

CAMPAIGN AGAINST NUCLEAR POWER NEWSLETTER



P.O. BOX 238, NORTH QUAY, BRISBANE. Q. 4000.

PHONE: 229.7143 . JANUARY 1983 No. 82

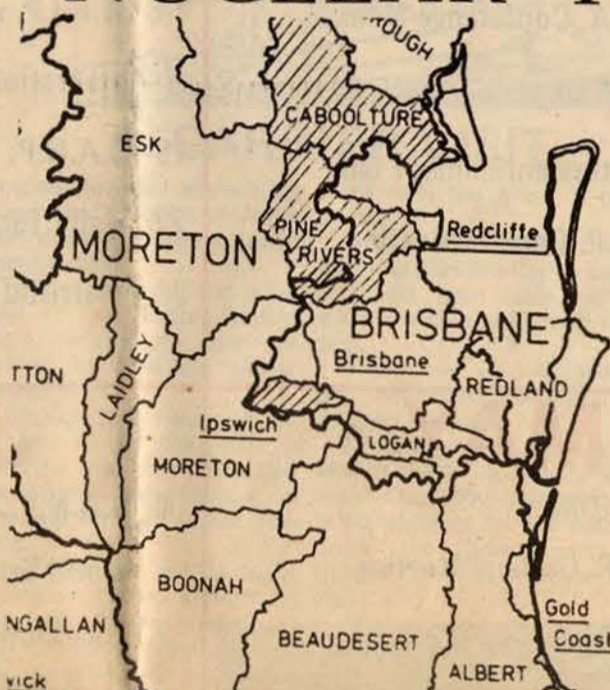
Registered by Australia Post — Category B.
Publication No. QBH 2399

IPSWICH, CABOOLTURE, PINE RIVERS NUCLEAR FREE

Ipswich City and Pine Rivers Shire have become Queensland's first nuclear-free zones declared for several years. The decisions, in response to proposals for a uranium enrichment plant in either area show the deep concern against the nuclear industry at the local level.

The declaration of Ipswich as a nuclear-free city has the full backing of the Ipswich Trades and Labor Council, with all unions being asked to recognise the declaration and refuse to handle any uranium being transported through the city.

The Ipswich council hopes the decision will set a precedent for Queensland's 134 local authorities. The Pine Rivers Shire Council has also declared the Shire a Nuclear-Free Zone and written to State Cabinet opposing any plant.



Signs are already being erected around Ipswich proclaiming the nuclear-free zone. This strong local opposition to the nuclear industry shows that people's concern heightens when an issue beings to affect them directly. It is our task to continue to argue that a nuclear industry anywhere is a threat to all people, but we should support and encourage local people, who are approaching the issue through genuine concern.

This week it was announced that Caboolture Shire Council had declared a nuclear free zone for Caboolture.

Caboolture Shire Chairman, Mr. Alex Barr has also spoken out very strongly against the plans, saying the plant would place a blight on the town. Visitors attracted to the Shire's rural atmosphere would move out.

"The greatest industry this area has is the people industry. All the evidence from overseas is that people just don't want these things near them," he said.

BEAUDESERT

While the Beaudesert Shire Council has not declared itself nuclear free, it is opposed to a plant, with Shire Chairman Mr. Struss saying, "It just isn't our thing".

Ipswich Mayor, Mr. Des Freeman, has been a consistent critic of the nuclear industry. "We don't want the thing in Australia, let alone in Queensland, and smack bang close to the State's most densely populated area at that," he said.

FEDERAL ENRICHMENT PROPAGANDA

Federal ALP Environment spokesperson, Stewart West has criticised the Federal Government's pronuclear campaign as a "misuse of public funds".

In its 1981/82 report, the Federal Government's Uranium Advisory Council had admitted that up to 50% of Australians took an anti-uranium stance and that concern was growing.

