destroyed, most medical personnel dead or injured, most supplies unavailable. The vast majority of the "survivors" would die.

3. There is no effective civil defense against nuclear war. The blast, thermal and radiation effects would kill even those in shelters, and the fallout would reach those who had been evacuated.

4. Recovery from nuclear war would be impossible. The economic, ecologic and social fabric on which human life depends would be destroyed in the U.S., the U.S.S.R., and much of the rest of the world.

5. In sum, there can be no winners in a nuclear war. Worldwide fallout would contaminate much of the globe for generations and atmospheric effects would severely damage all living things, as well as food and water supplies.

Yet, in the next five years the Administration plans to spend an additional $200 billion on delivery systems for new and increasingly lethal nuclear weapons whose existence would be difficult to detect. This policy can only accelerate the already threatening arms spiral. It would make nuclear war more likely.

Physicians for Social Responsibility advocates a verifiable freeze on the development, production and deployment of nuclear arms by both the United States and the Soviet Union. Lowered tensions are needed for meaningful discussions of arms control and proliferation issues. Meanwhile the 18,000 physicians, scientists, and concerned citizens who comprise PSR will continue to explain the medical consequences of nuclear war through symposia and other educational forums. We must remind Americans that nuclear war is not a problem for military planners somewhere else--it's a problem for each of us. We must build a constituency for peace. We can make a difference.

When PSR resurrected the citizens movement to control and reduce nuclear arms in 1979, we envisaged a long and hard struggle to persuade our fellow doctors--and through them the American people--that a nuclear war is the final epidemic. Since then, scores of like-minded organizations have arisen with the same or similar objectives. As demonstrated in the recent elections by the voters in nine states and the District of Columbia who have endorsed the freeze proposal, our impact has been felt. Last August the House of Representatives rejected a resolution for an immediate freeze by only two votes. With thirty additional pro-freeze Congressmen elected in November, the freeze resolution has an excellent chance of passing in 1983. But we must work to sustain this momentum and to educate still more Americans to accept responsibility for their own survival.

Time is short. Our future rests on what we and our leaders do about nuclear policy in the days and months immediately ahead.

Please fill out the enclosed response card and send your most generous (tax-deductible) contribution today. Your help now is crucial to the continuation of our efforts to avert nuclear holocaust. Please give as much as you can.

Sincerely,

Helen Caldicott

Helen Caldicott, M.B., B.S.

HC:yw
Enclosure

P.S. Every donor who contributes $30 or more in a calendar year will receive PSR's informative quarterly newsletter. HC