President's Corner

WHY NOT TEST THE WORTH OF NEW IDEAS
INSTEAD OF NEW WEAPONS?

The nations of the world may be at a critical crossroads that can make the world a safer place for coming generations if the way of international cooperation is taken instead of military confrontation. It is now expected that the US will sign an agreement eliminating an entire category of nuclear weapons when Gorbachev comes to Washington this month. Concluding this agreement would demonstrate to both the Soviet Union and the USA that they can deal productively with each other. This could set the stage for further cooperation.

In such a situation of renewed hope and opportunity we urge a higher priority be given in Canada’s political agenda to parallel contributions to peaceful and cooperative measures. One such measure would be to end testing of cruise missiles in Canada as soon as the INF agreement is signed.

Another contribution would be Canada’s joining other countries at the United Nations in urging both superpowers to live up to their obligation under the Partial Test Ban Treaty of 1963 and Non-Proliferation Treaty of 1968 and put an effective brake on the nuclear arms race by concluding a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. This should be pursued instead of the current step-by-step approach toward a threshold agreement allowing both sides to continue testing nuclear weapons, albeit at a reduced magnitude.

At a time when even American policy is undergoing a welcome change in response to new Soviet thinking on international security issues, we believe that Canada, too, should reconsider its trend toward increased military activity as reflected in the Defence White Paper. Experience has demonstrated that a policy of escalating military arsenals results in response in kind from other parties. In particular, we regard the proposal to acquire ten to twelve nuclear-powered submarines as moving in the wrong direction. Opportunities to revive the flagging hopes of using the United Nations more effectively for international peackeeping and

"Underneath the increasing militarization of social life over the past half century has grown a subversive sentiment. Contemporary humanity has learned to abhor the military system of war. There are leading exceptions to be sure, but even amongst men especially conditioned to launch city-destroying attacks from remote foreign sites sunk in mountain-bunkers, the organized killing of people in large numbers has become repugnant to human intuition."

- MAKING WAR MORAL: Beyond Military Terrorism, John McMurray, Dept. of Philosophy, University of Guelph

NANCY POCOCK with Walter Ingles, housing worker with the Toronto Monthly Meeting Refugee Committee.

THE PEARSON PEACE MEDAL was presented this year to Nancy Pocock, Coordinator of the Quaker Toronto Monthly Meeting Refugee Committee, life-time peace activist, who, in the 1963 election campaign did everything in her power to defeat Lester Pearson for re-election. He had said that Canada would accept the Bomarc missile.

Previous recipients of the Pearson Medal included George Ignatieff, President of Science for Peace, Lois Wilson of the United Church of Canada and Dr. Meyer Brownstone, Oxfam Canada. The Medal is awarded by the United Nations Association of Canada.

peacemaking should not be missed.

The Honourable Howard Green raised the issue of the militarization of outer space in Geneva as early as 1961. Since it has been in the forefront of advocacy of the exclusion of

Greetings of the Season - for Peace among Nations and the Betterment of the Human Condition

unicef

• CARTE OLYMPIQUE

Le Lac Bow—Parc national de Banff, oeuvre de l’artiste canadien John Harvie, a été émise pour célébrer les jeux olympiques d’hiver 1988 au Canada.

UNICEF’S OLYMPIC CARD

Bow Lake—Banff National Park by Canadian artist, John Harvie, issued to celebrate the 1988 Winter Olympics in Canada.

443 Mount Pleasant Road
Toronto, Ontario M4S 2L8
Telephone (416) 482-4444
HILLCREST FOR PEACE

Tom Hutchinson spoke and led a discussion following a special showing of the video "The Chernobyl Catastrophe". The film was made in weeks and months following the fire and showed the eventual burial of the reactor. The filmmaker, himself, died as a result of exposure to radiation.

Discussion revealed the at-home concerns of those in the audience. Prof. Hutchinson confirmed that reports would be forthcoming from international bodies investigating the catastrophe including Ontario Hydro. Reminded by Prof. Hutchinson that there were accidents at Chalk River in the early days of nuclear power, despite the many safety features of Candu reactors, people were clearly in agreement that we are no more intelligent than people in other countries where accidents have occurred.

A major concern was the disposal of nuclear waste. Borrowing from the image of the real Scottish sheep that are now contaminated, Prof. Hutchinson urged his audience not to be passive in accepting this fallout in the form of industrial waste.

