Editorial

"I'm rather apocalyptic," remarked Edward P. Thompson, historian and anti-nuclear activist, in a recent interview. "I think we are either going to see the terminal war or see our dramatic transformation in the world such as we can't even dream of. And I think that will happen, if it does, within five years."

If we look back over the last five years, we find it difficult to disagree with this assessment. Increasing for public awareness and second discussion have brought to light issues -- accidental nuclear war, nuclear winter, the psychological effect on youth -- which have awakened the public out of its twenty-year sleep following SALT I in 1963. The sense of urgency is felt on both sides of the nuclear debate, and it is not clear which side will prevail as we march towards the crisis envisaged by Thompson. One can only hope that as an increasing number of us speak out on the basis of our expertise, we will find ourselves at the end of this tortured century ready to build a world on a foundation of peace and justice "such as we can't even dream of."

As president Anatol Rapoport put it recently, "A realistic appraisal of the present state of affairs offers hardly a gleam of hope. On the other hand, hope can be kindled only if sufficiently many believe that there are good prospects for stopping or even reversing the arms race. It behooves us, therefore, to examine the possible sources of hope, no matter how slim."

- Ed Barbeau, Editor

The President's Corner

To my knowledge, the earliest Double-Think slogan was coined by the Romans: "If you want peace, prepare for war," and thought, there is no open-and-shut case of deliberate deception against the Romans, because all they said was "If you want peace..." They didn't say you were going to get it by preparing for war. Since then, we've had 2000 years of civilization, 2000 years of wanting peace (at least by most people), 2000 years of preparations for war, 2000 years of war.

War used to be sold as war: for its glory, for its patriotism; for its manliness. It looked as if people might win. War is now packaged as peace. The modern public relations oriented version of the Roman adage is "If you are preparing for war, talk peace." Peace is "in" as never before in history. The slogan of the American Air Force is "Peace is our profession." The MX missile has been christened "The peacemaker." The Russians have made their contribution to peace by balancing the power equation in Europe, and the Americans have made an even bigger contribution by balancing the imbalance brought about by the Russians' balancing act. Both superpowers are cooperating to preserve the equilibrium, but some equilibria are more equilibrated than others.

Another public relations gimmick of the defence community is to "Talk Science." To be sure, some people are mad at science, blame it for the threat of atomic hanging over us and for the rap of the planet. But science talk still impresses, because that is the way experts talk, and a lot of people believe the expert ought to know.

An objective of SCIENCE FOR PEACE is to disconnect the pipeline from science to war and connect a pipeline from science to peace. The pipeline from science to war carries death-dealing gadgets and Double-Think. General Eugene J. Caroll put it neatly at the October Conference on Nuclear War in Vancouver. The scientists, he said, invent something. The engineers say they can build it. The military says they've got to have it. This is the way the gadgets get made and delivered.

Then some one points out that the gadgets are useless: they always shoot both ways. Here is where Double-Think takes over. The strategists say that the gadgets are still needed, because that's to pg. 4
Classified Scientific Research

A recent Associated Press article by Paul Raeburn recounted the withdrawal of 100 of 700 papers due to be presented at a meeting of photo-optical instrumentation engineers last summer in San Diego. This occurred because Pentagon officials were concerned about the leakage of information to the Soviet Union. The vulnerability of research grants to this sort of pressure (and the analogous threat to private support from competitive industries) strikes at the heart to free scientific enquiry and flow of information. This is an issue which has been raised before in this Bulletin, but it seems to be time again to open the discussion on how Canadian research is affected and what the deleterious effects might be. These pages are available to comments from the members of S4P.

Grad students John Bacher (McMaster) and Ahab Abel-Aziz (Waterloo) made a study of discrepancies in reported DND research at Canadian universities from 1977 - 1984. They found that the government reported much higher amounts spend on university military research than the universities themselves. Access to Information Act printouts were their source of government data. The students point to the possibility of a substantial program of classified DND research at universities, that the discrepancies represent the amount of secret, classified research being done.

For a copy of the report write to the Canadian Federation of Students -- Ontario, 643 Yonge St., 3rd Floor, Toronto, Ont. M4Y 1Z9

Prof. Arthur Forer, of the Biology Department, York University, has made a survey of the literature to report on Canadian Military Research on Biological and Chemical Warfare. The research he cites has been reported from Canada's principal military research establishments -- he uses only published papers as his data base. He is concerned with the amount of research directed not at defense against chemical and biological weapons but toward possible offensive weapons systems.

