

AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION PEACE CAUCUS

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Advance Session Focuses on Economic Diversification and Public Health

Discussions fostered by an Advance Session to the APHA Annual Meeting led to a possible breakthrough in unifying three separate Congressional proposals for economic diversification. "Economic diversification," also known as "economic conversion," is the major economic step necessary for diverting U.S. funds away from military purposes and toward health care and other human services, and was the topic of an Advance Session of which APHA President Bailus Walker noted, "no more important session than this one" was being held during the APHA Annual Meeting.

"I am pleased to announce," said Jerome Grossman, President of Council for a Livable World, "that during the lunch hour, Alice Tepper-Marlin, Seymour Melman and I agreed to contact Congressman Ted Weiss (D-NY), Congressman Nicholas Mavroules (D-MA) and Congressman Sam Gedjensen (D-CT) to get the three of them together to develop one proposal that reflects the best parts of each sponsor's bill." Tepper-Marlin and Melman, speakers at the APHA Advance Session, had discussed the three separate bills now before the House of Representatives during morning presentations.

The Advance Session, "Preparing Our Economy for Peace: The Genuine Security of a Healthy, Productive Nation," was organized by Bobbie Singer and Vic Sidel.

Bobbie stated that the purpose of the session was "to get a coalition together. I think we were successful." The session, in addition to bringing together fourteen organizational sponsors ranging from International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War to SANE/Freeze and the Interfaith Center for Corporate Responsibility, allowed participants to document the indivisibility of economic and medical health in the nation. The 6% of the GNP devoted to military build-up has commanded 75% of all Federal R&D expenditures and fully 30% of the entire nation's scientists and engineers.

By encouraging defense contractors to "diversify" into civilian markets, the proposed bills would redirect these expenditures. "The diversification has to include new products and new research," said Grossman. "Once the major corporations are encouraged and subsidized to go into greater civilian activity, we are sure that they will go into health care, health products, and health research, because that is an expanding sector of the U.S. economy."

Four economic experts led the morning session. Lloyd J. Dumas, Professor of Economics at the University of Texas, Dallas, and Seymour Melman, Professor Emeritus of Industrial Engineering from Columbia University, are authors of recent books on economic

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Peace Caucus Sessions Highlight Low-Intensity Conflict and Health Effects of Nuclear Weapons Production

"Low-intensity Conflict" continues to play an underappreciated role in U.S. foreign policy, and is of current interest given the continued mystery surrounding the Iran-Contra affair and President Bush's inadequate explanation of his role in this and similar escapades. The health and environmental consequences of nuclear weapons production became front-page news, years after it should have. Here are summaries of the presentations of Peace Caucus sessions that covered these two topics.

Low-Intensity Conflict

U.S. policy makers have projected "Low-Intensity Conflict" to be the likely type of warfare for the U.S. and its clients to carry out against the people of the "Third World" for the remainder of the century. The Peace

Caucus session "Health Effects of Low-Intensity Conflict" documented the death and destruction caused by these policies. Case studies included a summary of the 1987 APHA delegation to Nicaragua, presented by Dennis Davidson, which demonstrated the disastrous effects on health and welfare of the U.S.-directed contra war against that nation. Ingrid Lungren spoke of her chilling experiences providing health care to Salvadoran refugees displaced by the fierce counterinsurgency campaign waged by the U.S.-supported military in El Salvador. Janet Gottschalk presented an update on the situation in the Phillipines, where CIA-supported vigilante squads have spread terror among the population, with the acquiescence of President Cory Aquino. David Hodges, who organized a 1988 delegation of health professionals to Mozambique

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Reflections from Your Co-chair

The past APHA meeting, coming as it did soon after the elections, was a time not only for professional enhancement and renewal of friendships, but also of reflections on opportunities lost and tasks yet achieved. This is perhaps best symbolized by the unforgettable speech by Jesse Jackson at the 1987 APHA Annual Meeting and the hope it engendered, contrasted with the knowledge that our nation is now being led by President Bush. Those of us who worked tirelessly for Governor Dukakis were particularly disappointed with the outcome of the elections, especially when one remembers the confidence surrounding the Democratic National Convention last July.

