

**THE BIG PUSH** The big drive in our never-ending campaign for community education on the issues of peace and war is the FALL FORUM SERIES announced last month.

Determined to make these addresses, which are bound to be significant for adult thinking, of the widest possible use, they are offered by the Peace Council to the public without charge. This is a real opportunity for members and friends of the Peace Council to "do something about it" and places a real responsibility on them to do it. If these distinguished speakers are to have an influence they must have an audience to listen; if the considerable costs are to be met, there must be people to pay them with their offerings. This is the job for you and here is the simple way you do it: **COME AND BRING A FRIEND!**

And here's more about the speakers:

**DR. AMIYA CHAKRAVARTY**, born in Bengal at the beginning of the century, was educated in India and at Oxford where he earned his doctorate. He began teaching at Selly Oak College in Birmingham, England, and went to his present position as Professor of English at Calcutta University in 1940.

For ten years he was literary secretary to the famous Indian poet Tagore and travelled with him in Russia. He has represented India at numerous international conferences in Sweden, Holland, Hamburg, Paris, and London. His publications include both books and articles in English and in translation.

Dean Stuart Nelson of Howard University who knew him in India wrote: "He is an intimate of Mahatma Gandhi and in the recent very tense days in India has been with Mr. Gandhi as a friend and counsellor. His English is impeccable, his manners are soft and cultivated, his mind incisive and his interests exceedingly broad." Rabindranath Tagore: "I feel sure that with his scholarship, and his brilliant intellectual gifts he will be able to make outstanding contributions to our common task of bringing humanity together which I consider is to be the most vital mission of the modern age.... Professor Chakravarty has had the advantage of accompanying me on trips to all parts of Europe and to America, also to Persia and Iraq and through his travel in all parts of India he has come to know many of our great national leaders of thought and life. He was also a fellowship lecturer in the Selly Oak College, Birmingham, who invited him to Europe in 1930 to deliver a course of lectures on 'Tendencies in Modern Indian Thought.' He is therefore well prepared to interpret modern Indian culture to the West. Besides, he has a sincere and deep passion for bridging the gulf between East and West, and is convinced that this can be done only on the higher intellectual levels. . . During his tours in the West and in this country he has had many occasions of addressing distinguished public bodies and won wide recognition by his gifts of speaking and his remarkable power of writing."

*Friday, October 29 at 8 P.M., Museum of Fine Arts.*

**REGINALD SORENSON, M.P.**, was born in 1891. His father was a gold and silversmith and his grandfather a fisherman. He left school at 14 to work in a factory and later in an office. At 21 he joined the Order of Pioneer Preachers, a religious community for training and preaching. He was appointed Minister of the Free Christian Church of Waltham where he served for twenty years. He has been actively interested in Workers Education, Mental Hospitals, and many other areas of social and civic leadership. He was elected M.P. for Leyton in 1929 and has been in the House of Commons continuously since that time. In Parliament he has been actively interested in foreign affairs, especially West Africa and India. He has lectured widely in Great Britain and has visited and lectured in Germany, France, Holland, the Scandanavian Countries, Finland, Egypt and India. He brings a rich and varied background of experience to his interpretation of the Conditions for Peace.

*Friday, November 26 at 8 P.M., Museum of Fine Arts.*

**ROY McCORKEL** was born in Pennsylvania. He is a graduate of Wooster College (Ohio) and of Yale Divinity School, 1937. He attended the World Conference of Churches at Oxford, and the World Christian Youth Conference at Amsterdam in 1939. He is a member of the Middle Atlantic Council of the Student Christian Association. He is a Quaker.

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He believes that the foundations of peace are to be found in religion and in economics. His interest in the latter field has made him a vigorous supporter of the cooperative movement and he is a member of the Board of the Swarthmore Coop. In this capacity, he spoke here last year to the Onondaga Consumer Cooperative, and also to the Syracuse Ministerial Association. He was enthusiastically received by both groups.

