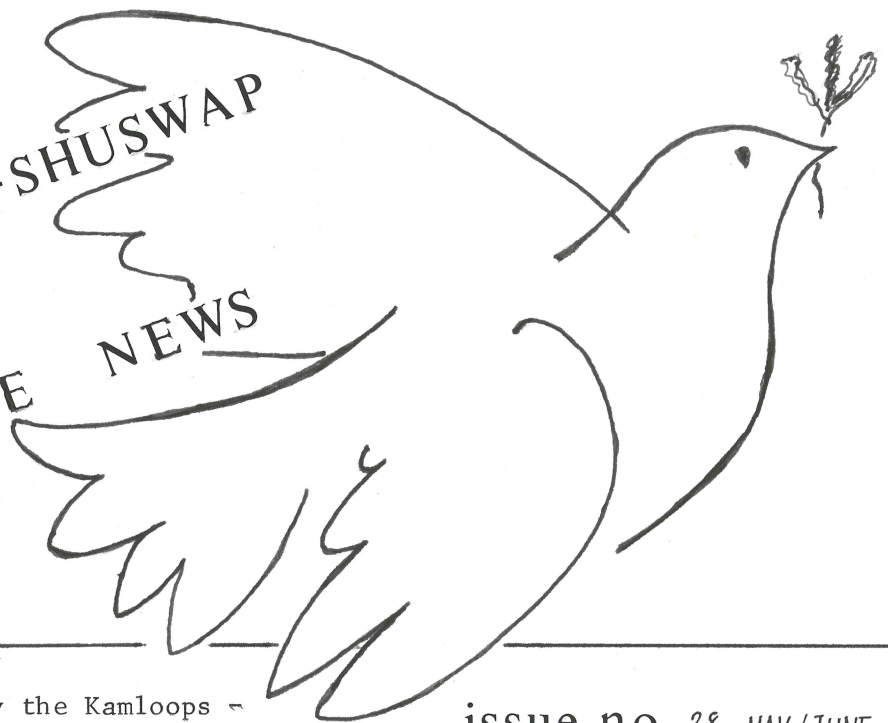


KAMLOOPS-SHUSWAP

PEACE NEWS



PEACE NEWS is published by the Kamloops - Shuswap Peace Council, P.O. Box 973, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6H1, ph. 374-3269. Membership in the KSPC is open to any individual or organization, regardless of philosophical, religious, or political outlook, which subscribes to the need for a secure and lasting global peace through disarmament. The KSPC is a member council of the B.C. Peace Council and through it, the Canadian Peace Congress and the World Peace Council. We welcome your comments or opinions on any material printed in PEACE NEWS.

issue no. 28, MAY/JUNE 1984

EDITORIAL

Vancouver City Council is taking an exciting new initiative in creating a children's peace camp. Children from the Soviet Union will be coming to Vancouver in an exchange programme that will see children from Vancouver going to peace camps in the USSR.

The Kamloops-Shuswap Peace Council applauds the Vancouver City Council for its efforts for peace in this excellent programme. We hope that cities and towns across Canada will join Vancouver in this type of exchange, which can go a long way toward demystifying the "enemy." Vancouver's programme is not a "nuclear hostage" plan, such as some peace groups have been promoting, whereby citizens of the US and USSR are moved to the other's country, with the notion that no government would start a nuclear exchange while its nationals are in the other country. Obviously, this rather naive plan overlooks the very real prospect of accidental nuclear war, as well as the first-strike ideology of the Pentagon war planners.

Peace and disarmament will be possible when we see the people of the Soviet Union as they are, men, women and children who want peace as much as we do, as a people who suffered from war in a way we cannot even comprehend, for what can we here in North America, untouched by battle and bombing during the last world war, know of over 20 million of our people dead?

Peace exchanges, city twinings and other internationalist activities are one of the major roads to peace, for it is far more difficult to convince people to acquiesce to a war if an atmosphere of friendship

and understanding has been created. The peace movement has a responsibility to work to ensure that civic elections this fall result in councils, like Vancouver's, that will take this sort of action.

TURKISH PEACE MOVEMENT SUPRESSED

The Peace Association of Turkey (PAT) has been brutally suppressed by the Turkish government. Turkey, a NATO member, has been ruled by a Military Tribunal that has jailed trade unionists, women's rights activists, youth groups, and now, PAT. Over 100,000 persons have been imprisoned in Turkey's infamous prison system for participation in such organizations.

One PAT member, Mahmut Dikerdem, a former ambassador, was awarded the Salvadore Allende medal by the World Peace Council, but was unable to accept because he is in prison. The medal is awarded to those who have dedicated their life to the cause of peace and justice.

