

Editorial

'Development is the name for peace'

Over the second week in June the U.S. press gave lavish coverage to the "peace" demonstrations in New York City, run by some of the most unpeaceable people in the world, and all but buried one of the most eloquent statements of the principles by which peace might really be guaranteed in these perilous times, Pope John Paul II's speech to President Ronald Reagan, whom he received in Rome on June 7.

We had the unpleasant experience of witnessing the "peace" movement from our New York headquarters, and verified that the crowd was being manipulated by every variety of genocidal vermin from the veteran anti-nuclear agitators of the leftist Clamshell Coalition to the neo-fascist Blue Army of Fatima, which was implicated in the recent attempt on the Pope's life in Portugal. The program of the New York rallies may be summarized in the radical slogan, "No nations, no nukes," which circulated in balloons and buttons.

It is no mere coincidence that these neo-fascists should have singled out the Pope as their enemy. His June 7 message to the United States, delivered at the moment when Israel's invasion of Lebanon was bringing the world near to thermonuclear holocaust, emphasized precisely the commitment to the tradition of sovereign nationhood and economic development through advanced technologies which alone can end the colonial backwardness that is the kindling-wood of every "hot spot" in the world today.

For that reason we reiterate here these excerpts from John Paul II's formal statement:

"In you, the President of the United States of America, I greet all the people of your great land. I still remember vividly the warm welcome that I was given by millions of your fellow citizens less than three years ago. On that occasion I was once more able to witness first hand the vitality of your nation. I was able to see again how the moral and spiritual values transmitted by your Founding Fathers find their dynamic expression in the life of modern America. . . .

"Throughout the course of their history and espe-

cially in difficult times, the American people have repeatedly risen to challenges presented to them. They have given many proofs of unselfishness, generosity, concern for others—concern for the poor, the needy, the oppressed; they have shown confidence in the great ideal of being a united people with a mission of service to perform. . . .

"Mr. President, my own greatest preoccupation is for the peace of the world, peace in our day. In many parts of the world there are centers of acute tension. This acute tension is manifested above all in the crisis in the South Atlantic, in the war between Iran and Iraq and now, in the grave crisis provoked by the new events in Lebanon. This grave crisis . . . likewise merits the attention of the world because of the danger it contains of further provocation in the Middle East with immense consequences for world peace. . . .

"Your own great nation is called to exercise this farsightedness as are all the nations of the world. This quality enables leaders to commit themselves to those concrete programs which are essential to world peace—programs of justice and development efforts to defend and protect human life as well as initiatives that favor human rights. On the contrary, anything that wounds, weakens or dishonors human dignity in any aspect imperils the cause of the human person and, at the same time, the peace of the world.

"The relations between nations are greatly affected by the development issue, which preserves its full relevance in this day of ours. Success in resolving questions in the North-South dialogue will continue to be the gauge of peaceful relations between various political communities and continue to influence the peace of the world in the years ahead. Economic and social advancement, linked to financial collaboration between peoples, remains an apt goal for the renewed efforts of the statesmen of the world. . . .

"With faith in God and belief in universal human solidarity, may America step forward at this crucial moment in history to consolidate her rightful place at the service of world peace."