

10 CENTS  
OR A DONATION

# CAMPAIGN AGAINST NUCLEAR POWER NEWSLETTER



P.O. BOX 238, NORTH QUAY, BRISBANE. Q. 4000. PHONE: 221 0188

No. 56, MARCH, 1980

Registered for posting as a publication, Category B.

## HARRISBURG: A CONTINUING THREAT

A routine survey has revealed a drastic increase in the incidence of an abnormal thyroid condition among babies born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, since the radiation leaks began last March at the Three Mile Island nuclear reactor.

### EXPERT DISMISSED

The Health Department had sought to hide the existence of the cases, but details were released by Dr Gordon Macleod who was, until recently, the Pennsylvania Secretary for Health.

Dr Macleod was dismissed last October by the Governor, Mr Richard Thornburgh, because he criticised the State's handling of the nuclear accident. He said that five other counties, downwind from the nuclear plant, also showed an above-average incidence of hyperthyroidism following the partial reactor melt down. The illness was detected during the examination of newly born babies and can be caused by radioactive iodine.

### RADIOACTIVE MILK

Health Department officials said that a link between the increased rate of the disorder and the Three Mile Island accident may exist through cows in the area grazing on contaminated pastures and passing on the radioactive substance in their milk.

### DANGERS FORECAST

This threat to children was forecast by U.S. radiation authority, Dr Rosalie Bertell in a May 1979 issue of Nuclear Hazards, an American anti-nuclear newspaper. Dr Bertell also outlined other health damage attributable to radiation releases. But she warned that the occurrence of these was likely to go unreported by the victims or their doctors.

They would fail to associate the illness with exposure to radiation, because it tends to hasten the onset, or increase the severity of illnesses rather than creating uniquely different ones.

### KEY INFORMATION WITHHELD

Following presentation of an accident report on January 24, by Inquiry Chairman, Mr Mitchell Rogovin, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has ordered another inquiry into whether the Metropolitan Edison Co., deliberately withheld information about the potential seriousness of the accident at its plant.

The report also concluded that the NRC was incapable of managing an adequate nuclear safety program to ensure the public health and safety.

The President's Commission on the Accident at Three Mile Island released last October also criticised the NRC.

However, the findings of both reports on the public health effects of radiation from the plant have been called into question. Dr Bertell criticised the composition of the Presidential Task Force because it contained none of the many competent scientists who are warning the public of dangers in the nuclear industry.

### NEW RELEASES

Meanwhile, both accidental and deliberate releases of radioactive gas and fluids continue at the plant during the mop up operation.

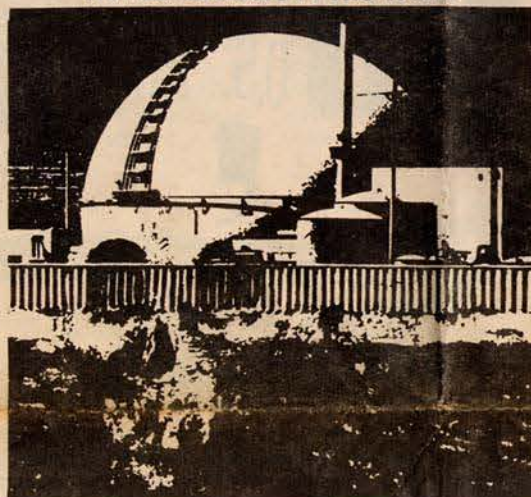
Officials at the plant still continue to claim that none of the leaks posed any threat to public health.

Courier Mail, February 19, 1980.

Nuclear Hazards, May 5, 1979.

Weekend Australian, February 23-24, 1980.

## THE MORE NUCLEAR BOMBS AND REACTORS, The More Certainty There Is Of Nuclear War Somewhere In The World



## STRATEGY PLANNING DAY

The purpose of the day will be to co-operatively plan the activities of the Campaign for this important election year.

The Agenda will include a look at the State and Federal Political scene for 1980. This will be introduced by a talk with Dr Paul Reynolds from University of Queensland, Department of Government.

Also proposed are items on effective use of Groups Meetings and a preliminary look at the use of the media with Mark Hayes researcher for Today Tonight.

As well, ample opportunity will be given to assessing needs of local groups, campaign building and strategies of action for the year.

### Details are:

St. Peter's Church Hall,  
14 Mitchell St., Hill End.

10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday, March 16

Note: Bring a Lunch

ALL WELCOME WHO  
HOPE TO BE INVOLVED  
IN ACTIONS AGAINST  
URANIUM THIS YEAR.

