



© P.G. Murdoch
26/4/85.

Republished April 2014.

These collaged pages were exhibited as
a bookwork at ANZART / Auckland '85,
Auckland, N.Z in 1985.

The damaging effects of ageing in the
original pages prompted me to capture
them in digital format for reproduction here.

Peter Murdoch

**We'd like to talk about a problem
no one wants to know about:**



G.H. '84.

"How can you afford all those super cosmetics?"

\$5.00

WASHINGTON, Wednesday — The 1200 nuclear exiles of the Pacific atoll of Bikini today won a long struggle to go home when the US agreed to clean up their island from atomic and hydrogen bomb blasts.

In an agreement reached before the US District Court in Hawaii, the US Government yielded to the islanders' demand that it pay for rehabilitation of the atoll, contaminated by 23 nuclear tests between 1946 and 1958.

FREE \$5.00
Palmolive
"Money for Paradise"
VOUCHER
VOUCHER



The islanders left their palm-fringed lagoon — 2500 nautical miles south-west of Hawaii — in 1946 to make way for the US tests, which they were assured would be "for the good of mankind and to end all world wars."

The islanders, meanwhile, were moved through a series of temporary homes before being sent back to Bikini in the late 1960s.

But the food they grew was contaminated and in 1978 they were removed to the nearby island of Kili, which they called The Prison and from which they launched the clean-up campaign against the US.

The Bikinians' lawyer, Mr Jonathan Weisgall, said the settlement was "terrific." The clean-up could begin within two years with the exiles returning within 10, he said.

estimated the cost at up to \$US50m, mainly for stripping away poisoned topsoil and replanting.

They found that if no clean-up took place the islands would be uninhabitable for a further 80 years.

— Reuter

ARE YOU READY FOR BETTER LOOKING SKIN?

JG/H/85

Minor accidents are a part of childhood, but you can never be too careful guarding against the more serious kind that can injure or kill

Again the libertarian failure to see drug abuse as much more than the mere indulgence of a personal predilection represents, if allowed to go unchecked, a significant threat to social stability.

The facts are that drug abuse affects more than the individual abuser.

It costs society in terms of crime, drug rehabilitation programs, and damage to the families of those involved.

The pro-marijuana lobbyists will almost certainly attempt to deny that their favorite drug has these damaging social effects.

If they have truth on their side then let them persuade society to change the law.

But in the meantime the police and the State Government are right to want the law enforced and to deal particularly with those who make money out of encouraging other people's misery.

It is fundamental to any civilised society that public policy on social-moral issues is not only in relation to individual freedoms, but also in relation to the common good, and in relation to the impact of the exercise of individual freedoms on the lives and freedoms of others.

debris.



As a result of being in the direct line of fallout from a huge US nuclear test in 1954, Rongelap islanders have been unable to increase their population, which has remained static at 250, a Greenpeace spokesman said.

PLAY SAFE

Tests run by Greenpeace doctors — and confirmed by US Government tests — showed the natives suffering from extraordinarily high levels of leukemia and thyroid tumors as well as skin cancers and other blood defects.

The islanders come under American protection through a UN protectorate system which turned much of Micronesia and other Pacific islands over to the US.

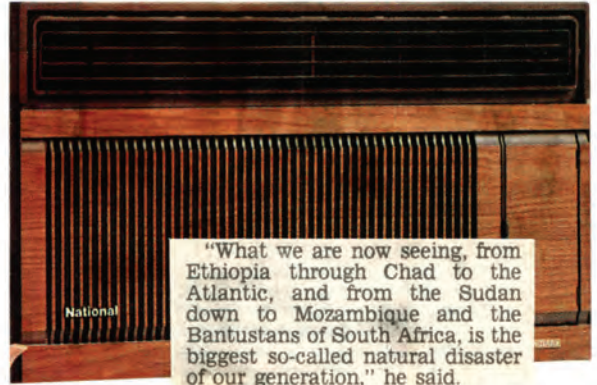
operation called Test Bravo in 1954. Within 24 hours the "dirty" bomb had dropped a five-centimetre-thick carpet of radioactive fallout on Rongelap.

They pointed out that without a clean-up operation the atolls around the test sites had been declared uninhabitable for an estimated 80 years.

