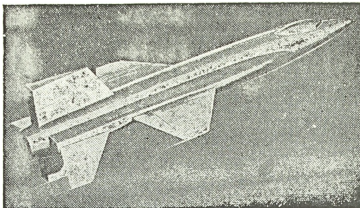


The tight military preparedness race is greatly felt in the field of atomic-powered missiles.



Peace or War: The World's No. 1 Problem

WHY IS DISARMAMENT SO ELUSIVE ?

NOBODY could legitimately dispute the statement that a lasting peace is desired by peoples of the world.

What, then, prevents mankind from putting a final end to war and threats of war?

Why cannot the world's governments agree on a workable system of disarmament?

Public consideration of these basic questions, unfortunately, is too often distracted by the confusing mass of disarmament proposals, rejections and counter-proposals compiled since World War II.

Stripped of its voluminous technicalities, however, the world's modern disarmament record provides a relatively simple framework of facts from which any reader can determine his own answer to the 20th century's No. 1 dilemma: which nations really want peace and which nations are obstructing its achievement?

Today, in the second half of a century which already has seen two devastating world wars and the development of nuclear weapons capable of total annihilation, all nations claim to be in agreement on the urgent need for a practical way to outlaw armed conflicts. The only missing item is world agreement on how such a solution can be brought about.

At this point, the Soviet Union's unique position as ideological spokesman for all Communist bloc nations becomes particularly significant, because no disarmament plan can succeed without Communist cooperation.

By Henry V. Burke

(Analyst and Writer on Soviet Affairs)

Going a step farther, it can be assumed that the Soviet Union's population, taken as a whole, would be favorably disposed toward accepting any reasonable proposition which promised to end the world's military preparedness race. Therefore, if the Soviet Union could be regarded simply as a national state in the accepted sense — a government representing the majority wishes of its people — the problems of disarmament would be greatly simplified.

The real difficulty, however, is simply this: the Soviet Union is not a national state in the accepted sense.

Since Lenin led his Bolshevik revolutionaries to power almost 41 years ago, the Soviet Communist Party has made no secret of its extra-national aims, its fundamental program of world domination under the doctrinal guise of an international proletarian dictatorship. It is this ultimate purpose which governs the Soviet Union's international policies and makes the USSR a great deal more than just one member of the family of nations. In its international relationships, to be frank, the Soviet Union-USSR complex is little more than a combination of directing forces for the world Communist movement.

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WHY IS DISARMAMENT....

(Continued from page 7)

This one fact helps to explain why it has been so difficult for the world's nations to negotiate anything resembling a permanent disarmament agreement. While the typical Communist official functions publicly as a representative of a single state, or at most of the Sino-Soviet bloc, his real role is that of the long-term revolutionary planner who thrives on charges and counter-charges and finds international unrest and confusion the most promising atmosphere for his maneuvers.

Proof of these statements is in the Communist record.

Let's go back to the Comintern's sixth world congress in 1928. The theses and resolutions approved by this Soviet-directed international Communist organization were surprisingly frank on the matter of disarmament proposals:

"It goes without saying that not a single Communist thought for a moment that the imperialists (general Communist term for non-Communist powers) would accept the Soviet disarmament proposals.... The disarmament policy of the Soviet government must be utilized for purposes of agitation... as a means: (1) for recruiting sympathizers for the Soviet Union — the champion of peace and communism (i.e., leader of international Communism), (2) for utilizing the results of the Soviet disarmament policy and its exposure of the imperialists in the effort to eradicate all pacifist illusions and to carry on propaganda among the masses in support of the only way disarmament and abolition of war, viz., arming of the proletariat, overthrowing the bourgeoisie and establishing the proletarian dictatorship."

In other words, Communist disarmament proposals are designed to confuse the issues, create international frictions and hinder such peace efforts as do not contribute to the long-range Communist plan to create an atmosphere favorable to world revolution. The Communist view, simply expressed, is that peace is not acceptable except at the price of world Communism.

Going back to 1919, we find V. I. Lenin establishing a definite Communist policy concerning international pledges, the core of all disarmament proposals.

As the founder of Soviet Communism, Lenin made it known that he regarded peace treaties merely as stepping stones in the build-up of Communist power. "It is ridiculous," he told his followers, "not to know

Devotion to St. JUDE

Please publish this letter of thanks to St. Jude. I would like to thank this very powerful saint for all the favors I have received through his intercession. Recently, I got another very great favor because of his help. It was granted to me after my novena to him. I promised, too, publication of my thanks to St. Anthony and to St. Rita. — A Grateful One, Vigan, Ilocos Sur.

Will you please publish this letter of thanks in your column for the devotion to St. Jude? Although this letter is overdue, I still want to thank him for all his help during my past examinations in school. — A Grateful Child, J. Manila.

This is to fulfill a promise to thank publicly Our Mother of Perpetual Help and St. Jude. I have been the recipient of great favors because of their powerful intercession. I hope more people will turn to them for aid. — A Grateful Child, San Quintin, Abra.

Kindly publish my letter of thanks to our Mother of Perpetual Help, Our Lady of Fiat, St. Jude and St. Anthony, for their help in my studies. I want everybody to know of their power and kindness. I hope this letter will spread devotion to St. Jude and the others. — A Student, St. Mary's College, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya.

that a treaty is a means of gaining strength."

Communist theory and doctrine, since Lenin's death, has abounded in speculation as to the degree of violence the overthrow of Communism's opponents will require. But at no time has the basic goal been denied; Lenin is still quoted as the ultimate authority for all Soviet Party undertakings.

Premier Nikita Khrushchev underscored this in 1955 by declaring: "We have never renounced and will not renounce our political line chartered for us by Lenin."