## NUCLEAR PLANTS CLOSED

Two British nuclear power stations have been closed so far this year after welding defects were found in their cooling system.

Experts said failure of the system known as the primary circuit could cause critical overheating in the reactor core and a possible release of radioactive material.

A reactor at Dungeness, south of London, was shut down last year after similar cracks were found in the plant that was commissioned in 1965.

This discovery triggered an examination of all Britain's nuclear plants by the Government's nuclear inspectorate.

It is now known the nuclear power plants at Bradwell, Dungeness, Hinkley Point and probably Sizewell - all built in the 1960s - have serious defects in primary circuit welds.

Similar faults are believed to exist at Calder (Windscale) and at stations at Chapelcross and Hunterston in Scotland.

The Australian, February 12, 1980.

## BAN ON URANIUM

Canada's British Columbia province yesterday banned uranium mining and exploration for seven years.

Many people thought mining would harm the environment.

The province's Premier, Mr Bennett, said the government had made the decision two days before a big anti-uranium demonstration planned for Victoria, because of strong public feelings.

"It is clearly the mood of the people of this province that they are not prepared to live with uranium mining," he said.

"British Columbia's uranium resources will be left in the ground until the people are prepared to do otherwise."

He said that in seven years, technology for handling uranium might have progressed to the point where its mining was acceptable.

Mr Bennett said the mineral was not needed for local power output, which came mostly from hydro-electric projects.

Courier Mail, February 29, 1980.



## HARRISBURG ANNIVERSARY SATURDAY MARCH 29

10.30 A.M. KING GEORGE SQUARE

**RALLY AND MARCH (PERMIT OBTAINED)**

1.00 P.M. CANBERRA HOTEL

**FILMS AND SEMINAR**

**DON'T BE A LAZY BEAR, ATTEND!**

On Saturday, March 29, there will be a major rally and march to mark the first anniversary of the nuclear reactor accident at Harrisburg.

Senator Jim Keefe of Townsville (where uranium mining and enrichment are proposed) has agreed to speak.

Other major speakers include Colin Mason, Australian Democrat Party Senator for N.S.W.; Rob Robotham, Radiation Protection Officer at Melbourne University and Brian Burns, State President of the

Amalgamated Metal Workers and Shipwrights Union.

It is especially important that everyone be involved in building this rally, as it is the first opportunity that Queenslanders will have to show their opposition to the State Government's enrichment plans.

**PLANNING SESSION  
FOR HARRISBURG  
RALLY AND MARCH**

MARCH 16 7.00 p.m.

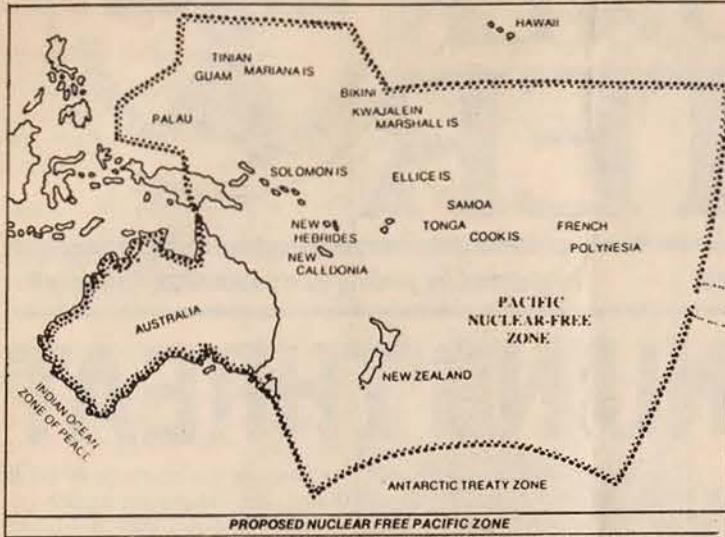
147 ANN ST. HELP NEEDED

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Changed venue  
for C.A.N.P. General  
Meeting. Tuesday, March  
18, 7.30 Floor 9 Canberra  
p.m. Hotel.  
\*\*\*\*\*

**END THE RACE OR  
END THE RACE**



# NUCLEAR FREE PACIFIC



In the three hundred years since European colonisers sailed into Pacific waters and "discovered" its bountiful waters and people, this defenceless region has been plundered and its people subjugated by colonial and imperialistic powers.

## NUCLEAR VICTIMS

Even more tragic is the sacrificial position which the people have had thrust upon them for over 3 decades by the nuclear powers in their race for nuclear supremacy.

They have been evicted from their homes, evacuated from their islands, and exposed to poisonous radiation caused by lack of provision of even rudimentary precautions against radioactive fallout.

