

# KAMLOOPS-SHUSWAP PEACE NEWS

PEACE NEWS is published by the Kamloops - Shuswap Peace Council, P.O. Box 973, Kamloops, B.C.

issue no. 42 Sept/Oct 1986

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.

## MESSAGE FROM THE NEW CHAIRPERSON

*Upon Val Carey's resignation on July 14th, 1986, I was elected as new chairperson of the Kamloops-Shuswap Peace Council.*

*I will take this opportunity to praise Val for all the energy she has put into the KSPC with great dedication over the years. I am sure that, as a regular member, she will continue to make valuable contributions to the peace movement.*

*Val is a hard act to follow, as most members will agree. I will do my utmost to match her degree of dedication and strength in sustaining the high profile which she has given the KSPC in the community.*

*I do propose, however, that there be a shift in emphasis and directions of Council activities. There is a need to extend educational meetings and workshops for the benefit of the Council and the community as a whole. We must use the media, Peace News and the KSPC Presents program on Cnannel 10 as forums to discuss and de-mystify common myths and misconceptions about which even some of us know little. People are always hungry for information, and we must fill this gap with more research and educational programs. This should be done on as wide a scale as possible.*

*In doing "more with less", we shall not be doing less, but attempt to accomplish more with our available energies and resources in the most efficient and effective manner possible. It will mean better organization of our functions and more delegation of activities amongst the membership. We must all become more involved with Council activities, especially those which are interesting and enlightening to us as individuals; each according to his or her special talents and interests. When it comes to small projects which are mundane and labour-intensive, such as petitioning drives, we need to reassess the value of their results in the context of the effort put into them. This can be done on a one-to-one basis.*

*There are individuals who are presently not members, but are on the fringes of our organization, and whose expertise should be called upon more frequently. This would give these people the opportunity for a first-hand look at our operations and will encourage them into the fold.*

*This brings me to the next point, which is the goal to broaden the membership of the KSPC. We need more energy and talent to facilitate the success of our activities. This should be realized by approaching people who have known to be supportive of our aims or who in the past have made some active contributions to the KSPC. By actual membership, they can provide direct valuable input within our decision-making process. Furthermore, the shift in emphasis discussed above, along with fresh creative ideas, should yield*

MESSAGE (Con't)

*some results. A more direct method, using brochures and leaflets, outlining the KSPC's policies and philosophy, etc., for distribution at community events should be considered. Let's double the membership by spring.*

*In closing, I consider the Hiroshima Day candlelight vigil on August 6th to have been a great success. This was due largely to the wide involvement of the membership in getting the event off the ground. There were a few shortcomings, but out of this were born a number of ideas worthy of development in years to come. I thank all who participated in a job well done.*

*Paul Van Zand  
Chairperson, KSPC*

WORLD COURT CONDEMNS U.S.

The following are excerpts from the World Court decision against the United States:

The Court, by 12 votes to 3, rejects the justification of collective self-defense maintained by the U.S. of A. in connection with the military and para-military activities in and against Nicaragua, the subject in this case.

By 12 votes to 3, decides that the U.S. of A., by training, arming, equipping, financing and supplying the contra forces or otherwise encouraging, supporting and aiding military and para-military activities in and against Nicaragua, has acted, against the Republic of Nicaragua, in breach of its obligation under customary international law not to intervene in the affairs of another state.

By 12 votes to 3, decides the U.S., by certain attacks on Nicaraguan territory in 1983-84 has acted, against the Republic of Nicaragua, in breach of its obligation under customary international law not to use force against another state.

By 12 votes to 3, decides that, by laying mines in the internal or territorial waters of Nicaragua during 1984, the U.S. has acted against Nicaragua, in breach of its obligations under customary international law not to intervene in its affairs, not to violate sovereignty and not to interrupt peaceful maritime commerce.

By votes of 14 to 1, decides that the U.S., by producing the manual in 1983 entitled "Operaciones en guerra de guerrillas," and disseminating it to contra forces, has encouraged them to acts contrary to the principles of humanitarian law, but does not conclude that the U.S. committed these acts.

