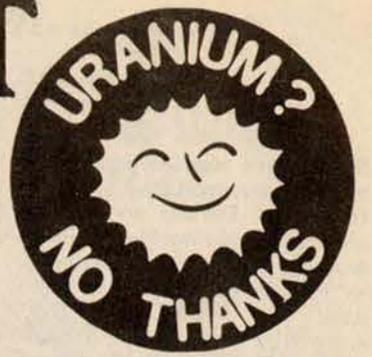


CAMPAIGN AGAINST NUCLEAR POWER NEWSLETTER



P.O. BOX 238, NORTH QUAY, BRISBANE. Q. 4000. PHONE: 221 0188 NO. 67 MARCH 1981 Registered for posting as a publication, Category B.

PACIFIC PEOPLES UNITE

The movement for a Nuclear and Oppression Free Pacific reached new heights in international solidarity in May 1980 during the third Nuclear Free Pacific Conference in Hawaii.

Perhaps the most notable action plan adopted at the Conference was the establishment of the PACIFIC CONCERNS RESOURCE CENTRE in Hawaii. The purpose of the PCRC is to strengthen the Nuclear Free Pacific movement and the efforts of the Pacific and Pacific rim peoples towards self-determination.

solidarity days have been organised. Waitangi Day, 6th February and Nuclear Free Pacific Day, 1st March have already passed. Others coming up include:

Bastille Day, 14 July: against French colonialism.
24th September in support of New Caledonians
28th November, focusing on East Timor and West Irian.
Other Pacific based organisations are also becoming active, including the Pacific Conference of churches and the Pacific Trade Union Forum.

LOCAL

In Brisbane, activities to highlight the Nuclear Free Pacific concept kept an energetic team busy through out the week.

On Monday, a successful picket was held outside the French Bank in Queen St. Most passersby responded amiably and accepted the leaflet specially prepared to focus on the issues of a Nuclear Free Pacific and the need of Pacific Island peoples for independence from foreign domination.

Also on Monday, we set up a display in the City Square consisting of a 10' x 6' mural portraying the irony of island people having to rely on imported tinned foods because of the poisoning of their abundant natural foods by radioactive contamination, and a large map of the Pacific region showing the widespread and often overlapping areas of serious contamination resulting from nuclear tests and waste dumping.

The display continued through the week each day between



10am and 2pm till Saturday. We had an unexpected but very welcome bonus in the square. Large numbers of students from both secondary and primary schools were able to inspect the display while they waited in the square for admission to an international exhibition in the City Hall.

Badges and stickers sold quickly and leaflets and other material were readily accepted. The stall and display was supervised by a dedicated group of volunteers who good naturedly 'braved' the sun, hot pavement numerous questions and a couple of 'animated discussions' with people who had a different point of view.

On Wednesday during the lunch hour, we had hoped to have a small procession of about 30 people with a 'Trident' monster and some informative placards, but we were refused a permit for that time.

An alternative time of 6pm 'after the traffic peak' was suggested by the Police Traffic Superintendent (when the streets are empty of people). As our primary object is to inform people we declined the offer.

However, a group of activists took the placards into the lunch time crowds and acting individually, displayed them at intersections and along footpaths.



A second office has been opened in Vanuatu which facilitates communication and action between North and South Pacific peoples and issues. Smaller branch offices have been established in Belau (Palau) and Aotearoa (New Zealand).

The delegates have succeeded in raising over \$30,000 (US) for PCRC in its first year of operation. Within the PCRC network, campaigns have been created around specific issues:

RIMPAC (Rim of the Pacific military exercises).

TRIDENT: the US nuclear powered and armed first strike submarine to be deployed in the Pacific in 1982
Independent medical and environmental surveys among Pacific victims of nuclear weapons testing.

With the aim of exposing the true situation of peoples and eliciting support, international

JAPAN

The Japanese government plan to dump 'low-level' radioactive waste into the Pacific has also aroused a united opposition unparalleled in the history of the NFP campaign. Pacific peoples are saying 'NO'. Scientific analyses of past dumping in USA coastal water have justified the alarm.

A call for a petition campaign during mid 1980 resulted in 10,000 signatures being gathered and delivered to Japan within a three week period. This was done in co-operation with activist groups in Japan.

Pacific governments have begun plans to boycott Japanese products. The current state of the Nuclear and Oppression Free Pacific Campaign is one of hope, deepened resistance and increasing solidarity.

Chain Reaction, Autumn 1981



TAHITIAN GUEST SPEAKER

Dorothy Levy from Tahiti was our guest speaker for the NFP activities and after a crowded day and night in Brisbane, visited Cairns and Townsville, to talk to unionists and aboriginal groups as well as a public meeting.

Dorothy lives on a small island north of Tahiti and explained that the people are given no warning by the French of impending bomb tests and consequently often are unable to take even the most elementary precautions against fallout.

