

Nuclear Test Issue Will Be Discussed



ERNEST K. LINDLEY
Magazine Editor



TELFORD TAYLOR
Lawyer, Author



COL. J. P. WELCH
Ex-artillery Chief

BLUE RIDGE, July 12—Twin problems of crucial significance—the future of nuclear tests and the practical approaches to world peace—will be the themes of this year's fifth annual World Affairs Institute, set for July 25, 26 and 27 at Blue Ridge Assembly Ground, Black Mountain.

On hand to discuss and debate the issues will be Ernest K. Lindley, Washington editor of Newsweek Magazine; Telford Taylor, chief prosecutor in the Nuremberg War Crimes Trials; Col. George P. Welch, of Federal Union Inc.; Robert H. Reno, associated with Grenville Clark and Dr. Louis Sohn in work on the recent study in international organization, "World Peace Through World Law;" Navy Capt. John H. Morse Jr., representative of the Atomic Energy Commission to the National Security Council planning board; and Princeton chemistry professor Dr. James Arnold, a veteran of the Manhattan (atom bomb) Project and advisor to the Los Alamos experimental laboratory.

Attending, too, will be some 300 editors, educators, students, attorneys and others interested in world affairs from the South-eastern states.

The debates, on the clear-cut lines of continued testing versus no testing of nuclear devices, is scheduled for Friday night. Capt. Morse, designated by Dr. Edward Teller to present the administration's "clean bomb" theory, will be fresh back from the U.S.-Russian scientific discussions in Geneva.

Opposed To Tests

Dr. Arnold, whose background includes work in nuclear physics with the University of Chicago and with Harvard, describes himself as opposed to further bomb tests and concerned with the dangers of nuclear fall-out.

Less well-defined are the differences between the men who will discuss three different approaches to the struggle for world peace.

Lindley, a veteran observer of the national and international political scene, will present the "diplomatist" viewpoint.

It is argued that the traditional and normal means of conducting foreign affairs are all that is required to insure world peace.

A realistic approach to the problems of international relations and the efficient and intelligent application of the rules and principles of "power politics" are the answer, they say.

Keen Appraisal

All this, it is pointed out, must be based on a keen and accurate appraisal of the bases of national power. War will be impossible, the traditionalists maintain, when the balance of power is in the hands of those who oppose war as an instrument of international relations.

The case for attaining peace through an all-inclusive and strengthened United Nations will be presented by Robert Reno, a New Hampshire attorney who has since 1951 been associated with Clark in studies in world law and disarmament.

Enforced Law

The Clark-Sohn-Reno thesis is that world peace can be obtained only through a universally applied and universally enforced body of world law.

Basically, the world law with regard to war would be that no nation could wage war against any other. Disarmament—complete, and carried out in stages with complete inspection—would be obligatory for all nations and the U.N. would maintain a police force to enforce U.N. edicts. An international court would administer the law.

A third philosophy, for Atlantic Union, will be presented by Col. George Patrick Welch, USA (retired) a member of the board of directors of Federal Union Inc.

Col. Welch, a Bostonian and Harvard man whose last army command was as chief of division artillery for the 25th Division before retirement in 1956, argues that a political federation of the Atlantic democracies—the NATO countries, plus Germany, Sweden, Switzerland and Ireland are currently included by Streit in this grouping—would constitute a world force which by its very existence would end all threat of wars.

Taylor, associated with McNeill Smith of Greensboro in the defense of convicted North Carolina Communist leader Junius Scales, is author of two books on the Nazi German machine—"Sword and Swastika" and the

newly-published "The March of Conquest"—as well as a study of congressional investigations, "The Grand Inquisition."

He will discuss the role of precedents, such as the Nuremberg War Crimes Trials, in shaping world law.

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tute will be the debate on nuclear testing. Participants will be Navy Capt. John H. Morse Jr., representative of the Atomic Energy Commission to the National Security Board Planning Council, and Dr. James R. Arnold, professor of chemistry at Princeton University and adviser to the Los Alamos testing laboratory.

Capt. Morse has been deputized by Dr. Robert Teller to present the AEC "clean bomb" thesis on continued testing. He comes to Blue Ridge direct from conferences between U.S. and Russian scientists in Geneva.

Against further testing, Dr. Arnold is a veteran of the Manhattan (atomic bomb) project and nuclear research at Princeton, Harvard and the University of Chicago.

The debate is set for 7 p.m.

World Affairs Conference Slated

BLACK MOUNTAIN, July 22 (UPI)—The debate over nuclear tests, Atlantic Union, foreign policy and other subjects affecting the world scene will be discussed at the 5th annual World Affairs Institute here this week-end.

The program opens Friday night with a debate on continuing nuclear tests. Speaking for the tests to develop a "clean" bomb will be Navy Capt. John H. Morse Jr., a special assistant to the Atomic Energy Commission and the AEC's representative to the National Security Planning Council. Morse was a delegate to the recent atom talks with the Russians in Geneva.

Taking the opposite side of nuclear tests will be Dr. James R. Arnold, professor of chemistry at Princeton University and advisor to the Los Alamos Testing Laboratories. He worked on the Manhattan project to develop the first atomic bomb during World War II.

A panel discussion will be held Saturday entitled "Ways to Peace." Panel members will include Robert Reno, Concord, New Hampshire, an advocate of world law, and Col. George Patrick Welch, U.S. Army retired.