




Economists for Peace and Security

NewsNotes - August 2005

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EPS News

 We would like to announce the addition of a **new resource on our website**. The page offers links to data sources for

- International military expenditure and conflict indicators
- US military expenditure and capabilities
- Western Europe
- Russia

You can navigate there by going to the "Network" tab on www.epsusa.org, and then the "Data" sub-tab, or by clicking on this link: <http://www.epsusa.org/network/data.htm>. If you know of a data source that you feel should be added to our list, please contact our webmaster, Kate Cell, at katecell@epsusa.org

 **EPS mourns the passing of Robin Cook**, the former British Foreign Secretary and Labor MP who died Saturday, August 6th. Mr. Cook was one of the very few politicians in the UK or US who spoke clearly against unilateral, pre-emptive war in Iraq.

In his resignation speech, he protested the logic that was being used to justify the war, saying, "Some advocates of conflict claim that Saddam's forces are so weak, so demoralized and so badly equipped that the war will be over in a few days. We cannot base our military strategy on the assumption that Saddam is weak and at the same time justify pre-emptive action on the claim that he is a threat." http://www.robincook.org.uk/cook/rc_press.asp#article8

Mr. Cook stated in a 1997 speech, "Security, prosperity and quality of life are all clear national interests. Britain also has a national interest in the promotion of our values and confidence in our identity. That is why the fourth goal of our foreign policy is to secure the respect of other nations for Britain's contribution to keeping the peace of the world and promoting democracy around the world. The Labor Government does not accept that political values can be left behind when we check in our passports to travel on diplomatic business. Our foreign policy must have an ethical dimension and must support the demands of other peoples for the democratic rights on which we insist for ourselves."

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/ethical/article/0,2763,192031,00.html>

James K. Galbraith asks in The American Prospect online edition July 27, "What if the four London bombers didn't know they were bombers?" Examining the evidence, Dr. Galbraith finds **Reasonable Doubt**, noting the method doesn't fit, the effect doesn't fit, the behavior doesn't fit, and the background doesn't fit. <http://www.prospect.org/web/page.wv?section=root&name=ViewWeb&articleId=10051>

EPS is looking forward to another round of stimulating **ASSA/AEA meetings** next January 6 - 8. We will be hosting three sessions again this year:

- A roundtable on **Grand Strategies against Global Poverty** chaired by James Galbraith, with Joseph Stiglitz, Amartya Sen, Sir Richard Jolly, Jeff Sachs (invited);
- A joint session with the AEA on **An Economic Program for National Security**, a roundtable chaired by Michael Intriligator, with James Galbraith, Carl Kaysen, Richard Kaufman, Lawrence Korb, and Robert Solow;
- A session organized for the AEA on **The Costs of War**, chaired by James Galbraith, with Joseph Stiglitz, William Nordhaus, Steve Kosiak, Allen Sinai, and Bassam Yousif.

Our annual dinner this year will be in honor of Amartya Sen.

We hope you will make plans to join us at these events. More information on dates, times and rooms will be posted as it becomes available. Watch this space.

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Links

Have some fun and learn about important social issues. Citizens for Global Solutions offers a page-ful of short video games that give the player a chance to play, learn and act, all at the same time. Games include

- WATER-DASH! 3 games in one! You are an arctic penguin out to prevent disease, save the environment, and deliver clean water to the needy. Grab a bucket and get started!
- THE BRINK. So you want to save the world, huh? Let's see if you can pass the test of re-allocating resources like food, water and medicine to give everyone a fair shot at survival.
- RECYCLE MANIA. Did you know you could make energy out of what you recycle? You can do your part by testing your reflexes and see how much you can recycle in a minute! Be prepared because this game moves fast!

<http://www.globalsolutions.org/games/2005games.html>

Audits of Conventional Wisdom (<http://web.mit.edu/cis/acw.html>). In this ongoing series of essays, MIT's Center for International Studies tours the horizon of conventional wisdoms that animate US foreign policy, and puts them to the test of data and history. By subjecting particularly well-accepted ideas to close scrutiny, we aim to re-engage policy and opinion leaders on topics that are too easily passing such scrutiny. We hope that this will lead to further debate and inquiries, with a result we can all agree on: better foreign policies that lead to a more peaceful and prosperous world.

EPS's Security Policy Working Group partner, Cindy Williams, contributes to the series with her article *Filling the Army's Ranks for the Iraq War* http://web.mit.edu/cis/pdf/Audit_6_05_Williams.pdf

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In Other News

Writing in the Washington Post, Lawrence J. Korb and Peter Ogden discuss the recent ***Bad Deal With India*** and its impact on the Nuclear Non-proliferation regime.

