



Turning Point

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"Because of our concern for global health, we are committed to the abolition of nuclear weapons, the prevention of war, and the promotion of non-violent means of conflict resolution and social justice in a sustainable world."

1985 NOBEL PEACE PRIZE



"En raison de nos préoccupations pour la santé mondiale, nous sommes déterminés à faire interdire les armes nucléaires, à prévenir la guerre, à promouvoir des moyens pacifiques de résolution de conflit et à instaurer la justice sociale dans un monde viable."

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Prevention of Nuclear War

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Let's create opportunities

by Allan Connolly M.D.

We are facing great challenges as our world redefines itself in geopolitical terms and the centers of power continue to shift. Old pathological patterns are revealing themselves. Physicians, health professions and concerned citizens are needed as never before to mobilize and protect the planet, and to declare the importance of global health to protect our security. War leads only to insecurity: the real terror is the daily grind of poverty and disease as our precious earthly resources are wasted on arms and militarism.

Recently, I returned from the IPPNW Congress in Beijing. The meeting brought together colleagues and medical students from around the world to share experiences and examples of the powerful impact medical doctors and medical students are having. I am pleased to report that Neil Arya MD is the Vice President for North America.

As president last year, I traveled extensively to show PGS's full support for medical students' growing involvement in peace work - nationally and internationally. I visited medical schools across Canada, speaking to students, medical colleagues, and the public. I also shared the work of our organization with physicians in five different countries. Physicians, medical students, health professionals and many other Canadians from coast to coast are eager to support prescriptions for peace and to participate in PGS's educational activities and back them with action. Some of the examples of the actions of our members include:

• Joanna Santa Barbara MD

(Hamilton) in the facilitation of PEACEWORKS in the Philippines

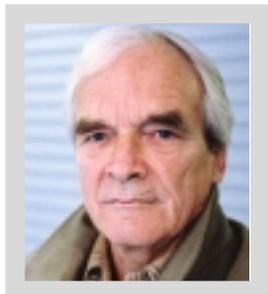
- David Swann MD (Calgary) continued visits to assist in the reconstruction of Iraq.
- Neil Arya MD and Robbie Chase MD introduced a new "Peace through Health" course at McMaster University.
- BC medical students organized "Conflict and Health", a conference that drew international speakers.

This year, I would like to challenge physicians and our members to "create opportunities", a new activity that serves the mission statement of PGS. As physicians, we have trust and respect and we must work as never before to re-engage our colleagues in the commitment to work for peace. Some ideas are:

- Share our mission and guiding principles with colleagues and announce our accomplishments to raise concern and hope!
- Find people involved in peace activities in your community and contribute to your local coalition
- Set up a Medical Round about our issues for global health.
- Mentor a student or support medical student peace groups at your medical school
- Contact your MP and discuss Ballistic missile defense and Canadian participation
- Encourage Canadian support for developments in international law; i.e. a Nuclear Weapons Convention, a verifiable fissile material cutoff treaty and a Convention against the Weaponization of Space

The resurgence of the nuclear weapon threat is real. A review of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) will take place next spring at the UN. The treaty is in serious jeopardy as nuclear weapons spread and, unbelievably, a fourth generation (low-

yield nuclear weapons) is in development. Our "old" methodologies and messages still apply. PGS physicians and members have the knowledge and experience to make a difference. We must encourage young physicians and youth to join us and to consolidate their under-



Lettre du Président

Nous sommes confrontés à des défis de taille, à l'heure où le monde se redéfinit en termes géopolitiques et où les centres de pouvoir continuent de changer de place. Les vieilles tendances pathologiques ressortent. Les médecins, les professionnels de la santé et les citoyens soucieux de la situation doivent plus que jamais se mobiliser et protéger la planète, afin de faire ressortir l'importance de la santé mondiale pour protéger notre sécurité. La guerre ne mène qu'à l'insécurité : la véritable terreur, c'est la pauvreté au quotidien et les maladies alors que nous gaspillons nos précieuses ressources terrestres pour mettre au point des armes et pour entretenir le militarisme.

Récemment, je suis rentré du congrès de l'AIMPGN, à Pékin. La réunion regroupait des collègues et des étudiants en médecine du monde entier qui étaient là pour partager leurs expériences et échanger des exemples de la puissante influence dont jouissent les docteurs en médecine et les étudiants en médecine. Je suis heureux de vous informer que Neil Arya, M.D., est désormais vice-président pour l'Amérique du Nord.

En tant que président, j'ai beaucoup voyagé, l'an dernier, pour faire savoir combien MSM appuyait l'implication grandissante des étudiants en médecine aux activités pour la paix, tant à l'échelle nationale qu'internationale. Je me suis rendu dans des écoles de médecine aux quatre coins du Canada, j'ai parlé à des étudiants, à des collègues de la profession médi-

standing and enthusiasm for our work. We must act together - physicians, medical students, health professionals, all concerned citizens – and work locally, nationally and internationally. Our collective energy can heal the environment and make our selves secure and healthier through the process. *Carpe Opportunitas* – 'seize the opportunity'. ☺

cale et à des membres du public. J'ai également partagé les activités de notre organisation avec des médecins de cinq pays différents. Des médecins, des étudiants en médecine, des professionnels de la santé et bien d'autres Canadiens de partout au pays sont heureux de soutenir notre démarche pour la paix et de participer aux activités éducatives de MSM et de les appuyer par des actions concrètes. Voici certains exemples des activités entreprises par nos membres :

- Joanna Santa Barbara, M.D. (Hamilton) – facilitation de PEACE-WORKS aux Philippines;
- David Swann, M.D. (Calgary) – visites continues pour contribuer à la reconstruction de l'Iraq;
- Neil Arya, M.D., et Robbie Chase, M.D., ont présenté un nouveau cours intitulé « Peace through Health » (la paix par la santé), à l'Université McMaster;
- Des étudiants en médecine de l'Université de Colombie-Britannique ont organisé une conférence intitulée « Conflict and Health » (le conflit et la santé) et qui a attiré des conférenciers de calibre international.