Their island lagoons and sea life have been subjected to, and in some cases destroyed, by massive radioactive contamination from nuclear testing.

## RESISTANCE GROWS

In response to the encroachment on their liberty, the Peoples of the Pacific have decided that NOW is the time to determine for themselves their destiny and that of their children.

Especially, they reject and intend to eliminate from their territories:

- the continuing desecration of their health and environment by the development and testing of nuclear weapons and devices which, by their very nature, place in jeopardy the survival of all human life;

- the deployment of nuclear weapons and nuclear arsenals in so-called strategic areas of the Pacific;

- the consequent reality that these sites will be primary targets for nuclear attack in the event of war.

## SELF DETERMINATION

Throughout the Pacific, the people are gathering strength to resist the superior resources available to the invaders:

If they lose their battle for self-determination, the frontiers of human resistance to annihilation by nuclear holocaust will have retreated from over one-third of our Earth.

## ● Palau

70% of the people voted for an anti-nuclear constitution. However, this attempt by the islanders to regain control of their land is under heavy pressure from the USA, which wants port facilities for nuclear submarines and 27% of the land for military training.

## ● French Polynesia

French and Polynesian workers are being treated for radiation induced illnesses.

In July 1979 the French Polynesian Assembly demanded the suspension of French nuclear tests after an improperly conducted underground test of a huge nuclear device resulted in a tidal wave two hours later. Five people were injured.

## ● Kwajalein (Marshall Islands)

People continue to suffer as a result of US tests in the 1940's and 50's. Kwajalein is still being

used as a testing range for ICBM.

## ● Hawaii

Growing numbers of people are fighting to regain control of land used by US military for target practice, storage and transport of nuclear weapons. A recent Constitutional amendment effectively bans nuclear power plants and nuclear waste disposal and storage in Hawaii.

## ● Tinian (Mariana)

This island was the take-off base for the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The Tinian people are opposing being evicted from their homes to make way for a large US base covering two thirds of the island.

## STRUGGLE MUST BE SHARED

The Pacific peoples ask and need the support and goodwill of concerned people round the world. The Pacific peoples struggle for survival is our struggle.

## NUCLEAR FREE ZONES

Fired by a sense of urgency and working in co-operation, love and harmony, compassionate people everywhere will be able to declare and secure the Pacific area as Nuclear Free Zone. Their sustained efforts, combined with the escalating opposition to the use of nuclear weapons and energy, will result in many N.F. Zones being declared and maintained.

\*\*\*\*\*

In May 1980, Honolulu will be the venue for a Nuclear Free Pacific Conference. C.A.N.P. and other anti-uranium groups intend to sponsor an Aboriginal delegate from the N.T. to that conference. Your donation towards the costs involved will be welcome and should be sent to C.A.N.P. Box 238 North Quay, Brisbane. 4000.



## BRISBANE N.F.P. ACTION

All human life on our planet can be destroyed within 30 minutes of a few people making a decision, yet public awareness and debate on this military potential is virtually nonexistent in Australia today.

## WEAPONS UNJUST

The human mind cannot grasp the total destructive force of the weapons held by the U.S., Russia and others. They are devices for genocide and no group of people, no nation has the right under international law, nor any moral code to possess them.

The extent of this military potential and its implications for Australians was highlighted during Nuclear Free Pacific Day activities held on March 1, in Brisbane's King George Square.



Trident Monster looms above unwary passers-by.

## TRIDENT MONSTER

A carnival-like atmosphere prevailed although the spectre of a "Trident Monster" stretched above the crowd to remind everyone of the terrible danger nuclear weapons hold.

The "Trident Monster" was a 100 metre assembly of 24 large black balloons and 408 long black streamers. It represented the 17 atomic warheads stored in each of 24 missiles on the United States Trident submarines now under construction.

## PUBLIC EDUCATION

Participants in the day's activities were slightly disappointed because many of the City's shoppers bypassed the Square.

The message, however, was transmitted to thousands of Queenslanders through the media. Three television newscasts and several radio stations carried a good coverage of the Nuclear Free Pacific Day activities.

The aim of such a day is only to give information at this stage. If we just increase people's knowledge about weapons and their role in the Pacific, we have accomplished a great deal.

## IMPRESSION MADE

An impression was made on some people as the comments of one of the journalists covering the day indicated. While interviewing an organizer he checked details of the blast power of the Trident's warheads.

"There are 408 warheads, each with 5 times the force of the Hiroshima bomb on each submarine?" he queried. When this was affirmed for the third time, he responded, shaking his head, 'Each with five times the blast power ... I can't believe it — on one submarine.'

