AND STILL NO ANSWER Continued from Page 5

Perhaps his administration will show more vision than did its predecessors. Let us hope so. It did not on this occasion. And more is the pity.

Disarmament Prospects Are Dim, Institute Told

By Donald Shaw
Citizen Staff writer

BLUE RIDGE—The prospects for disarmament in the immediate future are quite dim, delegates to the eighth annual Southeastern World Affairs Institute were told Friday afternoon.

The speaker was William Gehron, public affairs director from the U. S. Disarmament Administration, who addressed some 250 editors, educators, students and others interested in world affairs meeting Friday through Sunday at Blue Ridge Assembly.

Gehron told the group that Russia apparently has lost interest in the 1957 test-ban agreement.

As evidence of this, Gehron said, Russia has proposed a trial triumvirate of men to oversee any disarmament system.

Prior to this assertion of the Russians early this year, Gehron said, both the U. S. and the Soviets had agreed that one single, impartial administrator would oversee the disarmament program.

Now, instead, the Russians want a representative from a Communist country, one from a free country, and one impartial observer, reminiscent of their proposals to change the character of the position of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Also, the speaker said, the Russians propose that any inspectors into a country be from that country.

Gehron asserted that Russia's new lack of interest in any effective test-ban, a start toward a total disarmament plan, appeared to stem from four primary reasons:

1. A great deal of self-confidence as evidenced by their recent policy in Laos and in Berlin;

2. A great deal of military pressure for resumption of testing;

3. A desire to keep their society closed from any effective inspection;

4. Pressure from Red China to break the test-ban agreement.

Gehron told the group that the expressed aim of both the U. S. and Russia is the same—total disarmament. But, the speaker explained, the Russians propose total disarmament immediately, while the U. S., taking a slower, more practical approach, proposes that each country do what is possible right now, working steadily toward the ultimate goal of total disarmament.

Gehron said that the position of the United States is that a truly effective total disarmament plan must be based on two things:

1. An effective system of international law;

2. Some way to really enforce this law.

On this, he said, the two countries have not yet reached agreement.

Despite the seeming impasse in disarmament discussions, Gehron explained, the United States will continue to conduct studies and attempt to set up talks in a real effort to find some lasting solution to this problem.

Continuing the theme of disarmament, Brig. Gen. Jacquard H. Rothschild, (U.S.A., Ret.) of Phoenix, Ariz., a member of the National Advisory Board of the World Federalists, Inc., addressed the group Friday night.

Advising something very different from the slow and meticulous approach to disarmament Gehron had earlier stated was the U. S. official position, Gen. Rothschild said, "We do not have time to move slowly and still save the world."

An accident or misjudgment may catapult the world into a nuclear war, he told delegates, adding that in such a war, casualties have been estimated to run between 25 million and 160 million.

Any attempt to maintain status quo is ridiculous, the general said for two reasons: technology will not remain stagnant and Red China and others will soon be powers to deal with.

The total or ultimate weapon is a scientifically naive idea, he maintained.

In a "push-button" war with the use of nuclear weapons, there simply will not be enough time for cool, common, sound judgment on any side, he declared.

With this in mind the general proposed a three-prong plan. Very briefly it is:

1. A revised United Nations in which the veto power is not allowed and in which all nations are represented;

2. An "invincible" armed force composed of volunteer members of all nations on a quota basis;

3. Total disarmament—as the "invincible" force builds up—in every nation except for what is needed for national security.

"As you can see," the speaker pointed out, "no part of my plan is based on trust. There is no trust between East and West."

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McKibben Lane, President of the American Freedom Association with the Honorable Terry Sanford, Governor of the State of N. C., in the receiving line at the Reception for honored guests.

American Freedom Association

Annual Report of Activities

August 1960 through July 1961

HIGH SCHOOL WORLD PEACE STUDY AND SPEAKING PROGRAM

On October 17, 1960, promotion of the H. S. World Peace Study and Speaking Program was begun. A mailing was sent to approximately 1,200 high schools in North Carolina, describing the Study and Speaking Program, which is conducted by the Extension Division of the University of North Carolina, and the annual chartered bus trip to N.Y.C., the United Nations and Washington, D. C., sponsored by the American Freedom Association. The speaking topic for 1960-61 was, "The United Nations and World Peace."