Dismantle offense

"Politicians, diplomats and those academics professionally occupied with arms control have been as astonished as the media and the general public at the recent developments in peace and security policy discussions...The member states of the Warsaw Treaty proposed to NATO consultations with the following goal:

to compare the military doctrines of these alliances, to analyze their character, and to mutually discuss their future direction, in order to decrease the mutual distrust and suspicion that has built up over the years, to come to a better understanding of both sides' intentions, and to see that the military concepts and doctrines of both military blocs and their members are based on defensive principles. The subject of these consultations could also include inequalities and asymmetries which have arisen in particular types of weapons and forces as well as the pursuit of possibilities for their removal, namely, through reductions undertaken by that party which is ahead in the respective area, with the understanding that these reductions will lead to ever lower force levels.

- Dieter Senghaas, in the December Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists
Bookshelf
INDEX OF MEMBER PUBLICATIONS
DECEMBER, 1986 - DECEMBER, 1987

These papers are available at no charge from the BULLETIN. A contribution to cover costs of offset-printing and mailing is appreciated.

Christian Bay, Human Rights, Political Obligation and Legitimation Theory
Hans Blumenfeld, Does Deterrence Deter War?
Ken Burkhardt, Foundations and Applications of General Systems Theory with a Focus on Science Education
Frank Chalk & Kurt Jonassohn, A Typology of Genocide and Some Implications for the Human Rights Agenda
Carol Cohn, Sex & Death in the Rational World of Defense Intellectuals
Phyllis Creighton, Brief to the Interfaith Hearings on Nuclear Issues
Chandler Davis, Sociobiology's Claim to Explain Humanity
, Background to Funding Issues in the American Math Society
Walter Dorn, The United Nations, Nuclear Disarmament and NGOs
Michael Dugway, In Search of Schrödinger's Cat, 1987
William Epstein, Nuclear Testing, Illusion and Reality
Is Canada Joining the Arms Race?
Eric Fawcett and Derek Paul, Conventional and Chemical Disarmament as Confidence Building Measures Leading to Nuclear Disarmament
Arthur Forer, Chemical and Biological Weapons
Franklyn Griffiths, New Thinking in the Kremlin
David Horwood and Peter Grogono, Star Wars
George Ignatieff, Has Containment Worked?
James, Vision of a Nuclear-Free Canada
William Klassen, Science and Religion: Partners for Peace
Robert Malcolmson, The Pursuit of Security in the Nuclear Age
Nuclear Weapons and the Averting of War
Barry O'Neill, Game Theory and the Study of the Deterrence of War
David Parnas, Star Wars, Dream or Nightmare?
Derek Paul, Peace Research
Anatol Rapoport, Perspectives on the Study of Conflict
Floyd Rudmin, Anti-War Psychologists: August Forel
Stephen Salaff, Canada and Yellow Rain: Time for Re-evaluation
Better Trade with Russia
Dieter Senghaas, Transcending Collective Violence, the Civilizing Process and the Peace Problem
Elizabeth Wilton, On the Role of the United Nations with Reference to Canada
Murray Wilton, An Open Letter to the Hon. Daniel Inouye
Walter Zasman, Technological Utopianism: Towards a Dynamic Analysis of Paradoxical Relations between Visionary and Utopian Ideations

BOOKS AUTHORED OR EDITED
BY MEMBERS, 1987
These books are available at your local bookstore. If not, write the BULLETIN for publisher information.

Hans Blumenfeld, Life Begins at 65: The Not Entirely Candid Autobiography of a Drifter
Archie Harms and Douglas Wyman, Mathematics and Physics of Neutron Radiography
Leonard Johnson, A General for Peace
Walter Dorn, Peace Keeping
Societies
The BULLETIN has a consignment of this book. Make checks payable to PRI-Dundas. $8.00.

