

1957 With this number our PEACE-NEWS-LETTER begins its twenty-second year of continuous publication; of continuous hammering away at "Peace, when there is no peace." If you are one of the tired peace workers, about ready to give up, read the following letter, addressed to the American Friends Service Committee by a well-known writer:

"This letter is to inquire how I can help your effort in promoting world peace. I have recently read 'Speak Truth To Power' and it has had a profound effect upon me. I am a professional writer, having specialized in aviation fact and fiction, ... you may have seen articles on aviation by me--which, in a sense, are directly opposite to your concept. They place reliance on the power to kill--not on love.

"In the past five years I have travelled world wide with the U.S. Air Force. I have seen our Strategic Air Command bases in great detail-- I have earnestly and energetically promoted a large Air Force in articles in magazines which have had world-wide circulation. I thought I was doing the right thing.

"Now I am ^{not} sure. In fact, I am pretty sure I was doing the wrong thing. So sure that I have turned down a lucrative advance from a well-known publishing house to do a book on a military pilot. I know, in detail, how powerful we are. I know that the Russians are not so powerful, but that they are working on it. I am sure that this arms race can lead us to destruction. Even if we wiped out Russia, root and branch, we would still have to deal with Red China--600,000,000 people. And we would be so weakened by counter attack that we could probably not deal with them. So our armed-to-the-teeth solution is simply not going to work, no matter how selfish a person is or how ruthless he is prepared to be.

"Please let me know how I can help. I will come to Philadelphia and talk if you can spare me the time and feel I can be of service. When the white stripes appear in the stratosphere I at least want to feel that I tried--even though I was very late in trying."

1957 Letters from East and West on the editor's desk following the "November Crises" have asked "What can we do?" and have urged again and again that we "carry on our work." How?

Here are two small, practical suggestions that you can act on at once and with confidence:

1. Buy, read and distribute Speak Truth to Power. It might have "a profound effect" on other readers. Order from this office. 25¢ per copy; 5 for \$1.00 postpaid. Study Guide for Discussion Groups available at 10¢. A Critical Symposium, Is There Another Way? giving the views of five important American thinkers, 25¢. Package of the three titles, 50¢. Here is a simple, direct way to start serious thinking on basic issues in your church, club, community.
2. Send at least one person to our Annual Institute of International Relations. A program is enclosed. Here is opportunity for information and shared thinking, "as iron sharpeneth iron"; for inspiration and fellowship with the concerned, "as many candles in one place." Both the "iron" of clear thought and the "candle" of shared concern are essential to effective peace work. There is no better way to start the new year right.

1957 If the War Against Man should occur, it will come about not because it was inevitable. It will come about because not enough people took the trouble to avert it. It will be a grim reflection not on the inexorability of history but on the value we place on the uniqueness of human life as measured by how much of ourselves we put into safeguarding it.

--Norman Cousins, an Editorial in The Saturday Review

EVERY DAY 1957 Half of the human race goes to bed hungry every night. The United States has nearly \$9,000,000,000 worth of farm surplus in storage throughout the country.

The American people have paid for the surplus with taxes. They are also paying more than \$1,000,000 a day in storage charges. Estimates of deterioration which cannot be officially confirmed, run from several hundred thousand dollars a day to as high as \$2,000,000 a day.

Most of the discussion in Government circles in Washington centers on the reduction of production rather than on distribution. This disturbs me. I refuse to believe that a nation able to perfect the atomic bomb and the hydrogen bomb does not have sufficient ability to move desperately necessary food from storage bins where they are rotting to places where children are hungry.

--Paul Comly French, founder of CARE

Is this a Road to Freedom?

NOVEMBER Premier Bulganin to President Eisenhower:

17, 1956

The Soviet Government is deeply convinced that the interests of the Soviet people in maintaining and strengthening peace fully coincide with the interests of all the other peoples both in the West and in the East. What they need is neither atom bombs nor tanks nor guns; they need clothing, food, houses, schools for children, a tranquil and secure future. The peoples of the underdeveloped countries want to do away with the age-old backwardness, poverty, the grim legacy of colonial oppression.....

That is why at this crucial moment the Soviet Union once again raises its voice for the discontinuation of the arms race, for the prohibition of atomic and hydrogen weapons, for the prohibition of tests of these weapons.

DECEMBER James Reston, Director of the Times Washington Bureau, to The New York Times:
13, 1956

The United States has agreed on a new approach to the problem of negotiating a world arms limitation plan. This involves three modifications of past proposals, now approved at the highest level of the Executive branch of government. These are:

1. That the major nations should start reducing the size of their armed forces to a maximum of 2,500,000 without waiting for the operation of a foolproof inspection system. Progressive reduction and progressive inspection would proceed concurrently under this proposal, without waiting for a completed inspection system, as proposed by Washington in the past.
2. That the United Nations Disarmament subcommittee also should make a specific effort to reach an agreement on the limitation and control of future development of long-range guided missiles. No such proposal has been made here before.
3. That every effort should be made, possibly starting with an early reply to the Nov. 17 disarmament letter of Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin, Soviet Premier, to explore the Soviet Union's proposal for a "considerable reduction" of United States, Soviet, British and French troops in the territories of the North Atlantic Treaty and Warsaw Pact countries.

This is arms reduction, not disarmament. *Is it a Road to Freedom?*

OCTOBER The "Battle of the Flag" in Boaz, Wisconsin, on United Nations Day,
24, 1956 October 24, was won by UN supporters. Village President Frank Harris had proclaimed on September 10 that "the only flag that will fly in this village on that day or any other day will be the Stars and Stripes." He further announced that he would fly the American flag at half mast.

His aggressive stand was challenged by Glen P. Turner, an attorney from Middleton, Wisconsin, and by the Rev. C. Harding Veigel, the only resident clergyman in Boaz, and pastor of the Evangelical United Brethren Church there. Mr. Turner announced that he would enter Boaz on October 24 with a motorized column flying the UN flag, and the U.S. flag, as well as the flag of Wisconsin.

On the Saturday preceding UN Day, Mr. Veigel issued a church bulletin denouncing the Village President's stand as regimentation and thought control. "Even if he were correct in his analysis of the United Nations," the pastor wrote, "he is still wrong in the exercise of authority... we can never be sure that the opinion we are endeavoring to stifle is false opinion and if we were sure, stifling it would still be evil." The pastor flew the United Nations flag in front of the church on UN Day.

Is this a Road to Freedom?

ANY DAY The basis of our American democracy is our freedom from oppressive government action. True, this freedom entails risks, but a free society which wants to remain free must take certain risks. We would agree that the job of the police would be made easier if there were no restraints, if they could arrest whom they choose, break into any home, and keep suspects in jail as long as they would like. But these are practices of dictatorship, and our Bill of Rights wisely contains restraints on such practices. Wire tapping and the divulging of information obtained therein, belong in the list of prohibited police practices and should be barred.

--Patrick M. Malin, Executive Director, A.C.L.U.

Is this a Road to Freedom?

Manning, N.Y.

R. E. D. I

Mr. and Mrs. William Durand

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POINT OF NO RETURN? In an editorial on February 6, The Christian Century calls attention to the contrast between the President's inaugural address and the parade ("including for the first time various new weapons of war") and budget message that followed, between noble sentiment and "the ugly realities." "The choice is between peace and war," say the editors of CC, and add: "We may be closer to the point of no return.... than we realize. "It is clear that at a certain juncture in time before World War I, and at another such fateful moment before World War II, the first movement began in what later became an avalanche sliding resistlessly over the brink to disaster. So it seems likely such a moment will come again, providing it has not already passed,..... The span between the point of no return and the outbreak of hostilities may be much shorter than in the past..... It is only at the beginnings that public opinion has any chance of decisively influencing the course of history."

The moral is: Eternal vigilance and constant effort are the price of peace.

US and the MIDDLE EAST Paul B. Johnson spent more than five of the past seven years in the Middle East as representative of the American Friends Service Committee engaged first in directing refugee relief in the Gaza Strip, and later for most of four years directing a small social and technical assistance program in Jordan. In December he visited Egypt again to explore some of the problems arising from the Suez crisis. In testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on January 15, he disclaimed being an expert on the Middle East but spoke as one having a close and personal knowledge of the life of ordinary people in the area.

Commenting on H.J. Res. 117 to give the President advance authority to send U.S. troops to the Middle East, he said: "The present legislation will only tend to reinforce the Arab view that we place most of our reliance upon sterile military agreements," and added:

"We regret that the policy set forth in House Joint Resolution 117 as interpreted by Administration spokesmen seems to lessen United States reliance upon the United Nations. The wide acclaim and approval throughout most of the world of the United States policy in late October and November of the past year seems to be due in large measure to United States reliance upon the collective judgment of the world as expressed in the United Nations during that crisis period. It would be regrettable if the United States in a future similar situation should decide to take military action on a unilateral basis.

"It is an intensely moving experience to live closely with persons of a culture radically different from one's own and to sense, at times, our deep inability to plumb these differences."

A PLAN FOR PEACE Against this background of thought and experience, Paul Johnson outlines a peace policy for the Middle East.

I. A United States policy for the Middle East must be directed at the real problems of the area, which are:

1. Reconstruction of social and governmental institutions and the growth of stable, responsible government, to meet the problems of the 20th century, both domestic and international.
2. Recognition of the grievances of the Arab world against the West, and, above all, a sympathetic recognition of the attitudes of the area. No policy or program which fails to take account of these attitudes can succeed.
3. Integrated, area-wide planning for the development of natural resources of the region, including water, land, agriculture, industry, at a pace at which the Arab world can travel. This means slow, long-term work, not programs cut up into annual or biennial bits.
4. A solution, on the basis of mutuality and self-respect, of outstanding major political problems of the area:
 - a. Suez Canal
 - b. Arab-Israeli Dispute

II. The following steps are suggested for solution of the Arab-Israeli dispute:

1. A clear determination on the part of Americans and their government that this dispute must be solved.
This involves a willingness of Americans and their government to subordinate any and all relevant aspects of domestic politics.
2. A clear statement to the world by the United States Government of the above determination, and an advance pledge of its willingness to abide by and vigorously support an international-sponsored program for solution.
3. A request, either of the United Nations or of a panel of neutral nations, to undertake preliminary discussions leading to an expression by each party of the rock-bottom minimum demands for which it will settle.

