

Science for Peace

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, TORONTO, ONT. M5S 1A1 (416) 978-6928

Bulletin

Vol. 7, No. 4, April, 1987

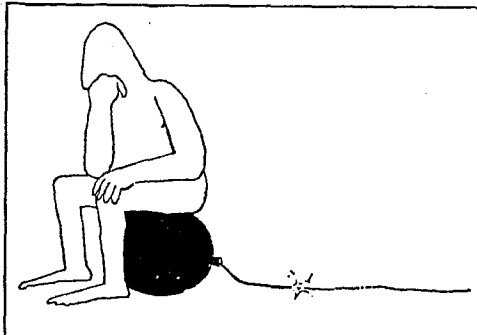
President's Corner

The Executive Officers, Professor John Dove, the Secretary of Science for Peace and Professor John Valleau, the Treasurer, meet with the President, as necessary, in between regular Board meetings which take place monthly during the academic year. Paul LeBlond, Research Director of Science for Peace, has been doing invaluable work organizing a network of research program directors in major centres: C.C. Bigelow in Winnipeg, Kenneth Dunn in Halifax, Helga Guderley in Quebec City, C.S. Holling in Vancouver, B.C., James King in Toronto, Robert Korol in Hamilton, Robert Malcolmson in Kingston, Peter Nicholls in St. Catharines, David Roulston in Waterloo, Leroy Sanders in Ottawa, G.P. Semeluk in Fredericton, and Philip Wallace in Montreal.

Consideration might be given to establishing a network of Education Directors in Science for Peace Chapters.

The current President, George Ignatieff, has in his capacity as former Ambassador for Disarmament, been a member of the Consultative Committee meeting with Ambassador Doug Roche at the Department of External Affairs in Ottawa. He has also taken an active part in several projects of the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security, notably their symposium on a "Comprehensive Test Ban" at Montebello, October 23-25, 1986. In his capacity as a former Ambassador to the U.N. he was invited to a conference to consider whether Canada should seek a seat on the U.N. Security Council as of last December, and Canada's role in NATO.

There is a good deal of impaired thinking among the public on the



SCIENCE FOR PEACE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

May 12, 1987, 7:30 p.m.

Combination Room, Trinity College, U. of Toronto, 6 Hoskin Avenue, Toronto. Refreshments.

Secretary's Report

As your Secretary, I shall concentrate in my report on organizational aspects of Science for Peace. Since last June the Science for Peace office in University College has been open regularly on weekdays. Symbolically this change is important because there is now an identifiable place that is the hub of our activities, while from the practical viewpoint we now have a very valuable message centre for communications of all kinds. We are also working to improve and automate some of our operations. Part of a microcomputer system for word processing and data base management has already been purchased, and I expect the full system to be in place before the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Besides the major conferences referred to in the President's report, Science for Peace also held a much more modest meeting in Toronto on May 8, 1986, at which a group of experts on atmospheric modelling, atmospheric chemistry, combustion science, and international politics discussed "Nuclear Winter and the Nuclear Deterrent".

Currently the main burden of our activities is borne by a very small number of people. We must draw more of our members into this work. This is important because it will greatly diminish the chance of a breakdown in our operations through the unexpected loss of a key person. And it will be easier to bring in more volunteers if we can make it clear that the responsibilities will not be too burdensome.

John Dove

issues of war and peace in the nuclear age. In all its activities, the Executive is pursuing the policy of seeking how to apply Canadian resources, especially those of scientists, most effectively to the pursuit of international stability and an enduring peace, particularly in thinking and discussing ways of preventing nuclear war.

George Ignatieff

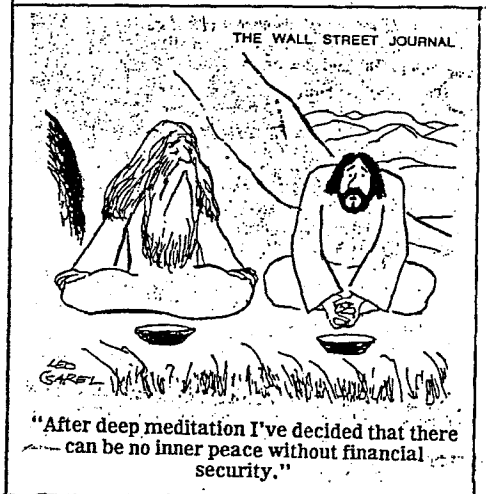
Treasurer's Report

There was once again, as last year, a modest increase in members' fees and donations. A major change in cash flow resulted from the Gordon Foundation grant for professional secretarial assistance and from project grants for the conference on accidental nuclear war, the Toronto Chapter lecture series and Walter Dorn's directory project.