'Clean up' operations after tests have involved 'washing down' the houses etc, an exercise which, while it may have removed the loose contamination from the roofs and walls, merely deposited it on the ground to be blown about with the dust when dry.

As is the case with all radioactive contaminated materials, efforts to reduce the hazards in one place, can only result in poisoning another.

But rumours abound in Polynesia — as they do anywhere where officialdom clamps down on information. One of the results of this is an appalling public ignorance on matters nuclear — to the point where 'la bombe' is blamed for many things which are totally irrelevant.

The French, naturally, make no effort to educate the public, since an ignorant public makes public opinion more

easily discreditable. Education must come from others. There is an urgent need for information on the effects of low-level radiation exposure to be translated into Tahitian and widely disseminated.

There is an urgent need for Polynesians to be reminded of the conniving, deception and lies of their French rulers on the nuclear issue — in their own language. And there is an urgent need for support from people throughout the Pacific for the Polynesians in their battle to escape the worst creations of the nuclear age.

The tourist who soaks up the sun on one of the white sand beaches, who swims in the almost tepid lagoons, or who cloisters her/himself in a luxury hotel room, is most unlikely to gain even a glimpse of the nuclear reality in Polynesia.



www.laka.org.nz
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Ian Shears
Chain Reaction
Autumn '81

STOPPING THE NUCLEAR JUGGERNAUT

A Seminar for Action

Dr. Suter

Dr. Suter is a scholar, author and broadcaster on human rights. He is NSW President of the United Nations Association and Executive Chairperson of the Association for International Co-operation and Disarmament. His recent work is in disarmament and world economic order — the effect of military spending on world development.



This seminar is designed to develop awareness of both global and Queensland issues in the civilian and military nuclear industry. Awareness is the basis for effective response, and a springboard for action for 1981 and beyond.

(For details, see page 4.)

NUCLEAR WEAPONS FOR B52's?

Australia and the United States have reached agreement to allow unarmed B52 bombers to land at Darwin on surveillance and training flights. Presenting a copy of the agreement to Parliament, the Prime Minister, Mr. Fraser, said that Australia's consent would have to be given before the bombers could carry nuclear weapons or engage in any operation other than surveillance and training.

The Opposition Leader, Mr. Hayden, condemned the agreement as "worryingly vague". The US undertaking to seek Australian permission to carry nuclear weapons exists only in the form of verbal agreements between the US Secretary of State, Mr. Haig, and Mr. Street. It is only implied, not spelt out, in the formal, signed agreement.

There are no indications as to

what Australia's answer would be if such permission were sought, and no provision exists for information on such operations to be made public. BREACHED N.P.T.

The Opposition pointed out that by signing the agreement, Australia has breached the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty — which it signed in 1970 — Article 2 of which forbids signatories from receiving or being host to any nuclear weapons.

A Gallup poll reported in the "Courier Mail" of March 13, 1981, announced that 62 percent of Australians oppose the B52's carrying nuclear weapons into Australia. Of the people questioned, 32 percent said planes should be allowed to carry the bombs and 6 percent were unsure.

The Age, The Australian, AFR and Courier Mail, Mar. 12, 1981
Courier Mail, Mar. 13, 1981.

SEMINAR AT ALICE SPRINGS

A National Seminar, "Pine Gap 1966-1981 — Where To for Australia & The Alice?", will be held in Alice Springs on April 18 and 19, to discuss the implications for Australia of foreign military bases.

Of the more than twenty foreign military bases currently existing on Australian soil, by far the most controversial has been the Joint Defence Space Research Centre, Pine Gap, located 19 km from Alice Springs. Increasingly, many Australians are asking what are the long term consequences of the continued presence of this and other foreign bases in our country, and *do we and can we have any genuine say in their control and use?*

These and other vital questions relate to the future direction of Australian foreign, military and defence policies in the 1980's, particularly in this time of mounting international tensions



No longer playing with blanks and tomato sauce.

and increased threat of nuclear war.

It is the strong view of the sponsoring organisations of the Seminar (the Alice Springs Committee of Concerned Citizens and the Australian Peace Liaison Committee) that the years of secretiveness and

deception have gone on for too long and that all of the issues should be debated thoroughly and publicly in the light of the changing world situation.

For further information, please contact CANP on 221.0188.



URANIUM BAN BY KEY UNION

The Australian Railways Union plans a concerted industrial guerilla campaign to impede the development of a nuclear industry in Australia.

"We are looking, with the ACTU and other unions, at ways to prevent the transport by rail of material intended for new mining sites," reported Mr. Ralph Taylor, National Secretary for the ARU.

Likely targets would include Roxby Downs in South Australia and Yeelirrie (Western Australia).

Transport of yellowcake has also been banned by the Seamen's Union.

