

AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION PEACE CAUCUS

Volume IV, No. 2

Autumn 1989

Page One

Toward a Comprehensive Test Ban

Within the coming year, the United Nations will convene an amendment conference to convert the 1963 Partial Test Ban Treaty to a comprehensive ban on nuclear tests. Currently, nuclear tests in the atmosphere, underwater and in outer space are banned. However, underground tests have not been banned, and indeed thrive under the current treaty.

The push for an amendment conference was initiated formally by six non-nuclear states: Indonesia, Mexico, Peru, Sri Lanka, Venezuela and Yugoslavia. The effort to urge these and other nations to endorse such a conference is the result of years of work by Parliamentarians Global Action, with recent coordination of citizen groups by the International Comprehensive Test Ban Campaign.

According to the guidelines for considering amendments to the Partial Test Ban Treaty, formal requests for an amendment conference needed to be received by the Treaty's three depository governments (the U.S., the U.K., and the U.S.S.R.) from at least 1/3 of the nations that are parties to the treaty. In March, the required 39 of 116

nations had made such a request, making an amendment conference mandatory. In July, Pakistan became the 41st country to request for an amendment conference.

This amendment conference is ambitious and timely, not only because it may result in a ban on nuclear weapons explosions, but also because it can strengthen greatly nuclear non-proliferation. In previous reviews of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, the single most controversial issue has been the failure of the nuclear states to "pursue negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date." Both the Test Ban Treaty and the Non-Proliferation Treaty contain language stating that an end to nuclear tests and to the nuclear arms race are ultimate goals of the treaties. The Non-Proliferation Treaty itself expires in 1995. Many experts believe the future of this treaty is in jeopardy if a test ban is not achieved by that time.

Amendments to the Partial Test Ban Treaty are binding on all nations that are party to the treaty. All of
(continued, page 7)

Peace Caucus Program Leads to Progress on Diversification

Last November, the Peace Caucus sponsored a successful Advance Session on economic diversification at the APHA Annual Meeting in Boston. At that time, there also were three bills in Congress that addressed the issue of diversification. As reported in the last issue of this newsletter, discussions during the Advance Session led to an effort to unify the three bills, proposed by Congressmen Ted Weiss (D-NY), Sam Gejdenson (D-CT) and Nick Mavroules (D-MA). This effort was recounted in the Council on Economic Priorities' *Research Report* by Jerome Grossman, President of Council for a Livable World and one of the speakers at the Advance Session:

"At a Boston meeting organized by [the Peace Caucus and] Physicians for Social Responsibility at the American

Public Health Association convention in November, [Columbia Professor] Seymour Melman and Alice Tepper Marlin [of Council on Economic Priorities] spoke on conversion. Seymour talked up the Weiss bill and attacked the Gejdenson and Mavroules bills. Alice defended the other bills, arguing that all three had some merits. I was appalled at the lack of a unified message.

"Afterwards I told Alice and Seymour that the hundreds of people there needed a clear signal about which bill to lobby for. We agreed that the national constituency needed to focus on *one bill*.

"So I went to Washington to talk to the three Congressmen, who, in the end, agreed to work on a common
(continued, page 6)

Citizen Diplomacy: Peace Caucus Members Bicycle the Soviet Union

Fifty cyclists of all ages riding into picturesque villages and receiving fresh-baked loaves of bread offered by young women dressed in traditional "beriozka" garments. Pulling off the side of the road for ten-minute breaks to pick wild berries and fresh peas and to quench our thirst while a backed-up stretch of lorries rumbles by. Roadside monuments with photos of young soldiers who died in 1942. Greetings from red-kerchiefed Young Pioneers

offering arms full of flowers.

The foregoing are some of the images that have taken on a dreamlike quality since taking part in the "Cyclepaths for Peace" tour of the Soviet Union this July. Inspired by the previous year's Peace Walk, 25 cyclists from the U.S. joined 25 others from the Moscow Bicycle Club to ride from Moscow to Leningrad. Members of the bicycle club

(continued, page 3)

Resolutions to be Acted on by APHA

Every year as part of the APHA policy process, members are invited to suggest resolutions or position papers. Two resolutions of interest to (and proposed by) Peace Caucus members are printed here.