Cette année, j'aimerais que les médecins et que nos membres « créent des occasions », une nouvelle activité qui sert d'énoncé de mission à MSM. En tant que médecins, nous avons la confiance et le respect et nous devons travailler plus fort que jamais pour inciter de nouveau nos collègues à s'engager à œuvrer pour la paix. Voici certaines idées :

- Partager notre mission et nos principes directeurs avec des collègues et annoncer nos réalisations

Turning Point



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All contributions are tax-creditable. Any items for publication, such as articles, cartoons, photos or advertisements, should be submitted to the National Office for consideration. (in English or French). Manuscripts should be relevant to the above Mission Statement, but do not strictly have to conform to present PGS policy. They must be typed and double spaced, or transmitted via e-mail to: pgsadmin@web.ca. Gov't Registration No: BN10784-2684-RR0001.

pour tirer la sonnette d'alarme et donner de l'espoir!

- Trouver des personnes impliquées dans des activités pour la paix au sein de notre collectivité et contribuer à notre coalition locale;
- Organiser une « ronde médicale » qui porterait sur les enjeux de la santé mondiale.
- Guider un étudiant ou aider les groupes pacifistes d'étudiants en médecine de notre école de médecine;
- Contacter votre député et discuter de la défense contre les missiles balistiques et de la participation du Canada à ce système de défense;
- Encourager le Canada à promouvoir l'évolution du droit international, notamment par le biais de la Convention relative aux armes nucléaires, un traité vérifiable sur l'interdiction de la production de matière fissile et une convention contre la militarisation de l'espace.

La résurgence de l'arme nucléaire est une menace bien réelle. Au printemps prochain, les Nations-Unies procéderont à un examen du Traité de non-prolifération (TNP) nucléaire. Le traité court de graves dangers avec la prolifération des armes nucléaires et – chose incroyable! – une quatrième génération (d'armes nucléaires à faible puissance) va bientôt voir le jour. Nos « vieilles » méthodes et nos « vieux » messages s'appliquent toujours. Les médecins et les membres de MSM ont les connaissances et l'expérience suffisantes pour innover. Nous devons encourager les jeunes médecins et les jeunes à se joindre à nous et nous devons renforcer leurs connaissances et mobiliser leur enthousiasme envers notre travail. Nous devons agir ensemble – les médecins, les étudiants en médecine, les professionnels de la santé, les citoyens préoccupés – et nous devons travailler à l'échelle locale, nationale et internationale. Notre énergie collective peut remettre l'environnement en état, rendre le monde dans lequel nous vivons plus sûr et ainsi améliorer notre santé. *Carpe Opportunitas* – « saisissez l'occasion ». ☺

Peace Making During the Second Intifada: A personal perspective

by Michael A. Dworkind M.D.

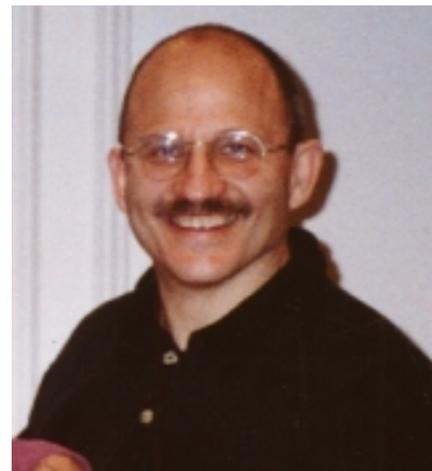
I am a Jew and a child of holocaust survivors. The Nazis killed and incinerated most of my family. My father's brother and sister were lucky and moved to Palestine in the 30's and survived. It is in the context of that terrifying legacy and the terrible emotional wounds that I have dedicated the last 25 years to peace activism in greater part, through the physicians antiwar movement.

I remember phoning my cousin Chaim in Israel the day after 9/11. He said, "Now you know how we feel living with terrorism". I am reminded again and again, when hearing of suicide bombers sacrificing their young lives to kill innocent Israelis, how terrorism is pervasive and impacts on all of us. Since 9/11 and the second Intifada, the unending cycle of violence in the Middle East has created a climate of fear in America and world wide. The apparent war on terrorism has not led to feelings of hope, security or peace. On the contrary, with the continued terror in Iraq and Afghanistan and elsewhere, fear and hopelessness prevail

It is hard to make sense of the shocking waste of life and human suffering in the region where both people feel victimized by the other and each blames the other for the escalation of hate, violence and counter reprisals. However, let us not forget that this is a war of extremists on both sides.

The media, unfortunately, portrays this struggle with little exposure to what the moderates are saying and doing on both sides of the conflict, and it is these moderates who are the peace builders and creators of hope. The rest of this article is about my research and involvement in that growing and significant story of peacebuilding.

For the past twenty years I have belonged to an organization called



Canadian Friends of Peace Now. Peace Now is the Israeli N.G.O. that supports a two state solution in the Middle East and a withdrawal of the Israelis from the occupied territories of Gaza and the West Bank. Last year, an Israeli Peace Now activist spoke passionately at our synagogue about the importance of the Diaspora Jews speaking out against the current Israeli policy of military reprisals, destruction of Palestinian homes and orchards, the killing of innocent civilians in the search for terrorists, the building of the Wall and on and on.... This kind of criticism was considered unacceptable by the North American Jewish establishment. However, in his desperation, he felt we could have an important influence on the Israeli political scene from the outside.