My chief impression from this year as treasurer and as a member of the executive committee concerns the complexity of our affairs and the way that complexity is steadily increasing. The complexity for the treasury comes from the increasing importance of the Chapters in our operations. Their accounts form a part of the reports for which we are responsible to Revenue Canada and a lot of coordination and cooperation on the part of the chapters is required.

John Valleau

Complete reports are to be presented at the AGM and will be available from the National Office.



ONTARIO PLAYS HOST:

June 4-7, McMaster University, Hamilton, CPREA annual conference and the Learned Societies meetings.

PLAYING FOR PEACE

Young musicians in Toronto present their second annual peace concert May 22 at St. Matthew's United Church, St. Clair West and Rushton Road at 8 pm. Organizer is Mary Lee.

Bookshelf

Focus: Moscow. Robert Hunter (pres., SANA - Australia) Moscow Forum Report; Mikhail Gorbachov's address to the Forum; and *Time's* (March 16) interview with Andrei Sakharov.

TASS, Proposal by Warsaw Treaty Countries to NATO April 10, 1987. Copies available from the *Bulletin*.

From *TIME*, March 16, 1987: Andrei Sakharov, "Of Arms and Reforms".

Recommended: Two important March, 1987 CIIPS publications:

Lorne Green, "Maintaining Peace with Freedom: Nuclear Deterrence and Arms Control", *Points of View*, No. 4. The director of Nuclear and Arms Control Policy at the Dept. of National Defence outlines the philosophical justification for a policy of nuclear proliferation.

John R. Walker, "Canadian Press Coverage of Arms Control and Disarmament Issues", *Points of View*, No. 3. A columnist for Southam News inspects the quality of information on international issues available through Canada's press.

Write CIIPS, 307 Gilmour St., Ottawa K1P 0P7.

New in Penguin paperback this spring: George Ignatieff, *The Making of a Peacemaker*.

Elizabeth Wilton, THE ROLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS WITH REFERENCE TO CANADA, an essay in relation to the Peace Studies Syllabus for the United World College of the Atlantic. (From the BULLETIN.)

Derek Paul, Peace Research, available by courtesy the Int'l Pugwash organization, Feb., 1987.

From *SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN*, April, 1987, Theodore Taylor, "Third Generation Nuclear Weapons". He suggests that the new nuclear warheads now in the development stage will be a quantum change since fission and fusion weapons. The new nuclear warheads will be able to deliver thousands of times more energy (enhanced radiation) and will be "ideally suited for the SDI program".

From the same issue: R & D on germ warfare has risen from \$10 to \$60 million under the Reagan administration.

Arnold Simoni

Keith Rayney calls our attention to the article, "Rethinking the means for international security" in Vol 11 No.4, April 1987, *The Institute*, IEEE News Supplement to *Spectrum*.

focus on Education

(Continued from April)

The objectives of all education can be summarized in four inter-related goals: information, training, indoctrination, and enlightenment. David Parnas, in his letter on peace education, recommends more emphasis on information. ("The courses would concentrate on science and technology..." and less on indoctrination. ("We have to avoid appearing interested only in propaganda."))

The training function of peace education is by its nature relevant in special settings, for example, in producing qualified peace makers, conciliators, arbitrators, etc.

There remains the vital function of enlightenment. Elementary knowledge of economics can dispel the myth that war is good for the economy. A cursory acquaintance with recent history will knock the props from under the belief that preparations for war insure peace or that militarily strongest countries gain most or suffer least from wars.

So much for content. As to the channels, I agree again with David Parnas that the methods of "mass education by means of lectures to large audiences, letters to newspapers, and an occasional appearance on radio or television" are not sufficient. Parnas proposed "a set of Science for Peace short courses, offered in the evening in neighborhoods or even homes...." In other words, there is more to peace education than classroom or lecture hall or mass media. What is most needed is person-to-person contacts between scientists and nonscientists in small study groups to facilitate the development of independent thinking and enlightenment through two-way communication. It is at the grass roots where eventually the political potential in the cause of peace must grow. As David says, "We have to reach groups of people who aren't consciously interested in peace."