To comment on these resolutions, please write to the

Public Health Hazards at Nuclear Weapons Facilities

The American Public Health Association,

Noting recent revelations of hazards to public health at nuclear weapons facilities including intentional releases of radionuclides and other toxic substances into the air, water and soil, plants run without adequate worker protection or safety precautions; toxic and radioactive waste accumulation in thousands of dump sites; and hazardous materials transported through major American cities; and

Noting disclosures that workers at the Savannah River Plant in South Carolina had an increased death rate from leukemia, multiple myeloma, and lymph cancers, that areas downwind of Rocky Flats in Colorado had plutonium concentrations 400 to 1500 times normal; that children of workers from Hanford, Washington had an excess of congenital malformations and that the Hanford facility has released over the years 530,000 curies of radioactive iodine, plus ruthenium, cesium and other radionuclides, contaminating pastures, crop land, forests and gardens up to hundreds of miles away and exposing an estimated 20,000 children to radionuclide-contaminated milk; and evidence that populations in the southwestern United States have suffered an excess of leukemia because of nuclear weapons testing; and

Finding that the US Government has, since the dawn of the nuclear age, consistently put secrecy and production schedules for nuclear weapons ahead of the health and safety of its own workers and neighboring communities, that a cloak of secrecy continues to shelter immediate public health threats, that Department of Energy (DoE) management and planning practices are inadequate, and that historical information about US nuclear weapons production, especially crucial health studies, data about release of radioactive materials, and medical records of employees at these facilities, remain classified by the federal government; and

Recognizing the efforts of medical and public health professionals and local citizens around DoE facilities in California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, Nevada, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Washington and other locations to gain release of classified information about the health risks and safety records of nuclear threats in their areas and to secure rapid cleanup of contaminated sites; and

Concluding that estimates of the severity of these problems and the potential cost of redressing them have most likely been underestimated because of insufficient data; and

Supporting the absolute right of the American people to have all the facts about health, safety, and environmental nuclear weapons production risks so as to exercise political judgment about cleanup of these facilities, compensation for damage, and proposed replacement facilities; and

Finding that a public health threat is posed by the US nuclear weapons production complex operated by the Department of Energy; and

Concluding that the risks associated with nuclear weapons production constitute, in themselves, a cost of the nuclear arms race and a threat to national security, and that real "national security" must be based on the health of our people, who must not be harmed in the name of their own protection; and

Knowing that this concern lies within the mission of the American Public Health Association, therefore

1. Calls for the establishment of a National Review Commission on Nuclear Weapons Production and Public Health established by Congress, to conduct an assessment of the medical, public health, occupational, and environmental health consequences of the DoE's operation of the entire US nuclear weapons production, testing and research industry, to hold public hearings, review the

person noted below, or show up at the hearings, held on Monday, October 23rd and open to all APHA members. Due to space considerations, references are omitted here; these and other resolutions are also published in the September issue of the Nation's Health.

DoE's own records, hear and critically examine testimony both from DoE and from competent medical, environmental and occupational health and epidemiological experts;

2. Calls for a redefinition of the mandate for the recently created Nuclear Defense Safety Board, enabling it to function for the long term as a totally independent agency holding DoE nuclear weapons production, testing, and research facilities accountable to rigorous public health and safety standards, with the authority independently to shut down any facility or operation that is not, in its judgment, in compliance;

3. Demands full, public disclosure by the United States Government of now secret health data that will help determine the health effects of nuclear weapons production facilities;

4. Recommends the immediate review by independent authorities of the adequacy of emergency evacuation, triage, decontamination, and treatment plans for population surrounding DoE facilities to assure that they are adequate for response to full-scale accidents involving substantial populations;

5. Recommends independent oversight of DoE nuclear weapons activities affecting public health, occupational safety, and environmental protection by other government agencies charged with those duties;

6. Urges Congress and the Bush Administration to mandate that the nuclear weapons facilities of the DoE be opened to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) so that nuclear workers may enjoy the same protection as other workers, and that the emissions of radionuclides from these facilities may be monitored at the source by agencies with a public health mission;

7. Urges Congress and the Administration to initiate and support health studies of workers and nearby populations, in part through the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), independent of the DoE, its related agencies, and their corporate contractors;

8. Encourages Congress and the Administration to fund and support environmental assessments of the contamination of the working environment and the air, soil and water near DoE nuclear weapons facilities, independent of DoE and nuclear industry influence;

9. Recommends that responsibility for research into environmental assessments and the health of workers and nearby populations be reassigned to the US Department of Health and Human Services and funds be reallocated accordingly; and

10. Calls for Congressional establishment of a dedicated fund, separate from and in addition to existing Superfunds, for site cleanups at all DoE installations and corrective actions to upgrade current dangerous installations.