Even though the elections were disappointing, there were numerous events that indicated that regardless of who our elected representatives are, we would still need to continue our efforts toward a healthful and peaceful society. Among the more public of these were the year-long revelations concerning negligence and hazards at weapons plants. As one local columnist mused wistfully, "remember when we thought Hanford was the only DOE site that had hazardous waste problems?" We were lucky to have foreseen the public outcry, sponsoring a session on this topic just two weeks after it was the cover story of Time magazine.

From my perspective as a recent immigrant to Seattle, this and the related issue of economic diversification is of tremendous importance to the Northwest psyche. These issues were pivotal in the recent Presidential and Senate races. I believe that Governor Dukakis' pledge to make Hanford a showcase for hazardous waste cleanup helped him carry both Washington and Oregon. Weapons production was certainly the key issue of pivotal campaign commercials on both sides in the Washington Senate race.

The importance of economic diversification for achieving real shifts in societal resource allocation became the focus of a successful Advance Session, to which we owe much thanks to Bobbie Singer and Vic Sidel. Particular mention and gratitude needs to be extended to Michael McCally and the Ploughshares Fund, without whom and which this session would not have been possible. Additional thanks must be extended to the numerous cosponsors. We think we have the start of a true working coalition for economic diversification.

The continued unfolding of the Iran-Contra affair demonstrates the secret nature of foreign policy as it has blossomed under the Reagan Administration, although as the documents prepared for the Christie Institute's La Penca lawsuit demonstrate, such activity predates Reagan's tenure in office. Vital to the conduct of these secret policies is the waging of "Low-Intensity Conflict" warfare. With its targeting of health care providers and agricultural institutions instead of military targets, and its indiscriminate use of torture, low-intensity conflict has direct consequences that demand the outcry of concerned public health professionals.

CARL JOHNSON: In Memorium

It is with great sadness that we report the death of Dr. Carl Johnson last December 29th. As a public health official, Dr. Johnson was a leader in the investigation of health effects among the workers and communities living near nuclear weapons facilities. Long before the current "disclosures" about unsafe conditions at the weapons plants, Dr. Johnson had carried out the first investigation of cancer incidence in plutonium workers at the DOE's Rocky Flats plant. He was the first to study cancer rates in the people exposed to fallout who lived downwind from the Nevada Test Site. This work led to the first court decision supporting persons dying of leukemia and cancer after exposure to nuclear fallout.

In his dedicated pursuit of protecting the public health, Dr. Johnson blew the whistle on the negligence of the Department of Energy, and was rewarded for his efforts by losing his job. He deserved a medal. At the last APHA meeting, Dr. Johnson was an important contributor to several sessions, including the Peace Caucus-sponsored session on the health effects of nuclear weapons production. In one of his final public writings, he authored an op-ed piece titled "Rocky Flats: Death Inc. An insider's view from Colorado," in the Sunday New York Times published December 18th, 1988. Dr. Johnson was a shining example of what public health is all about. He will be missed very much.

For the second year in a row, the Peace Caucus sponsored a session on this issue, with a clear demonstration that it is a global problem, and not confined to one region. We will continue to make this a focus of our program at APHA in an effort to increase awareness of this problem. As noted in the report about this session in this issue of the newsletter, even APHA needs to be educated about the tragedy of low-intensity conflict.

As demonstrated by these and other Peace Caucus-sponsored sessions, such as a successful session on Peace Curricula, the Peace Caucus continues to have a presence at the APHA Annual Meetings. However, several of our active members remarked during the course of the meeting that more active involvement from our membership is greatly desired. Any of you who are interested in taking an active role in any aspect of the Peace Caucus is more than welcome to contact any appropriate person in the Peace Caucus. We are more than willing to encourage such participation. In particular, we would like to you to think about whether you would like to take a leadership role in the Peace Caucus. Although we have been successful in our three-plus years of existence, a continued influx of new blood and new energy is desirable to maintain the dynamism and enthusiasm upon which our work thrives.

In Peace,

-- Larry Kushi, your co-chair
(and erstwhile newsletter editor)

In an attempt to become more organized in our operations, and recognizing that we are becoming more of an established caucus (though we are still in our infancy),

we decided to adopt some by-laws in which we outline our purpose and structure. Herewith, then, are the by-laws as adopted at our Business Meeting in Boston.