Nuclear Free Pacific Day is one of the ways activists can begin to inform and give occasion for public debate.

However, just as the hands on the clock of the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists last month moved closer to midnight, the question is raised — is time running out?

Ron Leeks

## NEW GERMAN RESTRICTIONS

The West German Social Democratic Party voted at its December 1979 convention to severely limit the role of nuclear power in the nations future.

The vote was a defeat for party chairman and German Chancellor, Helmut Schmidt, who had urged a pro-nuclear position.

## DIFFICULT CRITERIA

The Social Democratic Party rejected by 58 to 42 per cent a resolution which called for a complete phase-out of nuclear power. The successful resolution — approved 243-170 — places difficult criteria on the continuation of nuclear power in Germany.

**New reactors cannot be built unless coal plants are shown incapable of meeting demand.**

**After this hurdle, proposed nuclear plants must have binding nuclear waste contracts for ultimate disposal, or binding temporary off-site storage contracts plus proof that final storage is proceeding expeditiously. To be operated, these plants must have a binding contract for ultimate disposal in hand.**

## INSURMOUNTABLE BARRIERS

These barriers are probably insurmountable. A reprocessing project has been halted by the Lower Saxony government.

An experimental salt mine for radioactive waste is immersed in controversy over whether it should be used for high-level, or low-level purposes.

Temporary storage of spent fuel, pending the outcome of these controversies, has been rejected by one state, and drilling at a potential long-term disposal site is mired in court battles and sabotage.

Not Man Apart, March, 1980.

## RANGER TAILINGS DAM BREACHED

Engineers recently breached the wall of the partly built earthen tailings dam for the Ranger uranium mine at Jabiru in Arnhem Land.

They did so after monsoon rain threatened to overflow the dam which is about four kilometres square and three to four metres high at present.

N.T. Mines and Energy Minister, Mr Tuxworth, said the east wall of the tailings dam had been breached to minimise damage to the partly completed structure.

Water has been channelled into a giant drainage pond then to Coonjimba billabong and finally Magella Creek.

## INQUIRY CALL

The Northern Territory Anti-Uranium Group has called for an urgent inquiry into the capacity of the contractors at the Ranger mine to cope with heavy wet season rain.

Last year the Territory's Soil Conservation Commissioner, Mr Paul Aland served the company with a Soil Conservation Order which is still in force.

This followed Mr Aland's announcement that Ranger had done unnecessary damage to Coonjimba billabong during the laying of temporary drains.

Concern was expressed by the Anti-Uranium Group that if the retention ponds overflowed,

the Billabong and downstream areas must have been badly affected, probably worse than last year.

"We would like to hear what the supervising Scientist and Soil Conservation authorities have to say on the matter," they said.

## MINIMUM STANDARDS

The Ranger environmental impact statement says "the tailings dam has to operate as a closed circuit system under all climatic conditions so that no release of tailings, mill water, radio-active elements or dissolved heavy metals occurs into surrounding areas, except for limited seepage."

Darwin Star, February 7, 1980.  
N.T. News, February 6, 1980.



## RUSSIA TAKES NOTE

The Harrisburg accident has had a "momentous impact on the Soviet nuclear programme".

That is the conclusion of Arizona Governor and former member of the presidential enquiry into the Harrisburg accident after a visit to the Soviet Union.

All future USSR power sta-

tions will be built with containment buildings, the large reinforced concrete domes that, at the Harrisburg accident, prevented the release of large amounts of radiation into the atmosphere.

Until now, Soviet reactors have lacked containment buildings.

Not Man Apart March, 1980



Dr Rosalie Bertell is one of the few people in the world to have done extensive research into the long term effects of low level radiation on the health of those exposed and their offspring. Together with the results obtained by colleagues doing research, Dr Bertell's findings highlight the dangers of radiation to both workers and the general community.

Dr Bertell is a bio-statistician who worked for over 10 years on the Tri-State Leukemia Survey. It is internationally recognised as having the best epidemiological (a health survey of a population) data on leukemia available anywhere.

The study's results indicate that the primary effect of exposure to radiation from medical X-ray machines was an acceleration of the aging process. This opens a way for understanding all of the other health effects known to be connected with radiation exposure, such as heart disease, diabetes, hardening of the arteries, respiratory diseases, benign and malignant tumoural cataracts.

The Tri-State data shows direct evidence of health damage to humans caused by the levels of radiation released by nuclear installations operating today.

