From the President

After a long simmering summer, we are again faced with the drum-beat of war. As the U.N. sanctions continue to devastate the Iraqi people, the undemocratically elected regime in Washington and its junior partner, Britain, are trying to coerce, bribe, and threaten the members of the Security Council to unleash its war machine against Iraq. However, in spite of the continuous propaganda campaign and the deafening support of the obedient press, the general populations in countries of the west continue to be opposed to military intervention.

At Science for Peace, we need, therefore, to help crystallize this general opposition into a force which will make participation in this war a political liability. Indeed, we need to replace the current debate, which focuses on whether to join in a war against Iraq or not, to one where our leaders are compelled to actively oppose intervention and war. If we are to call ourselves peace activists, we must mobilize now in order to prevent this war rather than later protesting its continuation. Such a mobilization will need to be brought to the people in our various communities—in the churches, mosques, synagogues and temples, in our work places, on the subway, in classrooms and on the streets. Already, a number of groups have come together across the country to oppose the war against Iraq and to end the genocidal sanctions. A number of events are planned for the week between November 10 and November 17. So far these are planned for British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario.

As part of the effort for these campaigns, we are hoping to coordinate some of these activities, materials and expertise through our newly redesigned web site. Chris Trendall has spent over a month working on a new site that will allow people to discuss issues, post important information, provide a place where materials can be downloaded and keep track of events. For the campaign to stop the war against Iraq, indeed for all our different efforts, we need individuals to start actively participating in generating information, get flyers and letters out to the public and into the offices of government people and to start addressing people in all our communities. We have redesigned the web site so that coordinated actions can be maintained across the country and interactions with people around the world facilitated. This is only a tool that needs your input at many different levels.

I stress that with the war budget of the U.S. now greater than 1 billion dollars each day, our commitment to end war and promote justice, human rights, and a sustainable planet must be revitalized. If you are already actively involved, let all Science for Peace members know what you are doing and how others can support you. And if you need a little “encouragement” to get going, visit our web site, call us or write to find out what needs to be done. Get out there! Get busy!!
Conference: Signs of Hope in the Middle East

from Chandler Davis

10 November 2002, Toronto

Afternoon session

Location: 14:30, OISE Auditorium, 252 Bloor Street W

Speakers:

Prof. Atif Kubursi, Economics, McMaster University
"The background of the conflict"

Prof. Noam Chomsky, Linguistics, MIT
"Prospects for peace: Hopes and barriers"

Prof. Elia Zureik, Sociology, Queen's University
"The Palestinian refugees"

Rula Sharkawi, former lecturer, Bir Zeit University
"A visit to women in Israel and the West Bank"

Henry Lowi, lawyer in Toronto and Israel
"The Israeli public at the crossroads"

Chair: B.H. Yael, Toronto artist and peace activist

Evening session

Location: 20:00, Bloor Street United Church, 300 Bloor Street W

Speakers:

Prof. Meir Amor, Sociology, Concordia University

Evening session: tickets $10 only by advance sale available at Toronto Women's Bookstore, 73 Harbord Street, (416) 922-8744.

Sponsors: Bloor Street United Church Social Action Committee, Science for Peace, Near East Cultural and Educational Foundation, Toronto Jewish Youth Against the Occupation.

Military Research and Canadian Universities

by Hani Kim

The military focus of scientific research is not a new phenomenon, as we have witnessed for centuries, most notably during World War II and the decades after. The military policy of a nation continues to influence scientific research in industry, and more significantly, at the universities.

The involvement of American universities with the military is well documented. While it is suspected that the involvement of Canadian universities has been just as persistent and prevalent, substantiating evidence has been scarce. In order to determine how we, as academic scientific researchers, may have been inadvertently assisting in military pursuits, Science for Peace has embarked on a project to examine the involvement of Canadian universities in military research, starting with the University of Toronto.

According to the Canadian Military Industry Database Report, most major Canadian universities, including the University of Toronto, have received funding from various American military agencies (e.g. US Navy, US Air Force, US Strategic Defense Initiative). The identities of the laboratories and the nature of the projects which were funded remain to be investigated.

Funds from the American military agencies can be administered indirectly through Canadian military agencies such as Defence Research and Development Canada (DRDC) and the Department of National Defence.

Remarkably, it is explicitly stated in the annual report 2000-2001 of DRDC that it has formed a “strategic
“alliance” with the National Research Council, the National Science and Engineering Research Council and the Canadian Institutes of Health Research to fund health research (http://www.drdc-rddc.dnd.ca/public_e.html). As these represent three major funding agencies in Canadian universities, the implication is significant. What sort of research does this military alliance fund? For what purposes? And ultimately, should it be stopped or controlled? If so, how?

These questions are particularly pressing in the current post 9/11 climate of militaristic exuberance. If anyone is interested in joining me in this project, please contact hkim@oci.utoronto.ca

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**Keep Space for Peace Week** by Carolyn Langdon

The Global Network Against Weapons & Nuclear Power in Space of which Science for Peace is a member has declared October 4 to 11, 2002 as International Days of Protest to Stop the Militarization of Space.