"Many of the people who are made uncomfortable by President Bush's ideologically driven foreign policy have been pleasantly surprised by his recent decision to supply India with nuclear energy technology. This diplomatic agreement, its admirers eagerly point out, is not rooted in 'freedom' or 'values' but in a strategic calculation: that providing India with such technology will help balance China's power in the region.

"This does appear to be the case. But what they fail to note is that the administration's inexperience with such strategic, non-ideological calculations has caused it to mishandle the negotiations themselves and, in so doing, to damage one of our country's most strategic, effective and 'realistic' agreements: the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).

"...The final weakness in these negotiations is that the Bush administration secured so little in return. While we were willing to void the most potent nuclear weapons control treaty of the past three decades, India was not even compelled to stop producing fissile material for further weapons. Apparently, in its concern to balance the power of China, the administration forgot to consider whether putting no limits on India's fissile material production might not prompt Pakistan to continue such production itself. Such a development would certainly increase the risk of nuclear materials falling into the hands of terrorists."

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/08/02/AR2005080201940.html>

On July 29, US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice announced a series of **organizational changes** she said would **boost the State Department's capacity to battle global terror and the threat of weapons of mass destruction**. Rice made the announcements in a speech that avoided the term "war on terror," in keeping with the administration's apparent new doctrine that it is more of an ideological struggle than a military campaign.

Rice said protection against weapons of mass destruction now required more than deterrence and arms-control treaties and involved action against "outlaw scientists, black-market arms dealers and rogue state proliferators."

Among the changes are a merging of two bureaus to create the Bureau of International Security and Non-proliferation, which will also house a new office focusing exclusively on the threat of terrorists seeking weapons of mass destruction, and a strengthening of the Bureau of

Political-Military Affairs. http://news.yahoo.com/news?tmpl=story&u=/afp/20050729/pl_afp/usattacksrice_050729155516

Former Undersecretary of State for Arms Control and International Security, John Holum, says the move, "dismisses arms control, fragments it, and essentially makes it disappear." http://www.nti.org/d_newswire/issues/2005_8_3.html#3637A0F7

The costs associated with securing US nuclear weapons sites against terrorism will be a key factor in deciding whether or not to consolidate the facilities, Energy Secretary Samuel Bodman said August 2. Bodman made the comments before making his first official visit to the Y-12 nuclear weapons plant and Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee.

Consolidating the most sensitive components of the eight US weapons-related nuclear facilities to one site could lower the number of terrorist targets and facilitate warhead development, according to a preliminary report released two weeks ago by a federal advisory task force. The final version of the report is due to be released by the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board next month.

http://www.nti.org/d_newswire/issues/2005_8_2.html#E084152B

Journalist Judith Coburn, writing for TomPaine.com, wonders why the Iraqi costs are *Unnamed And Unnoticed*.

"'Cost of the war:' a cliché to normalize the carnage, like the anaesthetizing term 'collateral damage' and that new semantic horror, 'torture lite.' And yet the 'cost of the war' report, by now a hackneyed convention of American journalism, includes only American casualties—no Iraqis—itself a violation of the American mainstream media's own professed commitment to 'objectivity.' Three years of 'anniversary' articles in the American media adding up the so-called 'cost of the war' in Iraq have focused exclusively on Americans killed, American dollars spent, American hardware destroyed, with barely a mention of the Iraqi dead as part of that 'cost.'

"But there's no way to count, protest American journalists. What they mean is that the Pentagon doesn't count for them - 'We don't do counts,' was the way General Tommy Franks put the matter during our Afghan war. But Iraq Body Count (IBC) counts, as does the Brookings Institute among others. As of July 13, IBC estimated Iraqi civilian casualties to be between 22,838 and 25,869, an extremely conservative number. (The range between the two figures represents occasional discrepancies in the number of civilian casualties reported by different media sources about the same incident). So what journalists really mean is that only Pentagon counting counts and that the prosecutor of the war is the only 'reliable' source on the magnitude of its own killing. Pentagon casualty figures are rarely questioned. When anyone else counts, these figures are given short shrift."

http://www.tompaine.com/articles/20050718/unnamed_and_unnoticed.php

In its quest to find recruits, the military has literally turned war into entertainment.

