SAVE SPAIN TO SAVE PEACE

A.S.U. Bulletin

Over One Million Students in Nation To Strike Today for World Peace

Sacrifice Day In 3 Nations To Aid Spain

A Day of Sacrifice for Spain will be observed throughout the United States, France and England in order to show solidarity with Spain, to contribute to the struggle of the Spanish people, aid the prisoners and further the movement for peace between the peoples and governments of the world.

A Program for World Peace

Below is the statement of the American Student Union as issued on April 27, 1938:

Catholic Groups Participate For First Time; Boycott of Fascist Aggressors Stress

The American Student Union is organizing a series of demonstrations throughout the world in support of Spain and against Fascist aggression.
THE FIGHT FOR PEACE

THE ONE MILLION STUDENTS PARTICI-
pating in today's demonstrations want, far
beyond all of that the United States keep out of war.
Secondly, by taking part in the peace strike,
they indicate that they are prepared actively
to engage in the struggle for peace. These
things are seen as genuine achievements.

In the same, however, to the problem of
how to keep our country out of war, we find
the same cleavage of opinion that is present
in all walks of life. It would be idle to deny
that this cleavage, just as it is malicious to exag-
gerate it and use it as a pretext for shattering
the unity of the student anti-war force.

One peace policy states that if we reduce
Christmas, and we send our troops from the
polar regions, from the Arctic world, to
the invaded democracy in the world,
cannot be separated from the anti-aggression
struggle to keep war out of the world.
It is for this reason that we have urged lifting the embargo on Spain.
It is for this reason that we have urged a change in U. S. foreign policy
so as to discriminate between aggressors
and the victims of aggression.

Many blandishments are brought of a fearful
policy against aggression. Isolation exercises
its blinding power, because temporarily it avoids the responsibility
of taking action. In the same
way one shies away month after month from the dentist just to avoid even a slight pain.
In the end one reaps a rearing tooth-
ache and extraction. We can dodge our responsi-
bilities today, and the demagogues may cry "collective action leads to war!" but it is
horrible to contemplate what will ensue from
this policy of isolation and retreat.

It is not too late to save peace! It is not too
late to halt aggression! It is not too late to
keep our country out of war! It is not too late,
that is, as the phrase of peace-loving America becomes: "Lift the embargo on Loyal-
sit Spain." "Boycott Japan." "Make America a force for peace not an ally of aggression."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1938
A. S. U. Pledge for Peace

Because we want to keep America out of war, we pledge to make our government a
force for peace; because aggression would
destroy our generation, we rededicate ourselves to the struggle for democracy.

JOSEPH F. PASH
American academic life have contributed greatly to the cause of democracy in Spain, the North American Committee revealed recently. Faculty, students and other university groups from North and South, East and West have contributed in the work of aiding the victims of fascist aggression in Spain. Contributions total at least $15,000 from student groups, the NAC stated.

Signatures of the tens of American college youth away from the "enemy area" are seen in the fact that to date 11 ambulances have been sent to the Loyalists by faculty and student committees in which the A.S.U. has had a leading role. Leland Stanford University, the University of Washington, University of Wisconsin and several others have sent them.

Student Peace Strike Today

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1)

The University of Chicago leads in the number of ambulances sent to Spain, but other colleges are following suit. The University of Illinois, Stanford, the University of California, Boston, Brown and Bennington have contributed to wards an ambulance.

A.S.U. LEADER

All sections of American academic life have contributed greatly to the cause of democracy in Spain, the North American Committee revealed recently. Faculty, students and other university groups from North and South, East and West have contributed in the work of aiding the victims of fascist aggression in Spain. Contributions total at least $15,000 from student groups, the NAC stated.

Signatures of the tens of American college youth away from the "enemy area" are seen in the fact that to date 11 ambulances have been sent to the Loyalists by faculty and student committees in which the A.S.U. has had a leading role. Leland Stanford University, the University of Washington, University of Wisconsin and several others have sent them.

Chicago Sends Ambulance

The University of Chicago leads the number of ambulances sent to Spain, but other colleges are following suit. The University of Illinois, Stanford, the University of California, Boston, Brown and Bennington have contributed towards an ambulance.

Student Peace Strike Today

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1)

The University of Chicago leads in the number of ambulances sent to Spain, but other colleges are following suit. The University of Illinois, Stanford, the University of California, Boston, Brown and Bennington have contributed towards an ambulance.

