

Speech at a luncheon sponsored by the Burros Club and the Democratic Women's Club of Capitol Hill: The United States Academy of Peace: A needed institution for a world at peace

Senator Spark M. Matsunaga Papers

Senate, Public relations, Speeches, Organizations, Box PR76, Folder 21

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THE UNITED STATES ACADEMY OF PEACE--A NEEDED INSTITUTION FOR A WORLD
AT PEACE

SPEECH OF
U. S. SENATOR SPARK MATSUNAGA
OF HAWAII
AT A LUNCHEON SPONSORED BY THE BURROS CLUB AND THE DEMOCRATIC WOMEN'S
CLUB OF CAPITOL HILL

S207, THE CAPITOL
WASHINGTON, D. C.
FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1982

MEMBERS OF THE BURROS CLUB; MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC
WOMEN'S CLUB OF CAPITOL HILL; AND FRIENDS: ALOHA!

I UNDERSTAND THAT I AM THE FIRST SENATOR TO ADDRESS
YOUR GROUP AND, AT THE OUTSET, I WOULD LIKE TO SAY THAT IT IS A REAL
PLEASURE TO SPEAK TO A GROUP OF DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL STAFF MEMBERS
WHO WILL RECOGNIZE ME AS ONE OF THE TWO DEMOCRATIC SENATORS FROM
THE STATE OF HAWAII. I SAY THIS BECAUSE SOME OF YOU MAY HAVE READ
ABOUT MY ENCOUNTER AT THE WHITE HOUSE LAST MAY WHEN PRIME MINISTER
SUZUKI OF JAPAN WAS BEING ENTERTAINED BY PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN.
(ETC.)

SINCE THIS IS AN ELECTION YEAR, MANY OF YOU ARE PROBABLY FOLLOWING THE GALLUP AND HARRIS POLLS AND OTHER NATIONAL OPINION SURVEYS VERY CLOSELY, AND YOU KNOW THAT THESE POLLS SHOW THAT ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL CONCERNS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IS WORLD PEACE. IN FACT, SHORTLY BEFORE CHRISTMAS, A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF AMERICANS TOLD POLLSTERS THAT THEY THINK THE UNITED STATES WILL BE ENGAGED IN A NUCLEAR CONFLICT OF SOME TYPE WITHIN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS. CONCERN ABOUT NUCLEAR WARFARE IS MORE WIDESPREAD, TOUCHES A LARGER SEGMENT OF THE POPULATION, AND HAS REACHED A HIGHER PITCH TODAY THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE THE CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS. THERE ARE MANY INDICATIONS THAT THIS CONCERN IS GOING TO CONTINUE TO GROW AND THAT PEACE WILL BE A MAJOR ISSUE IN NATIONAL ELECTIONS FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE END OF THE WAR IN VIETNAM.

WHILE THE ATTITUDE OF THE PUBLIC WITH RESPECT TO WORLD PEACE APPEARS TO BE VERY PESSIMISTIC AT THIS TIME, THERE IS A HOPEFUL MOVEMENT UNDERWAY IN CONGRESS. CHANCES ARE GOOD THAT THE 97TH CONGRESS WILL ACT TO ESTABLISH A U. S. ACADEMY OF PEACE.

THE CONCEPT OF A NATIONAL ACADEMY OF PEACE IS AS OLD AS OUR REPUBLIC ITSELF. THE FIRST "PLAN FOR A PEACE OFFICE" WAS PUBLISHED IN A POPULAR ALMANAC SHORTLY AFTER THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR. IT HAS BEEN ATTRIBUTED BOTH TO BENJAMIN RUSH, A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN AND SIGNER OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, AND TO BENJAMIN BANNECKER, A BLACK MATHEMATICIAN WHO WAS THE PUBLISHER OF THE ALMANAC IN WHICH IT FIRST APPEARED.

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AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOR FOURTEEN YEARS IN THE 1960'S AND EARLY 1970'S, I WAS MYSELF THE PRINCIPAL SPONSOR OF LEGISLATION PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A U. S. DEPARTMENT OF PEACE WITH A PEACE ACADEMY AS ONE OF ITS PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS.

