



# IPSR NEWS

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Iowa PSR mourns the death of **Susan Rotman**.

See Remembrance on page 7.

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“What kind of peace do I mean? What kind of peace do we seek? Not a Pax Americana enforced on the world by American weapons of war. Not the peace of the grave or the security of the slave. I am talking about genuine peace, the kind of peace that makes life on earth worth living, the kind that enables men and nations to grow and hope and to build a better life for their children—not merely peace for Americans but peace for all men and women—not merely peace in our time but peace for all time.”

— John F. Kennedy, June 10, 1963

## 9/11 Conference Redux

Iowa PSR sponsored a day-long conference on September 11, 2004 at the Botanical Center in Des Moines entitled: *National Security and the New Arms Race: Threats to Our Health, Environment & Humanity*. The occasion was chosen as the third anniversary of the attacks on the World Trade Center. A two-hour video covering the conference will be available

in both VHS and DVD formats. The conference drew 95 official registrants on a beautiful day to the Des Moines Botanical Center to explore critical questions about achieving collective and individual security in an increasingly unstable and violent global environment. Sixteen physicians registered for CME credit.

(Continued on page 2)

## Our Small War is Widening

PSR member, Ron Knief, has gazed at the lengthening shadow cast by the War in Iraq and sees history as the source of illumination. In case we are blind, he reads for us the handwriting on the wall.

The news about the war is very significant now. The increasing and unremitting violence are sure indications that the war is widening. The rationale to invade Iraq has proved to be a huge mistake. Iraq is now left in a state of lawlessness and political disorder. It was sheer folly, not to anticipate this might happen. As this war widens, it's hard to predict its course or outcome. We can only search our past for clues, to what we might face.

If it remains a small war, we've little to fear. But if it turns into a great war, we've got a lot to fear. Great wars cause terrible carnage and death.

What is most striking when you examine how great wars are fought, is the fact

that the most technologically advanced weapons are always used. To inflict the greatest amount of devastation on your enemy, so they no longer resisted, was reason for their use. No nation in history has learned this lesson better than Japan. Our nation ended a great war in 1945 by bombing the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki with nuclear weapons. It's a lesson no nation should ignore; that one single weapon can destroy a whole city!

Our nation is now engaged in a war that is turning for the worst. Wars are very complex and full of major surprises and events. The unthinkable is done and very unwise moves made.

We shouldn't be surprised, if this turns into a great war, that nuclear weapons are used. Our past teaches us; this is the course we'll take. Ω

— Ron Knief, PSR member

## Back From the Brink

The featured quote in this issue is from a JFK speech that may have been informed by the glimpse over the brink afforded by the Cuban Missile Crisis. JFK offered an alternative vision of the other road de-

scribed well by Jonathan Schell in *The Fate of the Earth*: “There would be no complicity in mass murder, no billions of dollars spent on the machinery of annihila-

(Continued on page 4)

(*Save the Date—continued from page 1*)

Bret McFarlin, DO introduced the conference with a statement of why a physician has to be engaged in political issues concerning foreign and domestic policy when national security and national and global health and environmental protection are involved.

A moving memorial service was presented by Jeremy Brigham, Charlie Day, and Carmen Lampe Zeitler from Unitarian, Buddhist and Baptist perspectives.

The honorable George A. Moose, recently retired career U.S. diplomat and a member of Diplomats and Military Commanders for Change, gave the keynote address. Ambassador Moose's talk addressed the ABC's of the Bush Administration's foreign policy since September 11, 2001. "A" stood for Afghanistan. "B" was for Baghdad. There were three "C's": Competence, Credibility, and Confidence.

Moose argued that the wars in Afghanistan and Baghdad over the last three years have been conducted incompetently, resulted in loss of U.S. credibility in the world, and have shaken the confidence of the rest of the world in U.S. foreign policy.

A panel of three internationally recognized speakers then reviewed the health and environmental costs of extreme militarism and military spending by world powers, most notably the U.S.

Lachlan Forrow, MD Harvard Professor and former chairman of IPPNW reminded us that the greatest threat facing the world now is the former Soviet Union's nuclear arsenal and nuclear materials stockpile. Dr. Forrow said that by asking "What would it take?" we could develop a straightforward "To-Do" list that would accomplish complete abolition of nuclear weapons

on earth. He compared this in doability with the U.S. putting a man on the moon in less than a decade. The only missing ingredient: failure of the U.S. population to demand it be done.