The prevailing dictum to the Diaspora Jews has been that if you do not live in Israel you have no right to contradict the government in power. Furthermore, with the war on terrorism the message has become even more fiercely clear. If you are not with us, then you are against us, which can become translated into, if you are not with us, you are anti-Zionist and therefore anti-Semitic. If you are Jewish, you may be labeled as a self-hating Jew. Such is the tension between the political left and right, both here and in Israel.

But there are signs of hope with small, but significant peace initiatives that are blossoming all over the world. There are several peace projects in Israel that include Woman in Black, in which Israeli and Palestinian women have weekly peace vigils to promote

the withdrawal from the occupied territories. Givat Haviva is a peace centre that brings Israeli and Palestinian teens together in workshops and sports. The Bereaved Parents Organization, brings Palestinian and Israeli parents together who have lost children in the conflict. This past summer, 800 people from both sides gathered for a peace festival, and they mourned their losses together. There are daily peace demonstrations in Israel against The Wall, against the demolitions and military interventions. These types of peace building events are not, unfortunately, being picked up by our Canadian media. Just the violence makes the news.

In Montreal, my wife Lesley and I, hosted two Palestinian woman who are part of the Fellowship program of the McGill School of Social Work called the McGill Middle East Program in Civil Society and Peace Building, www.mmep.mcgill.qc.ca. Jim Torczyner, the director, recently received a renewal of their CIDA grant for an additional 4 years. This will allow for the training of Israeli, Palestinian and Jordanian fellows to show us, as Jim says, how another model of coexistence is possible. The MMEP regional centers in Jerusalem, Amman, Beersheva and Nablus are proving that peace is not an abstract notion but is achieved through the deliberate action of individuals.

For the past year, we have also been involved in one of the many dialogue groups springing up world wide. The Montréal Dialogue group is composed of Jews and Arabs and the

mandate for the monthly meetings is to explore and promote understanding between the Palestinian and Jewish community through dialogue. The focus is on getting to know "the other" through listening, acknowledging that there are other beliefs, histories and national narratives that are just as valid as our own. Our goal is not to change people's political or religious opinions, but to foster open and honest communication in a non-confrontational environment.

Among the many powerful realizations that I learned through dialogue was that Palestinians can understand the horror of the Jewish holocaust, but their expulsion from Palestine in 1948 and the resulting occupation has also been devastating. Some have asked why they must continue to suffer for what the Nazis did to the Jews? This was a very sobering realization for me, while looking into the haunting eyes of a Palestinian woman sitting beside me at a recent meeting. "Give the Palestinian children a hope for a future", she said, "then they will not desire to become suicide bombers."

There are many other peace building initiatives happening in other parts of Canada and the world, too numerous for this limited article, but all of which give one a sense of hope and optimism that peaceful solutions can be found to break the impasse of violence in the Middle East. As the graphic below represents; all religions in Israel must learn to COEXIST. It is our only hope; if the people will lead the leaders will follow. ☺

New Canadian War Museum to Open

How will disarmament and war prevention be portrayed?

In May 2005 the doors of the new Canadian War Museum (CWM) will open, replacing a crowded old museum building. The new museum will cost \$136 million and is located in a beautiful setting along the Ottawa River. The mandate of the CWM, considered Canada's national military history museum, focuses on research, dissemination of information and preservation of artifacts related to Canadian military experience. The museum's website www.warmuseum.ca states that it has a three-fold mission: to remember, to preserve and to educate. The new facility also "will provide opportunities to deliver enhanced services and programming that will enable the museum to fulfil its mandate to a richer extent than currently possible".

Earlier this year a group of individuals began meeting at the PGS office – not far from the new museum. While recognizing the importance of preserving and studying Canada's military history, this group focused on the 'educate' aspect of the museum's mission.

They posed the following questions, among others:

- How will the role of civil society and non-governmental organizations in war-prevention and peace-making be reflected in the Museum's exhibits?
- Will any permanent exhibit space be devoted to understanding war from a conflict prevention point of view?
- How will the CWM strengthen visiting school children's understanding of the role they can play in building peace?
- How will the CWM deal with the issue of disarmament now and in the future?
- How will multilateralism, the United Nations and Canada's participation at the UN be depicted in efforts to



COEXISTENCE

achieve international peace and security?

Members of the Committee have met with museum official to begin a dialogue. They have also requested a tour of the partially constructed museum to gain a greater understanding of the plans. An Advisory Panel has also been formed to support the Committee.

The Committee does not question the need to honour the contributions and sacrifices of thousands of Canadians. It feels that a new museum, with such potential to educate, should also reflect our efforts to prevent war and promote disarmament and peace. More than 900 Canadians so far agree and have signed the statement

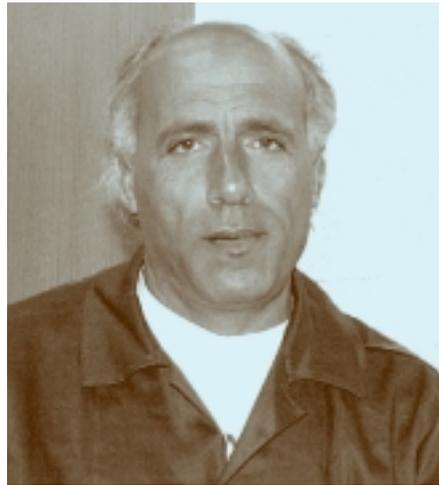
"A growing number of Canadians are questioning whether this new Museum will remember, preserve and educate about, not only Canada's military history, but also the major role Canadians have played and continue to play in war prevention, disarmament and peaceful resolution of violent conflicts. Would you favour the expansion of the mandate of new Canadian War Museum in this way. Yes or No"

You are welcome to comment on this statement by writing to: mothom554@yahoo.ca or the Committee to Expand the Mandate of the CWM, c/o the PGS office. ☺

Pumpkins for Peace



Photo: Jean Christie



Vanunu Turns 50

Mordechai Vanunu celebrated his 50th birthday in St George's Anglican Cathedral in Jerusalem where he is now living after his planned post-release accommodation in Jaffa was exposed in the Israeli media and became the subject of threats. At St George's he acts as a bell-ringer, something that his supporters say gives him great pleasure as the bells can be heard in the nearby district court where he was jailed for 18 years. While he has received death threats, he has also had support from a variety of people when he has ventured out.