Dr Bertell is highly critical of the present "acceptable maximum" levels of radiation to which workers and the public may be exposed. "Radiation effects at low levels are now

known and quantified to an extent sufficient for demanding immediate action for the protection of public health," she said.

#### CELL DAMAGE

Yet, neither the industry nor government regulatory bodies have heeded warnings of research findings now available. "Radiation Pollution is the most serious health hazard the world faces," Dr Bertell asserted.

The use of X-rays and the effect of atomic pollutants also differs. "X-rays come from outside the body and pass through it into a plate from which the picture is formed," she explained. "However, nuclear pollutants find their way into the body and may remain for short or long periods and may even become a part of the body tissues.

"All the time they produce radiation from within the body which affects surrounding cells."

Very low levels of radiation exposures can damage the cell but leave it intact and able to function in a faulty way and to reproduce itself. It is the living damaged cell which creates the long-term problems such as leukemia and other cancers, heart disease, and so on, by going out of control.

#### NEW STANDARDS CALL

"On the basis of the evidence now in hand, we are calling for a reduction of the present level of permissible exposure by at least a factor of ten," Dr Bertell concluded.

"Most radiation related diseases are not covered under workers' compensation, nor are they recognised by the worker as related to exposure," she explained.

"With respect to the offspring of workers, the problem is still more serious and neglected. My colleagues have shown that the effects on children when either parent is exposed to radiation before birth, are quite broad, including cancer, asthma, dysentery, rheumatic fever, allergies, etc."

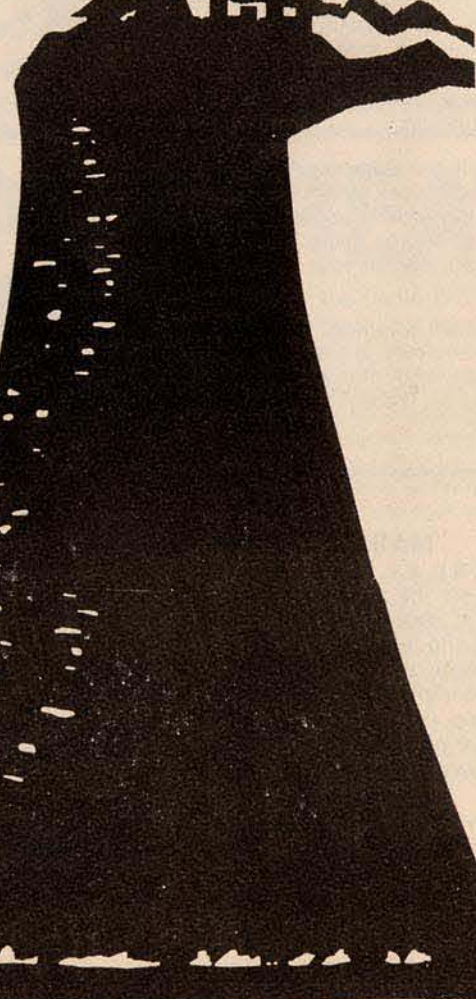
#### RADIATION WARFARE

"Nuclear generators are partly a facade for weapons research, partly a source of electricity needed to power sophisticated weapons technology, and partly a weapon in their own right in the international economic war in which we are presently engaged," Dr Bertell commented.

"The public is led to believe there is a dispute between scientists; this is not a dispute — it doesn't even qualify as dialogue. It is a deliberate perversion of science to serve military-industrial interests."

Dr Bertell strongly encouraged additional grass roots involvement in opposition to the nuclear industry and pro-nuclear government policy. "It's time to rediscover the path to life, to truth, to new ways of solving our differences. May you find within your own heart both the answer and the courage to live it," she concluded.

## A HARD RAIN'S GONNA FALL



### GOVERNMENT & MINING COMPANIES LASHED

Both the Australian Government and Australian uranium companies have been mauled by a US Appeals Court in an anti-thrust case now under way in Chicago.

Westinghouse is claiming that the four Australian Companies, CRA, MKU, Pancontinental and Queensland Mines, along with others from the US and overseas, conspired to fix the price of uranium.

The four Australian companies, and two British, two South African, and one Canadian company decided not to appear before the Chicago court where Westinghouse took its claim.

The Appeals Court judgement rigorously defended the finding of a US District Court under Judge Prentice Marshall that he had jurisdiction over the case, and said that it was "entirely proper" to find the companies which failed to appear to be in default.

The only comfort for the Australian Government and companies in the Appeals Court decision is that the question of damages, which could amount

to several hundred million dollars, has been deferred for what is likely to be at least another 18 months.

#### DEFAULTERS GUILTY

Additionally, the Appeals Court's finding against splitting damages between those who have appeared and those who have refused has some frightening implications for the Australian companies.