It is suggested further:

- a. That a panel be submitted in advance to the disputants, in order that, if either wishes, any outstandingly unacceptable nominations may be eliminated in advance. Panels need not be identical for all disputants. The important point is that full sympathy and confidence shall be established.
- b. That the following are obvious possibilities for nomination to the panel: Switzerland, Sweden, India, Norway, and Denmark. Careful consideration should be given to other African, Asian and possibly South American nominations.
- 4. That as a basic frame of reference for the operation of this program:
 - a. The Arab states be assured that under no circumstances will Israel grow beyond her present size, and that refugees still homeless shall be compensated and/or appropriately resettled.
 - b. That Israel be assured of her continued existence and inviolability from exterior aggression, and of the opening, in a manner and at a date to be determined, of normal commercial and other relations with her land neighbor.
 - c. That during the necessary preparatory, cooling-off period for this program, a strengthened and fully competent U.N. police force shall take responsibility for continued peace on all Arab-Israeli borders.
- 5. That all economic development programs undertaken in the region, bi-lateral or multi-lateral shall either be:
 - a. merged, under the U.N. technical assistance or specialized agency program, or, as a minimum,
 - b. coordinated by a U.N. authority with full power to initiate, supervise or terminate.

KOINONIA In Americus, Georgia, the roadside market of a religious community practicing interracial living, has been bombed; all insurance cancelled; all in **AMERICUS!** bank credit withdrawn although the president of the bank admits that the farm has a perfect credit record; all sales of butane gas on which the community depends for fuel refused. Paradoxically, Koinonia introduced commercial egg production in its section of the state which has become one of Georgia's chief egg producing centers. Now, unable to buy feed or sell eggs, it must give up its 4000 hen enterprise and chief source of income.

OPPORTUNITY IN ONONDAGA COUNTY Syracusans will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will speak in Syracuse at Lincoln Auditorium on Thursday evening, Feb. 21, at 8:00 p m. Because of her years of association with the U.N. and her world contacts, Mrs. Roosevelt is exceptionally qualified to clarify the existing situation. Tickets \$1.00.

WEST AFRICAN TOUR Arrangements are being made for 1957 for a special educational tour, of especial interest to members of the American Committee on Africa and the National Education Association, to the Gold Coast and Nigeria. 1957 is a special year for Africa. The Gold Coast will become an independent dominion, while the foundation of an Independent Federation of Nigeria will surely be laid. Dates: June 21-August 11.

The approximate cost of the program including round-trip transportation, orientation and evaluation sessions, and meals and lodging during the whole period will be \$1,485. For additional information, address the American Committee on Africa in care of this office. For another exceptional opportunity to build world understanding and friendship through travel, see the enclosed folder.

BOOK END The illustrated monthly magazine USSR is published by reciprocal agreement between the governments of the United States and the Soviet Union. The agreement provides for USSR in the United States and for Amerika in the Soviet Union.

The current number of USSR is filled with excellent photography, much of it in beautiful color and well-written, readable articles. The magazine depicts life in the Soviet Union today in fields of Science, Education, Art, Theatre, Children, Sports and other features. Single copy 20¢; six months for \$1.00; one year \$1.80, in care of this office.

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NORMAN J. WHITNEY -- Chairman of the Syracuse Peace Council and editor of its News-Letter since 1936, has accepted the directorship of the National Community Peace Education Program for the American Friends Service Committee. His ability and ceaseless devotion have made him loved and respected on an international scale. Only realization of Philadelphia's gain mitigates our own sense of loss.

"For the first time in twenty years," he said with a grin, before he left in early March, "I shall subscribe to the Peace-News-Letter."

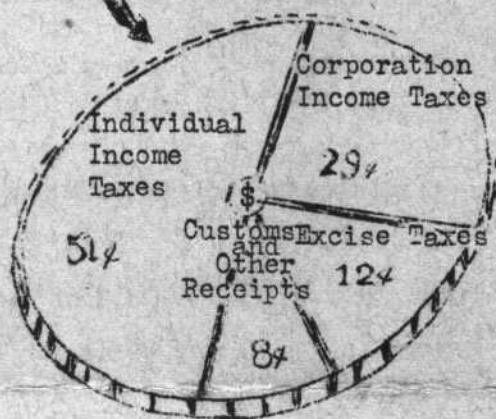
RE-STATEMENT OF PURPOSE The peacemaker's job as outlined by the Methodist Board for World Peace is an on-going process of:

- creating the universal will to peace
- the social and economic conditions of peace,
- and the international organization for peace.

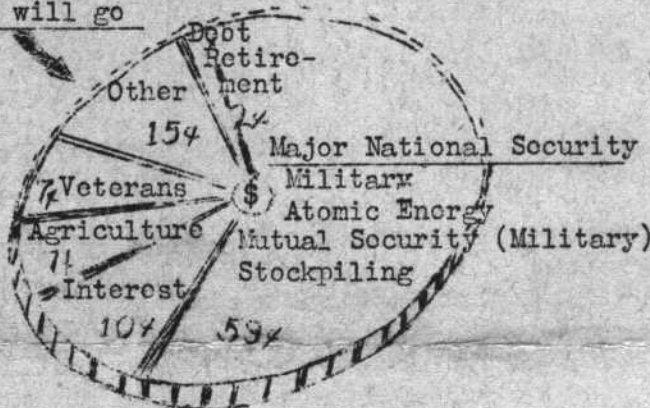
FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS In the Brazilian village of Pacoti the church steeple bell used to toll three times a day to announce the death of children. Today as a result of UNICEF's feeding campaign, it tolls only three times a month. (And yet the UN Children's Fund has great difficulty in getting the money for its program.)

THE BUDGET DOLLAR Tax on individual income provides most of the Federal revenue. Fiscal Year 1958 Estimated 59¢ of every dollar is for H-Bombs, Guided Missiles, etc. 80¢ (at least) is for "past, present, and future wars."

Where it comes from



Where it will go



Source: Bureau of the Budget

WHAT'S HAPPENING? The most prominent feature of our economy and national policy today is our military program, which belies one of the oldest traditions of Americanism-- our national dislike and distrust of a large standing military force. The garrison state, one of the oldest and most widely prevalent forms of human society, has long proved its penchant for wars. In Hitler's military-police dictatorship, activities of the society were subordinated to its military purpose, civil rights and butter were restricted in favor of guns. But America has now both guns and butter but has always held her military subordinate.

Fearing for the safety of the Republic Chief Justice Warren has written, we have been tempted at times "to initiate totalitarian methods."

LAST RESORT San Francisco, Jan. 1. (UP) -- Val Peterson, Federal civil defense director, has urged construction of \$32 billion worth of underground shelters in the nation's major cities to protect the population from attack by hydrogen missiles.

Peterson conceded that the cost was a terrible financial burden, but said he saw "no alternative--other than peace."

FOR ALL TIME Eleven years ago the Allies determined to wipe out for all time the German General Staff--key to conquest from the time of Frederick the Great to Fuhrer Hitler. Field Marshall Keitel and several of his staff were executed and consideration was given to exiling some ten thousand staff officers to the Falkland Islands. Now, eleven years later, as plans go forward for the revival of the General Staff in the process of rearming Germany there is nothing but approval.

GOOD WORK IN CAPITAL DISTRICT The colored slides with Clarence Pickett's commentary, taken on the Quaker visit to Russia, were shown to audiences totaling nearly 900 people under 10 different sponsors, including social studies classes in two high schools.

STATE PEACE COUNCIL OFFICERS The new officers of the N. Y. State Peace Council, elected at the February meeting, are:

Chairman - The Rev. Alan B. Peabody, De Ruyter; Vice-chairman- Gelston McNeil, Utica; Secretary - Ruth Eldridge, Rensselaerville; Treasurer - Lena M. Gray, Syracuse. Executive Committee: Helen Brill, Buffalo; Ruth Freeman, Ithaca, and Lloyd Somers, Rochester.

Commission on Promotion + Cultivation of The Methodist Church

Trends Journal 1-5-57

See card from P.O. Material and Peacemakers

The Big Guns by Matthew Josephson reprinted from The Nation 1-14-56

Detroit News 1-1-57 How Crazy Can You Get before you expect something to happen

Newsweek 2-25-57 Post card from Albany

(102.08 Sybran Ave. Cincinnati, Ohio)

from 118W

The Peacemaker
Jan. 28, '57, p. 2

OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN Farmers, townspeople, workers and students of the village of Sunagawa, a suburb of Tokyo, Japan, stood shoulder to shoulder in unarmed defense of their homes and gardens against the encroachment of an American Air Base two months ago.

Some thousand people were injured by policemen and the military in an attempt to break up the solid line of defenders. Workers and students were clubbed, kicked and trampled upon by the police, but the line did not waver.

The American Air Force, with the backing of the Japanese government, has made plans to expand its facilities at Tachikawa Air Base. But the landholders will not give up the ground needed for such expansion. They are concerned not only with the preservation of valuable farmland, but also with saving the peace constitution of the nation.

The Nation
1-5-57
p. 2
"Everybody's eavesdropping."

1984 A state legislative committee in California is being briefed on the latest technological advances in the field of wiretapping. A new gadget, in great demand among police officers, is a "car-tailing transmitter." This small device, concealed under a car, will transmit conversations of the occupants to another car up to a distance of four city blocks. Another device uses a hair wire so fine that it can be varnished into woodwork in a manner that defies detection except with the aid of a magnifying glass. With the use of an induction coil, it is now possible to tap telephone wires without making direct contact with the line.

Manufacturers testify that their best customers for the new listening devices include the military, federal agencies and local law-enforcement officials. Jail cells are frequently "bugged" and interrogations of suspects are recorded without the knowledge of the suspect almost as a matter of course. Several lawyers, who serve as members of the committee, anxiously inquired how it would be possible for them to know whether their conversations with clients in jail were being recorded and were cheerfully reassured that jailers and sheriffs would never, never think of eavesdropping on such conversations.