By 12 to 3 votes that the U.S. is under duty to immediately cease and refrain from all such acts as may constitute breaches of forgoing legal obligations.

By 12 to 3 votes that the U.S. of A. is under obligation to make reparation to the Republic of Nicaragua for all injury caused by the breaches of customary international law enumerated above.

By 14 to 1 decides that the form and amount of such reparation, failing agreement between the parties, will be settled by the Court, and reserves for this purpose the subsequent proceedings in the case.

Unanimously, recalls to both parties their obligation to seek a solution to their disputes in accordance with International Law.

\* Note: The Reagan regime has announced that it will ignore the decisions of the World Court in relation to any actions in Central America. Congress has just passed a bill giving \$100 million dollars to aid the contras in violation of all the above.

TOOLS FOR PEACE

KSPC will be heading up the Tools for Peace campaign this year.

In light of the above article, we feel that this year's campaign is crucial if Nicaragua is to survive as an independant nation or become another "Chile".

The Nicaraguan people have had to endure five years of escalating military attacks by the U.S. supported contras so that many of the resources that used to go into rebuilding the country have to be spent on defending it. Therefore, it is important that we Canadians intensify our support of the Nicaraguan struggle for peace and justice by supporting Tools for Peace which Nicaragua has recognized as "perhaps the largest and most successful



TOOLS FOR PEACE (Con't)

(non-governmental) material aid project undertaken by any nation."

This year Tools for Peace is concentrating on six National Popular Projects to collect priority goods that Nicaragua has requested. Public education about Nicaragua is the other major goal of the campaign.

Help is needed for this so we are asking everyone to donate material goods;(blankets, garden tools, money, medical supplies, school supplies, etc.)and time. Volunteers will be needed to assess the donations, pack and ship them.

FMI Attend the next Peace Council meeting Sept 8th or Phone #554-2246

Lastly, many thanks to Boyd Pyper, who successfully handled the Project last year in Kamloops. Boyd is in Victoria this year attending University and continuing to help the Peace movement there.

SALT: CRITICISM OF US MOUNTS

Statements by the Reagan Administration that it no longer intends to abide by the 1979 arms limitation agreement with the Soviet Union have provoked widespread concern over the future of arms control.

In the U.S., Sen. Edward Kennedy described the White House action as the most serious mistake of Pres. Reagan's tenure. Sen. Kennedy pointed out that the Soviet Union had observed the numerical limit set by SALT 11.

He described the administration's decision as a victory for ideological considerations over commonsense. "The rabid right is spoiling for a new escalation of the arms race against the Soviet Union, and now their unrelenting, systematic anti-SALT campaign has finally won the acquiescence of the President".

US Senator John Chafee told the Senate, at the beginning of June, that White House attitudes to SALT 11 are fraught with designs to end the arms control process. He said that SALT 11 has played an important role in containing the arms race and keeping alive the opportunity for new arms reduction agreements.

Senator Paul Simon criticised the Reagan position on SALT 11 at a public meeting in Rockford. He stressed that US NATO allies regard the abrogation of the treaty as a blunder.

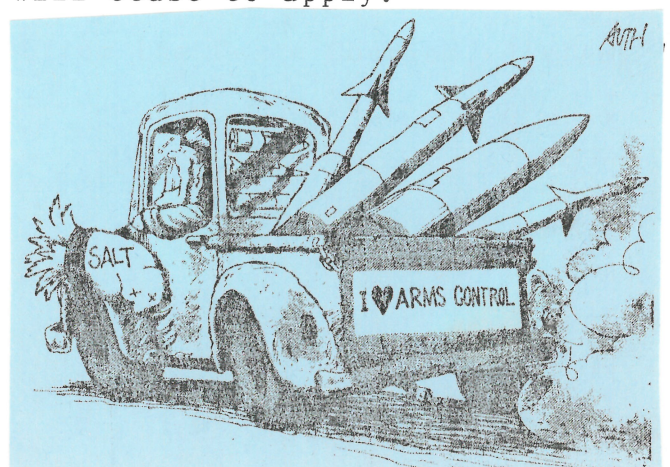
An editorial in the San Francisco paper, **Mercury News**, June 3, said that the Reagan administration's position on SALT 11 will result in a sharp escalation of the arms race. The paper said that the White House claims of Soviet violations of the treaty were groundless. All available information indicates that the Soviet Union adhered to SALT 11.

