'Communism No Longer World Force' - Canada's Pearson Chicago Daily Defender (Big Weekend Edition) (1966-1973); Jan 27, 1968; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Chicago Defender

'Communism No Longer World Force' - Canada's Pearson

his views on Communism,
youth, the Bomb, and the Individual Communist governthat gets the headlines, so
future of society in an article ments are now interpreting the total picture gets dis-

Mr. Pearson, who will in matically becomes a satellite itself at times in strange of Moscow or Peking; and and irrational ways. Unforgovernment service, expresses thereby a threat to peace." tunately, it is the strange

entitled: "The Quest for Communist theory "to mean torted." Peace" appearing in the Win- what they consider it expeter 1967 issue of WORLD dient to mean, in terms of He sees youth today as factor of the National Spiritual Often these interests dictate sions than any past generation of the Baha'is of the increasing contact and corration and the consequeces United States.

Communism is no longer a nation even at the risk of concerned. "Their revolv-

"Communism," he states, "is not a system of life or rule that our free societies will tolerate. But it is not any longer the solid and united world political force that world political force that, Speaking of the youth of with justification we thought today, Mr. Pearson sees them it to be some years back, as less conformist but more driving towards world domi-involved, more aware and high, but rises slowly and patiently from the individual's own thought and responsible action."

> Expressing his thoughts on the atom bomb he states, "The Bomb has brought to our world a new cloud of terror. It has also confirmed beyond any further doubt or argument the universal neighborhood, if not the uni-

> versal brotherhood of man.
> "All of us must learn to live as one family under the sun or we will all die as separate families under the mushroom could."

> The power, influence and survival of a political system today's evolving world will probably community, depend more on the social and economic advantages it gives to its own people, Mr. Pearson states.

He sees "the societies most likely to endure may creasingly become those which can best meet legitimate demands of their own people opportunity to e q ual realize and enjoy their fullest human capacities."