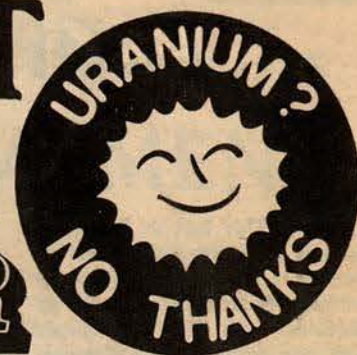


CAMPAIGN AGAINST NUCLEAR POWER NEWSLETTER



P.O. BOX 238, NORTH QUAY, BRISBANE. Q. 4000. PHONE: 229 7143 NO. 87 AUGUST 1983

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HIROSHIMA DAY



The commemoration of Hiroshima Day this year was a resounding success. Speakers who addressed the rally in King George Square spoke of the necessity for nuclear disarmament, to prevent any repeat of the horror of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Australia's role in the arms race was highlighted by several speakers who spoke on uranium mining, United States leases and port-of-call and visiting rights of nuclear warships and aircraft.

The speakers represented a diversity of groups within the community. They were:

Senator Micheal Macklin (Aust Democrats)
Dr Denis Murphy (ALP QLD President)
David Hackworth
John Woodley (Uniting Church)
Ray Dempsey (Trades and Labor Council)
Donna Henry (C.A.N.P.)

Several of the speakers drew attention to the glaring inadequacies of ALP uranium policy, pointing out the hypocrisy of allowing Roxby Downs, potentially the largest uranium mine in the world, to proceed,

while having a policy of phasing out the uranium industry. They also pointed to the risk that Australians were forced to accept by allowing United States bases, prime targets in any nuclear conflict, to operate in Australia.

The 1500 people who attended also represented a variety of groups, and soap box speakers and stalls in the square highlighted the diversity in the anti-nuclear movement, yet showed the potential for unity around the issue of nuclear disarmament. Most of the people present on Hiroshima Day participated in the march, and witnessed the laying of a wreath in the shape of a peace symbol at Anzac Square. This action was designed to draw attention to the fact that monuments built to commemorate wars, such as Anzac Square, should be used not as a glorification of battles, but should serve to remind us of what must never occur again, just as the Peace Park of Hiroshima shows the Japanese people's commitment to peace, while recording the horror of Hiroshima.

U.S.S. TEXAS IN BRISBANE

The U.S.S. Texas arrived in Brisbane on 14th July, with only three days prior notice of its arrival. The official reason given for the visit was for rest and recreation for the crew. However, since it had just come from Perth after rest and recreation, and on leaving Brisbane went to Auckland and Hobart, supposedly for the same purpose, this explanation seems questionable. It is more likely that these ports are to become frequent receivers of visits by nuclear powered and armed ships and the Texas visit was designed to test the kind of reception the warships would receive.

The Texas is a Virginia class guided missile cruiser, is nuclear powered and it can safely be assumed it was carrying nuclear weapons. The Virginia class of cruisers is soon to be fitted with the infamous Cruise missile.

C.A.N.P. held a rally in protest at the visit of the Texas, which was addressed by speakers from the A.L.P., the trade union movement and the peace and anti-nuclear movement.

The Seamans Union of Australia and the Waterside Workers Federation placed bans on ships at Fisherman Island for the five-day duration of the Texas visit, and hung protest banners on one of the Peace Ships near the port. These actions are welcomed by the

anti-nuclear movement and serve to show that unionists can play a valuable role in refusing to place themselves in danger of radiation leakage, and to participate in making Brisbane a nuclear target.

On Sunday 17th July, members of C.A.N.P. went in a delegation to the Texas to deliver a letter of protest to the captain. Unfortunately the ship's time of access to the public ended immediately before the delegation arrived and police barred public entry to the ship.

As the Texas left Brisbane on the 19th July, it rammed the wharf, leaving a large gash in the side of the ship and considerably damaging the wharf, which is being repaired at the taxpayers' expense. The damage, however, could have been far more severe, involving a serious radiation leakage. It is a vindication of the claim that it is always possible that such an accident may occur with more serious consequences.