It has been suggested that the sale and use of certain types of listening and recording devices should be licensed. But will the growing habit of eavesdropping be curbed so easily?

CAPSULE FORM For those who could not and did not get to the Institute of International Relations--"The Road to Freedom," sponsored by the N. Y. State Peace Council -- this offers what balm there is. It can only, of course, intimate the atmosphere of warmth and friendliness within which keen intellects presented and discussed critical issues.

Rayford Logan, Professor of History at Howard University, did not minimize the deepseated wrong of race subjection in Africa but left us with a prediction that the wrongs will be smoothed; that we must have patience.

Morris Rubin, editor, after his extensive journey through the Soviet Union last summer, cautioned us that the Russian people, whose approach to life springs from a background essentially different from our own, are not so dissatisfied with their "plight" as we like to believe.

Harrop Freeman, Professor of International Law at Cornell University, tore apart "What is Freedom" and put it back together again in eight steps, leaving a clearer picture of civil liberty. For proper understanding, freedom comprises freedom from and freedom for and freedom with responsibility.

Vera Brittain, noted, Oxford-educated, author and lecturer, from England, knit the Institute together on Sunday, ending with a very personal "Testament of Experience"-- an account of experiences, physical and spiritual, which led to her complete acceptance of the non-violent way of life.

A NEW VENTURE On Thursday evening, March 28, the Syracuse Peace Council is co-sponsoring with the Jewish Community Center in its handsome new building (2303 E. Genesee St.) a presentation of the Scientific and Social Effects of Atomic Bomb Tests by Professors Philip Morrison and Harrop Freeman of Cornell University.

BOOK END "This excellent book should contribute to a better formulation of future United States and United Nations petroleum policy." -- N.Y. Times Sunday Book Review
"Benjamin Shwadran, after having studied the history and importance of oil in the Middle East, shows the importance of this problem for the peace and security of the free world." -- Politique Etrangere
"Substantial Study" -- Foreign Affairs

See book announcement

THE MIDDLE EAST, OIL AND THE GREAT POWERS
by Benjamin Shwadran

Behind the Suez Canal, Middle East OIL. The Story is in this Book.

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FREEDOM TO WORSHIP "Protestants United" in Washington, D. C., have protested to the UN on religious discrimination existing against minorities -- in nearly every country that has an established state religion. "It matters little which church happens to be 'established,'" the statement emphasized. "Whether the victims of state religious control be adherents of the Baha'i in Iran; Jehovah's Witnesses in Quebec; Protestants in Spain, Italy and Colombia; Old Calendar Sect members and evangelicals in Greece; non-Lutherans in Scandinavian countries; or Jews entering into mixed marriages in Israel-- to mention a variety of forms which the problem may take--the principle is the same." The statement urged "strict government non-interference in religion" and a recognition by all religious leaders that "religious freedom is a two-way street."

DULLES, QUOTE "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 & Bros. 1939.

WAR PSYCHOLOGY Lt. Col. Willard L. Jones, in July 1956 Army Magazine, urged the institution of Co-educational R.O.T.C. He pointed out that "The Army doesn't attract enough mentally and educationally qualified young women at the age when they can be best indoctrinated." "As teachers, wives and mothers, they will better understand the Army's story and spread it." "Besides, the presence of women in R.O.T.C. Units probably will increase male enrollment."

THE BIG BUDGET A business man's publication warns recently, that the "defense spiral" is almost out of control-- the government is not the master of defense, defense is the master of government. And defense spending is essentially non-productive, a rathole down which pours not only MONEY but our inventive and productive genius, our raw materials and labor. Example: The B-36 bomber will soon be obsolete (worthless too!) and is being replaced by the B-52. It is estimated that while it took eight years for the B-36 to become obsolete, it will take less than half that time for the B-52 to be ready for the junk heap. And the B-52 costs much, much more to produce.

DEPARTMENT OF PEACE Rep. Harold C. Ostertag (R-N.Y.) has introduced a bill in Congress calling for a National Peace College as a spiritually strategic counterpart of the Army War College. It also calls for consolidation, under a Secretary of Peace, of International Cooperation Administration (ICA), the U.S. Educational Exchange Program and the U.S. Information Agency. Ostertag recalled Emerson--'By an idea, the battleships were created; by an idea, they will disappear.' Said he, "A Department of Peace may not be the priceless idea, but it might be the seedbed for it. At this time, when the motives of the United States are widely misunderstood and are being misinterpreted by the communists for their own ulterior ends, it is doubly appropriate that we create by statute a Department solely to wage peace."

THE ECONOMIC AND THE MILITARY President Eisenhower was advised by a special board that the United States should create a pool of money which could be tapped by needy countries, allies and neutrals alike, to develop their economies. "It should be the sole U.S. agency for long-term economic growth in the underdeveloped areas," the International Development Advisory Board said.

The Board's report was made public by its chairman, Eric Johnston, who is president of the Motion Picture Assn. of America. It said this money pool should be administered by the International Cooperation Administration which runs the foreign aid program. The fund's purpose, "To promote economic progress, to avert a lapse into economic stagnation." Johnston's report stressed that economic aid to underdeveloped countries should be separated from military aid. "In many instances today, a dollar spent for economic development assistance abroad will produce a more permanent security for our nation than a dollar spent on military assistance."

The report continues, "The present intermingling of military and economic assistance, both budgetwise and in the public mind, has created misunderstanding at home and suspicions abroad,.... When we view foreign development through military lenses, we tend to divide the world into those who are allies and those who are not. With such a viewpoint, there is little room for understanding of countries wishing to remain free of all military alliances but needing outside help to win their struggle for economic progress and improved opportunities for individuals."

QUICK SHIFT When the border town of Sopron in Hungary was overrun by Soviet troops the teachers and students of Sopron University almost to a man crossed into Austria. The Austrian Minister of Education, faced by these 500 guests eager to re-establish themselves at once in educational units, secured a mansion for their use and within days teaching was resumed in the improvised classrooms. The University intends to continue its regular curriculum, except for adding the German language as a required subject.

MARTIN LUTHER KING on LOVE, "When we speak of loving those who oppose us we speak from The Christian Century of a love which is expressed in the Greek word Agape (Ed.: agg' a pee). Agape means nothing sentimental or basically affectionate; it means understanding, redeeming good will for all men, an overflowing love which seeks nothing in return. It is the love of God working in the lives of men. When we love on the agape level we love men not because we like them, not because their attitudes and ways appeal to us, but because God loves them."

CIVIL LIBERTIES New York: The Federal Government announced last month that any builder who violates the New York State law against discrimination in publicly assisted housing will be denied Federal mortgage insurance on all his projects.

New Mexico: The State Senate last month passed a bill rendering it unlawful to make false statements to a peace officer, despite one lawmaker's objection that the measure "strikes to the very foundation of human rights. I say you should have the right to lie to whomever you please."

Illinois: The Illinois Supreme Court ruled in January that state law does not bar adoptions where the adopting parents and the children are of different religious faiths.

Texas: After receiving protests against two paintings by Picasso, the Dallas Public Library trustees voted to ban all "controversial" works of art from the library.

Georgia: The Atlanta Constitution and other Georgia papers last month denounced the bombings and other violence directed in recent months against Koinonia Farm, an interracial Christian colony near Americus, which supports itself largely through selling its products, pecans and peanuts, by mail to friends and sympathizers all over the U.S.

MORAL RIGHT On April 1 the California Assembly Judiciary Committee was to hold hearings on a bill for a five-year moratorium on executions. Assemblyman Lester McMillan said when he introduced the bill: "The state has no moral right to take a life..." State Atty. Gen. F. E. Brown has supported the bill and denied that capital punishment deters crime. In 27 countries capital punishment has been abolished or is held in abeyance. In the six abolitionist states of the U.S., nowhere did abolition bring a rise in crime.

Note Date on your Calendar Now
Wednesday, April 24, 1957
(See enclosed flier)

THE CHALLENGE is a new film, an AFL-CIO Fund for the Republic production on loyalty oaths. It is highly regarded by those who have seen it. It can be had for \$3.00 per screening. An excellent way to introduce discussion is to pass out paper ballots at the conclusion of the show and ask viewers to vote as members of the "board of education" (which in the film is left to decide the fate of a school bus driver who refuses to sign an oath) and then ask people to "justify their votes."

The Feinberg Law of N. Y. State makes such an oath mandatory. Are you interested in seeing the film? Could you use it with an informal group in your home? In the local school? Your church? If you can, the Peace Council will be able to have the use of a print of this film for a two-week period, perhaps in the middle of this month. Let us know immediately if you are interested.

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**BE NOT DECEIVED;
THE NEIGHBORS AREN'T** One role of the economic development program we envisage is to help to shape the new patterns in a manner conducive to world peace and compatible with the existence of free institutions. ... Military pacts and military aid are neither designated to meet nor can they cope with the vast social, political and economic forces loose in the underdeveloped countries... We recommend that an economic development program should be considered, established and budgeted on its own merits as an instrument of foreign policy. The present intermingling of military and economic assistance--both budget-wise and in the public mind--has created misunderstanding at home and suspicions abroad. When we view foreign developments through military lenses, we tend to divide the world into those who are allies and those who are not. With such a viewpoint, there is little room for understanding of countries wishing to remain free of all military alliances but needing outside help to win their battle against hunger, disease and poverty

Out of the \$3.8 billion Mutual Security Appropriation for the current year, the following amounts contribute to economic growth abroad:

\$250 million for 'economic development.'
\$135 million for 'technical assistance.'
Between \$240 and \$720 of 'defense support.'
\$17 million U.S. contribution to international agencies for 'technical assistance.' ...

--Report to the President, by the International Development Advisory Board, Eric Johnston, Chairman, March 8.

**DISARMING
INTENTIONS** Washington, March 13 (AP)--A Syracuse University official told a Senate disarmament subcommittee today that this country is playing Russia's game by "piddling along with a shadow" of a foreign aid program for Asia and Africa.