Pierre Laplante and Joseph Levy, LA PAIX: NOUVELLES AVENUES

Thomas Perry and James Foulks, End the Arms Race, Pond Human Need
Translated from the Russian by Anatol Rapoport: Yu. B. Germeiler, Non-Antagonist Games

Dieter Senghaas, Die Zukunft Europa: Probleme der Friedensgestaltung

A.H. Weatherley and H.S. Gill, The Biology of Fish Growth

BULLETIN PUBLICATIONS 1987
1987 Annual Meeting Report
Membership Brochure
Special Report #1: Walter Dorn, Satellite and Airborne Surveillance

Special Report #2: Paul LeBlond, Anatol Rapoport, et al, First Conference of Science for Peace Research and Education Directors
Special Report #3: T.C. Hutchinson and Julie Chouinard, Environmental and Agricultural Consequences of a Major Nuclear Power Plant Accident
Special Report #4: Derek Paul and Bryan Southern, Radioactive Air Monitoring: A Survey of Ontario
Walter Dorn, A Directory of Canadian Scientific Expertise: Peace and Security Aspects

PAST PUBLICATIONS STILL AVAILABLE
(From the 1986 Brochure)
Simon Dalby, Issues in Education and Culture: On Teaching Peace
This publication should be ordered directly from Continuing Studies, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C. V5A 1S6 $2.00

Gaston Fischer, Are There Other Civilizations in the Universe with Whom We May Hope to Establish Contact? (Also in French)

Ursula Franklin, New Approaches to Understanding Technology
A Feminist Overview
Franklyn Griffiths, Through the One-Way Glass: Mutual Perceptions in Relations between the US and USSR
George Ignatieff, A Strategy for Survival
Peace Studies and the University
Robert Malcolmson, Defending Against Nuclear Weapons: Promises and Perils

Barry O'Neill, A Measure of Crisis Instability
Applications of a Crisis Instability Index
Andrew Pakula, Perceptual Factors in East-West Conflict
Derek Paul, Radioactive Air Monitoring
The Responsibility of Scientists and SDF
J.M. Pearson, The Canadian North and a Possible Canadian Influence on US Defence Policy

Anatol Rapoport, Preparation for Nuclear War, the Final Madness
The Peace Capacity of the Superpowers
The Technological Imperative
A Possible Role of Universities in the Preservation of Peace
Subjective Aspects of Risk


The U.S. SDI: Should Canada Participate?

Michael Wallace, Accidental Nuclear War: A Risk Assessment.

Derek Paul and Owen McGrenere, editors, DEFENDING EUROPE. This book is on consignment from the publisher at a special rate: $14. Make checks to Science for Peace.

Over the past year the editor and the Publications Committee have recommended other material not written by Science for Peace members. Look for a list of these publications and a resource list in a forthcoming BULLETIN.

Newsgrocery

The new Science for Peace brochure which you received last month doesn’t include a most exciting publication edited by a member— the GASBAG is the bi-monthly publication of the Friends of the University of Michigan Gilbert and Sullivan Society. Editor and president of the Society is member David Goldberg. For information, write (also SFP member) Jean Barnard, 1810 Charlton St. Ann Arbor, MI 48103, USA.

SCIENCE FOR PEACE SPECIAL REPORT #1 is now available from the BULLETIN:
"Satellite and Airborne Surveillance - a Workshop Report" by Walter Dorn, chairman of the SFP Working Group on International Surveillance and Verification. Contributors to the report were Larry Morley, George Lindsey, David Cox, Ron Cleminson, John McIntosh, Ralph Chapman, Douglas Scott, Peter Heinrich, Phillip Lapp, George Bell, John MacDonald, Harold Stegel, F.J.P. Osborne, Leroy Pearce, Cameron Cumming and Ron Buckingham. Describing an early experience seeking support for ISMA from both US and Soviet officials, John Polanyi commented that the subject had an "immediate unifying effect: both countries were opposed to ISMA." Earlier reports also available.

Reprinted from The Toronto Star, Nov. 1:


Yves Belanger and Pierre Fournier of the Groupe de recherche sur l’industrie militaire et la reconstruction have published a working paper on the Canadian military economy: L’industrie militaire canadienne et la problematic economique gouvernementale (note de recherche no. 35, Dept. de science politique, UQAM). The paper can be obtained for $2 from Prof. Belanger, Dept. de science politique, UQAM, C.P. 8888, Succ. A, Montreal, P.Q. H3C 3P8 Canada.

The Name of the Chamber Was Peace is title of a soon-to-be-published book as well as the famous chapter in Pilgrim’s Progress. The book, edited by Janis Alton, Eric Fawcett and E. Terrell Gardner, is a collection of twelve essays based on lectures in Toronto Chapter’s 1986 Public Lecture series. The essays are concerned with the psychological, political, scientific, religious, historical and commercial aspects of the peace race. A pre-release sale (date of publication is 1988) makes the book available to SFP members for $12 ($2 handling fee included) from SFP Public Lectures, University College, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. M5S 1A1.

