HAWAII DISARMAMENT NEWSLETTER

American Friends Service Committee August, 1982 No. 4

ALOHA!

Often during the summer, work on issues such as disarmament seems to slacken a bit for various reasons. Not so this year. Events in June supporting the Second Special Session on Disarmament were followed by ceremonies and rallies in August on several islands commemorating the atomic bombing of Hiroshim and Nagasaki. And several important events are coming up shortly. We urge you to attend the trial of the West Loch Four and to attend the speeches by Dr. Rosalie Bertell and Brigadier Michael Harbottle.

BRIGADIER MICHAEL HARBOTTLE TO VISIT HAWAII

Brigadier Michael Harbottle, retired general of the British army, General Secretary of the World Disarmament Campaign, and a cofounder of the Generals for Peace, will be in Hawaii for one week. He arrives on August 31. Besides giving a speech at Tenney Theatre of St. Andrews Cathedral to which the public is invited, he will meet with other ex-military men and women concerned about the nuclear arms race and with local activists to learn more about the movements for a nuclear -free and independent Pacific. His stay in Hawaii is being coordinated by AFSC-Hawaii. Please post the enclosed leaflet announcing his speech or pass it on to a friend!

AUGUST 25: TRIAL DATE FOR THE WEST LOCH FOUR

The trial of Jim Albertini, David Gierlach, Mary "Kit" Glover, and Wally Inglis, all charged with trepass at the West Loch nuclear weapon depot, will begin on Wedneday, August 25, at 9 a.m. and is expected to last two days. The four will be tried before Judge Sam King in Honolulu Federal Dis-

trict Court in the Prince Kuhio Federal Building.

At a pretrial hearing on Aug.16, King helpfully informed the federal prosecutor that in charging the four the government had cited the wrong regulation. Under the resolution cited the four would be guilty only if they had previously been barred from the West Loch facility, which was not the case. The government, cued by King, will revise the charges in time for the trial.

We urge you to support the West Loch four by attending their trial. Also note that there will be a pretrial potluck supper on Tuesday, August 24, at 6:00 pm at the Wesley Foundation.

RECENTLY, BRIEFLY:

*** A number of local observances commemorated the 37th anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. AFSC and the Peace and Social Order Committee of the Honolulu Friends Meeting organized the annual commemorative ceremony at Honolulu City Hall and the Women's Support Group of the Waianae Coast held a vigil at the Barber's Point Naval Air Station. On Kauai 150 people gathered for a demonstration against nuclear weapons, sponsored by the Kauai Interfaith Peace Council. On Maui, Peacemoves organized an all-day vigil and a march. The Big Island held a march and picnic attended by more than 100).

***As of Aug. 7, the Hawaii Coali-For a Nuclear Freeze had collected 21,260 signatures in its on-going Freeze campaign.

***Its hard to believe that the local chapter of Physicians for Social Responsibility is only one year old. They say that over 5000 people have viewed their video presentation "The Last Epidemic" in more than 100 showings.

***The nuclear freeze is gaining support among local punk rockers. CHARLEY EXACTONE was a recent signer.

***Ground Zero, which mobilized a great deal of support in April for a week of activities focussed on the dangers of the nuclear arms race is planning another round of activities in 1983. This fall they are working to make the danger of nuclear war an issue in forthcoming elections. Call Frank Eldridge (ph. 395-5931) for details.

***Greenpeace is warning the public that they are in an area that would be devastated in a nuclear war. Look for the signs they are putting up all over the island.

***On August 8, Representatives Cec Heftel and Daniel Akaka both in effect voted for a nuclear freeze by voting against a Republican-backed substitute resolution whose adoption by a narrow margin precluded a vote on a resolution which called for an immediate freeze on nuclear arsenals.

ANTI-NUCLEAR ACTIVISM ON THE BIG ISLAND

The past few months have seen an upsurge in anti-nuclear activism on the Big Island as evidenced by Nuclear Free, a monthly newsletter which began in July. Among the activities:

***More than a dozen protestors swam or paddled inflatable kayaks to the nuclear submarine U.S.S. Robert E. Lee to protest its port call in Kailua-Kona over Memorial Day weekend. Another 25 supporters watched from shore.

***Over 100 persons attended a luau hosted by Aloha Aina, a grassroots environmental and peace organization, and heard a variety of speakers stressing the relationship of anti-nuclear and environmental concerns.

***The Exchange Club of Waimea scheduled a series of six luncheon lectures on the topic "Nuclear Nightmare (Will You Sleep Through It?)"

***Physicians for Social Responsibility held its organizing meeting of a Big Island Chapter in June.

***The North Kohala nuclear disarmament discussion group hosted a public informational meeting. ending the evening with a write-in to urge Hawaii's congressional delegates to support an immediate multilateral nuclear arms freeze.

***Hilo's Holy Apostles Episcopal

Church and United Methodist Church jointly sponsored a public showing of "The Last Epidemic."

***A series of events honored the victims of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atom bombs on August 8, including religious observances, a solemn march and a picnic "celebration of life for the survivors of a nuclear age."