Anatol Rapoport

From *NEWSWEEK*, March 30, 1987: Patrick J. Buchanan, "Memorandum for the President re The Reagan Agenda and the Legacy".

Media Watch

Alan Weatherley

1986-87 has seen much criticism of the federal government's renewed permission of US testing of unarmed air-launched cruise missiles over Canada. These criticisms are rejected by External Affairs Minister Joe Clark, who claims Canadian obligations to the US and other western allies as justifications for the tests. The *GLOBE & MAIL* in a December 1, 1986, editorial took an opposing viewpoint, namely that Canada is entitled to have "second thoughts" about a 1983 agreement which flouts the SALT II treaty.

External Affairs Minister Joe Clark has indicated that Canada has the legal right to prevent jets carrying nuclear fuel from flying over its air space. A draft 30-year agreement (so far, unratified) between Japan and the US provides for regular large consignments of highly toxic plutonium from Europe to Japan, during which aircraft would traverse northern Canada.

The US government has announced that it is clearing the way for inventors to patent new forms of animal life created through gene splicing. The policy will also allow the patenting of animals with new traits produced by a host of new reproductive technologies including genetic engineering.

Toronto, April 23. Energy Probe filed an application in the Supreme Court of Ontario which calls upon the Court to stop Ontario Hydro from building and operating a hazardous tritium recovery facility near Bowmanville, Ont. in violation of the Environmental Assessment Act.

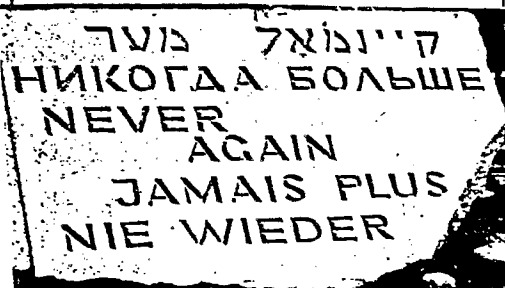
Hydro's plans involve the transport of radioactive tritiated water along public highways and the possibility of commercial sale and export of the weapons grade tritium that will be extracted at a special plant under construction on the grounds of the Darlington nuclear generating station.

The Court case is scheduled to be heard in Osgoode Hall on May 26 at 10:30 am.

For more information, contact Norm Rubin, 978-5859 in Toronto.

PROLIFERATION

The U.S. Congressional Research Service reports that the following nations have nuclear research programs: Syria, Egypt, Iraq, Libya, India, Pakistan, Taiwan, South Korea, North Korea, Brazil, Argentina. Israel is reported to have produced as many as 200 nuclear weapons at its secret underground factory in the Negev Desert.



In memoriam, May 8 - 9, 1945

Review:

END THE ARMS RACE, FUND HUMAN NEEDS

Edited by Dr. Thomas L. Perry and Dr. James G. Foulks, Gordon Soules Book Publishers, Ltd., Vancouver, B.C., Spring, 1987.

As the title of this book suggests, we all face the quandary of whether we favour guns over butter. Since the historic gathering of expert talent in Vancouver, 1986, which makes these proceedings essential reading for all concerned with the preservation of peace, the dilemma then posed has been rendered more acute by the various initiatives taken by the new leadership in Moscow. The general pattern of dictatorships has been in favour of guns over butter. It was so under Stalin and under Brezhnev. A regime of reform, such as that launched by Gorbachov, just as distinctly prefers butter to guns. The traditional stumbling block for any reform in the USSR has been the military dominance of the Soviet economy, paralleled by the Pentagon in Washington. Not only has it prevented allocation of resources to butter over guns, the core of reform, it has also generated a militaristic spirit ruinous for the spirit of liberalization.

So far the response from Reagan's Washington has been to dismiss the Gorbachov proposal to eliminate nuclear weapons by 2000 as utopian and dangerous to the "deterrent". But as Rear-Admiral Carroll explains in Chap. 2, nuclear deterrence has a dark underside. Preparations for nuclear war increase the danger of nuclear war by accident. Since civilization may not survive if the nuclear machinery is set in motion, the threat of using nuclear arms makes the policy of deterrence risky and unconvincing, and flawed as a long-term policy of preventing war.