"America's Army" offers a range of games that kids can download or play online. Although the games are violent, with plenty of opportunities to shoot and blow things up, they avoid graphic images of death or other ugliness of war, offering instead a sanitized, Tom Clancy version of fantasy combat.

The Pentagon's recruitment effort also entails massive information-gathering efforts aimed at both students and their parents. Under a little-publicized aspect of Bush's "No Child Left Behind" education program, the military has gained what the Chicago Tribune described as "unprecedented access to all high school directories of upperclassmen -- a mother lode of information used for mass-mailing recruiting appeals and telephone solicitations."

<http://www.alternet.org/story/23840/>

The US Senate, after a series of angry partisan exchanges, unanimously **approved \$1.5 billion in emergency funds for the Department of Veterans Affairs' health care programs**, June 29. Veterans groups -- including the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans and the Veterans of Foreign Wars -- have complained bitterly that the administration and the Republican leadership have abandoned a commitment to treat VA health care as an integral "cost of war."

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/06/29/AR2005062902714.html>

Jorge Restrepo and Michael Spagat, working at CERAC (Centro de recursos para el análisis de conflictos, or the Conflict Analysis Resource Center) have noticed a **similarity in the structures of several conflicts**. They have analyzed the pattern of casualties in the Iraq conflict and the seemingly unrelated conflict in Colombia, using a power law formula. Surprisingly they found that these conflicts have remarkably similar structures that also greatly resemble that of the war on global terrorism.

The entire paper can be read at <http://arxiv.org/abs/physics/0506213>.

Shorter write-ups on this work appear in Nature online (<http://www.nature.com/news/2005/050711/full/050711-5.html>) and the Economist (http://www.economist.com/science/displayStory.cfm?story_id=4197737&tranMode=none)

As of August 3, journalists, policymakers and the public have a new means of understanding the public's concerns for US foreign policy on issues ranging from international trade and immigration to terrorism and human rights. Public Agenda, a nonpartisan opinion research organization, in cooperation with Foreign Affairs magazine, designed the **Public Agenda Confidence in US Foreign Policy Index** to help leaders look beyond the ups-and-downs of weekly polls and to provide on-going assessments of the public's confidence in our nation's role in global affairs. Public Agenda will field the survey regularly and develop a trend line measuring public sentiment on international issues over time, similar to the Consumer Confidence Index.

You can read the survey questions, see the results of this year's survey, and view analysis at <http://www.publicagenda.org/foreignpolicy/index.cfm>

Call for Papers: World Congress on Communication for Development (WCCD) Rome, March 2006.

This WCCD will focus on demonstrating that communication for development is an essential ingredient for meeting today's most pressing development challenges and, as such, should be

more fully integrated in development policy and practice. The WCCD aims to analyze and evaluate new developments in the field of Communication for Development and to develop recommendations for consideration by policy and decision-makers, practitioners and researchers on how to make communication for development recognized a central pillar of development.

The organizers encourage abstracts and proposals to consider innovative and creative ways to present information and share knowledge using different technologies that encourage dialogue and exchange, consistent with the spirit of the discipline. In order to support the goals of the Congress, submissions should do one or more of the following: demonstrate the value-added of Communication for Development; provide data and evidence of the impact of communication in development projects and programs; briefly discuss the theoretical foundation and methodological approach applied in practice; or reflect on how to incorporate communication into development policy and practice. Abstracts and proposals are invited on the following broad topic areas:

- Poverty Reduction
- Health
- Education
- Governance
- Security and Emergencies
- ICT, Communication and Media
- Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups
- Environment and Sustainable Development

For more information, please visit: <http://www.devcomm-congress.org/>

The deadline for the submission of abstracts and proposals is September 30, 2005. Early abstracts will be given priority.

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Food For Thought

What price academic economists? asks Heather Long in the Guardian.

"People either love or hate Paul Krugman. Twice a week the New York Times columnist lashes out at the Bush administration. But Krugman is no mere hack. The basis of his critique of the US incumbent stems from his day job as a professional economist...

"Economists love to talk about incentives. The astonishing success of [Steven] Levitt's book proves there is a wide market for economic writing. The average person has a curiosity, if not a hunger, for economic thinking. Yet British economists are not exploiting this potential mass market.

"Maybe American economists see part of their duty as intellectuals to debunk popular myths on outsourcing, immigration and trade... There are those who would say America does not benefit from having so many vociferous 'dismal scientists.' Economists, however, provide a very necessary service to society: they can offer long-term views that are not biased by the short-termism of the government or the media. And economics is more than a dismal science.