***The Hawaii Island Association of the United Church of Christ endorsed a resolution calling for an immediate U.S.-Soviet freeze on development and deployment of nuclear weapon systems.

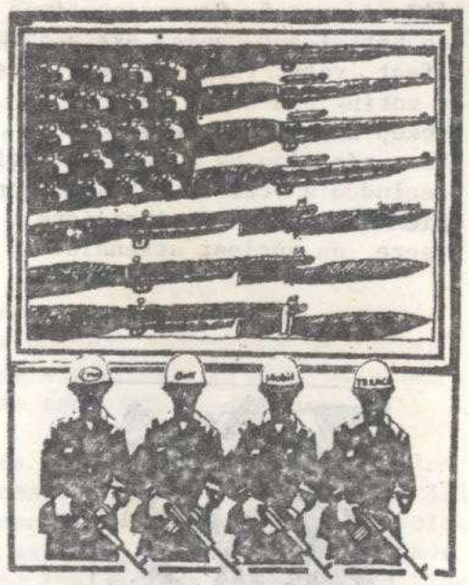
BP

PACIFIC PEACEMAKER

The Peacemaker left Honolulu for Bangor, Washington in mid-June to take part in the recent blockade of the Trident submarine. Bill Ethell, skipper of the Peacemaker, and John Kirk, crew member and photographer, were among the fourteen arrested and charged during the protests.

During the blockade action the Coast Guard boarded and impounded the Peacemaker and took all those aboard into custody. For nine hours they were detained with their hands handcuffed behind their backs and for another three hours were detained inside the Bangor Naval Base before being released. Some crew members of the Peacemaker are considering pressing charges against Pan American, the contractor for base security, because of unnecessarily harsh treatment and threats made during their confinement.

Longtime activist Jim Douglass was arrested and charged with assault on a Coast Guard officer, a ludicrous charge in light of Jim's long record of civil disobedience and non-violent protest.

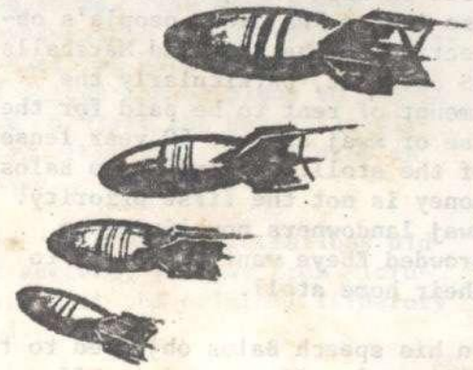


Within a few weeks the Trident will leave Bangor on a trial run, reportedly after taking on missiles. More protests are expected at that time.

Support will be needed for those charged during the protest. Five face up to five years in jail and a fine of $50,000.

MS

OPERATION HOMECOMING-- THE KWAJALEIN QUESTION



Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshall Islands is a US missile testing base. Marshallese who once lived on Kwajalein and those from other islands of the Marshalls who work on Kwaj live on nearby Ebeye. The relatively high wages available at the missile test site draw people to Ebeye (no islanders are allowed to live on Kwaj; the base is restricted and only American personnel may live there). Ebeye has a long history of being overcrowded with slum-like condisions in which health problems abound.

On June 19, 1982, Ataji Balos led a group of Marshallese from Ebeye onto two areas of Kwajalein Island (Camp Hamilton and Coral Sands Beach). The landowners reoccupied territory in the atoll and said they would return to Ebeye if given full access to communication with legal counsel, improved conditions on Ebeye and a voice in negotiations between the US and the Marshalls government regarding future political status. By mid-July over a thousand Marshallese occupied eleven different islands of Kwajalein Atoll and the issues had broadened to include permanent resettlement of the atoll and the question of a nuclear presence in the Marshalls.

The Landowners' Story: Ataji Balos, chairman of the board of the Kwajalein Atoll Corp. (an organization of some 2,000 Marshallese landowners from Kwajalein), spoke at a Pacific and Asian Affairs Council luncheon on July 14, 1982. Mr. Balos, who recently resigned from a cabinet post in the Marshalls government, described "Operation Homecoming," the reoccupation of land in Kwajalein Atoll, as a peaceful activity which had not stopped US military activities. On the question of nuclear weapons Balos stated his personal opposition and added that many of the Kwaj landowners would like to see an end to nuclear weapons testing.

Balos proposed limiting use of Kwajalein to conventional weapons, in keeping with the concept of a nuclear-free Pacific. The landowners' association plans a referendum on October 1, --the day after expiration of the interim agreement under which the U.S. now operates the missile test facility-- to ascertain landowners' wishes regarding future use of Kwajalein for U.S. missile testing.

Tied in with the question of land use is the Kwajalein people's objection to the proposed Marshalls/US covenant, particularly the amount of rent to be paid for the use of Kwaj and the 50 year lease of the atoll. According to Balos, money is not the first priority. Kwaj landowners now living on crowded Ebeye want to return to their home atoll.