This reasonable thesis and alternative thinking about ways of striving for peace are fully examined in this book. It merits the attentive reading of all members of Science for Peace. In fact, it should be read by every Canadian who wants an update on what some of the best minds consider to be an agenda for reducing the nuclear danger.

George Ignatieff

Thorburn, N.S.

After reading an installment in Youth Science News concerning Science for Peace, I am interested in learning more about your organization. I would appreciate any information you can provide me with. As a teacher I firmly believe that the key to universal peace will be found in the enlightenment of our youth.

Dan. Bourque



"I'M BEGINNING TO THINK THE GUY REALLY WANTS A DEAL..."

Newsorthy

Beginning July 1, Michael Lanphier will take up duties as Master of McLaughlin College at York U. Chester Sadowski begins a term as chairman of the department of natural sciences at Atkinson College, York, at the same time.

From the *Toronto Star*; Gordin Kaplan, V.P. (Research) at the U. of Alberta, warned that Canada's era as a rich and successful nation is ending and survival depends on adapting to change. He said his university has been encouraging industry to become involved in advanced technology and has spun off a dozen firms.

William Epstein (April, 1987 *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*): "Clearly the [U.S.] step-by-step approach to a nuclear test ban is illusory. It would lead to endless charges of violations and undermine the NPT. The only sure and sound way to end the nuclear arms race is to negotiate a total ban."

The complete text is available from the SFP Bulletin.

Australian National University, Canberra, is sponsoring a major international conference, "Security and Arms Control in the North Pacific" at the university Aug. 12-14. "Canada's Security Policy" will be discussed by Douglas Ross, Institute of International Relations, UBC.

May 21-24, European Conference on Radiation Health and Medical Management of Radiation Recipients, in Amsterdam. For more information contact Rosalie Bertell, 67 Mowat Ave., Suite 343, Toronto M6K 3F3.

The Board of Directors of Science for Peace will host a delegation of 22 Soviet visitors to Toronto May 18.

The idea for York University's June 10 - 13 conference, OUTSIDE THE NUCLEAR CLUB, came from a "get-together" of York faculty members called by Atkinson College Professor Wilson Head last summer. An ad hoc committee has been busy on the conference ever since, according to conference director Patrick Gray. George Ignatieff and Rod Byers will be on the panels of distinguished speakers from around the world.

June 10-13, York University, North York, Outside the Nuclear Club - Options for Non-Nuclear Powers in Promoting Peace and Security.

Amherst, MA, USA

The Five Colleges' National Curriculum Resources Project seeks syllabi for publication in the fifth edition of *Peace and World Order Studies: A Curriculum Guide*. We believe that this edition, when published in 1988, will serve as the standard reference in the field of peace and world order studies.

Because of its interdisciplinary nature and given the *Guide's* use by people in every sector of academe, submissions are invited from teachers and scholars in all departments and disciplines.

Daniel C. Thomas
Project coordinator

(Note: The *Bulletin* will supply a topic list and further information to interested members.)

Peace River, Alta. The Peace River municipal planning commission has decided to allow businessman Ted Sisson to stage war games in this northwestern Alberta town. Mr. Sisson received a permit to operate a war games site on his father's 34 hectare island on the River. His plan was opposed by more than 700 residents of a residential area across from the island. (From the *GLOBE & MAIL*.)

Letters

Paris, France

Dear Mr. Ignatieff:

The English version of the *Nuclear Age* was recently completed and I am very pleased to offer this book to you. I wrote it with my own feelings, as responsible at Electricité de France for designing, constructing and operating nuclear power plants for more than ten years. My wish is to inform better the public about the nuclear energy around the world. In Canada this book is distributed for the English version by

Euro-American - Consulting and Services, Inc., 516 Fifth Avenue, #507, New York 10036-7501, U.S.A., (212) 398-9746;

and for the French version by

Quebec Livres, 4435 Blvd des Grandes Prairies, Montreal, PQ H1R 3N4, (514) 327-6900. Contact: M. Germain LaPierre.

Jacques Leclercq

(Mr. Leclercq is senior vice-president, Electricité de France.)