Originator: Victor W. Sidel, MD
Professor of Social Medicine
Montefiore Medical Center
Albert Einstein College of Medicine
111 East 210th Street
The Bronx, NY 10467
(212) 920-6586

Send Comments to: Raymond W. Thron, PE, PhD
Director, Division of Environmental Health
Minnesota Department of Health
717 Delaware Street, S.E.
Minneapolis, MN 55455
(612) 623-5320

Planning for the Conversion of the US Economy

The American Public Health Association,

In accordance with previously adopted policy statements and resolutions calling for an end to the nuclear arms race and recognizing the negative public health impacts of militarism; and

Understanding how massive military expenditures have been accompanied by a burgeoning federal budget deficit, placing severe constraints on monies available to address pressing public health problems such as AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome), homelessness, and the environment; and

Understanding that erosion of US economic competitiveness is related to the draining of productive forces to satisfy the needs of military production, with 30 percent of US engineers and scientists working in a defense industry that now draws 65-73 percent of all federal R&D (research and development) expenditures; and

Recognizing that the transition from a war economy to a peace-based economy will be a difficult process, requiring careful planning by all citizens from the factory to the community-at-large, to retool factories and retrain workers with a minimum of job losses; and

Noting the unprecedented political opportunity for international economic conversion offered by USSR's announcement of its willingness to develop and make public an internal conversion plan

and its call to all major military powers to submit similar plans to the United Nations; and

Noting that significant choices as to the direction of the US's economic resources are imminent given the conjuncture of the urgent need to address global environmental and health problems and the aging of the nuclear weapons production facilities; therefore

1. Calls on the United States Government to take advantage of the current opportunity to refocus attention on public health and environmental issues and submit a conversion plan to the United Nations, while encouraging the USSR to follow through with its UN proposal.

Originator: Patrice Sutton, MPH
2442 15th Street
San Francisco, CA 94114
(415) 540-3657

Send Comments to: Shiriki K. Kumanyika, PhD, MPH, MS
Nutrition Department
S-126 Henderson Building
Penn State University
University Park, PA
(814) 863-0772

Citizen Diplomacy: Cyclepaths for Peace

(continued from page 1)

and sponsoring organizations such as the Moscow Peace Committee provided support throughout the tour.

Besides myself, two other Peace Caucus members -- Bobbie Singer and Patrice Sutton -- took part in the trip. The U.S. contingent included several very experienced cyclists from Iowa as well as journalist and champion cyclist Elaine Mariolle, who until recently held the womens' record for bicycling across the U.S. in ten days and two hours during the Race across America in 1986.

The most exciting aspect of our trip was the experience of day-to-day living and cycling with our Soviet friends. Despite our poor command of the Russian language, through patient translation from some of the Russian cyclists, we were able to gain a deep appreciation of the reality of current Soviet life, riddled with contradictions that have surfaced in the wake of perestroika and glasnost.

Our route took us primarily on backroads through the beautiful Russian countryside. We traveled to tiny towns and villages where Westerners have never visited. When we stopped, we were greeted warmly by throngs of people who spread out tables of food and drink, and bedecked us and our bicycles with flowers. What stood out the most, however, was the spontaneous expressions of desire for peace and friendship with the American people.

One small example that stands out is meeting an elderly couple in the village of Sitkova on the second day of the trip. While her husband spoke fondly of meeting American soldiers on the banks of the Elbe River at the end of World War II, Alexandra reminisced about the kindness of American people who sent her the "best kielbasas I've ever had" in 1947 as part of post-war aid. Neither could fathom why anyone in the U.S. government would consider them as enemies.