"At its core it is a philosophy, an extremely practical way of viewing the world. Economists believe people, business and governments are rational agents who make decisions by weighing

costs and benefits. Whether you call it dismal or distinctive, economists have a different way of looking at the world, and we could use more of this thinking."

<http://education.guardian.co.uk/higher/comment/story/0,9828,1544526,00.html>

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Funding and Employment Opportunities


 The **Elie Wiesel Prize in Ethics Essay Contest** is an annual competition designed to challenge college students to analyze the urgent ethical issues confronting them in today's complex world. Students are encouraged to write thought-provoking personal essays that raise questions, single out issues and are rational arguments for ethical action.

First prize includes \$5000. The deadline for the 2006 Elie Wiesel Prize in Ethics Essay Contest is Friday, December 9, 2005. More information and application forms are at <http://www.eliewieselfoundation.org/EthicsPrize/information.html>

 **Sixth Annual Global Development Awards Competition** Submissions will be accepted for an ongoing development project, completed research, or a new research proposal. The last day for submissions is September 16, 2005.

Global Development Network's Board of Directors has chosen '*Institutions and Development: At the Nexus of Global Change*' as the theme for the Seventh Annual Global Development Conference to be held in St. Petersburg, Russia in January 2006. The five topics proposed for the research awards are consistent with this theme. Under each topic, GDN welcomes submissions from all branches of the social sciences. Multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary submissions are particularly encouraged.

The competition carries prizes in cash and travel of over \$300,000. For more information see http://www.gdnet.org/activities/gdn_competitions/global_development_awards/2005_awards/

 The Ford Foundation is seeking a **Program Officer for the Peace & Social Justice Program** of the Governance and Civil Society Unit. The new Program Officer will be responsible for developing and overseeing the Foundation's work designed to strengthen Global Economic Governance in the interests of all members of the world community. Building on prior Foundation-funded work to reform international markets and institutions in trade and finance, this portfolio will support new thinking and action designed to bring about a global institutional architecture that promotes economic security while addressing poverty in the developing world. The portfolio will also support work on global economic circuits as a cause of conflict, and how to govern them more effectively. Strengthening capacity in the Global South will be a priority throughout.

The new Program Officer will be required to evaluate these strategies against the changing context and identify priorities for the future. The Program Officer is responsible for identifying prospective grantees; soliciting, reviewing and responding to grant proposals; and preparing recommendations for Foundation funding.

Along with economic expertise, the Program Officer will be expected to bring a broad perspective to the position, including an understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of


economic liberalization; the ethical challenges posed by inequality; the ways in which political forces and the absence of social equity affect global economic stability; the manner in which changing distributions of income and wealth alter the distribution of political power and the role of the State; and the differential impact of economic change on men and women.


Qualifications: A Ph.D. in economics; experience working internationally, preferably in the developing world; relevant academic, non-governmental, and/or governmental experience in issues of Global Economic Governance as described above; fluency in English; excellent analytical, oral presentation, writing and interpersonal skills; and the ability and willingness to work as a member of multiple teams, are required. Fluency in a second language, as well as expertise in gender and economics and/or economics and conflict, are preferred. Applicants from developing countries are encouraged to apply. Salary is based on experience and on the Foundation's commitment to internal equity. A generous benefits package is provided.

To apply for the position, visit <http://www.fordfound.org/employment/jobdetail.cfm?id=72> or send full application materials (consisting of substantive cover letter, c.v., and a 5-20 page sole-authored writing sample in English) to Ms. S. Ashton at 320 E. 43rd St., New York, NY 10017, USA, by September 14, 2005.

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EPS Publications

 **Military vs. Social Spending: Warfare or Human Welfare.** This two-sided fact sheet compares US and global military spending with the costs of achieving the UN Millennium Development Goals in an accessible, graphic format. The fact sheet, which was compiled and designed by former Project Manager, Paul Burkholder, is available in PDF format at <http://www.epsusa.org/publications/factsheets/milexMDG.pdf>.

 **The ECAAR Review 2003: Conflict or Development?** This edition has a regional focus on Africa, the site of most of the world's current armed conflicts. In its pages some of the leading economists of the day analyze and reflect on the relationships among military spending, domestic and foreign policy, security, and human welfare. Features include country studies, sections on business and conflict, and "Trends in World Military Expenditure." Written in clear English, with informative maps, tables, and graphs, the series is designed to inform the debate among policymakers, activists, journalists, academics, students, and citizens worldwide.

You can order the Review by emailing theaharvey@epsusa.org.