After leaving Brisbane, the U.S.S. Texas went to Auckland, where it was greeted by a flotilla of protest ships.

Brisbane, it seems, may become a regular port of call for warships, and we must all become prepared to show our opposition more visibly and constantly to the visits of nuclear vessels.



URANIUM SEMINAR

C.A.N.P. is holding a seminar on uranium mining in Australia to provide a background of information for those interested in the uranium debate, and to give an appraisal of the current state of the uranium industry. The speakers will be,

IAN LOWE
OWEN PEARSON
BRUCE DOYLE
DONNA HENRY

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY ROOMS,
368 GEORGE ST., CITY,
SUNDAY, 18th SEPTEMBER,
2.00 pm - 5.00 pm.

If you want to be kept informed on the day of the seminar, come along!

Collection: Laka foundation

www.laka.org
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PEOPLE FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

On July 31st last in Brisbane, a peace initiative with a difference was taken: People for Nuclear Disarmament was established, and a link forged with the popular peace movement in other Australian States.

People for Nuclear Disarmament seeks to unite all Queenslanders who want an end to the arms race and who believe that Australia can and should play an active role for nuclear disarmament.

The early and enthusiastic response to the formation of People for Nuclear Disarmament in Queensland (PND) is an indication it is time to form a community and widely based peace organisation.

It is time because the danger of nuclear holocaust (with the equivalent of one million Hiroshima bombs poised for use) is so imminent. It is time also because the issues of human survival involved are too important to be left to politicians, governments and the military: these issues will only begin to be resolved when the ordinary people of the world join together in calling for a reversal of the death process globally which leaves so-called security on a \$600 billion arms race annual bill.

It is time for PND because we realise the mere act of electing a new government will not produce change; we now have a Federal Government with a policy that should be making Australia a force for nuclear disarmament but we already have ample evidence that that will never happen unless the people at large continue to agitate for it to happen.

It is time for PND because Australians need to join forces with the growing peace and nuclear disarmament movement around the world. PND links not only with the mass movements of Europe and North America, but especially with the movements for justice in the Third World, who might at times question the first world peace movement as to whether it is simply a survival movement or a movement for social change aimed at liberating the poorest and most oppressed; so PND aims to link with the movement for a Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific.

PND is also formed on the conviction that it is time to have a group whose commitment to peace transcends ideological and sectarian approaches while recognizing the right of groups in society to pursue their philosophical and political differences. Yet PND must not be a naive group that will avoid analysis and research of the issues behind the nuclear disarmament question. The nature of societies which prepare for war itself must be examined.

The policy PND will espouse is based on the rejection of nuclear weapons' strategies globally, but it comes to ground in the Australian context with the realisation that it is mainly around our relationship with the U.S.A. that we can play our part in influencing the world-wide movement to nuclear disarmament. So, as well as supporting the United Nation's Disarmament campaign we will work for:

1. An end to agreements with foreign powers which provide for facilities which are part of the nuclear strategies (whether they be communication bases like Pine Gap, North-West Cape or Nurrungar or port-of-call rights to nuclear ships or B-52 bombers).
2. The commitment to never make nuclear weapons' strategies part of the Australian defence system.
3. The development of Nuclear Free Zones (in the fullest possible sense) in the Pacific and Indian Oceans.
4. To extricate Australia from all aspects of the nuclear fuel cycle which can lead to the nuclear weapons' industry.

In the immediate future the strategy of PND will be to build as wide a base as possible in the Queensland community. A variety of means will be employed for this such as providing speakers and films, and taking public action; chiefly however, the method will be based around the Australian Nuclear Disarmament Declaration. The aim will be over 12 months or so to get as many community groups and individuals discussing the Declaration and making commitments to it. A special kit and other materials are available along with the Declaration.

A crucial step in launching this campaign will be a major public rally in Brisbane City Hall on Thursday, 3rd November at 7.30 pm, addressed by a range of people from churches, trade unions, literary circles and community leaders.