IN 1977, THE THREE SENATE SPONSORS OF THIS MEASURE--SENATORS

MARK O. HATFIELD, JENNINGS RANDOLPH, AND SPARK MATSUNAGA--DECIDED THAT A NEW FEDERAL DEPARTMENT WAS SIMPLY NOT IN THE CARDS. IT WAS THEN, AND STILL IS, AN ERA OF FISCAL AUSTERITY AND THEN, AS NOW, MANY AMERICANS FELT THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WAS ALREADY TOO BIG AND UNWIELDY. WE DECIDED INSTEAD TO PURSUE A STRATEGY CALLING FOR THE CREATION OF A COMMISSION TO STUDY THE VARIOUS PROPOSALS FOR NEW INSTITUTIONS DEVOTED TO PEACE RESEARCH, TRAINING AND OPERATIONS. OUR STUDY COMMISSION BILL WAS ATTACHED TO THE EDUCATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1978 AND PASSED THE CONGRESS IN OCTOBER OF THAT YEAR. IN 1979, FUNDS WERE APPROPRIATED FOR THE STUDY AND THE NINE-MEMBER STUDY COMMISSION-- THE U. S. COMMISSION ON PROPOSALS FOR THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION--WAS APPOINTED.

THE COMMISSION'S LEGISLATIVE MANDATE REQUIRED IT TO STUDY THE QUESTION OF WHETHER OR NOT A NATIONAL ACADEMY OF PEACE SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED; THE POSSIBLE SIZE, COST AND LOCATION OF SUCH AN ACADEMY; THE IMPACT OF THE ACADEMY ON EXISTING INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION; THE RELATIONSHIP WHICH SHOULD EXIST BETWEEN THE ACADEMY AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; THE FEASIBILITY OF MAKING GRANTS TO EXISTING INSTITUTIONS OR PROVIDING OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE IN LIEU OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

A PEACE ACADEMY; AND ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS WHICH WOULD ASSIST THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN PROMOTING PEACE. CONGRESS FURTHER DIRECTED THE STUDY COMMISSION TO REVIEW THE THEORY AND TECHNIQUES OF PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN NATIONS AND TO STUDY EXISTING INSTITUTIONS WHICH ASSIST IN RESOLVING CONFLICTS.

DURING THE COURSE OF THE STUDY, A SERIES OF 12 PUBLIC HEARINGS WERE HELD THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, FROM BOSTON TO HONOLULU. INVITATIONS TO PARTICIPATE IN THESE HEARINGS WERE SENT TO 8,500 EXPERT WITNESSES CHOSEN ON THE BASIS OF THEIR SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND DRAWN FROM A WIDE RANGE OF BACKGROUNDS INCLUDING INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, LABOR, BUSINESS, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT, COMMUNITY AND ETHNIC ORGANIZATIONS, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, AND CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS. IN CONNECTION WITH ITS HEARINGS, THE COMMISSION ALSO SOLICITED TESTIMONY, BOTH ORAL AND WRITTEN, FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

THE COMMISSIONERS VISITED THREE MAJOR MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES AND MET WITH OFFICIALS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE, THE ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY, THE FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE, THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE, AND A NUMBER OF PRIVATE SECTOR

AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS. EXISTING LITERATURE RELATING TO PEACE RESEARCH AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION WAS EXTENSIVELY REVIEWED.