On October 7, his adoptive parents, Nick and Mary Eoloff, an American couple, received on his behalf the 2004 Lennon Ono award at a dinner in the United Nations building in New York.

As a technician at the Dimona nuclear plant in Israel from 1976 to 1985, Mr Vanunu discovered that nuclear weapons were being secretly produced. The following year he gave details of the plant to the Sunday Times, and was lured to Italy by a female Mossad agent, kidnapped and smuggled back to Israel to stand trial. He was jailed for 18 years, most of which he served in solitary confinement. He was released in April. Mr Vanunu is currently forbidden from leaving the country until at least next April.

Asked in an interview recently by the Australian Broadcasting Corporation how he fought the effect of the years of solitary confinement on his mind, Mordechai answered "The effect was very hard and strong, but I was firm and strong from the beginning to protect my freedom, my free will, my humanity, that was my struggle from the beginning. The power organisation of Israel gives what they can to fight me, to cause me some harm, damages in health, mind, and they succeed little bit, but I survived and I am now free, but it was very hard, a very difficult time and I wish no one would suffer what I suffered, and then when I speak to you and try to be human being like everyone".

When asked whether he believed he was a traitor to Israel, he replied "Five million Jews are regarding me as a traitor, but six billion people around the world think me as a hero and a good man who bring the message to all the human beings that we should survive and prevent the use of nuclear weapons and to prevent the nuclear preparations and to prevent nuclear war in the future."

Messages and cards can be sent to Mordechai Vanunu at: vanunumvc@hotmail.com or at St. Georges Cathedral, PO Box 19018, 20 Nablus Road, Jerusalem 91190, Israel.

Files from 'Campaign to Free Vanunu and for a Nuclear Free Middle-East'

www.vanunu.freeseve.co.uk
and Australian Broadcasting Corporation www.abc.net.au/worldtoday/content/2004/s1209662.htm ☺

Report of IPPNW Congress in Beijing

By Joanna Santa Barbara M.D.

Meeting old friends, learning new things, gathering fresh ideas, renewing our collective resolve for our great joint tasks - these are the experiences that make the international congresses vivid and important events. The setting was one of the world's great megalopolises - and I'm not a fan of giant cities. But one sees (and eats) the best it has to offer, and its best is pretty awe-inspiring (and girth-expanding.)

Do read the "Beijing Declaration" - it summarizes important themes of the Congress. I'll make additional comments, necessarily biased by what I personally selected for attention.

- Prof. Tim McCormack, Australian International Law expert: The dereliction of justice to those incarcerated at Guantanamo Bay is so severe, it will haunt US reputation for a long time.
- Mayor Akiba of Hiroshima: The Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons will have a strong focus on the New York review of the Non proliferation Treaty in 2005, where they hope organizations will gather one million people. (We should consider

going.) The Campaign has these aims - to take nuclear weapons off high alert, to establish a Nuclear Weapons Convention (Treaty), to lay down a plan to eliminate nuclear weapons by 2015. The campaign urges people to read children stories concerning the events of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

- Henrik Salander, Swedish ambassador, member of the Independent Commission on Weapons of Mass Destruction: This Commission is due to meet in Vancouver towards the end of this year, and invites submissions. I have suggested to Alan Phillips that he submits on 'No Launch on Warning'. The Commission's website is: www.wmdcommission.org
- Prof. Li Kaibao, National Institute for Radiological Protection, China: Radioactive sources from which a 'dirty bomb' could be constructed are numerous and unregulated. Such an event is fairly likely. Its impact would be highly disruptive but not catastrophic in the way a nuclear bomb or a conventional bomb on a nuclear power station would be. All radioactive sources should be brought under the control of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

- Carlos Pazos, new vice-president of Latin America for IPPNW: The Free Trade Area for the Americas will lead to the use of US armed force to control access to resources, more US military bases in Latin America, and more US ownership of the Americas.
 - There was good reception of the plenary presentation on Peace through Health by me and on PeaceWorks by Jack Santa Barbara. The Peace through Health workshop organized by Neil Arya and me went well.
 - There was serious discussion of the need for appraisal of IPPNW effectiveness and renewal of its structure and vision. Mary-Wynne Ashford and Neil Arya were active in this effort. A committee will be appointed to work on this over the next year.
 - Our International Deputy Councillor Doug Alton voted on our behalf for the new board and office-holders. The new IPPNW co-presidents are Dr. Ron McCoy (Malaysia) and Dr Gunnar Westberg (Sweden)
- The next congress will be in Helsinki, September 7-10, 2006. Plan to go. ☺

The Beijing Declaration: September 19, 2004

We, physicians and students from more than 40 countries, have met in China, a country rich in history and culture, to address pressing global threats to human security. They include the continued existence of nuclear weapons, terrorism and an increasing reliance on military force.

In an age of unjust globalization, nuclear war remains a real possibility. This risk is increased by the development of new generations of nuclear weapons, policies which explicitly allow the use of such weapons in a wider set of circumstances, the renewed development of missile defences and the likely weaponisation of outer space, the continued retention of thousands of nuclear weapons on high alert status and by the degradation of command and control

systems. These factors render the risk of nuclear war greater than at the end of the Cold War.

At the Congress, we were honoured by the presence of Mayor Tadatashi Akiba, Mayor of Hiroshima and President of the Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons. IPPNW strongly and actively endorses the campaign.