Harland Cleveland, dean of the University's School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, said the United States should "not await an agreement on disarmament before throwing ourselves into the effort to prove that the free way is the best way to economic progress and individual freedom of choice."

He called attention to a statement by President Eisenhower in April 1953, asserting this country is ready to join with all nations in devoting a substantial percentage of savings achieved by disarmament to a fund for world aid and reconstruction.

"The last thing the Soviets want is for us to do something really vigorous about economic development, about the stimulation of world trade and about assisting peoples to know the blessings of productive freedom," Cleveland said. "If they can keep our pious intentions in cold storage by refusing to agree to disarmament, we will never get an agreement on disarmament."

He said at the time of the President's speech in 1953 defense spending was running at the rate of 54 billion dollars annually, as compared with the estimated rate for the current year of about 41 billion dollars.

"Thirteen billion dollars thus became available for 'world aid and reconstruction'-- several times the maximum program that the most soft-hearted do-gooder could possibly justify" for a large program of economic development loans and grants, he said.

Another witness, Henry Hazlett, business columnist for Newsweek magazine, testified that the general belief that huge government spending is necessary to keep the economy going at full blast "is a complete myth."

A reduction of even 20 billion dollars a year in defense expenditures, Hazlett said, "would necessitate some adjustments, of course, serious for particular individuals or firms," but would not likely be serious "for the economy as a whole."

If the country stopped producing 20 billion dollars in planes, tanks, machine guns and other arms annually and built instead new homes, refrigerators, washing machines, better highways, schools, laboratories and hospitals, he said, it would substitute goods and services that "raise the standard of living for goods and services that do not."

Democrat and Chronicle, Rochester, N. Y.

**TRADE AND
DIPLOMACY** "A growing demand for increased trade with Red China continues to press upon Washington officials. Henry Ford II, addressing the National Automobile Dealers Assn., recently called for a realistic reappraisal of our trade relations with the Chinese mainland. Ford presented a picture of the U.S. as a leader in the production of goods, and emphasized that we can defeat communism more readily by asserting this leadership in all parts of the world, rather than by isolating ourselves from others. He not only forcefully pictured Red China as an area of trade that we should invade, but he also insisted that all satellite areas such as Poland, Hungary and East Germany could be made to feel our leadership. Mr. Ford has confidence in the American salesman who, he believes, can do more in those areas to conquer communism than diplomats or militarists."

QUIPPING POST A trapper, heading on a mission of mercy in the frozen North with a dog team, observed: "My dogs are working like Friends."

ANGER VIRUS: "Leading psychiatrists now recognize anger as a 'contagious virus,' bringing illness of mind and body to those who come into intimate contact with it. Hence, they urge the recognition of the 'anger state' as an emotional illness with the power to launch epidemics of emotional illness. Dr. S. C. Thorne, noted psychiatrist, claims that science has given much study to the anxiety state but very little to the 'anger state,' although the latter does infinitely more damage to society. In a report to the American Psychiatric Association, he described the effects of anxiety as largely internal and subjective, except in extreme form, while anger reactions tend to be directed outwardly toward the total environment where other persons cannot escape. Whole families become contaminated by this poison, with costly results in happiness, health and income."

THE ALBERT SCHWEITZER DECLARATION When Dr. Albert Schweitzer's statement on banning the H-bomb tests was broadcast, in many languages, to the world last month--it was not monitored in the United States. NBC, ABC, Mutual and Columbia (CBS) all failed to monitor the worldwide appeal beamed from Norway. The broadcast was heard throughout Europe and most of the rest of the world.

The complete text of the "Declaration of Conscience" may be found in the May 18 SATURDAY REVIEW, the only magazine or newspaper publishing it. Dr. Schweitzer's declaration is concerned with the implications of nuclear warfare and experimentation.

In an interview with Norman Cousins, Dr. Schweitzer said that anything that would be done against nuclear experimentation should not have the effect of putting the West at a disadvantage with respect to Soviet Russia. However, that the very real challenge of world Communism should not be used as the reason for withholding vital information from the human race concerning the dangers of unlimited nuclear testing. It is possible that an informed and determined world public opinion could serve as a powerful force in bringing about enforceable agreements with respect to arms control and in leading to other long-range measures for peace.

Ten Tons of TNT One way of visualizing this new power would be to imagine a procession of one million trucks, each of which contained ten tons of TNT. The total tonnage would form a man-made mountain of dynamite several times the height of the Empire State Building. If this mountain were to be detonated it would represent the approximate power in a single twenty-megaton hydrogen bomb that can be carried by a single plane.

RENDER UNTO POLITICS It is unfortunate that the subject of nuclear experimentation became a political issue in the last campaign. The result has been that many people have taken fixed positions based on party affiliation. But the question has nothing to do with politics. It has to do with facts of vital concern to our health and the health of the world's peoples.

The dividing line between 'liberals' and 'conservatives' may be represented less by positions on economics than on world affairs now. The bitter struggles over the distribution of the national wealth, over the relationships of labor to capital, over the role of the Government with respect to economic planning are still lively issues but ... huge new questions of a non-economic nature are becoming a main battle ground. The new questions have to do with America's relationship to the rest of the world; with the existence and shape of the United Nations; with the making of a better tomorrow; and, indeed with a creative interpretation of man's place in an evolving human community. There is no single 'labor' position on economic aid to underdeveloped nations, or a single 'big business' or 'small business' position. In politics, the worldminded sections of the Republican and Democratic Parties are far closer to each other in their general outlook than they are to those members of their own parties who find it difficult to look beyond domestic concerns. ...dramatic would be the emergence of a new political party making a frank bid for support based on a declaration of interdependence among peoples. Its platform would be literally the most important in the world, for it would deal with issues and challenges of common concern to all peoples everywhere. --Norman Cousins in The Saturday Review.

RECREATION WITHOUT SEGREGATION A new protest has started in the South. Negroes of Greensboro, N.C. have begun a boycott of movie houses on the lines of the Montgomery bus protest. It started when a Negro minister was refused seating on a desegregated basis for a special preview showing of THE TEN COMMANDMENTS. The protest movement started on April 29. Dr. Edson Edmonds, Professor of Sociology at Bennett College in Greensboro, is leading the theater boycott. A United Press dispatch of April 29 quoted Dr. Edmonds as urging the Negro audience to "no longer continue to pay for segregation with our recreation." The UP story described the move as "a passive, Gandhi-type" resistance, patterned after Montgomery.

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May 15, 1957

Dear Friends:

Most of you are aware of the persecution being suffered by the Koinonia Community at Americus, Georgia. In addition to the destruction of buildings, the loss of local markets for sale of its products, the refusal of local concerns to sell it needed supplies, the intimidation of the KKK and the firing of rifle and machine gun bullets into its buildings, the Community now faces another problem with which we can be of help.

For several months, now, insurance coverage on the property and liability insurance on their vehicles have been cancelled again and again. Their farm is mortgaged, and one provision of the mortgage is that the real estate be insured for \$10,000. The Community writes: "So far the company has been patient, but we have no assurance that they may not at any time call for their money, since we are unable to comply with the requirement."

The Community offers what it calls "The Christian Brotherhood Insurance Plan" as a means whereby we as individuals or small groups may help. Koinonia invites us to sign a pledge or promissory note for \$50.00 which we would return to it at Americus, Georgia.

We would send in no money now. We would, in effect, agree in event of a loss (of a building or equipment) or in event of a damage suit against the farm in case of accident, to pay the \$50.00 or portion thereof required to cover the loss. Our involvement would be limited to a maximum of \$50.00.

If 2000 such pledges are made, there would be a potential coverage of \$100,000. Suppose the loss was \$10,000. That would be 1/10 of the amount pledged. Hence the Community would need only \$5.00 from each person or group who pledged to cover the loss.

Already we know of individuals who have signed such pledges. Recently the Mohawk Valley Peace Council as a group signed a pledge. It then raised from concerned individuals more than \$50.00 which will be placed in a bank account in escrow, awaiting possible calls from our friends in Georgia. The members of the Executive Committee of the Syracuse Peace Council took a pledge; and the Syracuse Meeting of Friends has signed two. Other groups will raise whatever sum is needed should the time come, from among those participating in a group pledge.

This particular appeal should be on the hearts of all of us. To whom else is it natural for members of Koinonia Cooperative Community to turn than to those who share a similar peace philosophy?

We of the Executive Committee commend this appeal to you. We attach below a Pledge form for your use. It may be returned to the Peace Council Office for forwarding, or may be sent directly to Koinonia Farm, Americus, Georgia.

Sincerely,

Alan B. Peabody

Chairman

Name _____ (please print)

CHRISTIAN BROTHERHOOD INSURANCE PLEDGE

In token of my concern for the continuing witness of the Koinonia Community, in the event of loss to the Community's property or damage suits against same, I promise to pay to Koinonia Farm, Inc., the sum of \$50.00 or portion thereof required to cover loss.

Signed _____

Address _____

Date _____

NYSPC

CIVILIAN DEFENSE? There's no such animal. If adequately undertaken, Civilian Defense is prohibitively costly and probably futile. Here are some facts: All thought of urban evacuation has been abandoned, although CD community officials still go through the motions. With realistic warning schedules reduced to minutes by the missiles now being perfected, there would be no time to evacuate even the smaller cities. Then there is the certain threat of deadly radiation over considerable areas which cancels all concepts of evacuation. The latest proposals--deep underground shelters in cities and suburbs -- also offer little in the face of radiation unless man begins to consider himself an underground animal. The early warnings of the atomic scientists that there is no defense against atomic war except to prevent war were ignored for over a decade but are being inexorably fulfilled. Our national security now requires an awakened and articulate public far more than any new weapon or quantities of weapons.

BRITAIN ENDING THE DRAFT The British Government on April 4 announced the end of conscription, cuts in air and sea operations, and reliance hereafter on nuclear weapons.

