

#### May 1990

## Program for the International Citizens Congress for a Nuclear Test Ban

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#### **Summary:**

A participant program for the International Citizens Congress for a Nuclear Test Ban. In addition to a letter welcoming participants to the congress, a detailed schedule of events, list of speakers, draft appeal to the leaders of nuclear weapons testing states, and map of the area around the participants' hotel in Alma-Ata are included.

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English

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Original Scan

# INTERNATIONAL CITIZENS CONGRESS FOR A NUCLEAR TEST BAN

24-27 May 1990 Alma-Ata and Semipalatinsk, Republic of Kazakhstan, USSR



Conveners:

Nevada-Semipalatinsk Movement International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War

with special assistance from the

SOVIET COMMITTEE OF PHYSICIANS FOR THE PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR



#### Co-Sponsors

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WE ARE GRATEFUL TO THE PLOUGHSHARES FOUNDATION FOR THEIR GENEROUS SUPPORT OF THIS CONGRESS.

#### International Citizens Congress for a Nuclear Test Ban

Welcome to the International Citizens Congress for a Nuclear Test Ban. The Congress has been convened by the "Nevada-Semipalatinsk" Movement, based in Alma-Ata in the Soviet Republic of Kazakhstan and the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW), based in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Many other organizations have endorsed the Congress and their names are listed on the inside cover of this Program. We are grateful for their support.

Special thanks go to IPPNW's affiliate in the Soviet Union, the Soviet Committee of Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (SCPPNW). Invaluable technical and logistical support was rendered by SCPPNW and the Congress would have been impossible to organize without their assistance. In particular, we are grateful for the efforts of Dr. Vladimir Popov of the SCPPNW staff.

1990 is a critical year for the test ban. In just a few days Presidents Bush and Gorbachev will meet in Washington. We are hopeful that nuclear testing will be on the summit agenda. Preparations are now on-going for the Test Ban Treaty Amendment Conference. That conference, being convened pursuant to provisions in the Partial Test Ban Treaty of 1963 (PTBT), will consider an amendment to the PTBT that would make it a comprehensive ban on nuclear testing. The conference is scheduled for January, 1991. And in 1990 the parties to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NNPT) will meet for the regular 5-year review conference to assess progress in the area of nonproliferation. Once again, the NNPT conference will have to report that the nuclear powers party to the treaty (the U.S., the USSR, and the U.K.) have failed to fulfill their promise to end all nuclear weapons testing (a promise made in the PTBT and reaffirmed in the NNPT). The NNPT regime could unravel unless the treaty is renewed by the parties in 1995. A test ban has long been seen by the non-nuclear states as the quid pro quo for their participation in the NNPT.

We have important work to do over the next few days. This Congress is but one small step in drawing world attention to the urgent need for a test ban. We hope it inspires you to work with even greater resolve in the months and years ahead until a test ban becomes a reality.

At the Closing Plenary Session on May 26, two appeals will be presented for your consideration and ratification. The first is an appeal to the heads of state of the five nations that currently test nuclear weapons. The second is an appeal to the diplomats that will represent the nations participating in the Test Ban Treaty Amendment Conference. Participants in the Congress will be asked to show their approval of the appeals by signing them at the conclusion of the Closing Plenary Session. Tables will be set up for that purpose in the lobby of the congress center after the Closing Plenary. You will find the English text of the two appeals at the back of this Program. We realize that there are many other points or changes in emphasis that

many would consider desirable or appropriate. However, we have tried to draft appeals that would reflect a consensus of the participants.

Participants in this Congress hail from 21 countries and from all walks of life. Among us are physicists, lawyers, doctors, artists, grass roots activists, writers, photographers, clergymen and many others, testimony to the ability of ordinary people to unite in a common cause: human survival.

We are grateful for your participation. As you know, the logistical challenges of this Congress are quite formidable. Our travel includes four cities (Moscow, Alma-Ata, Semipalatinsk and Karaul) spread across four time zones. We will take three flights and check in to three different hotels (twice at the Rossia Hotel in Moscow.) That there will be some delays or problems is inevitable and we ask for your understanding.

At each step we must ensure that all participants are accounted for so that no one is left behind. To ensure that the journey goes as smoothly as possible we ask that you familiarize yourself with this Program and that you make it a point of meeting all scheduled departure times. Unless otherwise instructed, on the mornings of travel, please be in the lobby of the hotel, packed and ready to go, at the times indicated in the Program.