FINALLY, ON OCTOBER 20, 1981, THE COMMISSION PRESENTED ITS FINAL REPORT, ENTITLED "TO ESTABLISH THE UNITED STATES ACADEMY OF PEACE," TO PRESIDENT REAGAN AND THE CONGRESS. AS A RESULT OF THEIR STUDY, THE COMMISSIONERS CONCLUDED THAT THE RESULTS OF PEACE RESEARCH DURING THE LAST SEVERAL DECADES HAVE NOT BEEN INCORPORATED INTO THE GENERAL POLICY PLANNING PROCESS. DESPITE THE LONGSTANDING COMMITMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO WORLD PEACE, THE COMMISSION FOUND LITTLE ORGANIZED SUPPORT FOR CONFLICT RESOLUTION EFFORTS. IT FURTHER CONCLUDED THAT IF THERE WERE A CLEAR-CUT UNITED STATES POLICY COMMITMENT TO PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION, EVIDENCED BY AN ESTABLISHED FEDERAL INSTITUTION FOR PEACE, THE UNITED STATES COULD MUCH MORE EFFECTIVELY PROMOTE PEACE, JUSTICE, AND INTERNATIONAL STABILITY.

THE APPROACH RECOMMENDED BY THE COMMISSION PROVIDES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES ACADEMY OF PEACE WHICH WOULD BE A PRIVATE, NONPROFIT CORPORATION, WITH ITS ADMINISTRATIVE HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES SITUATED IN THE

WASHINGTON, D. C. AREA. THE ACADEMY WOULD PROVIDE GRADUATE AND POST-GRADUATE COURSES FOR WHICH STUDENTS AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION COULD RECEIVE CREDIT TOWARD A DEGREE; CONDUCT TRAINING, WORKSHOPS AND OTHER CONTINUING EDUCATION SERVICES FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS AIMED AT STRENGTHENING THEIR CONFLICT RESOLUTION SKILLS; AND CONDUCT RESEARCH AND DISSEMINATE INFORMATION ABOUT ITS FINDINGS. THE PROPOSED ACADEMY WOULD RESPOND TO THE NEEDS OF CONGRESS, THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH, AND INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

A CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE WOULD BE ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE ACADEMY TO WHICH PRESENT AND FUTURE LEADERS OF THIS NATION AND OTHER NATIONS WOULD BE APPOINTED TO STUDY THE ART OF PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTS.

RESPONDING TO THE CONCERNS OF WITNESSES AT ITS HEARINGS, THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDED THAT THE U. S. ACADEMY OF PEACE ALSO BE AUTHORIZED TO ESTABLISH SATELLITE PROGRAMS IN OTHER AREAS OF THE COUNTRY, AT THE DISCRETION OF ITS BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THE U. S. ACADEMY OF PEACE WOULD NOT BE AN INTERVENTIONIST

OR POLICY MAKING AGENCY, AND IT WOULD NOT DUPLICATE THE WORK OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, THE MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES OR ANY OTHER AGENCY OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT. ITS PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONS WOULD BE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION AND, AS A SEMI-AUTONOMOUS CORPORATION, IT WOULD BE SOMEWHAT REMOVED FROM POLITICS.

IN NOVEMBER, WITH 51 OTHER SENATORS, I INTRODUCED LEGISLATION PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE U. S. ACADEMY OF PEACE. MY BILL, S. 1889, WAS REFERRED FOR CONSIDERATION TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES. ON APRIL 21, 1982, THE SUBCOMMITTEE OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND HUMANITIES, CHAIRED BY SENATOR ROBERT STAFFORD (A COSPONSOR OF S. 1889) WILL HOLD HEARINGS ON THE MEASURE. I AM VERY OPTIMISTIC ABOUT THE OUTLOOK IN SUBCOMMITTEE AND IN THE FULL COMMITTEE AND BELIEVE THAT IT WILL BE POSSIBLE TO BRING THE BILL TO THE SENATE FLOOR LATER THIS YEAR.