The Soviet desire for peace was graphically illustrated by more solemn experiences. We stopped in the small town of Dminsk, where over 100,000 Soviet citizens perished at a local concentration camp. Thinking of members of my own family who had died at places like Auschwitz, I could not help but be moved to tears when I saw the numerous old "babushkas" grieving at the Dminsk memorial for their loved ones (there were scarcely any old men in the town). These and other encounters showed clearly how experiences of war loss are etched indelibly into the psyche of the Soviet people.

While memories of the past left their mark, we also witnessed the excitement of the rapid changes taking place in Soviet society. Through many conversations, we could not help but appreciate the spirit of people speaking their minds without fear of consequences. Many spoke critically of the continued stranglehold of the bureaucracy, and called for speeding up the processes of glasnost and perestroika. In Moscow we saw the crowds around Pushkin Square thronged around the latest underground newspapers and leaflets, arguing vehemently about the issues of the day. It was a display of democratic ferment that was exhilarating, that for me contrasted markedly with the apathy and alienation that often characterizes the American political landscape.

The Soviet people clearly want and need the space to transform their system without the unrelenting U.S. military pressure that has distorted their society while providing "legitimation" of hardline elements that react to U.S. militarists who continue to propound strategies of "winnable nuclear war." Our work in the peace movement -- against nuclear weapons production and testing, and for economic conversion -- remains key. For myself, this trip underscored the relevance and importance of contributing to this critical process of global change.

-- Bob Gould, Co-chair, Peace Caucus
San Francisco, CA

1989 PEACE CAUCUS PROGRAM

Check your program book for locations of the sessions given below. Also, note the panel discussion sponsored by PSR/Chicago held on Saturday prior to the APHA meeting. Please attend if you can!

Saturday, October 21

7:30 PM HEALTH, WEAPONS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

A Panel Discussion featuring: Alice Stewart
H. Jack Geiger
Linda Murray

sponsor: PSR/Chicago
location: State Ballroom, Palmer House, 17 East Monroe

Monday, October 23

12:30 - 2:00 INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN

PM sponsors: NAPHP, Medical Care
(note: although the Peace Caucus is not sponsoring this program, we thought it would be of interest to Caucus members.)

2:00 - 5:00 ECONOMIC CONVERSION: WHAT IT CAN DO FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

PM Moderator: Quentin D. Young
President: Bobbie Singer
2:00 National Commission on Economic Conversion and Development – Christine Cassel
2:15 The Economics of Economic Conversion – Greg Bischak
2:45 Making Chicago a Nuclear Weapons-Free Zone – Ron Freund
3:00 Implementing the Mandate for Conversion – Bernice Bild
3:15 Labor's Stake in Conversion – Johnnie Mae Jackson
3:30 The Corporate Stake in Conversion – Erwin A. Salk
3:45 Highlights of Historic First Municipal Conversion Hearings (Vidco)
4:00 Superpower Disarmament and International Development – George Gellert & A.K. Neumann
4:25 Legislative Outlook for Conversion – Roberta Brooks
4:35 Discussion
sponsors: Peace Caucus, Occupational Health, Public Health Education, Women's Caucus, Socialist Caucus

4:00 - 5:30 CLOSING THE GAP IN PUBLIC HEALTH: THE VIEWS OF THE APHA CAUCUSES

PM Presidents: June Jackson-Christmas, Vicente Navarro
Panel Participants:
Margo Kerrigan, American Indian and Alaska Native Caucus
William Chen, Asian Caucus
Ellis Bonner, Black Caucus
Carlos Molina, Latino Caucus
Paul A. Moore, Lesbian and Gay Caucus
Mark Gutekunst, National Public Health Student Caucus
Bob Gould & Larry Kushi, Peace Caucus
Alan Sager, Health Equity and Public Hospitals Caucus
Linnea Capps, Socialist Caucus
P. Ellen Parsons, Women's Caucus
sponsors: Rainbow Coalition Health Commission and the APHA Caucuses

6:00 JOINT SOCIAL HOUR

PM sponsors: Rainbow Coalition Health Commission and the APHA Caucuses

Tuesday, October 24

8:30 -10:00 THE IMPACT OF ARMS CONTROL AND PEACE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