On the evening of October 5 "Keep Space for Peace" will be the topic of discussion for over 100 people from throughout Canada who will travel to Salt Spring Island BC for a national peace conference. Bruna Nota of WILPF, Steve Staples of the Polaris Institute, Alfred Webre of the Institute for Cooperation in Space and the events moderator Carolyn Langdon of Canadian Voice of Women for Peace and Science for Peace will set the stage for the evening. SFP and member groups of the Canadian Network Of Opposition to Starwars (noos) are certain to be joined by many more individuals and groups who will want to join us in our efforts to press for a Space Preservation Treaty and stop missile defense before it's launched.

The website of The Global Network Against Weapons & Nuclear Power in Space lists the actions to take place around the world: http://www.space4peace.org

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**Education Campaign on NMD and Weaponization of Space**

by Sidrah Ahmad

The project to develop an educational module for secondary school students is well underway. Beginning in November, trained volunteers will conduct presentations in high schools in Toronto and Vancouver on the topics of National Missile Defence and weapons in space. At this point, the core research document for the presentation kit has been completed, and covers topics such as the nuclear arms race that would result from a missile shield, the violation of UN treaties preventing the weaponization of space, and the technical fallacies of NMD. Currently, we are in the process of creating jazzy visual aids and interactive presenting methods in order to convey the information most effectively. Our goal is to motivate the students to positive action; we will refer them to both local and international NGOs currently making progress in the effort against NMD and the weaponization of space.

If you are interested in viewing our 15-page research document, or would like more information on the progress of the presentation kit, please contact Sidrah at sidraha@hotmail.com.
September 11: Then and Now Conference and Workshops

By Paul Hamel

In the past few months leading up to early September, we have been the victims of one of the most expensive and widespread advertising campaigns the world has ever seen. In a manner worthy of analysis by Naomi Klein, the author of “No Logo,” the branding of “nine-eleven” has been relentless in order to crowd out any serious discussion of any other issues or events (for all you Canadians and Brits, nine-eleven does not refer to the ninth of November but rather September 11th). Furthermore, it has been used as an emotional catalyst to allow a regime, which was not democratically elected, to declare war on the entire planet. Indeed, as I write we hear Mr. Bush’s report to congress outlining his strategy for promoting U.S. military and economic domination of all parts of the world. Here he states that “To forestall or prevent such hostile acts by our adversaries, the United States will, if necessary, act pre-emptively.” U.S. forces will be “strong enough to dissuade potential military adversaries from pursuing a military build-up in hopes of surpassing or equaling the power of the U.S.” He vows further to “bring the hope of democracy, development, free markets and free trade to every corner of the world.” Apart from the spherical nature of the planet, “hope” is likely to be the only aspect of democracy, development and free trade that is likely the rest of the world will receive under the threat of a 1 billion dollar per day war budget.

It is in this hostile context that a coalition of peace, solidarity and activist groups, including Science for Peace, came together to explore that nature of historical events which centred on the date of September 11. Initiated by Chileans in the City of Toronto, a one day conference and workshops was organized for September 6 and 7 as well as a public forum on the evening of September 11. The context of these events lay in the burial from history of tragedies and crimes against humanity which have occurred in the name of “peace” and the “promotion of democracy”. The following examples discussed at the workshops and forum are listed:

**September 11, 1953.** Allan Dulles, director of the CIA, is presented with the “General Plan of Action” report which initiates the overthrow of the democratically elected government of Jacobo Arbenz Guzman in Guatemala. Following the coup, the Guatemalan people suffer increasing military oppression resulting in 200,000 murdered and disappeared people, 93% of whom were killed by government forces or their paramilitary associates (from the Historical Clarification Commission Report).

**September 11, 1973.** Increasing economic pressure from the Nixon administration (Nixon asked to make the economy “scream”), and with direct influence from Henry Kissinger, political assassination and violent sabotage culminate in the overthrow of the democratically elected government of Salvador Allende by Augusto Pinochet. Allende is murdered during the coup and the Pinochet regime proceeds to round up, murder and/or disappear thousands of supporters and activists throughout Chile.

**September 11, 1982.** Israeli defense forces under General Ariel Sharon have invaded Lebanon and seized its capital Beirut in pursuit of Yasser Arafat and the PLO. 17,000 civilians are killed during the campaign. However, at the Shatila and Sabra Palestinian refugee camps, Ariel Sharon gives orders to allow Christian Phalange militia into the camps. There begins three days of continuous terror where the militia systematically slaughters up to 3,500 completely defenseless civilians under the direct observation of the Israeli forces which control and are responsible for civilian well-being in the areas they occupy. The Supreme Court in Israel later finds Sharon indirectly responsible for the massacre.

**September 11, 2001.** Fanatical members of the Al Qaeda organization, headed by Osama Bin Laden, hijack four civilian jet lines simultaneously. Two are flown into the World Trade Center buildings which collapse, killing 2,900 unarmed civilians, one is flown into the Pentagon, killing several hundred more military and civilian people and the last crashes in Pennsylvania, killing all passengers on board. The response to these attacks was the U.S. invasion of Afghanistan, which BBC had documented, had been planned as early as May, 2001. The result of this retaliation was the death of between 3,000-5,000 civilians (International Red Cross, MSF estimates) and the overthrow of the Taliban government, the latter of which were previously the recipients of materials, training and logistics by the CIA in order to fight the Soviet
Union military during their occupation of Afghanistan.