At all points, PND will encourage localised neighbourhood and workplace study and action. Also PND hopes to cooperate with existing peace and disarmament groups. Though a coalition or umbrella organisation may be needed it is not the presumption of the organisers that PND is that at this stage.

It is vital that those who share the vision of a popular, mass anti-nuclear weapons peace movement enlist with PND. Already the PND membership and committees represent a broad cross-section of the community — academics, church persons, trade unionists, students, professional people, politicians of different parties, young and old. Individual or group membership is welcomed. PND may be contacted through PO BOX 244, WEST END, 4101 or at 352 8135, 44 7335, 391 4071 or 229-7143.

People for Nuclear Disarmament exists to say "no" to the lie that we can save ourselves by preparing to kill ourselves whether that lie is told in Paris, Moscow, Washington or Pretoria.

People for Nuclear Disarmament exists as a sign of hope.



it's the
only
one
we've
got....

PEOPLE FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

PUBLIC MEETING

NOVEMBER 3rd, 7.45 pm.
BRISBANE CITY HALL

The public launching of People for Nuclear Disarmament will be held on November 3rd. A broad range of community leaders concerned about disarmament will be speaking.

NUCLEAR FREE AND INDEPENDENT PACIFIC CONFERENCE

NEW CALEDONIA

New Caledonia was colonised by France in 1855. The indigenous people, the Kanaks were dispossessed of the best land and forced into reserves. They have continuously striven for recognition of their rights and for independence.

In 1947, France, without consultation or consideration of Kanak claims and without the agreement of the General Assembly of the United Nations, unilaterally removed New Caledonia from the Decolonisation List at the U.N.

The United Nations Organisation, through its charter, its resolutions and experience is a powerful motive force for decolonisation.

Inclusion on the Decolonisation List will enable the Kanak people to argue their case in international forums and enhance their struggle for independence.

YOU CAN HELP

Write to
The Prime Minister, Mr R. J. Hawke.
The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. W. Hayden.
and Write to or interview your local Federal M.P.

URGENT. Efforts need to be made NOW to put pressure on the government.

Highest and immediate priority was given to active and positive support for the

- : Kanak (New Caledonia) move for Independence
- : East Timorese in their efforts to gain self-determination.

SOUTH PACIFIC FORUM

Delegations from the Kanak Independence Movement and East Timor will be in Canberra this month at the South Pacific Forum.

The Kanaks are seeking Australian Government support to be placed on the United Nations Decolonisation List now, so that they can present their case later in the year (possibly November).

East Timor needs the Australian Government's support to be retained on that list.

Both seek Australian recognition and support of their right to self determination and independence.

The NFIP Conference recommended that delegates approach their governments on behalf of the Kanak and East Timorese people and also to ask concerned individuals and organisations to write letters, seek interviews, send telegrams.

A Nuclear Free Pacific cannot become a reality until the people of the Pacific have gained their Independence. This is the overwhelming belief of the Pacific nations as expressed by more than 220 delegates and guests from 33 countries who participated in the NFIP Conference held in Vanuatu during July. They represented the island states of the Pacific, Pacific rim countries and concerned groups and organisations in Europe. A representative was there also, from Mauritius in the Indian Ocean.

Until they have the power to guide their own future and to have effective control of their own economies and territories, the Pacific people believe that the colonising powers active in the Pacific (U.S.A. and France) and the neo-colonial Indonesia will continue to advance their own selfish national interests at the expense of the legitimate rights and needs of the indigenous people.

Papers on nuclear weapons testing, waste dumping, militarism, self-determination, dispossession, uranium mining, diseases and ill health related to nuclear activities were presented and discussed. Nineteen resolutions were adopted.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

C.A.N.P is having its A.G.M
on SATURDAY OCTOBER 15.

KEEP THIS DAY FREE !!!

Joan Shears will speak on the Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific Conference and the new film "Belau-The Price of Independence" will be shown.