The KSPC joins its voice with those who condemn the Turkish Military Tribunal for its brutal suppression of the Peace Movement and other progressive groups.

It comes as no surprise that Turkey's present government is very friendly with the Reagan administration, and a willing supporter of the current U.S. administrations foreign and military policy, and a good customer for U.S. arms salesmen.

Concerned peace activists should do all they can to make this information public. The news media is not likely to do it for us.

KAMLOOPS NUCLEAR AWARENESS DAY 1984

For the second year in a row, Kamloops Nuclear Awareness Day was a victim of rain. The fifth annual march was even more significant by the determination of the estimated 250 people, who walked for peace despite the heavy downpour.

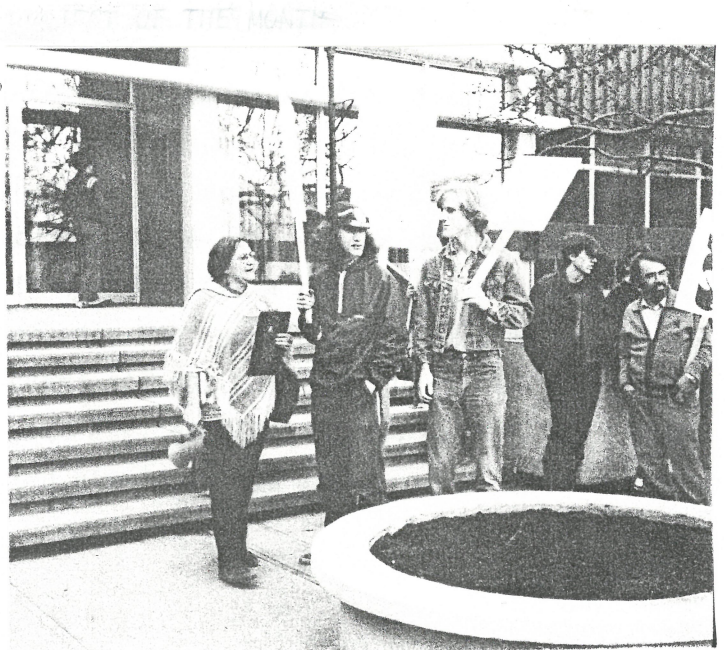
At the rally following the march, Kamloops M.P. Nelson Riis said that "the people are ahead of their leaders", and stressed that peace and disarmament must become priorities.

Bert Ogden, Vice President of the B.C. Peace Council, urged that peace be made an election issue. He also pointed out that the initiative in the arms race has always come from the U.S., and continues to do so with the latest escalation, Cruise, MX, and Pershing 11.

Kamloops new Project Ploughshares group was represented by Rev. Peter Rolston, minister of Mt. Paul United Church, who spoke on the importance of learning to live with others cultures, races, etc. if we are to avoid destruction on an unimaginable scale.

Music for the rally was provided by Sandy Hall, Bruce Campbell, and Gary Nielson. Sandy had organized an afternoon of music in the park, but the weather forced cancellation of that event.

Keith Simmonds, President of the Kamloops and District Labour Council was MC for the rally.



KSPC Chairperson, Val Carey discusses the Cruise Missile testing issue with some of the 40 people, who turned out March 9th to protest the first Cruise in Canadian air space earlier in the week.

KSPC PRESENTS... CHANNEL 10, Thursday 6 P.M.

May - Coverage of the fifth annual Kamloops Nuclear Awareness Day march and rally

June - Nicaragua. A slide tape show prepared by the participants in the Canadian Brigade recently returned from assisting with the cotton harvest, is featured, along with an interview with one of the brigadistas, Bert Ogden, Vice President of the B.C. Peace Council.

The show will be running all summer, so be sure to tell your friends and neighbors about it. To the best of our knowledge it is unique in Canada.

PEACE COUNCIL T-SHIRTS

The KSPC has silkscreened T-shirts, designed by Brian Ferguson, for sale. The shirts are a deep blue and feature a Picasso peace dove with the words "Kamloops Shuswap Peace Council" in white. We have both adult and childrens' sizes, available at a cost of \$10.00 and \$5.00 respectively. Please call Chum at 374-3269 if you would like a T-shirt.

The Kamloops-Shuswap Peace Council meets the second Monday of each month at North Kamloops library, back door, 7:30 PM. Film or slide-tape show at end of each meeting.

MEETING DATES:

May 14th
June 11th



PEACE PETITION CARAVAN CAMPAIGN

The PPC campaign is rolling! A quick overview of activity across Canada shows great promise:

Victoria - Door to door canvas complete.

Vancouver - Kick off at Peace March.

Edmonton - Kick off was in March supported by the Alberta Federation of Labour, NDP, CLC, Edmonton Labour Council, churches, etc.