BY-LAWS OF THE PEACE CAUCUS, AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Adopted on November 13, 1988

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Peace Caucus is a duly recognized caucus with the American Public Health Association (APHA). The purpose of the Caucus is to mobilize the membership of the APHA on issues related to peace. This is done through organizing scientific sessions where peace issues are debated and discussed at the APHA Annual Meetings. In addition, the Caucus initiates resolution on peace issues for consideration by the APHA Governing Council. It works in coalition with other organizations on conferences, demonstrations, and related activities. Its members work on international, national, state and local levels.

ARTICLE I. MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Membership of the Peace Caucus is open to all individuals in health-related professions. While it is not necessary to be a member of the APHA in order to be a member of the Peace Caucus, joint membership is strongly encouraged. Membership entitles the member to vote at all membership (business) meetings held at the APHA Annual Meeting, and to participate fully in any activities of the Caucus. Membership also entitles the member to receive the Peace Caucus Newsletter.

Section 2. Types of Membership.

1. Full member dues shall be \$10.00 per year.
2. Contributing member dues shall be \$25 per year.
3. Sustaining member dues shall be \$50 per year.

ARTICLE II. MEETINGS OF THE MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. There shall be at least one meeting of the membership at the APHA Annual Meeting.

Section 2. The agenda of the membership meetings held at the APHA Annual Meeting shall include, but not be limited to: (a) a review of the activities of the Peace Caucus over the past year; (b) election of officers; and, (c) a discussion of plans for the next year, including the next APHA Annual Meeting.

ARTICLE III. OFFICERS

Section 1. In order to serve as officer of the Peace Caucus, one must be a member of both the Peace Caucus and the APHA.

Section 2. The officers of the Peace Caucus shall be: Chairperson, Program Chairperson, Membership Chairperson, Treasurer, and Newsletter Editor. These positions may be held by more than one person, or may be combined (e.g., Treasurer/Newsletter Editor).

Section 3. Election of Officers. Officers shall be elected by a majority of those members voting at the annual membership meeting.

Section 4. Terms of Office. Terms of office for all officers shall be one year.

Section 5. Duties of officers.

1. Chairperson: The chairperson/s shall preside at all membership meetings and Steering Committee meetings. The Chairperson/s shall sign all necessary papers and documents. The Chairperson/s shall be an *ex officio* member of all committees and shall make a report to the membership during the APHA Annual Meeting. The Chairpersons shall see to it that the business of the Caucus is conducted throughout the year.

2. Program Chairperson: The Program Chairperson/s shall see to it that scientific programs at the APHA Annual Meeting are organized. Program Chairperson/s also schedule, in consultation with the Steering Committee, the annual membership meeting, social hour, and other events at the Annual Meeting.

3. Treasurer: The Treasurer shall receive, record and deposit in the name of the Caucus, all monies received. The Treasurer shall issue receipts and pay all bills authorized by the Steering Committee and officers and/or membership meeting, retaining a voucher or invoice for the same. All checks issued in the name of the Caucus are to be signed by the Treasurer after receiving approval from the Chairperson/s. The Treasurer shall give a complete report at the annual membership meeting of the Caucus of income generated, funds expended and current financial status.

4. Membership Chairperson: The Membership Chairperson/s shall keep accurate records of names and addresses of members and report to the annual membership meeting. The Membership Chairperson/s is responsible for sending membership renewal notices to members whose membership has expired.

5. Newsletter Editor: The Newsletter Editors/s shall prepare the newsletter and see that it is mailed to all members.

ARTICLE IV. STEERING COMMITTEE

Section 1. The Steering Committee shall have no fewer than 8 and no more than 12 members. It shall be composed of the officers plus at-large members. Every effort shall be made to include representation by race, sex and region.

Section 2. The Steering Committee shall meet once at the APHA Annual Meeting, before the scheduled annual membership meeting of the Caucus.

Section 3. At-large Steering Committee members shall be elected by a majority of those members voting at the annual membership meeting.

Section 4. Terms of Office for all Steering Committee members shall be one year.

ARTICLE V. CAUCUS OPERATIONS

Section 1. The caucus shall operate under these by-laws, adopted or revised by a majority of those voting at an annual membership meeting.

Section 2. Roberts Rules, revised, shall be the rules of all meetings.

Economic Diversification and Public Health

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diversification. Alice Tepper-Marlin, Executive Director of the Council on Economic Priorities, and Joan Bavaria, President of the Franklin Research & Development Corporation, discussed practical ways investors and consumers can get involved in diversification.