AM President: Edwin S. Zolik
8:30 The Challenge of Evaluating Peace Studies – Ian M. Harris
8:45 Evaluation of an Academic Nuclear Technology and Arms Control Program – Athena Porter, Jane Halpert, Avrom Blumberg, Edwin Zolik, Gale Sargeant
9:00 Nuclear Issues/Peace Education Programs and the Modification of Attitudes and Perceptions – Jane Halpert, Edwin Zolik, Athena Porter, Avrom Blumberg, Gale Sargeant
9:15 Locus of Control, Coping Methods and Worries about Nuclear War – Douglas R. Aupperle, Edwin Zolik
9:30 The Psychology of Star Wars and Its Impact on Peace Programs – Michael J. Stephen
9:45 Discussion
sponsor: Peace Caucus

12:30 - 2:00 PEACE CAUCUS ROUNDTABLES

- PM
1. Our Journey to Peace, An Avenue for Everyone – Patrick Johnson
 2. Pathways to Inner Peace – Jerry Braza
 3. Bonding for War or for Peace – Rick Whitten-Stovall
 4. Working for Peace in the Health Community – Larry Kushi
 5. International Work for Peace – Kathleen Fagan
- sponsor: Peace Caucus

2:00 - 3:30 PUBLIC HEALTH AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS PRODUCTION

- PM
- President: H. Jack Geiger
- 2:00 U.S. Nuclear Weapons Production: Facing Up to a New Unthinkable -- Robert Alvarez
 - 2:15 Community Response to 40 Years of Nuclear Weapons Production: Military Productions Network -- Bill Mitchell
 - 2:30 Physicians' Response: Physicians for Social Responsibility Task Force -- H. Jack Geiger
 - 2:45 The International Perspective -- Anthony Robbins
 - 3:00 Discussion
- sponsors: Peace Caucus, Environmental Health

4:00 - 5:30 PUBLIC HEALTH IN REVERSE: CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

- PM
- President: Victor W. Sidel
- 4:00 Overview of Chemical and Biological Weapons -- Vic Sidel
 - 4:15 Chemical Weapons -- Howard Hu
 - 4:30 Nerve Gases -- Larry Egbert
 - 4:45 Biological Weapons -- Paul Epstein
 - 5:00 Discussants:
H. Jack Geiger, Professor of Community Medicine, City University of New York;
Anthony Robbins, Professor of Public Health, Boston University
- sponsor: Peace Caucus

Wednesday, October 25**9:00 - 10:30 PEACE CAUCUS BUSINESS MEETING**

- AM
- Everyone is invited!

2:00 - 3:30 REPRESSION IN THE THIRD WORLD: HEALTH AND SOCIAL EFFECTS

- PM
- President: Robert Gould
- 2:00 An Epidemiologic Study of the Influence of Social and Political Violence on the Risk of Pregnancy Complications -- B. Cecilia Zapata
 - 2:20 Longterm Psychological Effects of Torture -- Zohreh T. Zarnegar
 - 2:40 Total War: the Betrayal of the Filipino People -- Janet Gottschalk
 - 3:00 Has Peace Broken Out All Over? The Legacy of Low-Intensity Conflict -- Bob Gould
 - 3:15 Discussion
- Sponsors: Peace Caucus, Mental Health, Women's Caucus, Socialist Caucus

4:00 - 5:30 FILM SERIES ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN CONSEQUENCES OF WARFARE

- PM
- President: Ingrid E. Swenson
- 4:00 Ecocide: A Strategy of War
 - 4:30 When Night Comes
 - 5:00 Belau: America's Strategic Trust
- Sponsor: Peace Caucus

4:00 - 5:30 CLOSING THE GAP ON VIOLENCE

- PM
- 4:00 The Psychosexual Component of Nuclear Violence -- Bonna Whitten-Stovall, Rick Whitten-Stovall
 - 4:20 Intimacy and Violence: A Cross-Cultural Examination of Homicide Within the Family -- Cheryl Heirs, Madeline Farmer
 - 4:40 Child Abuse in the Teen Mothers -- Charlesetta Slater-Shelton
 - 5:00 A Case Study of Threatened Violence in the Female Therapist/Male Patient Relationship -- Louise Silverstein
 - 5:20 Discussion
- sponsors: Women's Caucus, Social Work, Peace Caucus

COME VISIT THE PSR/PEACE CAUCUS BOOTH IN THE EXHIBIT HALL

In addition to the Program, the Peace Caucus, with the kind largesse of Physicians for Social Responsibility, has had a booth in the Exhibit Hall for the past few years. PLEASE VOLUNTEER TO PERSON THE BOOTH ON BEHALF OF THE PEACE CAUCUS if you have some time during the Annual Meeting.