You have been given luggage tags with your name written in English and Russian. Please affix these tags to your luggage and note the number of the bus to which you have been assigned (it is marked on the luggage tags). To facilitate transfer to and from the airports and hotels, and to Karaul on May 27, please board the bus to which you have been assigned. We have tried to ensure that people travelling together are assigned to the same bus. We apologize for any errors but ask that you stay with your assigned bus every time we travel by bus.

The last page of this program is a map of the neighborhood around the Hotel Kazakhstan in Alma-Ata. All Plenary Sessions will be held in the Public Political Center directly across Lenin Prospect from the hotel. Working Groups meet in three different buildings (see pages 5 and 6 of this Program).

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, or problems you need assistance with, we will do our best to help.

#### ATTENTION LAWYERS

There are approximately a dozen lawyers participating in the Congress, many representing lawyer's groups working on nuclear issues. We encourage all lawyers to meet at the entrance to the Hotel Kazakhstan on Friday, May 25 at 2 PM to convene an informal meeting. Bill Monning, Esq., IPPNW's Executive Director, will facilitate a discussion on the legal community's role in the test ban campaign and other nuclear weapons-related issues.

#### INTERNATIONAL CITIZENS CONGRESS FOR A NUCLEAR TEST BAN

#### PROGRAM & TIMETABLE

Monday May 21 Tuesday May 22

All day:

Delegates arrive Sheremetyevo Airport and are transported to Rossia Hotel. A special information desk for Congress participants will operate in the airport terminal all day until late at night. Dinner

will be available in the hotel.

Wednesday May 23

7:00 to 8:00: Breakfast in Rossia Hotel See insert

8:30: Depart Rossia Hotel for airport

10:00: Flight departs for Alma-Ata (4 hours)

17:00: Flight arrives Alma-Ata. (Alma-Ata is 3 hours

ahead of Moscow time.)

17:00 to 18:00: Transportation to Hotel Kazakhstan

18:00 to 19:45: Hotel check-in and Congress Registration in lobby

of Hotel Kazakhstan

20:00 to 22:00: Get Together Party in Hotel Kazakhstan with

dinner served. Hosted by Mayor of Alma-Ata,

Zamanbek Nurkadilov

Thursday May 24

8:00 to 9:00: Breakfast served in Hotel Kazakhstan

9:00 to 9:45: Opening Press Conference in Public Political Centre.

10:00 to 13:00: Opening Plenary Session

Chair: Olzhas Suleimenov, Chairman, Nevada/Semipalatinsk Movement

10:00 to 10:10:	Welcome remarks by Olzhas Suleimenov
10:10 to 10:30:	Greetings from President of Kazakhstan Noursultan Nazarbayev, Mayor Takeshi Araki of Hiroshima (represented by Mr. Goro Kawai), Mayor Hitoshi Motoshima of Nagasaki (represented by Dr. Mishito
	Ichimaru) and Chairman of the Soviet Peace Committee Genrich Borovik
10:30 to 11:00:	Address by Bernard Lown, Co-President, IPPNW
11:00 to 11:45:	Slide presentation and introduction to nuclear testing issues by Greg van der Vink, Director of Planning, Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology
11:45 to 12:00:	Break
12:00 to 12:20:	Address by Olzhas Suleimenov
12:20 to 12:40:	Address by Betty Bumpers, President, Peace Links
12:40 to 13:00:	Address by Elizabeth Paul, Executive Director Snake River Alliance
13:00 to 14:30: Lunch served in Hotel Kazakhstan	
14:30 to 17:00: Secon	nd Plenary Session Chair: Christine Cassell, MD, Past President, Physicians for Social Responsibility
14:30 to 14:40:	Remarks by Dr. Cassell
14:40 to 15:00:	Address by Maira Zhangelova, Professor of Medicine, Semipalatinsk Medical School and Member, USSR Congress of People's Deputies
15:00 to 15:20:	Address by Joseph Rotblat, President, Pugwash Conferences on Science & World Affairs

15:20 to 15:40: Address by Eugene Carroll, Deputy Director,

Center for Defense Information

15:40 to 15:55: Address by Saim Balmukhanov, Vice

Director, Kazakhstan Research Institute of

Oncology & Radiation Research

15:55 to 16:10: Address by Akihiro Takahashi, Atomic

Bomb Survivor, Hiroshima, Japan

16:10 to 16:30: Address by Pauline Estevez, Western

Shoshone Nation

16:30 to 16:40: Address by Zhemis Tuyakbaev, Soviet

"downwinder"

16:40 to 16:50: Address by Nina Zhulina, Soviet

"downwinder"

16:50 to 17:00: Description of Working Groups and

announcements

17:00: Adjourn for the day.

