

**IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME** Time to think about vacation plans! Early comment on the summer institute programs (enclosed) is enthusiastic. One sponsor said: "I have never had an opportunity to commend a program so well-balanced and completely promising. The list of speakers provides a symposium of the whole world." Norman Whitney said of the High School Institute at Ithaca College Camp last summer, "I was there the whole week. It was decidedly the most exciting and inspiring of the five institutes I attended in 1947." And "Red" Schaal asks PNL to announce that there are opportunities for self-help. Jobs in the office or book store, as recreation leader or door-man (furnish your own uniform!) are available for full or half scholarships. In addition SPC-FOR will pay half of the fees for two teen-agers this summer. Apply to Lena Gray at this office.

Have you war-worries? The Institute may not remove them, but it can help you understand them intelligently. Are you looking for positive peace plans? The Institute will have constructive suggestions to offer. Are you just tired and discouraged at the bigness of the whole problem and your own littleness? The fellowship and worship of the institute will give you strength and courage in the awareness of your kinship with others.

COME TO CORNELL! SEND A TEEN-AGER TO SPENCER! INVEST IN THE FUTURE!  
STOP HUMAN EROSION NOW!

**THE FOUR P'S:** "Feverish preparations are being made for war. Most of the nations of the world are spending vast sums on armaments--guns, ammunition, tanks, airplanes, ships. Hundreds of thousands of men in nearly every country are being taught to march and fight.

Laboratories are experimenting with new and terrible poison gases, to be used not only against military forces but against civilian populations. Thus the second World War has already begun to claim the attention and energies of millions of people in the world.

"And yet--nobody wants to fight. The people do not want war, for all know its horrors and its terrific cost. Why, then, do men go on preparing for it?"

These words were published by the Foreign Policy Association in 1937--they are just as timely today. In April 1948 the same Association, in another of its very valuable Headline Books, said, "In recent years we have become increasingly conscious of the importance of economics in international affairs."

It may be worth while, therefore, for peace-makers to take a quick look at the current scene through the eyes of Mr. Nathan Robertson of the Associated Press. He says: "This is the year of the big pay-off-- the year when the boys who get rich on war get away with the biggest haul of all--with the blessing of their Government."

In evidence he submits these tables prepared by the Treasury Department:

THE RISE OF CORPORATE PROFITS

Here is a table showing how corporate profits have jumped during the war and postwar years, how much of these profits have been distributed in dividends, and how much held by the corporations as undistributed profits: (Figures are in billions of dollars)

Year	Corporate Profits Before Taxes	Corporate Profits After Taxes	Dividends Paid	Undistributed Profits
1929	9.8	8.4	5.8	2.6
1939	6.5	5.	3.8	1.2
1941	17.2	9.4	4.5	4.9
1942	21.1	9.4	4.3	5.1
1943	24.5	10.4	4.5	5.9
1944	23.8	9.9	4.7	5.2
1945	20.2	8.9	4.8	4.2
1946	21.1	12.5	5.6	6.9
1947	28.5	17.3	6.8	10.5

HOW IT WORKS

This table shows how the new tax law increases the incomes available to people in various income levels after they have paid their taxes. These figures apply to a married couple without dependents. The figures are not changed much in the upper levels by dependents.

Net income before personal exemptions	% Increase in incomes after taxes under new law
\$ 1,500	3.2
5,000	4.
10,000	7.2
25,000	20.1
50,000	30.1
100,000	45.4
250,000	59.1

These are facts about which comfortable people are likely to be indifferent, incredulous, uncomprehending, or cynical. But these are facts that go far to create the domestic stresses and strains in which war breeds, and to provoke those international injustices and fears from which wars rise. The question for us is: How long can the world expect to exist HALF STUFFED AND HALF STARVED?

FOOTNOTE TO HISTORY, from Secretary of War Stimson's diary, Nov. 25, 1941,  
A DIFFICULT PROPOSITION: "The question was how we (the Cabinet) should maneuver  
them (Japan) into the position of firing the first shot  
without allowing too much danger to ourselves. It was a difficult proposition."  
--quoted by Historian Charles A. Beard in the Yale University Press  
book, "President Roosevelt and the Coming of the War."

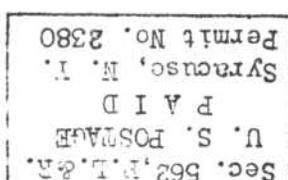
- THEY SAY: 1. The Washington news letter circulated by the "oldest commercial bank  
in Central New York" refers to the Pentagon building: "Lights burn  
long and late. Top brass is perfecting final plans for a resumption of selective  
service, for partial industrial mobilization....President Truman's recent speech  
touched off a rush by reserve officers to return to active duty. Pentagon is  
swamped with their applications."
2. ".....Kansas City,....In a tired, flat voice, the President spoke of armaments:  
"You know, my fellow citizens what armaments mean: great standing armies,  
great stores of war materials. They do not mean burdensome taxation merely;  
they do not mean merely compulsory military service which saps the economic  
strength of the nations; but they mean also the building up of a military class...  
"So soon as you have a military class, it does not make any difference what  
your form of government is; if you are determined to be armed to the teeth, you  
must obey the orders and directions of the only men who can control the great  
machinery of war.  
"Elections are of minor importance, because they determine the political  
policy, and back of that political policy is the constant pressure of the men  
trained to arms, enormous bodies of disciplined men, wondering if they are  
never going to be allowed to use their education and their skill and ravage  
some great people with the force of arms. That is the meaning of armaments..."  
The speaker was Woodrow Wilson. The date: September 6, 1919.
3. "We are confronted by a war crisis. Almost imperceptibly, we have moved from our  
post-war ideal of world cooperation to an acceptance of acute national rivalries.  
At the highest official levels and among ordinary people, talk of the next war  
is commonplace. Governments proceed as if war were inevitable. Yet there are  
no essential factors in dispute, determining the physical conditions necessary  
to life, which need lead to war between the United States and Russia. Although  
there are ideological issues which are causing great difficulty, it is a gross  
error to believe that they can be solved by resort to war." --Albert Einstein.
4. "There is a world economic crisis and a world political crisis. In dealing with  
the first, through the Marshall Plan, we are on the road to peace. In dealing  
with the second, through the Truman Doctrine, we are on the road to war. The  
basic premises of our political policy require re-examination."--James P. Warburg.

THE HEART OF "Between these two religions there can be, in the nature of the case,  
THE MATTER no compromise. They are essentially contradictory: there is no meet-  
ing-place, no half-way house, between them. To weaken by a jot or  
for an instant in our determination to safeguard our values would be, quite literally,  
to betray civilisation; and I have no doubt that the communists, on their side, think  
the same. Well, then, there is nothing for it but to stand firm and fight it out;  
by which I am not thinking, God forbid, of atom bombs, but of steadfastness in act,  
of frankness in speech, and above everything of an utter devotion in thought and prac-  
tice to our own ideals, and a heroic effort to spread them, by force of example,  
throughout the world; always with the maximum of friendliness and the minimum of  
attribution. We shall see which side will win. We cannot know; but what I do know is  
that if we lose, and lose we very well may, our struggle will have an eternal real-  
ity as something good in the world's history."

--Victor Gollancz in "Our Threatened Values."

N.B. The Peace Council office will be closed on Saturdays during July and August.

P.S. Has any one "a good and detailed" dictionary of the English language, or a  
History of American Literature, to spare? It is needed by a teacher of English  
in an Academy of Commerce in Poland.



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