From our vantage point here in Beijing, we are particularly concerned about the growing proliferation threat on the Korean peninsula. The role of the Chinese government in advocating the resumption of six-party talks to resolve the crisis is a very positive development, and provides a constructive example. Similar political and diplomatic efforts - not pre-emptive military interventions - should also be applied to the conflicts in the Middle East, Africa, South Asia, and elsewhere.

Deaths and injuries from small arms and light weapons, land mines, and cluster munitions - numbering in the hundreds of thousands each year - represent a public health crisis in many countries and regions throughout the world.

In addition, the dark cloud of terrorism, in all its forms, looms over humanity, providing impetus to policies based on fear, repression and further violence. The prospect of nuclear terrorism remains real for as long as nuclear weapons exist and fissile materials remain outside of international control. It is imperative to ensure that the nuclear weapon states finally honor their commitments to eliminate their nuclear arsenals.

Undermining the rule of law undermines the security of all people. In particular, the notion of pre-emptive war must be rejected. We share the

(Cont'd top of page 7)

Students Report

grave concerns of most of the international community, including UN Secretary General Kofi Annan, that the war against Iraq was illegal. We further believe that the continued occupation of Iraq and the daily violence and bloodshed resulting from this war must be resolved by the establishment of real sovereignty for the Iraqi people.

The decades-long, tragic conflict in the Middle East must be brought to a just and non-violent resolution. We call for an immediate renewal of peace negotiations between the government of Israel and the Palestinian Authority and we stand ready to support this process through the development of IPPNW's own "Medical Road Map to Peace." IPPNW condemns the acts of violence on both sides of the conflict, and demands the cessation of all activities that incite violence.

While global military expenditures are once again increasing, the ancient enemies of humankind - hunger, disease and poverty - claim millions of lives unnecessarily each year, including a disproportionately large number of children. Moreover, economic policies made in the developed world increase rather than reduce the growing gap between rich and poor nations. We call for substantial reductions in military expenditures and a transfer of these squandered funds toward investments in health and human welfare, consonant with the goal of the World Health Organization, "Health For All".

We affirm our commitment to the abolition of all nuclear weapons, to the prevention of war, to the reduction of small arms violence, and to justice and equity for all people. We reject not only terrorism, but also war as a response to terrorism. We call on all physicians, medical students, and other health workers to join IPPNW in our medical mission to prevent nuclear holocaust and to pursue peaceful, non-violent resolutions to conflict. The need to do so is as urgent as ever before. ☺

We were fortunate to have the opportunity to attend the 19th IPPNW World Congress in Beijing, China this September. The student portion of the congress took place for 2 days preceding the main congress. More than 50 students from nearly 20 countries attended the meeting. One of the highlights of the meeting was the student presentations which described some of the exciting programs being pursued by IPPNW students in other countries.

One of the most inspiring workshops was the **Nuclear Weapons Inheritance Project (NWIP)** workshop. This project was created by two European medical students and it is quickly growing to include students from all over the world. The group has organized dialogues and training workshops in China, India, Pakistan, the UK and the US and there are extensive plans for future delegations. Now is an interesting time to look at this project because it is easy to imagine both a humble beginning consisting only of two students and an idea of an impressive future where an extensive international network of students and physicians will work together to reach out to people and change their perceptions of nuclear weapons. Because of the success of the project as well as the feelings of enthusiasm and inspiration one cannot help but be swept up in it.

The aim of this project is clear and concise. The organizing group effectively keeps participants focused on the issue at hand – leaving other topics to be discussed in more appropriate fora. As a result, things get done and there is a complete lack of bureaucracy that can cause a project to stagnate. As well, the project is task oriented. Everyone that gets involved will get a chance to *do* something, and that something can often involve international travel and a chance to initiate dialogues with international medical students. Communication is another strong component of the NWIP. There is an Internet forum and the e-mail communication even since the Congress has been thorough and timely. The momentum sensed the first time this project was discussed is still palpable – something important that is missing from many other projects. A few of the Canadian students have plans to be a part of the training and dialogues that are planned for Ohio in November.

In a workshop entitled "**Conflicts in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Great Lakes Regions: Periscoping Wars in Africa, and the Way Forward**", Dr. Ime John (IPPNW-Nigeria), Dr. Peter Olupot-Olupot (IPPNW-Uganda) and Dr. Robert Mtonga (IPPNW-Zambia) took the opportunity to raise awareness about conflicts which, in spite of claiming several million lives and creating another several million refugees and internally displaced persons,



have been almost completely neglected by western media.

Dr. Olupot-Olupot described the current conflicts as having their roots in the legacy of colonialism, Cold War-period proxy wars, desire for control over natural resources, availability and free flow of small arms, ethnic conflict, and poverty among others. Dr. John gave a brief overview of the recent conflicts in the Great Lakes region including those in the DR Congo. A peace deal signed in 2002 allowed for the inclusion of members of the two main rebel groups into an interim government. However, peace was only achieved on paper, as conflict still rages on in DR Congo due to the presence of armed rebel groups who control parts of the region (particularly in the eastern part).

As in most wars, it is the civilians who are the worst victims of the conflict. Effects of the conflicts include torture, killings, rape and internal displacement of civilians, pillaging and razing of villages and harvests as a strategy of war, and causing massive disruption to the provision of humanitarian assistance. Dr. Olupot discussed the impact of the conflicts and political instability that plague the Great Lakes region on the HIV transmission and AIDS prevalence rates in this area. The high incidence of rape and sexual exploitation that take place during these conflicts increase the vulnerability of women to HIV infection. The disruption of health care provision created by the conflicts, as well as the diversion of resources away from health care delivery further exacerbate the already high HIV transmission rates and cripple the efforts to provide care and support to those infected with HIV.