Fight plaque. Fight decay. Brush with Aim.

7/11/85

CLEAN AIR ACT



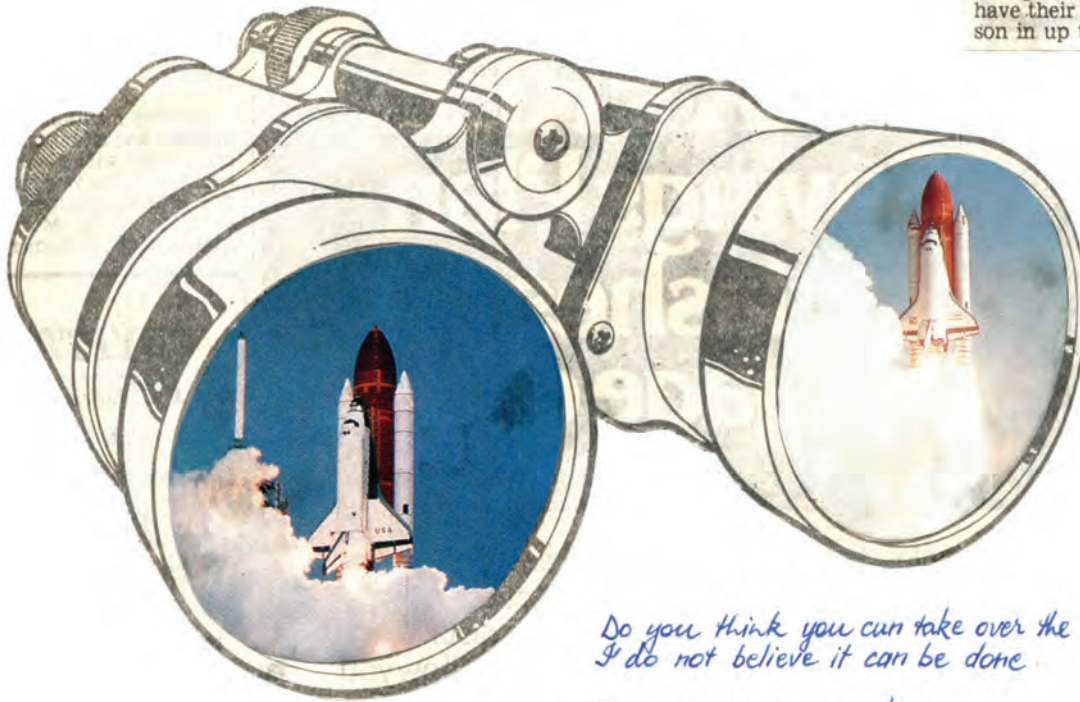
"What we are now seeing, from Ethiopia through Chad to the Atlantic, and from the Sudan down to Mozambique and the Bantustans of South Africa, is the biggest so-called natural disaster of our generation," he said.

Mr Tinker told development experts that the deaths were the direct result of "foolish and unsound agricultural policies on the part both of African governments and of Western and international aid agencies".

He added: "The seeds of this environmental bankruptcy have been sown by government policies and watered by three decades of misdirected foreign aid."

FOOTNOTE: After four days of afternoon rains over half of Ethiopia, weather experts say they are "cautiously optimistic" some drought-ravaged farmlands will have their first prolonged wet season in up to three years.

Neighbourhood Smoke is offensive!



*Do you think you can take over the universe & improve it ?
I do not believe it can be done.*

*The universe is sacred.
You cannot improve it.
If you try to change it, you will ruin it.
If you try to hold it, you will lose it.*

*So sometimes things are ahead and sometimes they are behind;
Sometimes breathing is hard, sometimes it comes easily;
Sometimes there is strength and sometimes weakness;
Sometimes one is up and sometimes down.*

Therefore the sage avoids extremes, excesses, and complacency.
— LAO TSEU, sixth century B.C.

Planet gains
a little
Atmosphere

Creative's landscaping service can make your garden into magazine material. Phone or call in.

7/8/85.