In his speech Balos objected to the military's efforts to cut off communications between landowners and their legal counsel. Mr. Balos described the arrest of demonstrators by the Marshalls Govt. and protested the mistreatment of prisoners. He stated that the military had cut off water to the toilets in the reoccupation areas despite Federal Court orders to restore water. Balos ended his speech by saying, "We still count Americans as our best friends. We seek your friendship, your help, and perhaps, above all, your prayers."

KP

SUPPORT OPERATION HOMECOMING!

The people of Kwajalein continue a peaceful occupation of the U.S missile range on their atoll. They need our support.

What you can do:

1. Send letters of support to the people of Kwajalein:

   Kwajalein Atoll Corporation
   P.O. Box 5220
   Ebeye, Marshall Islands 96970

2. Send them needed items, especially tents, tarps (canvas or plastic)) and clothing for small children. Items should be mailed air parcel post to the address above or dropped off at the office of the Micronesian Support Committee, 1212 University Ave. Donations to the MSC can be made to buy needed items and to defray shipping costs.

KWAJALEIN A FIRST STRIKE TARGET

Besides playing an important role in the testing of missiles and anti-ballistic missile systems, Kwajalein also has an important on-line function in the nuclear stand-off: radar facilities located on one of its islands are a key part of the U.S. anti-satellite detection system.

Both the U.S. and the Soviet Union rely heavily on orbiting space-craft--satellites--to provide their nuclear weapon delivery systems with accurate navigational data and with firing orders. It is not surprising, therefore, that each is developing the capability to neutralize and destroy the other's satellites. The anti-satellite detection system on Kwajalein is part of such a system.

The presence of that system gives Kwajalein a high priority as a nuclear target, since anti-satellite intelligence could influence offensive and defensive measures taken by both sides. As Lenny Siegal of the Pacific Studies Center has noted "Intelligence, communications, and command and control installations are more significant targets than nuclear weapons themselves. Without such bases, the nuclear forces are blind, deaf, and mute."

MS

UN VISITING MISSION

Throughout the period of the US Trusteeship in Micronesia the UN has periodically sent visiting missions to study US adherence to the goals of the trusteeship agreement. In June the latest UN visiting mission en route to Micronesia made a stop in Honolulu where they met with Micronesians at UH and heard a petition from a group of Marshallese.

The Marshallese spokesperson, Johnson Rilkon, discussed the Kwajalein landowners reoccupation of parts of Kwajlein Atoll and asked the UN team to make the Marshalls their first stop. The UN group repled that they would follow the itinerary set by the US but expressed concern for the Marshallese situation. Considerable discussion took place over reports of the denial of Kwajalein hospital facilities to ailing Marshallese from Ebeye. The team ended the consideration of questions by the Marshallese with a promise to try and change travel plans to enable them to visit the Marshalls directly after their first stop in Ponape.

Apparently such negotiations did not succeed; we hear from Micronesia that the original itinerary held.

KP

DRAFT BOARD TRAINING PROTEST

The Selective Service System has taken one more step toward the return of the draft: in early July a training session was held for Oahu Draft Board Members. To protest this move, the AFSC notified the news media of the training session (which was not otherwise announced publicly) and participated with other groups and individuals in picketing and protesting the beginning and end of the training at the Pacific Beach Hotel in Waikiki.

The event drew the attention of Waikiki visitors, as approximately 50 people participated in picketing on Saturday noon. A high point of the protest occurred when six or eight local teenagers stopped to watch and listen, then asked for

signs and joined the demonstration.

AFSC later learned that board members received training in how to grill "over-prepared" CO claimants, young men who had obviously seen a draft counselor.

BP

CALL TO ACTION ON THE DRAFT

AFSC is now offering draft counselor training sessions, the next one to occur on Saturday, August 28 from 9AM to 3PM. Special training sessions can be arranged for interested groups, including short courses.

In addition, AFSC is working on a local-style comic booklet which will give the basics on the draft and tell where to find a counselor. This booklet should help counteract a Selective Service information booklet which will be made available during a draft. The SS booklet is very difficult, clearly favoring the well educated.

A militarization of Selective Service is occurring. Although tradition makes this a civilian agency, the Regan adminstration is putting active duty, reserve, or retired armed forces personnel in charge at every step of the way. Meanwhile, Congress has apparently attached a proviso to the military appropriations bill that would prohibit educational aid to nonregistrants. And the Selective Service has begun to use Social Security numbers to track nonregistrants. They identified 250,000 possible offenders and plan to send letters threatening prosecution to 75,000.

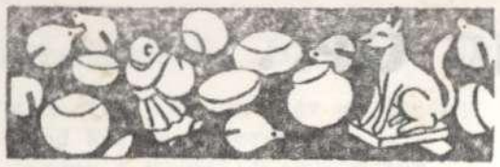
Your help is needed to counter the steady movement toward reinstatement of the draft. If you'd like to be trained as a counselor, support publication of the comic booklet or otherwise participate in anti-draft work, phone Toni Worst, draft program intern, at 988-6266.

BP

SUPPORT THE FRIENDS FESTIVAL!

The annual Friends Festival will take place on Saturday, November 6, at the Friends Meeting House, 2426 Oahu Ave. As in the past it will feature a choice selection of rummage, better boutique items, used books and records, tasty food, and good times.