The court said: "As a practical matter, Westinghouse must elect whether to abandon its claim against the answering parties and pursue the question of damages solely against the defaulters, or proceed to the merits on the entire claim."

Its last words should give the Australian companies and their legal advisers a distinct chill. "The defaulting defenders have confessed to the Westinghouse allegations by their refusal to appear. The defaulters may have to accept full responsibility for the damage ultimately proven by Westinghouse as a result of that default."

FINANCIAL REVIEW, FEBRUARY 22, 1980.

### ABORIGINIES BID TO CLOSE NABARLEK ROAD

The Northern Territory Supreme Court hearing of a claim by Aboriginal clans to stop Queensland Mines from using part of the road to Nabarlek was adjourned recently until after the next session of Parliament.

The Aborigines are the Gumurdul and Nayunggal clans of Oenpelli who claim they were not consulted by the Northern Land Council over granting Queensland Mines access to the road.

They argue that heavy transport is destroying the road which they built.



#### FEDERAL INTERVENTION

The Federal Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Senator Fred Chaney announced that the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act will be changed during the next session of Parliament in order to "... protect concluded mining agreements from legal challenge from a third party".

Lawyers for Queensland Mines sought an adjournment, arguing that Senator Chaney's intention to change the law could make the hearing unnecessary.

It was then that counsel for the Oenpelli people, Mr Waters, told Judge Muirhead that he would not oppose an adjournment as Senator Chaney had "rendered this case a pointless exercise ... a complete waste of judicial time".

Financial Review  
February 11 & 12, 1980.  
Darwin Star  
February 7, 1980

### WASTE PROGRAM FAILURE

The United States still has no acceptable means of handling its 100 million gallons of highly radioactive waste which is constantly being added to.

Conceding that the scientists have unsuccessfully grappled with the problem for 35 years, President Carter recently scrapped America's major research project on nuclear waste and acknowledged that the Carlsbad waste disposal test site in New Mexico had been a badly co-ordinated failure.

#### NEW PROGRAM

As a result President Carter has proposed a big and costly new effort to find permanent storage sites.

Administration officials said repeatedly while outlining the program that the first consideration was to protect human life and the environment from the wastes — some of which retained their deadly radioactivity for tens of thousands of years.

They said the new effort was based on the premise that these wastes could be fully isolated in underground geological structures even though technical problems remained to be solved.

#### HIGH COSTS

His program would involve a major effort to find permanent underground sites by 1985 and to have the first of these ready for storage of military and commercial wastes by the mid-1990s.

Officials estimated the cost of the military effort alone at \$US15 billion (\$A13.5 billion) over 10 years. The civilian storage program, paid for by power companies, would add about 10 per cent to electricity bills.

Unless the waste disposal problem was solved, it would be impossible to proceed with nuclear energy in the United States, the officials said.

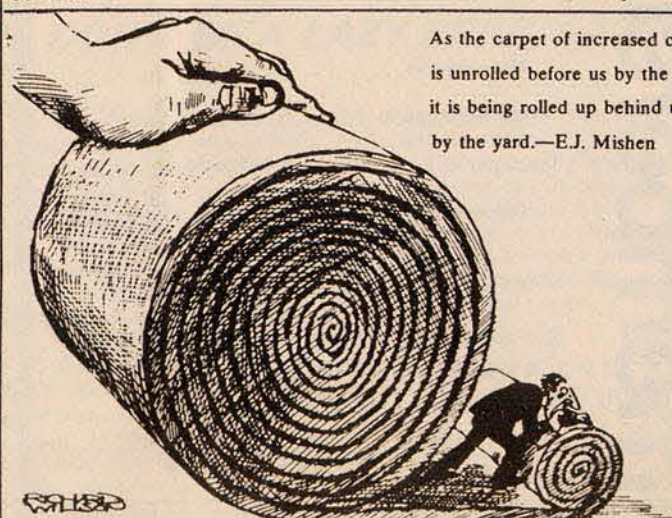
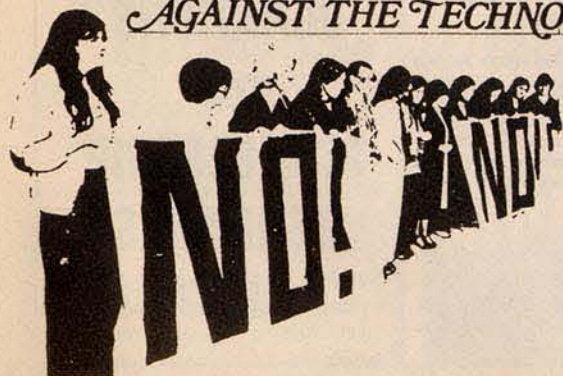
#### NO VETO

State and local governments would be given a relatively large voice, but not a power to veto, over federal decisions on storage sites.

