

ED 032 567

CG 004 374

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Work Studies and Careers for World Peace.

American Personnel and Guidance Association, Washington, D.C.

Pub Date 1 Apr 69

Note - 9p.; Paper was presented at American Personnel and Guidance Association Convention, Las Vegas, Nevada, March 30-April 3, 1969

EDRS Price MF - \$0.25 HC - \$0.55

Descriptors: *Career Opportunities, *Career Planning, Counseling Programs, Counselor Attitudes, *Guidance Services, *World Affairs, World Problems, Youth Opportunities, *Youth Problems

"National militarism" is fearfully costly, terribly wasteful and horribly dangerous. The revolt of youth is a major concern of adults today. Yet guidance people as well as other adult leaders seem to be largely unaware of the difficult position in which we have placed our youth. Institutions extoll the value of freedom and concern for people and then youth are sent to Viet Nam to kill and be killed. Guidance workers now pay little attention to the problems of war and world peace. While there is little information available on careers and work for world peace, much information is available on the national military. Funds are greatly lacking in world peace work areas. Vigorous action is needed to meet this crisis for our youth and for the world. A list of needed projects is listed, including: (1) studies of careers with various international agencies; (2) studies of part-time life interests related to world peace, and (3) studies and writers for counselors and youth on what can be done for world peace. The vast energies and capacities of our youth can be used to destroy the world or to build a better world. Are the youth really given a choice? (KJ)

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Work Studies and Careers for World Peace

A.P.G.A. Convention: Las Vegas, Apr 1, 1969

Session 341: 3:20 P.M.

Thunderbird Hotel

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I. "National Militarism is fearfully costly, terribly wasteful and horribly dangerous"

In the confused, emerging, advanced technological civilization, one major overwhelming fact stands out: The nations of the world are now spending 170 billion dollars on their national military; and they all call it defense. This is about half of their national budgets. As in the United States, the nations of the world spend so much on the military on defense, that they cannot begin to meet the problems of poverty and the needs for food, for education, for industrialization, and for population control.

Fifty dollars a year for every man, woman and child in the world is spent for national war. This is enough to double the income of the poorest 1/3 of the people of the world. If this 170 billion dollars were spent for food production, population control, education, industrialization and the United Nations, a new hopeful world could soon be created.

Not only is national militarism, horribly wasteful in a needy world; it is also horribly dangerous. It is now clear that a third world war with hydrogen bombs, biological and chemical warfare will very likely destroy mankind or at least destroy civilization which we know. Arthur Goldberg, our former ambassador to the United Nations states that, with present trends, civilization has only a 50/50 chance of survival over the next thirty years.

According to Dr. Moehlman of the Department of Industrial Engineering at Columbia, the United States now has the explosive power in bombs which is equivalent of six tons of T.N.T. for every man, woman, and child in the whole world; yet we build more and more. We agree with him that this is grossly irrational and increasingly dangerous.

Many people comfort themselves by saying that these weapons will not be used. A recent article in Transaction shows clearly that all individuals in crises will act irrationally: this includes generals. They conclude that if the weapons are present, they will be used in crises.

A recent book - Unless Peace Comes by six scholars also holds that chemical, biological, and radiological weapons are becoming increasingly deadly and easier to produce and that they will be used unless peace comes. The evidence is rather clear that, unless there is arms control and disarmament, atomic bombs will become easier to make and more nations will have them. As this occurs, the danger of holocaust becomes greater and greater.

The revolt of youth is a major concern of adults today. More and more persons are rightly becoming concerned about the revolt and alienation of our high school and college youth of today. I will agree that some aspects of this are frightening, although many aspects are encouraging.

But we guidance people as well as other adult leaders seem to be largely unaware of the tragic and impossible situation in which we have placed our youth. In our schools and churches we have extolled to the skies the very great values of our freedom, our democracy, our concern for people and then we compel these young men to go 10,000 miles from their homes and to kill and be killed in "defense of their homeland" and to stop international com-

munism which is split into various groups. Right now two of these groups of communists are actually fighting each other.

These young people see themselves part of a nation which spends \$70 billion a year to make war, to get ready to kill and a very small \$10 million for disarmament and arms control which is desperately needed. We spend \$7 thousand to make war for each \$1 we spend to stop it. Their resistance may well be far more intelligent than the pattern of national military war making which now seems to be our greatest value and our ultimate religion.

II. Guidance workers now pay little attention to the problems of war and world peace.

Let me give my conclusion first. Our convention programs, our journal articles, our occupational files, and our publications give little evidence that we are aware of this overwhelming problem of world peace. A survey of articles in the Personnel and Guidance Journal, in the School Counselor and in Counselor Education and Supervision reveals almost nothing on world peace or the huge problems of Viet Nam.

I did find two related items, both in the School Counselor, September, 1968. In one, a letter by Robertsen to the Editor deals with Viet Nam and the problems of recruiting and conscientious objection. In the same issue Rosseve deals with Viet Nam briefly and with the whole problem of conflicts in our society between ideals and actuality. This quotation is relevant: "In short the lofty ideals and noble standards emblazoned on the democratic ethic, and transmitted unquestioningly to generation after generation of American school children, are simply not lived up to in practice."

However, the almost total absence of articles on the overall problems of world peace suggests a general agreement that this problem either is of no concern to guidance workers, or at least that we should not deal with it.

The index of the recent Occupational Outlook Handbook uses the word, "international" in titles only with bankers and the item, "foreign" only with foreign exchange tellers. Nothing on peace careers!