We'll see you in Chicago!

Economic Diversification Bill

(continued from page 1)

bill. Then I called [House Speaker] Jim Wright, and he liked the idea of a single bill."

The CEP *Research Report* stated that Wright later met with Melman and the three bill sponsors. The summer issue of *Plowshare Press* from the Center for Economic Conversion also reported that "Wright ignited the spark early in the year by pledging to lend his political weight to enact a single, unified conversion bill. The process came to a standstill during the leadership crisis this spring. It was restarted in late May. But the short time frame and the inability of the three officials to reach consensus will make a compromise bill unlikely this year."

Despite failure to unify the three bills, the attempt to do so suggests eventual passage of an economic diversification bill in Congress. Until that time, however, a number of bills that attempt to address economic diversification and conversion have been introduced. Among these are the Weiss bill (H.R. 101), the Gejdenson bill (H.R. 2852, a compromise between his and Mavroules' former bills), and a bill introduced by Rep. Mary Rose Oakar (D-OH) as Title II to the reauthorization of the Defense Production Act (H.R. 486). Rep. Oakar is Chair of the Subcommittee on Economic Stabilization, Committee on Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs, to which all of the diversification bills have been referred.

Weiss' bill has been lauded as the most comprehensive and the only real piece of conversion legislation. However, due to its comprehensive nature, it must meet the approval of five committees in the House. Rep. Gejdenson clarified the position taken by his bill when he introduced it: "We disagree [with Weiss] not on the

merits of a broad proposal but on how much we can achieve this year through the legislative process."

According to Louise McNeilly of the Center for Economic Conversion; the sentiment that the Weiss bill has limited chance of passage is correct. McNeilly states that the conversion bill most likely to pass is Rep. Oakar's bill, H.R. 486. This is in part because the bill has been introduced as an amendment to the Defense Production Act. Because current authorization for the DPA expires at the end of September, action on all attached amendments will need to be made soon. Since H.R. 486 appears to have some chance of passage, grassroots organizations interested in conversion have decided to lobby for this bill, despite the more desirable approach of the Weiss bill.

The successful passage of any diversification bill will probably hinge on support from the Congressional leadership. In this context, it is unfortunate that Jim Wright was a victim of the "new morality" that has been a focus of Congressional activity. In contrast to the support for diversification demonstrated by Wright, Speaker Tom Foley (D-WA) has not spoken persuasively on this issue. However, House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt (D-MO) did speak out in favor of the concept of diversification in a speech from the floor of the House on July 28th. He spoke of the need for such planning, particularly given the coming era of declining defense budgets.

The events of this past year, triggered in small part by the Peace Caucus Advance Session, suggests eventual passage of diversification legislation. Even if no legislation is passed this session, Michael Closson, Director of the Center on Economic Conversion believes "with a lot of hard work, there will be some form of conversion legislation within the next two years."

(continued, page 8)

MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCIAL REPORT

The Peace Caucus asks for contributions from our membership and friends in order to help defray expenses. The basic membership fee is \$10. Individuals may become Contributing or Sustaining members for contributions of \$25 and \$50, respectively. Membership contributions are the only source of income to the Caucus.

The Peace Caucus maintains a checking account with WestOne Bank at the Parley's View Branch in Salt Lake City. WestOne does not charge the Peace Caucus a fee to service the checking account. The balance as of September 1, 1989 was \$784.73.

Printing and postage are the largest expenses. Annual expenditures in the two categories vary with the number of newsletters sent out each year. While in the past the Peace Caucus shared a joint bulk mailing permit with Utah Peace Test, an affiliate of the American Peace Test, we have found it advantageous to mail the newsletters first class. Doing so enables us to keep track of where you are, and sometimes even when you move. About 10-15% of each newsletter mailing is returned.