Potential sites included underground salt deposits in the Souty-West and Gulf of Mexico States, basalt structures at Hanford, Washington, and shale regions in Nevada and elsewhere.

Sydney Morning Herald  
February 14, 1980

## PRACTICING HOPE SHOULDER TO SHOULDER AGAINST THE TECHNOCRATS



As the carpet of increased choice is unrolled before us by the foot, it is being rolled up behind us by the yard.—E.J. Mishen



## ACTION AGAINST URANIUM

The past month, since our last newsletter, has been a very active one for the Campaign. Highlights include

### ● Visit by Dr Rosalie Bertell:

The Campaign was asked to organize a Public Meeting with Sister Bertell which we held on February 21.

About 100 persons took this opportunity to meet and hear about Sister Bertell's research findings on the dangers of low level radiation.

As well, the Campaign helped with media work which partially accounted for the very extensive coverage given to Sister Bertell during her four day stay in Brisbane.

Dr Bertell was kept very busy with interviews on radio and television and many speaking sessions to Trade Union mem-

bers, medical people and the general public.

### ● Nuclear Free Pacific Day:

The preparation for the Nuclear Free Pacific Day fair in King George Square involved many campaigners over the past month.

Successful Bush Dance was held on the evening of March 1, with the band Ran Tan.

Organiser, Joan Shears, was able to talk to a very wide audience about the day on a popular radio talk back show in Brisbane.



### ● Picket:

A picket of the American Consulate was held on Friday, February 29, organized by the newly formed North-West Suburbs Action Group.

The purpose of the picket was to build up to N.F.P.D. and protest over the presence of U.S. nuclear related military bases on Australian soil.

### ● Campus Activities

As well as having a stall at the University of Queensland during orientation week, the Campus group showed the movie "Harrisburg" over 3 successive days.

The film was also shown at Griffith along with others from the Campaign Audio Visual Library.

● The Organizers and central Campaign workers have been kept very busy as usual. Activities undertaken range over

such diverse tasks as Teaching for two periods with 50 grade 12 students at a local high school, and spending an hour or two every morning processing mail, newspaper clippings, membership renewals etc.

### ● Newsletter:

Producing the newsletter every month requires a lot of time and involvement from a large number of people.

Regular Saturday afternoon working bees help tremendously with a lot of the large volume repetitious work which must be done to get over 4000 copies of the newsletter out each month.

### ● State Activities Solicited:

Organizers of any action against uranium are invited to submit written reports for inclusion in this newsletter.

## DIARY OF EVENTS

### MARCH SATURDAY 15, FREE CONCERT IN KING GEORGE SQUARE.

Featuring MATCHBOX, from 12 noon to 6 pm, organised by unemployed youth action groups.

### SUNDAY 16, STRATEGY PLAN- NING DAY. 10.00 A.M. TO 5.00 P.M.

All invited to begin to plan in an organised way, anti-nuclear activities for this election year — See Article on Page 1.

### TUESDAY 18, C.A.N.P. MONTHLY GENERAL MEETING. 7.30 P.M.

On 9th Floor, Canberra Hotel.

### WEDNESDAY 19, THURSDAY 20, ORGANISATIONAL SESSION TO PREPARE FOR MARCH 29. 7.00 P.M.

Preparation for publicity, marshal training, and other preparations for the March 29 Rally. Everyone welcome to this important planning event to be held at 147 Ann Street.

### SATURDAY 29, RALLY AND MARCH. 10.30 a.m.

The first anti-uranium Rally and March this year. In commemoration of Harrisburg disaster one year ago. See Page 1 for complete details.

### SATURDAY 29, MOVIE AND SEMINAR WITH ROB ROBOTHAM.

Following march from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. a showing of Paul Jacobs and the nuclear gang and a seminar on enrichment and nuclear development in Australia.

### Late March "Paul Jacobs and the Nuclear Gang" is available to Queensland groups.

Contact your local group for details. If no showing has been organised, it may not be too late to arrange one by contacting C.A.N.P. Tuesday 11, Mt. Isa; Thursday 13, Townsville; Saturday 15, Mackay; Monday 17, Rockhampton; Wednesday 19, Kingaroy; Thursday 20, Caboolture; Friday 21, Nambour; Sunday 23, Toowoomba.