Of course, we must admit that career opportunities in this area may not now be plentiful, but it would seem sufficiently important that there should be booklets and material about the opportunities and related study programs, but there is little. Sometimes it seems that we just are not interested in world peace.

There are a few exceptions, especially for short-time study and activities such as the Peace Corps. Help can be obtained in securing such information by scanning the Overseas Employment Guide, the pamphlets of the National Employment Services Institute and Invest Yourself by the Commission on Youth Service Projects. The U.S. Office-Education- also publishes "Opportunities Abroad for Teachers". UN has "Work, Training, and Teaching Abroad". Finney's brief "Foreign Service Office" is also an exception. It lists about 200 openings a year for the U.S.A.

Fortunately, a start is being made, but in terms of the needs, both for our young people and for world safety it is simply not enough: In contrast to this lack of materials on careers and work for world peace is the great amount of information about the national military that is regularly published and freely available. Not only is the quantity of this material quite large, it is of the finest quality: the printing and color are excellent. These materials indicate also the involvement

of large sums of money and thoroughly competent persons. Careers in the national military are made appealing in almost every conceivable way. Last fall the Army had a one page advertisement in the Personnel and Guidance Journal; this stressed free job training. It has not yet been there in 1969. At this and at nearly all guidance conventions, there are several booths with persons available to give out information and recruit for our national military. I wish to goodness we could give a similar amount of effort to world peace.

The gross lack of funds in this area is clear from a recent news note about "1969 UN Student Intern Program," a four week program for outstanding students. This sentence makes the present situation clear: "The United Nations cannot provide any stipend whatsoever."

III. Vigorous action is needed to meet this crisis for our youth and for the world. Mr. Brosi has presented one approach and related materials which need expansion and support. Mr. Rotstein will present next a proposal for a study commission on this topic.

There are a variety of projects, studies, and publications which interested persons can carry on. These may involve work with students, study of materials available or it may involve securing research grants and larger studies or masters' or doctors' theses.

I wish to propose a small interest group in A.P.G.A. of persons interested enough in this area, that they will be willing to exchange information and plan together and thus work for world peace. If any of you is interested, we would like to meet you after this session and plan a bit.

In this final section, I will try to outline briefly a variety of needed projects which will require collecting information and the reproduction of results.

1. Studies of careers with various international agencies such as the Red Cross, Part of this would be building a list of such agencies.
2. Studies of part-time life interests related to world peace. Much work is now being done for world peace in this way.
3. Compilation of significant information about volunteer agencies working for world peace, and especially those with youth activities, such as the World Federalists, A.F.S.C., etc. There is more here I am sure than is usually thought.
4. Study of the extent to which career opportunities for world peace are or should be listed in briefs including needs in the particular area. In a quick search through 10 recent pamphlets, one mentioned overseas work briefly. One clearly related careers in agronomy to the threatening world population growth. One full-page gave the picture of the expanding world population growth. (1830-one billion; 2000-six billion) and this very significant sentence: "This impending crisis takes on much more serious implications than the usual challenge of "study-work-succeed". "Call it the survival of civilization if you will, but within a few years, much intelligent and well-directed effort must be undertaken to deter the onslaught of world hunger." This pamphlet is published by the American Society of Agronomy.
5. Compilation of lists of publications on the lives of great peace workers, such as Gandhi, Hammersjold, and Musti. More writing is needed in this area. Ted Lentz of St. Louis is planning work here. He has a "Peace Career Expressionnaire" for use with youth.
6. Studies and writers are needed for counselors and youth on "What Can We Do For World Peace."

7. Several occupational briefs are needed in areas such as these:
 - a. Peace research: this is a very important and rapidly growing area. Young people need to know about it.
 - b. Careers with the United Nations. Even though the number will be small, yet it is needed.
 - c. Teaching and world peace
8. International studies are expanding rapidly in many universities. Here is an area of great importance and promise for guidance, but much work must be done to make information about these programs available to young people.
9. Youth also needs to know what can be done for peace in various vocational fields. Ralph White's study on "Misperceptions and the Viet Nam War" done under the Society of the Psychological Study of Social Issues is one excellent example of work by a psychologist.

Significant contributions for peace are being made by sociologists, political scientists, ministers and politicians. Youth must be helped to see the relation of world peace to various occupations.

There is the "World Rule of Law" group at Duke University for lawyers; and "Scientists for Social Responsibility." Many of the major professional groups have active peace groups. Interested students must be helped to know about them. The latest is the recent formation of "Computer Professionals for World Peace".

10. Teaching for international understanding and world peace offers great opportunities. The National Council of Social Studies has published an excellent yearbook on this area.
11. Students need to be informed of the persons who have literally created careers for world peace by study and considered action. The Drs. Newcombe of Dundas, Ontario, a few years ago quit careers in chemistry and started the Canadian Peace Research Institute. They now publish

world-wide, the very excellent Peace Research Abstracts, over 1,000 abstracts per year.

Ed Dale, in O.S.U. Newsletter of May, 1967 writes on Creating the Future. This is what he means. Can't we as guidance workers help youth to create the future? Many other things need to be done. This is only a start.

IV. Conclusion: The modern world is international because information, science, education, business, travel and study are becoming more and more international. Technology is driving us relentlessly into one world or none. Our primitive, absolute, nationalistic, militarisms still refuse to admit there is a new day. On this great issue hangs the fate of the world. We must provide the means so that many of our youth can dedicate their lives to bring peace as a part of a great new humane technology. It may be that the only really great heritage we can ever give youth would be great dreams of how they can help build the great new technological humane world of the future.

The vast energies and capacities of our youth can be used to destroy the world or to build a better world. Are we really giving them the choice? I wonder.