Conscription is to be abolished by the end of 1960. "Manpower released by this measure," said the April 5 New York Times, "and by reductions in the defense establishment and production, is expected to improve the competitive position of British industry." The British government stated: "Britain's influence in the world depends first and foremost on the health of her internal economy and the success of her export trade... Over the last five years defense has on an average absorbed 10 per cent of Britain's gross national product. Some 7 per cent of the working population are either in the services or supporting them. One eighth of the output of the metal-using industries upon which the export trade so largely depends is devoted to defense. An undue proportion of qualified scientists and engineers are engaged on military work."

On nuclear power the British said: "It must be frankly recognized that there is at present no means of providing adequate protection for the people of this country against the consequences of an attack with nuclear weapons. Though in the event of war, the fighter aircraft of the Royal Air Force would unquestionably be able to take a heavy toll of enemy bombers, a proportion would inevitably get through. Even if it were only a dozen, they could with megaton bombs inflict widespread devastation.

"This makes it more than ever clear that the overriding consideration in all military planning must be to prevent war rather than to prepare for it."

CIVIL OR MILITARY? Civil defense plans so far provide for the establishment of military rule over the entire country on the instant of atomic attack. However the American Bar Association has declared that civilians rather than soldiers should rule this country under all circumstances-- especially after an atomic attack.

The ABA's special committee on this question submitted recommendations which will be presented in Congress, requesting changes in civil defense laws. The committee states, "It is not the task of the armed forces to rule this democratic country under any circumstances. The task of the military should be given entirely to military missions and problems. Nor is martial law a solution. It is at best a form of authority and organization that can rapidly be invoked if necessary ... Military authority should not supersede civilian authority."

EXCHANGE STUDENTS A California college is arranging for an exchange student program with Negro colleges in the South. Claremont Men's College is exchanging students with Morehouse College, a Negro men's college in Atlanta, Ga. Travel expenses will be paid by student council funds and voluntary contributions from the student organization. Each boy will replace his counterpart in dormitory, in class work and campus life, with bills paid as if he were still following through on his regular curriculum. Thus the only extra expense will be travel and incidental spending money. Other campuses are discussing the idea, with strong pressure arising -- pro and con -- from fraternity organizations and educational groups in the South.

BUSINESS EXCHANGE Another remarkable and enriching "exchange of friendship" has been inaugurated by International Rotary. An American and a Swedish businessman and their families traded jobs and homes for "a wonderful year." For a whole year a businessman from Jamestown, N. Y. and a businessman from Gotegorg, Sweden, swapped homes, friends, schools, pets, languages -- everything but their wives and children! It turned out to be one of the most hardheaded and gay-hearted adventures in international living ever tried, reports International Rotary. Both families were in the laundry and drycleaning business and both left ample instructions for the other, with interpreters ready to help while languages were being perfected. Thus, both families shared and learned of life both in America and Scandinavia. Plans are being made for similar exchanges with other countries in the future. Churches, neighbors and business associates helped in making the experiment a success.

At the UN Now entering its eleventh year, the UN Children's Fund estimates that the total of mothers and children in underdeveloped areas of the world who have received UNICEF aid in 1956 is 37,000,000.

THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT GHANA How big is Ghana? 91,843 square miles, inhabited by 4,548,000 people, almost all of whom are Africans.

What's it like? A coastal plain in the south, changing to dense tropical forest in the central region, Ashanti, and to savanna in the Northern Territories.

How's the weather? Hot, but not uncomfortable. Mean yearly rainfall is 28.5 inches in Accra, 58.6 inches in Kumasi. The approximate yearly temperature range in both places is from 70° in August to 85° in March; mean relative humidity is about 70. There are two rainy seasons, March to June and September to November.

What grows in Ghana? Cocoa (two thirds of the world supply), millet, corn, yams, cassava, peanuts, rice, timber.

What's underground? Gold, manganese, bauxite, diamonds, perhaps oil.

What do Ghanians make? Not much of commercial value at the moment, but when the \$450,000,000 Volta River Aluminum Project is completed (probably around 1965), Ghana will produce, with aid of the world's largest artificial lake and a dam larger than Boulder, 210,000 tons of aluminum a year.

Health and Education: In 1954, the Gold Coast and British Togoland had 61 hospitals, 178 doctors, 4,137 primary and 50 secondary schools attended by 517,644 pupils, one University, the University College of the Gold Coast, and one technical College, the Kumasi College of Technology.

A DOUBTFUL HONOR Thanks to that current national hero, the mosquito, (vector of the parasites which infected so many alien intruders with malaria and yellow fever) the white man never made the Gold Coast his home. He was always a bird of passage, here today and (if he could afford it) gone tomorrow. And so the growing zeal of the Gold Coasters to attain independence never had to cope with the stubborn opposition of a settled European community, alarmed at the prospect of being driven from their farmlands or their fine houses and so robbed of the hard-earned fruits of their pioneering enterprise. It has been suggested from time to time, by the more jubilant adherents of the Gold Coast nationalist movement, that the mosquito should be given a place of honor in the center of the new flag of Ghana. The villain does not deserve this accolade. If he deterred the white man, he also debilitated the African. He is a public enemy who must if possible be extirpated, although by accident he conferred one blessing among his scattering of pain and tribulation.

SOUTH AFRICA BARS TV Strong efforts are being made by the Strijdom administration to bar television from South Africa. Attacked as an agent of 'Anglicisation' and of 'cosmopolitanism' TV, says the South African Government, would be bad for public morals. It would also jeopardize the enforcement of cultural isolation upon the Africans. Those who wish to see television introduced, however, suggest that a \$30 license fee be charged in order to prevent the vast majority of Africans from gaining access to it. The only African country to have a regular television service at this time is Morocco, where there are 5,000 receivers.

SPEAK FOR YOURSELF, JOHN DOE Henry J. Cadbury has a good answer for that one. It is part of a recent speech reprinted as a Q.I.A.R. report Feb. 27. "We are often reminded of the argument that there are certain people," he says "that understand nothing but force." Henry Cadbury comments: "That must have been said as early as Cain and Abel. It sounds pretty faulty as a human method of justifying one's behavior. I always reflect to myself that the person saying that has very limited linguistic facilities himself. What he is really saying is that the only language that I know that those people will understand is force." The answer is to "educate in methods and techniques the person who makes that kind of remark."

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Because of the vacation schedules we are combining the July and August PNLs.

CIVIL DEFENSE "Civil Defense officials say the Pittsburgh air raid test here was highly successful. National CD officials say the city was destroyed.

"All of which reminds me of the old saying in the medical profession: The operation was a success but the patient failed to rally." Signed CAVEMAN

The above appeared in a letter to the editor, Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, July 16, 1957.

WHY WORRY: Frederick Othman, the columnist, describes the A-bomb argument as **CLEAN OR DIRTY** "weird, cockeyed." He wrote on July 15 about "the weirdest coincidence of 1957":

"While President Eisenhower was bouncing off the White House lawn in his helicopter to a secret hideaway and the sirens were screaming to announce the civilian defense administration's latest city evacuation test, another arm of the government was putting out a book saying it wasn't much use trying to escape exploding atoms... The theme of the booklet issued by the Defense Department and the Atomic Energy Commission was that the bomb and its hot residue will get you eventually, anyhow."

VERY FUNNY One of Othman's photographer friends was talking about the difference between a clean and a dirty hydrogen bomb. He explained it this way: "A clean bomb is one that kills you but doesn't harm your pallbearers."

SMART WITHIN The remarks of the President at a News Conference on July 2d about the clean bomb problem led to speculation in Washington as to whether the Chief Executive had implied that we should share whatever formulae we have for cleansing the bombs with other nations--including the Soviet Union. Most Senators, reported the New York Times, were skeptical or downright negative on any such sharing of information. But Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper (member of the Joint Atomic Committee) felt that we should share this knowledge with the Russians. He is quoted as saying: "Through such programs as this we may be able some day to obtain assurances that in event of another war all nations will have clean bombs." Comforting thought, isn't it?

WHETHER ETHICAL VALUES? "The present search for a 'clean' H-bomb marks the depths of fatuity to which the military mind can descend in its total disregard of ethical values. That one set of military men should be proving -- as they did at Christmas Island--that their bomb could beat the sun nearly 2,000 times by registering 16,666,666 degrees of heat, whilst another set of military men should be trying to prove that, by cleaning up its edges, their bomb would only eliminate 30,000,000 instead of 83,000,000 people, represents the reductio ad absurdum of that infamous doctrine called 'massive retaliation.' Likewise the proposal put forward in authoritative quarters that governments should stockpile male sperm so as to fertilize future females of the human species, and thus avert the appalling consequences to the unborn of atomic warfare, reveals not the glorious triumph of modern science, but its obscene degradation... The ultimate weapon could never defend freedom, democracy or any worthwhile social order because it was itself the ultimate evil. No nation which resorted to it could preserve any human values whatsoever... In short, it is no longer a question of 'controlled fallout,' or 'ironclad inspection' of any of the other futilities which pass for statesmanship; it is simply a question of whether man deserves to go on living any longer on this planet with a sin like this on his soul." "The Moral Deterrent," Nation, July 6, 1957.

PUGWASH At a place called Pugwash, in Nova Scotia, Cyrus Eaton, the Cleveland industrialist and financier brings together people to participate in "Thinkers Retreats." This past month he brought together twenty-four Russian, Chinese, Japanese, and Western scientists to think about some implications of nuclear energy.

The twenty-four, after four days of deliberation, issued a statement in which they warned the governments of the world that misuse of nuclear energy could lead to the annihilation of mankind. Their statement said that observations based on the results of test explosions already made led them to the "unquestioned conclusion" that unrestricted nuclear warfare would be a "disaster of unprecedented magnitude." That kind of warfare, once begun, could not, in their judgment be limited to any region.

The statement of the scientists says that if the human race is to be preserved "war must be abolished and not merely regulated by limiting the weapons that may be used."

**THE FOURTH NATION
PROBLEM**

At the present time there are three nuclear powers - The United States, the Soviet Union, and Great Britain. The question being asked in high places is: Which country will become the fourth - and then the fifth, the sixth and so on until the big powers no longer have any power to determine what shall be done?