Arjun Makhijani, PhD and president of the Institute for Energy and Environmental Research reviewed how the U.S. government-nuclear-military complex systematically lied to the American public and the world and covered up facts about the health risks of radiation, fallout from nuclear testing, and environmental pollution with nuclear waste. And the deception continues today.

Attendees learned that official government algorithms for radiation dose calculation are based on the six foot , 70 kilogram "standard man." Yet it is the fetus that is the most vulnerable to radiation. Dr. Makhijani pleaded for clearer thinking. We need to realize we do not come from standard man; we come from pregnant woman. Surely, Dr. Makhijani described the second most important problem facing us today.

The third panelist, Stephen A. Schwartz, principal author of *Atomic Audit*, discussed the economic cost of the nuclear-military complex. *Atomic Audit* is a monumental and unique book detailing the best estimates of what nuclear weapons have directly cost the U.S. taxpayer from 1945 to 1996—\$5.8 trillion. How much is \$5.8 trillion? It is \$21,000 for every American alive today. Counting one dollar per second it would take 185,000 years to count to \$5.8 trillion. What did we get for it?

Nuclear weapons were never used in the Cold War but plenty of Americans were killed and harmed in research and production of these weapons, and many more Soviet citizens died similarly. We killed our own people, not our enemies.

There is no evidence we needed such a huge arsenal for deterrence. There is ample evidence that a far smaller arsenal would have guaranteed deterrence.

Why did we make so many nuclear weapons and spend so much?. One answer is the military does not pay for nuclear weapons, the Department of Energy pays for nuclear weapons and all nuclear activities including stockpile stewardship, currently to the tune of \$45 billion per year.

In the afternoon, Ira Shorr, Field Directory of national PSR's Security Program and principal architect of PSR's SMART Security Platform, gave a rousing set of guidelines on how to get involved and take action. Ira provided talking points with which to engage fellow citizens on the issues and identified many resources available on the internet that would be of use to the activist.

Ira read from a Des Moines Register article remembering the 911 attacks and how our nation has responded. The article quoted an Iowa woman who said she hated war *but did not know any other way*. Ira pointed out that we have to show her another way.

Afternoon breakout sessions then focused on developing and executing actions to incorporate the ideas and thinking of the SMART Platform into the thinking of fellow citizens and into U.S. policy.

Written evaluations by participants gave the conference high marks. Many who considered themselves already informed were pleased at how much more they learned. A two-hour video of the conference should be ready for shipping by January 1, 2005 (see page 7 for ordering information. Ω

**Cedar River Shelters, Inc. is collecting new and clean used blankets during the holiday season at collection sites throughout the community.**

Blankets will be fairly distributed to area homeless shelters and assistance programs that give blankets to the homeless.

Child-size quilts or throws are sought for needy children's programs.

Cash donations also will be fairly distributed among the homeless programs.

A list of collection sites can be seen at [www.cedarrivershelters.org](http://www.cedarrivershelters.org) or call (319) 573-3673 for more details.

## Iowa PSR at Creating Peace Conference in Fairfield on September 26

*The following statement was read by PSR Coordinator, Maureen McCue MD PhD during the press conference preceding the Creating Peace Conference.*

We cannot win a war on terrorism by promoting the terrorism of war. The military response to the 9/11 attacks has resulted in the deaths of countless innocent civilians, increased recruitment for terrorist causes, and made the United States, and the world, less safe and less free for generations to come. Our current national security policies based on unilateralism, abrogation of treaty obligations, first strike, preventive war, the promotion, development, and threat of using new nuclear weapons, and lack of attention to the complex and growing needs of an impoverished global community are not only reckless, they are bound to backfire.

Since popular culture, including me-

dia, advertising companies, and toy and game makers all support and promote violence, and show contempt for "losers," it's time for each of us to advance a more humane vision and program to contain the threat of terrorism, inject a moral compass and help bring about healthier alternative approaches to complex global challenges.

PSR supports an alternative national security policy, called S.M.A.R.T. Security, which includes:

1. choosing war only as a last resort and only under threat of imminent and overwhelming danger while securing and working to eliminate existing stockpiles of all WMDs – including those here in the US;
2. working together with the international community honoring, endorsing and participating in international treaties, while agreeing in

word and action to the precepts of international law including the International Criminal Court;

3. using diplomacy and humanitarian assistance to address the root causes of terrorism in our increasingly degraded world, ending the pollution of our air, land, and water while investing in eliminating hunger, providing health care and education for all.