Regina - City Council voted to support the Petition.

Quebec (Prov.) The National Assembly endorsed, March 20/84

Montreal - Campaign supported by many groups; labour, church, student, environmental, native, ethnic and peace.

Toronto - Kick off speakers included Mayor Art Eggleton, Dennis McDermott (CLC), Gui Adam (QFL), and representatives from peace, church and labour and women's organizations.

Kamloops - Signature collection has begun, but if we are to do a door-to-door campaign, we need HELP. Please call 376-6053 (Val) or 374-3269 (Chum)

NICARAGUA

We will be running a feature on Nicaragua each issue. The B.C. Peace Council will be putting special emphasis on the situation there, and this column will serve to help keep our readers informed.

An election has been called for November and in response to the desires of the Nicaraguan people, the voting age has been lowered to 16. This was done in recognition of the contribution of youth to the struggle to remove the dictatorship of Anastasio Somoza.

Nicaragua still needs our assistance. Toys, tools, medicine, and many of the basic items that a people need to build a decent society are still in short supply. We will let our people know when the next Nicaraguan boat is in Vancouver.

TRIDENT ARRIVES

The third Trident submarine, the USS Florida, arrived recently at its base in Bangor, Washington to be fitted with nuclear weapons. The Florida's arrival came soon after another of the mysterious "white trains", apparently loaded with warheads for the Trident made its way to Bangor.

Trident represents the most appalling overkill imaginable; each single vessel carries enough firepower to effectively destroy the Soviet Union.

One would expect that three Tridents would be enough overkill. These subs are not vulnerable like ground based silos, they can move around undetected. Why then is the U.S. building 30? Perhaps Ronald Reagan could see his way clear to build 29, and thus save enough money to build housing for 2,000,000 homeless citizens of the United States!

PROJECT OF THE MONTH

Although Physicians for Social Responsibility is growing rapidly in North America, we are unaware of a group in Kamloops. This month we are asking our readers to approach their doctors on the subject of peace. Make your doctors aware of your concerns regarding nuclear war. Urge him or her to join PSR, or alternately, to join one of the existing peace groups in our area.

KSPC will be sending another letter to each physician in the area, also.



1949-1984 35th ANNIVERSARY OF THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL

Although we encourage our KSPC members to read all the bulletins, newsletters, etc that we receive in our office, we realize that it is not possible for everyone to read everything; therefore, we are taking the privilege of reprinting the following editorial from the "Peace Courier", the official paper of the World Peace Council by WPC President, Romesh Chandra.

"It was April 1949. The United States bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki at the end of World War II brought the dangers of atomic war forcefully before the peoples of the world. The toll of 50 million killed in the war unleashed by Hitler's fascism and the Nazi Germany's barbarous onslaught on the peoples of the world in its drive for military supremacy and domination had not been forgotten.

Never again another war! Ban the bomb before it destroys humanity!

These were the demands of women and men from 72 countries who met in Paris and Prague at the first World Congress of the Defenders of Peace.

The first President of the World Peace Council, Frederic Joliot-Curie declared:

"Peace is henceforth the concern of all the peoples. No one man, no country by itself, but all united together can defend peace and prevent war."

In April this year, the World Peace Council, together with all the many organizations and movements which support it, will celebrate the thirty fifth anniversary of the Paris - Prague Congress.

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What remarkable changes have taken place in the peace movement during these three and a half decades!

There are 140 countries represented in the Council today — twice as many as were represented at the Paris — Prague Congress.

The political breadth of the composition of the Council bears no resemblance to that of the early years. High level representatives, leading personalities and members of parliament from nearly 500 political parties — including the majority of ruling parties — in different countries are members of the World Peace Council today, covering the widest range of political opinions.

Also represented in the Council are some two thousand national organisations and movements, which enjoy the support of several hundred million people, such as trade unions, religious bodies, women's, youth and students organisations, social and cultural associations and others. Several of the largest mass-non-governmental organisations are represented in the highest bodies of the Council and play a major role in its work.

The WPC maintains relations and contacts on a regular basis with many specialised agencies, departments and special committees of the United Nations, as well as with other inter-governmental organisations, such as the Non-Aligned Movement, the Organisation of African Unity, and the League of Arab States.

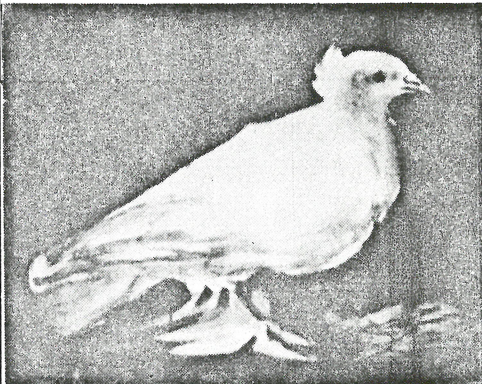
What is of special significance at this time is the cooperation between the World Peace Council and the national organisations represented in it and the hundreds of peace and anti-war movements which have become so active during the last few years, particularly in Europe and North America.