Don Whitehead writing in the New York Herald-Tribune, July 23, says that "fear is growing within the Administration today that, unless there is international control over fissionable materials, every third-rate dictator in the world may one day become a bully armed with nuclear weapons."

HAVE YOU NOTICED? The major spokesman for continued testing of the bombs is Dr. Willard F. Libby of the Atomic Energy Commission. He contends there is very small "risk." He has said that when AEC testing policies are questioned by fellow scientists they are making "political or sociological" judgments, not "scientific" judgments. If you make a judgment against testing and are not a scientist, you will be pooh-poohed as not basing your judgment on a scientific analysis. If you are a scientist you are pooh-poohed for making a political or sociological judgment. Nowhere does there seem to be room for a moral judgment!

SECRECY An article in the May 16, 1957 issue of Reporter magazine relates a great deal that has hitherto been kept from the American people about actual effects of the Nevada tests upon people living in the vicinity of the test sites. Apparently adequate protection or warning is not given to a sizeable number of people in the region.

BUT writes Lewis L. Strauss, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, to an individual in New York State: "I believe the conclusion one must inevitably reach after balancing all factors is this -- we have the choice of running a very small risk from testing or a risk of catastrophe which might result from a surrender of our leadership in nuclear armament which has been, we believe, the deterrent to aggression since 1945. The cause for most serious concern is not the effect of radiation resulting from tests to keep our weapons posture strong, but rather the effect of the infinite human devastation that would result from the massive use of nuclear weapons in warfare."

RELIGIOUS ECHOES Dr. O. Frederick Nolde who heads up the work of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs said recently that on the subject of nuclear weapons testing, "the problem reduces itself to the difficult choice between an apparently uncertain risk to health and an apparently clear risk to security." When scientific opinion predominantly asserts immediate risks to health from nuclear tests, "the risk of an adequate international agreement to discontinue tests must be run."

ANOTHER VIEW was expressed by the Rev. Dr. Robert J. McCracken of Riverside Church, New York City, who, on his return from a world trip, urged Christians to place their faith above national loyalties in support of any move dedicated to halting tests of nuclear weapons. Dr. McCracken indicated that he was embarrassed when Eastern religious leaders suggested that the United States, a professedly Christian nation, was not following Christ in allowing the tests to continue. He said that he could picture Christ only as disapproving nuclear experimentation.

FURTHER READING Those of you interested in Albert Schweitzer's "Declaration of Conscience" will find it reprinted from the Saturday Review together with Dr. Willard Libby's reply and two replies to Dr. Libby. 10¢ from the Peace Council office. We have, also, reprints of Michael Amrine's article from The Progressive "Fall-out - Can Man Survive?" 10¢ from our office.

Kathleen Lonsdale, British Quaker and nuclear physicist, has written a challenging little book, "Is Peace Possible?" This book, a Penguin Special, may also be ordered from the Peace Council office for 65¢.

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DISARMAMENT TALKS FAIL After several months of discussion in London, hopes for an early agreement on methods of Disarmament were dashed as the conference recessed. We do not know all the details, but we would throw out the following items as worthy of your reflection.

The United States offered some definite proposals on inspection zones as part of a move towards "enforceable" disarmament. Mr. Dulles and Mr. Stassen offered two alternative plans: a "latitudinal" zone including the Arctic Circle, Alaska, and a part of Eastern Siberia; and a different "longitudinal" zone.

The British Magazine, New Statesman, said of the Arctic Zone plan: "Although it includes a few major bases on either side, it does cover the Soviet long-range air assault routes to North America, without giving any corresponding coverage of U.S. air assault routes from Britain, South Europe, Pakistan and the Far East. In short, it would give the U.S. a very considerable military advantage."

"Much the same criticism can be made of the second alternative," continued the New Statesman, "which covers nearly all of Europe and part of Soviet Asia. This area includes all the principal Soviet strategic air bases in the Western hemisphere, but omits U.S. bases in Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Pakistan, Greenland and Iceland."

IS ALL DEFENSE OBSOLETE? Recent developments in weapons have caused many people to wonder. Missiles combined with Hydrogen War Heads could create unprecedented destruction. One serious person, Commander Sir Stephen King-Hall, former member of the Admiralty Navy Staff, has urged that the British Government appoint a royal commission to study the techniques of non-violent resistance in order to ascertain how such tactics might be employed to enhance Britain's security. King-Hall has highlighted the strong possibility that England would not survive a full scale atomic attack which would most certainly happen because Britain under present policies would be the heavily armed ally of a belligerent power in a general war.

King-Hall urges that if England renounced violence and disarmed, then the nation would not be a threat to any other power and would probably be left alone. However, if England were invaded, he suggests that the Government should be prepared to launch a program of non-violent resistance which would make Britain a liability rather than an asset to the conqueror.

THE THESIS King-Hall's thesis is that if England is a threat to others, England will be destroyed in the first wave of atomic war. But if England is no threat to any nation, and is prepared to defend herself by Gandhian methods, then England's security will be much greater than as an armed ally. Concludes Sir Stephen King-Hall, "Something dramatic and easily understood by mankind needs to be done to break the deadlock and arrest the drift towards disaster which now prevails in the civilized West."

AFTER TAKING A LOOK Last June, Francis Friestad left his Rock County, Wisconsin, farm, and along with 32 others, made a trip to Europe which included eight days in Russia. Mr. Friestad is convinced that we're kidding ourselves if we think the Russian people are enslaved, oppressed and likely to rise up in revolt against their government. "They're happy and contented, and they seem to believe as sincerely in their form of government as we do in ours. They don't have the luxuries we do, but of the basic necessities there is plenty. There's no unemployment and no hunger," Friestad believes. (Wisconsin REA News)

IS THIS GOOD? There will be a Civil Defense Class in the Kalamazoo, Michigan, public schools, reports the United Press. It will be geared to educate pupils to the menace of atomic bombs and natural disasters.

Instruction will be given from kindergarten until high school graduation, covering not only nuclear fall-out and other man-made destructive threats but the destructive forces of tornadoes, floods, fires and hurricanes.

Theral T. Herrick, director of Curriculum, explained the new topic as a result of "grim acceptance of the fact that the threat of disaster, whether man-made or natural, has become the traveling companion of people everywhere." The aim of the course, he said, is to try to help the pupils grow up in a generation which will accept civil defense as a regular part of their lives.

THOSE "NEUTRALIST" AMERICANS "Sentiment against aiding neutrals has been aroused mainly by Asian leaders like Nehru who are sometimes critical of American foreign policy. An American official tells the story on himself that he once chided Nehru for his neutralist attitude in the cold war, whereupon Nehru shot back: 'You Americans are in no position to criticize neutralism. You are the world's greatest neutrals. You are neutral on Algeria, neutral on Cyprus, neutral on Goa, neutral on Kashmir, neutral on Pushtoonistan, neutral on everything except the Russians.'" -- from THE COST OF PEACE IS YOUR BUSINESS, published by Public Affairs Institute.

Wisconsin REA News Aug. '57

NEW STUDIES UNDER WAY The Society for the Study of Social Problems, of which Dr. Byron Fox of Syracuse University is president, will build its annual meeting on the theme, "Implications of Government Spending." One of the sub-committees is to study the question, "Implications of Large Reductions in U.S. Military Expenditures."

The Fund for the Republic has announced a study of the impact of Government defense policies on individual freedom and traditional concepts of civil liberty. The defense project is to consider three phases. One is the military manpower system, including the draft and reserve programs. Another is the measures developed for control of sedition and subversion. The third is the more positive activities against espionage and sabotage, including increased Government secrecy and intelligence and counter-intelligence agencies.

KOINONIA A recent newsletter from Koinonia Farm in Americus, Georgia, reports that in all probability the violent stage of community opposition to it is coming to an end. However, the members of the community believe that they are in for a long, drawn-out struggle for economic survival. A boycott, already in effect for over one year, has become increasingly intense. Local business men are no longer able to deal with the Farm. Already the group at Koinonia Farm has been deprived of three major sources of income - eggs, irrigated crops, and farm market, and is now seeking other means of livelihood. There is no intention of leaving Georgia!

Readers of PNL will be glad to know that the Insurance Plan, about which we wrote in the spring, has been a success. 2,000 pledges of \$50 each have been secured, giving the Farm insurance coverage of \$100,000. (A number of readers of PNL signed such pledges.)

UNITED NATIONS SEMINAR One of the most ambitious educational projects of the State Peace Council lies ahead. A United Nations Seminar is planned in New York City, to open on Sunday evening, November 10th, with a get-acquainted and orientation meeting, and to continue through Tuesday, November 12th. This will be an intensive workshop on "World Development and World Disarmament" under the general direction of Emily Parker Simon of the Committee for World Development and World Disarmament.

Anyone interested in attending is welcome. Registrations should be made with Lena Gray, 841 University Building, Syracuse 2, New York, prior to October 17th. The program and registration fee is \$5.00. Other expenses, excepting travel, should be no more than \$20.00.

WHITNEYGRAM Norman Whitney, the "father" of the New York State Peace Council, sent us the following statement:

"As I try to see the peace education opportunity and need from a national viewpoint, I am more and more impressed with the need for links in our chain of communication such as is potential in our New York State Peace Council. I regret that I must, for the first time, miss one of our fall round-ups, but I hope every community group will be well represented, and that many concerned individuals will be present. Such a gathering would be a great encouragement and help to me, and to all of you, as we try to challenge false values, explore alternatives, and commit ourselves anew to the task of peace making in a nuclear age.

"Perhaps with Ray Hartsough and Alan Peabody you will be able to find ways and means of strengthening and coordinating our area effort more effectively."

QUESTION Norman Whitney, in writing the above from Texas, asks if there should be some kind of recognized affiliation or association between the NYSPC and the American Friends Service Committee. This question will be discussed at the Fall Round-Up.

FALL ROUND-UP The Annual Fall Round-Up of Community and College Peace Workers will be held on Saturday, October 19th, from 9:15 to 5:00 p.m. at Drumlins, in Syracuse.