NATO foreign ministers meeting in Halifax, N.S., May 29th, refused to endorse Reagan's position on SALT 11. Criticism of the U.S. came from External Affairs Min., Joe Clark, who called the policy "a profoundly disturbing development and one we hoped could have been avoided." The British delegation said that London "would very much regret" US moves to exceed the treaty limits. The West German and French delegates said their governments held similar views.

In the European Parliament, June 12, the US Administration came under sustained attack over its attitude to SALT 11 and other areas of arms control. A motion opposing the decision to break with the treaty was approved by 137-105 votes.

West European journalists working in the US described the abandonment of SALT 11 as frightening. Speaking on US television Martin Bell from the British Broadcasting Organization, West German correspondent Dietrich Schultz and French Radio correspondent Jean Locach said the White House decision would bring about serious political difficulties for ruling parties of several West European countries.

In Moscow, June 4th, Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, Chief of Staff of the Soviet Armed Forces, said that if the US leaves the SALT process, limitations on strategic arms will become void. The first limitation to be cancelled will be the numbers of intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) fixed by SALT 1 interim agreement. The next will be the number of submarines carrying ballistic missiles. All restrictions on the number of warheads on ICBMs and submarine launched missiles will cease to apply.



(Above from Peace Courier Jul/Aug '86)



# SDI Means More Nuclear Weapons

**Far from rendering nuclear weapons 'impotent and obsolete', as President Reagan promised in his Star Wars speech in March 1983, the Strategic Defence Initiative would be coupled with a powerful build-up of offensive nuclear forces.**

Scientists at Lawrence Livermore laboratories in California, where lasers and advanced nuclear weapons which might form part of the anti-missile space shield are designed and tested, have revealed that the United States would be forced to develop a more powerful nuclear arsenal, alongside the SDI, to overcome possible Soviet responses to Star Wars.

Robert F. Perret, head of the systems analysis section at Livermore, was blunt. "If you face a wholly new threat, you must beef up your warheads to defeat that threat. You also have to assume a loss of accuracy. So what do you do to retain the effectiveness? You increase the yield." (*International Herald Tribune* 3 June 1986).

The inescapable conclusion is that the SDI will escalate the arms race.

## Threat to Treaty Grows

On 29 May the Soviet arms negotiators in Geneva tabled a proposal aimed at saving the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile treaty. The offer stated that if the US agreed to abide by the ABM pact for 15 or 20 more years, the Soviet Union would agree to cuts in strategic armaments.

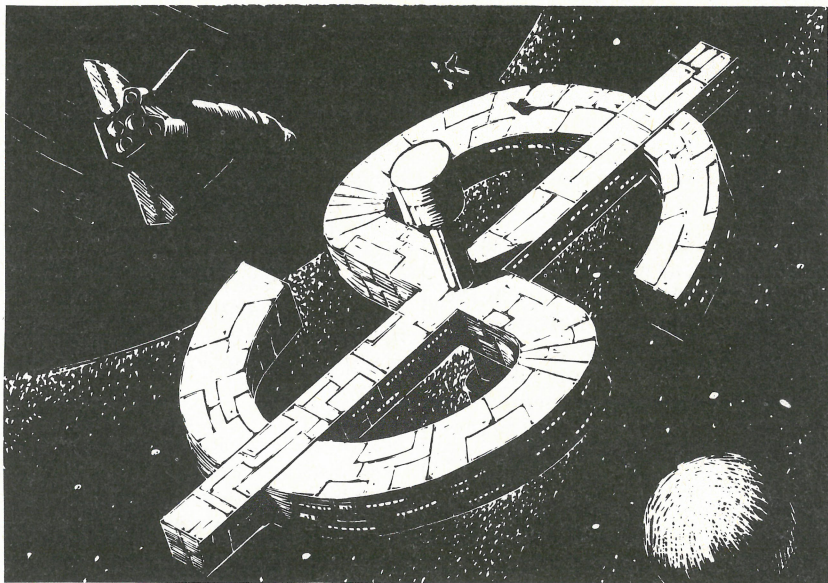
If the US had accepted the offer it would have to stop its development of space weapons and could only pursue laboratory research into the SDI. In fact the US would have secured cuts of those same strategic arms that the Star Wars programme is meant to obsolesce — thus saving \$ billions of tax payers' money.

