

"The President says the only thing we need to fear is fear itself.

Our greatest fear is that the people will fear to speak".

Mrs. Robert A. Taft

BUNDLES The enclosed messages are now being used in more than 10,000 communities across the U.S. Washington mail is filled with them. The sponsoring committee says the reaction everywhere is excellent.

PEACE RUMORS Talk of peace persists in spite of denials. For example, Senator Tom Connally (D. Texas) was quoted in the WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS of May 22: "I believe there is some talk going on. I first thought Rudolf Hess was fleeing a blood purge when he parachuted to Scotland, but now I think he is on a peace mission. As far as we are concerned, if England keeps her independence and her navy, that is all we can ask. It is their war, after all, and we can't dictate just how they are going to draw all the lines in Europe".

This statement is important because the Senator is not only an ardent supporter of the President's foreign policy but an important Administration "wheel horse".

WE AGREE In his recent message the Pope declared that the war had reached a pitch of mutual atrocity that is irreconcilable with any Christian conception of "a just war".

A FOOTNOTE TO HISTORY A popular slogan of the First World War was "Freedom of the Seas". Nowhere we are told, is freedom of the seas mentioned in any of the treaties concluding that conflict. Now Mr. Roosevelt says that "all freedom" depends on freedom of the seas. Mr. Eden agrees! But on Oct. 29, 1918, Clemenceau and Lloyd George refused to accept the doctrine even at the possible cost of American aid. Freedom of the seas, when? for whom? where? The seas are no freer than their narrowest passages. Look at your map.

COME TO CORNELL Registrations for the Cornell Institute August 1-10 have passed the quarter-mile mark. Help us by sending in your reservation at once. If you are planning a vacation, you can't find a better bargain.

SLOGAN FOR SLOGAN WE THE PEOPLE, DON'T WANT WAR!

Since the May LETTER four events, each highly significant to us have occurred:

I. The President's Speech We quote the following as "guest editorials":

"You heard the President's speech. The tone in which it was delivered gave it a more belligerent air than the text justifies. Now that you have read it and studied its implications in the calm light of the morning, you should realize that, except for the proclamation of a national emergency, it has not taken us closer to war than we were before. What does a "national emergency" do to us?

"You will observe that its main controls concern production and transportation and the activities of aliens. But before any of these powers may be taken over by the President, he must issue an individual proclamation covering each new control.

"We believe our Constitutional rights of free speech and assembly as individuals and organizations remain unimpaired. It will be our fault if we surrender any democratic rights. Our keynote should be the President's own sentence: 'The only thing we have to fear is fear itself.'" Frederick J. Libby, N.C.P.W.

"The declaration of an unlimited emergency by our President must impress all of us with the size and the length of the task that lies ahead of peacemakers not only in the United States, but throughout the world. Just as war is the most overwhelming tragedy of our time, so the task of building a peaceful world is our most challenging task.

Perhaps the most significant fact that all of us ought to ponder these days is that, although the world seems topsy-turvy, it is actually governed by law and order. It is its very law-abiding qualities that are confounding us now. The law of the harvest is in operation and we are appalled by the harvest we are reaping. Let us remember that just as we are now reaping "wild oats" from those we have sowed; so we are just as certain to reap "oats of good will and peace" if we sow that kind of seed."

E. A. Schaal, A.F.S.C.

II. The National Anti-War Congress in Washington over the Memorial Day week-end was of heightened significance because it came hard on the heels of the President's speech and proclamation. 600 delegates representing more than 150 communities in 31 states, including the Pacific Coast, registered. Your Peace Council was represented by three delegates including our newly elected Vice-Chairman, Herbert Ellinwood. The mass meeting on Friday evening drew an enthusiastic crowd of 3000. The receipts of the meeting totaled \$1500, a genuine evidence of determination. Round table sessions were over crowded and were described as more basic and penetrating than at any previous gathering. There was a note of confidence throughout the Congress. Oswald Garrison Villard traced the history of our efforts to date; John T. Flynn declared that the high noon of the drive to get us in has passed. "The little people of America" listened to a special re-broadcast of President Roosevelt's pledges "I hate war", "I shall say it again and again, your boys are not going to be sent into any foreign wars", and resolved to hold him to those words. The Congress closed with a memorial service conducted by Jeanette Rankin and addressed by Dr. Bernard C. Clausen, who said, "We can make democracy work here; we can bring about justice and security here; we can show them how. That's the way to win this war."

III. Our Annual Business Meeting, on May 26, with twice as many members present as last year, was the best ever. There were three high points: (1) Gene Bartlett's report of the Churchmen's Campaign for Peace Meeting in Chicago, with its assurance of support from peace minded ministers (there are more than forty ministers in this area who have promised cooperation); (2) the account of the splendid achievements of the Rochester Citizens No-War Committee, given by its able Executive Secretary, Mrs. Georgia Bevilacqua, was a direct challenge to our best efforts in Syracuse; (3) Announcement in the Chairman's annual report that the NEWS LETTER would be discontinued during July and August almost broke up the meeting as members began bringing dollar bills to the table. This wholly spontaneous offering together with offers of volunteer help have assured the LETTER for the summer months.

IV. The Nye Mass Meeting in the Mirpah Auditorium on June 4 brought out a splendid audience of 1100 and a collection more than sufficient to pay the costs. The hard work of a large committee under the effective leadership of Tracey Jones deserves great credit for the success of this meeting. The senator was interviewed by Vadeboncoeur on Station WSYR before the meeting, and the entire address was broadcast by Station WOLP.

Senator Nye made effective use of quotations from British and American statesmen to prove the insincerity of the slogans under which the present war is being "sold" to the public; he warned us against yielding to the "hysteria of hate and fear" whipped up by propaganda devices, which has brought us peace time military conscription and threatens us with economic collapse and involvement in a foreign war; he pointed out that our foreign trade does not begin to equal the billions now being "lease-loaned" to Britain and would not be worth the loss of one American boy; he urged us to continue our letters and messages to the President, "No Convoys, No Dough-boys, No War".

131 men and women pledged their support of a Citizens No-War Committee
to

STOP THIS MADNESS NOW