

NATIONAL COMMITTEE
FOR A SANE NUCLEAR POLICY, INC.
17 E. 45th Street • New York 17, N. Y.
OXFORD 7-2265

SANE

Norman Cousins, Clarence Pickett, *Co-Chairmen*
M. Stanley Livingston, *Vice-Chairman*
Max Youngstein, *Treasurer*

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 31, 1961

The action of the Soviet Union in announcing unilateral resumption of nuclear testing was condemned today as a "major threat" to peace by Norman Cousins, the co-chairman of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, and "calls for mammoth protest throughout the world," he said.

"We believe that the unwise action of the Soviet Union should not be imitated by the United States. Before any decision is made by the United States concerning resumption of tests, the United States should bring this issue before the United Nations - not just for the purpose of general condemnation of the Soviet Union's action, but for the purpose of persuading the United Nations itself to make a massive attempt, backed by the preponderance of world public opinion, to compel the Soviet Union to call off its tests."

The National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy was formed for the purpose of alerting people to the grave dangers inherent in nuclear testing. It has done everything it could to persuade the United States Government first to establish and then to maintain a ban on tests.

HONORARY SPONSORS

Max Born, *Germany*
Lord Boyd-Orr, *U. K.*
Pablo Casals, *Puerto Rico*
Brock Chisholm, *Canada*
Canon L. John Collins, *U. K.*
Francois Mauriac, *France*
Gunnar Myrdal, *Sweden*
C. Rajagopalachari, *India*
Lord Russell, *U. K.*
Albert Schweitzer, *Gabon*

SPONSORS

Steve Allen
Prof. Gordon W. Allport
Prof. Stringfellow Barr
Harry Belafonte
Ray Bradbury
Allan M. Butler, M.D.
Henry S. Canby
Dr. Edward U. Condon
Dr. William Davidson
Prof. L. Harold DeWolf
Helen Gahagan Douglas
Clark M. Eichelberger
Jules Feiffer
Dr. Harold E. Fey
Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick
Dr. Erich Fromm
Rabbi Roland Gittlesohn
Dr. Israel Goldstein
Patrick E. Gorman
Dr. Walter Gropius
Gen. Hugh B. Hester
Ira Hirschmann
Hallock Hoffman
Prof. H. Stuart Hughes
Walt Kelly
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Rabbi Edward E. Klein
O. A. Knight
Arnold H. Maremont
Prof. A. H. Maslow
Dr. Seymour Melman
Dr. C. Wright Mills
Lewis Mumford
Dr. William F. Neuman
Richard Neutra
Earl D. Osborn
Josephine W. Pomerance
Dr. Charles C. Price
Walter Reuther
Dr. David Riesman
Robert Ryan
Dr. Jack Schubert
Dr. James Shotwell
Prof. J. David Singer
Dr. Ralph Sockman
Dr. Pitirim A. Sorokin
Dr. Edward J. Sparling
Dr. Harold Taylor
Dean Howard Thurman
Louis Untermeyer
Dr. Maurice B. Visscher
Jerry Voorhis
Bruno Walter
Bishop Hazen G. Werner

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rev. Phillips P. Elliott
Eugene Exman
James Farmer
Rev. James Gordon Gilkey, Jr.
Robert Gurney, Jr.
Rev. Donald Harrington
Dr. David L. Hill
Rabbi Isidor B. Hoffman
Stanley M. Isaacs
Walter Lear
Lenore G. Marshall
Lawrence S. Mayers, Jr.
Stewart Meacham
Orlie Pell
Victor Reuther
Norman Thomas
Dr. Hugh C. Wolfe
Jerry Wurf
Peter Charlton, *Calif.*
Truman Kirkpatrick, *Ill.*
Warren Morse, *D.C.*

STAFF

Homer A. Jack
Executive Director
Edward Meyerding
Associate Director
Donald Keys
Program Director
Sanford Gottlieb
Political Action Director

"No one doubts that a bomb can be manufactured with the destructive equivalent of 100 million tons of TNT. Indeed, there is no theoretical limit to the size of nuclear bombs. The big question is whether there can be a limit to the kind of insanity that can fracture this planet and deprive humankind of the conditions that make life possible. The human race has a right to expect something better from leaders of government than plans for racing towards universal suicide.

"Any plan for peace had to begin necessarily with the control of weapons of mass destruction," he said. "Unless such control could be achieved it would only be a matter of time before nuclear weapons would become generally available to many nations, large and small, with the consequent danger of their use in small wars, and the likelihood that small wars could touch off major ones. Another danger, equally great, concerned the possibility of accident or miscalculation in tense situations involving the larger powers."