18:00 to 19:00: Dinner in Hotel Kazakhstan

20:00 to 22:00: Program of Kazakh Culture: Lenin's Palace

Friday May 25

8:00 to 9:00: Breakfast available in Hotel Kazakhstan

9:30 to 13:00: First session of Working Groups. (The

names of Working Group Co-Chairs appear in the back of this Program. Refer to map in back of Program to determine location of

your Working Group.)

1. Organizational Strategies to Achieve a Nuclear Test Ban (Meets in House of

Friendship)

2. Verification of a Test Ban (Meets in Public

Political Center)

3. Medical & Environmental Effects of Nuclear Weapons Production &

Testing (Meets in House of Scientists)

4. Moral & Ethical Issues of Nuclear Weapons Production & Testing (Meets in

Public Political Center)

13:00 to 14:00:

Lunch served in Hotel Kazakhstan

14:00 to 15:00:

Free time (Lawyers encouraged to meet at entrance to Hotel Kazakhstan for informal

meeting)

15:00 to 18:00:

Final meetings of Working Groups. Each group to prepare 5 to 10 minute summary and recommendations to be presented at

Closing Plenary session on May 26

18:00:

Adjourn Working Groups

18:00 to 19:00:

Dinner served in Hotel Kazakhstan

19:30 to 22:00:

City Tour by bus. Busses depart from in front

of Hotel Kazakhstan

Saturday May 26

8:00 to 9:00:

Breakfast served in Hotel Kazakhstan

9:30 to 12:00:

**Closing Plenary Session** 

Chair: Murat Auezov, Vice President of Nevada/Semipalatinsk Movement

9:30 to 9:40:

Comments by Murat Auezov

9:40 to 10:20:

Reports of the Working Groups

10:20 to 10:50:

Address by Ted Taylor, nuclear physicist and former nuclear weapons designer. Dr. Taylor

will also comment on the reports of the

Working Groups

10:50 to 11:10:

Address by Mikhail Kuzin, Co-President of

**IPPNW** 

11:10 to 11:30:

Address by Yevgeni Tchaikowsky, Mayor of

Khurchatov City, home of the Soviet

Union's secret nuclear weapons laboratory

which conducts nuclear tests

11:30 to 11:45:

Reading & ratification of Congress Appeals.

The appeals will be read by Olzhas Suleimenov and Bernard Lown

11:45 to 12:00:

Explanation of mass demonstration and instructions for departure to Semipalatinsk.

12:00:

Congress Adjourns

12:00 to 13:00:

Congress participants are invited to sign the Appeal

to Leaders of Nuclear Testing Nations and the Appeal to Participants in the Test Ban Treaty 'Amendment Conference in the lobby of the

Congress Hall as you leave.

13:00 to 14:00:

Lunch served in Hotel Kazakhstan

14:00 to 15:00:

Closing Press Conference in Public Political Center

15:30:

All participants meet in front of Hotel

Kazakhstan to walk to rally in New Square

16:00 to 18:00:

Rally for the closing of all nuclear test sites and an

end to nuclear weapons testing

20:00 to 22:00:

Farewell Party and dinner hosted by

Nevada/Semipalatinsk Movement in Hotel

Kazakhstan

Sunday May 27

7:00 to 8:00:

Breakfast in Hotel Kazakhstan

8:30:

Depart Hotel Kazakhstan for airport. (Participants are advised to pack separately and carry with them belongings needed during the day. Luggage will be transported directly from the Semipalatinsk Airport to the hotel. Participants will not check in to the hotel until late in the evening and therefore will not have access to their

luggage until that time.)