SIMILAR LEGISLATION WAS INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE BY CONGRESSMAN DAN GLICKMAN OF KANSAS, WHO WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION ON PROPOSALS FOR THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION. CONGRESSMAN GLICKMAN'S BILL NOW HAS 100 SPONSORS. IT WAS REFERRED TO THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AND WE ARE HOPEFUL

THAT HEARINGS WILL BE HELD BY THAT COMMITTEE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

I AM OFTEN TOLD BY BOTH PROPONENTS AND OPPONENTS OF THE PROPOSED PEACE ACADEMY THAT THE PROPOSAL WILL PROBABLY BE REJECTED BY CONGRESS BECAUSE OF ITS COST. IN FACT, THE COST OF THE PEACE ACADEMY IS VERY MODEST. MY BILL AUTHORIZES AN APPROPRIATION OF \$6 MILLION FOR THE ACADEMY'S FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION AND \$10 MILLION FOR ITS SECOND YEAR OF OPERATION. IN ADDITION, A ONE-TIME APPROPRIATION OF \$15 MILLION WOULD BE AUTHORIZED FOR THE ACQUISITION OF THE ACADEMY'S FACILITIES. THE TOTAL COST OF \$31 MILLION FOR THE ACADEMY'S FIRST TWO YEARS OF OPERATION WOULD BE LESS THAN ONE-TENTH THE COST OF A SINGLE B-1 BOMBER. THE COST OF THE PEACE ACADEMY SHRINKS EVEN MORE WHEN COMPARED TO THE COST OF REPAIRING THE RAVAGES OF WAR AND MAINTAINING CONSTANT READINESS FOR WAR. SINCE THE END OF WORLD WAR II, THE UNITED STATES HAS PROVIDED OTHER NATIONS WITH OVER \$236 BILLION IN MILITARY ASSISTANCE, ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL AID, MUCH OF IT TO REPAIR THE DAMAGES OF THAT WAR IN EUROPE AND THE PACIFIC BASIN. THINK HOW MUCH LESS COSTLY IT WOULD BE TO TEACH PEOPLE TO WAGE PEACE, AND THEREBY AVOID THE NEXT WAR!

IN HIS 1963 COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY OBSERVED THAT "THE PURSUIT OF PEACE IS NOT

AS DRAMATIC AS THE PURSUIT OF WAR... BUT WE HAVE NO MORE URGENT TASK.
HE SPOKE OF PEACE AS "THE NECESSARY RATIONAL END OF RATIONAL MEN."

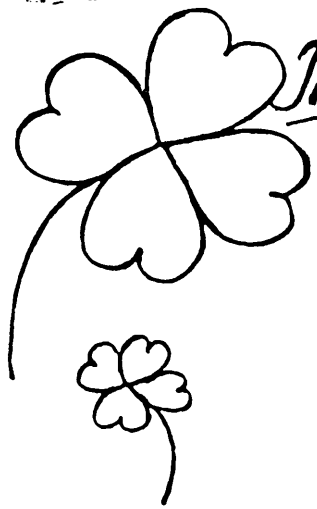
THE THEN CHIEF EXECUTIVE MADE IT CLEAR THAT HE WAS NOT
REFERRING TO A VAGUE CONCEPT OF UNIVERSAL GOODWILL, BUT TO A PRACTICAL
AND ATTAINABLE PEACE "BASED NOT ON A SUDDEN REVOLUTION IN HUMAN NATURE,
BUT ON A GRADUAL EVOLUTION IN HUMAN INSTITUTIONS."

AS RATIONAL AMERICANS, WE MUST ALSO DEPLORE THE CONTINUATION
OF AN ARMS RACE WITH WEAPONS OF UNPRECEDENTED DESTRUCTIVE POWER, AND
WE MUST WORK TO CREATE INSTITUTIONAL SAFEGUARDS, SUCH AS THE UNITED
STATES ACADEMY OF PEACE, WHICH WOULD MAKE WORLD PEACE AN ATTAINABLE END.
TO PARAPHRASE GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, THE PROGRESS OF MANKIND IS ADVANCED
NOT SO MUCH BY THOSE WHO SEE THINGS AS THEY ARE AND ASK "WHY?", AS BY
THOSE WHO SEE THINGS AS THEY OUGHT TO BE AND ASK "WHY NOT?"

