
"Now wo can destroy the world without destroying the world!"
governments of NATO countries. The alliance between the big arms monopolies, including top military-indus, has become known as the which are invelved inplex. The large concerns services for the armed forces, are the pillar of support on which the military-industrial
complex leans. Their economic strength guarantees them extensive opportunitiés for exerting influence on government policy. Their fantastic rate of profit guarantees that they will meddle in government to whatever extent is
necessary to continue the fluw of contracts they desire - even to the extent of making up an peare

Opposition to Arms
The development of the neutron bomb, the Cruise missile, and other new weapons systems indicate the direction the ruling class in the U.S.
would like to take in their relations with the rest of the world. These new weapons form a grave
bstacle to the conclusion of agreements on the imitation of both strategic and tactical nuclear
weapons. main threat lies in the fact that the imitation of strategic arms decreases in mportance if the probability of regionally confined nuclear lightning wars becomes greater and if there is a shift in the borderline
between the importance of strategic and tactical weapons. A German professor points out that what we must do is reduce the level of armaments and tension and make it less
probable that any weapon is used. On each of these three counts the neutron bomb achieves the very opposite

Fortunately, this latest twist to the arms race has provoked protests of outrage in nearly every country of the world. In thousands of come sprung the world over, organizations groups, student associations, farmers, church groups, student associations, farmer s unions permanently in the interest of world peace. In many cities including some in the U.S., gigantic protest demonstrations have been held against the bomb. In the U.S. Congress, 109 representatives voted against the appropriation of funds or the neutron bomb project. While these sane 109 legislators do not constitute a majority in Congress, they certainly reflect the wishes of the world s people.

The campaign against the neutron bomb has developed particular momentum in Europe, if deployed, will be deployed on their continent first. The European campaign has been so strong that several NATO members have been obliged to state that they will not allow neutron bombs on their soil.

The protests have also developed a huge anti-neutron lobby in the United States. In
major U.S. cities, tens of thousands have major U.S. cities, tens of thousands have tum unseen in that country in over a decade. Some city councils have voted to tell the government to ban the bomb, and public figures throughout the nation have taken part in the protest. These actions have attracted support from members of nearly every political party, every religious organization, scientists, workers, writers
In Canada, we have been slow in reacting to the dangers of the neutron bomb and the arms race. General grass-roots protest has only begun
to take shape, and much remains to be done if the voice of Canada's people is to be heard in the debate.

People interested in world peace must increase their pressure and broaden their activities if the bomb is to be shelved forever. A
victory of this sort would pave the way to a victory of this sort would pave the way to a
beginning of real disarmament; failure will open the door to further escalation of the arms race and increased international tension.