Not only is such an approach healthier and SMARTer, it is far less costly and far more likely to bring greater national security than the current policy. Today, three years after September 11th, we in PSR and many other organizations around the world continue to choose peace. We assert that War is not the answer! Ω

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## The Road Ahead: Iowa PSR Programming 2005

We need your feedback to help shape our focus for the coming year. (see Contact Us on page 7) The Bush Administration is in place for another four years, and it is time to brainstorm about our own priorities, activities, and strategies. What issues do you think are most important that Iowa PSR can work on? Many of you have expressed interest in a number of activities or proposed projects for consideration in 2005. If only we could tackle them all! Several of these proposals follow. Please think about the following list of ideas because we will be sending out a needs assessment questionnaire in January 2005 formally seeking your response.

### THE NEW NUCLEAR AGE.

**Nuclear proliferation, war, and global violence.** This work is shaped by our desire to halt nuclear proliferation, contain and eventually eliminate fissile materials that pose threats to global survival either from intentional use (state based or terrorist acts) or from accidents, while supporting alternatives for positive, life affirming security and energy.

**Responding to the NPT Review in May 2005.** The nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) is widely understood to be the most important instrument holding back all-out

global nuclear proliferation. The NPT has been greatly weakened since the launch of the Bush Doctrine in late 2001. What can we do to halt the destruction of this vitally important global treaty? Should we work on expanding support for the global Mayors For Peace and Abolition Now! resolutions? (For more info, go to: [www.abolitionnow.org/tenthings.html](http://www.abolitionnow.org/tenthings.html) or [www.reachingcriticalwill.org/](http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/))

**Educational Activities.** Sponsoring film series, speakers, and/or discussion groups about new nuclear threats, war, and dangers of unrestrained militarism. Should we help host the Jarrar family, famous Iraqi activists, tour to the U.S. to discuss the current situation on the ground in Iraq?

**Depleted uranium (DU) weapons.** How can we learn more and participate in the global campaign against DU and other uranium-tipped weapons?

**Developing Linkages.** Iowa PSR has already participated in activities with other groups with similar interests. Should we link our work more closely with that of the UNA and other groups to continue to advance the SMART platform? Should we try to work on a broader agenda of peace and disarmament, sustainable development, social justice, human rights, and globalization?

*(Road Ahead continued on page 5)*

## Nuclear Power and Children's Health: What You Can Do.

### Chicago Conference October 15 & 16, co-sponsored by NPRI and Chicago PSR

As if the threats to global health and well-being caused by US military policies and the pollution created by fossil fuel based power generation are not yet enough to cause nightmares, there are more unhealthy plans afoot. This administration is promoting nuclear power as a key component of its national energy program. Ignoring the vast unsolved problems related to the disposal of existing nuclear waste, the risk of attacks on unsecured spent fuel rod cooling ponds, and the outrageous level of financing required to construct new facilities, Vice President Cheney supports a consortium of 10 U.S. utilities advancing plans for at least 50 new nuclear power generating plants. At present there are 103 operating plants; 28 plants have permanently closed but remain highly contaminated sites.

This is a major policy change. No new nuclear reactors have been ordered in the United States since 1974. While some debate the health risks of nuclear power generation, *per se*, data from the U.S. Department of Energy shows that if the entire process is considered, nuclear energy production significantly contributes to global warming and ozone depletion.

For two days, Chicago conference participants considered all the ways that nuclear power is neither clean, green nor safe. For example, enrichment of uranium fuel for nuclear power uses 93% of the chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) gas made annually in the U.S. CFC is banned under the Montreal Protocol because it is a potent destroyer of ozone which protects from the carcinogenic effects of solar ultraviolet light. Nuclear power also contributes significantly to global carbon dioxide production because huge quantities of fossil fuel are required to mine, mill, and enrich the uranium fuel and to construct the massive nuclear reactor buildings and their cooling towers.

Then, nuclear waste must be guarded, protected, and isolated from the environment for tens of thousands of years. If

biologically dangerous radioactive elements such as strontium 90, cesium 137, and plutonium 239 inevitably seep into ground water and rivers and become concentrated in food chains, the incidence of childhood cancer, genetic diseases and congenital malformations for this and many future generations will all increase.

Transport of this waste is another issue. The existing 70,000 metric tons of thermally and radioactively hot nuclear fuel is supposed to travel via highway, rail and water ways to Yucca Mountain for permanent disposal. The vast majority of these shipments will go through Iowa. Yucca Mountain's capacity is only 70,000 metric tons. What is to be done with the rest that is yet to be produced?

