo-Saxon banks had managed long ago to suck into themselves the wealth of the world, a little of which backward Asia so desperately needs right now if she is to industrialize and achieve a relatively decent standard of living. Americans are shocked at communism; Asians are shocked at the white man's long record of imperialism, selfishness, and exploitation....

"It is my considered judgment that there is no more likelihood that the government of Red China will be overthrown than there is that the government of Britain, the United States or Canada will fall soon. This is also the almost unanimous judgment of the people of Hongkong who have relatives in China. ....

"....Anyone who insists that Red China is all good or all bad is, in my judgment, the victim of his own wishful thinking or of exaggerated or hysterical reports from only one side. Whatever we persist in thinking, Red China is so sure of her future that she feels she can afford to wait. If I read her intentions accurately, she does not intend to jeopardize that future by the unnecessary use of force in her foreign policy."



**BOMBS BURSTING  
IN AIR**

The American Government tests its newest weapon of annihilation. The Russian Government hurriedly follows suit. Not to be outdone, the British Government announces a test of its own thermo-nuclear weapon.

So the race in the development of devilish weapons of mass destruction goes on. Military exercises, conscription and civil defence preparations keep the minds of people everywhere in the fear of war. Who will break the vicious circle?

We are convinced that the time is right--and it is essential that the moment should be seized--for a new courageous moral leadership in the world. The first step in the demonstration of such leadership would be, we believe, an announcement by one of the Great Powers--we pray that it may be Great Britain--that it will henceforth abandon the manufacture and testing of hydrogen bombs.--Friends Peace Committee (London)

5

ways you can work for peace. By Harold E. Stassen, Special Assistant to the President on Disarmament:

"Over and over again I am asked, 'But what can I do for peace?'

"First, each of us can study and understand the profound facts which govern this new nuclear age in which we are living.

"Second, through letters, discussion, civic meetings, each of us can share our understanding with others.

"Third, each of us can choose a private overseas project, through church, or club, or labor union, as a particular and personal sharing of American resources in helping others to help themselves.

"Fourth, each of us can show hospitality to foreigners-- to the students, scientists, farmers, technicians, and trainees visiting the United States under our technical co-operation and exchange programs, both government-sponsored and private.

"And, finally, each of us can pray for peace, for help in searching out the ways in which peace can be realized, and for continuing faith that peace can be achieved."

Mr. Stassen might very well have been writing our program policy. These are exactly the things the Peace Council provides opportunity for year after year; month after month; day by day. These are the reason for our being; the reason for your co-operation and support. How many of them are you doing; how often?

**TRY THESE  
WAYS**

A. Two ways to "study and understand"--there's nothing like the London Peace News for international news often neglected by your papers and commentators. Your name and address on a postal card to this office will bring you a three weeks' trial subscription free. Write now. \$1.00 for a three months' trial subscription NOW will bring you, in serial form, a remarkable "Child's Life of Gandhi," hitherto available only in India.

A new Discussion Guide has just been published for SPEAK TRUTH TO POWER, the AFSC study of international conflict "in search for an alternative to violence" that has attracted nation-wide attention and respect this year. Price 10¢. With the pamphlet, 25¢, and the Symposium by Kennan, Thomas, Niebuhr and others (also 25¢), an ideal combination for study groups and classes. All three, 50¢. Make sure that at least one group in your community is using this timely material.

B. Two ways to "share understanding with others"--there is Magazines for Friendship. You don't like to throw away your copy of The Progressive (or other quality magazines) which ought not to be wasted and would be greatly appreciated in a library or university overseas. Write for address.

The annual AFSC Institute of International Relations at Cornell has a new emphasis this year and features some new speakers. Clip and mail the coupon today. You won't regret it!

C. Two suggestions for "private overseas projects": this month we suggest again CLOTHING. The enclosed leaflet tells where needs are most urgent. In Syracuse and vicinity there is a Collection Center at 720 North Salina St.

DO IT YOURSELF --a packet of educational materials for families and children's groups who wish to share with needy families and children overseas. How to make toy camels, the Easter bunny's twin sister, a "ducky" bean bag, soap, baby booties, a sewing turtle, and other things; how to play party games that can be shared with children in other lands. A half dozen games are described with directions in English, German and Spanish. Special suggestions for Korea. Order from this office. Price 50¢ postpaid.

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**BOOK END** "It is easy for the foreign visitor in the Soviet Union to feel a little as if he were looking at a three-dimensional motion picture without the necessary colored spectacles that are normally furnished by the management. Through one eye he sees a political and social system vastly different from his own at home or from any of the systems he may know anywhere in the non-Communist world. Through his other eye he sees ordinary human beings, very much like himself, who appear to be leading fairly normal lives within this strange system, and who know so little about the rest of the world that it is difficult to discuss it in terms that are intelligible to them. The bewildered foreign visitor, after trying in vain to bring these two pictures into focus, is apt to give up and simply ignore one image or the other."

So begins the report of the six American Quakers who travelled 12,000 miles in the Soviet Union last year. To know what "colored glasses" they found to bring the Soviet scene into focus, and what they saw through them--order now **MEETING THE RUSSIANS**, 35¢ post paid. Better still, help distribute this sane and balanced perspective on Russia by ordering 3 for \$1.00. Illustrated with photographs.

**RUNNING OUT** From a report of Cecil Hinshaw's recent tour of the far West:  
"One of the most dramatic developments of the tour was the turn of the discussion at the end of a session with a class in political science at the University of Oregon. As the time for terminating the session drew near a uniformed member of the Air Force arose and asked permission to make a brief presentation. He could not speak for the Air Force, he pointed out, but he could say for himself that for some time he had been thinking along the lines of Hinshaw's presentation. This led Hinshaw to observe that he had found members of the Armed Forces reassuringly receptive to the nonviolent approach to national defense. This led the member of the Air Force to report that in an Air Force manual is a passage to the effect that the usefulness of military approaches to national defense is running out and that increasingly it is necessary to think in terms of psychological and spiritual approaches to international tensions."

**THREE PROBLEMS** Speaking on "America Between East and West" in the Maxwell School of Citizenship at Syracuse University recently, Max Lerner, author, columnist and college professor, outlined three problems before the U.S. today in foreign relations:

(1) the problems of controlling weapons of unlimited destruction like the atomic and hydrogen bombs (2) the problem of trying to fulfill the colonist nationalist aspirations of the free and unfree peoples of the world and (3) the problem of competing with Communism for the allegiance of other nations.

All attempts at disarmament, the speaker continued, have been failures. "The recent Geneva and London conferences on disarmament have not succeeded because those nations present were too stubborn and would not agree on suggested conditions or proposals."

"The vaunted economic prosperity of the United States is based on our military prosperity," Lerner continued. "This was very evident two days ago when Russia announced that she was disarming 1,200,000 men from her armies. Immediately, the U.S. stock market prices fell. This gives the world a bad impression of our economic stability."

If our weapons and H-bombs continue to increase, the columnist said, we will soon reach a point of no return. Then, war will be inevitable.

(from the Daily Orange, 5-16-56)

**THREE VIEWS on U-NO-WHEAT** I. Russia has announced a cut of 1,200,000 men in its armed forces by next May. Naturally Washington does not believe it. It does not fit in with the American general staff picture of the need of more of everything.

Granting that a prepared nation is not apt to be caught unawares, it would seem that if the main purpose of American policy is Peace, as President Eisenhower has stated so often, somewhere along the line we have got to give evidence of it by a calculated risk in the direction of disarmament.

As it stands Russia calls the tune.

--Syracuse Herald-Journal.

II. Russia's recently initiated peace policy is sincere because it is based on necessity. The USSR cannot possibly afford a war, as only without a war do they stand a chance of winning the uncommitted peoples of the world to the communist camp.

--Max Lerner.

III. Instead of fearing the new Soviet tactics, we should welcome them. Economic development, politics and ideas are part and parcel of our democratic system. Our adversary has shifted the competition to a testing ground where our strength has been proved. We can accept the new challenge with confidence. --Chester Bowles.

**SHOCK ABSORBERS** Henry Osborne, MP, leader of the Parliamentary Group for World Government, has proposed that a corps of 10,000 unarmed men be recruited and sent by the UN to keep the peace along the hundreds of miles of Israeli-Arab border. This "peace army" would be equipped only for non-violent resistance; no veto would apply because no military action is involved. "Something fresh must be thought out if disaster in the Middle East is to be averted," said Mr. Osborne.