We believe the Review can be a valuable teaching tool in economics, political science, and international relations courses. If you are interested in teaching this book, please contact Thea Harvey (theaharvey@epsusa.org) for a copy to review.

 **The Full Cost of Ballistic Missile Defense.** The study estimates that the total life cycle cost for a layered missile defense system could reach \$1.2 trillion through 2035. You can download the PDF file from <http://www.epsusa.org/publications/papers/bmd/bmd.pdf>, or order a copy of the report from the cosponsor of the study at <http://www.armscontrolcenter.org/nmd/fullcost.html>.

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Action Corner



EPS's mission statement avers that we agree with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world.

(<http://www.epsusa.org/main/mission.htm>)

If you agree that inherent in that declaration is the understanding that torture should be abolished, you may find the August congressional recess is an ideal opportunity to contact your senators while they are home from Washington. Urge your senators to support the McCain amendment (#1557, as modified) to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (S. 1042). The purpose of the amendment is "to provide for uniform standards for the interrogation of persons under the detention of the Department of Defense." You can read the text of the amendment at: <http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/R?r109:FLD001:S08790>

You can write or call your senators in their district offices. Find your senator's district contact information at <http://capwiz.com/fconl/dbq/officials/>.

Tell them to send a message loud and clear to the US military that no intelligence information is worth spoiling our country's long-standing moral position that we in the US do not condone torture, ever.

Below are some talking points that you can use in your message. You may also want to identify yourself as part of your community (where you live, your occupation) and include a sentence about why you care about this issue. The more specific you can be, the better.

- I am deeply appalled to know that my government condones and participates in torture. This must be stopped.
- I urge you to support Sen. McCain's amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act (FY 2006) requiring that US armed forces must observe the humanitarian standards in international, national and military law - the Geneva Conventions, the UN Convention Against Torture, our own US Constitution, and our military's effective rules governing military interrogations.
- Civilized cultures treat all human beings with dignity. The rule of law must be recognized as governing the behavior of our troops and agents overseas. Torture by US agents is morally wrong. It puts our soldiers overseas in danger of retaliation. It doesn't yield reliable intelligence information because those being tortured will say anything, true or not, to make the torture stop.
- Please, make it clear that the US does not and will not condone the use of torture.
- Torture is inhumane; doesn't reflect our country's moral values; undermines human rights standards worldwide; creates legions of enemies of the US; brings danger of retaliation on US troops and travelers abroad; and does not work - it does not produce reliable intelligence information

This article in the Washington Post describes the White House's efforts to avoid this amendment. http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/07/22/AR2005072201727_pf.html

Anyone who would be willing to put an EPS flyer up on a departmental bulletin board or similar venue, please contact Thea Harvey at theaharvey@epsusa.org.

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| | <p>August 15 - 21, 2005. Think Outside the Bomb, a national youth conference on nuclear issues presented by the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation in Santa Barbara, California. More info at: http://www.wagingpeace.org/menu/programs/youth-outreach/youth-conference/index.htm</p> |
| | <p>September 21 - 23, 2005. Entry-Into-Force (Article XIV) Conference of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty, New York, NY. For a complete explanation of the background and possible outcomes of the conference, see http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/legal/ctbt/ctbtindex.html</p> |
| | <p>September 24 - 26, 2005. Three Days of Action for Peace and Justice in Washington, DC. This massive mobilization will include a march and rally, lobbying, concerts, an interfaith service highlighting spiritual reasons to oppose the war, and many other events. More information at http://www.unitedforpeace.org/article.php?list=type&type=91</p> |
| | <p>September 26 - 29, 2005. The United Religions Initiative-Middle East and North Africa Region, (URI-MENA) Annual Regional Conference, in Amman, Jordan. URI-MENA is composed of Middle Eastern and North African religious activists, from Muslim, Christian, Jewish, and Druze backgrounds, and conducts activities to promote mutual understanding and peace in the region, to deepen and share their religious and spiritual experience and to communicate their everyday life, and a global human agenda, through their shared interfaith experience.</p> <p>This year the theme of the conference will be “Charity”, a concept that invites the meeting of the spiritual, the social and the economic, and questions the notion of ownership rights. The cost of the conference is \$200, which includes registration and hotel. Some scholarships are available. Application deadline is August 20.</p> <p>Please contact Dr. Mohamed Mosaad (mmosaad@uri.org) or Dr. Yehuda Stolov (ystolov@uri.org) for more information.</p> |
| | <p>October 28 - 30, 2005. International Interfaith Youth Conference on Peace 2005. Africa Christian Youths Development Forum, in Plateau State, Nigeria.</p> <p>http://www.acydforum.faithweb.com/photo.html</p> |
| | <p>November 7 - 8, 2005. The Carnegie International Non-Proliferation Conference, "<i>Sixty Years Later</i>," will be held in Washington, DC.</p> <p>http://www.carnegieendowment.org/static/npp/2005_carnegie_conference.cfm</p> |
| | <p>November 10 - 12, 2005. European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy (EAEPE) presents its annual conference in Bremen, Germany. The theme of the conference is A New Deal for the New Economy? Global and Local Developments, and New Institutional Arrangements. The conference will include a joint EAEPE-ECAAR Session entitled <i>The Economics of War and Peace, (Dis-)Armament, and Arms Conversion</i>, organized by the European ECAAR/EPS affiliates, in conjunction with EPS-US and EAEPE. For further information please visit the EAEPE website (http://www.eaepe.org/) or http://www.iiso.uni-bremen.de/elsner or contact the local organizers: Wolfram Elsner at welsner@uni-bremen.de and Rebecca Schmitt at rschmitt@uni-bremen.de</p> |
| | <p>November 11 - 12, 2005. International Conference on Conflict and Sustainable Peace in East and Southeast Asia, University of Western Sydney, Australia. For details, contact Professor Manas Chatterji by phone (607) 777-2475 or e-mail mchatter@binghamton.edu.</p> |