WOMEN FOR

SURVIVAL

At a meeting of black and white women held in Alice Springs in late July, a Women for Survival campaign was launched to link anti-nuclear power struggles with land rights — a survival struggle for aboriginal people — recently highlighted by the areas around Pine Gap.

The campaign supports black struggles around land rights and sacred sites, particularly that presently under attack 'Welatye-Therre, an aboriginal women's sacred site, where women have danced and sung for thousands of years. The Northern Territory Government plans to build a dam on the site.

Permission has been given by the traditional owners of the land for a Combined Women's Peace Camp near Pine Gap, November 11th, 1983. There will be two base camps near Alice Springs and from there a cavalcade will go to Pine Gap on November 11th.

Orientation sessions will be held by the Alice Springs Peace Group before the blockade. The task of organizing the blockade will be difficult, and the costs involved in going to Alice Springs will, of course, be substantial. Anyone who wants to help or is interested can contact Women for Survival at 54 Browning St., WEST END, 4101. (PH. 44 4008).

Donations are needed to assist in the success of the actions both at Welatye-Therre and at Pine Gap. The addresses for direct donations are

Welatye-Therre Defence Committee,
P.O. Box 2363,
Alice Springs, 5750.

AMBASSADOR

FOR DISARMAMENT

The newly appointed Australian Ambassador For Disarmament, Richard Butler, visited Brisbane recently.

At a public meeting on the 16th August, he informed members of peace and disarmament groups of the role of the Australian Disarmament Ambassador. The position of Disarmament Ambassador was created by the Federal Labor Government, and must be welcomed as a positive step towards disarmament.

Mr Butler sees his fundamental task is to seek ways of stopping the nuclear arms race — to stop the build up of weapons by those countries which now have nuclear weapons and to prevent other countries obtaining nuclear weapons. The Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty is to be reviewed in the United Nations in mid 1985, and Mr Butler will be working to ensure that the treaty is maintained.

Mr Butler will also be working for: the end of all nuclear testing in all environments; the establishment of a Nuclear Free Zone in the South West Pacific; a treaty outlawing all chemical weapons; and to prevent the nuclear arms race moving into outer space.

An Institute For Peace Education is being established and programmes for Peace Education in schools are being developed.

Mr Butler hopes to establish communication and consultation with community peace and disarmament groups.

It is encouraging to see the Australian Government taking steps towards global disarmament and it is hoped that Mr Butler will be successful in his international negotiations.

Whilst these international negotiations are important, there is also much that can be done within Australia to achieve disarmament. Unfortunately, it is not within Mr Butler's brief to look at the way in which Australia is involved in the arms race by our role in the nuclear strategy of the United States, and by the mining and export of Australian uranium.

It is to be hoped that by the consultation with peace and disarmament groups which Mr Butler envisages, the government will realise that by limiting its definition of a Nuclear Free Zone (banning nuclear testing and waste dumping whilst allowing the passage and porting of nuclear warships and planes), by allowing U.S. Bases on Australian soil, and by allowing the mining and export of Australian uranium, the government is seriously undermining its own stated task of disarmament.

WOMEN PROTEST

Hundreds of women gathered for a mass protest against nuclear weapons on August 1 that led to a countywide state of emergency.

Demonstrators clashed with residents chanting "commies go home." Up to 3000 women from across the United States and overseas were expected to converge on Sampson State Park today to demand a halt to US deployment of Cruise and Pershing II missiles later this year.

Hundreds arrived at the park to join women who have spent the summer here at what they call a peace camp near the Seneca Army Depot in the Finger Lakes region of upstate New York.

They suspect the base of being an arsenal for nuclear weapons. The army will not confirm or deny there are nuclear weapons at the depot or at any other city.