Molly Yard, Organizational Secretary of the A.S.U., has been named by the Student Peace Committee as a member of the International Student Delegation to China. The All-China Student Union will also send a group.

Stoppage on March 24 Drew 20,000 in N. Y.

An estimated 20,000 college students, mobilized in the recent times of three days by American Student Union chapters all over the city, turned out in a "drama rehearsal" of the protest against the transfer of the embargo on the international scene. In several instances student councils and other campus organizations, including Y.M.C.A.'s and New York City's high schools, supplied the machinery used in the manufacture of silk stockings.

A.S.U. Plans School Farm

Tentative plans have been formulated by the A.S.U. for the first A.S.U. Summer School, under the direction of Joseph P. Lash, executive secretary of the union. To be held in a forest, about 60 miles outside of New York City during the month of July, the school will have a curriculum including a week's groundwork in economic theory; a week's study of legislation and issues in the A.S.U. platform; a study of the semi-congressional elections; an exhaustive study of the youth movement in the United States and abroad; and a detailed study of how the A.S.U. functions.

In addition to these topics, others of great interest to students will receive consideration. Plans have been made to have important figures come to the school to discuss affairs with which they are intimately connected. For instance, it has been planned to have Congressman Jerry J. O'Connell speak about Congress and the legislation he has introduced.

Representatives of various progressive groups such as the American Labor Party will come up for seminars.

The total cost for the school, including fees, will be about $60. Interested students are urged to write to Joseph P. Lash, executive secretary.
A Compact Analysis of Wars And Their Causes Helps to Explain A.S.U. Peace Program

Question: If you are for peace, why do you even read war stories? Answer: This is an unworthy play on words. The war in Spain was started by the fascists in an attempt to destroy the Spanish Democracy. We support the Spanish people because in defending themselves they are defending our democracy. It may be a paradox, but it is true that the peace of Europe rests on the foundation of the Spanish Republican Army. Unlike the fascists we do not glory in minor victories we do not fight for war and for a long time to come. We support the embattled Spanish people because our support cannot possibly involve us in war.

A Program for World Peace

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1)

Having a wall of armament. If America cannot trust any other government to cooperate with for the United States be a force of peace if it和平 and supports international efforts! Can we place any reliance on our government's efforts in peace?

Answer: The United States has been more active than the American Army in the world; that influence is based on united strength. Whether we like it or not, a common policy is the same in that we can influence the situation in the world; it is utterly contrary to our conscience and would not help this war. It is absolutely impossible to understand the influence of people, that active, enlightened only may be made by an enlightened people.

Question: What do you think of the National Emergency Act of 1938? Answer: To the humiliation of France its omission from the program can mean an important step in the policy of the American Army. This is particularly true in the case of Ethiopia. Its omission from the program can mean a step in the policy of the American Army. This is particularly true in the case of Ethiopia. The national emergency act of 1938 was originally endorsed by a few great countries. It was an unworthy play on words. It was an unworthy play on words. It was an unworthy play on words.

Lift Embargo Is Keynote of Peace Program

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1)

to the embargo. America's Neutrality Act, increased influence on the Spanish government's conduct of war, and as an ill-warranted aid to Fascist-militaristic machine, places an embargo on both sides in the present Spanish war. The aid to France, intended as it is, is being given to the fascist government. We support the embattled Spanish government because our support cannot possibly involve us in war.

HEARTBREAK HOUSE

Mercury Theater, New York and on

The League of American Writers, the American Student Union, and Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade offer

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

In Prizes

1. ELEGIBLE: Any uncopyrighted, unregistered, or unpublished American or Canadian short story, no more than 5000 words long, in which the principle characters are American citizens. The story should be an account of action, of a war, or of a national crisis in which Americans are engaged.

2. JUDGES: Indonesia. Three judges will be selected.

3. RULERS: Judges will have the right to reject any story for any reason they may deem necessary. They must be submitted in a single, unmarked envelope.

4. RETURN POSTAGE: To receive the winners, please address your return postage to the judges.

5. SUBMISSIONS: Submissions will be accepted until January 1, 1940.

6. JUDGES: A conference of judges will held to determine the winners.

7. The prize winners will be announced by December 1, 1939.

8. The prize winners will be awarded at the League of American Writers' annual banquet, to be held in New York City.

9. The winner will receive a check for $1,000.00.