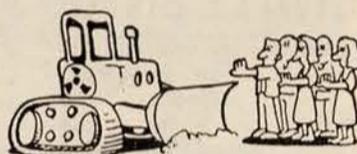
MARY K.

Bans in support of ACTU policy on mining and exporting uranium will be applied by the ARU despite the decision by 15 members at Mount Isa not to implement the proposed action. The Mount Isa decision is said to be in support of people working at Mary Kathleen uranium mine."

Mary Kathleen is not seen as being particularly important in the overall strategy of the union, and even if yellowcake did leave the Mount Isa railhead, it would have trouble passing other centres manned by ARU members.

The widespread view of the 49,000 strong ARU membership is that immediate action to avoid the proliferation of dangers presented by uranium mining and the ensuing stages of the nuclear cycle is of overwhelming and long term importance.

Telegraph, Feb. 10, 1981.
AFR, Feb. 20, 27, 1981.
Courier Mail, Feb. 28, Mar. 3, 1981.
Australian, Mar. 4, 1981.



IN SITU LEACHING FEAR

Attention focused last month on the uranium deposit at Beverley, in the Lake Frome district. The proponents plan to use in situ leaching to exploit the deposit, the first Australian use of this new mining technique.

In situ leaching involves drilling narrow bores to the orebody, pouring acid down, and drawing up the dissolved uranium ore. The technique avoids major disturbance of the site, but can catastrophically pollute underground water. In the United States where in situ leaching has been tried, such serious pollution has occurred that stringent regulations have been enforced since 1972.

These regulations are absent in Australia, and it is feared that pollution with radioactive poison will affect the Artesian underground water. Three sister Queensland companies, Oilmin, Petromin and Transoil hold half the interest in the Beverley

proposal, the other half being controlled by Phelps Dodge, an American corporation.

So it was that holding proxies, Bruce Doyle, Barbara Robson and Owen Pearson attended the recent Annual General Meetings of the three companies in Brisbane.

We asked questions concerning the possible effects on groundwater, and learned that the Beverley mine may be the largest in situ leaching operation in the world. We were told no danger of pollution existed, but no attempt was made to respond to our detailed criticisms of the mining plan.

A picket outside the meeting supported those inside. Company executives later refused to be interviewed by television crews. This refusal, and the non answer of our questions at the meeting, amounts to the usual conspiracy of silence on uranium mining.

Owen Pearson

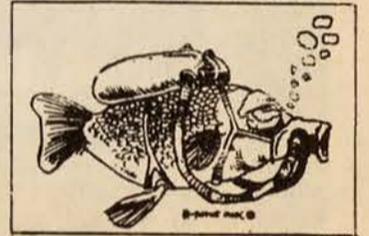
FISH INDICATES RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION

The eelpout, a small marine fish, may indicate how much contamination from dumped radioactive waste is introduced into the ocean's food chain, according to University of California studies.

The eelpout lays its eggs near the surface. The eggs then sink to the bottom, where

the hatchlings live and eat for a year before moving up nearer the surface. From both deep and shallow waters the fish are believed to absorb quantities of radioactive material, and thus act as living pollution monitors.

Canberra Times, Jan. 28, 1981.



HUGE PROTEST AT BROKDFORF

The vehement reaction to the construction of the proposed 1,290 megawatt nuclear power station at Brokdorf, near the northern German town of Hambourg, has been another blow to the Government's ill-fated attempts at increasing the role of nuclear power in Germany.

In the latest demonstration at the site on March 1, over 50,000 anti-nuclear protestors battled with police for two hours before being driven back by giant water cannons and baton charges.

About 80 demonstrators were injured according to protest organisers, and 37 policemen. Seven demonstrators were arrested. Local authorities said the violence was less extensive than feared when they outlawed the protest last week. The demonstration provoked one of

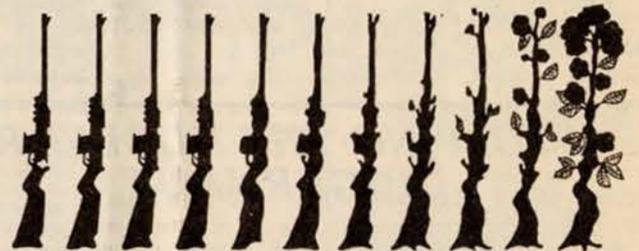
the biggest security operations in West German history. About 15,000 men were drafted including several companies of the para-military Federal Border Guards.

The future of Brokdorf is still uncertain despite the declaration by Chancellor Schmidt that it should go ahead. The violent demonstrations which have taken place on the site have served to underline the fact that the strong anti-nuclear movement in Germany, which almost halted atomic power station development in the late 1970's, has not lost its political force.

AFR, Feb. 27, 1981.

Courier Mail, Mar. 2, 1981.

