## Page Two

Ed Hanson, cartoonist Dan E. Clark II, news editor Charles Paddock, sports editor Ed Robbins, chief night editor Mildred Blackburne, exchange

Assistant Day Editor, this issue

Night Editors, this issue

**REPORTERS:** 

COPYREADERS:

Advertising Manager, this issue

OFFICE ASSISTANTS:

Assistants

Day Editor, this issue



ers were acutely aware of the surging under current of common sense, and the steady flow of facts, collected and presented with admirable clearness-devoid of the desperate, yet melancholy tone of many commentators on today's international situation.

"The peace of the future depends on whether or not the conservatives "evolute" faster than the radicals "revolute."

Bryant is a plain man. Extremism is objectionable to him. He sees no immediate possibility for the complete abolition of war, nor does he see the wisdom of conceiving human beings as organisms that may be arbitrarily purged of the most consistent and powerful of human motives-the survival of the fittest.

To Bryant the abolition of war depends upon removing the cause for war. Most everyone agrees to this. But few have the courage, or insight, or tolerance to proclaim for Americans internationalism that demands sacrifice, rather than nationalism with retention of material advantages over the remaining world. Few persons have the firm conviction that to prevent conflict in this country, manifest in internal revolution or world struggle, the welfare of the Chinese, the Japanese, and all foreigners must be lifted to approach a parity with our own standard of living. And whereas in many instances such internationalism is mere unsound idealism, unsupported by reason, Bryant supports his version by figures, trends, and history.

This man's concept of world peace, or internal progress, is the concept of those who will adopt the scientific attitude of: first, determining what is wrong in this country; second, what can be done about it; and third, how to remedy the situation. Many persons have their ideas about any one of the above three steps. They constitute the reactionary, the conservative, and the radical.

ant-Commander Bryant, who is not uncompromising in his critisism of the status quo, who believes that remedy lies in vigorous and fearless education of the human mind and tolerance of its fundamental weaknesses, and whose program for change requires sacrifice but not excessive suffering. Futhermore, Bryant's all-pervading motive is an honest and consistent attempt to understand the causes that have brought about need for change.

He sees progress as the interplay of nations. He would not only gradually eliminate tarifis on materials so as to improve the physical wellbeing of all people through free echange of trade,

but more important the free exchange of ideas,