But the offer was turned down. US Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger stressed White House concerns to abandon the ABM agreement when he said "Extending the ABM treaty or doing anything that would prevent our doing all the things we need to do to develop a Strategic Defence Initiative is something obviously we would be very much opposed to."

Such a statement shows clearly that the SDI is more than a research programme, something those involved in Star Wars are at pains to conceal.

The ABM treaty stands at the centre of all efforts to prevent an arms race in outer space and is the prerequisite for strategic arms limitation.

If the US continues with Star Wars it will soon have to violate the treaty. There are some who argue that this has already happened since space weapons' components have already been tested.



## Perle of Wisdom

US Assistant Secretary for Defence, Richard Perle, made a revealing comment about Star Wars at a conference on the SDI sponsored by *Time* magazine, Washington 3 June. The immediate goal of the SDI, said Perle, is "not the defence of the nation as a whole, not of every city and person in it, but the defence of America's ability to retaliate."

By this he meant the protection of military installations, ballistic missiles, command and control facilities.

The Assistant Secretary's comments underline the view, now widely held, that the space weapons of the SDI are intended to form part of a first strike strategy for thwarting Soviet nuclear defences while protecting the US nuclear arsenal. They also add substance to the growing body of evidence which indicates that the SDI will complement existing nuclear weapons programmes rather than supplant them.

Administration Arms-Control Adviser Paul Nitze responded to Perle's comment at the conference with surprise. "I know for a fact that it is contrary to the White House view of the matter. Maybe it's his view, but I can't understand the rationale for it."

The White House public position on the SDI is still that it will provide an impenetrable shield against nuclear weapons and so render all such devices impotent. It is on this basis that public support is being mustered for Reagan's Peace Shield.

## Scientists' Opposition Broadens

The US magazine *Aviation Week and Space Technology* reported at the beginning of June that opposition to Star Wars in the scientific community is assuming nation wide proportions.

According to the magazine scientific workers at over 110 research and development institutions in 41 states, over half of the professors and members of the teaching staff at 109 departments of physics and engineering in places of higher education, and 60 per cent of staff in departments of physics in the country's 20 leading universities oppose the SDI.

The Italian physicist and Nobel prize winner Carlo Rubbia has criticised efforts to sell Star Wars contracts to Italian industry. Speaking at the beginning of June, Rubbia called the SDI a utopia and said "I would advocate greater concern with the true problems of science in Italy rather than with the Strategic Defence Initiative."

## Hiroshima Students Protest

A group of senior physics students at Hiroshima University, Japan, have launched a campaign to petition Japanese scientists to demand the government not to take part in SDI. The appeal states that the SDI will lead to the deployment of nuclear weapons in space and will endanger the world. Japan's involvement in Star Wars would mean the renunciation of its earlier commitments on the peaceful uses of outer space and non-nuclear principles.

## Arms Control Impossible with SDI

It is impossible to have nuclear arms cuts and Star Wars, as demanded by the Reagan administration. Dr Robert Bowman, President of the US-based Institute for Space and Security Studies says "How could the Soviets be expected to agree to cuts when Washington in a few years could say 'We've tried to make your nuclear weapons obsolete with Star Wars but you have too many weapons. Why don't you throw away 60-80 percent so we can make the rest of them obsolete?'"