(Ed. CANP has sent a telegram in support of this major action at Brokdorf.)



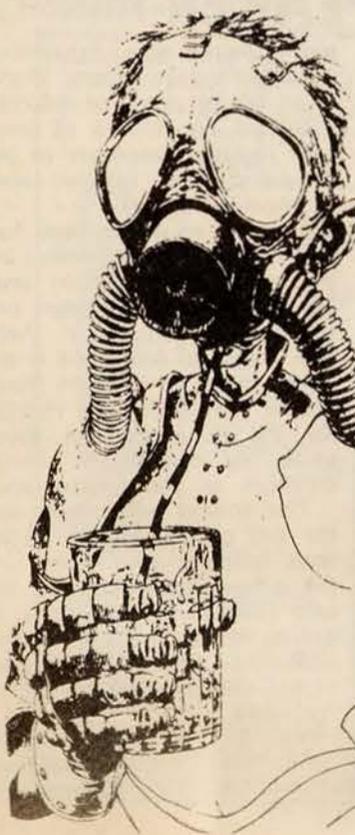
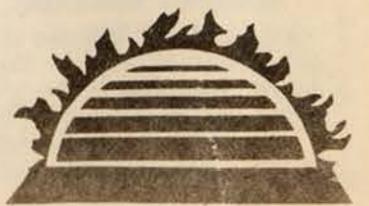
INDUSTRIAL SOLAR COLLECTOR

A new high-powered solar collector for the industrial market will soon come into mass production. The unit consists of a parabolic reflector which concentrates the sun's radiation on to a thin collecting tube where water is heated. A small battery driven tracking mechanism adjusts the collector to focus on the sun.

The parabolic collector is three times as efficient as flat plate collectors used in domestic solar hot water systems. The first parabolic collectors will be installed at an indust-

rial laundry which uses 10,000 gallons of near boiling water each day — solar energy will replace most of the diesel fuel used at the plant, and the collectors will pay for themselves in five years.

AFR, Feb. 6, 1981.



ANTI-NUCLEAR VOTE: JAPAN

The plans of Australia's uranium producers to surge into the world yellowcake export scene have taken a further knock with the dismissal last weekend of the mayor of Kubokawa Town on the Japanese island of Shikoku.

The mayor's dismissal followed a vote by the town against both the mayor and the construction of a proposed nuclear power station near the town.

N-PROGRAM SLOWING

Japan's program for the construction of nuclear power plants is already a long way behind the very ambitious nuclear plans which were laid a decade ago — a situation attributed largely to the vigorous anti-nuclear movement. The Kubokawa public vote follows other strong anti-nuclear demonstrations in Japan in recent months and comes at a time when the entire world nuclear movement is looking especially weak.

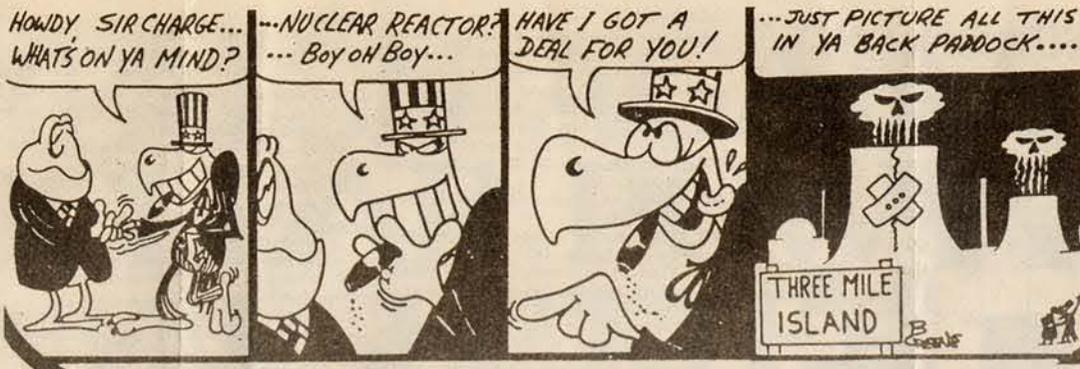
Shikoku Electric, the company which planned to build the nuclear plant outside Kubokawa Town, is one of four companies in Japan which late last year contracted with Ranger to import Australian uranium.

FALL IN MARKET

In 1978, yellowcake (uranium oxide) commanded a spot price on world markets of around \$US43 a pound. By the end of 1979 the price had collapsed to \$US38 a pound. In Tokyo, yellowcake sells today for only around \$US25 a pound on world spot markets.

Regardless of how greatly the uranium lobby attempts to cloud the issue, the reason for this is quite clear — the world has taken a major step back from nuclear power — planned projects have been delayed — others shelved.

National Times, Mar. 15-20, 1981.