Member Publications

Write directly to the addresses given with titles for prints or offprints of the publications that interest you. Where known, prices are given -- add an amount for postage.

*George Ignatiff, Inaugural Address, 1984-85 Lecture Series in Peace Studies, University of Toronto. S4P office, $1.30.

*Arthur Forer, Military Research on Biological and Chemical Warfare: complete manuscript and bibliography. S4P office, $2.75.

*Arnold Simon, New Approaches to Restabilizing the International System. S4P office, $1.64.

*Norman Alcock and Arnold Simon, The Peacemakers Association of Nations, Canadian Peace Research Institute, Huntsville, Ont. P0A 1K0, 1983. $1.00 plus postage.


*Donald Bates, "Links Cut Off Nose to Spite the Face", The Globe and Mail, October 2/84. S4P office, 50 c.


*John C. Polanyi, "A Test Case for Sanity in Space" (11/22/83) and "History Will Judge Cruise Decision" (2/11/83), The Globe and Mail. Toronto, Ont. 50 c each, S4P office.

*Ian Carr and P.M. Kelly, "The Nuclear Winter Hypothesis". S4P office, 50 c.


*George Spiegelman, Nuclear Arms: A Canadian Perspective, Dept. of Biology, UBC, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 2A9. Available in either French or English, $5, or both languages, $10.

The following manuscripts and reprints by Anatol Rapoport are all available from the S4P office at the price cited. Postage included.


A.R., "The Technological Imperative", $1.75.

William Eckardt is our "American Connection". Write to him at Peace Research Laboratory, 2000 Main 211, Dunedin, Fla., USA 33528, for prices -- these will be in American dollars. His most recent publications:


"Peace Studies and Attitude Change", paper presented at June 9-10, 1984 CPREA Meeting at Guelph University.


Hanna and Alan Newcombe, editors, "Accidental Nuclear War: Growing Peril", Peace Research Review, Vol. IX -- 4 and 5, Canadian Peace Research Institute, 25 Dundana Avenue, Dundas, Ont. L9H 4E5. $3.00 each.

* Derek Paul, "Myths and Security", personal memoir. S4P office, 50 c.

On Tuesday, December 4, 8 P.M., S4P secretary Professor Derek Paul, Physics Dept., University of Toronto, will speak on Star Wars, at the Bloor Street United Church in Toronto. This is a joint S4P members -- Bloor Street Peacemakers lecture.
Members in the news

SAP board members, Norman Alcock, Canadian Peace Research Institute, Huntsville, Ont., William Epstein, UNITAR, and Margaret Fulton, president, Mount St. Vincent University at Halifax, M.S., are on the board of Canada's new Institute for Peace and Security. Prof. Fulton was elected vice-president at an October organizing meeting. The executive director had not been chosen at the time the Bulletin went to press.

Ambassador Roche announced that the first year's budget for the Institute will be C$1.5 million. Created as a lasting part of former Prime Minister Trudeau's "Peace Initiative," it is fully endorsed by Prime Minister Mulroney and his government. Development of the program of the Institute awaits the choosing and appointing of the executive director.

President of the board of the new Institute is William Barton, former ambassador to the United States; board of SAP's brief endorsing the creation of the Institute are available.

Kyril Fernandes (Botany Dept. U of T) arranges and can arrange seminars or speaking engagements for SAP members across Canada. Write her c/o the SAP office or call her at (416) 978-6304.

Andrew Fakula has become co-editor of the bulletin of the bulletin of the Psychology and Social Responsibility. Apt. 504, 33 Elmerst Ave., Willowdale, Ontario M2N 6C8.

Al Pucroft is the motor for INPUT -- Initiative for the Peaceful Use of Technology, Box 248, Str. B, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C4. INPUT's members are principally engineers, computer programmers and scientists. It is affiliated with the US based High Technology Professionals For Peace, which has published a pamphlet, "Are you Considering a Career in the Defense Industry?" Write the organization at 639 Massachusetts Avenue, Room 316, Cambridge, Mass., 02139.

Wilson A. Head (York Univ.), a founding member of SAP and Social Workers for Peace, is on sabbatical at the School of Social Work, Univ. of Victoria, B.C.