Consensus on Definition of the Problem

Although participants offered a variety of policy remedies for the problem, they agreed on the diagnosis:

- Unlike the great Depression, current economic problems leading to lack of resources for health stem not from a lack of consumer demand, but from the structure of economic activity.
- Employment of 30% of U.S. scientists and engineers in defense makes them unavailable for other pressing needs, including health care. Dr. Dumas recounted the story of former MIT President Jerome Weisner asking the President of Sony why American engineers can't make a TV that Americans want to buy. The Sony executive's answer: "When was the last time an MIT graduate went to work for a TV company? In Japan, we have the pick of the best engineering and science graduate schools."
- Once scientists have worked in defense, they are poor candidates to develop commercially viable products, medical or otherwise. Military disregard for cost and concern for unprecedented, extreme performance standards are not applicable to usual civilian markets where reasonable cost and adequate performance are the norm. Defense contractors attempting to make civilian goods without retraining their workers and reorganizing their management frequently fail to deliver.
- The technical nature of defense research precludes most of the commercial "spin-offs" characteristic of non-military research. Ms. Tepper-Marlin pointed out, for instance, that Strategic Defense Initiative projects involve primarily prototypes rather than genuine basic research, and the research involves extreme performance and secrecy requirements that would fatally delay commercial applicability in the hi-tech industry, where the life-cycle of commercial products is very short.
- The major sacrifice created when large deficits are created to purchase massive military hardware is not consumer goods, but the "machine tools" used to start new industries. Dumas explained that what was traditionally called the "guns vs. butter" conflict is now the "guns vs. machine tools" trade-off. Capital once available for technologically basic devices now is diverted to weapons development.
- Because so much capital investment is now tied up in the weapons industry, the economy would be destroyed even if this capital were suddenly freed from weapons commitments. Dr. Melman estimated that 20 million Americans depend upon the military and its contractors.

Without planned diversification, neither the businesses nor the employees could function in any other industry.

Participants Wrestle With Implementation

Afternoon speakers highlighted some of the practical ramifications of economic diversification. PSR President Chris Cassell noted that health workers who have long known of the devastating effects of nuclear weapons now are becoming involved politically in the struggle against the immediate economic effects of weapons industry. Problems foreseen for health care professionals entering into this area were discussed by IPPNW Treasurer Tony Robbins, AMSA officers Cindy Osman and Robert Springarn, and Peace Caucus Co-Chair Bob Gould.

The experiences of three groups that have had direct experience in diversification efforts were also presented. On the state level, Robert Danforth of the Governor's Advisory Committee on the Impact of the Nuclear Arms Race on Massachusetts recounted the history of the Advisory Committee and its work to date. Lori Park, Director of the Economic Impact Project of Sixth Sense (for the 6th Congressional District of Washington State) talked of her group's efforts through coalition-building to influence shipyard-related industries in the Tacoma, Washington area. Finally, George Lakey of the Jobs With Peace Campaign detailed his group's experiences surrounding conversion of a part of the Navy Shipyard in Philadelphia.

The final speakers delivered summations that struck a note of hard-boiled realism. Anthony Mazzocchi, Secretary-Treasurer of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union noted that many of the places where his union members work, whether used for military or commercial production, are riddled with unsafe conditions, and that talk of using such facilities for other purposes is pure fantasy. Jerome Grossman, President of Council for a Livable World, cautioned that businessmen often see things very differently from public health or peace advocates. Economic proposals acceptable to management must consider profitability first, avoid alienating the Pentagon, minimize regulations, and develop after careful interaction with labor and parties directly involved in the actual production process. Recognizing the potential for controversy, Grossman said, "It would be a good thing to look at these issues in an organized way, and that's what these bills [before Congress] represent -- an attempt to look at these issues in an organized fashion."

What Individuals Can Do

Although reconciling the three bills now before the House will take time, Session leaders urged participants to contact their local Representatives on behalf of any of the three current proposals. "If we are going to enter into serious arms reduction negotiations," noted co-organizer Bobbie Singer, "we must have a plan to convert the

economy to peace-time production."