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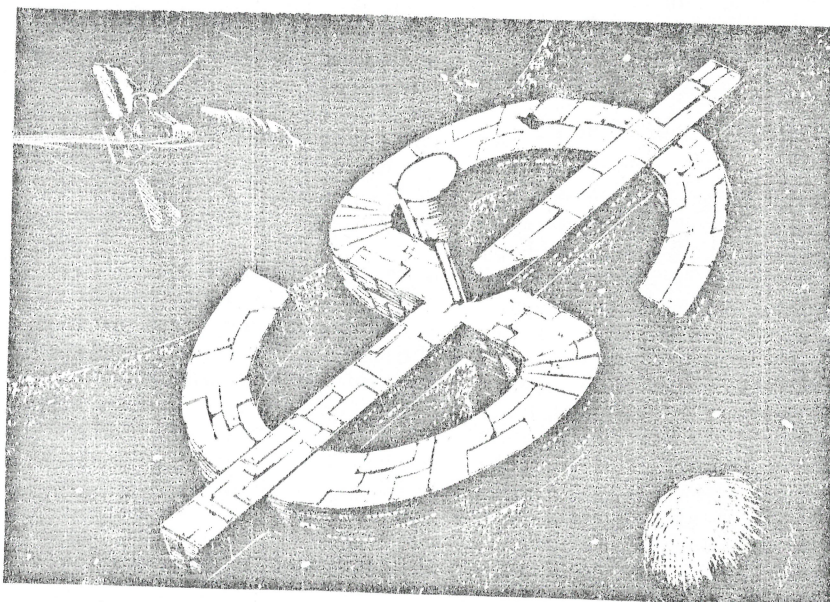
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ATTENTION:

IN case you didn't read the KSPC Peace News, Sept/Oct 1986, you may have missed the item on the networking meeting, Oct 4th. Information below.

Please get your registration back as soon as possible, as we need to know how many people to plan for re: food, billeting, etc.

Nanoose Conversion has confirmed that they will be here, so will be making an interesting presentation on their campaign.

For late registration call: Charmian - 374-3269; Lisa - 376-1550; or Donna - 554-2246. Thanks.

\*Please note:

There was some confusion re: the Fall Networking Meeting as to whether it would be held in Penticton or Kamloops. After discussing it with Kitty Wilson, Penticton Peace Group, it was decided that Kamloops would host the meeting; therefore, we will be having it on Saturday, October 4th at the Student Lounge, Cariboo College, 900 McGill Road. (off Columbia St. West)

The tentative agenda will be:

- 9:30 - Registration
- 10:30 - Introduction of speakers  
Tools for Peace representative  
or/and Nanoose Conversion Speaker
- 11:45 - Discussion on Canadian Peace Alliance re: delegate from  
Southern Interior
- 12:00 - Lunch
- 1:00 - Peace Group Reports
- 3:00 - Coffee Break
- 3:30 - Reports and Closing/Music

Please have registration in before September 26th. We will be having a Social in the evening for those who will be staying over, time and place to be announced at the meeting.

Daycare will be provided if we are notified by Sept 26th, otherwise you will have to make your own arrangements. College policy prohibits bringing children to meeting.

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NETWORK REGISTRATION

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ORGANIZATION \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