BECAUSE YOU CHOSE TO WORK ON "THE HILL," AND BECAUSE OF YOUR
ATTENDANCE AT THIS LUNCHEON TODAY, I BELIEVE YOU ARE NUMBERED AMONG THAT
LATTER CLASS--SO I ASK YOU TO VISUALIZE WITH ME THE SUCCESSFUL
ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES ACADEMY OF PEACE AS A MAJOR STEP
TOWARDS A WORLD AT PEACE AND JOIN ME IN RESPONDING POSITIVELY AND
ACTIVELY TO THAT RALLYING CRY, "WHY NOT?" !

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

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The DWCH DWCH

LANCHONETTE

announces:

The Burros Club and The Democratic Women of Capitol Hill unite

to host a luncheon on

March 19, 1982

at Noon in
S207, The Capitol

Speaker: Senator Spark Matsunaga (Hawaii)

on his proposal to establish a

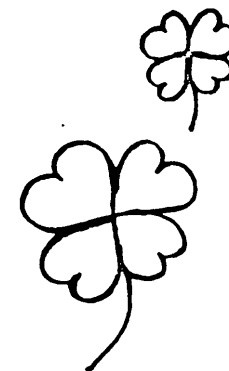
** U.S. Academy of Peace **

Menu: Club Sandwich on whole wheat bread
Potato chips
Complimentary glass of white wine
Tea or coffee (Hot or iced)

Hope to see you all there!

DWCHers please mail checks to DWCH, 1284 Longworth HOB.
Burros please mail checks to The Burros Club, 2199 Longworth HOB.

Members: \$7.50 Guests: \$8.50





Around The Hill

with Jayne O'Donnell

BURROS' FIRST LADY . . . The one-time all male Burro Club—the Democratic Hill staff group—has elected its new officers and for the first time in its 30-some year history a woman has been elected president. She's the popular Hillite, **Mary Gereau** of Sen. **John Melcher's** (Mont) office. The new vice president is **Paul Cunningham** (Chisholm, NY), treasurer, **Mia O'Connel** (Fary, Ill), and secretary, **Bob Williamson**, (Education and Labor). Club president for the last three years, **Bob Templeton**, and treasurer **Steve Hanssen**, are both stepping down. The Burros club was started by then House aide **Lyndon Johnson** in the late 40s . . . Tomorrow at noon the group will be holding a luncheon in S207 of the Capitol. **Sen. Spark Matsunaga** (Hawaii) will be the guest speaker and the tickets are \$7.50 for Members and \$9.50 for non-members. Contact **Templeton** at 225-1300 for more information.

CHILI AND CHUCKLES . . . The Congressional Club was brimming last Tuesday night for the sixth annual chili-cook-off. The good time featured a chili buffet made by Reps. **Bill Broomfield** (Mich), **Dan Daniel** (Va), **Don Fuqua** (Fla), **Tommy Hartnett** (SC), **Bill Hefner** (NC), **Duncan Hunter** (Calif), **Marvin Leath** (Tex), **Bob Lagomarsino** (Calif), **Charlie Rangel** (NY), **Bob Stump** (Ariz), **Bob Young** (Mo), and **John Rousselot**. (Calif). Hefner took the honors with his delectable blend; but not before providing a barrage of appreciated one-liners. He assured all that he was so excited to have won the award that they would cherish it for "at least two or three days". The judges were five ambassadors including **Allan Gotlieb** of Canada and **Tadhg O'Sullivan** of Ireland. The fourth prize went to **Hatnett**, who commended the judges for their good taste, adding that although he did make it he "would not eat it". **Lagomarsino** received the third place honors and divulged his secret—his wife put nutmeg in it. **Rangel** won the second place award, and warned the many who enjoyed his hearty chili that the green peppers he used looked so bad in the store "the man wouldn't even charge me for them." In the midst of all the excitement **Rep. Bill Dickinson** (Ala) and his wife **Barbara** were celebrating their fifth wedding anniversary. For the musical enjoyment of all, "Ranger Joe and the Buffalo Band" gave rousing renditions of everyone's favorite country tunes. The foot stomping



SCENE during the Hill black and white photo by **Don Maclean** (P.4). Photo by

will speak on peaceful uses of our country. **Fred Whiting** at 225-5516 Congressional Space Caucus.