As discussed at the workshops and forum, most of these events have been relegated to the memory hole for the U.S. and Canadian press. The ones that survive have been cleansed of any context or used to justify the violent expansion of U.S. power and the arbitrary victimization of people in our own countries. Indeed, during this year, where the world was expected to “follow” the U.S. lead in promoting democracy, the U.S. government and press uniformly cheered as yet another democratically elected government in Latin America, this time the Chavez regime in Venezuela elected on a platform of land reform and redistribution of oil wealth for health care and education, is briefly overthrown in a coup which lasted three days. We were treated to such commentaries in the “free press” from that “great democratic” nation to the south such as (I paraphrase), ‘there is more to the legitimacy of a government that just being democratically elected.’ Likewise, the people of Colombia have now to look forward to a level of oppression that may well dwarf the horrible era in Central America during the 1980’s. Unreported this week was the imposition of a state of emergency in Colombia, signifying the end of all legal restraints for the murderous campaign of Colombian military and paramilitary forces, which are financed to the level of over 1.3 billion dollars of U.S. taxpayers money.

September 11: Then and Now attempted create a small space in which history and context of all events of that day could be discussed in the hopes that we can end the repeat of history.

Students for Peace by David Sandomierski and Alex Mazer

Students for Peace is the new student chapter of Science for Peace, located at the University of Toronto. The group, which is beginning its activities this September, will bring together students from all disciplines in order to learn about and discuss problems of peace, justice, and sustainability.

The group will use film screenings, speakers, discussion groups and more to facilitate education on issues related to the SFP agenda. This will include nuclear disarmament, human rights, the environment, sustainable development, global conflicts, weaponization of space, democracy and the like. Our objective is to foster a climate of open, fruitful dialogue, where all reasonable points of view are given voice, where diversity of opinion is encouraged, and where conventional wisdom can be openly questioned.

For more information or to get involved, please contact David Sandomierski (dsandomierski@canada.com) or Alex Mazer (mazer@canada.com).

Note from the Nominating Committee
From Helmut Burkhardt, Chair, SfP Nominating Committee

If you are prepared to serve on the Science for Peace Board, or know a SfP member that is willing to serve on the Board for 2 years, please let us know. Contact Helmut Burkhardt at burkhard@ryerson.ca

Suzuki Talk

Earth, air, fire, and water make up the four elements of nature. But humans also play a crucial role in nature's complex web of life. Join us for the Human Element Tour—a multimedia event featuring environmentalist David Suzuki, performances by some of Canada's top musicians, and more!

Ticket information hasn't been confirmed yet. But the David Suzuki Foundation will be launching a new public awareness and outreach campaign on November 4 in Toronto, 7 pm at the Princess of Wales Theatre. Tickets will be $25 with all proceeds going to support this exciting new campaign designed to motivate Canadians to use our power, as consumers and citizens, to reduce our impact on nature.

Contact: Dave Meslin, 34 Dewson Street Toronto, ON M6H 1G5 mez@publicspace.ca (416) 889-2837
In Response by Jean Smith

A letter by Jean Smith read on the CBC radio program The House, in response to comments made by Jack Granatstein, who favours building up our armed forces, working more closely with the US, and beefing up our support for NATO:

I found the remarks of Jack Granatstein on your program, Saturday, Sept. 6 quite chilling. Why does he think it would improve the defence of Canada if we work the US? The United States is the only country which has invaded Canada. It is the only country which has used nuclear weapons, it has violently unseated every democratic government in Central and South America which has stood in the way of exploitation by US companies e.g. Chile, Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador. et al. They used chemical weapons against civilians in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. They run the School of the Americas to train soldiers in the arts of torture, mutilation, assassination and harassment. Graduates of the school were responsible for the murders of people such as Archbishop Romero in El Salvador who asked the army to stop terrorising and killing the people.

Meanwhile our armed forces, instead of defending Canada against over-fishing, illegal dumping of ballast or trespassing of the northern waters, has been helping Americans to kill Afghans and patrolling the Gulf to maintain the US (technically UN) sanctions against Iraq which it continues to bomb regularly. Can we be proud of that?

The US has supported murderous dictators around the world as bad or worse than Saddam Hussein as long as they cooperated with American goals of resource control. The current situation has nothing to do with terrorism (except their own) but much to do with control of oil supplies by American companies. Canada should have nothing to do with US plans if it wants to remain a free and democratic country. If we need an army at all it is to defend the country against American domination.

Jean Smith, Loretto, Ont.

Videos for Loan by Jean Smith

Science for Peace owns the videos What I’ve Learned About U.S. Foreign Policy by Frank Dorrell and Truth and Lies of 9-11 by Michael Ruppert. If you’d like to borrow one or both of them, please drop by the SfP office Thursday or Friday 11am – 5pm, or arrange with someone on the executive to let you in. The SfP phone number is 416 978 3606.