Derek Paul, "Canadian Defence Policy: Is there a Possibility of Dialogue?" Janet Wood (SFP Board member and associate R & E Director) has made available an outline for a University of Guelph course on "Current Risks of Radiation Exposure". The course will be open to the public, its purpose to provide interested citizens with a basis from which to assess current risks to the ecological world due to radiation exposure. For further information, write Prof. Wood, Dept. of Biochemistry, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ont. NIG 2W1.

A reprint from The New York Times March 21:


The Czechoslovak Embassy: "Conclusions of the Warsaw Treaty Foreign Ministers’ Committee Meeting, Prague, Oct. 26 and 27, 1987"

For $5 US, BREAKTHROUGH, a publication of Global Education Associates, Spring/Summer 1987. Title of the issue (Vol. 5, No. 4): Educating for a Global Future. Write co-editor Patricia Mischke, "As I look out at the educational landscape today the view is not generally encouraging. Children (and adults) are educated only in their roles as members of a particular national, ethnic, socio-economic or religious group. (educators) are asking deeper questions about human learning and the future." Which is what Global Education Associates is concerned with. If you wish, you can spend $15 and join the GEA network, thus receiving publications, program announcements, and resources mailing for a year.

Address: Global Education Associates Suite 570, 475 Riverside Drive New York, N.Y. 10115 USA.

Franklyn Griffiths, Time to Seek Arctic Deal with U.S. The Globe and Mail, Nov. 10

Adam Mayers, Can Oil and Heritage Mix? The Toronto Star, Nov. 15

Olivia Ward, Plutonium Flights Carry Deadly Cargo. The Toronto Star


In Memoriam

DUNCAN LOCKHART GORDON

The death of Duncan Gordon on November 6, so soon after that of his brother, the Hon. Walter Gordon, has meant the loss of two valued friends and benefactors of Science for Peace. It is through the benefactions of the Gordon Foundation that Science for Peace has been able to operate the national office, including the employment of a secretary to the President this past year and a half.

Grants from the Gordon Foundation have also helped in the holding of several conferences for Science for Peace and in the publication of the resulting proceedings.

Science for Peace wishes to express its deep gratitude for the support it has had and to extend its heartfelt sympathy to the whole Gordon family in their bereavement.

George Ignatieff

Letters

Concerned members of departments from a wide variety of disciplines at Brock University have formed a committee to plan and organize an international conference titled "Sanity, Science and Global Responsibility" July 9-13, 1988.

The good work being done by Science for Peace has been widely recognized as contributing toward the resolution of many of the problems we list. We believe that no meaningful dialogue on many of these problems could take place without your participation. We welcome workshop and paper proposals.

Robert Malone
Dept. of Philosophy
Brock University

I was interested in your reference to Gorbachev's call for an international "brain trust" of the intellectual elite to help solve the woes of the world. It tied in with a suggestion I am making to the leadership of Beyond War. The idea is the establishment of a "Manhattan Project" for International Cooperation -- a widely interdisciplinairy enterprise for defining and promoting joint programs to address world problems of common interest to the superpowers.


Beyond War interview is enclosed.

Will Karush
Los Angeles, CA

Waterloo Chapter

An international student information service (ISIS) was started earlier this year by Doug Thompson, at the time head typesetter for IMPRINT, University of Waterloo's student newspaper. Object of ISIS is to establish automated computer communication between student newspapers around the world. In February ISIS was made an offer for use of a data-line between the USSR Embassy in Ottawa and Moscow. The Press Office of the Soviet Embassy is in the process of establishing a new facility suitable to the needs of the student exchange. They have proposed creation of a direct link between Novosti in Moscow and ISIS in Waterloo. Recently Marshal Whithead (UN International Development) has indicated interest in relating the project to one he has underway with the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

The project will move ahead as a Waterloo Chapter project of Science for Peace, supported by the national board and assisted by R & E Directors Cynthia Folzer and Herbert Jenkins.

Contact Rob Dickinson, Dept. of Computer Science, University of Waterloo, Waterloo N2L 3G1, or Doug Thompson, 280 Philip St, Unit B-3711, Waterloo, Ont. N2L 3X1.

From a Memorandum to Dr. D. Wright, President, University of Waterloo:

"The politically directed development of new military technologies in several parts of the world raises for us grave questions regarding the unhindered and responsible development of science and research in universities.