The Honolulu Friends Meeting will gladly receive your recyclable clothes and household items to sell during the festival. They



may be left in the garage at the Friends Meeting House. Proceeds from the festival support numerous good causes, including the work of AFSC.

REAGAN DECISION AGAINST TEST BAN NEGOTIATIONS

In July the Reagan administration announced that it would not resume negotiations on a comprehensive ban on the testing of nuclear weapons. It also announced plans to ask the Soviet Union for changes in two treaties limiting some nuclear weapon testing to strengthen verification procedures. One, a treaty that prohibits underground tests of more than 150 kilotons, was signed in 1974. The other, signed in 1976, prevents nuclear explosions of more than 150 kilotons for non-military purposes such as mining. Neither has been ratified by the US Senate.

Ending all nuclear testing has long been regarded as the single most important and feasible way to stop further technological advances in the arms race. Test ban negotiations among the Soviet Union, Britain, and the United States were making good progress when they were adjourned in November, 1980, according to one of the US negotiators. The Reagan administration's decision to drop these negotiations reduces the likelihood of significant arms control in the near future.

Resolutions (S.J. Res. 224 and H.J. 556) have been introduced in the U.S. Congress to urge the President to resume negotiations on a comprehensive test ban.

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CIVIL DEFENSE IN CAMBRIDGE

In 1981 the City Council of Cambridge, Massachusetts passed a resolution which noted that the only means of protecting the citizens of their city against nuclear war would be for all nations with nuclear weapons to destroy them and renounce their use. The resolution also instructed the city's director of civil defense to cease distribution of the regional evacuation plan and to prepare and distribute to all Cambridge citizens a brochure that would discuss the likely events of nuclear war and would explain to them why no step short of nuclear disarmament could protect them from nuclear war.

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RETHINKING NATIONAL SECURITY

A General Speaks Out for Nuclear Disarmament

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

invites you to join us for an unusual opportunity, an evening with:

MICHAEL HARBOTTLE

- retired Brigadier, British army
- former commander of U.N. forces
- recipient, Order of the British Empire
- current general secretary of the World Disarmament Campaign
- founder, Generals for Peace

TENNEY THEATER, ST. ANDREWS CATHEDRAL

Corner of Queen Emma and Beretania

7:30 PM, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2

Brigadier Harbottle is prepared to report on the state of the European peace movement and on conversations with Soviet military leaders, as well as on his work with Generals for Peace and the World Disarmament Campaign.

Donations requested to defray travel costs.

PLEASE POST

PLEASE POST

N.Y. TIMES, June 27, 1982

Generals for Peace' Push Case at U.N.

Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 26 — In Cyprus, on his last post, Brig. Michael Harbottle first discovered that swords are best beaten into ploughshares.

He was commanding the United Nations peacekeepers on the island in 1967 when Gen. George Grivas, leader of the Greek nationalist guerrillas, threatened to clean out suspected Turkish Cypriot fighters in a village.

"I told Grivas he'd have to fight us first," Brigadier Harbottle recalled the other day. "Grivas withdrew without a shot fired, one of many problems we dealt with without using any force."

That experience led the brigadier, an officer in the British Army, to launch a second career, preaching strength through disarmament, security through accord. Today he is the unofficial spokesman for a dozen other retired officers from NATO services who write and speak under the label of "Generals for Peace." The brigadier has brought their message to the special disarmament session of the United Nations in the shape of a pamphlet that urges military men to turn their world upside down.

Instead of developing "worst case" scenarios that "exaggerate a possible military threat," the military mind should recognize that "security can only be achieved through arms limitation," the document contends. Increased forces in a nuclear age and attempts to achieve superiority only destabilize, the peace generals argue. Their active-duty colleagues must "reverse traditional military thinking" and display "the same courage, willingness to take decisions and persistence that officers so far have only been asked to prove in hostilities."

The generals' prescription is not very different from that of dozens of other unofficial groups urging disarmament here. But it carries an extra weight coming from those who once led fighting forces.

Graduate of Sandhurst

Brigadier Harbottle, a Sandhurst graduate, was wounded leading a rifle company in Italy during World War II; he fought Greek guerrillas in Cyprus before his United Nations assignment; he commanded one of Britain's last colonial struggles, trying to suppress the independence movement in Aden, now Southern Yemen.

The New York Times

Brig. Michael Harbottle

How can serving officers, whose careers depend on new weapon systems, on enlarged rather than reduced military budgets, accept doctrines that violate their own vested interest?

"It's a great deal to ask," acknowledged Brigadier Harbottle, an erect man of 65 with thinning black hair, who carries a furled umbrella at his side like a sword. "But there's a great deal of concern in military forces. How do you develop tactics and strategy when you have a neutron bomb to destroy an oncoming attack, which in turn escalates into a retaliatory nuclear attack?"

As for budgets, he argues, conventional weapons have been cut back because nuclear systems are so expensive. In the Falkland Islands, he said, Britain might have had more ships equipped with antimissile weapons to combat Argentina's planes if nuclear outlays had not pre-empted the funds.

