



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

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

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

I.

13. "Supporting Congressman Reuss, Edith Green of Oregon, a former school-teacher said: 'If we cannot fight economic injustice and disease because we hate them as we hate communism, then let us fight them because healthy men and secure men make better friends of democracy than do desperate men. If we cannot be generous, then let us be prudent... To those who would say that we cannot maintain the level of our foreign aid because it is too expensive, I would suggest that they contemplate for a while the figure of the richest man in the graveyard.' "

14. "In the winter of 1954-1955, with millions of people suffering from malnutrition in other parts of the world, the United States Government held 7 billion dollars worth of food surpluses in warehouses. It held enough corn to fill a string of box-cars stretching from Miami to Seattle--enough wheat to give every man on earth 15 loaves of bread. By the end of 1955 the surpluses had risen to \$8,700,000,000, and the cost of storage amounted to \$20,000 an hour."

19. "Our obsession with the military containment of communism has caused us to be niggardly with economic aid not directly related to the building of an anti-communist coalition.

"The same obsession has caused us to depart from our traditional anti-colonialism and to support the remnants of European colonialism in Asia and Africa.

"Our arrested development in race relations has given us the appearance of believing more than any other nation except South Africa in 'white supremacy.' "

25. "Our economy is geared not only to continuous expansion but to the annual production of something like 20% more goods than the American people can consume.

At present, the surplus production necessary to maintain full employment is 'consumed' by military expenditures. We are spending some 50 billions of dollars a year on the cold war. If peace were to 'break out' tomorrow, the American economy would fall flat on its face, unless the surplus of production over consumption necessary to keep it going were immediately diverted into other channels.

"The men of Big Business have been so busy preparing for a war which they hope to avert that they seem to have neglected almost altogether planning for the peace which they hope to achieve."

27. "Taken as a whole, the field of foreign economic policy presents almost limitless opportunities for improvement, if we, the people, are prepared to back representatives in Washington who are neither hopeless committed to outworn concepts nor subservient to vested-interest pressure groups."

II.

28. "The challenge of Bandung: "If you want our friendship and respect, respect us and trust us as equals. If you believe in your own Declaration of Independence, help us.

"The challenge to take a stand with respect to colonialism is one which we shall ignore at our peril."

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

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

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

III.

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

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

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

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

IV.

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

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

V.

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

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

VI.

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

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

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

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

Permit No. 2380
Syracuse, N.Y.
P. A. I. D.
U. S. POSTAGE
BULK RATE
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

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