He said the response of the "supposedly independent" Council had been to plan a publicly funded campaign to provide pronuclear information.

Mr West said the Council was trying to hide behind a smoke-screen of objectivity. "Its programme will not present a balanced view because anti-nuclear grounds have been excluded".

We warned the Uranium Enrichment Group of Australia that an enrichment plant would not be allowed to proceed under a Labor Government. Courier Mail 15 Nov. 1982

STOP URANIUM ENRICHMENT

CABOOLTURE

RALLY & MARCH

SUNDAY 13th FEBRUARY

11A.M. CABOOLTURE SHIRE HALL

Afterwards at Caboolture Lakes area — Food and entertainment provided. A large contingent from Brisbane will be attending. Please contact us if you can supply or need transportation, on 229.7143.

STH AUST NO ENRICHMENT

The Premier of South Australia Mr Bannon, has all but ruled out the possibility of a uranium enrichment industry being established in the State.

Mr Bannon and the State Minister for Mines and Energy, Mr Payne, met representatives of the Uranium Enrichment Group of Australia (UEGA), the Urenco Centec enrichment technology consortium and the State's Uranium Enrichment Committee in Adelaide yesterday.

He said after the meeting that the Government would reject a finalised proposal for an enrichment plant if it were offered now.

Australian 30 Nov. 1982



20WIN February 1983

ACTION AGAINST URANIUM 1983

In the January newsletter, we have drawn up a year planner to help you plan your involvement in the anti-nuclear campaign this year. Many activities have been planned and dates set and many more have yet to be finalised.

The possibility of a Uranium Enrichment plant being sited near Brisbane is discussed at a series of public meetings of the first which is being held at Caboolture on Sunday February 13.

Following a rally at 11am there will be a march to a beautiful picnic area for an afternoon of fun and celebration.

Also during February, CANP has planned two fund-raising events, a theatre party to see the film 'Gandhi' on February 17 and a Bush Dance on February 26th.

Much more is being planned to educate the public on the enrichment issue. Anyone wishing to be involved in planning should contact the CANP office for further details.

The Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific Movement is to receive an important boost with the formation of a N.F.P. co-ordinating group on January 27 at 7.30pm, the meeting is being held at the CANP office. Readers of this newsletter are asked to consider joining this

new group to support the Pacific people. The first activity of this group will be to plan activities around Nuclear Free Pacific week, March 1-7.

March 27 is the date set for the national Peace March to be held simultaneously throughout Australia.

CANP will again participate in the May Day Parade on May 2nd.

Planning has begun for Hiroshima Day, Saturday 6 August with a concert tentatively planned. Bands are being sought and anyone with experience in such an undertaking is asked to contact the CANP office.

The newsletter will continue to come out monthly and issues are planned on the themes of health, nuclear power and proliferation, a special women's issue, Nuclear Free Pacific and Peace issues.

This year a number of guest speakers are likely to be visiting Queensland with Helen Caldicott, Dr. Rosalie Bertell and Peter Jones, all scheduled to hold public meetings.

In short, 1983 looks like being a very busy year and your involvement will be essential if the activities are to help forge a strong movement to stop the nuclear industry in Australia.

JOIN C.A.N.P.'S

FOR THE PREMIERE OF RICHARD ATTENBOROUGH'S

GANDHI

An almost overpowering British-Indian epic film
C.S.M., Dec. 1982

BRISBANE PREMIERE

FEBRUARY 17*

PROGRAMME

6.45 - 8.00pm Wine and Cheese,
Brisbane Community Arts Centre, Edward Street

Then a short walk to

8pm GANDHI, Hoytes Cinemas, Elizabeth Street
Cost: \$9.00 Children under 12 half price
Prices do not allow other concessions

Contact: Donna on 229.7143 to reserve your place.

Get your own theatre party together to see this widely acclaimed film with other peace and justice minded people.

(*Unconfirmed date supplied by Hoytes)



1983



plan your year with C.A.N.P.