The generals' specific program urges withdrawing Soviet and United States troops from Europe; superpower renunciation of the first use of nuclear weapons, a pledge already made by the Soviet Union; removing nuclear weapons from foreign countries, including West Germany; no deployment of battlefield nuclear weapons because a tactical engagement would lead to a strategic exchange; a freeze by the Soviet Union and by the United States on the development of new nuclear weapons.

The brigadier was asked if this did not give the Soviet Union a large European advantage since its forces are closer than those of the United States to the German battle zone and its conventional strength in tanks and men heavily outweighs NATO's.

Sees Little Chance of Soviet Attack

In reply, Brigadier Harbottle asked rhetorically, "Is it logical to talk about a Soviet attack on the West? I don't believe so. Their satellites have caused them a great deal of trouble."

But even if he is right, he was asked, won't the Soviet advantage in conventional forces shape and color Western Europe's political decisions, eroding their independence?

The brigadier allowed that this might be the case and added, "In conventional arms and weapons it is the Russians who have to make the major moves. You've got to bring down that 3-to-1 superiority."

But this proposal does not appear in the generals' pamphlet. Nor is it clear that there are retired Soviet generals to match the NATO officers' interest in disarmament. The 13, however, hope to find some Soviet counterparts and meet them later this year.

The other retired NATO officers in the group are Maj. Gen. Gert Bastien and Lieut. Gen. Gunter Vollmer, West Germany; Lieut. Gen. Johan Christie, Norway; Marshall Francisco da Costa Gomes, former president of Portugal; Lieut. Gen. Georgios Koumanakakos, Lieut. Gen. Antonios Papaspyrou, Brig. Gen. Michalis Tombopoulos and Lieut. Gen. Miltiades Dapathanasiou of Greece; Vice Admiral John Marshall Lee, United States; Maj. Gen. Michael H. von Meyenfeldt, the Netherlands; Gen. Nino Pasti, Italy, and Adm. Antoine Sanguinetti of France.

COMING UP...

TRIAL OF THE WEST LOCH FOUR

Tuesday, August 24, 6:00 p.m.:

Pretrial Postluck Supper in Support of the West Loch Four. Wesley Foundation, 1918 University Ave. Ph: 946-6303.

Wednesday, August 25, 9:00 a.m.:

The WL4 go to trial on charges of trespassing at West Loch (see article for details). Honolulu Federal District Court, Prince Kuhio Federal Building.

FILM: "BETWEEN MEN"

Friday, August 27, 7:30 p.m.

A probing examination of war and the effect of military life on men by Academy Award winner Will Roberts. The film maker himself will be on hand for a discussion following the film. Sponsored by AFSC and Americans for Democratic Action/Democratic Action Group. Friends Meeting House, 2426 Oahu Avenue.

TRAINING FOR DRAFT COUNSELORS

Saturday, August 28, 9 am - 3 pm:

Session to train draft counselors (see article). Friends Meeting House. Ph: 988-6266.

DR. ROSALIE BERTELL

Rosalie Bertell, nun and well-known expett on the effects of low-level radiation, will be in Honolulu August 28 - 30. Her research has shown that the most significant environmental cause of leukemia is exposure to diagnostic X-rays, a finding which provides direct evidence that currently permissible levels of radation exposure are harmful.

Saturday, August 28, 7:30 p.m.:

"Genetic and Teratagenic Effects of Ionizing Radiation"
Kaiser Hospital Auditorium, 1697 Ala Moana Blvd.

Sunday, August 29, 7:30 p.m.:

"Why the Religious Community Has a Legitimate Voice in the Nuclear Issue"
St. Stephens Church, 2747 Pali Hwy.

Monday, August 30, 7:30 p.m.:

"The Health Consequences of Nuclear War and Nuclear Energy"
St. Francis Hospital Auditorium, 2230 Liliha St.

For more information call the PCRC (ph: 538-3522).

BRIGADIER MICHAEL HARBOTTLE SPEAKS

Brigadier Harbottle, retired general of the British army, General Secretary of the World Disarmament Campaign, and a founding member of Generals for Peace will address the hazards of the nuclear arms race and provide a perspective on European disarmament issues.

Thursday, September 2, 7:30 p.m.:

"Rethinking National Security: A General Speaks for Nuclear Disarmament"
Tenney Theatre, St. Andrews Cathedral, Queen Emma Square. Sponsored by AFSC.

MARCOS VISIT

Mid-September:

President Marcos of the Philippines will stop in Hawaii during visit to U.S. Local groups are planning protests of his repressive regime. Call the Committee for Human Rights in the Philippines (847-6614) and Friends of the Filipino People (732-6766) for details.

FRIENDS FESTIVAL

Saturday, November 6, 9:00 a.m.:

Food, geegaws, and excitement (see article). Friends Meeting House, 2426 Oahu Ave.