We would like to have more money in the bank to expand our program at the APHA Annual Meeting. Even though current expenses are minimal, we would like to be able to pay the cost of bringing in speakers or lend financial support to an issue. Soooo, if you have not paid your ten bucks for awhile, please consider doing so.

We currently have about 340 individuals on the mailing list. You live in over 40 states and two foreign countries. Those of you in and around Boston and Berkeley are numerous enough to begin holding reunions. APHA likes to compare our list with theirs to find out how many of us are also part of them. Thus, they can encourage lapsed members or non-members to join APHA. We strongly encourage you to join APHA if you have not already done so.

Please contact me or the PSR/Peace Caucus booth if you would like more information about our financial affairs or membership.

In Peace,

-- Patrick J. Johnson
Treasurer/Membership Chair

Test Ban Amendment

(continued from page 1)

the "threshold" nuclear states (including Argentina, Brazil, India, Israel, Pakistan and South Africa - none of which are party to the Non-Proliferation Treaty) would thus be affected by a comprehensive test ban as well. With both India & Pakistan among the countries that have requested the amendment conference, there is great potential for impacting the non-proliferation issue. In addition, President Mitterand stated recently that France would join a U.S.-U.K.-U.S.S.R. comprehensive test ban. France has not signed the Partial Test Ban Treaty, and continues to conduct atmospheric nuclear tests in the South Pacific.

When the Amendment Conference will be scheduled is as yet undecided. The U.S. has been pushing to convene the conference at the earliest date possible with the goal of getting it over quickly. However, the U.K. and the U.S.S.R. have urge a date later in the spring, thus isolating the U.S. in this matter. The countries calling for the conference hope for a date in May or June of 1990.

A major obstacle to successful conversion of the Partial Test Ban Treaty to a comprehensive ban on nuclear tests is the opposition of the current U.S. and U.K. governments. The support of both these governments is necessary since these two nations have veto power over adoption of any amendments to the Test Ban Treaty. The other nation with veto power, the U.S.S.R., has expressed support for a comprehensive test ban and recently demonstrated this with an eighteen-month moratorium on nuclear testing.

However, unlike the U.S.S.R., both the U.K. and U.S. governments are theoretically amenable to change under public pressure. In both countries, public opinion polls demonstrate that over three-quarters of the population support a comprehensive test ban. The challenge over the

next few months will be to translate this broad support into appropriate action by the government.

An example of this effort is the unanimous passage by the U.S. Conference of Mayors of a resolution calling for the Bush Administration to support amendment of the Partial Test Ban Treaty. This resolution was introduced by Mayor Theodore Mann of Newton, Massachusetts. Anyone wishing to thank him can write him at: City Hall, 1000 Commonwealth Avenue, Newton, MA 02159.

It is up to us to create a climate such that the U.S. cannot do anything but vote for the amendment. This includes writing or calling our elected representatives, our President and our U.N. Ambassador, creating media awareness of the upcoming amendment conference, and otherwise doing what we can. Some addresses and phone numbers that may be useful include:

President George Bush, Washington, D.C. 20500, (202)456-7639.

Ambassador Thomas Pickering, United Nations, New York City, NY 10017, (212)963-1234.

Senators, Washington, D.C. 20510, switchboard (202)224-3121.

Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515, switchboard (202)224-3121.

Much of the information contained in this article came from the U.S. Comprehensive Test Ban Campaign. Portions were also excerpted from the April, 1989 issue of Special Briefing from Parliamentarians Global Action. For further information about what you can do to support the International Test Ban Campaign, please contact the U.S. CTB Campaign at: c/o The Committee for National Security, 1601 Connecticut Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20009, telephone (202)745-2450.

It should be noted that Carolyn Cottom, U.S. Chair for the International CTB Campaign, has since May been volunteering her time on this effort due to a lack of funds. A contribution to the U.S. CTB Coalition, c/o The Committee for National Security, to enable her and others to carry on this important work as the amendment conference approaches would be greatly appreciated.

Full Member \$10.00
Contributing Member \$25.00
Sustaining Member \$50.00

Additional donations are, of course, more than welcome!