Founding president Eric Fawcett (U of T) is on sabbatical in Australia and Denmark.

Michael Lanhfer (York) is teaching a senior level course "Peace and Social Movement".

Dr. Ian Carr (Winnipeg) has finished his tour of duty as president of the national Physicians for Social Responsibility. His "year" ended in a blaze of glory with the highly successful Canadian Conference on Nuclear War: The Search for Solutions in Vancouver, Oct. 19-21, and seeing the international organization of physicians to which PSR belongs receive the UNESCO peace prize. Successor to Dr. Carr is Dr. Dorothy Gerecke, Vancouver.

SAP President Anatol Rapoport, and board members John Polanyi, and Luis Sobrino, were speakers at the BC Nuclear War conference, on the organizing committee were SAP members Anthony Azrott, Paul Lehblond and Vera Webb. George Spiegelman led off the question period to the political party leaders' forum.

Resource persons at a series of seminars for ACT in Toronto Aug. 10 to Sept. 20 were U of T Professor Jack Dalkey (Botany), "Nuclear Winter"; Mel Watkins (Economics), "Disarmament and Economic Conversion"; Lynn Trainor (Physics), "An International Satellite Monitoring Agency"; Derek Wautchaller (Physics), "The Cruise and Other Missiles"; Derek Paul (Physics), "Star Wars Weaponry".

For your bookshelf

First Choice: essential reading on peace and disarmament. Phaedrus bibliography produced by Library and Information Workers for peace, 118 Hampton Ave., Toronto, Ontario M4K 211.

Space-based missile defence. A report by the Union of Concerned Scientists, 26 church St. Cambridge, MA 02238.


Don't miss these conference papers:

CPBFA Conference at Guelph, June 8, 9, 10, 1985. Write PRI-Dundas, 25 Dundas Ave., Dundas, Ont. L9H 4E5.

Conference on Philosophy and Nuclear Arms, 1984. Write Dept. of Philosophy, Faculty of Arts, Univ. of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ont. N2L 3G1.
"... There are other complex historical forces making for the increase of threats, which involve for instance the alliance of the threat system with what I have sometimes called the 'masculine mystique' of potency, as satirized so eloquently in the movie 'Dr. Strangelove'. Unfortunately we do not know much about the dynamics of the distribution of sexual disorders, and the extent to which child-rearing and educational practices produce 'masculinizmo' and the covert sadism and masochism which feeds the threat system. That there is a malevolent dynamic at work here, however, can hardly be doubted, and while I would not wish to accuse the hawks of sexual impotence, the idea that love and war are substitutes for each other has at least a germ of truth in it."


"As the pace demonstration made its way down Yonge Street, a bystander addressed the television news camera. The protests are useless, she said, and the protesters misguided. They do not realize that war is inevitable. You'll always have war. Man's a killer."

END NEWSLETTER, 3/84

* *

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Nuclear War: Approaches to Prevention

An historical analysis of war will be followed by an examination of East-West relations and how they affect the possibility of nuclear war. Finally, three approaches to preventing war will be considered: through education, through a grass-roots peace movement, and through the mainstream political process. Lecturers will be drawn both from the university community and from the community.

J. Noel, Coordinator

* 9 meetings 7:30-9:30pm

A Wed Feb 6-Apr 3

THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

(cont.)

On the merits of the case, Canada should once again take a leading role in favor of stopping underground testing. The very least it should do is to join forces with the neutral and non-aligned countries in calling for:

- The immediate resumption of the three power negotiations for a comprehensive test ban treaty.
- A mutual unilateral or agreed moratorium on testing pending the negotiation of a treaty.
- The creation of a working group at the Geneva conference on disarmament to begin discussing the details of a treaty to help three-power negotiations and speeding up the conclusion of a treaty.

-Wm. Eostein

On the other hand, the only way to make sure they aren't used. When it appears even to some strategists that this doesn't make sense, they think up ways of using the gadgets to make them shoot in one direction more than in the other, to prevent war by a preventative strike. Or else the military clasmor for new gadgets to prevent the use of the gadgets that might be used to prevent war by a preventative strike.

The pipeline from science to peace should carry few, if any, gadgets. It should carry mainly knowledge and ways of thinking to help make people immune to Double-Think. -- A.R.