In 1943 Roy McCorkel became an Associate Secretary of the American Friends Service Committee and has since had the direction of the Institutes of International Relations held throughout the United States under AFSC auspices. This summer he was director of the International Service Seminar in Saarijarvi, Finland and Dean of the Seminar in Berlin, Germany. He also visited France and England.

*Friday, December 10 at 8 P.M., Osgood Hall, Y.W.C.A.  
(note change of date)*

HEADLINES VISHINSKY ASKS 5 POWERS TO CUT ARMS BY THIRD IN YEAR, URGES ATOM WAR BAN.  
and and in the next column:  
BYLINES WEST COOL TO BID BY SOVIET ON ARMS  
DELEGATES CALL PROPOSALS BY VISHINSKY PROPAGANDA - N. Y. Times, 9-26-48.

And so the viscious circle of mutual fear and suspicion goes round and round and little men and women who think it would be a good thing to reduce arms and ban atom bombs hold their breath and wait. Church Peace Union comments: "The most striking contemporary instance is seen in the way in which international negotiations are bogging down. In the United Nations Charter, the signatories pledge themselves to fulfil their obligations 'in good faith'. Yet just this quality is missing in current negotiations. Instead of parleys held in full confidence, we find pressure plays, delaying tactics, feints, and mock retreats. In place of honest agreements hammered out around the conference table, we have deadlocks, shallow victories, culs-de-sac.

"Neither side in the East-West power tug ostensibly dares to loosen its hold long enough to assry an effort to develop mutual confidence."

TO THE Other pertinent paragraphs that have meaning in today's international im-  
POINT passe and that ought to be part of America's thinking are these:

1. "It would be a grave mistake to believe that most of the world has any intention of accepting any single economic system, whether based on the communist doctrine of the classless society or the most extreme American capitalist version of a free enterprise system. In a world where so many forces are at work and so many different civilizations and cultural traditions are stirring and intermingling, domination by any single ideology, whether it be religious, or political, or economic, is unthinkable and impossible." -- Secretary General Trygve Lie
2. "Ideological differences do not necessitate War. At the time of the Crusades it was thought that Moslem countries and Christian countries could not inhabit the same world in peace. At the time of the Religious Wars of the seventeenth century, it was thought that Catholic countries and Protestant countries could not inhabit the same world in peace. Those thoughts were errors. Let us make it an error to think that countries of private capital and countries of public capital must fight.... It is only faith that produces the works that can achieve the good ... We can only try for world welfare and World Peace." - Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.
3. "The real answer to the Berlin impasse is not to be found in (such) shows of force but rather in the slow workings of diplomatic negotiations. We must concede, as well as expect concessions, for in Berlin we are in an indefensible strategic position, as well as in an uncertain political position."  
- Hanson W. Baldwin, The New York Times

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NEWS not yet returned, plunges a force so insidious and utterly ruthless,  
and so devilishly determined, that Nazism and Japanese imperialism,  
and Fascist Italy seems amicable by comparison."

We were reminded that a certain physician named Luke (perhaps he was a psychiatrist!), commenting on the folly of trying to destroy evil with evil once recorded the fate of a man whose "last state was worse than the first." ... Luke might have told them; might be worth listening to now!

NO LIGHT In a recent letter written from Berlin, Alice Shaffer urges us to con-  
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people need these things now more than ever; it is intimes of isolation like these that such contacts have very special meaning. Gas has been strictly rationed and the predictions for coal, gas and electricity are rather grim for the winter. One hears plans discussed whereby people may have to eat in soup kitchens in the winter because they will not have enough fuel to cook a warm meal at home,...." She goes on to urge the sending of candles because many have no light whatever at night in Berlin. She also describes the great joy of the children last year when it was possible to provide even a stub of a candle for their Christmas cheer

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Won't you collect all your old candle ends--perhaps add a few new ones--and send them to us quickly so that we can get a big box off in time for Christmas? It must go this month. IT IS BETTER TO LIGHT A CANDLE.....

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