THE OTHER TIME

He killed a man In a drunken brawl; They tried him, hanged him. That was all.	Hurried a snooper Round to her house With an offer she thought Quite fabulous,	As he rose to go He noticed a medal, Mounted and framed, Above the mantel.
But he left his wife Nearly penniless. She was raven-haired, She was glamorous,	If she'd lend her picture, Lend her name To a story about Her life with Him.	And asked her about it. Where was it won? When did he get it? What had he done?
She had swooned in court, She had caused a stir. And the editor of The <u>Sunday Blare</u> ,	They'd write it up From what she said. Did she understand? She understood.	'Oh that', she said. 'They pinned that on The other time He killed a man'.
Aware of his readers' Appetite And judging she should Be worth a bit,	'I never had much, I've still less now, I need the money. The answer's No'.	Peter Appleton (in <u>The Listener</u> )

CORNELL WORKSHOP The Workshop on Community Peace Education in connection with the AFSC Institute at Cornell July 14-21 is attracting considerable attention. Advance registrations and high quality leadership assure a rich experience. Among topics to be considered are: THE CURRENT ISSUES; PUBLIC RELATIONS; PROJECTS FOR CHILDREN; YOUTH WORK; DISCUSSION GROUPS.

There will be a fifteen minute presentation of the topic each morning at 11:00, followed by group discussion. There will be opportunity for informal discussion with leaders each afternoon.

You have the Institute Program. Why not join us at Cornell next month and make this the beginning of a new year's work for peace?

ARMY IN WONDERLAND TO OBEY OR NOT TO OBEY, THAT IS THE QUESTION.

Here are three amendments to the Soldier's Bill passed by the West German Parliament as reported by Milton Mayer in The Progressive:

- "1. An order must not be obeyed if a crime or an offense against human dignity would thereby be committed. If the subordinate nevertheless obeys the order, he is guilty only if he realizes, or, if under circumstances known to him at the time, it was obvious that such a crime or offense was being committed.
- "2. There is no disobedience in the non-execution of an order which offends human dignity or is not given for military purposes.
- "3. The subordinate is, however, to be held responsible if he mistakenly assumes that an order is incorrect on these grounds and refuses to obey it."

WERE YOU THERE? A report is going the rounds about an incident which occurred during the speech which Khrushchev made at the Twentieth Congress of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R., denouncing Stalin as a dictator, traitor, butcher, and paranoiac.

During Khrushchev's speech, a note was sent to the platform from one of the delegates. Khrushchev paused, read it to himself, and then to the Congress: "Where were you when this was going on?"

Khrushchev paused again and then said: "This note has no signature. May I ask the comrade who wrote it to stand up?"

No one moved. Twice the suggestion was repeated, and still no one stirred from his seat.

"Now you know, comrades, where I was when these things were going on," said Stalin's successor. (Thanks to Liberation)

WILL YOU BE THERE? Where? Cornell, of course.  
When? July 14 - 21.  
What? The Constructive Use of Power in Today's World.  
Why? What is more important to you?

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S P C - A 1936 MODEL ON A 1956 THRUWAY  
(from the Annual Report of the Chairman)

Twenty years ago when the SPC was organized at a luncheon meeting in the old Chamber of Commerce dining room, peace was popular.

Middle-aged adults could then remember the horror, and were pretty firmly convinced of the futility, of the war to end wars and to make the world safe for democracy. The same generation had been shaken to its economic foundations by the Great Depression. Few were sure that this is the best of all possible worlds. There was a large body of critical thinking, and men everywhere were seeking new solutions for old problems. In the area of politics, Senator Nye had exposed the "Merchants of Death" and neutrality was a patriotic, not a subversive, word. The Jazz Age had passed and the Lost Generation was being followed by one on which the Christian pacifist teaching of the churches between the wars made a powerful impression. Mussolini and Hitler were in the saddle, 1939 was just around the corner, and there was a strong mood of determination to "Keep America Out of War."

National peace organizations were flourishing: the NCPW; the FOR; the WIL; World Peaceways; AFSC; the National Peace Conference, to mention only the largest. The Emergency Peace Campaign, sparked by Ray Newton and Kirby Page and enjoying the sponsorship and prestige of national figures like Eleanor Roosevelt and Harry Emerson Fosdick was in full swing. It was perhaps the largest and most sustained peace effort ever undertaken in this country.

Into this world, which already begins to seem like Wonderland, the SPC was launched with three simple objectives: (1) A continuing program of peace education; (2) a more adequate financial support of local and national peace efforts; (3) a practical program of peace action through democratic methods.

It would be interesting to narrate the history of these twenty years in more detail than has yet been done. It would be instructive to analyze the reasons for the failure of this popular movement for peace. But these are not tonight's purpose. Tonight we need to focus our attention on the year just past in self-appraisal and in search of new directions. To do this we need to take a quick look at the new climate in which this 1936 model peace council lives and must work.

It is a truism to note that peace education in these years of "Cold War" is far more difficult than it was during the period of shooting war when almost everyone was eager to begin building the Brave New World of peace that was sure to follow. Both our budget and our program increased steadily during the first half of the forties. Now the response is much harder to stimulate and our audiences shrink. To illustrate: Attendance at our Mid-Winter Institute in 1946 on Russia's Role in World Affairs ranged from 400 to 100 per session and averaged nearly 200. This year, considering the situation after Bandung and Geneva, we counted ourselves fortunate to attract a little more than half the number. Our Spring Conference in 1946 drew a dinner crowd of 225; this year, with an equally attractive speaker we had very hard work to get 95. Total attendance at the four sessions of our Forum Series this year was only 275.

Why?

Here are a few guesses.

Politically, the government is committed to a bi-partisan foreign policy and every effort is made to keep foreign affairs out of the area of critical public discussion. There are today no Kelloggs, no Nyes, and no Smedley Butlers rousing the people's interest and attention. The political "free market" has been replaced, in Scott Nearing's analysis, by "managed politics" and now enters a phase of "monopoly" or planned politics. This is made easier by the centralization and control of mechanized means of mass communication. US News and World Report spelled out some of the procedures years ago; the Progressive has, during the past year, published a brilliant series of studies by Robert Lasch of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It has long been known, by those who care to remember, that the Pentagon is the second largest commercial advertiser in the United States. It was bluntly stated by the national journalism fraternity not long ago that government censorship is now the worst in 168 years. The effect on the climate of opinion must be obvious.

Another factor is our simply incredible (as measured by the rest of the world) economy of conspicuous waste. There is no doubt that "the highest standard of living in the world" is a social sedative of highest potency. Contented cows not only produce Carnation Milk; they remain cows.

Socially and culturally we are beginning to reap the harvest of fifteen years of unbroken military conscription and training--an absolutely unprecedented experience in American history. We have not begun to assess its consequences. The apple does not fall far from the tree and a society that puts its supreme trust in supreme violence of necessity produces a violent generation. The evidence is all around us from so-called juvenile delinquency to the latest brutalities of the Marine Corps.



But I am convinced that the deeper-lying and more significant changes are at the spiritual level. There is still a deeply hidden consciousness of guilt in the American people. It is not our nature to behave as we have behaved at Hiroshima; to light tens of thousands of human torches in Korea; to support the brutality of the British in Kenya, the callousness of the White Supremacists in Mississippi, or the ruthlessness of our war machine in Okinawa. Truly the bombs that fell on Hiroshima, and Nagasaki, and Bikini fell on America. Now guilt breeds fear and the fruit of fear is conformity, and the surrender to conformity brings apathy and, ultimately, death.

How does all this affect our peace council? Let me give two or three concrete illustrations from our own community.

Before the war, SPC had, for some years, a weekly news-commentary on the leading radio station in Syracuse; the morning paper could and did publish a lead editorial in support of our program. Today the only air channel open to us carries a short series of recorded tapes on a small FM station from which there is no word of response and, until quite recently at least, the press has been practically closed to us. Before the war, we published a descriptive bibliography of peace education materials for public schools that was reviewed in at least one professional journal and received nation-wide notice; we could and did enlist the interest of teachers and students for our teen-age program. Today, we are effectively, if not officially, barred from the city schools. Before the war, there was in Syracuse a Ministers Peace Covenant of some 30 members, including the leading Protestant clergymen of the city. Today not more than 16 ministers make any contribution to our support and only one can fairly be said to be in any sense active in our program.