AUTHORITIES LEAN ON SOVIET PEACE GROUP

Soviet authorities have cracked down on a small independent disarmament group in Moscow, whose stated objective is to harness the "enormous creative potency of the public" in the search for peace and disarmament and to press for direct contact between the American and Soviet peoples. Soviet police have prevented meetings of the group, have placed some of its members under arrest, and have told its leaders that their movement is provocative, antisocial, and illegal. At a press conference, members stated willingness to cooperate with Soviet authorities in work for disarmament and stated that their objectives were in keeping with the Kremlin's professed support for activism on behalf of world peace. In the Soviet Union, however, the officially sanctioned peace and disarmament group is the Committee for the Defense of Peace, which claims 41 million members and which supports official government positions.

Helsinki Watch, a human rights organization, urges that letters in support of these embattled peace activists be sent to various government agencies in the Soviet Union. Here's one official to write (call us for others):

Leonid I. Brezhnev, Chairman
Presidium of the Supreme Court
The Kremlin
Moscow, USSR

MS

DISARMING THE USSR

Persons working for disarmament are often asked what they are doing to advance the cause of disarmament in the Soviet Union. While our major concern must be the dangerous policies of our own country, it is well that we consider what we can do to support disarmament movements in the Eastern bloc. The Nation Magazine (6-26-82) reports a suggestion by Lawrence Weschler, who writes for the New Yorker, on how

to communicate our desire for disarmament to citizens of Eastern bloc countries and thus indirectly to put pressure on their military industrial establishments. Wesch' writes:

> Why not a letter-writing campaign? This does not mean letters to their leaders--rather, millions of letters from ordinary people in the West to their counterparts in the Soviet bloc. Let us procure phone books and address lists from Moscow, Lenningrad, East Berlin, Dresden, Warsaw, Krakow, Bucharest, Budapest, Prague. Let us distribute the lists of names at peace demonstrations in Western Europe and North America; there could be pairings of cities, or factories, or agricultural communities from which individuals would choose names. Each of us would become responsible for one of them. A form letter could be drawn up and translated into every relevant language. Translators could be provided to handle the replies and draft the counter-replies.
>
> Who knows what might happen next? Some letters might be stopped--but they can't stop all of them. There is already a burgeoning disarmament movement in East Germany, and one of Solidarity's last statements called for decreased military spending to help salvage the Polish economy.

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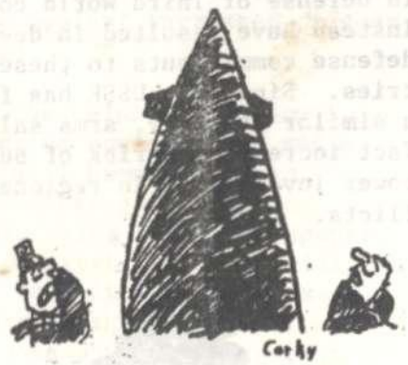


NON-NUCLEAR WEAPONS CONTINUE TO PROLIFERATE

"At a time of growing international consensus on the necessity of nuclear disarmament, it is essential that we not neglect the terrifying proliferation of non-nuclear weapons." So writes Michael T. Klare in the June issue of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists. Meanwhile, the Honolulu Advertiser reports that the Reagan administration's projected arms sales for the current fiscal year will top $23 billion, nearly

triple that of 1981, and will re-establish the US as the world's leading arms merchant (a title held by the USSR in recent years). Previously, the highest single-year US sales figure was $16 billion in 1975 when the US was arming Iran. In the current year, $14.2 billion will be accounted for by arms sales to Saudi Arabia alone.

The US is not the only country accelerating its arms sales abroad: France, West Germany, the Soviet Union, and even Brazil and Israel are also increasing their sales. According to the Washington Post News Service, "The US arms industry depends on foreign markets for about 5% of its total

sales compared with 20 to 30% for French and British firms."

Klare points out that not only are arms sales increasing, but we have yet to feel the consequences of the arms boom of the 1970s, during which 75% of all imported weapons were purchased by Third World countries. Most of the arms ordered during the late 1970s will not arrive until the mid-80s. By the beginning of 1980 the US "had more weapons in the pipeline--$55 billion worth--than it had actually delivered during the previous ten years."

These new weapons are spurring regional arms races and escalating regional conflicts throughout the Third World. As the ambassador from India recently commented regarding US sale of F-16 fighter-planes to Pakistan: "Who would the planes possible be used against?... We have delicately been trying to restore good relations with Pakistan. . . . Now this sale of sophisticated warplanes has jeopardized that progress."

Of course, a second use for sophisticated weaponry is against the citizens of one's own country, as we are beginning to see in Central American where military dictatorships attempt to suppress popular up-risings. In this way, the arming of the world with sophisticated conventional weapons may pose the most immediate and direct threat to human rights in many areas of the world.

Finally, Klare points out that although the original impetus to increasing arms exports was ostensibly "to reduce US military commitments abroad by building up the self-defense capabilities of key allies," the weaponry has produced a vested interest in the survival of our clients. This survival not only is important to preserve allies, but also to prevent the use of our weapons agains us. In this way, weapons sales originally justified as reducing US involvement in defense of Third World countries instead have resulted in deepened defense commitments to these countries. Since the USSR has followed a similar strategy, arms sales in fact increase the risk of superpower involvement in regional conflicts.