The three bills as introduced during the previous session of Congress and their sponsors are as follows:

- H.R. 813 "Defense Economic Adjustment Act"
(Ted Weiss, D-NY);
H.R. 1303 "Economic Conversion Act"
(Nicholas Mavroules, D-MA);
H.R. 2276 "Economic Diversification Act"
(Sam Gedjensen, D-CT).

Plans are being laid for a follow-up conference during the next APHA meeting.

-- Rick Whitten-Stovall,
Murfreesboro, TN

[Ed. note: The preceding article was submitted by Dr. Whitten-Stovall to The Nation's Health for publication.]

At U.N., Gorbachev Speaks of Economic Diversification

On December 7th in his address to the U.N., Mikhail S. Gorbachev spoke to many issues of importance to the realization of world peace. Although his remarks concerning unilateral reductions in conventional forces in Europe garnered the most media attention, it was particularly striking to those of us who attended or worked on our Advance Session that he spoke specifically to the importance of economic diversification.

Here are some excerpts from his comments, as printed in the New York Times, Thursday, December 8th.

"...we wish to draw the attention of the international community to yet another pressing problem - the problem of transition from the economy of armaments to an economy of disarmament.

"Is conversion of military production a realistic idea? I have already had occasion to speak about this. We think that, indeed, it is realistic.

"For its part, the Soviet Union is prepared to do these things:

- In the framework of our economic reform we are ready to draw up and make public our internal plan of conversion;
- In the course of 1989 to draw up, as an experiment, conversion plans for two or three defense plants;
- To make public our experience in providing employment for specialists from military industry and in using its equipment, buildings and structures in civilian production.

It is desirable that all states, in the first place major military powers, should submit to the United Nations their national conversion plans.

It would also be useful to set up a group of scientists to undertake a thorough analysis of the problem of conversion as a whole and as applied to individual countries and regions and report to the secretary-general of the United Nations, and subsequently, to have this matter considered at a session of the General Assembly."

Program for 1989 Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL

Even as you read this newsletter about Boston highlights, plans are underway for the 1989 Annual Meeting. The January issue of *The Nation's Health* contains a Call for Abstracts, including those solicited by the Peace Caucus. Any ideas for session topics can be sent to either Patrice Sutton at 2442 15th Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94114, or to Kathy Fagan at 2632 Exeter Road, Cleveland Heights, OH 44118. Abstracts should be sent to Kathy Fagan at the same address. Note that Kathy's address is different from that which was published in the *Nation's Health*; although either one will do, she prefers Peace Caucus-related materials be sent to her as the above address.

The meeting theme is "Closing the Gap: Ethics and Equity in Public Health." Any theme-related ideas are especially welcome, although anything is fine. We want to stress that we welcome the active input and participation of Peace Caucus members or anyone else in this process. For those of you who may be planning sessions or programs for other APHA components, we are interested in co-sponsorship of any relevant sessions.

Important dates to keep in mind for are:

- March 10 - Deadline for receipt of Abstracts;
- April 17 - Preliminary Program due at APHA.

This means that we must be 95% sure of the sessions and topics we will be sponsoring by this date. Now is the time to help shape our program for Chicago!

In addition, if any of you are interested in other aspects of APHA, such as submitting a resolution or position paper, nominating people for various awards and positions, or suggesting meeting themes, please jump in! We are willing to provide support in whatever way is necessary for such endeavors.

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A Note of Thanks

January 16, 1989

Dear Friends,

I want to thank you for yall the support you gave to me and my campaign for President-Elect of APHA. It was a trying as well as exciting and rewarding experience - without your support and encouragement it would have simply been trying.

I am, of course disappointed in the final result -- on the bright side, however, I think that there were some positive outcomes and lessons learned that may be helpful in the future.

As I put together my campaign statements and circulated at the Annual Meeting, I became more convinced than ever that APHA needs a change in direction. Since November this has been further confirmed: the news headlines clearly show that there is a real need for leadership to promote social justice and equity in public health. While the banking industry and corporate executives make billions in mergers and acquisitions, millions of people have no access to health care, homelessness grows, and on and on . . .

In order to make a difference in the next administration and beyond, APHA is going to need to take a more activist approach. How can we help to build a more active organization? Introducing our own bill for a national health program is only one idea. We need to propose more solutions on local, state and national levels: in legislative form, testimony, public hearings, educational materials, conferences, lobbying and coalition building.