December 9 - 10, 2005. ***Guns and Butter – The Economic Causes and Consequences of Conflict*** conference in Munich, Germany presented by The CESifo Group, consisting of the Center for Economic Studies (CES), the Ifo Institute for Economic Research.

Call for Papers at: http://www.cesifo-group.de/pls/portal/docs/PAGE/IFOCNTENT/BISHERIGESEITEN/CESIFO_INHALTE/EVENTS/CONFERENCES/ECC05/ECC05-CFP.PDF

More conference information at: http://www.cesifo-group.de/portal/page?_pageid=36,34737&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL To see the information for this conference, scroll down through the page's listings.

December 28 - 30, 2005. **Second International Conference on Conflict and Peace in South Asia**, Jaipur, India. For details, contact Professor Manas Chatterji by phone (607) 777-2475 or e-mail mchatter@binghamton.edu.

January 6 - 8, 2005. The annual meetings of the Allied Social Science Associations (ASSA) and the American Economic Association (AEA) in Boston, Massachusetts. <http://www.vanderbilt.edu/AEA/anmt.htm>. EPS events will include a roundtable on addressing world poverty with Amartya Sen, Sir Richard Jolly and Joseph Stiglitz; a joint session with the AEA on National Security; and our annual dinner, this year in honor of Amartya Sen.

January 12 - 14, 2006. **Second International Meeting on Disaster Management**, Colombo, Sri Lanka. For details, contact Professor Manas Chatterji by phone (607) 777-2475 or e-mail mchatter@binghamton.edu.

January 15 - 16, 2006. First Annual Workshop of **Households in Conflict Network (HiCN)**, studying empirical and theoretical micro-level research on the nature, causes and consequences of violent conflict. Berlin, Germany <http://www.hicn.org/papers/callforpapersJan06.pdf>

January 18 - 19, 2006. **International Conference on Conflict and Sustainable Peace in East and Southeast Asia**, University of Western Sydney, Australia. For details, contact Professor Manas Chatterji by phone (607) 777-2475 or e-mail mchatter@binghamton.edu.

February 24 - 26, 2006. The **Eastern Economic Association annual meetings** in Philadelphia, PA. Deadline for submission of papers is November 4, 2005. Submission forms and other conference information is at <http://www.iona.edu/eea>


March 2006. **World Congress on Communication for Development (WCCD)** in Rome, Italy. <http://www.devcomm-congress.org/>

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How Can I Help?


If you are considering buying a book online, please take a look at WhatWeGive.com (<http://www.whatwegive.com/>). They have tens of thousands of titles available at a discount to you, and EPS/ECAAR receives twenty percent of your purchase price. After you check out, a pop up window will ask for information about the organization to which you wish your donation to go. Enter Organizational Account # 32 and "Economists Allied for Arms Reduction" in the organization field, and your purchase will be credited to our account.

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Economists for Peace and Security
at the Levy Economics Institute
Box 5000
Annandale on Hudson, NY 12504
USA

If you have any questions call (845) 758-0917, or email info@epsusa.org

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