The United States cannot stop wars, but by being sufficiently strong can discourage aggression against democratic countries.

The things that we, as intelligent Americans, must do to discourage any nation from aggression against the United States were summed up by Dr. Morley under five headings, as follows:

First: We must avoid any policy of appeasement toward any friendly or rival nation. Secretary Byrnes found that a firm, outspoken stand made much more progress than mild civility toward Molotov in the conference of foreign ministers at Luxembourg Palace. Russia is in no position to wage aggressive warfare, but is perpetrating an enormous bluff. This was shown by the adjournment of the Luxembourg conference at Russia’s request just after Secretary Byrnes spoke out against Molotov’s attitude. We must also insist that Britain act fairly and according to promise in Palestine and in India.
Second: Our State Department should be strengthened by the creation of a number of schools of statesmanship throughout the nation and the selection of suitable men to be trained in them. At present, many of the men who represent the United States in foreign nations are tyros at international politics and college. There is considerable reason for agreement are woefully lacking in the training their responsibilities demand.

Third: Mr. Molotov once told Dr. Morley that the one thing which really made the United States great was the 1,850,000 boys and girls in the nation's colleges. There is considerable reason for agreement with Molotov's statement, and it is time that the democracies seriously try to defend their schools against undermining influences. Because of low pay, thousands of teachers have quit the important educational work for which they prepared and have taken up much less exacting jobs in industry and other fields, with consequent weakening of the schools which make democracies great.

Fourth: The United States must close its door partially to foreign agents who now are allowed to enter so freely. At the time of the United Nations Conference at San Francisco, Russia asked for 750 visas for representatives and aids. The visas were sent by special delivery and were received within a few days. Permanent residents were removed from many San Francisco hotels to make room for foreign delegates and staffs. Today, over 600 of those 750 Russians are still in the United States on extended visas.

By contrast, when the United States asked for 135 visas for representatives and staffs for the Moscow Conference, these had not been received many weeks later when it was nearly time for Secretary Marshall to leave for Moscow. Finally, after being delayed by all devices possible, 37 visas were received, with apologies based on the statement that hotel accommodations were already in use.

Finally: We must make democracy work in the United States. We must achieve racial and religious equality. We must insist always on free press and free speech. Dr. Morley declared that although Henry Wallace was wrong and much of what he has been saying recently clearly shows signs of his never having recovered from the disappointment suffered at the Chicago Democratic Convention in 1944, he should be allowed to talk whenever and wherever he wishes until he brings on himself the discredit he deserves.

Labor monopoly should be limited just as industrial monopoly is curbed by the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. The Taft-Hartley bill should be made law. Politics and lack of clear understanding have caused some men in high places to advocate veto of the labor bill.

In concluding, Dr. Morley pointed out a tendency of persons who are so sympathetic toward communism that they injure our democracy. If he is a communist, a supporter of Russia, or a stooge of Russia, a man will nearly always take the contrary side in a discussion in which the free enterprise system of America is being defended. In Dr. Morley's experience in the U. S. Intelligence Service, this test was used to aid in identifying persons who should be watched for subversive activities. The test can be used by all when it becomes necessary to identify friends and foes of America.

Tech alumni heartily agreed with many of Dr. Morley's points, as shown by spontaneous applause during the talk. Many alumni stayed after the meeting to talk further with Dr. Morley.

**CLASS OF '27 ENTERTAINED ON ANNIVERSARY**

D R. AND MRS. Ward Foster and Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Lilly entertained members of the class of '27, their wives and friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Foster in Eagle Rock, Sunday afternoon, June 8.

Present were: Dr. and Mrs. Carl D. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Case, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Farrar, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Ray J. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Haserot, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kelle, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin R. Loxley, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Carrol O. Nordquist, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fred Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Lee W. Raslon, Mr. and Mrs. Engle F. Randolph, Mr. V. Wayne Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Schell, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Weisel, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Weigand, all of the class of '27, and Mr. and Mrs. Morton Jacobs '28, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Kiech '26, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Fulwider '25, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Scullin '28, and Dr. Russell Otis '20.

**SAN FRANCISCO CHAPTER ATTENDS BARBECUE**

O N MAY 24, the San Francisco Chapter was invited to a barbecue at the Peninsula home of Don and Ann Nichols. About 30 alumni with their wives and girl friends began arriving at 2 p. m. for an afternoon of badminton, ping pong, cards or chatting over a cool drink. By 6 p. m. the party was pretty well gathered around the barbecue pit and the air was filled with odors of sizzling steaks, hot coffee and other food.

After supper, M. M. Barnes and D. W. Keech with guitar and banjo led a lively session of community singing. By 10 o'clock most guests were on their way home after a fine party.

The San Francisco Chapter extends its sincere thanks to Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Nichols for providing another happy and memorable chapter party.


**FELLOWSHIP WINNER**

F RED ADLER, University of California graduate in electrical engineering and currently with the General Electric Company, has been awarded a Charles A. Coffin foundation fellowship for study beginning next fall at the California Institute of Technology.

A native of Czechoslovakia, Adler attended high school in Switzerland. A naturalized citizen of this country, he attended the University of California at Los Angeles in 1942 and 1943, and was graduated from the University of California at Berkeley in 1945, going from there to the General Electric Company.