Other topics covered included why children and fetuses are particularly vulnerable to radiation, the threat of terrorism aimed at nuclear power plants, rarely acknowledged risks of transport and disposal of nuclear waste, proposed recycling of nuclear materials into household goods, and mounting evidence for adverse health effects in areas around existing nuclear power generators.

Two of the most enjoyable and positive presentations concerned the safer, healthier alternative energy sources, wind and solar. Steven Strong of Solar Design and Harvey Wasserman, an expert on wind power generation provided strong evidence that increased demands for energy could easily, cheaply, and aesthetically be met by wind and solar alternatives.

Given all the evidence, it must be concluded nuclear power is the most biologically dangerous method to boil water to generate steam for the production of electricity.

For those interested in leaning more of the details a presented, a video and Power Point slides from some of the speakers' presentations are available at: <http://www.nuclearpolicy.org/conferences.cfm>. Ω

—Maureen McCue, PhD, MD

(*Brink—continued from page 1*)

tion, no preparations to snuff out the future generations, no hair-raising lunges toward the abyss." As the Bush Doctrine is clearly designed to make nuclear weapon use more likely, will the reelection of the Bush administration mean a rush back to the brink?

We were surprised to read a November 7 press release of a post election statement by Vietnamese Buddhist Master, Thich Nhat Hahn that included the following: "Historically it has happened that the agenda of the left has been realized by the right. We have to speak out and keep speaking out, and it is possible that the Republicans will

accomplish what the Democrats, what the left, had hoped to realize had they won."

Well, guess what? Just before Thanksgiving, Republican David L. Hobson of Ohio, chairman of the House Appropriations subcommittee on energy and water development, helped divert the rush back to the brink by seeing to it that the 2005 budget did not contain the \$27 million desired by the present administration to continue research on modifying two existing warheads for the earth-penetrator, or "bunker-buster," role. This new "usable" nuclear weapon, would have cost about \$500 million to develop over

the next five years. But that is not all.

Funds to select a site for a \$4 billion new facility to build plutonium pits was cut. And a further \$9 million to study new low-yield nuclear weapons [more "usable" nukes] was also cut. This was S.M.A.R.T. !

The Washington Post reported that the administration was caught by surprise by the cut and the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) that oversees nuclear weapons programs was disappointed. NNSA is already considering what to put in the 2006 budget.

Keep talking to your elected representatives. Ω

*(Road Ahead —continued from page 3)*

## ENERGY, SECURITY & PUBLIC HEALTH

**Work to phase out nuclear energy.** Nuclear power generation is fraught with difficulties: inextricable connections between nuclear power generation and nuclear weapons development, unresolved health and environmental dangers of nuclear power generation, and threats of possible terrorist attacks against nuclear power plants. Should we host Helen Caldicott or a NPRI speaker to address local meetings and/or medical grand rounds?

**Develop a Nuclear Neighborhoods Database.** Such an inventory would provide both a good educational guide about nuclear conditions around us as well as a quantification of the situation. How could we list all nuclear facilities in Iowa, including research, weapons and materials processing and then investigate emergency evacuation plans and other public safety measures; detail how much nuclear fuel is stored in the state and how and where it is stored; list reactors planned for each state; review current reactor safety and en-

vironmental records; reactor license renewal status; and Yucca Mountain transportation routes.

**Activities related to environmental pollution.** Emissions from coal fired power plants, a major source mercury pollution, is a special issue facing Iowa. Residuals from weapons testing and manufacture including heavy metals and radio isotopes are still found across the state of Iowa. How do you feel about a continued collaboration with PIRG, Sierra Club, and I-CAN on these issues?

## GUN VIOLENCE.

**Aiming for Prevention.** Beyond continued support for and collaboration with the work of IPGV, we need more ideas for working toward prevention of gun violence.

Please let us know where you think we should be targeting our efforts. We would like to get as many ideas in the questionnaire in January as possible. See "Contact Us" on page 7.  $\Omega$

## Update on Mercury Campaign

*Iowa PSR has become increasingly active in environmental mercury pollution in Iowa. Chapter Coordinator, Maureen McCue PhD MD offers the following report.*

With the elections over, Congress and the Bush administration are moving ahead with their environmental agendas easing restrictions on air and water pollution and reviving their energy bill including the Clear Skies initiative. Clear Skies establishes new emission standards for pollutants like nitrogen oxide, sulfur dioxide and mercury that are not nearly stringent enough. If implemented, these rules will protect the profits of polluters at the expense of the environment, people, and public health.