RP

ANTI-NUCLEAR MOVEMENT GENERATES BACKLASH

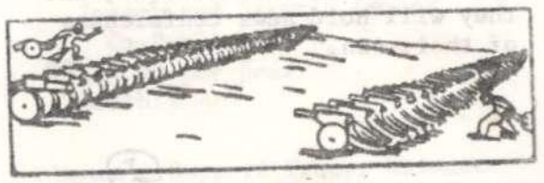
If we remember our physics lesson that "for every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction," we should not be too surprised to learn that the sudden growth of the anti-nuclear movement has spawned opposition--can we call it the "boil initiative"?

One manifestation of this opposition is a letter from Lieutenant General Daniel O. Graham, Retired, soliciting membership in and financial support for the United States Defense Committee, a new pro-defense organization which he says he was asked to form "as a result of a series of high-level national security meetings recently held in Washington." The organization asks prospective members to sign a National Security Petition demanding that Congress support a strengthened defense program, which Graham will use to back up his proposed testimony in Congress. In addition, the organization plans to attack Senators and Congressmen who vote against increased defense spending:

> "With the help of some top Washington advisors and media experts, I have developed a hard-hitting information program using radio, newspaper, TV and direct mail that will let their constituents know exactly the damage these politicians have done and are doing that compromise the nation's security."

Graham hopes to raise a quarter of a million dollars with his letter to begin his work.

A second manifestation of opposition to the disarmament groundswell is a series of pro-defense organizations forming among Catholics who are disaffected from the strong anti-nuclear stands taken by Washington Archbishop James A. Hickey, John Cardinal Krol of Philadelphia, and Bishop Leroy Matthiesen of Amarillo, Texas, among others. The National Catholic Council of Bishops may take a stand collectively on nuclear war in November. In the meantime, several pro-nuclear groups are organizing to influence that decision.



According to the Wall Street Journal, Philip Lawler of the conservative Heritage Foundation is forming a group of lay Catholics to "call public attention to the church's traditional teachings on war and peace" (which affirm the morality of a "just war"). Michael Novak, an author and lay theologian is organizing a group of 50 prominent Catholic laymen to be called the American Catholic Committee, while in New York City, a former commissioner of labor is scouring the labor movement for members and ideas to support the American

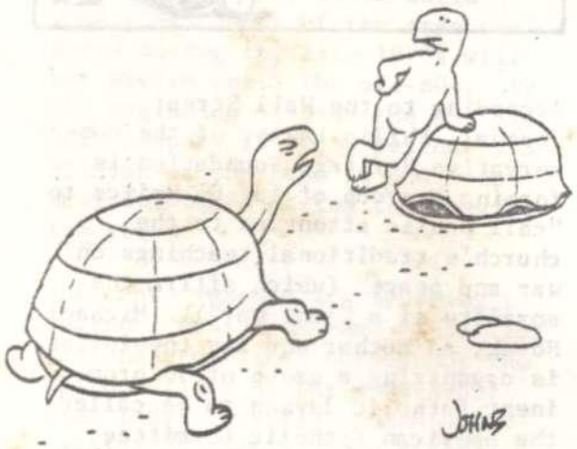
Catholic Committee's conservative stance.

In Chicago, the National Center for the Laity will be a clearinghouse for lay Catholics who think the bishops have gone too far.

Perhaps the most threatening of the new pro-nuclear Catholic initiatives is the Catholic Center of the conservative lobbying group called Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress. According to the Wall Street Journal,

"The center plans to send 'truth squads' to cities where bishops are supporting a nuclear-weapons freeze. At appearances by the bishops, the squads will raise questions from the audience, and they will hold news conferences of their own."

BP



"Steve, if this going to be another one of your lectures in disarma ment..."

PEACE NEWS

Around the world the peace movement is growing through the expression of anti-nuclear sentiments. We see evidence of this on our tv screens, on radio, and in newspapers and magazines. Here in Hawaii the peace movement thrives and to keep you in touch with the local organizations we have provided a list of newsletters, a list which shows diversity and wide-spread interest. Along with basic information we have noted the latest issue seen by us. If you know of any newsletters we've forgotten, write or call us!

El Salvador Hawaii Report
CISPES
1212 University Ave.
Honolulu, HI 96826
942-0437
v.1, n.1 (August 1982)
donation

Micronesia Support Committee
Bulletin
1212 University Ave.
Honolulu, HI 96826
942-0437
v.7, n.1-2 (Spr-Sum 1982)
$5.00 individuals
$10.00 library or organization

Modern Times: A Bulletin of Issues and Analyses
Hawaii Union of Socialists
PO Box 11208
Moiliili Station
Honolulu, HI 96828
1 yr. $5.00 individual
1 yr. $10.00 institutions
2 yr. $9.00 individual

Rates are same for mainland USA, Canada, Puerto Rico and Micronesia. Add $3.00 for foreign subscriptions

News of the Hawaii Alliance:
A Branch of the National Alliance Against Racial and Political Repression
2119 Young St.
Honolulu, HI 96826
949-7145
v.6, n.3 (July 1982)
$12.00 per year