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APPEAL TO THE
LEADERS OF NATIONS

Nearly 700 clergymen in California and Arizona have sent a vigorous petition to the chiefs of state in Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the United States urging the abolishment of nuclear weapons testing.

So far as they know, they are the first Protestant American churchmen to do this. They are hoping that others throughout the country will join them. (Christian Science Monitor, Aug. 30th and Sept. 3d.) A recent mailing of the Methodist Board of World Peace prints the appeal in full:

"The Gospel of Jesus Christ drives us to a concern for the welfare of every person as a son or daughter of God. We must reject any philosophy which would imply that the life of a single child in the most obscure family on earth is less precious in the sight of God because it is 'statistically insignificant.'

"As trustees of the future we deeply believe that for us to cause any degradation of the life which God has given us to pass on, is to sin against His creation. Scientists even in their disagreement have pointed out the dangerous cumulative physical and genetic effects which past and present nuclear explosions have upon present and future generations of men.

"We believe that nuclear weapons, whether used to destroy or to threaten, represent a contradiction of the way of God as revealed by Jesus. As individual American and Christian clergymen we must assume our share of the guilt for these actions, and do all we can to insure that this sin shall cease. We believe that God is able to use an act of courage and faith as a means of grace, to help us and other nations to go forward to disarmament and peace.

"To continue further testing of nuclear devices is to be, as Dr. Albert Schweitzer has said, '... committing a folly in thoughtlessness...'

"Therefore, as concerned Christian clergymen we call upon our government, and the other governments of the world, to proclaim, by agreement, the immediate cessation of nuclear explosions and the halting of further testing of nuclear devices now.

"Further, we affirm that an international agreement to stop testing of nuclear weapons now, before man passes the point of no return in the armaments race, could serve as a first step toward a more general disarmament and the ultimate effective abolition of nuclear weapons, averting the possibility of a nuclear war that could be a catastrophe to humanity and an abomination unto God."

Clergymen in accord with the above are invited to write the Rev. Mr. John R. Schaffer, University Methodist Church, 817 W. 34th St., Los Angeles 7, California, asking that their names be added to the list of those who have already signed the "Appeal to the Leaders of Nations." Laymen and women might call this to the attention of their own minister and other clergy in their community.

HARTFORD AND
TUAPSE In the middle of September, in Hartford, Conn., a televised film on Civil Defense displayed pictures of an atomic attack. Frightened viewers called Police Headquarters to inquire as to the nearest way out of town. "It was a reaction faintly reminiscent of the famous Orson Welles depiction of an attack on earth from Mars back in 1938.

"Curiously enough, in the Russian town of Tuapse, on the Black Sea, a serial story in the local newspaper about a runaway moon plummeting toward the earth led the populace to believe that the end of the world was at hand." Apparently many residents of Tuapse began selling their belongings in a kind of advance fire sale in preparation for the global catastrophe.

"Hartford is a long way from Tuapse; it is entirely likely that most of the residents of each of these towns have never heard of the other. But both are equally uneasy over the prospect that the skies may suddenly turn unfriendly." The editorial in the N. Y. Herald-Tribune, Sept. 17, concludes, "It's something for the Soviet leaders to keep in mind the next time they get ready to turn down a workable disarmament plan."

Are the Soviet leaders the only ones who ought to take into account the uneasiness of people at the grass roots? Are they alone responsible for the failure of the London Disarmament Talks?

ARE YOU IN SEARCH? Are you in search of answers to these questions? If so, you will be interested in attending the NYSPC United Nations Seminar, Nov. 10-12, in New York City. Its theme is World Development and World Disarmament. Interviews with UN delegations, attendance at important UN sessions, and thorough analysis of the history and progress of disarmament negotiations will be the menu. Write Lena Gray for further details.

END THE DRAFT Rep. Emanuel Celler of N.Y. opened a drive, Sept. 29, to abolish the draft and save the government \$28 million a year. Celler says there is no longer any need to force men into military service for the armed forces can get all the men they need through volunteer enlistments.

Rep. Celler's campaign has not met with a favorable response from the Defense Department which says that without compulsory service it would be impossible to maintain a military establishment of more than 1,500,000 men. Celler points out that "we are not at war, we are not in any emergency" and "inductions by draft are progressively shrinking." AP dispatch in N. Y. Herald-Tribune 9-30-57.

May we suggest that Mr. Celler has given readers another place where they can put their shoulders to the wheel? Letters to Congressmen and Senators are in order.

HITLER JUGEND At its recent national convention in Atlantic City, the American Legion STALIN YOUTH heard a proposal by Gen. Mark Clark that a summer camp for boys be set up in every military establishment in the nation to help prevent juvenile delinquency.

Clark stated that he had conducted such a camp this past summer at The Citadel, the Charleston, S. C., military college of which he is president. He said that the camp, besides providing recreation and a sense of discipline, taught character and love of God and country. Clark, who did not spell out details of his proposal, said that if, at the end of camp, the boys were given pins denoting them as junior defenders of the country, they would go out to prevent trouble instead of to cause it.

Would this kind of camp for American Boys differ significantly in relationship to the state from the Hitler Youth Movement or the Soviet Young People's Communist Movement? To what extent is so-called juvenile delinquency but the result of young people finding themselves in a delinquent society?

SEVEN DEADLY SINS of modern society: Worship without sacrifice; politics without principle; wealth without work; pleasure without conscience; knowledge without character; business without morality, and science without humanity. (Social Welfare, a magazine for Malayan Youth)

LAST CALL FOR THE ROUND-UP

Co-sponsored by the AFSC and the NYSPC, the annual Fall Round-Up of Community and College Peace Workers will be held at Drumlins Country Club, Syracuse, on Saturday, October the 19th.

The program will open with Registration and Book Table at 9:15 a. m. and will continue through 5:00 p.m. The only cost is the price of your a la carte lunch at Drumlins Cafeteria.

Don Noel will speak in the morning on "Some People Who Urgently Need Peace." Don has spent two years in Japan, and has just returned by way of Hong Kong, India, Israel, and Berlin (where he directed a work camp).

Dr. Roland Warren, head of the Sociology Department at Alfred University, will speak in the afternoon on "The Challenge of Europe to Peace Workers." Dr. Warren has just returned from a sabbatical year spent in Europe, chiefly in Germany.

Mentius, N. Y.

R. F. D. 1

Mr. and Mrs. William Durend

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WHO'S NERVOUS "Time was when America had the atomic bomb--and no other nation did.
WHEN? Soviet Russia may have been nervous then.

"Time was when America successfully developed the hydrogen bomb despite the strategy of delay recommended by certain important scientists of international fame inside the United States government who argued against it. Soviet Russia may have been nervous then, too.

"But in each case Moscow finally caught up. The nervousness then disappeared.

"History is likely to repeat itself, with the United States catching up with Russia in intercontinental missiles, satellites, 'Sputniks' and other spectacular feats. Presumably nervousness then will disappear here, too." -- David Lawrence, Nov. 5, 1957

Will yours?

THE HAPPY PROSPECT "The experts take it for granted that in something like 10 years both sides will have thousands of intercontinental ballistic missiles (the famed ICBM's) lined up - aimed and triggered at every city in the United States and the Soviet Union, awaiting a single word of command to destroy civilization itself.

"But there is no salvation for man in fabricating ever more fabulously destructive weapons. We are already well past the point where fighting man could find a way out."
-- Dr. D. F. Fleming, Vanderbilt University

SPUTNIK II "The purpose of the Soviet missiles... is to neutralize the Strategic Air Command. Since SAC is the heart of the free world's strength, the 'military implications' of Sputnik II are grim enough in this category." "But," the article continues, "the Soviet satellites may have enormous military meaning in themselves."

"If a dog in a sealed space capsule can be successfully re-entered (into the earth's atmosphere) at a chosen place, why not a bomb? And if one such weapon-satellite can be launched, why not dozens, to form above the whole world a universal sword of Damocles, controlled from Moscow?"
-- Stewart Alsop, Nov. 6, 1957

REALITY? Nikita S. Khrushchev said: "The inter-continental rocket has solved the problem of delivering hydrogen bomb warheads to any point of the globe. As for the military bases in Europe, Africa and Asia, rockets have long since been available which could reach any point of these continents.

"It is not secret, of course, that these rockets are now provided with atomic and hydrogen warheads."
-- Associated Press, Nov. 3, 1957

US REACTS Secretary of State John Foster Dulles announced, on November 5th, that "more intermediate range missile bases other than those agreed for in Great Britain are 'desirable.'" Congressmen plead for a "crash program" to further American development of devices similar to those already successfully launched by the Russians. Quite clearly the arms race is still on.

WHO WAS IT WHO SAID They who live by the sword shall perish by the sword?

NEW VIEW HEARD IN LONDON British Army, Navy, and Air Force officers listened on October 9th to Commander Sir Stephen King-Hall lecture on Non-violent resistance. (The King-Hall proposals were reported in PML, 9-19-57).

King-Hall began by quoting the English Minister of Defense who, in August said, "We decided not to defend the whole country, but to defend only our bomber bases..." King-Hall rephrased the Defense Minister's statement: "There is no known method of defending the UK against H-bomb attack. We must concentrate our defenses to defend our air-fields and what the public must realize is that whilst they are being incinerated - or very shortly afterwards if all goes well - a very large number of Russians will be in close pursuit to wherever your after-life may be."

King-Hall continued, "You can't lose a nuclear war, you can't win it, you can only leave as its memorial a civilization destroyed." While not sharing the moral view of pacifists, King-Hall's hard-headed analysis of the situation leads him to conclude that the only possibility of successful struggle in our world situation is by moral and political forces, for military means "a priori have failed."