The World Assembly for Peace and Life, against Nuclear War held in Prague in June 1983, was a vivid demonstration of this cooperation among anti-war movements. Each of the Dialogues held during the Assembly emphasized the common understanding, among the many organisations which participated in them, of the necessity for united, common and parallel actions on the most urgent issue of today — the prevention of nuclear war.

The World Peace Council takes part in the most active way possible in many systems of cooperation among non-governmental organisations, which play such a vital role in the development of the struggles for peace, disarmament and detente, development and human rights.

The World Peace Council has for the last twelve years and more been a member of the 20-member Board of the Conference of Non-governmental Organi-

sations in Consultative Status with the United Nations (ECOSOC); it has been holding the position of Vice-President of the Conference for nearly ten years. Similarly, the World Peace Council is a member of the 15-member Bureau (and Rapporteur) of the Conference of Non-governmental Organisations in Consultative Status with UNESCO.



The World Peace Council's representative chairs the important Non-governmental Organisations' Sub-Committee on Racism, Racial Discrimination, Apartheid and Deconolisation as well as the NGO Special Committee on Transnational Corporations.

The World Peace Council also serves as Vice-President of the NGO Special Committee on Disarmament.

The World Peace Council participates actively in the International Liaison Forum — the system of cooperation among political personalities and peace and anti-war forces — and the Vienna Dialogue on Disarmament and Detente.

Never before was the need for the World Peace Movement greater than today when the danger of nuclear annihilation has risen to unprecedented heights, particularly because of the deployment of Pershing II and Cruise missiles by the Reagan administration in Western Europe.

Reaganism is rightly seen as a policy of militarism, of striving for military superiority and political and economic domination, of preparation for nuclear war, of massive arms build-up on a global scale, of aggression and intervention against independent states.

Reaganism is state terrorism.

The broadest unity is being forged today against Reaganism. The mass anti-war movements in Europe and North America are uniting to demand a halt to the deployment of the new U.S. missiles and the withdrawal of those missiles already deployed, so that negotiations on the question of medium range missiles in Europe can re-start.

The calls for a freeze on nuclear weapons, for a treaty on the renunciation of force, for a non-aggression agreement between the NATO and the Warsaw Treaty countries for declarations by each nuclear weapon power that it will not be

the first to use nuclear weapons, for the establishment of nuclear weapon-free zones are mounting. The demonstrations in Europe and the USA are bigger in numbers; they are more and more united; they are more and more clear in their aims than ever before.

In each country in Asia, Africa and Latin America, the struggle against the deployment of Pershing 2 and Cruise missiles is linked with the struggles against the arms build-up in the particular region to which the country belongs, with the struggle of that country for the defence of its independence, sovereignty and integrity and for economic advance, for a new international economic order.

The peace movement is the biggest solidarity movement of our times. The battle for the prevention of nuclear war is inextricably linked today with the actions in solidarity with the peoples of Grenada, Nicaragua, Cuba, El Salvador and other countries of Central America and the Caribbean, with the liberation movements of Palestine, South Africa and Namibia, with the frontline states of Africa, with Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea, with all who fight for peace and national independence.

The World Peace Council draws its strength today from the experience of the past great campaigns and actions — the movement to end the U.S. aggression in Korea and Vietnam; the collection of 500 million signatures to the first Stockholm Appeal and the 700 million to the second; the solidarity campaigns with the liberation struggles of so many peoples who have won their independence; the actions for the banning of the neutron bomb, the struggles against hunger and poverty, for economic independence and a thousand other actions dealing with every issue with which the United Nations deals, every issue which concerns human beings.

Confidence and optimism have always marked the actions of the World Peace Council and the national and local grassroots committees which form a growing network of bastions to defend the world against nuclear devastation and to build a new world, free of domination and exploitation.

Nuclear devastation cannot be prevented by the actions of the peoples of one country or group of countries of one continent. Only the united actions of all peoples fighting against nuclear war and the armaments build-up, against imperialist intervention and aggression, for disarmament and national independence — can prevent a nuclear conflagration.

The World Peace Council's universal nature, its broad composition, its mass following in many countries, its actions on the widest range of issues with which ordinary people everywhere are concerned, its adherences to principles, have won for it the support, friendship and cooperation of all who stand for peace.

Romesh Chandra