Nuclearfree: Big Island Ground Zero
PO Box 821
Kapaau, HI 96755
v.1, n.2 (August 1982)
donation

PSR/Hawaii Newsletter
Physicians for Social Responsibility, Inc.
47-410 Lulani St.
Kaneohe, HI 96744
239-8383 (Frederick Reppun,MD, Coordinator)
June 1982
free to members

Pacific Concerns Resource Center
Bulletin
PO Box 27692
Honolulu, HI 96827
538-3522
v.2, n.3 (May 1982)
$6.00 US, Canada and Micronesia
$15.00 International

Pacific Journal of Peace
PO Box 3975
Honolulu, HI 96813
forthcoming - Aug. 1982?
Joseph and Beverly Cowles, Co-Publishers
$10.00 per year
monthly

Women's Support Group, Waianae Coast, Newsletter
85-786 Old Govt. Rd.
Waianae, HI 96792
696-4027
v.4, n.2 (June 1982)
donation

CREDITS

Writers for this issue were Karen Peacock, Barbara Polk, Judy Ramseyer, and Michael Sullivan. Author's initials follow the major articles.

MILITARY USES OF THE SPACE SHUTTLE

The military is becoming increasingly interested in space. The Department of Defense has contracted for one-half of the experimental capacity on the shuttles over the next three years. Its planned studies include methods of controlling space flights from space if the ground tracking stations are destroyed, investigation of techniques for land surveillance from space, and anti-satellite weapons.

A military command post is being built in Colorado which will eventually control military satellites and military space shuttle missions. This center duplicates other already existing facilities which are controlled by other factions in the Pentagon.

Twenty percent of the NASA budget goes to DOD activities. This is an additional hardship on non-military users at a time when funds for space are being cut.

JR

ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE

The U.S. is technologically superior to Russia in anti-submarine warfare. The U.S. advances include under-sea surveillance and weapon development.

The under-sea surveillance systems include hydrophone arrays which can fix the position of a ship within fifty miles. These arrays

can be stationary on the edge of the continental shelf, or towed behind ships. Antisubmarine aircraft can use both magnetic and infrared detectors to track submarines. Satellite surveillance is a future possibility.

Nuclear-powered attack subs are the leading weapons development. Mines inside torpedos can be delivered to Russian sub bases without the ship having to enter a restricted area. Missles with improved accuracy and range are a useful component of an anti-sub system.

The Pentagon has not made clear why this elaborate anti-sub warfare system is necessary in view of Russia's small submarine fleet.

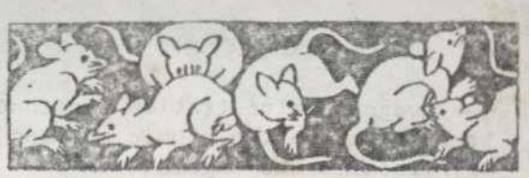
JR

NUCLEAR POWER AND NON-PROLIFERATION: A REVIEW

In Nuclear Power and Non-Proliferation, William Potter discusses the relationship of the peaceful and military uses of atomic energy. The author is director of the Center for international and Strategic Affairs at UCLA.

The book shows that "good" and "bad" atoms are inseparable. Once a country acquires atomic energy as a source of power, the potential to use these "good" atoms to make bombs exists.

Various nuclear power plant designs are described, and the ease of producing plutonium from each design is discussed. The author shows that the hidden costs of nuclear power, in particular waste



disposal, is so high that it is not an economic source of energy.

A history of nuclear power development in 13 countries is presented. Each country is assessed according to the factors which encourage or constrain it from developing nuclear weapon capability.

The book concludes that control strategies revolve around reducing the demand for nuclear weapons--i.e. security guarantees--and curtailing the supply by various safeguards. Overall, control is dependent on domestic and foreign policy.

JR

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___I want to contribute ideas and energy to the movement for nuclear disarmament and for a nuclear-free Pacific. Please call me to discuss how I can become active.

___I enclose a contribution to support your work. (Please make checks payable to AFSC-Hawaii)

___Attached are my comments about your newsletter.

Name_____Phone_____

Address_____ZIP_____

Return to American Friends Service Committee
2426 Oahu Avenue
Honolulu, HI 96822

Phone: 988-6266

ODD COMMEMORATIONS

The Reagan administration continues to commemorate the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in its own peculiar fashion. This Year's commemorative event was the underground test of an atomic warhead many times the size of the bomb dropped at Hiroshima. The test took place only a few hours before commemorative ceremonies were to begin in Hiroshima, the world's first city to be atomic bombed. The test was the eleventh announced nuclear weapon test this year by the United States.

Last year, on August 8, the White House announced its controversial decision to assemble warheads for neutron bombs, setting off waves of protest in Europe.

MS

JOHN REINECKE

We deeply regret the passing of John Reinecke, a friend and an ally in the struggle for peace and justice. We thank John for his support through the years, for his sense of measure, and for his sensitivity to injustice. John's spirit lives on in the work of his friends and colleagues.

American Friends Service Committee
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