GOVERNMENT TO LEGISLATE FOR AUSTRALIAN NUCLEAR INDUSTRY

Although rumoured for some time, it has now been confirmed that the Federal Government is planning new legislation to cater for a full nuclear industry, including enrichment plants and nuclear power stations, in Australia.

An interdepartmental review of the Atomic Energy Act made its confidential report late last year and the contents have been leaked to media and anti-nuclear groups.

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

The report proposes legislation which would define Federal and State responsibilities in promotion and regulation of "an Australian nuclear industry". The legislation was necessary according to the report because "the defence and security provisions of the Atomic Energy Act should not interfere with the envisaged commercial development of an Australian nuclear industry." (p.9)

Specifically, the report says it will be necessary to provide a legal basis for regulating the siting, construction, commissioning, operation and decommissioning of nuclear facilities. It also has recommendations for improving non-proliferation aspects and Australian scrutiny of exported nuclear material.

SECRECY

Another recommendation is that secrecy be increased. The report is full of hints of impending enrichment facilities in Australia — and the fact that the technology will have to be closely guarded due to its weapons proliferation sensitivity. (p.12)

The report also emphasises that this legislation should be enacted as soon as possible. Various reasons are given in the report — the long lead time in establishing nuclear power stations and the proposed early development of enrichment facilities. It even states that the legislation must be enacted soon in an effort to gain public acceptance of an Australian nuclear industry. (p.10)

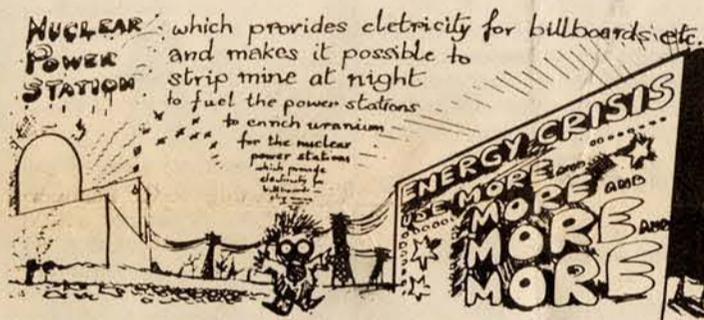
However, we believe the real reason for this urgency must be that the Government wants

to push through such laws before it loses its Senate majority in three months. With a Democrat/ALP Senate majority after July 1, such legislation is highly unlikely to be passed.

It is laughable for the Government to expect "public acceptance of an Australian nuclear industry" when the time for public debate is so short. It would have been even shorter, but for this leaked information.

This is the most serious development in Australia since uranium mining began. The spectre of nuclear power stations may be with us sooner than ever. All concerned people, please write to your Member of Parliament and Senators saying you want no part of the nuclear industry here.

Report of Interdepartmental Committee, 1980.
Owen Pearson



N-WASTE TO RADIUM HILL

Dumping of more than 30 tonnes of radioactive waste from Port Pirie has started at the site of the old Radium Hill uranium mine in eastern South Australia. The S.A. Government acquired the property occupied by the chemical plant which treated ore mined at Radium Hill between 1955 and 1961.

AAEC REPORT

A sixteen page AAEC report on the Port Pirie site, recently released by the S.A. health authorities, says that airborne levels of radon concentration were high although the readings were below the maximum levels for humans.

There is cause for continuing government concern about the radiation levels. Dust rising from the tailing dams might well have been higher than those recorded for the report.

RADIATION EMISSIONS

Water used by nearby residents for domestic purposes could have exceeded the derived recommended daily intake of radon. Existing radon emanation rates from the dams were greater than those stipulated for similar tailings deposits in Canada and the US. No definitive statements could be made about the effects of radiation on nearby residential areas "because of the nature of the survey methods".

Following local residents' concern about radiation emissions, the State Government fenced the dam which is covered by a slag filling.

Australian, Feb. 20, 1981.
N.T., Feb. 6, 1981.
Sun, Feb. 6, 1981.

PUBLIC TO PAY FOR TMI CLEANUP?

A committee overseeing the cleanup of the damaged Three Mile Island (Harrisburg) nuclear reactor has recommended to President Reagan that US taxpayers, and not the reactor operating company, should pay most of the estimated \$A845 million cleanup costs.

The company has already been allowed to increase its electricity charges to pay for replacement power for its customers since the accident which closed the reactor in March 1979.

If the company has to pay the cleanup costs it could set a significant precedent. Indeed some experts believe the company could be bankrupted, clouding the future of the whole nuclear industry.

The Age, Feb. 16, 1981.



URANIUM ORE LEACHES

Persistent reports that the abnormal wet season in the Townsville region has caused leaching of a uranium ore stockpile at the Ben Lomond mine have been quoted by ALP Senator Jim Keefe as some of the reasons he is seeking a public Senate inquiry into the development of the Ben Lomond uranium mine, 60km from Townsville.