Finally, Time has done one other thing to us: Many of us are twenty years older than we were in 1936--and we are not reproducing our kind. Perhaps this is the most serious problem before us: to reduce the age-level of the Council.

What have we done this year?

We have continued the regular publication of our monthly News-Letter and its distribution to a few more than 800 subscribers: 150 in Syracuse; 536 in New York State; 104 across the country; 22 foreign. There is good indication of active reader interest.

We have maintained our monthly (October-May, inclusive) public meetings for the discussion of world affairs with increasing difficulty and decreasing returns. Topics and speakers have included: Africa (Dr. Hibberd Kline); China (Lewis Hoskins); Russia (William Edgerton); Germany (Kulski and Turner); India (Asirvatham); American Foreign Policy (AFSC institute). Certainly a varied and well-balanced offering.

Our twentieth Birthday Party was an occasion for heartening greetings from friends literally, around the world. Our Spring Film Festival featured, on two separate programs on two evenings, "Children of the A-Bomb" and "Twentieth Century Prophet" with appropriate short subjects. There have been other events, efforts and special projects. For example, the Council has sold \$250 worth of literature, emphasizing Warburg's "Turning Point Toward Peace"; AFSC's "Speak Truth to Power"; and the Progressive's Symposium on STTP, "Is There Another Way?"

We have been challenged during the past winter by the ambitious and successful program of the World Affairs Council. We rejoice in their success and we do not seek to imitate them. Rightly or wrongly, we are now committed to a more exposed position on the front lines of critical thinking about public affairs than they are prepared to take. But we might possibly learn something from their organization, their promotion, and their team work.

Some time back I spoke of fear and apathy as the besetting sins of our times. "The fault, dear Brutus, lies not in our stars but in ourselves": not long ago two of our oldest and most valued members withdrew their names from sponsorship of one of our programs because of the past associations of one of the speakers. That is fear.

Last month the Executive Committee sent out 184 letters to subscribers in the city and county making a very simple request for help. A prepaid envelope was enclosed for reply. There were four answers. That is apathy.

It is true that world problems are enormous, that international issues are bewilderingly complex, that the dangers are frightening. Anyone of us alone may well feel baffled and helpless. But there is an alternative to such frustration. In thinking together we may find understanding; in cooperation, courage; in union strength. This is why peace is not the function of an office at 841 U.B.; peace is everybody's business. Freedom is never won; it is always in the winning. Peace and Freedom are not the end but the way and it is never walked alone.

The peace council for 1956-1957 is yours to do with what you will.

June 5, 1956

Respectfully submitted,  
Norman J. Whitney, Chairman



Kate Cooke, Van Etten, Editor

**Institute ECHOES** The 27th Institute of International Relations under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee for this area, was held on the Cornell Campus, July 14-21, 1956. Having chosen the theme: THE CONSTRUCTIVE USE OF POWER IN TODAY'S WORLD, it carried out the responsibility inherent in it with the offering of a peace workshop. We cannot bring you the whole vitally constructive experience but we hope that the following attempt to highlight the speakers' contributions will prove fruitful.

**KERMIT EBY SPEAKS** (Professor of Social Sciences, University of Chicago)  
Man needs morality; if there were no moral universe, he would have to invent one. Often enough, as it turns out, men do invent morality, and then we call it self-righteousness. As law can be misused, so can morality.

Real morality-- a standard to which the just can repair-- exists even though all government has its origin in some kind of force or threat of force. Barbarism struggles neck and neck with civilization, and sometimes, despairingly, we believe that barbarism has won the day. And since the barbarian is merely he who has no sense of the continuity of the human tradition, no sense of past or future, we keep trying to convert him to an understanding of that tradition, just as the barbarian keeps trying to dehumanize us through sheer power.

But because we are human-- and being human, must keep on struggling toward a standard to which the just can repair-- we will keep on living with the struggle. The Jews who died in the Warsaw ghetto sang in Hebrew a song beginning "Never say that the light is late in coming!"

**REGINALD REYNOLDS SPEAKS** (British Quaker, Author, Traveller, Lecturer, and Peace Worker)  
Fundamental changes, political, social, economic, international and inter-racial, mean primarily changes of ATTITUDE. The two primary questions are (1) What is a right attitude? (2) How can it be implemented and inculcated? These questions can only be answered by the application of ethical and spiritual principles to material situations. The great challenge which faces the Christian arises from the need to find, in the world of Today, the right personal approach to each social problem.

**SAMUEL GUY INMAN SPEAKS** (Professor, Student, Advisor, Lecturer, in Inter-American Affairs)  
Millions of non-Communist Latin Americans have shown alarm at the U.S. handling of Guatemala. Will Washington overcome its recent neglect, and show a new desire to restore continental fellowship? Will Washington come to understand that Communism is not the only issue at stake and that Guatemala, like other countries in much of the world, wants to escape foreign domination-- preferring its own economic sovereignty to the best paternalism from outside? Is it too late for good will and common sense to prevail on both sides?

We can become in reality good neighbors, gaining resultant benefits in social, economic, and cultural areas, and moving into a new era of Pan-American achievement.

**HAROLD ISAACS SPEAKS** (Research Associate, Center for International Studies, M.I.T.)  
In international relations the constructive use of power is usually an accident, something right that happens for the wrong reason. Our foreign aid programs, such as they have been, resulted from our fear of the Communist totalitarians. Advances in research in the use of nuclear energy for the peaceful and fruitful transformation of the world are a direct product of efforts to become capable of destroying it. Improvements in race relations in this country are directly related to the change in race relations on a world scale: the white man no longer walks the earth as master and he has to find a new basis for his relations with the non-white people or else suffer the most grievous consequences.

The problem, it seems to me, is still to increase the area in which man functions by conscious reason and acts in accord with consistent moral purpose, i.e., with a decent regard for his fellow man. If we do not increase this area more rapidly, the Lord's inscrutable intentions with regard to man may turn out to include his destruction. That may relieve Him of an onerous responsibility. But this notion will hardly console those who believe that there is a value in human survival and that man has the capacity to determine his own fate, to use his powers toward something better than his own ignominious end.

**A. J. MUSTE SPEAKS** (Secretary Emeritus, Fellowship of Reconciliation)  
Our discussions of international relations are likely to proceed from the assumption that the U.S. has vast power. The question upon which, therefore, the fate of the world hangs is whether the U.S. will use its power "constructively," for democratic purposes. However, Russia, China and the rest of the Communist bloc also constitute a vast aggregation of power. There is some reason to think the balance of power is inclining their way. From this point of view the fate of the world hangs on the question whether this bloc will use its power "constructively," for truly democratic purposes.



This is what gives such immense importance to the question whether the developments dramatized by Khrushchev's speech in condemnation of Stalin at the Twentieth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union represent a real change in the Communist movement. It is much too early to assert that they do. We shall have to see much more in the way of restoration of civil liberties in Russia, changing Moscow domination over satellite countries, and so on. However, even John Foster Dulles has stated that there is some hope that a real change is coming!

There are certain conditions which must in my opinion obtain if we are to get a relatively peaceful elimination of totalitarianism in the Communist world.

1. If something like democratic socialism is to come it must be by the will and the action of the Russian people themselves. Any attempt at U.S. intervention will result in drawing the Russian people together behind their leaders. Our own allies, such as the British and French, will not support an interventionist policy. Only reactionaries would back us.

2. If democratic socialism is to come in Russia, there is need of labor, progressive and socialist support from outside. The Poznan revolt in Poland shows that when the threat of war from outside is lifted somewhat, democratic forces begin to stir behind the Iron Curtain. The way in which democratic elements outside, therefore, can best help peaceful revolution toward democracy in Russia is by resolutely opposing war.

3. The existence of a Third Camp, the "in between" nations, like India, Indonesia, etc., which do not want to get drawn into either of the dominant power blocs, has already exercised a calming effect on both Russian and American military policy.. The more these nations follow an independent course, refuse support to either power bloc, make it clear they can't be counted on in case of war, the better for the peace of the world and the more likely that democratic tendencies will flourish both in the Communist bloc and here in the U.S.