JAN

- 1 World Peace Day
- 18 C.A.N.P. General Meeting
- 27 N.F.I.P. Meeting 7.30 Q.C.C.



FEB

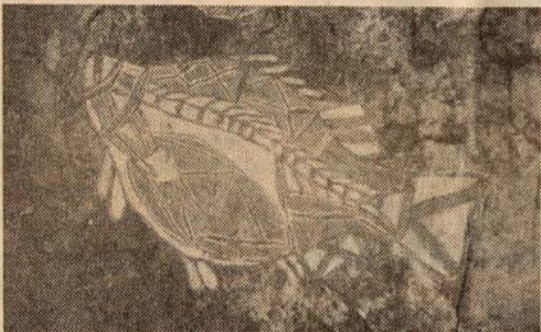
- 4-7 C.N.F.A. Conference Melb.
- 6 Waitangi Day
- 13 Caboolture enrichment rally
- 15 C.A.N.P. General Meeting

MAR

- 1 N.F.I.P. Day
- 1-6 N.F.I.P. week
- 8 International Women's Day
- 15 C.A.N.P. General Meeting
- 27 Rally for Peace
- 28 Harrisburg Day

APR

- 7 World Health Day
- 19 C.A.N.P. General Meeting



MAY

- 2 Labour Day
- 17 C.A.N.P. General Meeting



JUN

- 4 C.A.N.P. Planning Review
- 5 World Environment Day
- 7 Hiroshima Day Planning Meeting
- 21 C.A.N.P. General Meeting



JUL

- 10-17 N.F.I.P. Conference at Vanuatu
- 19 C.A.N.P. General Meeting



AUG

- 6 Hiroshima Day
- 9 Nagasaki Day
- 16 C.A.N.P. General Meeting



SEP

- 17 C.A.N.P. Annual General Meeting
- 20 International Day of Peace



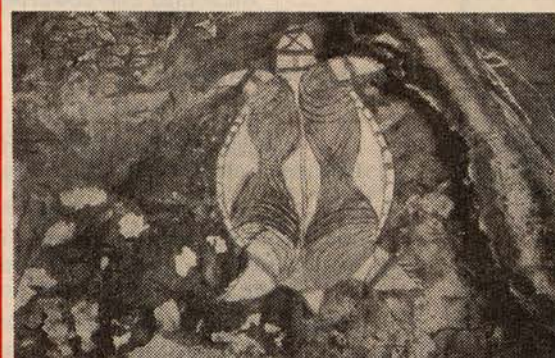
OCT

- 18 C.A.N.P. General Meeting
- 24 World Disarmament Day
- 24-30 World Disarmament Week



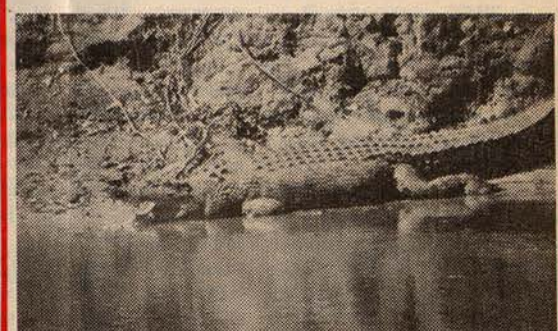
NOV

- 16 C.A.N.P. General Meeting



DEC

- 3 C.A.N.P. Planning Meeting
- 20 C.A.N.P. General Meeting



FRENCH N-POWER LOSES STEAM

France, a world leader in nuclear technology, is having second thoughts about its strong commitment to nuclear power.

According to its official goal, France plans to become the world's second largest producer of nuclear power by 1985 — behind the US, but ahead of West Germany, Britain and Japan, and the Soviet Union.

High costs and stagnating demand for electricity, however, have begun to force the scaling down of the nuclear programme.

