

PEACE NEWS is published by the Kamloops - Shuswap Peace Council, P.O. Box 973, Kamloops, B.C. ISSUE 110. 36 Sept/Oct 1985 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 PFACE NEWS.

SOVIET PEACE INITIATIVES

Mikhail Gorbachyov, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, announced on July 29th, the Soviet decision to unilaterally stop any nuclear explosion starting from August 6th, 1985 to January 1, 1986, but the moratorium will remain in effect if the United States will stop their nuclear testing, also.

On September 3rd, Gorbachyov made another exciting announcement. He said that the Soviet government was willing to make substantial reductions in their nuclear stockpiles if the United States would give up their intention of the militarism of space.

One does not have to be a military expert to realize that these test accelerate the arms race. It is with the help of these tests that new kinds and systems of weapons of mass annilhation are being developed and their systems upgraded; so the termination of these tests would be an effective measure to slow this process down. In fact, without these tests, the arms race would eventually become impossible, for without testing, there is no modernization of existing nuclear weapons, the latter, experts know well, will gradually loose their effectiveness and be ultimately bound to die out. This would be among the dependable guarantees to prevent a nuclear war.

The Canadian government would do well to seriously consider and to accept The Soviet peace initiatives. Canada must explore any route that will ensure a lasting global peace, and stay away from any scheme that will ultimately lead to the destruction of humanity, such as Reagan's Star Wars.

COLD WAR HYSTERIA

One cannot help but notice that whenever sensitive arms limitation talks are in progress, the C.I.A. and the Pentagon heat up the Cold War.

This dangerous game of "Cold War Hysteria is played by creating incidents, the purpose of which seems to be to aggravate and prevent the culmination of crucially important peace treaties between the East and the West.

The examples are too numerous to print, but we will examine a few beginning with the Gary Powers, U2 incident in the '60's, when Powers was shot down and confessed to spying over sensitive Soviet installations; to the KAL 007 incident, which no one doubts who has seriously studied the case, that the C.I.A. used innocent passengers to further their spying, again over sensitive Soviet install-ations. (See Maclean's July 22/85) The latest provocations and accusations are the Spy Dust, right out of James Bond; and the totally irresponsible insinuation that the Air India plane was shot down by Soviet missiles. That lie didn't even survive twenty four hours in the press, as even the extreme right wing couldn't swallow it!

The last examples are the blackmailing effect that the U.S. Star War's scheme is having on current negotiations; and the incursion of a U.S. icebreaker through the Canadian waters of the North West Territories. The latter bears a little more scrutiny.

The American government claims that the North West Passage is in International waters. Why at this time, and when the rest of the world, including the U.S.S.R., agree that these are Canadian waters is the U.S. pushing their stance?

The ploy is obvious! They are trying to show us how vulnerable we are and force the Canadian government into accepting the stepped up presence of Americans in our North, as well as pressuring the Canadian government into accepting and participating in Reagan's Star Wars plan.

We must insist that our government retain our sovreignity by protecting our territory, in the World Court, if necessary and to further protect Canadians by playing a peaceful role in world politics, staying away from any further escalation of the arms race.

NUCLEAR WINTER THEORY TESTED

It is not difficult to see through the sham "experimental" burning of a forest in Ontario, supposedly to test the nuclear winter hypothesis.

While the fire is an impressive event, 16,000 acres of timber burning creates a lot of smoke, the reality of fires following a nuclear war is something quite different. It will not just be forests burning, but cities containing many chemical substances, thus creating a quite different sort of smoke. Ground bursts will send up tons of pulverized concrete, stone and soil, also.

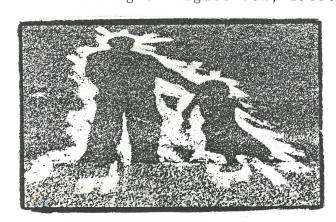
It seems to us that comparing a forest fire to a nuclear war is like comparing a kick in the shins to a bullet in the heart.

SHADOW PROJECT - 1985

Ghostly shadows appeared on the streets of 37 Canadian cities to mark the fortieth anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and Kamloops was no exception.

Eighteen concerned, Kamloops citizens joined thousands around the world in over 300 countries to make a strong statement about the serious need for disarmament, and also, as a memorial to those who died during and since those terrible days in 1945.

The International Shadow Project was initiated by Performing Artists for Nuclear Disarmament (PAND) in Portland, Oregan. Based on PAND's experience with two pilot projects, in New York in 1982, and Portland in 1983, the participants used stencils of people and animals, whitewashing shadows on sidewalks, mainly in front of public buildings, with the message that it could happen here. In Hiroshima 10,000 shadows were created by a blast hotter than the interior of the sun. How many shadows would be created in Kamloops by a nuclear attack is unknown, but at least as many appeared on Kamloops streets early in the morning of August 6th, 1985.



TRUDEAU VISITS THE SOVIET UNION

Pierre Trudeau, former P.M. of Canada visited the U.S.S.R. at the invitation of the Institute of US and Canadian Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

Speaking of the goals of his last visit, he said:

"There were two reasons why I wanted to come to the Soviet Union. The first was that you have a new leader. It looks like the beginning of a new era for you, and I was personally very interested not in making political studies, but in trying to see the kind of feeling which is in a country of this size when it is beginning a new period of political, social and economic development, and I find that quite exciting.

"The second is that I wanted my children while they are still young and
impressionable to see this country
about which so many prejudices are
held in the West and which is the
object of so much propaganda and
counter-propaganda. I find it is
important that their young minds see
for themselves that in spite of the
differences of governmental and economic systems and ideology, the people
who live here still like and do the
same things — there are cars in the
streets, kids playing in the rivers
and seas, and adults living and loving
and learning.