COLIN BELL (Associate Executive Secretary, American Friends Service Committee)  
SPEAKS

We are in the middle of a world social revolution in which two thirds of mankind is on the march to attain rights. Obversely and less obvious, is the increased sensitivity among the privileged one third concerning its moral responsibility towards all men. This surge of national liberation is the harvest which the West reaps from its own seed. Offering two differing but both infallible blue prints (the "free" world and the communist) for the ordering of these emerging societies necessitates what we choose to call their "neutralism." Asians have two problems to solve which have never been ours: (1) What to bring forward from an ancient past to the second cycle of their civilization, the problem of the hangover. (2) The "Non-White man's burden" which our existence imposes at these points; colonialism, economic domination, tenets of racial superiority, seeing our interests as their needs, ignorance of their differing values, and failure to use historical perspective in current relationships.

Power, in the sense of military might, was formerly desired by all and required no moral justification. Morality and necessity have compelled a change in attitude toward power and out of these the UN has come into being as a creative force of enormous potentialities. It provides (1) opportunity for the transmutation rather than the surrender of sovereign rights (2) a channel for the pursuit of greatness through service rather than power (3) a forum where moral judgments and "one world" concepts may challenge political expediency and blind nationalism.

FRIDA ILLSLEY (from the Freundschaftsheim, in Germany)  
SPEAKS

There are significant changes taking place in Germany right now. Due to the relaxing of the Soviet regime and lessened fear of aggression from the East, the opposition against military conscription is growing suddenly much stronger. The leftist Social Democratic Party (SPD) is arousing the country for a stiff battle against Chancellor Adenauer who, since the end of the war, has directed the German affairs in complete submission to the U.S. and Western bloc wishes.

The Germans have felt themselves during the post-war years to be a playball between the East and West powers. with their country divided, family and friendship ties broken, and practically no ability to change this dilemma. Youth in the country has been particularly disgusted with war. Military conscription and the setting up, along the Rhine river by the American forces, of atom canons pointed toward their Eastern brethren, has raised bitterness and doubt in the people's minds. Did all the generosity shown by the American people in the immediate post-war period, which was so deeply appreciated, almost to the point of idolizing the Americans, have, perhaps, strings attached to it after all?

Although with the help of U.S. finance the "economic miracle" has been achieved in Western Germany and the standard of living particularly in the upper classes, is again very high, there are many serious-minded Germans who feel this recovery was too fast to give the nation the proper time to assimilate the sad experiences of the Hitler period and reorientate the moral elements; they rather would forego the recent material advantages for the sake of sharing the lot of their Eastern brothers and reuniting with them.

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BEFORE YOU VOTE Read these excerpts from an article by Chester Bowles, former U.S. Ambassador to India, published in The New York Times Magazine.

Among authorities on world affairs there is increasing concern over the steady weakening of our international position. The new Soviet tactics can be successfully met, they say, only by a fundamental switch in some of our present policies. On the other hand, the political experts are equally certain that such a switch in an election year is impossible.

Most of our security eggs throughout the world are still bluntly placed in a military basket. Of the \$37 billion appropriated in the fiscal year of 1955 for the implementation of American foreign policy, 99 per cent will still be spent under the directions of the Pentagon.

In Europe: It has become clear that the Russians will continue to reject any reunification plan that adds the military and industrial strength of 70,000,000 Germans to that of the West. Unless we soon develop a more realistic position, Moscow may achieve a Germany united by Soviet action, tied closely to the Communist bloc by massive trade concessions, or at best neutral against the West.

In crucial, strategic India the Soviet Union and China are also making a shrewd effort to develop closer relationships. The Indian Government remains strongly democratic and it is making admirable economic and political progress. Yet it is sensitive to the criticism of misinformed Americans, it is ready for the moment to believe the best of both Moscow and Peiping, and it is subject to one of the most persuasive programs of international seduction that has ever been launched. India's recent feelers in Washington for a major long-term loan to assure the success of its second five-year plan appear to have received little encouragement so far.

Japan is often regarded as our most dependable ally in Asia. Yet it is doubtful whether our political and military relationship with Japan can at present be described as more than a marriage of convenience. The Japanese have made a spectacular, courageous recovery from the war, and we can be proud of our contribution to that recovery. But Japanese opposition to American military bases and the garrisoning of troops is intense and increasing.

Moreover, Japan's economic dilemma remains unresolved. Pressures for closer trade relations with the Communist world are growing, even though such relations are unlikely in any substantial degree to ease Japan's need for markets.

In Africa we face a smoldering continent of the most vital strategic importance to our future. In North Africa a divided and wobbly French Government plus 200,000 French troops are striving to avoid an ugly reenactment of the débâcle of Indochina. Our five Moroccan air bases, built at a cost of \$1 billion, are on the edge of a revolution.

Yet here, as elsewhere in Africa, our policymakers appear baffled by formidable opposing pressures of expediency and principle. If they support even the most responsible independence movements, our colony-controlling NATO allies are immediately resentful. If, on the other hand, they support the status quo, we run contrary to our colonial traditions and worsen our already shaky relations with the Asian-Arab-African nations which constitute the majority of mankind.

In the United Nations there are disturbing implications for the future.

A Soviet-Arab-Asian anti-colonial voting association has emerged in the U.N. and the bonds which hold it together appear to be growing in strength. Only a few additional votes are needed to turn this coalition into a dependable majority.

This brief and inevitably oversimplified global review discloses a disturbing series of weaknesses, present and potential, in our world position. Yet to sugarcoat them or to attempt to blink them out of existence would be folly. Some may be eased in the months ahead, but others may worsen. None of them can be dealt with glibly, easily, painlessly or cheaply.

Instead of fearing the new Soviet tactics, we should welcome them. Economic development, politics and ideas are part and parcel of our democratic system. Our adversary has shifted the competition to a testing-ground where our strength has been proved. We can accept the new challenge with confidence.

To refocus Congressional and public opinion on the vastly broader challenge which now confronts America will call for bold leadership and a sense of enlightened, creative bipartisanship. The creation of a dynamic expanding democratic world movement based on a solid economic and political foundation, and dedicated to peace and stability cannot be purchased in a diplomatic bargain basement. Let it not be said by future historians that in the second decade after World War II freedom throughout the world died of a balanced budget.



PERSONALS Helen Ely Brill, Buffalo, has received from the University of Buffalo its first Frontier Award, given for her outstanding work on behalf of international understanding through organized hospitality to foreign students resident in Buffalo and to international visitors on short stays. Her interest in this work began when she lived in New York following the war. There she served on a committee of similar concerns at Friends Center.

Gelston McNeil of the Mohawk Valley Peace Council is hitchhiking through Europe this summer and E. Lewis B. Curtis of the Otsego County Council is travelling in Italy. They will bring back fresh and interesting impressions which they will be glad to share. Curtis is a professor at the State Teachers College in Oneonta; McNeil is director of the Overseas Friendship Center in Utica. Here is program material for your group in the fall.

REASSURANCE WITH RESERVATIONS On June 12, 1956, from the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, D. C., a committee of more than 100 scientific specialists reported on the biologic effects of atomic radiation.

The total radiation peril was described as two-pronged: (1) shortened lives for the living generation and (2) genetic mutations that will bequeath to future generations weak eyesight, lowered resistance to infection, mental debility, and other unpredictable deficiencies. Births of large numbers of monsters and physical freaks are not to be expected, now or later.

Discussion in Parliament, where a similar report was presented, emphasized that Strontium 90, the most damaging of the bomb debris elements, is specifically known to create skeletal and blood cancers. -- (SRL 7/7/56)

What kind of security do our bomb tests provide for the future?

ON THE BALANCE OF TERROR Norman Cousins, with his gift for succinct statement, has said rightly: "At best the world is now betting that the terror will be so great that it will produce peace. In itself this is a form of insanity--like magnifying imbecility in an attempt to produce reason."

NEW USE FOR OLD MEN Remember Browning's challenge:  
"Grow old along with me,  
The best is yet to be."

In these days when there is so much talk about the role of "our senior citizens," here is a hopeful suggestion: "Dr. Eugene J. Cronkite, head of experimental pathology at the Brookhaven Laboratory, told Congress that 'fertile young men' should be spared from civil defense duties exposing them to large amounts of radiation. Because of the impact of radiation on human reproduction, the work should be assigned to those 'who have passed the age of conceiving.'"

#### VERSE FOR VACATION TIME

The horse, the cow, the donkey  
And Farmer George's boar  
Were heatedly discussing  
The old, old theme of war.  
The horse said superciliously:  
"We are the chosen breed.  
Since Adam was a boy, no man  
Made war without a steed!"