Toronto

Advocacy Centre for the Elderly is funded through Legal Aid by the Ontario Government and is doing useful work, I think. If you know of people 60 years of age or older who have a strong interest in legal problems, let me know. The Board rotates its members so there are 2-3 vacancies every Sept.

Address of ACE: 120 Eglinton E., Ste. 902, Toronto. 487-7157.

John Buttrick

Waterloo, Ont.

Dear Dr. Roulston:

I am graduating this term and I am taking a 6-month contract in Copenhagen, Denmark. Please accept the enclosed cheque with my thanks for a job well done.

Brian Wheeldon

Winnipeg, Man.

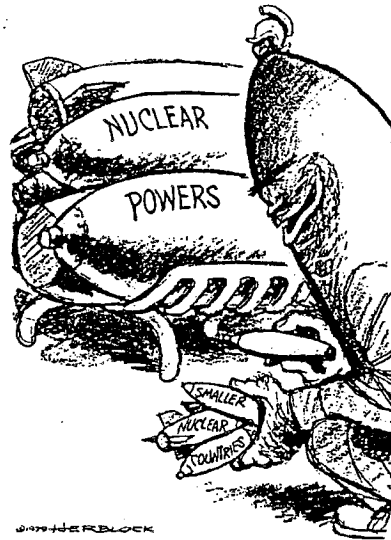
The Science for Peace material arrived and I shall share it with friends. It is great to know that Science for Peace is a strong growing movement. It has come a long way since the days of the Peace Research Institute that Norman Alcock headed and had made contacts with us in Winnipeg then.

Nena & Bert Woodward

Toronto

There's so much egg on the faces of Messrs Reagan, Weinberger and Shultz (should I say, on our faces?) that I am beginning to feel sorry for them. For the peace movement it may be support-alienating to spoof these recurrent gaffes and misfortunes. It is a thin line.

Murray Wilton



"Now The Kindling"

Chapters

TORONTO CHAPTER held its second annual meeting April 7. Officers for the coming year are Ray Kapral (president), Phyllis Creighton (secretary), and Stan Jeffers (treasurer). Other members of the executive committee are Jim King (v.p. research) and Terry Gardner (v.p. education). Members of the Board are Janis Alton, Eric Fawcett, Myriam Fernandez, Kateryna Kaufman, Lee Lorch, Gwen McGrenere, Andrew Pakula, Chester Sadowski, and Arnold Simoni.

Eric Fawcett will continue as seminar coordinator. The 1986-87 series of seminars and lectures will be published as the first year book of the Chapter.

Annel Cathrall, Engineers for Nuclear Disarmament, summarizes the Wednesday evening lecture series and will make these summaries available through the Bulletin.

SCIENCE FOR PEACE - OTTAWA

Their project "Life in a Nuclear Winter" won for the Misses Elizabeth Henderson and Andrea Grigotza the Ottawa Regional Youth Science Fair Peace from Science award, an exhibit place at the Canada-wide Fair in Mississauga May 10-17, where their exhibit will compete for the National Peace from Science award. They have also been invited to the International Science Fair to be held in Quebec City in July.

Chapter officers for 1987-88 are Angelo Mingarelli, president, and James Neelin, secretary-treasurer.

Setting up the national Peace from Science award has taken most of the Chapter's energy this past year. The Chapter hosted three visitors, West German Ambassador Wolfgang Behrends, and SFP board members Robert Malcolmson and Anatol Rapoport. The Ottawa chapters of

SFP, Nurses for Social Responsibility (SR), Lawyers for SR and Physicians for SR are hosting a dinner and a public address by John Polanyi May 3. Establishing a local newsletter and increasing our membership sums up our efforts for the year.

- Angelo Mingarelli

ONTARIO PLAYS HOST

May 20-22, Ryerson Polytechnic Institute, Toronto: Meeting of the Int'l Society for General Systems Research, Canadian and NE-US Region. For more information, contact Ken Burkhardt at RPI, Physics Dept., 350 Victoria Street, Toronto M5B 2K3.

May 21, McLennan Physical Labs, Room 1203, 5 p.m. Meeting of Working Group on International Surveillance and Verification. For more information contact Walter Dorn, (416) 293-8660.

Science for Peace

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