So those are the reasons and in that sense I am happy I came and I am happy with my trip."

THE DARK SIDE OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

The billion dollar Pentagon programme, known as Strategic Computing Initiative is the focus for the military research into faster and more efficient ways to mega-kill. Since 1983, the Defence Advanced Research Projects Agency of the Pentagon, or DARPA, has been investigating articial intelligence for military use. Fro instance, the Pentagon is developing a robot tank that can "see" with an array of sensors so that it can travel on unfamiliar land. Unlike the Cruise, that has a map pro grammed in, this device can go anywhere with no prior instruction and presumably carry nuclear weapons as it is unmanned.

DARPA is also building a so-called "Pilot's associate" to aid pilot's by doing routine chores on voice command

DARPA (con't)

in English.

It is a sad state of affairs when a country that can develop "intell-igent" military systems cannot provide jobs and housing for its people. The time is right now to stop this military research and pour this money into human needs.

TOOLS FOR PEACE

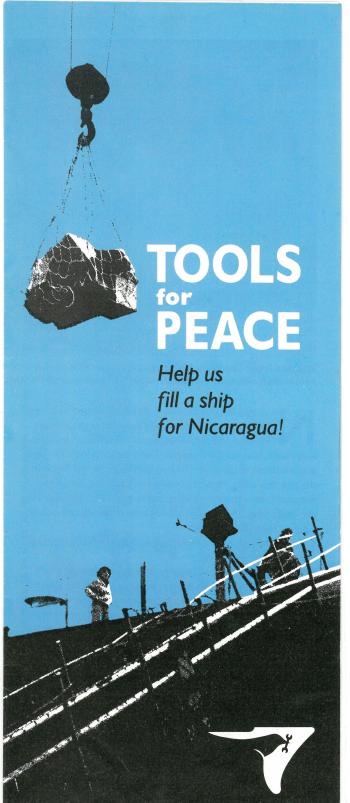
Tools for Peace is a project of the Coalition for Aid to Nicaraua (CAN). CAN is a volunteer, non-profit organization composed of over 60 coalitions across Canada. Every year since 1981, churches, unions, community groups, and thousands of volunteers have taken part in the campaign — collecting tools to build, tools to teach, tools to heal. Tools for Peace also lobbies our federal government to increase aid to Nicaragua and to take a more active role in the South American peace process (the Contadora Peace Proposal of Mexico, Columbia, Panama, and Venezuela is one such example.)

Since gaining freedom from the U.S. backed Samoza dictatorship in 1979, Nicaragua has moved forward in food production, education, health care, and in civil and political rights. The education budget alone has increased five-fold; adult illiteracy has been reduced from 58% to about 10%; land has been given to 40,000 families; and in 1984 the first free elections in Nicaraguan history were held with seven parties competing from all over the political spectrum. This is the challenge fuelling Nicaraguans: to continue building a new and just society.

However, President Reagan refuses to let Nicaragua exist on its own terms and is supporting a counter-revolution as well as a U.S. imposed embergo. Both of these are designed to prevent the new Nicaragua from deciding it's own destiny and from rebuilding it's society on it's own terms. Reagan has even spurned the Contadora proposal and has rallied Nicaraguan neighbors against it. Central America, because of these U.S. policies, is now becoming a battlefield.

The Canadian government and people have indicated that they are opposed to these hostilities. The Canadian government is for peace, not war, in Central America, has increased its trade and aid with Nicaragua.

(over)



TOOLS FOR PEACE (Con't)

The Canadian people have increasingly expressed their support for Nicaragua through the Tools for Peace campaign. Nicaragua's efforts to rebuild society after decades of dictatorship and poverty are an inspiration to all. Nicaragua holds out hope to the poor nations aro around the world. We must sustain this example!

Material aid, tools, equipment and supplies, therefore, are greatly needed to help in the national reconstruction. Nicaraguans greatly appreciate the Tools for Peace project Reynoldo Tefel, coordinator of the Nicaraguan Emergency Cttee, said "an injection of energy to help us in our struggle to rebuild our country."

Canadians can help by donating money (tax receiptable) to purchase badly needed supplies; donating tools (mechanical, carpentry, agricultural), sewing, office, educational supplies, musical instruments, sports equipment, or basic medical supplies. Goods may be used but MUST BE IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

For further information contact:

Boyd Pyper #24 - 1780 Glenwood Drive Kamloops, B.C. v@c 4G4 Tel.# 374-5843

Coalition for Aid to Nicaragua, Nat'1 2425 Cypress St Office Vancouver, B.C. V6J 3N2 Tel. # 733-1021

HELP US FILL A SHIP FOR NICARAGUA!

STAR WARS CAMPAIGN

The Star Wars campaign was quite successful in Kamloops. KSPC distributed hundreds of leaflets urging people to write to the Prime Minister, their M.P.'s, the Minister of Defence, and the Minister of External Affairs voicing their opposition to Star Wars. We were able to place two good ads in the News because of generous donations. Special thanks to the Kamloops and District Labour Council, Quality Books, the Pulp and Paper Workers of Canada, #10 and the Bro. of Carpenter's and Joiner's.

 $\frac{\text{KSPC MEETS}}{\text{Channel 10}} \text{ the second Monday of each month at the North Kamloops Library,7:30} \\ \frac{\text{Channel 10}}{\text{watch for listings in your TV Guide.}}$

UN DISARMAMENT WEEK(Oct24-27) KSPC will be hosting an event. Details to follow.

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