The cow held forth unendingly  
Of butter milk and cheese.  
She said "How could they do without  
Such strengthening foods as these,  
The men may have no powder  
And very little shot,  
But there's nothing like a beefsteak  
To keep their courage hot!"

The pig he said a-grunting:  
"My sausages and hams  
Give strength for King and Fatherland  
To poilus and God-dams.  
A war without my trotters  
Or streaky bacon slice  
Would be as inconceivable  
As carnage without lice!"

But Neddie brayed right joyfully  
And kicked his heels in glee;  
"The guy that's indispensable  
Dear comrades, that is ME!  
For one thing's sticking out a mile,  
Now as in days of yore,  
That's: If there were no asses  
There could never be a war."

-- From De Kareoler (magazine of the Netherlands Association of Military War Victims).

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BOOK END The September 8 issue of The Saturday Review carried this statement at the head of its lead article:

"The world has become accustomed to imaginative Quaker undertakings in the arts of peace. Generally these undertakings involve relief work, one of the most historic of which took place in the Soviet Union after the end of the First World War. Recently six prominent American Quakers visited the Soviet Union, this time on a fact-finding mission. The report growing out of that visit, the editors believe, is one of the most searching and valuable documents on the nature and meaning of Communist power that has yet appeared. We have asked for and received authorization to publish some of the highlights of that report."

The full report, MEETING THE RUSSIANS, is available from this office, 35¢ post-paid; 3 for \$1.00.

SEPTEMBER ROLL CALL We are grateful to those subscribers who have remembered us during the summer but there are a number of unpaid pledges for 1956, amounting to a tidy sum, on which we are counting for the fall needs of our program. Roll calls are being heard all across the country these days. Answer promptly, please. P.S. Stamps are still useful!

SPEAKING OF SUEZ The Christian Century has observed that American comment on Suez is dominated by legalistic and self-righteous phrases. It may be of interest to read the Egyptian point of view as presented by the Egyptian Embassy in Washington:

The Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1954 recognized the canal as "an integral part of Egypt." The report continues:

"It is relevant in this connection to state that the neutrality of the canal has never been infringed upon when it was in Egyptian custody. As to the Canal Company, it has always been an Egyptian joint stock company, operating under an Egyptian act of concession."

"Diversity in the nationalities of stockholders in any company cannot give that company any international status or authority."

"The Egyptian Government instead of following the example of other nations, by confiscating the assets of the company, has decided to compensate the stockholders by paying them the full value of their shares according to the closing prices of the Paris Bourse for the date preceding that on which the law of nationalization came into force."

"The contention that in nationalizing the Suez Canal Company, the Egyptian Government nationalized or seized the canal itself is utterly wrong. The canal has never been international; it is and has always been Egyptian property."

"Egypt's decision to nationalize the canal was mainly actuated by the desire to improve and expand the canal while keeping its operations at maximum efficiency. This desire was particularly felt as a result of the policy of pure exploitation pursued by the company in recent years without due regard to the future welfare of the canal, when it realized that its franchise, which would expire in 1968, was drawing to a close. It confined itself to routine maintenance and minor improvements, to the neglect of major works badly needed to cope with the ever growing traffic in the canal."

"Instead of using the canal revenue in its development and improvement, the company elected to channel part of the profits into investment enterprises which had no relation to the canal...."

"Certain unfounded fears have been expressed lest the nationalization of the canal might lead to lowering the efficiency of its operation and to raising its tolls and to interference with its navigation by Egypt. Actually, it is in Egypt's own interest to maintain the operation of the canal at maximum efficiency."

"Those who question the ability of Egypt to operate the canal overlook the following pertinent facts: 1) the operation of the canal is not as difficult as it is being falsely represented to be; 2) 85 per cent of employees of the old canal company were Egyptians; 3) the Egyptian Government intends to retain the present staff and fill all vacancies in the administration of the canal with the best available talent...."

"Finally, it has been charged that Egypt is already interfering with the freedom of traffic in the canal by refusing the passage of Israeli ships. This is a false charge. In the first place, all Israeli non-strategic goods are allowed to proceed in the canal to their destinations without interference, and the volume of such goods has been on the increase. Only Israel-bound strategic materials and Israeli ships are barred from the canal, because it should be remembered that Israel is still technically at war with Egypt and Article 10 of the 1888 Convention regarding the neutrality of the canal upholds Egypt's action in this respect...."

The Peace Council office has a number of copies of the full Embassy Statement. Free on request.

President Eisenhower has emphasized the importance of internationalizing the Suez Canal.

IF SUEZ, WHY NOT PANAMA?



AS SCHOOLS BEGIN

AND A LITTLE CHILD The Army now has a program called "G.I. Juniors" for boys 14 through 17 years of age. In Cook County, Illinois, the sheriff, Joseph Lohman, selects youngsters who are not delinquents for participation in the week-end Army training at Fort Sheridan every two weeks.

The Army gives the boys a medical examination, supplies training personnel, clothing and housing, and puts the boys through a military training program. The Army, with tongue in cheek, claims public funds are not used, since this project has not received Congressional authorization.

The program is boomed as a step in helping to prevent juvenile delinquency and plans are being studied to have teen-age girls train with a WAC detachment. A statement in the April 21 Chicago Daily News Roto section said, "Besides experiencing the excitement of training with real soldiers and equipment, they are learning leadership, and a greater respect for authority. . ." (underlining ours for emphasis)

18 IS YOUNG ENOUGH! Not many American parents like the idea that their sons must be put into uniform at 18. In spite of Pentagon propaganda, not many American parents look on military life as the most desirable environment for their boys just out of high school. They know that the real purpose of military training is not to teach a trade, or to see the world, or to guarantee an early pension, but to perfect a machine whose basic job is to kill and maim human beings and destroy their property.

Most American parents look on the military service into which their 18-year-old boys are conscripted as, at best, a necessary evil. Most American parents, and their sons, are willing to sacrifice these precious years because their government requires it.

But 18 is young enough!

Let's keep the military influence out of the formative years of adolescence and childhood, where it does not belong!

Schools are operated at the community level. Pentagon officers in Washington may propose, but local school boards still dispose. Here is one place at which the individual citizen still can make an impact. Take advantage of it.

A PERSONAL

MESSAGE from Spahr Hull, for many years a teacher in a Pittsburgh high school, now director of high school program, AFSC:

~~My deepest concern as a teacher about education today, as I meet with students from so many different schools and communities, is that a genuine spirit of inquiry and creativity is stifled by the preoccupation of our times with defense, a defense which most assume can only be military. My own opposition to the study guide, "Your Life Plans and the Armed Forces," is based on what clearly would be the results of its unquestioned use in the secondary schools of the country. It seems to me it would leave no alternative in the minds of those who study it to an increased military machine. So, I do oppose its use in the schools. At the same time I have a deep concern for teachers who face the difficult task of orienting 10th and 11th grade students in the kind of world into which they are going, and who under pressures from high places are urged to present a black and white picture and a way that admits of no alternative. When we discuss questions like the use of "Your Life Plans and the Armed Forces" I think we have a responsibility to state our position clearly and at the same time be prepared to offer constructive suggestions on how students can plan their lives and what alternatives may be open to them. The classroom very seldom presents an easy and simple situation for the concerned teacher, and today it is harder than ever.~~

PEN PALS FOR SCHOOL DAYS Why not encourage your children to start the new school year right by adding a new dimension to their educational experience? Here is an invitation to young people age 13-23: "Please send us your letter. We Japanese boys and girls are eagerly waiting for letters from you. We assure you that we shall never fail to respond to each of you. Let us build peace with our own hands and our own strong will. Tell us your age, your hobbies and interests, your school and club. Send picture post cards and snapshots." Japan Correspondence Club, c/o this office. Please enclose 10¢ postage. Airmail, 25¢ (per 1/2 oz.).

BOOK END Books at both ends this month! both, timely and important. UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY IN AN ELECTION YEAR, a challenge to candidates and voters to work for a more creative foreign policy. F.C.N.L. 25¢. Why not put this excellent material to work between now and November 6?

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WHAT OTHERS ARE DOING                      UTICA Puts Brotherhood into Action.                      YOU MAY DO, TOO

"Here is your chance to put into actual deeds American ideals of brotherhood and democracy. Thus you experience the joy of building bridges of friendship to people in all parts of the world." This thought introduces the brochure of the OVERSEAS FRIENDSHIP CENTER, INC., 11 Devereux Street, Utica.