Panel Discussion on Third Party Intervention from Joe Vise

You are invited to a panel discussion sponsored by Peace Brigades International-Canada, supported by Nonviolent Peaceforce-Canada entitled: Alternative Approaches to Third Party Intervention in Conflict-Affected Societies, Friday, September 27, 6:30 p.m. at Friends’ House, 60 Lowther Avenue, Toronto. The panel will include representatives from:

The Canadian Military: Lt. Col. Tony Welsh speaking on Civilian Military Cooperation in Peacebuilding in Bosnia and Maj. John Tyler speaking on Canadian Land Forces assistance in times of Canadian emergencies

A representative of the Canadian government has been invited.

Non-governmental Organizations committed to nonviolence: Mary Foster (Nonviolent Peaceforce- Canada Coordinator) and Lyn Adamson, PBI Canada

Moderated by Ursula Franklin. Admission is Free Refreshments Provided

Contact us for more information at Peace Brigades International – Canada (416) 324 9737 pbican@web.ca
Nonviolent Peaceforce Canada (613) 564 0999 info@npcanada.org
Tel: 613-264 8833 FAX: 613 -264 8605 http://www.superaje.com/~marsin/cps.html
Pugwash Conference

by Derek Paul

The Canadian Pugwash Group* (CPG), a 69-member organization that supports the international Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs*, held its Annual General Meeting at Thinkers’ Lodge in Pugwash, Nova Scotia this July, 18-19. Thinkers’ Lodge was the property of the late Cyrus Eaton, who sponsored and hosted the first of the Pugwash Conferences in 1957. The Lodge is now managed by the trustees of the Pugwash Park Commission, a foundation of Cyrus Eaton’s.

The 53rd Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs will take place 16-22 July 2003 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, on the theme Advancing Human Security: The Role of Technology, Ethics and Politics. Former Pugwash Conferences have taken place all over the world, the last to be held in Canada having been in 1981. In 1995, the Pugwash Conferences and its President, Joseph Rotblat, were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for their efforts toward the elimination of nuclear arms. However, Pugwash was also prominent in generally overcoming the resistance to on-site inspections that are required as part of the verification process for the Treaty banning chemical weapons. At one time such inspections were regarded as objectionably intrusive — such objections by Iraq having been only too obvious until very recently.

In addition to preparing for Halifax, the CPG spent one of its days at Thinkers’ Lodge listening to invited speakers and discussing the issues they raised. Prominent among invitees was Jill Sinclair, now Director-General of the Division at DFAIT on Security. Jill was also prominent more recently at the Ottawa hearings on Iraq that were recently televised on CPAC. The July meeting in Pugwash strengthened the useful link between science and government. Such reinforcement is daily more necessary having regard to the hawkish mood becoming so prevalent in political circles. There is a sense in which every reasonable government official is under siege, on the one hand from a vocal, hawkish segment in parliament, and on the other from the kind of messages that are so frequently coming in from our neighbour to the south. The steady, level-headed course that desires to pursue the rule of law, and retain support for the United Nations, is constantly under attack, and needs increasing support from thoughtful citizens.

*Membership of Pugwash is invitational, which applies also for the CPG. However, there is intentionally a large overlap between Science for Peace and CPG memberships.

The Kyoto Brief

by Peter Shepherd

Drought in Alberta, 31 smog alerts in southern Ontario, freak storms, the list continues. Natural systems seem to be in disarray and the consequences are already becoming evident. But it is increasingly apparent that very few people really understand the issues that are at hand. Energy Action Council of Toronto [EnerACT] is pleased to present its Kyoto Brief – an introduction to climate change and the Kyoto Protocol.

The problem:

Scientists around the world agree that the Earth’s climate is warming. It is estimated that average global temperatures could increase by 1 to 3.5 degrees Celsius over this century. In the past, the Earth’s climate has varied, but the changes we are facing now are expected to be far more rapid, resulting in noticeable, drastic environmental effects. Already, glaciers have been retreating, sea levels have risen and climatic zones are shifting.

The "greenhouse effect" is a natural system that controls the temperature on Earth. The atmosphere naturally contains "greenhouse gases" (GHG's) without which the sun's heat would escape, making our planet too cold to support life, as it exists today.

By increasing the amount of greenhouse gases that are discharged into the atmosphere, we are intensifying the warming effect of the natural greenhouse. Carbon dioxide (from burning fossil fuels for electricity and transportation), methane (a by-product of the decomposing of organic material), and nitrous oxide (from burning fuels) are GHG's of major concern because they are strongly connected to human activities. And a burgeoning human population means that energy use for transportation and building heating and cooling will continue to rise.

The federal government predicts that
Canada will experience unpredictable and/or extensive environmental, social and economic consequences:

- More frequent extreme weather conditions (heat waves, droughts, blizzards, etc);
- Harmful health impacts due to heat stress and declining air quality in urban areas;
- A decrease in the quality and quantity of drinking water;
- A decline in water levels in Canada's southern lakes;
- A 3-5 week extension of the frost-free season, ultimately resulting in reduced crop yields;
- Serious impacts on our fisheries: populations and ranges of fish species will be altered.