And France may abandon its plans to build four to six breeder reactor plants, even though it is expected to complete the world's only commercial breeder reactor, the Super-Phenix, in about 18 months. The designed to be self-sufficient in fuel reactor, is proving to be too expensive.

Weak economic growth means there will have to be "a certain reduction in the rhythm of the nuclear programme," Marcel Boiteux, president of the state-owned company Electricite de France (EDF), said last month.

"Everything will depend on President (Francois) Mitterrand's humour when the decision comes before him," said Pierre Samuel, nuclear affairs specialist for the main ecologist party, Friends of the Land.

Ecologists do not have much confidence in Mr. Mitterrand's good humour. During the 1981 presidential campaign, Mr. Mitterrand responded to pressure from ecologists and the public fallout from the Three Mile Island accident by pledging to hold a referendum on France's nuclear development.

But after the Socialist victory no referendum was held. Instead, Mr Mitterrand adopted the previous government's position that, with few energy resources of its own, France must rely on nuclear power.

Nevertheless, Mr Mitterrand did slow down nuclear development, if only marginally. Instead of building a planned nine reactors in 1982 and 1983, six have been ordered.

EDF statistics show that France now has 20 reactors under construction. After they are completed, France's nuclear capacity will shoot up from 14,000 megawatts in 1980 to 37,000 megawatts. By then about two-thirds of France's electricity will be supplied by nuclear power.

Along with increasing nuclear production, the French have become leaders in nuclear technology. The Super-Phenix breeder reactor represents this achievement.

It is the world's first nuclear plant to use plutonium (the radioactive substance also used in nuclear weapons) and produces more nuclear fuel than it consumes it generating electricity.

Technical uncertainties and safety worries forced the US to abandon its breeder reactor programme. The Socialists, though, appear to have few qualms about Super-Phenix's technology or safety.

"We will have to see how it works, of course," said Marie Jose Bernardot of the Energy Ministry. "But we have good guarantees about its safety."

Even so, the breeder programme is in trouble. A world uranium glut has reduced Super-Phenix's ability to "breed" fuel for ordinary nuclear plants. And most critically, Super-Phenix is proving to be expensive: EDF figures show that it will cost about 15 billion



N-CARRIER VISIT

A nuclear-powered aircraft carrier will lead a flotilla of United States ships to Western Australia next month.

The visit comes within a few weeks of the Federal Government's decision to ease restrictions on visits by nuclear-powered ships.

Although the name of the ship and its berthing date in Fremantle are still classified, preparations have started for its arrival in just under four weeks.

The minister for Defence, Mr Sinclair, caused a storm by announcing three weeks ago that the Government's rigid entry restrictions established in 1976 had been eased.

Instead of tough safety conditions for entry, the Govern-

ment now has a set of guidelines.

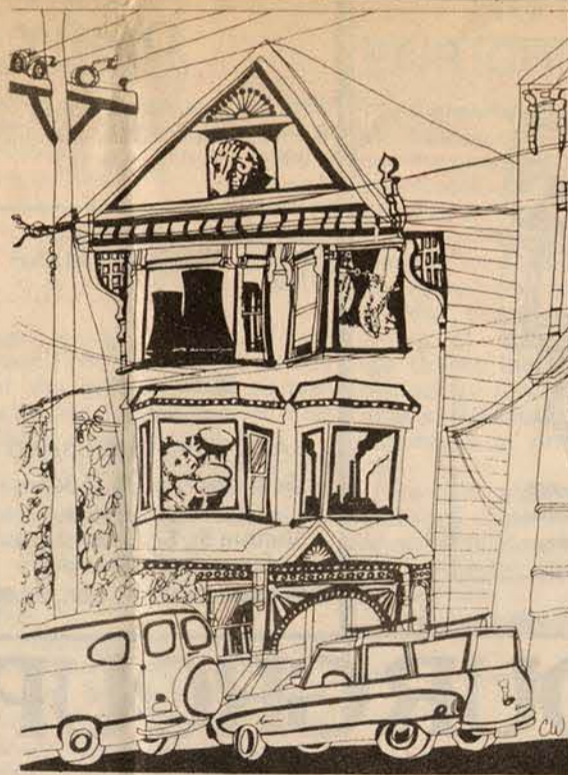
Earlier arrangements for liability and indemnity in case of accidents have been replaced with a simple statement of intent.