Mercury is a persistent heavy metal that is highly toxic to humans and wildlife. Exposure to mercury is associated with serious adverse health and developmental effects, especially in pregnant women, developing fetuses, and young children. It can cause brain damage, reduced intelligence, poor coordination, speech difficulties, and other serious neurological and developmental effects even at low levels of exposure. In adults, long-term exposure to either organic or elemental mercury can per-

manently damage the brain and kidneys.

Industrial activity results in releases of millions of pounds of mercury into the environment each year. Mercury is released into the environment by municipal and medical waste incineration, mining, and smelting, but its primary source is emissions from coal-fired power plants. Once in the environment, elemental mercury can be transformed to organic forms, most notably methylmercury which is of particular concern because it accumulates in plants, animals, fish, and the human body.

Mercury contamination is bio-accumulative, meaning its concentration increases up the food chain. As a result, top predator fish have mercury concentrations up to a million times higher than the surrounding water.

The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that one in six women of childbearing age has enough mercury in her blood to pose a risk to her child - resulting in over 600,000 children being born each year overexposed to mercury. The primary source for women and children exposed in Iowa is from the fish. Most Iowans are

unaware of the risk. Iowa does not monitor nor advise Iowans about this risk even though Iowa is the 16th greatest mercury emitter in the US.

We know this administration is not going to be good for the environment even if on the stump Bush spoke of being "a friend of the environment." Now is not the time to give up, but rather to hold his feet to the fire! The technology to clean our air already exists. Failure to adopt cost-effective programs to reduce mercury pollution in our lakes and waterways is irresponsible. Together with others in the medical community, coalition partners in the environmental community like Sierra Club, Iowa PIRG and I-CAN, conservationists, and sports fishermen, Iowa PSR will continue to press for greater protections as well as for the development of alternative energies. As the costs and demands for energy continue to increase, especially over the winter months, we will continue our efforts to promote cleaner, healthier energy alternatives.  $\Omega$

— Maureen McCue, PhD, MD

## The Year in Review

*Iowa PSR Coordinator, Maureen McCue MD PhD reflects on Chapter accomplishments over the last year.*

We awoke to a snow covered hush yesterday reminding us of the nearing year's end: a good time for reflection, taking stock, and making new resolutions. The Iowa PSR chapter had a very productive year in 2004. Members have good reason to pause and be proud of all that was attempted and accomplished. The year was spent meeting with and extending our membership across the state, developing new coalition partnerships, and refining our understanding of and responses to the complex threats presented by a world plagued by conflict, environmental pollution, and interpersonal violence.

2004 began with passage of SMART Security platform resolutions at well over 100 Iowa Caucuses. SMART then became part of several of the regional platforms. While SMART did not make it into the Iowa Democratic party platform, SMART provided the basis for lively discussions all across the state.

Immediately after the Caucuses, a series of events marking the one year anniversary of the invasion of Iraq were organized. Events culminated in Des Moines on March 20 with a rousing

parade and afternoon rally. 1500 Iowans gathered to "lend a hand" for peace and declare that war was still not the answer to our need for security. Internationally known and respected peace activist Tom Hayden, and community and religious leaders exhorted us to continue efforts to educate the public about the illegal and inhumane nature of the intervention in Iraq.

Local PSR members gathered again in Coralville on July 4th to parade with Peace Herky promoting the SMART approach to global health and security.

The third major event, a conference marking the beginning of the so-called War on Terror, was held at the Des Moines Botanical Center on Sept 11. Following a warm welcome by Dr. Bret McFarlin, National Security & the New Arms Race: Impact on Our Health, Environment and Humanity, opened with a solemn remembrance of all who have died in this global war. Then former Ambassador George E. Moose gave a thoughtful keynote address. Each of the speakers, Dr. Lachlan Forrow of the Harvard bioethics program, Dr. Arjun Makhijani of the Institute for Energy and Environmental Research, and Mr. Stephen Schwartz of the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists reminded the audience of the many costs and dangers associated with the current U.S. national security program. After Ira Shorr's

energetic presentation of the SMART alternative, the day ended with everyone present committed to work within their own spheres of influence toward a healthier, more sensible and secure future.