In the past year some 3500 people of all ages, creeds, and stations in life--acting as individuals or through school, church, clubs--have accepted the challenge to make brotherhood a living reality--not just words. These people have cooperated in this community-wide effort by giving relief materials, volunteer effort and money, by supporting with prayer, and by participating in the Center's varied projects.

Outstanding accomplishments of the past year have been the provision of 5 village wells, and over 500 farm implements to assist India's land-gift self-help movement. 344 relief parcels worth \$63,000 have gone out to needy recipients in nations ravaged by war or other disaster. A great variety of other person-to-person contacts represent the Center's conviction that it is better to act for understanding and friendship than to spend time and energy condemning evil.

Letters from many recipients written to the Utican who has befriended them agree with one friend in Italy that... "the help you have given is a source of hope and encouragement."

#### ITHACA Provides a Center for Friendship.

The International Friendship Center, 306 N. Aurora Street, Ithaca is designed to advance the cause of world understanding and friendship on the community level and to be a constant reminder of the need. It is not "another organization but a place where existing groups pool their efforts.

For example, at the Center there are permanent exhibits of Art for World Friendship; Jane Addams Book Awards; United Nations literature, flags, posters and books. The Center has a Puppets for Friendship Workshop popular with school children. Through the Center, and in cooperation with PTA, the UNICEF film "Assignment Children" (with Danny Kaye) was shown in a local theatre and, later, made available for a week's showing in the public schools. The Center has a varied program for the often lonely wives of foreign students at Cornell University, including language classes and opportunities to meet Ithaca women to the great cultural advantage of both.

A joint committee of the W.I.L. and the local Friends Meeting use the Center for the collection, repair and packing of clothing for the American Friends Service Committee. The Center helped Boy and Girl Scouts collect books for a school in Salonika, Greece; stamps for Girl Guides in Australia; and clothing for migrant workers in nearby King Ferry.

There is an Accent on Youth. Cornell Campus Club uses the Center as a clearing-house for hospitality for foreign students; the Center is registered as an American Youth Hostel; it gave an engagement-shower party for an American girl and a Pakistani graduate student. There are plans for films and discussion groups, folk songs, folk dances and plays for international groups from city and campus.

Other communities in other states are asking how to start a center.

#### BUFFALO Entertains Visitors from Afar.

New York State gets more foreign students and visits from international leaders than any other state in the country. This offers a big challenge. How can we help?

The Buffalo Committee for International Visitors, 1260 Delaware Ave., started three years ago, is building a broad community volunteer program. For every foreign student the Committee encourages a "home away from home." Other activities include a speaker's bureau; tours to local industries; housing help; informal get-togethers; and tickets to concerts and lectures. The Committee is a clearinghouse for all the students, putting them in touch with each other. This is especially important with the industrial trainees.

For the international leaders who visit Buffalo (most frequently Asians in the fields of government, education, business, or social welfare) the Committee arranges home hospitality with a family of similar interests. Not infrequently it is the only home the visitor sees on his six to twelve week visit in this country.

A lot of work? Yes, and great satisfaction. It is truly a "two way street" for hosts and guests, a concrete way of building international understanding.

(Ed. note) The Chairman of the Committee recently received the Frontier Award from the University of Buffalo "for outstanding work on behalf of international understanding."

#### MONROE COUNTY Has a Peace Booth.

The peace booth sponsored by the Rochester Fellowship of Reconciliation with the support of the Rochester Society of Friends attracted well over 1,000 visitors at the recent Monroe County Fair. The theme of the exhibit was "Peace Is the Way" and literature concerning education for peace, relief work, political action for peace, and the United Nations was displayed, given away, and sold. Showings of the color-and-sound movie The Toymaker were given as often as a few were gathered together to see it, often continuously. The booth was manned and financially supported by individual voluntary contributions.



ALBANY COUNTY Has a Concerned Individual.

"Perhaps my activity for the United Nations has produced the most tangible results. Through our Hudson-Mohawk Council on World Affairs, the film 'World Without End,' available from the U.N., is being shown in eleven schools or churches during the one week we have it. Any work for the U.N. is doubly important now, I feel, with the China issue facing us, and the weight of the 16 new members possibly upsetting U.S.A. equilibrium! I also find it possible to encourage any attempts of the Council to discuss the economic consequences of disarmament, or to present forward-looking speakers. I have been able to draw the attention of the President of the Albany United Church Women to the proposed use of the texts 'Your Life Plans & the Armed Forces' in our high schools. She is thinking of having them discussed at a monthly meeting. I have mentioned these texts to people in education, too. I make a point of asking, from the floor, such speakers as Romulo, why they have not mentioned the United Nations in their talks on world affairs. It seems that no one asks, unless I do! Signed letters to our newspapers and magazines, encouraging further emphasis on peaceful solutions to our problems count more than we know, I believe.

"I never miss a chance to mention the pacifist view, and try to explain it, when the way opens. For instance, the Federation of Churches in Albany is presenting both George Buttrick and Martin Niemoller in Albany on different dates in November, and I have wasted no time in expressing my appreciation to the Federation's president.

"Esther Holmes Jones is giving her talk on Latin America at a public meeting in Albany under our Albany Meeting's sponsorship on October 13th, and under the Greenville Area Council of Churches' sponsorship, October 14th. I suggested her to both groups, and met with an enthusiastic response. I am about to try to place the UNESCO Courier in some public and school libraries, in the wake of the 'World Without End' film."

BEFORE YOU VOTE Probably candidates for high office will never be more sensitive to public opinion than during the remaining weeks before election.

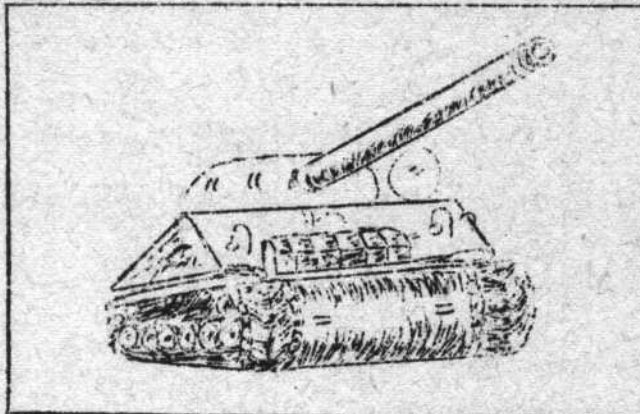
Why not select from the following list a few of the questions most significant to you and ask your favorite candidate to express his views?

1. Do you believe that our continued build-up of conventional forces and nuclear weapons, in response to similar Soviet action, can prevent war?
2. Recognizing that the present plans look only toward partial disarmament, do you think we should work for total disarmament down to levels of internal policing?
3. Should the United States take the initiative in banning further tests on thermo-nuclear bombs and intercontinental ballistic missiles?
4. Do military pacts like NATO, SEATO, and the Baghdad Pact help maintain peace, or do they threaten it through increasing tensions and ill will?
5. Should NATO be (1) continued primarily as a military pact, (2) developed into an instrument for economic cooperation, or (3) disbanded?
6. Should the President's suggestion for distribution of fissionable materials for peaceful uses be made bilaterally or through a United Nations agency?
7. Do you favor a shift in foreign aid from military to economic?
8. How should the United States meet the new Soviet challenge of trade and aid to underdeveloped areas? Should we increase our economic aid? Should we give assistance to neutral or uncommitted nations?
9. Should economic aid be planned on a long-term basis?
10. Should more of our technical assistance and foreign aid programs be channelled through the United Nations?
11. Should the United States support the immediate establishment of the special UN fund for economic development (SUNFED)?
12. Should American farm surpluses be shared with needy countries abroad?
13. Should all nations be represented in the United Nations?
14. Should the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (McCarran-Walter Act) be revised?

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"Task Force Syracuse"

Cover design of the City and County high school football schedule--from 2nd Tank Battalion, U.S. Marine Corps Reserve.

**MAJORITY REPORT** Rosa Page Welch, popular soloist and song leader, has recently made a world-wide tour of three continents under church auspices. She reports as her outstanding impression that an overwhelming majority of the people in every land want peace. She felt ashamed of the lukewarmness of peace sentiment in the U.S., as if our nation, alone, wanted war.