MEMBERSHIP FORM

Yes, I want to join the APHA Peace Caucus!
Enclosed is my check, made payable to "APHA Peace Caucus", for \$ _____.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____ (This is an address change: _____)

____ New Member APHA Member? ____ Yes

APHA Membership Number: _____

____ Renewal ____ No

Primary APHA Section: _____

Return to: Peace Caucus, 2644 Sherwood Drive, Salt Lake City, UT 84108.

Economic Diversification Bill

(continued from page 6)

Some of the key Congressional players are (in the following addresses, L = Longworth & R = Rayburn House Office Buildings, Washington, D.C. 20515):

Rep. Tom Foley (D-WA), Speaker of the House; 1237 LHOB, telephone (202)225-5071.

Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez (D-TX), Chair, House Committee on Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs; 2413 RHOB, telephone (202)225-3236; *Julie Black*, press, 2129 RHOB (Committee Office), telephone (202)225-7141.

Rep. Mary Rose Oaker (D-OH), Chair, Subcommittee on Economic Stabilization, Comm. on Banking, Fin. & Urban Aff.; 2231 RHOB, telephone (202)225-5871; *Norm Comish*, Senior Staff Assistant, Defense Production Act; *William J. Cunningham*, Chief Economist; Annex 2: H2-140 (Subcommittee Office), telephone (202)226-7515.

Rep. Sam Gejdenson (D-CT); 1410 LHOB, (202)225-2076; *Maggie Bierwirth*, Legislative Assistant.

Rep. Nick Mavroules (D-MA); 2432 RHOB, (202) 225-8020; *Margaret Sullivan*, L.A.

Rep. Ted Weiss (D-NY); 2467 RHOB, (202)225-5635; *Bill Zavarello*, L.A.

Much of the material in this article, including Dr. Grossman's comments, is excerpted from the Council on Economic Priorities Research Report, June, 1989, and from the summer 1989 issue of Plowshare Press from the Center for Economic Conversion.

For further information about the Council on Economic Priorities, please write or phone: The Council on Economic Priorities, 30 Irving Place, New York City, NY 10003. Tel. (800)822-6435, or in New York State, (212)420-1133.

For further information about the Center for Economic Conversion, please write or phone: The Center for Economic Conversion, 222C View Street, Mountain View, CA 94041. Tel. (415)968-8798.

AMY HAGOPIAN FOR SCHOOL BOARD

Amy Hagopian, Peace Caucus and APHA member, is running for Seattle School Board. You may not know her personally, but she is a caring, intelligent, compassionate social activist, as well as being Rural Health Services Development Manager at the University of Washington School of Medicine. She is also a mother of two who believes strongly in the promise of a public education. Like many other Seattle residents, however, she sees that promise being unfulfilled: about a third of Seattle's children attend private schools, 9 of Seattle's 10 high schools have drop-out rates in excess of 33 percent, and class sizes in Seattle public schools are among the largest in the nation. With the "white flight" to private schools and the suburbs, the Seattle School District has, in Amy's words, become "one of the most segregated school districts west of the Mississippi."

Even if you don't live in Seattle, please consider donating your (financial) support to Amy's election campaign. For further information or to contribute, please write or call: 2555 27th Avenue West, Seattle, WA 98199, (206)284-0352. After all, it's not every year that a Peace Caucus member runs for public office.

NEW AND NOTABLE

ROLLBACK! RIGHT-WING POWER IN U.S. FOREIGN POLICY, by Thomas Bodenheimer and Robert Gould. Boston: South End Press, 1989. (280 pages, \$12.) (South End Press, 116 Saint Botolph St., Boston, MA 02115.)

This book, written by two members of the Peace Caucus and APHA, provides a comprehensive survey of the evolution of U.S. foreign policy since the beginning of the Cold War, with a special emphasis on debates between two major groupings within the foreign policy elite: the traditional conservatives and the Right.

The authors demonstrate how, despite the current thaw in U.S.-Soviet relations, the Right has continued to be an effective promoter of hardline policies through its influence within both major U.S. political parties. In an era when "bipartisan consensus" is becoming the watchword of interventionism within an increasingly impoverished and unstable Third World, this book provides and excellent and timely source for better understanding the often contradictory impulses that shape U.S. foreign policy.

APHA Peace Caucus
2644 Sherwood Drive
Salt Lake City, UT 84108