The First Step to a Solution

The Kyoto Protocol is an international agreement reached by over 160 countries in 1997 that limits GHG emissions to 5% below 1990 levels by the period 2008 - 2012. Canada has made a commitment to reduce its GHG emissions to 6 percent below 1990 levels by the same period. However, five years later the federal government has yet to ratify the protocol. GHG emissions have escalated in Canada by 13% between 1990 and 1997 and today Canada is now the second-highest emitter, per capita, of GHG's in the world. To fulfill its obligations to the agreement the country must now decrease emissions by 21%, by 2008.

Further, a report by the David Suzuki Foundation states that implementation of the Kyoto Protocol will also create as many as 52,000 additional jobs through domestic action. Canada's GDP would increase by $2 billion and average household income would grow by $135 per year beyond business as usual projections. By shifting toward a cleaner energy future, the hi-tech and construction industries will grow and we will see advances in more fuel-efficient cars, better public transportation, and home and building upgrades.

It is critical to understand that to do nothing will cost us much more dearly than approving Kyoto. It is clear that ratifying Kyoto is a much-needed first step in mitigating the far-reaching effects of global climate change, urban smog and acid rain.

What you can do

It is critical that we make it known to the mass media and all levels of government that the Canadian public firmly supports the ratification of the Kyoto Protocol as the first step to a solution. Here's what you can do to help:

1. Write a letter or an opinion editorial to the national dailies and/or your local papers.
2. Write, call or email your elected government representatives energy usage and increase the comfort of your home, visit the Resources page letting them know what you think.
3. Send the Kyoto Brief on to your friends and colleagues. This will help raise awareness of the issue and of what they, in turn, can do to help.

Newspaper contacts:

- Globe and Mail: email: letters@GlobeAndMail.ca fax: 1 416 585-5085
- National Post: email: letters@nationalpost.com fax: (416) 442-2209
- Toronto Star: email: lettertoed@thestar.ca fax: 416 869-4322
- Toronto Sun: email: editor@sunpub.com

Government contacts:

You can access the contact information for your federal Members of Parliament (MP) by going to this website: [http://www.parl.gc.ca](http://www.parl.gc.ca) or by calling 1-866-599-4999.

You can access the contact information for your Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP) by going to this website: [http://www.ontla.on.ca](http://www.ontla.on.ca) or by calling 1-800-267-8097 or 416-326-1234.

About EnerACT:

The Energy Action Council of Toronto (EnerACT) is a community-based, non-profit organization dedicated to fostering a transition to a sustainable energy future. We work with civil society, private sector, municipal government and utilities implementing innovative sustainable energy policy and projects.

To find out more about EnerACT, visit our website: [http://www.eneract.org](http://www.eneract.org).

For ideas on how you can take control of your energy usage and increase the comfort of your home, visit the Resources page on our website: [http://www.eneract.org/resources.htm](http://www.eneract.org/resources.htm).
Geneva in July by Phyllis Creighton

The meeting of the Council of the International Peace Bureau [IPB] on the 20th, which I attended as one of its two North American regional reps, proved busy! IPB is the oldest and most comprehensive international federation in the peace movement. (Founded 1891, it now has 20 international federations plus over 200 groups as members). Science for Peace (SfP) joined IPB in 1991, when several of us helped organize its centenary conference in Toronto. The Council meeting was held at the close of the United Nations’ World Civil Society Forum, a week-long gathering of people from many lands, for which IPB facilitated a session on disarmament and an all day forum on women, war, and peace.

I went to Geneva, in part, to report on SfP activities, as well as on those of other Canadian NGOs. SfP’s work in stirring public questioning about the official story about 9/11, its background and meaning, through teach-ins, video showings, and articles elicited considerable interest (as did Global Outlook). The report of the Canadian government sponsored International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty The Responsibility to Protect (December 2001), on which SfP and Project Ploughshares both held seminars, was new and useful to IPB’s disarmament specialist, David Hay-Edie. I also publicized the campaign SfP is supporting to stop the weaponization of outer space through obtaining a Space Preservation Treaty. As well, I brought members copies of the seminal SfP statement “A new paradigm for policy making,” focusing on ecology and the web of life, which we hope will have long-term impact in promoting the shift needed for the survival of humanity on Earth.

With Council members reporting on New Zealand, Germany, the UK, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Ecuador, Nigeria, Pakistan, it was manifest there’s a lot of peace work around the world! Support was invited (and some noted) for the prayer march that Junsei Terasawa (the Buddhist monk SfP has met at dinner and learned about in Peace Magazine) was to begin in Pakistan on August 6th in hopes of stopping a war between India and Pakistan over Kashmir that would be fraught with the risk of use of nuclear weapons. We learned about an ongoing parliamentary exchange initiative, organized by the Swedish Fellowship of Reconciliation to link Central American countries, Spain, and Sweden in strengthening the role of parliaments in controlling proliferation of firearms and the meeting it held in Costa Rica in May, with the collaboration of the UN regional Centre for Peace there and funding from the Swedish International Development Agency bringing three members of the Swedish parliament to speak of Sweden’s experience.