The move was designed to play on differences within the ALP on the issue.

Mr Sinclair said the new conditions were "a policy statement basically designed to bring together in one piece of paper the Government's attitudes towards nuclear ship visits".

The policy cancelled a ban on ships with more than one nuclear reactor and, with the exception of submarines, tugs no longer need to be used for handling N-ships.

Australian 30 Dec. 1982



QLD ALP TO OPPOSE PLANT

The Queensland Branch of the Australian Labor Party has decided to oppose establishment of a uranium enrichment plant in Queensland.

The December meeting of ALP State Council overwhelmingly passed the resolution, with Secretary Peter Beattie saying Labor strongly opposed the plant because of the proven contribution of the nuclear power industry to the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

Mr Beattie also raised the problem of disposal of nuclear waste, saying no answer had been found anywhere in the world.

Courier Mail 6 Dec 1982

PEACE CAMPS

On December 12 and 13, 30,000 women linked arms around a U.S. Air Force Base at Greenham Common, Berkshire U.K. This action stemmed from a 15 month old camp by women outside the main gates of the base, a camp which has grown continually from the 40 founding women 15 months ago, despite incessant wet weather conditions.

There are currently nine peace camps in Britain. There have been as many as 15. Australia too has seen camps as a tactic of social change. Camps at Terania Creek and Mt. Nordi in N.S.W. preceded the introduction of legislation to stem logging of rainforests. Now we have the civil disobedience action of the Tasmanian Wilderness Society, which has a camp at Straham.

Sharing the experiences of such camps will be essential to the future of the Anti-Nuclear Movement.

An added insight from the action at Greenham Common is had from the following excerpt from January '83 Peace News.

The Women's Action at Greenham Common on December 12 and 13 was a significant sign of growth and change within the disarmament movement.

The fact that, in the main, women's wishes and clearly stated desire for their own space were respected by men must be something of a step forward. It was also an acknowledgement that women can organise and participate in the 'heavier' aspects of political action.

Perhaps too, it was a recognition that women have a particular insight to bring to disarmament issues, since male violence and oppression of women is inextricably bound up with nuclear violence. The question of how men can work against male violence is, as they say, a whole other story.

POWER & STRENGTH

All who took part in the event experienced a tremendous sense of our own power and strength of purpose. And for women new to the disarmament movement, or to women-only actions, this must have been a vivid demonstration of that strength.

Leaving the base on Sunday surrounded by candles, it was as though a watchful, brooding

N-PLANT LEAK

AMSTERDAM — The Borssele nuclear power plant was shut down and evacuated today after a leak was discovered in the "secondary system" of the reactor, Dutch Radio reported.

Radioactive water escaped from the reactor system but not enough quantity to be dangerous, Dutch Radio quoted power plant officials in the southern Dutch province of Zeeland as saying. No injuries were reported and it was not immediately disclosed how many plant workers had been evacuated.

Telegraph 4 Jan 1983

BROWNS FERRY, Alabama — The Browns Ferry nuclear power station has been put on alert after radioactive material was found leaking into the Tennessee River.

Authorities said the leak from the reactor's cooling system appeared to be small and posed no major health hazard, but the alert was at stage three only, one below the maximum urgency level.

Courier Mail 18 Jan. 1983



presence had been created as a witness to our determination to succeed. There was a sense of celebration and renewal, going beyond our acknowledgement of anger and fear that such a place could exist.

