

What Has PSR Done?

Three Decades of Achievement

In 1961, PSR authored the groundbreaking *New England Journal of Medicine* article on the medical consequences of nuclear war. PSR then researched nationwide strontium-90 contamination, which contributed to the signing of the Limited Test Ban Treaty and the end of U.S. atmospheric testing in 1963.

In the 1970's, under the leadership of Dr. Helen Caldicott, PSR spoke out on the medical risks of nuclear weapons and exposure to low level radiation.

In the last 10 years, PSR:

1980: Launched a campaign of symposia and public events across the U.S. to educate the medical community and the public about the medical consequences of nuclear war.

1984: Began the first U.S.-Soviet physician exchanges.

1985: Shared in the Nobel Peace Prize as the U.S. affiliate of International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW).

1987: Played a lead role in the ratification of the INF Treaty.

1988: Reshaped the arms control debate by publicizing the gross discrepancies between military spending and domestic needs.

1989: Took the lead in publicizing the impact of U.S. nuclear weapons testing and production on public health and the environment.

1990: Began organizing health professionals to address the health effects of global environmental change.

Who Joins PSR?

People like you. You know that with many issues affecting public health, prevention is the best cure.

If you believe that scarce federal funds should be spent on:

- improving the health of our citizens, not building more deadly bombs;
- protecting the environment, not contaminating it; and
- building a strong economy, not mortgaging our future to buy useless weapons systems . . .

Join 40,000 people who share your views.
Join PSR.

