Chisholm track hits Boston

By Walter Middlebrook

...Come on and join the Chisholm campaign in her role as Shirley Chisholm, Congresswoman from New York, branch of her presidential campaign to the Boston area.

Speaking at the Cambridge Community Center, Rep. Chisholm addressed more than 300 well-wishers and supporters Tuesday afternoon, introduced as "a dynamic, 100 lb. woman," Rep. Chisholm opened her speech by re-emphasizing the point that she is a candidate, "a very serious candidate," she reminded the office of the Presidency of the United States. She pointed out that she was well within her constitutional rights and with the help of the people, she could make a place in the White House for the United States. She pointed out Tuesday afternoon. Introduced her well-wishers and supporters last summer in Stockholm, Sweden, working at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), a private international group, funded by a grant from the Swedish Government. As in part of a group that prepared a SIPRI research report, "The Test Ban," from which the article was taken, and which will be published in the SIPRI Yearbook of World Armaments and Disarmament in June, 1972. The article is an analysis of the "technical, strategic, and political aspects of a comprehensive test ban treaty" which have changed since they were discussed at the last session of the United Nations back in June 1972. The article then goes into a lengthy description of the improvements in the methods of verification, both seismic and other kinds of methods, and shows in detail how a CTB provision for peaceful nuclear explosions, or to contribute to research and development in weapons technology. Ruina supports test ban.

By Jim Moody

"If the superpowers are serious about nuclear testing is the reason why they have not accepted the comprehensive test ban (CTB) which is simply a test ban. The superpowers are free of serious military risks," a leader in an article in the January 14, 1972 issue of Science magazine, characterized by Raymond Bull, of Cambridge University in England, and Dr. Jack Ruina, Fellow of the Institute of Electrical Engineering at MIT.

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Karl Deutsch

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