Predictably, although much media coverage has been good, there have been some snide comments on the "women-only" aspect of the action. This has varied from remarks about its "divisiveness" to outrage that it should happen at all.

Apart from anything else, groups organising an action surely have a right to determine the basis on which that action will take place. Those who don't approve could more usefully use their energy in organising actions (along lines acceptable to themselves) than in disruption.

STATUS QUO?

However, the kind of outrage expressed at women-only actions shows that, for anyone with a stake in maintaining the status quo, they automatically present a threat. The fact that they're women-only challenges assumptions which men make about women's weakness and limitations. This in turn brings into question the idea that all is well with a society which holds women in contempt.

For women, women-only actions are empowering in particular ways which mixed actions are not. Women involved in political struggle have two obstacles to overcome. The first is men's expectations of, and ways of relating to, women. The second is their own feeling of being outsiders — a recognition that the values of existing organisations are male-oriented.

In working with women-only groups, or in participating in women-only events, women can be active without having to battle against these obstacles. Ideas can be explored and developed, skills can be shared and discovered, priorities can be recognised in a safer environment than can be found in mixed groups. Above all, women's activities reveal to women themselves their own strength and power. Ultimately, this can only be beneficial to social change movements of all kinds.

Peace News 7 January 1983



NOTES FROM THE GRASS ROOTS

This year the C.A.N.P. newsletter will continue supporting groups throughout Queensland, northern NSW, and the Northern Territory working on peace and anti-nuclear issues.

Following are descriptions of three groups and their planned activities for 1983.

If your group would like to write to us, we would be pleased to include your report in a future newsletter.

BEAUDESERT

The Beaudesert Anti-Nuclear Group has just been formed. It grew out of local concern over the proposals for a uranium enrichment plant.

We have formed a core group of anti-nuclear supporters in Beaudesert and are planning a series of study groups on nuclear energy.

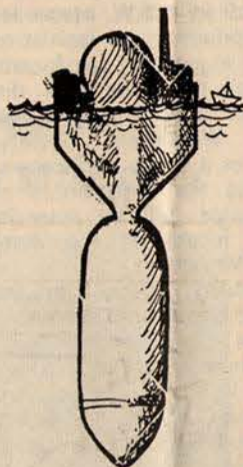
Our aim is localized — to obtain a declaration from the State Government that no enrichment plant or other nuclear based industry will be built in south-east Queensland. We hope that as people work they will realise the wider issues that have to be faced. To find out more in and around Beaudesert, contact Janice Drynan, Mt Gipps, Lamington, 4285.

BUNDABERG

The Bundaberg Nuclear Concern Group is a small informal local group who work on anti-nuclear and peace issues. We receive support from various groups, most actively from the Quakers. For a small group, working in a relatively conservative area, the BNCG manages to make its voice heard often.

In 1982 we held a "Picketawareness on peace and anti-for Peace" in conjunction with nuclear issues. During this year we hope to have several letters published in local newspapers, published articles and delivered lectures.

In 1983 the BNCG plans to "Picket for Peace" again and to actively support CANP's anti-enrichment campaign. To become involved contact Harry Akers, c/- Electra Court, Electra Street, Bundaberg, 4670.



CAIRNS

The People for Peace & a Nuclear Free World group in Cairns was formed in October 1982.

Although still only a small group we hope to expand greatly this year. Our main hope for '83 is to build and develop ourselves into a stable peace and disarmament group for the Cairns region. We hope also to make inroads in having Cairns declared a Nuclear Free Zone and to generally increase public

To start this year off, we intend to hold a film night at the beginning of February. With the co-operation of the Atherton Tablelands Peace Group we will be holding a Peace Training Workshop on the first weekend of February.

For further information on our group and its activities please contact Marjory Cockburn, Ph: 51.1204 or c/- P.O. Box 291, Cairns, 4870.