Globalization, conflict and health formed the topic for another inspiring set of workshops. Speakers Carlos Pazos (Cuba), Christoph Kraemer (Germany), Wim Dierckxsens (Costa Rica) and Antonio Jarquin (Nicaragua) illustrated very clearly that war can be waged not only with arms, but also via economic programs.

Using economic theory and the Free Trade Agreement of the Americas as an example, the speakers (economists and medical doctors) described how as transnational companies move in to purchase agricultur-

al land and indigenous farmers find themselves competing against each other for the few jobs offered, a nearly universal precondition for war is met – economic instability.

Apart from the obvious and immediate impact of war, further effects on health are realized as a globalized neo-liberal economy benefits some countries while creating or perpetuating poverty in others. For example, in the ten years since Somalia entered the international market, its economic situation deteriorated to the extent that civil services were greatly affected, with health expenditures decreasing by 75% and school attendance decreasing by 40%. Discussing the difficulties of Somalia and other poor African nations in terms of “tribal wars” – apart from betraying a racist perspective – allows those nations that benefit to disregard their own role in the economic machinery that drives such conflict. As the economist Keynes noted, poverty is the number one reason for war.

Framing the globalization question in terms of peace and health enabled workshop delegates to submit many ideas on how to approach these problems. A newly formed working group can be reached at <http://www.rootcauses.de>. Dr. Dierckxsens’ book “Limits of Capitalism: an Approach to Globalization without Neoliberalism” is recommended for further insight.

The Congress also offered a unique opportunity for us, as students to network and hold discussions with Chinese medical and health science students. These proved to be valuable interactions as judged by the interest in IPPNW on the part of the Chinese students, and were also illuminating for us to learn of the particular constraints, and also opportunities for engaging in activism in China.

We would like to thank PGS and the many other donors who made our attendance at this meeting possible.

Submitted by: Liam Brunham (UBC) <liam@cmmt.ubc.ca>, Patricia Lee (University of Western Ontario), Valentina Mendoza (UBC), Christine Newell (University of Ottawa), Leila Salehi (McGill) ☺

Urge Your Mayor to Participate in Mayors for Peace ‘Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons’

“In the year leading up to the 60th anniversary [of the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki], which begins a new cycle of rhythms in the interwoven fabric that binds humankind and nature, we must return to our point of departure, the unprecedented A-bomb experience. In the coming year, we must sow the seeds of new hope and cultivate a strong future-oriented movement.

To that end, the city of Hiroshima, along with the Mayors for Peace and our 611 member cities in 109 countries and regions, hereby declares the period beginning today and lasting until August 9 2005 to be a ‘Year of Remembrance and Action for a Nuclear Weapon-Free World’. Our goal is to bring forth a beautiful ‘flower’ for the 75th anniversary of the atomic bombings, namely, the total elimination of all nuclear weapons from the face of the Earth by the year 2020. Only then will we have truly resurrected hope for life on this “nothing will grow” planet.”

—Tadatoshi Akiba,
Mayor of Hiroshima
President of Mayors for Peace,
August 6 2004

Mayors for Peace was founded in 1982 by the mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki to promote the solidarity of cities around the world toward the goal of total abolition of nuclear weapons, as well as to solve vital problems for the human race such as starvation and poverty, the plight of refugees, human rights abuses, and environmental degradation.

Mayors in cities around the world that have formally expressed their support for a program to Promote the Solidarity of Cities Toward the Total Abolition of Nuclear Weapons. Canadian cities include Vancouver, Burnaby, Kamloops, Grandforks, Terrace, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Winnipeg, Township of

US General: Missile Defence has no credible capability

Air Force Gen. Eugene Habiger (ret.), the head of U.S. Strategic Command (STRATCOM) from 1996 to 1998, questioned the Bush administration's motives and methods for fielding the Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD) system, which is being deployed this fall as the main component of the president's layered global missile defense system. At an event sponsored by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace's Non Proliferation Project www.carnegieendowment.org, Habiger called the deployment "95 percent political" in nature, timed so that the president can claim to have fulfilled his 2000 campaign promise to field an "effective national missile defense" "at the earliest possible date" before the Nov. 2 election. Habiger noted that the system seemed to be supported most by the Missile Defense Agency, which is responsible for fielding the system. Habiger said the system "certainly doesn't have any credible capability, and I cannot recall any military system being deployed in such a manner." He argued that investing in missile defense was part of a Cold War mind-

set and a misallocation of resources that hindered efforts to defend the homeland against the "asymmetric threat" of tactics such as planting nuclear bombs in shipping containers. Habiger suggested that if he were still STRATCOM chief, he would request

a hearing of the Senate Armed Services Committee on the matter or resign his post in protest over the GMD system's deployment.

Source: *CDI Missile Defense Up dates #2004.12 ~ Oct. 7, 2004*
www.cdi.org ☺



Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal. Additionally several PGS members are in discussion with their Mayor's office about joining the campaign.

The Mayors for Peace Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear

Weapons aims to mobilize at least one hundred mayors of major cities to attend the 2005 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference and assist in lobbying efforts.

Take action by urging your mayor

< Debbie Grisdale of PGS, Mayor Bob Chiarelli, Mayor Akiba, and Councillor Clive Doucet in Ottawa, April 2004

to participate in this Emergency Campaign.

- Ask your mayor to go to New York in May 2005 and attend the NPT Review Conference
- Contact your mayor and encourage him or her to Mayors for Peace and participate in the NPT campaign.
- Present a resolution to your City Council endorsing Mayors for Peace.
- Ask your mayor to publicly express his or her position regarding nuclear weapons.

For more information contact:
<http://www.pcf.city.hiroshima.jp/mayors/english/> ☺

More than 3000 Iraqi civilian victims named

*Iraq Body Count Press Release,
16 September 2004*

Names and other personal details of over 3000 Iraqi civilians killed in conflict since March 19th 2003 were unveiled today at a special ceremony in Federal Plaza, downtown Chicago. This is the largest collection of identified victims of the Iraq conflict yet to be compiled.