9:30: Flight departs for Semipalatinsk

11:00: Arrive Semipalatinsk

11:30: Busses depart for Karaul (190 km)

14:30: Arrive Karaul

14:30 to 16:30: Lunch provided by residents of Karaul in

traditional wigwams

16:30 to 18:00: Dedication of memorial to all victims of the

atomic bomb. Remarks by Bernard Lown, Olzhas Suleimenov and others. Cultural program featuring local customs and games

18:30 to 19:30: Dinner in Karaul

20:00: Busses depart Karaul for Semipalatinsk

23:00: Arrive Semipalatinsk. Baggage will already

be in assigned rooms at Hotel Irtysh

Monday May 28

8:00 to 9:00: Breakfast in Hotel Irtysh

9:30: Depart Hotel Irtysh for airport

10:30: Flight departs for Moscow

12:00: Arrive Moscow (time is local)

13:30: Arrive Rossia Hotel

18:00: Dinner served in Rossia Hotel

Tuesday, May 29

All day: Shuttle service from Rossia Hotel to

Sheremetyevo Airport

#### Working Group Chairs

1. Organizational Strategies to Achieve a Nuclear Test Ban

Rebecca Johnson, Director, Greenpeace International Test Ban Campaign

Murat Auezov, Vice-President, Nevada-Semipalatinsk Movement

Gigi Wizowaty, Director of International Relations, IPPNW

Aaron Tovish, Executive Director, Parliamentarians Global Action

2. Verification of a Test Ban

Thomas Cochran, Senior Scientist, Natural Resources Defense Council

Mikhail Gokhberg, USSR Institute for Physics of the Earth

3. Medical & Environmental Effects of Nuclear Weapons Production & Testing

Saim Balmukhanov, Vice Director, Kazakhstan Research Institute of Oncology & Radiation Research

Anthony Robbins, Professor, Boston University School of Public Health and Director, IPPNW Commission to Investigate the Health and Environmental Consequences of Nuclear Weapons Production

Andrei Vorobiev, Co-Director, Soviet Physicians Task Force

Arjun Makhijani, President, Institute for Energy & Environmental Research

4. Moral & Ethical Issues of Nuclear Weapons Possession & Testing

Olzhas Suleimenov, Chairman, Nevada-Semipalatinsk Movement

Bernard Lown, Co-President, IPPNW

Thomas Gumbleton, Bishop, Archdiocese of Detroit, Michigan, USA

## Appeal to the Leaders of Nuclear Weapons Testing States from the Participants in the International Citizens Congress for a Nuclear Test Ban

#### Alma-Ata, May 26, 1990

President George Bush (USA), President Mikhail Gorbachev (USSR), Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher (UK), Premier François Mitterand (France) and Prime Minister Li Peng (PRC):

For the past three days, more than 600 scientists, physicians, lawyers, activists and people from all walks of life and from 21 nations, have met in Alma-Ata to raise their voices for an end to nuclear weapons tests. This meeting, the International Citizens Congress for a Nuclear Test Ban, was convened by the "Nevada/Semipalatinsk" Movement and the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War. We believe that we reflect the aspirations of people everywhere to end the nuclear arms race. That goal cannot be achieved until nuclear weapons testing stops.

A comprehensive test ban is the first essential step in reversing the nuclear arms race. For even treaties which reduce the numbers of nuclear weapons will not stop the continued search for new types of nuclear weapons. Only a test ban will halt this "qualitative" nuclear arms race.

President Gorbachev has shown us that a nuclear test ban is within our grasp; that an end to the nuclear arms race is possible. The Soviet Union's unilateral test moratorium from August, 1985 to February, 1987 was an act of statesmanship, but it was not supported by the other nuclear states. We urge a new, universal moratorium on nuclear weapons tests to last until a comprehensive test ban treaty is signed by your five nations. It is up to all of you to stop the nuclear menace. We look to you to provide leadership and to commit yourselves and your countries to a comprehensive test ban, not years hence, but now.

The world aches under the burden of massive health, environmental and social problems. The ordinary people of this earth want those problems to be finally solved. But the arms race continues to siphon much needed intellectual and material resources from human needs.

Governments must reflect the will of their people. A comprehensive test ban treaty would reflect the will of people everywhere. In the absence of a treaty among your governments to stop nuclear weapons testing, we will work for the creation of a "people's treaty" to proclaim an end to nuclear weapons testing and the abolition of nuclear weapons. The Cold War is over. It must not be reincarnated in a continuing nuclear arms race.

In the name of humanity, we appeal for the silencing of nuclear weapons test sites worldwide, and the signing of a comprehensive test ban treaty.