TOOWOOMBA

Toowoomba CANE will hold two rallies in 1983 — Nuclear-Free Pacific Day or Rally for Peace, and Hiroshima Day in August.

We put out a monthly newsletter to about 150 people on the Darling Downs. We also show occasional anti-nuclear films, and conduct fund-raising activities.

Currently we are interested in researching the role of the Signals Regiment (based at Cabarlah about 12 miles north of here) in the US defence

network. Generally we do what we can to further the anti-nuclear cause.

HELP WANTED

For 3rd & 4th February, to staff a stall & display for Q.I.T.'s Orientation Week. Any assistance would be appreciated to spread CANP knowledge and light.

DISARMAMENT TALKS

It has been hard to follow the disarmament debate of the last few months. Accusations and threats seem to have been more prevalent than genuine debate.

Since November, talks on arms reduction have been proceeding in Geneva between the US and the Soviet Union. The US has demanded that the Soviet Union dismantle all of its medium range nuclear missiles (the SS-20) before it will drop plans to deploy the Cruise and Pershing II missiles in Western Europe.

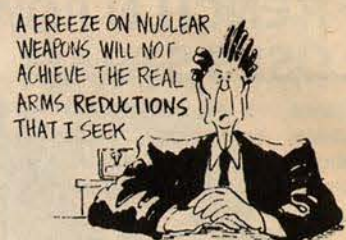
The Soviet Union has made several offers of partial reduction of these missiles, the latest being that they will reduce their number to match that of England and France combined.

Both sides are adamant that they will not change their positions. In fact, Reagan has pursued this course so belligerently that he has sacked his arms negotiators in Geneva, for not taking a hard enough line.

Western leaders have also made many claims that the peace movement is at best "playing into Soviet hands" or at worst, is a Soviet front.

Perhaps the Soviet Union can make some use of the massive opposition to nuclear arms in the West, but it is difficult to see how the pressure of the peace movement for arms reduction cannot be of benefit to all peoples, although it may bother the war hawks.

It should be a matter of concern to everyone and give added impetus to the peace movement to know that the US has plans to win a possible nuclear war.



A FREEZE WOULD FIX OUR STRATEGIC FORCES AT ABOUT THIS LEVEL



HOWEVER, AN ARMS RACE WOULD BRING THEM UP TO THIS LEVEL.



MORE ROOM FOR REDUCTIONS!



These plans are frightening — "Should deterrence fail and strategic nuclear war with the USSR occur, the United States must prevail and be able to force the Soviet Union to seek earliest termination of hostilities on terms favourable to the United States."

They leave us with only one option — to work for peace.

DIARY OF EVENTS

27th January - Nuclear Free & Independent Pacific Meeting 7.30, C.A.N.P. Office 147 Ann Street.

4th February - Executive Meeting. All Welcome, CANP Office

BUSH DANCE with BACK YARD BUSH BAND Saturday Feb. 26 7.30pm St. Andrews Hall Vulture St. South Brisbane (opposite State High) Admission \$3.00 Con. \$2.00

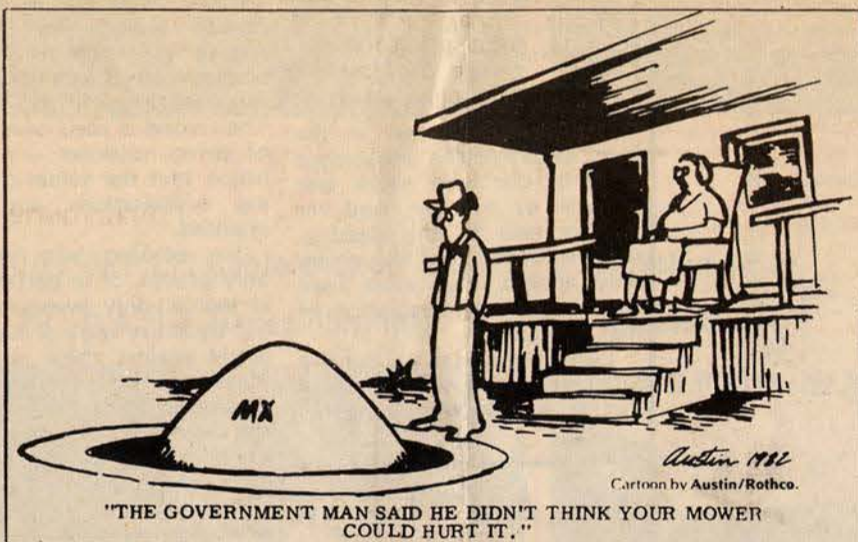
4th-7th February - Coalition for Nuclear-Free Australia Conference, Melbourne.