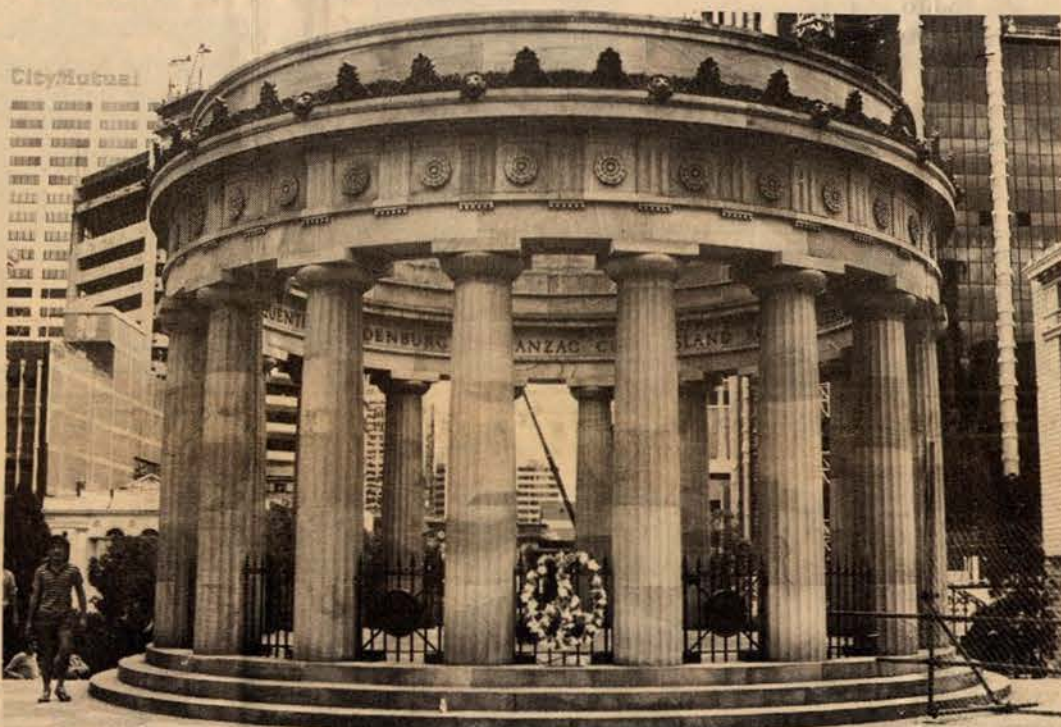
On Saturday, 300 people from nearby Waterloo blocked the path of several hundred women protesters on a 14 km march from Seneca Falls to the depot. Three local residents and 53 women protesters were arrested.

Seneca County Sheriff Kenneth Greer told reporters he sent a wire to Governor Mario Cuomo on Saturday night declaring a state of emergency in the county.

He said he asked for 40 more officers from nearby counties. Inside the fences of the depot, the army has called in 450 extra military police officers.

The veterans of foreign wars group in nearby Ovid plans a counter-protest, but will limit its numbers at the sheriff's request.

CM 2/8/83



NUCLEAR PLANT CLOSURES

"The Nuclear Regulatory Commission, on July 16, ordered five commercial reactors to shut within 30 days for extensive inspection and possible repair of pipe corrosion and cracking in crucial cooling water lines.

The four commissioners took the action after NRC experts told them that at least 11 other nuclear reactors had experienced potentially dangerous cracking in their piping.

The NRC director of reactor regulation, Mr Harold Denton, urged the commissioners to shut five other reactors for extensive inspection and possible repair of similar problems in piping.

He said that of 16 boiling water reactors so far inspected for cracks, 11 were found to have significant "intergranular stress corrosion cracking" in pipes 30cm to 70cm in diameter.

The problem was not anticipated by US nuclear power experts, he said.

Mr Denton said the problem had probably been there all along, undetected, until the development of a highly specialised "ultrasonic testing" technique for finding cracks.

In a memo to the commissioners issued yesterday, the NRC executive director for operations, Mr William Dircks, said that despite the new testing method "there still remains concern about the ability of current ultrasonic procedures, in field situations, to adequately characterise the depth of identified cracks."

It is ironic that the NRC, only a week later, relaxed its ruled concerning the need to report 'events' at nuclear power plants. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission stresses the fact that only events of "special significance" need be immediately reported and others, which include an individual's exposure to excess radiation, need only to be reported within 30 days of the event.