I didn't mean for this letter to be another campaign speech -- in fact, I am very campaigned-out at this point. The letter was meant primarily to thank you, but I also wanted to convey some of my post-election thoughts. I hope that the campaign served to get people thinking about APHA, the kind of organization it is and could become. My hope is that we will be able to move APHA in a more activist direction.

Thank you all again.

Sincerely,

Gail Gordon, DrPH

Comprehensive Test Ban

As some of you may know, this past meeting, APHA officially endorsed the International Comprehensive Test Ban Campaign. We encourage our members to participate actively in this campaign in whatever way is feasible. The work of the campaign ranges from the local to the international, encompassing activities as letters-to-the-editor, assisting in APT actions (see related blurb on page 8), developing CTB legislation for Congress, and working with Parliamentarians for Global Action toward a United Nations CTB amendment conference.

For further information, please contact Carolyn Cotton, U.S. Chair, International CTB Campaign, The Committee for National Security, 1601 Connecticut Avenue NW, Washington, D.C., 20009 (Tel. 202-745-2450).

MEMBERSHIP NOTES

Membership in the APHA is Peace Caucus is open to all interested individuals. We strongly urge anyone interested in joining the Peace Caucus to also join the APHA. As a member of the Peace Caucus, you will receive periodic newsletters (such as this one), information about Peace Caucus activities at the APHA Annual Meetings, and possible support of the Peace Caucus for activities you may wish to undertake. Your dues go to defray costs associated with the newsletter, maintaining our membership list, and for costs associated with our program at the APHA Annual Meeting (such as paying travel or other expenses for speakers when necessary). These dues are constituted on an annual basis. We welcome your involvement, your ideas, your support and your compassion and concern for the people of this world. Please join with us in helping to make the dream of Peace a reality.

Many of you have already paid your dues for this year. Those of you who have paid after October 1 can be considered to have paid for this year. Of course, we will accept additional contributions (which are not tax-deductible - sorry!). We thank all of you who have been conscientious in this. Please pass this newsletter around to solicit more members, not just for the Peace Caucus, but for APHA as well.

THE FUTURE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS: THE NEXT THREE DECADES

A conference by the above title was held in June 1988, sponsored by the Center for National Security Studies of the Los Alamos National Laboratory. Among the statements in the Conference Summary:

re: Nuclear Testing. "There was general agreement that [a CTB Treaty] would have serious consequences for the ability of the nuclear weapons laboratories to maintain

nuclear competence."

re: Public Opinion. "the notion of public opposition needs to be examined closer -- effective political resistance to reliance on nuclear deterrence and nuclear modernization is actually generated by elites (especially governing elites -- legislators and public officials) who oppose current policies, and not by a true grass-roots movement."

Health Effects of Low-Intensity Conflict and Nuclear Weapons Production

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that included APHA Immediate Past-President Bailus Walker, addressed the horrible effects of the South African and U.S.-rightwing supported contra war against the Mozambican people.

"Low-intensity" conflict was revealed as a vicious policy of warfare, with an enormous impact on the lives of its victims, and not the benign, "cost-free" way for the U.S. to exert power and promote democracy as it is packaged. It was difficult to leave the session with the impression that "peace is breaking out all over."

Even within the APHA, it is not appreciated universally that low-intensity conflict carries with it severe health and social-justice costs. It is worth remembering that a proposed resolution condemning low-intensity conflict was voted down by the APHA Governing Council. The Peace Caucus will continue to explore the health effects of low-intensity conflict while such warfare is conducted with the silent agreement of our society.

Health Effects of Nuclear Weapons Production

The Peace Caucus session "Health Effects of Nuclear Weapons Production" covered a timely issue that has only recently received the front-page coverage it has always deserved. The presentations made a dramatic accounting of what the true costs of the production of nuclear weapons has been, by documenting the actual public health consequences through each phase of the production process.