Other events this busy year included timely films and speakers sponsored by Student PSR, talks and presentations at other local events, articles and letters to the editor in local papers, and participation in several local and national conferences including one on the dangers of the new nuclear policies, and another on the environmental and health threats associated with an expanded reliance on nuclear power. Working through coalition partners like the Iowa UNA, IPGV, the Iowa Women's Foundation, Iowa PIRG, and Sierra Club, additional activities were directed at the threats associated with land mines, gun violence, and environmental pollutants like mercury.

Results of the November 2 election remind us that while much has been accomplished, much remains to be done. The next few months will be a time to reassess our goals and available resources. This not the time to give up the fight for a healthier more secure future.

If anyone is interested we have videos available capturing much of this energy and enthusiasm.  $\Omega$

## Chapter Organization Development

While the lessons of the 2004 elections are still being debated, some conclusions are evident and indicate that the work of PSR remains vitally important. Security issues were prominent among voters. Nuclear terrorism also surfaced as a major issue in the Presidential debates and resonated with the public. Our work in 2005 will build on the outreach and coalition work carried out over the past year and half.

Iowa PSR has been working to develop a board of engaged individuals representative of all corners of Iowa to guide, shape and promote our programs and message statewide. The board should formally meet at least twice a year. Perhaps one of the meetings might include an outside speaker and an educational program in addition to carrying out the critical oversight function for Iowa PSR.

In the last few months we have made increased efforts to meet and work with our members across the state and PSR

chapters in surrounding states. These "rolling" meetings have helped us understand that people across the Midwest share many of the same perspectives and challenges. After meeting with representatives from the Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Chicago PSR chapters, we've become convinced a regional approach to problems of security and war, violence, and the environment is logical and promises to be more effective for selected issues and campaigns.

While the chapter office remains in Iowa City, we will naturally continue to work very closely with Iowa City/Cedar Rapids area groups, but we resolve to continue thinking, organizing, and acting within the statewide and regional contexts as well. Thinking regionally may help all of us feel a little less isolated and add strength to our individual voices.  $\Omega$

## A Remembrance and Special Note of Thanks

Condolences and thanks to the family of Susan Rotman who died September 16, 2004 in Iowa City of injuries sustained in a car accident. Susan, well known to the Iowa City community, had been increasingly involved in the issues tackled by PSR.

She was in frequent e-mail and phone contact with members of Iowa PSR sharing thoughts and ideas about

the state of the world. Sue was deeply moved by the situation in Israel, the Iraq war, and other forms of injustice.

Physical disabilities made it challenging for Susan to attend all the events that interested her, nevertheless, thanks to our student members, she was able to march with us and thoroughly enjoy the large Des Moines parade and rally on March 20.

She will be long remembered for her exemplary commitment, humor, courage and tenacity in the face of adversity.

A generous donation was made to Iowa PSR from Susan's memorial fund for which we are very grateful. A decision about the best use of this special donation is pending.  $\Omega$

### Contact Us

Our mailing address: Iowa PSR  
20 E Market St, Room 200  
Iowa City, IA 52240

E-mail can be sent to: [mickiq@earthlink.net](mailto:mickiq@earthlink.net)

Faxes can be sent to: 319-828-9911

Check our web site: [www.iowa-psr.org](http://www.iowa-psr.org). (View and download this and old newsletters in PDF format.)

If you wish to contribute, join PSR, or renew membership, please detach and complete both sides as appropriate.

## Donate to IPSR Projects.

**IPSR can now accept donations earmarked for specific projects.**

Video (VHS) of March 20 Global Day of Action Rally in Des Moines (2 hours) @ \$10.00 each including S&H	\$ _____
Video (VHS or DVD, please specify) of the September 11, 2004 Iowa PSR Conference: National Security and the New Arms Race. Running time 2 hours. Package includes printed conference materials. Suggested donation \$20.	\$ _____
Donate to Student PSR Affiliate at the University of Iowa	\$ _____
Donation to help with Iowa PSR Chapter Expenses (Office, web site, mailing)	\$ _____
Support the Iowa PSR Newsletter (suggested annual donation \$15.00)	\$ _____
Donation TOTAL (carry to other side)	\$ _____

***Remember, IPSR is a tax exempt 501(C)3 organization.***



**IPSR**  
 20 East Market St, Room 200  
 Iowa City, IA 52245

Spent nuclear power plant fuel rods are one million times more radioactive than the original fuel.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 40,000 metric tons of spent fuel is already in storage in U.S. nuclear power plants.

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 Please detach and pass on to physicians, other health care professionals, or citizens who may be interested in PSR.

**Join! Renew! Forward to a Colleague!**

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**PSR Membership:**

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