DISARMAMENT TALKS FAIL News early in November revealed that Russia was pulling out of the UN Disarmament sub-committee with the proposal that a Permanent Committee of the Whole UN consider steps toward disarmament. UN Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge reacted before the committee: "We do not believe that any nation seriously wishes to stand for all future time before the world and all recorded history as the

nation which broke up and ended humanity's effort to achieve a disarmament agreement and lasting peace." -- Herald-Tribune, Nov. 5, 1957

An article by Chalmers Roberts in the Reporter, Sept. 5, 1957, illuminates the handicaps under which Harold Stassen has labored since his appointment in 1955 as "Special Assistant to the President for Disarmament." The author suggests that at the very outset Mr. Stassen was handicapped. The National Security Council, in a written statement, required that any disarmament treaty negotiated must be to the "net advantage" of the U.S.A. This handicap was removed only to find areas of agreement torpedoed each time it appeared that an agreement could be reached. Fred Libby in Peace Action reviews the Roberts article and develops a thesis, "The Joint Chiefs of Staff in the Pentagon are warring with one another bitterly but they are united in opposing any reduction in armaments."

ORCHID ISLAND 1500 people inhabit this 18 square mile in the Pacific, 50 miles off Formosa. Civilization has persistently passed them by. Dr. James F. Ward and Dr. Hsu Shih-Chu studied the island and reported to their alma mater, the Harvard School of Public Health. They are uncertain that the islanders could benefit by our civilization.

"It must not be forgotten that although they have no doctor, neither do they have a policeman. Though they have no hospital, neither do they have a jail. Though they have many deaths from unnecessary causes, they have no murders, and even though they may be hungry and die of malnutrition, still they do not steal from each other."

The doctors conclude: "Maybe we have as much to learn as to teach by trying to bring these people into our sphere of influence." Could Be! -- United Press

PRAYER VIGIL During the month of November there will be a Prayer and Conscience Vigil in Washington in an effort to end the testing and use of nuclear weapons. Each afternoon participants will gather in front of the White House and will also maintain a daily vigil at the project's center. They will visit congressmen and other public leaders, conduct poster walks at the Atomic Energy Commission, and hold workshops on local action. For further information write Larry Scott or Charles Walker at 1705 N Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C. The Vigil is endorsed by the F.O.R., WRL, WILPF and other religious pacifist groups.

HOT MILK The overheating of the atomic pile at Windscale, England, early in October resulted in the banning of milk from a 14 square mile area which was extended soon to 200 square miles. About \$11,000 worth of milk had to be destroyed daily. In addition, the accident has revealed that for five years the fertility of livestock in the area of the plant has been affected. The British Atomic authority acknowledged that "a few" employees of the installation were found to have been contaminated. -- from Disarmament and United Press sources

**POET'S
CORNER**

There was a young girl from a Mission
Who was seized with a dreadful suspicion
That original sin
Didn't matter a pin
In the era of nuclear fission

-- World Methodist Council, 1956

BECAUSE YOU CARE We are enclosing a CARE envelope. Every dollar bill (or check) you put in the enclosed will send 22 lbs. of surplus foods to some family in dire need. And it will help them to know that there are still people in America who want to help them to live, rather than die, whether it be starvation or missiles.

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CHRISTMAS is a time when our thoughts turn to the Prince of Peace. But what does it mean to follow the Prince of Peace? Can we be content with the picture of the infant only? Or must we look to the man Jesus to find adequate understanding of how he was the Prince of Peace and why his teachings have relevance to our contemporary situation?

LISTEN "To the Christian the principle which is abhorrent in the testing of the hydrogen bomb is not only its possible genetic and other effects upon the human race. It is a grifounder principle than that. It is the idea that peace - in our time or any other - can rest upon the threat or the fear or the ownership of naked force. What is needed, in fact, is not the constant testing of bigger and better hydrogen bombs but an act of faith which states quite simply that a Christian country must rely upon different weapons altogether. 'The weakness of God is stronger than men' and the moral and spiritual power is the only deterrent worth trusting."
-- Father Trevor-Huddleston, English Anglican priest

IS MAN OBSOLETE? "The problem is whether man, with his irrationality, and his murder, is not obsolete. A species given to such deadly games can hardly survive the invention of weapons so destructive. This is the situation which faces mankind but there is little sign that human leadership is facing up to it. On the other side of the current Great Divide (there is one in every generation), the Russians in the age of the Sputnik are as ludicrously obsessed with Turkey as the Czars were a hundred years ago in the age of the gunboat. On our side there are no signs of any but small minds at work. The notion that the future of humanity now depends on finding a way of teaching it to live together is the No. 1 task of our time. One looks for it in vain on any of the agendas."
-- I. F. Stone's WEEKLY, Nov. 4, 1957

CAN WE OPEN A WAY? "If we are going to take advantage of the assumption that all people want peace, then the problem is for people to get together and to leap governments - if necessary evade governments - to work out not one but thousands of methods by which people can gradually learn a little bit more of each other... to help build the road to an enduring peace."
-- Dwight D. Eisenhower

NO PAPER PUBLISHED THE TEXT General Omar Bradley gave an address on November 5th at St. Alban's School in Washington, D. C. The General said that science has placed mankind in an "ironic" crisis in that "we are staving off the ultimate threat of disaster" by inventing arms which are even more "ultimate and disastrous." "Have we already gone too far in this search for peace through the accumulation of peril? Is there any way to halt this trend - or must we push on with new devices until we inevitably come to judgment before the atom? I believe there is a way out. And I believe it because I have acquired in my lifetime a decent respect for human intelligence....."

"If I am sometimes discouraged, it is not by the magnitude of the problem, but by our colossal indifference to it. I am unable to understand why - if we are willing to trust in reason as a restraining on the use of a ready-made, ready-to-fire bomb - we do not make greater, more diligent and more imaginative use of reason and human intelligence in seeking an accord and compromise which will make it possible for mankind to control the atom and banish it as an instrument of war..."

"Unless we get started soon, it may be too late...."

NEW WEAPONS NEW POLICY Some time ago, British Defence Minister Douglas Sandys announced a new military policy: "We decided not to defend the whole country, but to defend only our bomber bases."

Commander Sir Stephen King-Hall, lecturing to Navy, Army, and Air Force officers in London, on October 9th, restated the policy in more understandable terms: "There is no known method of defending the UK against H-bomb attack. We must concentrate our defences to defend our air-fields and what the public must realise is that whilst they are being incinerated - or very shortly afterwards if all goes well - a very large number of Russians will be in close pursuit to wherever your after-life may be."

BASIC ASSUMPTION If ye editor is correct, a basic assumption upon which America operates today, an assumption which has not been examined with sufficient vigor, is that we are in the present mess, since the advent of Sputnik I on October 4th, because we have not been pursuing scientific research with enough devotion, manpower, and money. There is no secret about the arms race. "Steps are hastily taken to recover the armament lead most Americans complacently supposed they already possessed," wrote Richard Strout in the Monitor, November 30th.

IS THIS SOUND? "To me it is a source of amazement that there are still people who see the escape from this danger in the continued multiplication of the destructiveness and speed of delivery of the major atomic weapons."

-- George Kennan, former ambassador to Russia

A CLOSER LOOK A number of students have examined society and found much deeper causes for our present international situation where we are frightened by the monsters our minds have created. Among them is the psychiatrist, Erich Fromm:

"In spite of the fact that everybody reads the daily paper religiously, there is an absence of understanding of the meaning of political events which is truly frightening, because our intelligence helps us to produce weapons which our reason is not capable of controlling. Indeed, we have the know-how, but we do not have the know-why nor the know-what-for."

-- The Sane Society, page 72

BEWARE then, lest the effort to strengthen science teaching in our schools be just one more means of compounding our difficulties. "The vital question is, What kind of speed up program are we going to have? Are we to respond with our glands, our scientific brains, with our vast wealth, with a crash program to produce ever more terrible instruments of mass destruction?

"Or, are we to respond with our hearts, with our spiritual brains, with a new dedication to an intensive program of service to all mankind, and to peace?

"The only rational reaction to Sputnik is an intensive, positive program for clearer world understanding, basic justice, better world organization, real disarmament and peace. The tremendous gap between our marvelous scientific advances and our lagging social and moral attainments needs to be reduced, not increased....

"But even more imperative in this hour is basic research in the social sciences, seeking to discover and understand as never before all the multiple and complex factors - psychological, sociological, economic, political and historical - which have produced wars through the centuries, even two terrible world wars in our own generation."

-- Mark R. Shaw in Peace Action, Nov., 1957

ACTION 1. Write this Congressman! Congressman Porter has introduced H.R. 8269 which reads as follows:

"To prohibit further testing by explosion of nuclear devices so long as all other countries refrain from exploding such devices.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no device designed to produce a nuclear explosion shall be tested by explosion by the Government of the United States until such time as the Atomic Energy Commission shall report to the President that a nuclear explosion has occurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act and that such explosion was not the result of any activity of the Government of the United States. The report of the Atomic Energy Commission as well as the evidence upon which it is based shall be published in the Federal Register within fifteen days after such Commission has made such a report to the President."

ACTION 2. Write this Senator! Senator Wayne Morse introduced Senate Resolution 173 on July 31 calling on the President "to obtain the prompt and concurrent cessation of further testing of nuclear bombs by the US, the Soviet Union and Great Britain until an international committee of recognized scientists can at least determine the extent of the danger from radioactive fall out."

New US tests are scheduled at Eniwetok in the spring of 1958. Because of the Senate adjournment, it will not be possible for action to be taken on the Morse resolution until January. Said Senator Morse, "I rest my resolution also on moral grounds. I do not believe our nation or any other nation can justify, on moral grounds, a continuation of the testing of nuclear weapons."

"The verdict of history will be against us if we continue such testing, and I believe our generation will go down in history as an immoral generation if we continue the testing...."

-- Peace News, Nov. 8, 1957

ACTION 3. Why not develop a list of ten or more friends - school teachers, clergymen, others - to whom you would be willing to send reprints, say once a month, on matters of vital interest to you, and whether they know it or not, to them. The Schweitzer Statement might be a good starter. NYSPC will have suggestions each month, and can order reprints for you. Will you write us about details of this kind of Peace Activity?

INSTITUTE February 14-16 - at Syracuse. Harrop Freeman and Bayard Rustin will be part of the faculty.

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