## Appeal to the Participants in the Test Ban Treaty Amendment Conference from the Participants in the International Citizens Congress for a Nuclear Test Ban

#### Alma-Ata, May 26, 1990

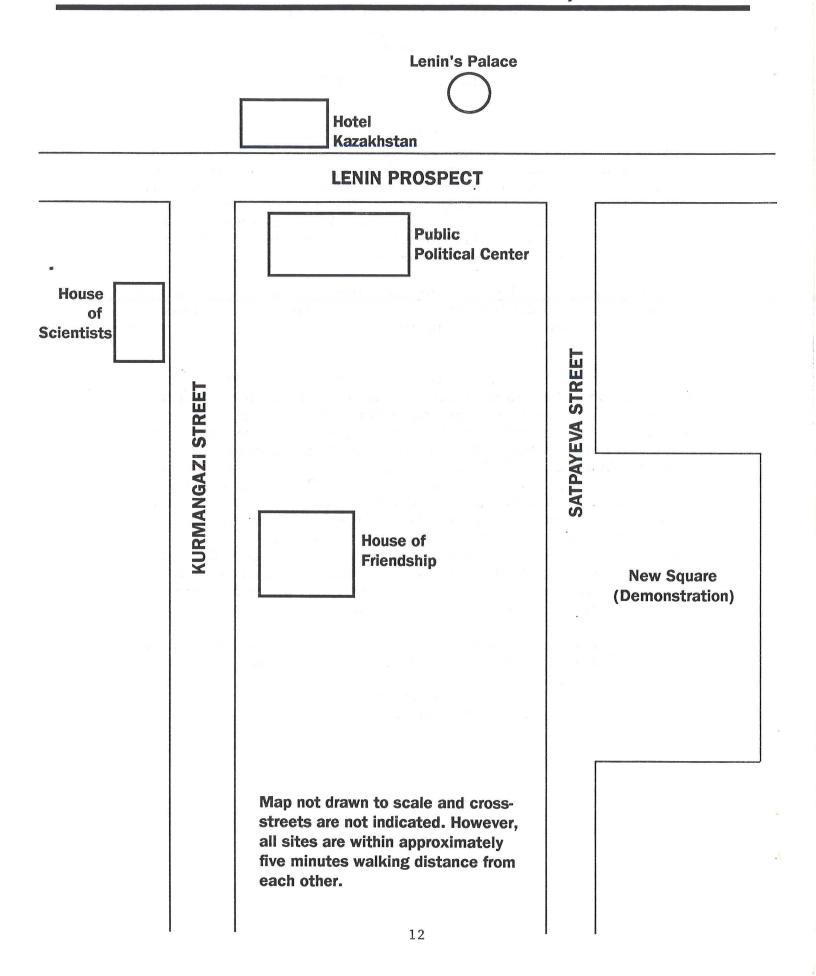
For the past three days, more than 600 scientists, physicians, lawyers, activists and people from all walks of life and from 21 nations have met in Alma-Ata to raise their voices for an end to nuclear weapons tests. This meeting, the International Citizens Congress for a Nuclear Test Ban, was convened by the "Nevada/Semipalatinsk" Movement and the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War. We believe we reflect the aspirations of people everywhere to end the nuclear arms race. That goal cannot be achieved until nuclear weapons testing stops.

In January of 1991 you will represent one of the more than 100 nations, signatories to the Partial Test Ban Treaty of 1963 (PTBT), that will meet to consider an amendment that would convert the PTBT into a comprehensive ban on nuclear weapons tests.

Most of you recognize, as we do, that continued nuclear testing makes the world a more hazardous and dangerous place. If the din of nuclear explosions it will lead to a continuing nuclear arms race that produces new generations of more sophisticated, less verifiable, nuclear weapons systems. Continued nuclear testing will also encourage the proliferation of nuclear weapons. When the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NNPT) in 1968, they renewed a promise made in the PTBT: to cease all nuclear weapons tests at the earliest possible date. These promises have been broken. Unless rectified, this breach could lead to the breakdown of the non-proliferation regime as established in the NNPT. That treaty could expire in 1995 unless renewed by the parties that signed it. Many nations are on the verge of joining the nuclear "club." Only a comprehensive test ban will demonstrate that the nuclear powers intend to keep their part of the non-proliferation bargain.

Thus, your work in the Test Ban Treaty Amendment Conference is vital to global security. We will spare no effort in the coming months to galvanize the support of people everywhere for your efforts so that the Amendment Conference succeeds in bringing to an end, once and for all, nuclear weapons testing and the arms race it propels.

## LOCATION OF CONGRESS EVENTS/ALMA ATA



## List of Foreign Participants International Citizens Congress for a Nuclear Test Ban Alma-Ata, USSR, May 1990

The following list is in alphabetical order by last name. Each entry includes last name, first name, organizational affiliation/s (if available), and address.