REPORT FROM THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

The IPCC was formed in late 1981 at the instigation of Wim Bartels, International Secretary of the Dutch Interchurch Peace Council. It was envisaged as a form of non-aligned, campaign-oriented peace movements in Europe to enable them to effectively co-ordinate their activities.

The principal issue around which IPCC is based is the campaign against cruise and Pershing missiles.

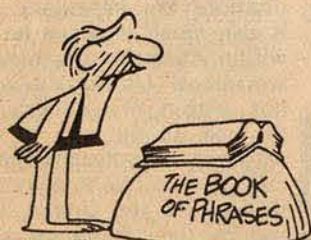
At the IPCC meeting of June 9 — 11, there was a proposal to extend the role of the IPCC into an international Peace Forum. The participating organizations in IPCC were uncertain as to their support for this proposal. However, the IPCC already performs an important function and people felt that any further expansion of this function may well weaken it in its principal task of European co-ordination.

WORK-A-DAY FOR A NUCLEAR FREE FUTURE

C.A.N.P. is running its WORK-A-DAY scheme again this year. Last year it was very successful and we managed to pay off many of our debts. However we are again in financial difficulty, having to pay a greatly increased rent. If members are willing to contribute one days wages (0.4% of yearly income) in this scheme, it makes a great difference to the way we are able to operate. Please return the postcard to the office and we will send forms which make the donation tax deductible.

B.
C.

nuclear fission



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7-27



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hant

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Lamington, 4285

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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

FASSIFERN/BOONAH

C.A.N.P.

c/- Phil Prickett

MS 461

Kalbar 4309

Ph. (075) 63 7344

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Students Union

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Gin Gin, 4671

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Jimboomba Anti-Nuclear Group,

c/- T. Jovanovich,

P.O. Jimboomba.

Ph. (075) 46.9233

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S.S.A.N.E. (Society for Sane Altern-

atives to Nuclear Energy)

c/- M. Langford

95 Markwell Street

Kingaroy 4610

MACKAY

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c/- L. Bird

Hassam Court

North 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

UNIVERSITY OF QLD.

Peace and Anti-Nuclear Group,

c/- Environment Office,

Union Building.

Nina Seto, Ph. 371.1611 or

246.1307

Our office is at:

Q.C.C. ENVIRONMENT CENTRE

147 ANN ST.,

BRISBANE CITY.

Phone 229.7143

DIARY OF EVENTS

AUGUST

TUESDAY, 30th — P.N.D. Administrative Com-
mittee meeting, 7.30 pm. CANP
office, 147 Ann St., City.

SATURDAY, 27th — Blockade of Roxby Downs uran-
ium mine, South Australia.

SEPTEMBER

FRIDAY, 2nd — Picket at B.P. House, 4 pm, 193
North Quay. To protest against
Roxby Downs.

SATURDAY, 3rd — Rally against Roxby Downs,
King George Square, 10 am, in
support of Roxby Downs block-
ade.

THURSDAY, 8th — P.N.D. General Meeting, St
Frances Hall, Dornoch Tce, West
End. 7.30 pm.

FRIDAY, 9th — C.A.N.P. Executive meeting.
5.30 pm. 147 Ann St.

SATURDAY, 17th — Ecumenical Peace Forum org-
ised by Christians for Peace,
Q.I.T., Kindler Theatre, 9.30
am — 4.30 pm.

SUNDAY, 18th — C.A.N.P. Seminar on uranium
mining in Australia Royal Geo-
graphical Society Rooms, 368
George St., City. 2.00 pm —
5.00 pm.

TUESDAY, 20th — C.A.N.P. General Meeting, 7.30
pm, 147 Ann St.

OCTOBER

SATURDAY, 8th — October 8th Mobilization, King
George Square, "U.S. Hands off
El Salvador."

SATURDAY, 15th — C.A.N.P. ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING WITH SPEAKER
AND FILM.

Campaign Against Nuclear
Power Newsletter,
P.O. Box 238,
North Quay, Q. 4000
Ph. 229.7143



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