The official policy statement of the Walk in Washington project is not without its shortcomings, but is a whole representation of a forceful and mature discussion, especially for American college student disenchantment with present United States cold war policies. The proposal for a reversal of the trend embodied in the unlimited arms race statement, the statement, which will be given in full below, stands for students personally to Congressmen and other government officials and distributed to the public during the demonstrations on Feb. 16 and 17, has already won the endorsement of many leading Americans, such as Eleanor Roosevelt, James R. Newman and Norman Cousins.

The seven page paper is brief and concise, considering the broad area it covers and the many propositions it defends. It is divided roughly into three sections: (1) an analysis of the many dangers involved in the arms race; (2) a discussion and rejection of "two false steps" nuclear testing and civil defense; and (3) a program of initiatives open to the United States for furthering the "peace race." The reader is referred to this present article for a more detailed citation.

The analysis of the arms race is not a moralistic but a rational one, contending that the essentially militaristic repercussions of the U.S. to Soviet atomic policies have simply failed to advance humanity to the attainment of communism and the preservation of freedom in the world.

"The Soviet Union has challenged the whole basis of the American ideology and an eternal foreign policy. The United States is called upon to meet this challenge by fighting a rear-guard action around the world. It has merely opposed communism and desperately sought to maintain, by the very existence of its defense system, the great power, and engaged in every major battle, small or large, conducted to the extent of opposing government and dominating social and political conditions completely repugnant to us which we are trying to defend."

Eggs In One Basket

The point of view of the student beneficiaries on both sides of the cold war, opposing mutual suicide in case of a conflict, is to essence the strategy of mutual deterrence. Outlining the dangerous ex-

Policy Statement Shows Realistic Compromises, Considerable Maturity

By Don Goldstein '65

The policy statement is a balanced document which avoids the extremes of call for immediate arms control and disarmament and the rejection of any such proposals because of the unrealistic nature of the alternatives. Instead, it advocates a series of proposals which, if implemented, would reduce the risk of nuclear war and, at the same time, foster a more cooperative international atmosphere.

The statement begins by acknowledging the magnitude of the threat posed by the arms race and the need for serious and sustained negotiations. It then outlines a series of proposals for reducing the nuclear threat, including:

1. A moratorium on the testing of nuclear weapons
2. The establishment of a nuclear-free zone in Europe
3. The reduction of nuclear arsenals
4. The prohibition of nuclear weapons tests
5. The development of a comprehensive test ban treaty

The statement also calls for increased transparency and accountability in nuclear arms control negotiations, as well as the reduction of the role of nuclear weapons in international politics.

The policy statement is based on a thorough analysis of the current state of nuclear deterrence and the potential dangers of nuclear war. It is a well-researched and well-thought-out document that reflects a deep commitment to the goal of a world free of nuclear weapons.

I. F. Stone To Address Peace Walkers

I. F. Stone, a popular Washington columnist and one of the organizers of the Peace Walk, will address Boston area students concerning the Walk's objectives and goals.石

The list of specific, positive proposals for American cold war initiatives is introduced by a brief statement of their general character and rationale. "The United States must ... take advantage of the present crisis to launch a massive international effort toward actual nuclear disarmament."

The statement emphasizes the need for a comprehensive approach to nuclear arms control, including:

1. A moratorium on the testing of nuclear weapons
2. The establishment of a nuclear-free zone in Europe
3. The reduction of nuclear arsenals
4. The prohibition of nuclear weapons tests
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Big Saving with The Patronage Refund