March 26, Griffith Uni. Lunch; March 26, Trades & Labour Council Meeting; March 27, University of Queensland Lunch; March 27, West End Resource Centre, 75 Vulture St; April 1, Return Service League; April 2, Hervey Bay; April 3, Bundaberg.

### APRIL APRIL 18-20, CAMP WITH LANZA DEL VASA

For Registration contact John Tracey at 44 7268, or P.O. Box 304, West End. Q. 4101.

## U.S. NUKES ORDERS CUT

During the final days of 1979 and the first month of 1980, nine nuclear reactors were cancelled by utility decisions and regulatory actions in the USA.

One thousand workers were laid off at two nuclear construction sites; four additional reac-

tors suffered challenges by state commissions concerned with extraordinary cost escalation.

As a result, at the end of January, the total number of planned, or operational nuclear plants in the US stands at 178. A year ago there were 211.

The industry argues that it must have 30 orders per year to survive — a level not attained since 1973.

Five of the nine reactors recently cancelled were victims of regulatory actions.

Two failed, in a protracted court battle, to gain access to desirable land. Three were deemed unnecessary and risky.

The completion date of several reactors under construction has been further delayed, whilst costs soar.

Typical is the case of the Midland 1 and 2 reactors in Michigan, originally scheduled for completion in 1975 at a cost of \$349 million.

Today the plants still are not complete, and the cost estimate has jumped to \$3.1 billion.

Not Man Apart  
March, 1980



IF THERE IS A CROSS HERE, AND YOU WISH TO CONTINUE RECEIVING THIS NEWSLETTER REGULARLY, PLEASE COMPLETE THE FORM AND SEND IT WITH YOUR MEMBERSHIP FEE SOON.

### MEMBERSHIP & DONATION FORM

To: CANP, P.O. Box 238,  
North Quay, Qld. 4000.

My name is .....

My address is .....

Postcode .....

Phone numbers ..... Work ..... Home

### HEREWITH:

- | \$3 student/unemployed/pensioner membership
- | \$6 individual membership
- | \$20 Organisation Membership
- \$ | A Donation      I pledge \$ | a month

## YOUR GROUP

Help build the campaign near you:

### BAYSIDE ANTI-NUCLEAR GROUP

BANG meets every fortnight at Tingalpa. All welcome. For further details ring Gloria 396 1269 or Miriam 390 4262.

### BUNDABERG

Bundaberg Nuclear Concern Group, c/- Harry Akers, Heathwood Cres. The Hummock, via Bundaberg. 4670.

### CABOOLTURE

CANP (Caboolture) c/- Pat Moran, P.O. Box 109, Caboolture. 4510.

### KINGAROY

S.S.A.N.E. Society for Safe alternatives to Nuclear Energy. P.O. Box 16, Kingaroy.

### MACKAY

Mackay Nuclear Awareness Group P.O. Box 1361, Mackay. 4741.

### MT ISA

CANP (Mt Isa) P.O. Box 1473, Mt Isa 4825.

### PADDINGTON

Joan Shears 356 1492

### PINE RIVERS

CANP (Pine Rivers) Grace Duffield 285 3381

### ROCKHAMPTON

CANP (Central Qld) P.O. Box 795, Rockhampton. 4700.

### SALISBURY

Phone Barbara Robson 277 6597.

### SUNSHINE COAST

CANP (Sunshine Coast) P.O. Box 520, Nambour. 4560.

### TOOWOOMBA

CANE (Toowoomba) P.O. Box 3158, Toowoomba Town Hall. 4350.

### TOWNSVILLE

MAUM (Townsville) P.O. Box 364, Townsville. 4810. Phone 71 6226.

### TRADE UNION ANTI-NUCLEAR

### LOBBY

P.O. Box 196, Broadway. 4000. Phone Ken McGrath 221 2350.

### UNIVERSITY OF QLD

Meetings or activities of the Campus Movement Against Uranium Mining every week during semester. Ring the Union 371 1611 or Bruce Doyle 378 1514 for details.

### WEST END

Ring Kathy Moran 44 3896

### WINDSOR/CLAYFIELD

Ring Chris Tooley 57 2704

### WORKERS AGAINST URANIUM

MINING Telephone 221 0188.

Our street address is: C/- QCC Environment Centre, 147 Ann St., BRISBANE.

**Workingbee**  
**Every Sat. 1-5**

**Please send**  
**DONATIONS**  
**and**  
**MEMBERSHIP**

Collection *Linka Foundation*

**RENEWALS**  
**NOW**  
[www.uke.org](http://www.uke.org)  
Digitized 2018

membership