The names were read out in a two-hour ceremony as part of "Eyes Wide Open: The Human Cost of the Iraq War", a travelling memorial created by the American Friends Service Committee (see <http://www.afsc.org/eyes/default.htm>). The exhibition includes over 1000 pairs of combat boots, each pair representing one of the more than 1000 US soldiers known to be killed in action. Each pair of boots is tagged with the name, rank, age, and home state of the fallen soldier. Also, part of the exhibition is a 24-foot wall where names of Iraqi victims are

inscribed. The purpose of the exhibition is to highlight in a symbolic, yet tangible, way the ongoing and increasing human costs of the Iraq conflict.

The 3029 names have been compiled by members of the Iraq Body Count project, using a wide range of sources, primarily press and media reports. Approximately 2000 of the names were supplied by Raed Jarrar, an Iraqi researcher who directed an on-the-ground, door-to-door survey undertaken by 150 Iraqi volunteers in the Summer of 2003 (<http://civilians.info/iraq/>), undertaken in collaboration with the US-based Campaign for Innocent Victims in Conflict (CIVIC) directed by Marla Ruzicka (<http://www.civic.worldwide.org/>).

The full database of named and identified civilian victims of the war and occupation in Iraq was published today on the Iraq Body Count website. The table provides the name, age, gender, date and location of death, cause of death (if known) and source of the information. This is the most detailed record of the Iraqi death toll so far accumulated. Nonetheless it represents barely one fifth of the civil-

ian toll so far recorded by the Iraq Body Count Project.

Speaking at the Chicago ceremony, Scott Lipscomb, a spokesperson for Iraq Body Count, said: "Every one of some 15,000 Iraqi civilians killed was a loved human being, whose loss creates heartbreak and bitterness among the bereaved families and communities. Each death deserves recording, each life deserves honouring. This harrowing list, including at least 618 children (over a quarter of those whose ages are known), brings home the fact that, no matter how tragic has been the loss of American life, the loss of innocent Iraqi life has been greater still, and is a loss that is just as irreparable. It will undoubtedly also be a huge impediment to peace and reconciliation in the region.

Every week, hundreds more innocent Iraqis are dying as a result of a disastrous US-led campaign that is propelling Iraq into deeper and deeper chaos. So long as US armed forces remain in Iraq, the grim work of recording and honouring the innocent victims will, sadly, be our daily task."

www.iraqbodycount.org ☺

CWARS et PSSM : un partenariat québécois-khmer

By Caroline Gregoire

Par un midi pluvieux, Rom Khan* reçoit la visite d'un inconnu. Ce dernier est un employé de CWARS, la *Cambodian War Amputees Rehabilitation Society*, qui vient lui offrir l'opportunité d'apprendre un métier. Khan, surpris, réfléchit un moment aux dures journées passées à la rizière. Ce travail est physiquement très demandant, surtout depuis qu'il a perdu sa jambe droite sur une mine anti-personnel lors du régime de Pol Pot.

Khan accepte l'offre. Il sera ainsi logé, nourri, soigné, formé et entraîné à réparer des bicyclettes et des motocyclettes pendant 6 mois. Il se fera des amis, apprendra à accepter son handicap, solidifiera son estime de soi et acquerra un nouveau métier. Après

avoir reçu son diplôme et tous les outils nécessaires pour démarrer son entreprise, il ouvrira son atelier au bord de la route. Ses revenus seront suffisants pour sa nouvelle famille et pour envoyer ses enfants à l'école tous les jours. Il voudra agrandir sa maison, il parlera au futur.

CWARS supervise trois écoles de métiers pour hommes et femmes victimes de mines anti-personnel ou de poliomyélite. Avec un taux de réussite de 80%, les diplômés deviennent agriculteurs-trices, barbiers, coiffeuses, couturiers-ières, mécaniciens, selon le marché et la demande de leur village. CWARS est un des principaux ONG oeuvrant au Cambodge, et PSSM a été son partenaire depuis la construction de la première école, jusqu'à aujourd'hui avec le financement de l'achat de linge chaud pour les étudiants.

Désirant collaborer à tous les niveaux de la Santé avec les Khmers, PSSM a aussi offert un autoclave à l'Hôpital Régional de Pursat, et éla-

bore maintenant un partenariat avec l'Hôpital Régional de Kratié. PSSM a déjà reçu en dons : un électrocardiographe, deux respirateurs et un appareil à échographie qui seront envoyés à l'Hôpital Régional de Kratié. De plus, 23 infirmières et médecins sont déjà prêts à partir pour une période de 4 semaines dans l'objectif d'enseigner et de travailler bénévolement.

En outre, un partenariat d'échanges inter-universitaires étudiants devrait être signé, d'ici Noël, entre l'Université des Sciences de la Santé de Phnom Penh et la Faculté de Médecine de l'Université de Montréal. Au travers de ces démarches, PSSM espère contribuer à l'amélioration de la qualité de vie du peuple khmer, à sa recherche d'autonomie et ainsi, créer les conditions nécessaires à la venue de la paix et de la non-violence en pays khmer.

Contactez :
carolinegregoire@yahoo.com ☺
(* Nom fictif)

PGS demonstrates accountability, earns trust

Formal adoption of 'A Donor Bill of Rights' a cornerstone of partnership

BY Kim Boucher

Accountability is a loaded word.

In my mind, it's about best practices in being respectful of the partnership between PGS as an organization and the many individual Canadians who generously give their moral and financial support.

As a charitable organization working for a better world, integrity is one of our greatest resources. We embrace the opportunity to earn and maintain your trust, by working effectively and efficiently with our resources toward our mandate for a world free of nuclear weapons, war and violence.

With this in mind, the PGS Board of Directors recently formally adopted **A Donor Bill of Rights** which outlines our recognition of key rights that you have, as a donor.