13th February - Caboolture Rally for Stop Nuclear Uranium Enrichment Campaign at 11am followed by picnic at Caboolture Lakes area.

15th February - CANP General Meeting at 7.30, 147 Ann Street, CANP Office.

1st March - Nuclear-Free & Independent Pacific Day

1st-6th March - Nuclear Free & Independent Pacific Week. Various activities planned. Contact office for details.



MEMBERSHIPS FOR 1982 ARE NOW DUE.

HELP THE MOVEMENT FOR A NUCLEAR FREE WORLD.

membership

MEMBERSHIP & DONATION FORM

To: CANP, P.O. Box 238, NORTH QUAY. 4000

Name.....

Address.....

Postcode.....

Ph: (H) (W)

Herewith:

☐ \$3.50 student/pensioner/unemployed
☐ \$7 individual
☐ \$25 organisational

\$..... donation

YOUR GROUP

BEAUDESERT
Beaudesert Anti-Nuclear Group (Qld)
c/- Janice Drynan
Mt. Gipps
Lamington, 4285

BROWNS PLAINS
Phone Barbara Robson 200.1021

BUNDABERG
Bundaberg Nuclear Concern Group
c/- Harry Akers
Electra Court
Electra St.,
Bundaberg 4670

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

CAIRNS
People for Peace and a Nuclear Free World
c/- Marjorie Cockburn
P.O. Box 291
Cairns 4870

UNIVERSITY OF QLD.
Campus Movement Against Uranium Mining
Bruce Doyle 371.1611; 44.8478 (H)

FASSIFERN/BOONAH

C.A.N.P.
c/- Phil Prickett
MS 461
Kalbar 4309
Ph. (075) 63 7344

GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY
S.A.N.E. (Students Against Nuclear Energy)

c/- Christina Vogelsang

Students Union

JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY

S.A.N.E.

c/- R. McGregor

Students Union

James Cook University

Townsville 4810

KINGAROY

S.S.A.N.E. (Society for Sane Alternatives to Nuclear Energy)

c/- M. Langford

95 Markwell Street

Kingaroy 4610

MACKAY

C.A.N.P. (Mackay)

c/- L. Bird

Hassam Court

North Mackay 4740

F.O.E. (Friends of the Environment)
P.O. Box 136,
Mackay 4740

MT ISA

C.A.N.P. (Mt Isa)

P.O. Box 1473

Mt Isa 4825

PINE RIVERS

C.A.N.P. (Pine Rivers)

Grace Duffield

Phone 285.3381

ROCKHAMPTON

C.A.N.P. (Central Qld.)

P.O. Box 1532

Rockhampton 4700

SUNSHINE COAST

C.A.N.P. (Sunshine Coast)

P.O. Box 520

Nambour 4560

TOOWOOMBA

C.A.N.E. (Toowoomba)

P.O. Box 1167

Toowoomba 4350

Phone 076.34.3983

TOWNSVILLE

MAUM (Townsville)

P.O. Box 364

Townsville 4810

Collection of books and papers

Q.C.C. ENVIRONMENT CENTRE

147 ANN ST.

BRISBANE CITY

Phone 221.1112