The ore stockpile was reportedly moved from its original

position when it was found to be over a fractured fault line, and was covered with a layer of concrete when it was moved to its present location. Reports now indicate that the concrete has not withstood the heavy wet season rain and has cracked — allowing water to seep into the pile with the consequent probability of further leaching.

Townsville Daily Bulletin, Feb. 17, 1981.

BEN LOMOND COURT CHALLENGE

After hearing evidence from 18 witnesses over a period of two weeks, the Charters Towers Mining Warden is due to make a recommendation on a second lease for the Ben Lomond uranium project in the next two months.

It is not known whether his recommendation will be made public. The final decision is made by the Queensland Mines Minister, Mr. Ivan Gibbs, who is at liberty to override the Warden.

During the first week of the hearing (commencing December 8, 1980) the French company applying for the lease, Minatome, presented eight witnesses including noted pro-uranium activists Dr. George Watson and Leslie Kemeny. Dr. Watson and company management were present throughout the hearing to assist Minatome's legal team, headed by Queens Counsel, David Jackson. (The team probably cost around \$60,000).

During the second week of the hearing (commencing March 2, 1981) ten witnesses appeared for the Objectors, Adrian Jeffreys on behalf of the Townsville Regional Conservation Council.

Most of the witnesses appearing against the granting of the lease came from North Queensland. Others, including Professor Charles Kerr, a Ranger Inquiry Commissioner, came from as far away as Melbourne.

The TRCC was represented by local academic lawyer, Michael Drew, who volunteered his services.

Given the Queensland Government's advocacy of the nuclear industry, and the limited scope of the Mining Warden's hearing under the present Mines Act, the success of the objection depends on legal arguments remote from the general issues of uranium mining. If it is successful, it is probably that the lease will be postponed until certain minor requirements are met to the satisfaction of the Government.

Adrian Jeffreys, Co-ordinator, TRCC.

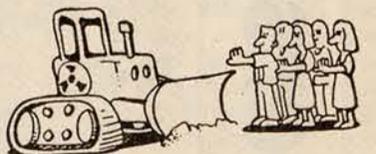
ATEA BANS ON MINATOME

The Australian Telecommunications Employees Association (ATEA) has communications bans in operation against Minatome, the French company proposing to mine uranium at Ben Lomond.

The union's State Secretary, Mr. Ian McLean, said the bans were imposed in early February at the mine site and at the company's Townsville and Sydney offices.

No connections are being made into any Telecom network nor would a radio link to Ben Lomond be provided. "It is much more difficult to stop a mine already operating than to prevent a mine getting under way," Mr. McLean said, "and that's what we are trying to do at Ben Lomond."

Courier Mail, Feb. 28, 1981.

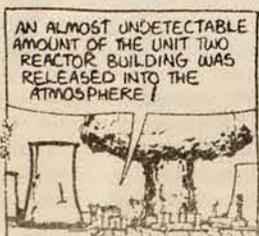


TENT VILLAGE

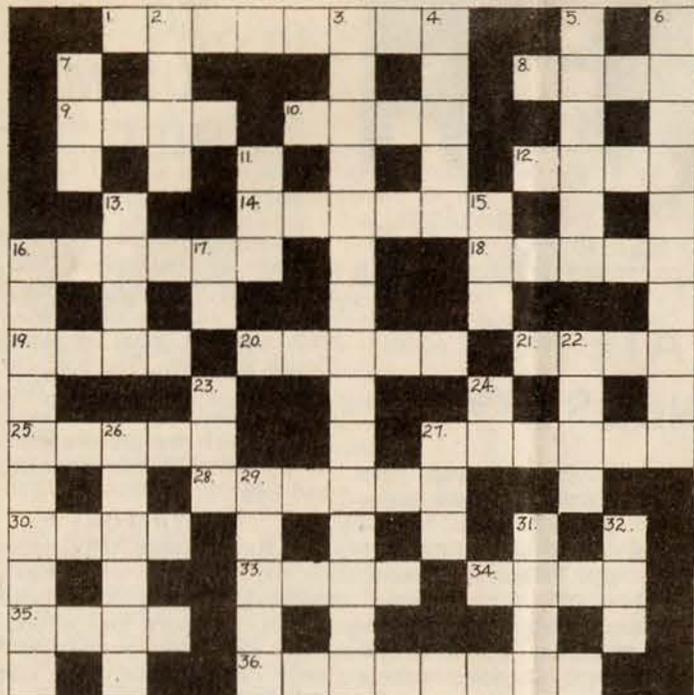
On July 4 and 5, the Townsville Movement Against Uranium Mining will be holding a "Tent Village" at Ben Lomond to draw attention to the uranium mining proposal.

CANP in Brisbane is presently arranging a bus to trans-

port members and supporters of the Campaign to Townsville to support MAUM's action. If you are interested in participating in the Tent Village and would like to join us, please contact the office on 221.0188.