Beginning with weapons research and development at the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory in California, community member Marylia Kelley, of Tri-Valley Citizens

Against a Radioactive Environment (CAREs) spoke of the extensive environmental contamination produced by the Lab. Next, Aaron Katz, a member both APHA and Physicians for Social Responsibility, summarized the hazards created by the Hanford facility in Washington. Pat Johnson, President-Elect of the Utah Public Health Association spoke on behalf of the "Downwinders" in Utah who have been subjected to decades of radioactive fallout from the testing of weapons at the Nevada Test Site. His remarks were underscored by the presentation by Carl Johnson, whose pioneering studies demonstrated increased cancers in populations surrounding the Nevada Test Site and Rocky Flats Complex in Colorado (see accompanying article). Jennifer Tichenor from the Radioactive Waste Campaign, gave a national overview of the dangerous, and unresolved issue of radioactive emissions and waste generated in the pursuit of nuclear madness. This information is presented in the Campaign's new book, *Deadly Defense*.

A recurrent theme throughout the session was that the U.S. government, in the name of national security, operated below occupational and environmental standards set by federal law, and outside of public scrutiny and accountability. The speakers made it clear that the production of nuclear weapons is hazardous to the public health as well as the democratic process.

We are pleased to note that APHA passed a resolution at the Annual Meeting in Boston urging that for the protection of workers and communities in the vicinity of the weapons plants, DOE weapons facilities must be opened to federal occupational and environmental agencies such as OSHA, NIOSH and the EPA. The resolution also urges that environmental assessments and other actions be taken (Nation's Health, December 1988).

-- Patrice Sutton,
San Francisco, CA

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

_____ Renewal No

APHA Membership Number: _____

Primary APHA Section: _____

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

Notes of Interest

BOOKS

During the APHA meeting, several speakers at Peace Caucus-sponsored sessions came with information about or copies of recent publications. The following are some that may be of interest.

The Overburdened Economy: Uncovering the Causes of Chronic Unemployment, Inflation, and National Decline, by Lloyd Jeffrey Dumas. University of California Press, 2120 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720 (Tel. 800-822-6657). \$7.95 paper, \$22.50 cloth.

During our Advance Session on Economic Diversification, Dr. Dumas presented a sober and enlightening perspective on how diversion of resources into the military-industrial complex - essentially an "economically noncontributive sector" of the U.S. economy - is leading our nation to second-rate status as a world economic power. This book appears to be a detailed exposition on this thesis, and seems to be required reading for students and advocates of economic diversification.

Deadly Defense: Military Radioactive Landfills. A Citizen Guide by the Radioactive Waste Campaign. Radioactive Waste Campaign, 625 Broadway, 2nd Floor, New York, NY 10012 (Tel. 212-473-7390). \$15.00.

Jennifer Tichenor of the Radioactive Waste Campaign spoke on the problem of hazardous wastes at weapons facilities during the Peace Caucus-sponsored session on the Health Effects of Nuclear Weapons Production. Deadly Defense is a site-by-site compendium of just this problem, detailing the environmental impact of the nuclear weapons production cycle, and is timely given the growing interest in this issue. Included is a 17" X 22" map outlining national transportation routes for shipment of plutonium and other strategic nuclear materials is included.

Shopping for a Better World: A Quick and Easy Guide to Socially Responsible Supermarket Shopping. Council on Economic Priorities, 30 Irving Place, New York, NY 10003. \$4.95.

Alice Tepper-Marlin, Executive Director of the Council on Economic Priorities, also addressed the Economic Diversification Advance Session. This book is exciting in that it allows anyone to take immediate steps toward creating a better world, by providing information that allows any consumer to, as the CEP states, 'cast your "economic vote".' It rates the producers of over 1300 brand name products according to ten criteria, including: charitable giving, South Africa, animal testing, community outreach, women's advancement, minority advancement, the environment, social disclosure, nuclear power, and defense contracts. With this information, we can become peace activists each and every time we shop.

NEVADA TEST SITE ACTION

As many of you know, standing for a Comprehensive Test Ban by placing yourself on the line at the Nevada Test Site can be a moving, invigorating experience. Once again, we are presented with an opportunity to relive that experience. In their continuing work for a CTB treaty, American Peace Test is organizing a demonstration at the Nevada Test Site, "Reclaim the Test Site II: Taxation without Annihilation," to take place April 7-16, 1989, with a major rally on April 15th. If any one is interested in forming a "Peace Caucus" group, please contact Pat Sutton at 2442 15th Street, San Francisco, CA, 94114, Tel. 415-431-1296 (h) or 415-540-3657 (w).

For further information from APT, please contact Chris Brown, APT, P.O. Box 26725, Las Vegas, NV 89126 (702-363-5503).

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