For possible light on this situation, study the second page of this issue of PNL.

**JUST IN CASE "IT" COMES** A devoted subscriber to our Peace Council program asks us to reprint this message from the minister of The Community Church of New York:

"I wonder if you know what you are planning to do in case of war. I don't mean, where are you going to run to, or where are you going to hide, or how are you going to feed your children when communication lines are all out, or how can you protect their all too vulnerable little bodies from the stealthy radiation which can wipe out their whole future. I mean, I wonder, if you know what you are planning to do to your fellowman, in case of war.

"Lt. Gen. James M. Gavin, Chief of the U.S. Army's Division of Research and Development, gave the answer to a Senate Subcommittee on May 25, 1956. He was speaking for us all, for you and for me. He said, matter-of-factly:

'Current planning estimates run on the order of several hundred million deaths. That would be either way, depending upon which way the wind blow. If the wind blew to the southeast, they would be mostly in the U.S.S.R., although they would extend into the Japanese and probably down into the Philippine area. If the wind blew the other way they would extend well back into Western Europe.'

"This 'current planning' for 'several hundred million deaths' is undoubtedly going on in the Soviet Union too. You are one of the possible victims. In the meantime, we all took a quick look down into the abyss--in the Suez crisis. Our allies threatened to seize the Suez by force; the Arab nations threatened united resistance; Russia pledged support to them. Would someone take a chance, Was this 'it'? We took another quick look, drew back hurriedly, and turned the television dial to a comedian to help us forget what we had seen.

"Dare we forget, Dare you forget, 'Current planning estimates run on the order of several hundred million deaths.' These plans are yours and mine, and the Russians too. Can you bear the weight of this responsibility? Are you doing any planning for peace? Are you giving any thought, time, or money for the organization of peace? Are you doing anything at all to make the United Nations capable of keeping the peace? Well, are you?--D.H."

WELL, HAVE YOU ANSWERED THE LETTER OUR TREASURER SENT YOU LAST WEEK? THERE WAS A CARD ENCLOSED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE. THE BUSINESS OF OUR LIVES IS PEACE.

**ROUND-UP** Leaders from ten communities across New York State gathered in Syracuse on October 20 for a very useful all-day conference on ways and means of peace education. Magda Trocme of the Mill of Peace in Versailles, France, put the Algerian problem in vivid perspective; the colored slides with Clarence Pickett's comment on the Quaker visit to Russia were greatly appreciated; and Chairman Bob Tapp led a very useful session of sharing problems and programs.

The Syracuse Council reported a new type of discussion group on Foreign Policy, using the Opinion Scale as a technique for developing a Profile of Group Thinking. Two sets of questions are available. Samples of this material and directions for its use on request from the Peace Council office. Ask for it.

**LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA** SIR: An A.P. announcement on the front page of the Palo Alto Times of June 18 reads: "The United States, in sharp reaction to the bomb death of an American in Nicosia, today denounced violence on Cyprus 'as a blind and senseless course.'" At the bottom of the same page is the following A.P. news item: "The Senate appropriations committee today voted 13-12 to add \$1,160,000,000 ...for the air force, most of it for more long-range bombers." Any comment on the above is superfluous. Louis Obed Renne. Menlo Park, Calif.

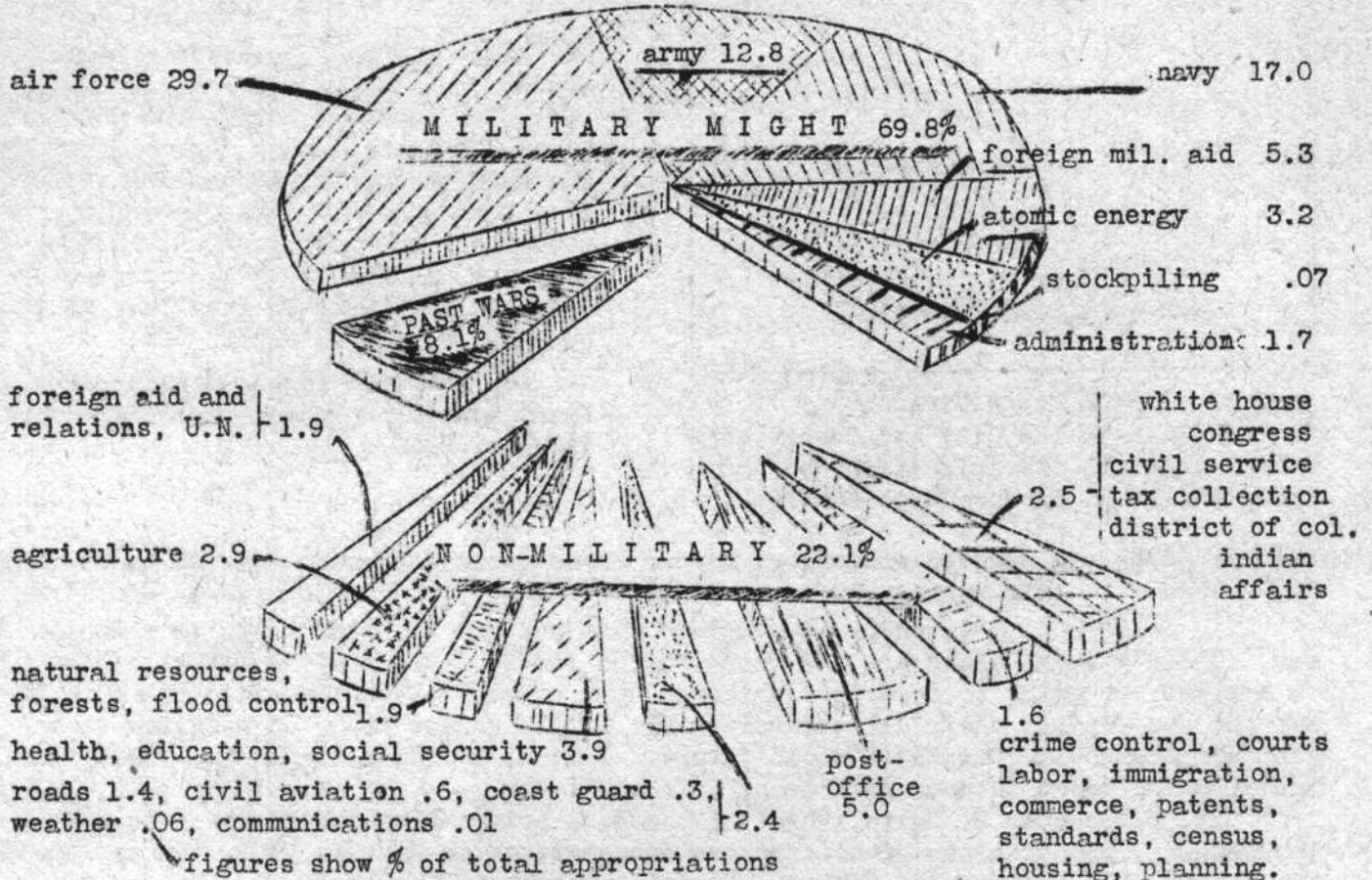
**BOOK END** No one questions that recent developments in the Soviet Union are of great importance to the whole world, but no one seems quite sure what they mean. In one of his characteristically incisive political analyses, WHERE ARE WE NOW? A.J. Muste finds grounds for "cautious optimism." If you are interested in exploring possibilities for peaceful change, order one or more copies before November 22. Price 15¢ each, postpaid.



FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

Fiscal Year: July 1956 to June 1957

TOTAL: \$59.8 billion



(from Friends Committee on National Legislation, Washington, D.C.)

IS IT NECESSARY?

"In order to bring a nation to support the burdens incident to maintaining great military establishments, it is necessary to create an emotional state akin to war psychology. There must be the portrayal of an external menace or of internal conditions rendered intolerable by the unjust restraints of foreign nations. This involves the development to a high degree of the nation-hero nation-villain ideology and the arousing of the population to a sense of the duty of sacrifice.

"Thus the creation of vast armament in itself calls for a condition midway between war and peace. Mass emotion on a substantial scale is a prerequisite. The willingness to sacrifice must be engendered. A sense of peril from abroad must be cultivated. Once these conditions exist we have gone a long way on the path toward war. It is dangerous to rely upon reasoning as the consequence to restrain against the small additional transition necessary to the actual attainment of war. It is even dangerous, under such circumstances, to rely upon the ability of group authorities to prevent wars which they would avoid as lacking adequate possibilities of success. The forces they have heretofore set in motion in order to create armament, may compel its use."