IPB’s own scope has expanded with the opening in July, under the auspices of the Fundacio per la Part (FP), of a regional office in Barcelona to coordinate and promote peace work in southern Europe (Catalonia, Spain, France, Portugal) and in North Africa (where in July they took part in a peace conference in Algiers). This office will bring connections with Latin America, too.

IPB is also becoming engaged through FP in the Porto Alegre movement for “another globalization,” with the planning of a Mediterranean Social Forum to be held in Barcelona in November 2003. IPB will also be linked in to a universal forum of cultures to be held in 2004. Council approved the opening of a further regional office in Lugo di Romagna, in Italy.

Disarmament is a major part of IPB’s work. The Italian members brought a proposal for a European arms trade project to involve IPB, along with its member groups, and IALANA (lawyers) and IPPNW (physicians), both of which have already agreed to the proposal. What is needed is a new European directive on the ethical regulation of the European Union’s arms trade. The Italian parliament has not yet ratified the Framework Agreement of Farnborough (July 2000), which is designed to promote a competitive, restructured European war industry with a supranational licensing authority. This agreement would nullify the existing, more progressive Italian legislation controlling its arms trade. Under the plan IPB is participating in, study groups in various nations will examine their legislation, define mutual values, involve public opinion, and work for a resolution on a new directive to be put forward in the European parliament. Strategies to work with the European Network Against the Arms Trade and ANSA (which focuses on small arms) are also to be devised.

Other highlights:

IPB is engaged in a major project to produce a book on human security (covering environment,
IPB is facing the perennial need to get more money so considerable thought was devoted to this problem!

A proposal to revise the constitution that would eliminate regional representatives proved contentious, and it was delegated to a small working group for further thought.

Council voted to accept 22 new organizations as members

Council agreed that IPB become an official member of the Non-violent Peace Force to be inaugurated in India in November (New Zealander Alyn Ware will attend the launching conference and, with Rae Street, from the UK, will be IPB’s contact).

IPB will have a listing of its member groups on its new website, with their names and links with their websites. It also welcomes news about the work of its members for the IPB newsletter (a copy of which is held in the SfP office).

Being engaged in this international peace body is full of potential. SfP members note: IPB wants more individual members and it is making joining via its website (and PayPal) easy. The next big event will be the triennial assembly, which is projected to be held either in May in Greece or in October in Barcelona. Stay tuned!

Note: IPB’s e-mail address is mailbox@ipb.org, IPB’s website is: http://www.ipb.org

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Peace Declaration (from Tadatoshi Akiba, Mayor, The City of Hiroshima)

August 6, 2002

Another hot, agonizing summer has arrived for our hibakusha who, fifty-seven years ago, experienced “the end of the world,” and, consequently, have worked tirelessly to bring peace to this world because “we cannot allow anyone else to go through that experience.”

One reason for their agony, of course, is the annual reliving of that terrible tragedy.

In some ways more painful is the fact that their experience appears to be fading from the collective memory of humankind. Having never experienced an atomic bombing, the vast majority around the world can only vaguely imagine such horror, and these days, John Hersey’s Hiroshima and Jonathan Schell’s The Fate of the Earth are all but forgotten. As predicted by the saying, “Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it,” the probability that nuclear weapons will be used and the danger of nuclear war are increasing.

Since the terrorist attack against the American people on September 11 last year, the danger has become more striking. The path of reconciliation—severing chains of hatred, violence and retaliation—so long advocated by the survivors has been abandoned. Today, the prevailing philosophy seems to be “I’ll show you” and “I’m stronger than you are.” In Afghanistan and the Middle East, in India and Pakistan, and wherever violent conflict erupts, the victims of this philosophy are overwhelmingly women, children, the elderly, and those least able to defend themselves.

President Kennedy said, “World peace…does not require that each man love his neighbor—it requires only that they live together with mutual tolerance….” Within this framework of tolerance, we must all begin cooperating in any small way possible to build a common, brighter future for the human family. This is the meaning of reconciliation.

The spirit of reconciliation is not concerned with judging the past. Rather, it open-mindedly accepts human error and works toward preventing such errors in the future. To that end, conscientious exploration and
understanding of the past is vital, which is precisely why we are working to establish the Hiroshima-Nagasaki Peace Study Course in colleges and universities around the world.

In the “spiritual home for all people” that Hiroshima is building grows an abundant Forest of Memory, and the River of Reconciliation and Humanity flowing from that forest is plied by Reason, Conscience and Compassion, ships that ultimately sail to the Sea of Hope and the Future.

I strongly urge President Bush to visit Hiroshima and Nagasaki to walk through that forest and ride that river. I beg him to encounter this human legacy and confirm with his own eyes what nuclear weapons hold in store for us all.

The United States government has no right to force Pax Americana on the rest of us, or to unilaterally determine the fate of the world. On the contrary, we, the people of the world, have the right to demand “no annihilation without representation.”