138 schools were enrolled for the Speaking Program this year; in 1960, 136 schools were enrolled. 16% of the enrolled schools were Negro high schools: in 1960, 22% of the enrolled schools were Negro.

40 high schools enrolled with A.F.A. for the chartered bus tour; in 1960, 33 high schools were enrolled. Only 3 colored schools participated each year.

Of the total white schools registered for the Speaking Program, 32% participated in the bus trip. Of the total colored schools registered for the Speaking Program, 13% participated in the bus trip. In 1960, 28% of the white schools registered for the Program participated in the tour, while only 10% of the colored schools participated.

These figures are given in response to repeated inquiries concerning the degree of participation in the Program by the Negro community of North Carolina. The small number of registrations both for the Speaking Program and the chartered bus trip may indicate a financial problem on the part of these schools which prohibits their full participation.

All schools registered for the Speaking Contest are eligible to participate in the chartered bus trip. The winning student and his teacher, or the second place winner, substituting for the teacher, most usually constitute the participants. The cost of the trip, all expenses included, was again $102.50 for both the student and the teacher. The American Freedom Association provided 3 chaperones—Miss Sarah Hill Moore, Sam Levering and Fred Corriher, Jr. Discussions were held during the trip concerning international affairs, the need for enforceable world law and how it can be accomplished, and the work of the United Nations.

Again we must conclude that there is every reason to feel that the chartered bus trip will continue to be as successful in the future as it has been in the past.

SEVENTH ANNUAL SOUTHEASTERN WORLD AFFAIRS INSTITUTE

The Seventh Annual Southeastern World Affairs Institute, held at the Blue Ridge Assembly, Black Mountain, N. C., July 22 through 24, 1960, had as its theme, "World Issues Facing the Voter in 1960." Seventeen organizations co-sponsored the Institute, an increase of 9 sponsors as compared to the previous year. 177 persons registered for the Institute, 26 of whom were students.

Listed among the speakers were His Excellency, Luther H. Hodges, Governor of North Carolina; the Honorable George V. Allen, Director of the U. S. Information Agency; Dr. Arthur Larson, Director of the World Rule of Law Center at Duke University; Moshe Leshem, Consul of Israel for the Southeast U.S.A.; Mr. Jamal A. Sa'd, Acting Director of the Arab Information Center in Washington, D. C.; Mr. Colgate S. Prentice, Executive Assistant to Vice-President Richard M. Nixon; Mr. Thomas L. Hughes, Administrative Assistant to Chester Bowles; Dr. William E. Reed, Dean of the A. & T. School of Agriculture; The Rev. Mr. G. McLeod Bryan, Associate Professor of Christian Ethics at Wake Forest College; Dr. Robert E. Seymour, Pastor of the Olin T. Binkley Baptist Church at Chapel Hill; and Mr. George Podgorny, student at the Bowman Gray School of Medicine.

The 1960 World Peace Award was presented to Dr. Arthur Larson by Governor Hodges.

AMERICAN FREEDOM ASSOCIATION BULLETIN

The A.F.A. BULLETIN, a six-page newsletter, was published 5 times during the period covered by this report. It contained news items concerned with the field of world law, in addition to reports on activities being carried on by A.F.A.

MEMBERSHIP

There are currently 564 persons on the A.F.A. mailing list, an increase of 72 since the last Annual Report. Of them 4 are new members, the remainder, 68, being non-members. The mailing list includes teachers, librarians, newspaper editors, students and other private citizens. All those on the mailing list have requested that their names be included thereon.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

This office continues to supply individuals, organizations and schools with literature, speakers and films on request. We take an active part in United Nations Week celebrations by supplying educational materials, and speakers for civic and professional groups. Reports on our activities are now being listed in the magazine, INTERCOM, which is an information service for citizen education and activity in world affairs, published by the Foreign Policy Association. The publication reports on new programs, books, techniques, visual aids, pamphlets, speakers, public opinion and sources of information for organizations such as the A.F.A.

Respectfully submitted,
GRACE P. COOPER, Executive Secretary
July 30, 1961

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A.F.A. Officers 1961-62

Chairman of the Board—Oscar K. Merritt, Mt. Airy, N. C.

President—McKibben Lane, Greensboro, N. C.

Vice-President—Dr. Robert Spiro, Jr., Macon, Ga.

Secretary—Miss Sarah Hill Moore, Fayetteville, N. C.

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