. . made paya to Nicaragua. l'd like Nicaragua oriority!" Code Address Phone Name Post

Enclosed is my cheque of

4

\$100

local Tools for

the Coalition for Aid to Nicaragua national

d and education conducted by e in collaboration

nder the Somoza dictatorship Nicaragua relied heavily on U.S. technology and goods. Under the terms of the U.S.-imposed economic embargo, U.S. goods can no longer enter the country resulting in a critical shortage of current technology, parts and basic consumer goods. In addition, Nicaragua is forced by the U.S.-backed contra aggression to direct 50 per cent of its national resources to the defense of the country — leaving precious little for production and social programs. Canada, as a supplier of North American goods, is one country that can relieve some of these pressures by sending goods that are essential to the priorities of Nicaragua: feeding the people; increasing production; maintaining health and education.

Tools for Peace

The Tools for Peace campaign began in 1981 when a group of trade unionists who had visited Nicaragua sent \$25,000 worth of fishing gear to the village of San Juan del Sur.

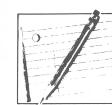
- In 1982, \$125,000 worth of goods left Vancouver for the port of Corinto.
- In 1983, Tools for Peace went national as thousands of Canadians joined the campaign.
- The 1985 campaign culminated in over \$1.6 million worth of goods being sent to Nicaragua from committees across the country.
- This year's campaign will once again affirm our belief as Canadians that Nicaragua made a choice in 1979 — and has the right to pursue this choice without the interference of the U.S. government.

Some supporters:

Iona Campagnola President, Liberal Party of Canada • Rt. Rev. Robert F. Smith former Moderator, United Church of Canada • Pauline Jewett MP, NDP • Bishop Remi de Roo, Victoria • Mike Harcourt Mayor of Vancouver • Bruce Cockburn • Oxfam-Canada • Jeff Rose President, Canadian Union of Public Employees • Bob White, President, Canadian Auto Workers • Michael Czerny. Jesuit Centre for Social Faith and Justice • Rev. Walter McLean, MP, PC • Marion Dewar President, New Democratic Party •



Coalition for Aid to Nicaragua NATIONAL OFFICE: 1672 East 10th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. CANADA V5N 1X5 (604) 879-7216



Education



The War





Agriculture



Health



Pencils for Peace

Over 400,000 are now literate. Free education is available to 1.1 million students. New pencils and new notebooks are needed in all schools.

Blankets for Peace

Over 240,000 people have been displaced by the war. New or near-new blankets mean warmth for these families.

Building Peace

Nicaraguans are reconstructing their country and have limited access to many tools such as hammers and saws.

Boots for Peace

Agricultural production is key to feeding Nicaragua and producing the critical export crops. Rubber boots mean farmers can work during the heavy rainfalls. Long-handled shovels, axes and sharpening files are also necessary.

A Revolution in Health

Free health care is now available to the entire population, however the war has caused a shortage of basic medical supplies such as gauze, adhesive tape, and antiseptic.

Survival with Dignity

The economic embargo has caused shortages of sanitary napkins. Standard, adhesivebacked, sanitary napkins (no tampons please) will help women survive the war with more dignity and independence.

ALL DONATIONS MUST BE IN NEW OR NEAR-NEW CONDITION

There are Tools for Peace committees across Canada. Your local committee is:

374-3269



nicaragua must survive



nicaragua is fighting for its survival

On May 1, 1985, the United States declared an economic embargo against Nicaragua. All U.S. contracts to buy Nicaraguan goods were dissolved. Sales of the majority of U.S. goods to Nicaragua were terminated.

On June 12, 1985. the U.S. Congress voted U.S. \$27 million in "humanitarian" aid to the contra, the U.S.sponsored forces waging war against the popularly elected Sandinista government of Nicaragua. In the months following the disbursement of this "humanitarian" aid, contra attacks against the Nicaraguan people increased dramatically.

On June 25, 1986, the U.S. Congress voted an additional US \$100 million to the contra forces; 30 million dollars tagged as "humanitarian" aid, the remaining 70 million as military aid.



The first Tools for Peace shipment of material aid left Vancouver harbour in the Canadians have collected millions of dollars worth of goods as an expression of solidarity and hope for peace and justice in Central America

Canadians are helping

The 1986 Tools for Peace campaign has three goals:

The gathering and shipping of material aid to Nicaragua, in particular, the items designated by the six Priority Projects.

2 Disbursement of factual and accurate information about the situation in Nicaragua, the positive achievements of the revolution, and the devastating effects of the U.S.-imposed economic embargo and funding of the contra mercenaries.

3 Encouraging the Canadian government to:

- approve new bilateral aid projects and to actively promote Canadian trade with Nicaragua.
- strengthen Canada's support for the Contadora peace process.



The national priority projects

Nicaragua is fighting for its survival — at the most basic level. Each of the following projects was requested by the Nicaraguans and responds to a specific sector of Nicaraguan society, with particular emphasis on the people displaced by the war. By focusing material aid on these items, we most directly respond to today's needs in Nicaragua.

Pencils for Peace new notebooks and pencils Blankets for Peace new or near-new blankets Building Peace hammers and handsaws Boots for Peace rubber boots (up to size 8), long-handled shovels, axes, sharpening files

A Revolution in Health gauze, tape, antiseptic

Survival with Dignity standard, adhesive-backed, sanitary napkins (no tampons please) in boxes of 10 or 12



► THESE ARE ITEMS THAT MUST BE IMPORTED BY NICARAGUA