As a member of the Canadian Council for International Cooperation, and umbrella group with more than 100 Canadian non-profit organizations including PGS, we also comply with the **CCIC Code of Ethics** which governs administration, financial management and public communications.

A most recent development is a new **PGS Accountability and Privacy Policy** which outlines our practices meant to keep our supporters' personal and giving information confidential, and to respect your intentions as a PGS supporter.

For a copy of any of the three documents mentioned in this article please call (613) 233-1982 or email pgsfund@web.ca

A DONOR BILL OF RIGHTS

PHILANTHROPY is based on voluntary action for common good. It is a tradition of giving and sharing that is primary to the quality of life. To assure that philanthropy merits the respect and trust of the general public, and that donors and prospective donors can have full confidence in the not-for-profit organizations and causes they are asked to support, we declare that all donors have these rights:

I.

To be informed of the organization's mission, of the way the organization intends to use donated resources, and of its capacity to use donations effectively for their intended purposes.

II.

To be informed of the identity of those serving on the organization's governing board, and to expect the board to exercise prudent judgement in its stewardship responsibilities.

III.

To have access to the organization's most recent financial statements.

IV.

To be assured their gifts will be used for the purposes for which they were given.

V.

To receive appropriate acknowledgement and recognition.

VI.

To be assured that information about their donations is handled with respect and with confidentiality to the extent provided by law.

VII.

To expect that all relationships with individuals representing organizations of interest to the donor will be professional in nature.

VIII.

To be informed whether those seeking donations are volunteers, employees of the organization or hired solicitors.

IX.

To have the opportunity for their names to be deleted from mailing lists that an organization may intend to share.

X.

To feel free to ask questions when making a donation and to receive prompt, truthful and forthright answers.

This Donor Bill of Rights was developed and endorsed in formation by several organizations and is well-known and respected in the non-profit sector.

It was formally adopted as policy by Physicians for Global Survival (Canada) on May 4, 2003.

YES, I support the PGS campaign for peace and disarmament.

I enclose my cheque for \$ _____ payable to Physicians for Global Survival (Canada) OR

Please charge my gift to my VISA MasterCard

Account # _____ Expiry Date _____

Name _____

Address _____

Phone #: Home _____ Work: _____ E-mail: _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Please send me information about:

Monthly giving Membership Remembering PGS in my estate planning

All donations to PGS are tax creditable.

Charitable registration # 10784-2684-RR0001

Mailing address: **Physicians for Global Survival**
208 - 145 Spruce St.
Ottawa, ON, K1R 6P1



Dr Foster Smith - "He was such a good man"

Dr Foster Smith, an active member of PGS, died recently in Toronto at the age of 92. He is remembered here by a PGS Board member and former staff member.

Foster had been a member of PGS from early on, working with the Toronto group, and travelling to Russia and to the Helsinki IPPNW Congress in the 80s. The peace lantern project in Toronto was a favourite project. He attended many of our national meetings, and repeatedly brought peace issues to his United Church congregation. At his funeral he requested donations to PGS in lieu of flowers.



As is often the case, at his funeral I learned of sides of this multifaceted man that were new to me. He was a lover of the outdoors, of bird-watching, canoeing. I was aware, of course, of his career as an anaesthetist, although Foster was retired by the time I knew him.

The most poignant theme of my contacts with Foster in recent years was his passionate, his anxious concern for what was happening in the world, with impatience over the limits

of what he could do about it. He was always wanting himself, PGS, his church to do more. I sometimes found myself wanting to allay his urgency, his anxiety, but after all, it was entirely valid. He just didn't defend against it as most of us do.

As one of his sons said at the funeral, "He was such a good man."

—Joanna Santa Barbara M.D.

I so loved being a recipient of one of Foster's phone calls or sitting beside him at a board meeting. He had such warmth and a strong sense of hope. I think he truly believed in the goodness and potential of humankind and the power of small groups to effect change.

—Henrietta Langran Desbrisay
Former staffperson

PGS Physicians Honoured

McMaster child psychiatrist Dr Joanna Santa Barbara, has received the John C. Sibley Award for part-time faculty from the Faculty of Health Sciences at McMaster University.

The award is named after one of the founders of McMaster Medical School and recipients are selected based on activities that reflect initiative and sustained commitment and have a lasting impact on teaching and learning in the Faculty. A child psychiatrist for more than 30 years who regularly supervises medical students and mentors students who have an

interest in peace and health, Joanna also helped design the world's first undergraduate course in Peace through Health and helped establish the world's first Chair in Peace through Health. She has helped to create a series of storybooks, which are being distributed in Afghanistan, which help children and their families deal with the emotional and psychological effects of war. For her work in peace studies at McMaster, she was awarded the Order of Ontario in 2003. Joanna is a past-president of PGS.

Dr Mary-Wynne Ashford received the Paul Beeson Peace Award from the Washington State chapter of Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR) at their 25th Anniversary

celebrations in mid October.

The Paul Beeson Peace Award is the highest honor awarded by Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility. It is awarded annually at the WPSR Annual Dinner. Sir Paul Beeson is a very distinguished physician who was a co-editor of Cecil's Medicine textbook. Paul Bruce Beeson has inspired generations of young people to heal—as a distinguished scientist, physician, teacher and humanitarian. A long-time member of PSR, his activities were pivotal in founding Washington PSR.

Mary-Wynne is a past co-president of International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War.



The Hamilton chapter of PGS organized "Children's Peace Day" at the Hamilton Public Library. It was a great success. Through puppetry, story telling, video and crafts children of all ages explored creative ways to promote peace and alternatives to violence.

RETURN UNDELIVERABLE
CANADIAN ADDRESSES TO:
PGS National Office
208-145 Spruce St, Ottawa K1R 6P1