POSTAL CODE \_\_\_\_\_ TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

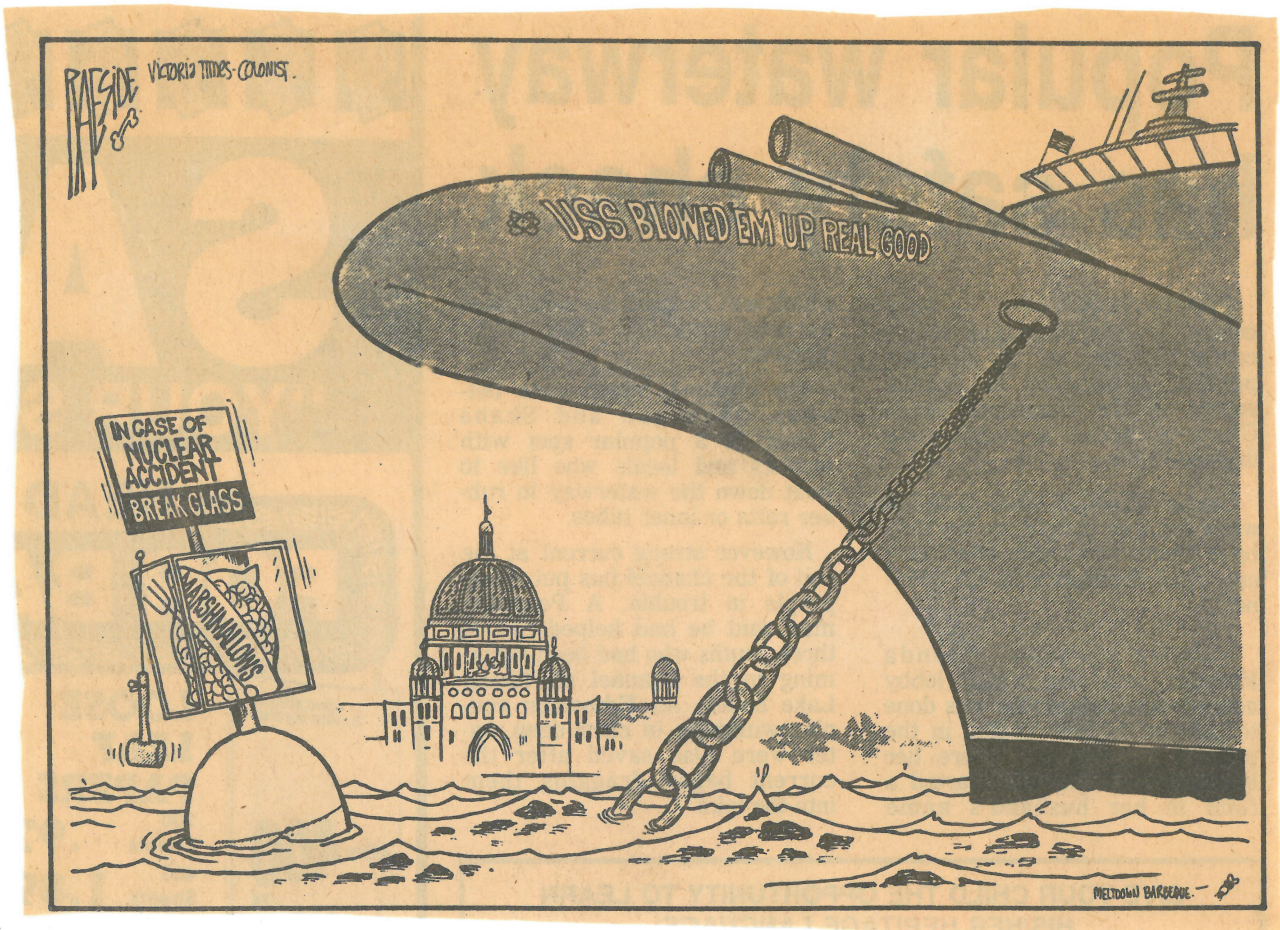
BILLET REQUIRED: Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, for Fri \_\_\_\_\_ and/or Sat \_\_\_\_\_

DAY CARE: Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Please return before Sept. 26th to: KSPC, Box 973, Kamloops, B.C., V2C-1G1  
Phone: 374-3269





#### DATES TO REMEMBER:

SEPT 8th - KSPC Meeting. N. Kamloops Library (Rear door) 7:30 P.M.  
 SEPT 13 & 14 - End the Arms Race Conference. UBC Student Building.  
 OCT 4th - Southern Interior Networking Meeting (See details inside, Page 5)  
 OCT 13th - KSPC Regular meeting; same time, place.

KSPC PRESENTS: This fall there will be a new series with a new host, Paul Van Zand, airing on Thursday evening. Check your Teletimes for time.

PROJECT FOR NEXT TWO MONTHS: Help us fill the ship for Nicaragua. See article on Tools for Peace inside.

CANADIAN PEACE CONGRESS APPEAL: \$\$\$ The Congress has sent out an urgent appeal for funding. As you are aware, the Congress is the parent body of all the peace councils in Canada. The Congress is an important unifying force for all of our activities. If you can send a donation, no matter how small, send it to us or directly to:

Canadian Peace Congress  
 Room 301 - 671 Danforth Ave  
 Toronto, Ont  
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