Article 99 of the Japanese Constitution stipulates that “The Emperor or the Regent as well as Ministers of State, members of the Diet, judges, and all other public officials have the obligation to respect and uphold this Constitution.” The proper role of the Japanese government, under this provision, is to avoid making Japan a “normal country” capable of making war “like all the other nations.” The government is bound to reject nuclear weapons absolutely and to renounce war. Furthermore, the national government has a responsibility to convey the memories, voices, and prayers of Hiroshima and Nagasaki throughout the world, especially to the United States, and, for the sake of tomorrow’s children, to prevent war.

The first step is to listen humbly to the hibakusha of the world. Assistance to all hibakusha, in particular to those dwelling overseas, must be enhanced to allow them to continue, in full security, to communicate their message of peace.

Today, in recalling the events of 57 years ago, we, the people of Hiroshima, honor this collective human memory, vow to do our utmost to create a “century of peace and humanity,” and offer our sincere prayers for the peaceful repose of all the atomic bomb victims.

**Upcoming Films**

The Toronto Mobilization for Global Justice and the Planet in Focus Environmental Film and Video Festival are co-presenting:

**Global Village**, Saturday September 28, 11:00 am - 1:00 pm Venue: Town Hall at Innis College, 2 Sussex Avenue

If we’re living in a global village do all villagers have equal rights and access to all resources? This is the critical point at which differing social and economic world views clash. Share the communal experience of watching two thought provoking documentaries, and join a stimulating post-screening discussion on the nature of the global village you want to live in.


A multilayered investigation into the erosion of the global commons within the context of increasing privatization. People from Canada, the USA, Mexico, France, Brazil, and India share stories of the commodification of water, seeds, genes and healthcare and what citizens are doing to keep them part of the commons. Using an effective parody of the "Voice-Of-God" documentary style, The Bottom Line presents a revealing snapshot of a global community at a crossroads. Which way should we go?

**Another World Is Possible: Impressions of the 2002 World Social Forum**, Melissa Young and Mark Dworkin, USA, 2002 24 min, video, colour, documentary, Canadian Premiere

An inspiring collage of impressions gathered during the 2002 World Social Forum in Porto Alegre, Brazil. The forum brought together 51,000 people from 131 countries to discuss solutions to the problems posed by globalization. Despite the strong international turnout, the event received very little mainstream media coverage. Naomi Klein and Vandana Shiva are among the activists heard from in this energizing portrait.
Policy on Iraq

CBC's Newsworld has just concluded an interview with M. Bernard Patry, Chairperson of Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Jason Kenney (C.A.) and Svend Robinson (NDP Foreign Affairs Critic). M. Patry has announced that, despite the fact that Parliament won't resume until September 30, the SCFAIT will hold hearings on Iraq next week. Should you or any of your colleagues wish to appear before the SCFAIT, please contact his office (details below).

Letters/faxes/emails regarding Canada's position regarding Iraq should go to the following individuals rapidly:

**Minister of Foreign Affairs:** Mr. Bill Graham, Liberal Caucus. Constituency: Toronto Centre--Rosedale, Ontario Telephone: (613) 992-5234 Fax: (613) 996-9607 Email: Graham.B@parl.gc.ca

**Liberal Party Caucus Foreign Affairs Committee Chairperson:** Mr. Bryon Wilfert (613) 992-3802.

**Chairperson, House of Commons Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs:** Mr. Bernard Patry, Liberal Caucus Constituency: Pierrefonds--Dollard, Quebec Telephone: (613) 992-2689 Fax: (613) 996-8478 Email: Patry.B@parl.gc.ca

Book Launch: **Uncle Sam and Us** by Stephen Clarkson

Tuesday, 1 October 2002 at 5.30 p.m.

In the last 15 years Canada has signed three major treaties, the original Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement, NAFTA, and the WTO. Professor Clarkson argues that these agreements must also be understood as institutions of global economic governance that constitute for Canada a second, external constitution. Introductions by Ron Clark, President, CIIA (Toronto Branch), Moderator - Michael Coren of Michael Coren Live

Professor Stephen Clarkson will introduce his book. Discussants: Councillor Jack Layton & Dr. Michael K. Hawes, Executive Director of the Canada-U.S. Fulbright Program

Refreshments will be served; Cash bar. Location: Hart House Theatre University of Toronto, 7 Hart House Circle

$20/Non-members$15/Members$10/Students. Payment by cash or cheque only at the door (no credit cards) Attendance is limited please RSVP to Margaret Morin, CIIA, Glendon Manor, Glendon College, 2275 Bayview Avenue, Toronto, Canada M4N 3M6 Fax: (416) 487-6831 Telephone: (416) 487-6830 email: mmorin@ciia.org

The Demining Technology Competition by Margaret Back

The Fourth Mines Action Canada (2001-2002) competition to encourage appropriate technology solutions and incremental improvements in the removal of landmines is now completed. Mines Action Canada (MAC), Canadian partner to the 1997 Nobel Peace Prize winning International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL), is pleased to announce three winning teams of our Demining Technology Research Competition. The submissions were evaluated by three judges with extensive experience in demining. The final decision was made after consultation with our committee members and technical advisors. The competition winners are:

**First Prize:** Intellicharge Solar Battery Charger. Team members: Tara Dorscher, Carl Roett, University of Calgary.

**Second Prize:** The Demining Mat. Team members: Brian Lim, Michael Moriarty, Katrina Brandstadt and Kristjan Gottfried, University of Calgary.