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AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOR FOURTEEN YEARS IN THE 1960'S AND EARLY 1970'S, I WAS MYSELF THE PRINCIPAL SPONSOR OF LEGISLATION PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A U. S. DEPARTMENT OF PEACE WITH A PEACE ACADEMY AS ONE OF ITS PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS.

IN 1977, THE THREE SENATE SPONSORS OF THIS MEASURE--SENATORS

MARK O. HATFIELD, JENNINGS RANDOLPH, AND SPARK MATSUNAGA--DECIDED THAT A NEW FEDERAL DEPARTMENT WAS SIMPLY NOT IN THE CARDS. IT WAS THEN, AND STILL IS, AN ERA OF FISCAL AUSTERITY AND THEN, AS NOW, MANY AMERICANS FELT THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WAS ALREADY TOO BIG AND UNWIELDY. WE DECIDED INSTEAD TO PURSUE A STRATEGY CALLING FOR THE CREATION OF A COMMISSION TO STUDY THE VARIOUS PROPOSALS FOR NEW INSTITUTIONS DEVOTED TO PEACE RESEARCH, TRAINING AND OPERATIONS. OUR STUDY COMMISSION BILL WAS ATTACHED TO THE EDUCATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1978 AND PASSED THE CONGRESS IN OCTOBER OF THAT YEAR. IN 1979, FUNDS WERE APPROPRIATED FOR THE STUDY AND THE NINE-MEMBER STUDY COMMISSION-- THE U. S. COMMISSION ON PROPOSALS FOR THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION--WAS APPOINTED.

THE COMMISSION'S LEGISLATIVE MANDATE REQUIRED IT TO STUDY THE QUESTION OF WHETHER OR NOT A NATIONAL ACADEMY OF PEACE SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED; THE POSSIBLE SIZE, COST AND LOCATION OF SUCH AN ACADEMY; THE IMPACT OF THE ACADEMY ON EXISTING INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION; THE RELATIONSHIP WHICH SHOULD EXIST BETWEEN THE ACADEMY AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; THE FEASIBILITY OF MAKING GRANTS TO EXISTING INSTITUTIONS OR PROVIDING OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE IN LIEU OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

A PEACE ACADEMY; AND ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS WHICH WOULD ASSIST THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN PROMOTING PEACE. CONGRESS FURTHER DIRECTED THE STUDY COMMISSION TO REVIEW THE THEORY AND TECHNIQUES OF PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN NATIONS AND TO STUDY EXISTING INSTITUTIONS WHICH ASSIST IN RESOLVING CONFLICTS.

DURING THE COURSE OF THE STUDY, A SERIES OF 12 PUBLIC HEARINGS WERE HELD THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, FROM BOSTON TO HONOLULU. INVITATIONS TO PARTICIPATE IN THESE HEARINGS WERE SENT TO 8,500 EXPERT WITNESSES CHOSEN ON THE BASIS OF THEIR SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND DRAWN FROM A WIDE RANGE OF BACKGROUNDS INCLUDING INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, LABOR, BUSINESS, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT, COMMUNITY AND ETHNIC ORGANIZATIONS, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, AND CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS. IN CONNECTION WITH ITS HEARINGS, THE COMMISSION ALSO SOLICITED TESTIMONY, BOTH ORAL AND WRITTEN, FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

THE COMMISSIONERS VISITED THREE MAJOR MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES AND MET WITH OFFICIALS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE, THE ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY, THE FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE, THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE, AND A NUMBER OF PRIVATE SECTOR

AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS. EXISTING LITERATURE RELATING TO PEACE RESEARCH AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION WAS EXTENSIVELY REVIEWED.