NO NUKES CROSSWORD NO. 3



CANP hopes to feature the "No Nukes Crossword" in our newsletter every month. Our sincere thanks goes to Cathy Moran and Therese O'Leary for their hard work spent in producing Nos. 1, 2 and 3 for us. It takes considerable effort to create a crossword and we are looking for help with this project. If you feel you would be able to send us a contribution or suggestions for next month's crossword, please phone the CANP office on 221.0188.

ACROSS

1. In the early stages of the operations at Rurn Jungle there was not even a dam wall to contain these. (8)
8. Over 50,000 people participated in a at Brokdorf, near Hambourg in West Germany, to protest against the building of a nuclear reactor there. (4)
9. What we want to do to the nuclear industry. (4)
10. Initials of anti-nuclear group in Perth. (4)
12. The type of energy path the world should choose. (4)
14. Even an extremely particle of plutonium can cause cancer. (6)
16. Relating to atoms. (6)
18. Inhalation of this type of gas has been proven to have induced lung cancer in uranium miners. (5)
19. Townsville MAUM will be holding a "Tent Village" near the Ben Lomond uranium . . . on July 4 and 5, to protest against this development. (4)
20. Substance used as coolant in a nuclear reactor core. (5)
21. Pine Gap, near Alice Springs in the Northern Territory, is a US military (4)
25. Safe, renewable type of alternative energy. (5)
27. American scientist, Sister Rosalie Bertell, who visited Brisbane last year, is an expert on the of ionising radiation on people's health. (6)
28. Chicago attorney, Mike who represented the case against a nuclear power plant at South Haven on the shore of Lake Michigan near Chicago. (6)
30. The capital and human costs of the nuclear industry are unacceptably (4)
33. Part of the body seriously affected by radioactivity. (4)
34. Uranium in the Ground (slogan) (4)
35. While millions starve, the world spends 1,000 million dollars per day on the nuclear arms (4)
36. New York Times reporter involved in the Karen Silkwood affair. (8)

DOWN

2. Name of the monthly bulletin issued by the UK Atomic Energy Authority. (4)
3. Federal Government's reprehensible "safeguards" agreement with irresponsible nation. (15)
4. Multinational company engaged in the nuclear industry (5).
5. We should a Nuclear Free Australia. (6)
6. The Queensland is lobbying for an enrichment plant to be built in this state. (10)
7. Home of General Electric and Westinghouse. (abbr.) (3)
11. Authority acting on instructions from traditional Aboriginal landowners regarding uranium mining on Aboriginal land. (abbr.) (3)
13. More enthusiastic workers are needed to CANP. (4)
15. Energy Resources Australia (abbr.) (3)
16. French atomic tests in the Pacific were conducted in the until 1975 when the French were forced to test underground. (10)
17. Leave Uranium . . . the Ground . . . (slogan). (2)
22. Australian Atomic Energy Commission (abbr.) (3)
23. British Royal Commission Report on Nuclear Energy (abbr.) (3)
24. Nuclear Fuel (abbr.) (2)
26. The tragic of nuclear tests in the Pacific includes radioactive contamination of the indigenous islander's environment and food supply. (6)
27. Formation of cataracts in the . . . can be one of the effects of radiation exposure. (3)
29. Your support CANP in the struggle against uranium mining and the nuclear industry. (5)
31. Much publicised US case on the spiralling cost of reprocessing nuclear fuel. (4)
32. Australia signed this treaty in 1970 (abbr.) (3)

DIARY

MARCH

Friday 27, 7.30pm
Irish Night
Dinner, Dance, Irish Band,
Baroona Hall, Caxton St. \$5.00

APRIL

Saturday 4, 12.30pm
Keith Suter Seminar "Stopping the Nuclear Juggernaut", followed by a Dinner at 7pm
Details on pages 1 and 4.

Wednesday 15, 4.00pm
Rally for Peace, City Square
Join the CANP contingent.
Details on page 4.

Easter Saturday 18, 7.30pm
Monty Python Bush Dance with Bale 'Em Up Bush Band.
Details on page 4.

Tuesday 21, 7.30pm
CANP General Meeting
AWD office, 9th floor,
Canberra Hotel. Everyone
welcome to participate.

MONTY PYTHON FLYING CIRCUS BUSH DANCE!

COME AS A MAD MONTY
PYTHON CHARACTER -
WIN A MAD MONTY
PYTHON PRIZE !!

CANP will be holding this
crazy Bush Dance with the
BALE 'EM UP BUSH BAND on

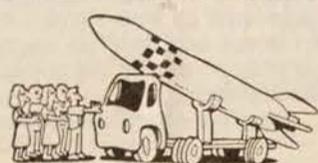
Easter Saturday
April 18
at
MARAWAH FARM
\$4 (\$3 conc.)