--John Foster Dulles in "War, Peace and Change." Harper & Brothers, 1939. pp. 90-91

MERRY CHRISTMAS

The enclosed folder suggests an attractive, useful and appropriate Christmas greeting. In addition, the office will have F.O.R. cards for your convenience.

CHRISTMAS GIFT

The Jane Addams Children's Book Award this year goes to STORY OF THE NEGRO by Arna Bontemps. More than a history, tells thrilling stories; reveals part Negroes have played in the growth of their race; celebrates the courage and majesty of a people and their contribution to our civilization. Grades 6-8. Price \$3.00. Send orders to this office.

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TO BE REMEMBERED Out of all the whirlwind of words that has raged through the November storm, these few seem worth preserving:

"We believe (the Anglo-French-Israeli attack on Egypt) to have been taken in error for we do not accept the use of force as a wise or proper instrument for the settlement of international disputes." (our emphasis.)

--Dwight D. Eisenhower, President, U.S.A.

When the president knows that the American people will support him in this policy, the whole world can breathe a little easier.

VIEWS FROM EUROPE I. "One single power may stand today between the world and chaos. That power is America, the country which condemned all these acts of aggression; and much depends upon the wisdom of its statesmen, the enlightenment of its people.

"America voted for peace. Whether they will get it, I don't know. Whether Iko will live up to their hopes and his own stature in the Suez crisis, I don't know. I know only that a great nation has shown, unmistakably, its belief in a better way than that of Eden and Bulganin, symbols of the Dark Ages."

British Journalist, Reginald Reynolds.

We can't do much about the wisdom of statesmen but we can contribute to "the enlightenment of people." Have you sent in a new subscription to PNL lately?

II. "Eleven years and six months after Sir Anthony Eden signed in San Francisco the solemn instrument which established the United Nations, a British government under his leadership has committed an act of aggression and has used its veto to prevent the Security Council from formally expressing the disgust and anxiety of the rest of the world. No more self-interested manipulation of the legal processes of the U.N. has ever been undertaken. The world will condemn Britain, and justly so, for a crime not merely against Egypt, but against the whole edifice of international law which has been so arduously reconstructed out of the ruins of Nazi aggression."

The New Statesman and Nation, 11-3-56.

III. "The job of guaranteeing free use of the canal to all should be given to an authority representing the general interest and able to see to it that it prevails over special interests.

"And not only the Suez Canal but all the great waterways of the world: Panama, the Dardanelles, Gibraltar, etc. Six Labour Members of Parliament (1) have put the problem well in their statement opposing the use of force to obtain the internationalisation of the Suez only and urging the establishment of an international control for all important waterways. A well-known English paper, 'The Observer', supports this proposal, adding that international control of the Suez and similar waterways should be under the aegis of the UN, be given real power and be considered a beginning of world government." --Everyman's Suez, A report from the "World Council for a People's World Convention," Paris.

SAFETY IN HORROR? Three Americans speak: "...Warfare has now become so terrible that all nations will avoid it; we may take it for granted that, since no one can win, no one will seek to fight.

"If man were guided primarily by reason, we could assume that he would not gamble with weapons powerful enough to destroy him. But if men were guided primarily by reason, we would not have reached the present preposterous impasse, in which we zealously accumulate kegs of high explosive in the faith that this is the way to prevent explosions."

--S.A. Coblentz

"That the hideous character of future warfare is a great force for peace is not only the official position of our government; it is a view stoutly maintained by an overwhelming proportion of our citizens as well."

--S. D. Marble

"Every test releases some of the deadly poison, strontium 90, in radioactive fallout. A careful scientist, Dr. Ralph Lapp, in his book, Atoms and People, warns us that 'within the next fifteen years people all over the globe will begin to approach an MPA (Maximum Permissible Amount) unit of radiostrontium taken into their bones from milk, vegetables and foodstuffs which is dusted by the fallout.' These estimates take no account of possible increases in the present rate of tests. Other more or less official statements in the United States have sought to minimize this danger. But it is important to note that since Mr. Stevenson spoke nuclear physicists in St. Louis, ten nuclear scientists of the California Institute of Technology, and seventy-three scientists at Argonne National Laboratory have strongly supported his position."

--Norman Thomas

SPEAKING OF HUNGARY Everybody talking about Hungary better make the effort to find and read Carlton Beals' article, "Rifle Rule in Cuba," in the Christian Century of 21 November. Beals is one of the few real authorities on Latin America in this country. If your library doesn't have Christian Century, order from this office, 25¢.



**SPEAKING OF PALESTINE** In an address on the Problems in Palestine, Moses Bailey, Old Testament Scholar with long background of experience in the Middle East contributes to an understanding of the complex blending of fact and emotion which complicates Israeli-Arab relations. Remember: The Arabs who have been 1300 years in the Holy Land, a people of the country whose wealth is in soil; the Jews who have been away from the Holy Land 1800 years, whose culture is of the city and whose wealth is in merchandise. Also remember the tremendous spiritual significance of the City of Zion to three great religions of the world as over against the mere fact of existence of the city of Syracuse, for example. He used as symbols the olive tree that spreads and thrives in dry places and the cultivated orange tree which stands in close orchards and must be irrigated. Both grow in Palestine.

**OIL FOR THOUGHT** Location of the world's known oil reserves:

Middle East	66%	South America	7%
United States	17%	USSR and Satellites	6%
All other countries -- 4%			

Of the two-thirds of the world's reserves located in the Middle East, the U.S. controls 58% and Great Britain 35%, totaling 93% of these vital Middle East oil reserves. "What profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

--Buffalo M.M. Newsletter.

**NO TERRAIN** "...the Suez affair provides us, as well as Britain and the Soviet Union, with a unique opportunity to work out together a new policy for the Middle East--the neutralization of the whole region, guaranteed by the major powers, under the auspices of the U.N. The Middle East is no terrain on which to play the game of power politics."

--Max Ascoli in The Reporter

**A MODEST PROPOSAL** To Ambassador Lodge:

As the nations of the world, acting through the United Nations, look toward the establishment of a real peace in the Middle East, we hope their immediate and long-range approaches will be grounded in the spirit which removes the occasion for violence and war.

First, we hope that the police force which has been authorized to assure observance of the cease-fire will be in fact a peace force.

At every point in the planning, recruitment, equipment and use, we urge that stress be laid upon its character as international and non-military--in the spirit more of a civilian enforcement body than of an army. We believe that a virtually unarmed force introduced temporarily into an area of extreme tension would be more effective in operation and in less danger itself, than a military or para-military force. Its power would be of a moral order, supported by world opinion. This enormous power has never yet been put to an adequate test, and the present time and circumstances may be the crucial point in history when such a peace force could demonstrate this power in a way which could influence profoundly the future relations of sovereign states.

Second, we hope the United Nations will move promptly to establish new facilities for effecting a peaceful settlement in the Middle East, based on the fundamental needs of the area rather than on considerations of strategy. These moves would provide for an imaginative new partnership between the countries of the area and the more developed countries. There is need for a fresh overall approach under which sizeable capital funds could be devoted to economic and social improvement. Into such overall considerations should go the financing of a Jordan River Development Authority, a re-evaluation of the basic feasibility and the possible financing of the Aswan Dam, the improvement and further development of the Suez Canal, and the compensation and settlement of the Arab refugees.

--from the Friends' Mission at U.N.

**ONE DAY HOLY ANYWAY** "Sunday Express, September 23, 1956: Sir William Penney, who had decided to risk world censure by exploding an atom bomb on a Sunday suddenly changed his mind at 12.30 this morning and postponed the test....Political pressure may have been put on him either in Australia or from Britain, to avoid creating bad feeling about profaning the Sabbath by the atom bang."

#### A CHRISTMAS PRAYER

We thank Thee for this place in which we dwell, for the love that unites us, for the peace accorded us this day, for the hope with which we expect the morrow, for the health, the work, the food and the bright skies that make our life delightful; for our friends in all parts of the earth.... Spare to us our friends.... Bless us, if it may be, in all our innocent endeavors. If it may not, give us strength to encounter that which is to come.... and in all changes of fortune,.... down to the gates.... loyal and loving one another. R.L.S.

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