FINALLY, ON OCTOBER 20, 1981, THE COMMISSION PRESENTED ITS FINAL REPORT, ENTITLED "TO ESTABLISH THE UNITED STATES ACADEMY OF PEACE," TO PRESIDENT REAGAN AND THE CONGRESS. AS A RESULT OF THEIR STUDY, THE COMMISSIONERS CONCLUDED THAT THE RESULTS OF PEACE RESEARCH DURING THE LAST SEVERAL DECADES HAVE NOT BEEN INCORPORATED INTO THE GENERAL POLICY PLANNING PROCESS. DESPITE THE LONGSTANDING COMMITMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO WORLD PEACE, THE COMMISSION FOUND LITTLE ORGANIZED SUPPORT FOR CONFLICT RESOLUTION EFFORTS. IT FURTHER CONCLUDED THAT IF THERE WERE A CLEAR-CUT UNITED STATES POLICY COMMITMENT TO PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION, EVIDENCED BY AN ESTABLISHED FEDERAL INSTITUTION FOR PEACE, THE UNITED STATES COULD MUCH MORE EFFECTIVELY PROMOTE PEACE, JUSTICE, AND INTERNATIONAL STABILITY.

THE APPROACH RECOMMENDED BY THE COMMISSION PROVIDES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES ACADEMY OF PEACE WHICH WOULD BE A PRIVATE, NONPROFIT CORPORATION, WITH ITS ADMINISTRATIVE HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES SITUATED IN THE

WASHINGTON, D. C. AREA. THE ACADEMY WOULD PROVIDE GRADUATE AND POST-GRADUATE COURSES FOR WHICH STUDENTS AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION COULD RECEIVE CREDIT TOWARD A DEGREE; CONDUCT TRAINING, WORKSHOPS AND OTHER CONTINUING EDUCATION SERVICES FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS AIMED AT STRENGTHENING THEIR CONFLICT RESOLUTION SKILLS; AND CONDUCT RESEARCH AND DISSEMINATE INFORMATION ABOUT ITS FINDINGS. THE PROPOSED ACADEMY WOULD RESPOND TO THE NEEDS OF CONGRESS, THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH, AND INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

A CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE WOULD BE ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE ACADEMY TO WHICH PRESENT AND FUTURE LEADERS OF THIS NATION AND OTHER NATIONS WOULD BE APPOINTED TO STUDY THE ART OF PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTS.

RESPONDING TO THE CONCERNS OF WITNESSES AT ITS HEARINGS, THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDED THAT THE U. S. ACADEMY OF PEACE ALSO BE AUTHORIZED TO ESTABLISH SATELLITE PROGRAMS IN OTHER AREAS OF THE COUNTRY, AT THE DISCRETION OF ITS BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THE U. S. ACADEMY OF PEACE WOULD NOT BE AN INTERVENTIONIST

OR POLICY MAKING AGENCY, AND IT WOULD NOT DUPLICATE THE WORK OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, THE MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES OR ANY OTHER AGENCY OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT. ITS PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONS WOULD BE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION AND, AS A SEMI-AUTONOMOUS CORPORATION, IT WOULD BE SOMEWHAT REMOVED FROM POLITICS.

IN NOVEMBER, WITH 51 OTHER SENATORS, I INTRODUCED LEGISLATION PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE U. S. ACADEMY OF PEACE. MY BILL, S. 1889, WAS REFERRED FOR CONSIDERATION TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES. ON APRIL 21, 1982, THE SUBCOMMITTEE OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND HUMANITIES, CHAIRED BY SENATOR ROBERT STAFFORD (A COSPONSOR OF S. 1889) WILL HOLD HEARINGS ON THE MEASURE. I AM VERY OPTIMISTIC ABOUT THE OUTLOOK IN SUBCOMMITTEE AND IN THE FULL COMMITTEE AND BELIEVE THAT IT WILL BE POSSIBLE TO BRING THE BILL TO THE SENATE FLOOR LATER THIS YEAR.