Bring your friends, family and
Python fans and have some
fun!!!

LAST MONTH'S SOLUTION



STOPPING THE NUCLEAR JUGGERNAUT



A Seminar for Action

The seminar starts with a talk by Keith Suter on "The Impact of the Arms Race on social and economic structures". Also speaking will be Alan Muir from the Australian Telecommunications Employees Association, who have led union action against the French uranium mine at Ben Lomond near Townsville.

After these short introductions, the seminar will split into several workshops:

- * An Australian Response to the Nuclear Arms Race - Keith Suter
- * Stopping Uranium Mining in Queensland - Miriam Taylor, from Workers Against Uranium Mining
- * United States Bases - Joe Harris, from Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation
- * Nuclear Free Pacific - Joan Shears from Campaign Against Nuclear Power
- * Militarism vs. Peace - Rev. Ray Barraclough, from Concerned Christians

FEES

attend a dinner at 7pm to be
Sponsorship: \$5 individuals; held at the B.W.I.U. Hall,
\$10 organisations (includes 130 Petrie Terrace. Address
one participant). by Keith Suter, music and
Participation: \$2 or \$1 con-entertainment.
cession.

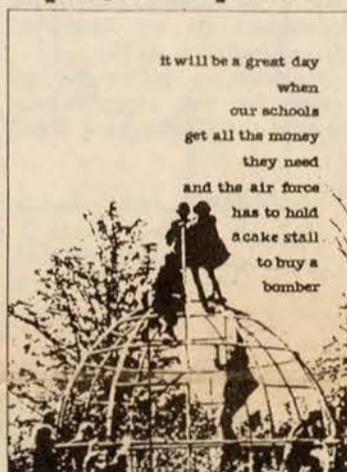
DINNER

Tickets, phone 221.0188.
Everyone is welcome to \$5 or \$3 concession.

Saturday 4th April 12.30 pm

WESLEY HOUSE, ANN ST., BRISBANE

Rally for Peace



STOP THE MILITARY MADNESS
RALLY APRIL 15 4-6:30pm
CITY SQUARE

A Rally for Peace is being
organised in Brisbane on Wed-
nesday, April 15 in the City
Square. The Rally is in re-
sponse to the growing concern
over the threat of nuclear war.

At present, a million dollars
a minute is spent on global
military defence, a situation
that is aptly termed MILITARY
MADNESS.

Join the CANP contingent
and show your opposition to
the arms race and nuclear
weapons.

Posters, stickers, leaflets and
petitions are available from
CANP. Phone 221.0188

EGYPT GOES NUCLEAR

Egypt has opened talks with
the UK Government for the
purchase of two nuclear power
plants. Recently, an agreement
was also signed with France
for the supply of two nuclear
plants, including nuclear fuel
and technical assistance.

Egypt, which recently made
a decision to sign the Nuclear
Non-Proliferation Treaty, plans
to construct eight nuclear
power stations over the next
20 years at a cost of \$8 billion,
to be financed from oil re-
venues.

AFR, Feb. 30, 1981.
Mar. 3, 1981.

HENDRIE GETS HIS JOB BACK

President Reagan has de-
cided to reinstate Joseph Hen-
drie as Chairman of the Nuc-
lear Regulatory Commission.

Hendrie was stripped of the
post in 1979 following the
accident at the Three Mile
Island nuclear plant (Harris-
burg). He was accused of under-
estimating the importance of
the radiation leak at the plant
and of being too lax in grant-
ing permits for construction of
nuclear facilities.

The Age, Mar. 3, 1981.

YOUR GROUP

BAYSIDE ANTI-NUCLEAR GROUP

BANG meets every fortnight at Manly.
All welcome. For further details ring
Gloria 396 1269 or Miriam 396 0753.

BUNDABERG

Bundaberg Nuclear Concern Group
c/- Harry Akers.
"Electra Court", Electra Street, Bun-
daberg, 4670.

CABOOLTURE

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

KINGAROY

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

MACKAY

Mackay Nuclear Awareness Group
P.O. Box 458 Mackay, 4741.

MT ISA

CANP (Mt. Isa), P.O. Box 1473 Mt. Isa
NORTHWEST SUBURBS ACTION
GROUP.

c/- Scott O'Keefe, 9 Musgrave Tce
Alderley, 4051.

PADDINGTON

Joan Shears 356 1492.

PINE RIVERS

CANP (Pine Rivers) Grace Duffield 285
3381.

ROCKHAMPTON

C.A.N.P. (Central Qld), P.O. Box 1532,
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 1167
Toowoomba, 4350 Ph. 076 343 983

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 391 5966.

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

Workingbee

Every Sat. 1-5

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- | | \$7 individual
- | | \$25 organisational

\$ donation