**Third Prize:** Vegetation Jetta, Dominic Wong, Alex Chou, UBC

"Engineering students can make valuable contributions towards resolving the landmine crisis. Already the competition has resulted in several project offering new and innovative approaches to demining efforts," says Paul Hannon, Executive Director of Mines Action Canada. "Experience shows us humanitarian deminers rely on simple, technological solutions. Canadian engineering students are
responding to this need."
Commentary from judges and advisors for current projects will be released by Mines Action Canada. A report of the competition will also be issued, together with announcements pertaining to the date and locations of the awards ceremonies, which will be held at each winning university.

Prize money for competition winners is a contribution of the Canadian Auto Workers Social Justice Fund. MAC also gratefully acknowledges the generous support of Science for Peace, United Nations Association in Canada, the Canadian Association of Mine and Explosive Ordnance (CAMEO), and the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.

Innu Women Elders Tour

from Steve Dankowich

The Innu And The Earth (ICIE) has invited four Innu women elders on a speaking tour of southern Ontario.

Elizabeth Penashue and two sisters, translator Rose Gregoire and Ann Philomena Pokue will be accompanied by tea doll maker Theresa Andrew. They are representatives of the Innu Women’s Group in Sheshatshiu, Nitassinan (Labrador). They will be speaking to supporters in Oakville, Toronto, Aurora and Hamilton on this tour which extends from Saturday, September 28 to Thursday, October 4, 2002.

Elizabeth Penashue led her people onto the runway at Canadian Forces Base Goose Bay in the 1980s to stop the military jets from training over her people's lands. Rose Gregoire is a community health care worker. The purpose of the tour is to raise awareness about the Innu Women’s Group and to raise funds to support this exciting new organization’s work in their own community of Sheshatshiu, Nitassinan (Labrador). These caring women truly deserve our support.

All of the proceeds from all of these events will be donated to benefit the Innu Women's Group.

It is a great honour to have the opportunity to hear Innu elders sharing their concerns for the natural environment and their people.

Moving and provocative communicators, they will paint a vivid picture of the dramatic changes to their people’s land, Nitassinan, since the days when they and others of their generation were born in tents in the vast unceded Innu hunting territory of the Quebec/Labrador peninsula. In addition, supporters will learn from these courageous grandmothers about the devastating impacts environment experienced daily by the Innu due to multinational, military, and industrial activity in Nitassinan.

Here is the itinerary:

SATURDAY, SEP. 28, 2002
Interact live with our guests on CKLN Radio 88.1 FM from Noon to 1 pm on Saturday, September 28. Odelia Bay will be interviewing the Innu women then the phone lines will be switched on so listeners can call in with their own comments or questions for Elizabeth, Rose, Ann and Theresa. Phone (416) 595-1655 to ask a question, live on the radio.

SUNDAY, SEP. 29, 2002
The Innu are coming to Oakville’s 16th Annual Peace Concert on SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2002 from 2 pm to 4:30 pm at the Church of the Incarnation, 1240 Old Abbey Lane, north of the QEW at Dorval Drive and across from the entrance to the Glen Abbey golf course. Oakville’s 16th Annual Peace Concert will take stock of the overwhelming impact of militarism on the environment. In addition to the four Innu women elders, there will be musical performances from local artists. The Oakville Community Centre for Peace, Ecology and Human Rights is asking supporters to donate $5 to attend. You can again hear the speakers on CKLN Radio 88.1 FM on Sunday's feminist radio program.

MONDAY, SEPT. 30, 2002
On Monday, September 30 from 7 to 9 pm, ICIE is sponsoring a free Public Forum in Room 2214 on the second floor at OISE, 252 Bloor Street West, just above the St. George subway station.

TUESDAY, OCT. 1, 2002
On Tuesday, October 1 from 6 to 9 pm, ICIE and the Native Canadian Centre of Toronto are hosting a fundraising Banquet Dinner in honour of the four Innu women. All are welcome to attend at 16 Spadina Road, just north of Bloor Street on the west side; however we do require advance confirmation of attendance for the purpose of preparing the right amount of food. A native cuisine meal will be served. It is recommended that supporters donate a minimum $10, to attend in order to cover expenses, to $50 or more.

THURSDAY, OCT. 3, 2002
ICIE and the Oakville
Community Centre For Peace, Ecology And Human Rights are hosting a Banquet Dinner at the Peace Centre on Thursday, October 3 from 6 to 9 pm. Advance confirmation is again required to attend and a $10 to $50 donation is suggested. All are welcome to join in at 148 Kerr Street, just south of Rebecca Street on the west side. A native cuisine meal will be served. Please phone (905) 849-5501 to confirm your attendance.

Earlier on Thursday afternoon, they will address students attending several courses at McMaster University including the Indigenous Studies program with the assistance of Dawn Martin-Hill.

FOR A POSTER IN PDF FORM FOR ANY OF THESE EVENTS, PLEASE E-MAIL: volunteer@oakvillepeacecentre.org

ICIE hopes to see you at these events.