SIMILAR LEGISLATION WAS INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE BY CONGRESSMAN DAN GLICKMAN OF KANSAS, WHO WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION ON PROPOSALS FOR THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION. CONGRESSMAN GLICKMAN'S BILL NOW HAS 100 SPONSORS. IT WAS REFERRED TO THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AND WE ARE HOPEFUL

THAT HEARINGS WILL BE HELD BY THAT COMMITTEE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

I AM OFTEN TOLD BY BOTH PROPONENTS AND OPPONENTS OF THE PROPOSED PEACE ACADEMY THAT THE PROPOSAL WILL PROBABLY BE REJECTED BY CONGRESS BECAUSE OF ITS COST. IN FACT, THE COST OF THE PEACE ACADEMY IS VERY MODEST. MY BILL AUTHORIZES AN APPROPRIATION OF \$6 MILLION FOR THE ACADEMY'S FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION AND \$10 MILLION FOR ITS SECOND YEAR OF OPERATION. IN ADDITION, A ONE-TIME APPROPRIATION OF \$15 MILLION WOULD BE AUTHORIZED FOR THE ACQUISITION OF THE ACADEMY'S FACILITIES. THE TOTAL COST OF \$31 MILLION FOR THE ACADEMY'S FIRST TWO YEARS OF OPERATION WOULD BE LESS THAN ONE-TENTH THE COST OF A SINGLE B-1 BOMBER. THE COST OF THE PEACE ACADEMY SHRINKS EVEN MORE WHEN COMPARED TO THE COST OF REPAIRING THE RAVAGES OF WAR AND MAINTAINING CONSTANT READINESS FOR WAR. SINCE THE END OF WORLD WAR II, THE UNITED STATES HAS PROVIDED OTHER NATIONS WITH OVER \$236 BILLION IN MILITARY ASSISTANCE, ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL AID, MUCH OF IT TO REPAIR THE DAMAGES OF THAT WAR IN EUROPE AND THE PACIFIC BASIN. THINK HOW MUCH LESS COSTLY IT WOULD BE TO TEACH PEOPLE TO WAGE PEACE, AND THEREBY AVOID THE NEXT WAR!

IN HIS 1963 COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY OBSERVED THAT "THE PURSUIT OF PEACE IS NOT

AS DRAMATIC AS THE PURSUIT OF WAR... BUT WE HAVE NO MORE URGENT TASK. HE SPOKE OF PEACE AS "THE NECESSARY RATIONAL END OF RATIONAL MEN."

THE THEN CHIEF EXECUTIVE MADE IT CLEAR THAT HE WAS NOT REFERRING TO A VAGUE CONCEPT OF UNIVERSAL GOODWILL, BUT TO A PRACTICAL AND ATTAINABLE PEACE "BASED NOT ON A SUDDEN REVOLUTION IN HUMAN NATURE, BUT ON A GRADUAL EVOLUTION IN HUMAN INSTITUTIONS."

AS RATIONAL AMERICANS, WE MUST ALSO DEPLORE THE CONTINUATION OF AN ARMS RACE WITH WEAPONS OF UNPRECEDENTED DESTRUCTIVE POWER, AND WE MUST WORK TO CREATE INSTITUTIONAL SAFEGUARDS, SUCH AS THE UNITED STATES ACADEMY OF PEACE, WHICH WOULD MAKE WORLD PEACE AN ATTAINABLE END. TO PARAPHRASE GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, THE PROGRESS OF MANKIND IS ADVANCED NOT SO MUCH BY THOSE WHO SEE THINGS AS THEY ARE AND ASK "WHY?", AS BY THOSE WHO SEE THINGS AS THEY OUGHT TO BE AND ASK "WHY NOT?"

BECAUSE YOU CHOSE TO WORK ON "THE HILL," AND BECAUSE OF YOUR ATTENDANCE AT THIS LUNCHEON TODAY, I BELIEVE YOU ARE NUMBERED AMONG THAT LATTER CLASS--SO I ASK YOU TO VISUALIZE WITH ME THE SUCCESSFUL ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES ACADEMY OF PEACE AS A MAJOR STEP TOWARDS A WORLD AT PEACE AND JOIN ME IN RESPONDING POSITIVELY AND ACTIVELY TO THAT RALLYING CRY, "WHY NOT?" !

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.