"In addressing these questions, we begin from the fact that the university in Canada is a publicly funded institution. It is, at the same time, an institution which embodies certain ideals and values such as free enquiry, objectivity and social responsibility. It has in turn an enormous influence, not only on its members at any given time, but also on the society which supports it."

The Executive Committee
Science for Peace
Waterloo Chapter

For information about the Chapter position re university policy on weapons research, write secretary David Boulston, Dept. of Electrical Engineering, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ont. N2L 3G1

The Nature of Things

November 25 on CBC

"Everyone has heard about the nuclear disaster at Chernobyl. But how many are aware that last year more than 3000 nuclear accidents occurred in North America? They didn't create life-threatening situations but surely it's only a matter of time before one does."

"There is the problem of what to do with the deadly radioactive waste that is produced by nuclear generating stations. So far, there is not a totally satisfactory method of disposing of the stuff."

"David Suzuki asks, why is it that Ontario Hydro continues to build nuclear reactors at such a pace when many industrialized nations have either cut back their nuclear-energy programs or are phasing them out? "What makes the program so worthwhile is the integrity that Suzuki and its producers bring to it."

-Christopher Hume, The Toronto Star

David Suzuki hosted the Nov. 25 programme which, as Hume pointed out, "means a lot to him and to all of us." Rosalie Bertell and Norman Rubin assisted.
President's Corner (cont.)

the military from outer space, Canada should exert all possible effort to preserve the ABM Treaty. We should also be urging the USA to associate itself with the unilateral moratorium on deploying anti-satellite weapons in space. This is surely in Canada's interest, considering the investment already made by Canadians in the peaceful uses of outer space for purposes of communications, monitoring and other peaceful applications of satellite technology.

Finally, Canada as a major Arctic power should take the initiative in striving to develop a consensus among circumpolar states to undertake a peaceful cooperation program in the region. It is in the common interest of all states to preserve the fragile environment of the Arctic. Its demilitarization will mean preserving life itself of its inhabitants.

Science for Peace is playing its part by convoking with CIIPS a conference of scientists and experts in 1988 to identify practical proposals of peaceful cooperation for the area in the hope that this conference will provide some of the elements of a cooperative Arctic peace policy.

Two additional conferences on the Arctic are being considered, one planned by the True North Strong and Free Organization (Edmonton), the other by the Canadian Peace Alliance. The three would explore different facets of Arctic problems.

Advent this year is a time of hope that must not be squandered.

George Ignatieff

Doing science for peace

From Pollution Probe come these facts about Canada's drinking water:

- 34 wells supplying 200 families in Fairvale, N.B., were condemned when high concentrations of illegally dumped tetrachloroethylene were found in them.
- In Fredericton, N.B., a municipal well was closed when perchloroethylene was found.
- 260 chemical waste dumps (include the Love Canal) have been proved to leak into the Niagara River.

89 industrial plants in the US discharge their wastes into the river which supplies 4/5 of Lake Ontario's water.

- 80 chemical contaminants are found in Toronto drinking water.

According to Kai Millyard, water Campaign Coordinator, Canada lags far behind Germany, France, Japan and other nations where special carbon filters and better disinfection techniques are being used to supply citizens with the cleanest water possible. Probe is waging a campaign for A Safe Drinking Water Act for Canada.

Science for Peace

William Eckhardt, Hanna Newcombe and Anatol Rapoport participated in the Nov. 12-15 COPRED conference in Milwaukee, WIs. Bill, who was responsible for the organization of two panels at the conference: Bridging the Gaps between Peace Action, Education and Research, also presented a paper which is now available from the BULLETIN.

Anatol Rapoport contributed thoughts on Action Research and Investigative Journalism to his panel, the substance of which was drawn from a chapter on Peace Research from his to be published-in-1988 book, Approaches to the Study of Conflict.

Meta Spencer continues on COPRED's Executive Committee through 1988.

30,000 SECURITY RISKS?

Solicitor General James Kelleher has announced that the counter-subversion branch of CSIS will be disbanded and its duties handed to other departments. Currently 30,000 people are targeted in unions, peace groups and other organizations. The Security Intelligence Review Committee (ch., Ron Atkey) expressed disbelief that so many people could pose a real national security threat in addition to those monitored by the counter-espionage and counter-terrorism departments. (The Toronto Star, Jim Brown, November 29)