The US tests its missiles over the Pacific Missile Range from Vandenberg Airforce Base and off the Californian coast into the lagoon of Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshall Islands in the Central Pacific. It has been looking for other sites because Kwajalein is too close to California to test the MX properly. The Americans want a broad area

of shallow ocean where ocean instruments can be dropped, near an aircraft base. Two such sites are available north of Kwajalein and north-west of Guam but three other sites have been considered — the Tasman using Sydney as the base, Chatham Rise near New Zealand and the waters off Oeno Island in the Pitcairns with Tahiti as the base.
— *Sydney Morning Herald*



Possible MX missile test sites

MODERN LIVING

There were 23 atomic and hydrogen tests on or around Bikini between 1946 and 1958, some of them the largest known nuclear explosions.

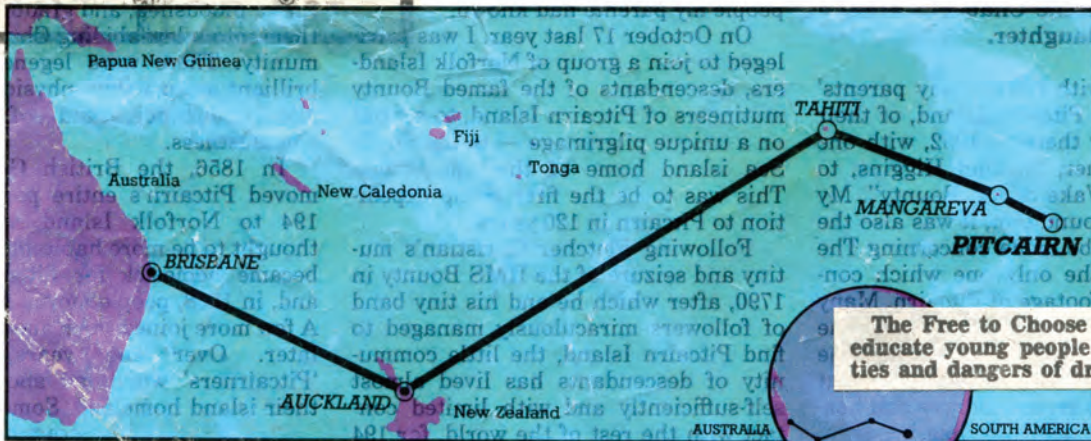
There were reports late yesterday that a solution to the issue could involve shifting the missile tests to Guam, the US territory in the Pacific, rather than holding them in international waters off Tasmania.

● In AGANA, Guam, a US ambassador said that the US would not end a trusteeship arrangement with the Republic of Palau unless the remote Pacific Island cluster reversed its ban on nuclear weapons. Mr Fred Zeder, the US representative to Micronesian status negotiations, said he would not submit a proposed compact of free association between Palau and the US to the US House of Representatives until the ban on nuclear material was removed from Palau's five-year-old Constitution. — AP-Reuter



Their women have given birth to children with all manner of deformities and radiation-caused illnesses, and some have had stillborn children which were little more than bits of protoplasm, according to spokesman Steve Sawyer.

This syndrome, called "jellyfish baby phenomenon", was unknown to the islanders before the testing in the 1950s.



The Free to Choose program would educate young people on the difficulties and dangers of drugs.

76/85.



The things you enjoy
needn't cost the earth...



'Acid snow'

OSLO — Snow with a record acid content fell on southern Norway this week, and chemists said its source was industrial Germany. The "acid snow" — a frozen version of acid rain — that fell on areas near Oslo on Monday recorded 3.4 on the scale which measures acidity.

Vanishing forest

BONN — Half of West Germany's 7m acres of forest is now damaged by pollution, a Government report says.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

At first glance these two pictures look alike, but if you study the bottom picture carefully you will see that some of the things are different. See how many you can spot.

Gardening

holiday

INVITATION

Around the home

paramount to insist on THE
PERFECT BALANCE of all

A superb resort in a
spectacular setting.

Where am I? How did I get
here?

Can I eat the food?

Can I drink the water?



Can you think of a better
place to meet people?

Earth (*above*) is the
'blue planet', the only
world where liquid
water can exist. Apart
from its purely
geological effect in
causing erosion, water
has led to the
appearance of life on
Earth.

ONCE ONLY OFFER!

AS SEEN
ON T.V!

Beware of Cheap Imitations!

TG 11/85

Creating the right climate for your complexion.

SKIN LIFE

SKIN CANCER
Warning signs
and treatment



The basis of complexion care lies with natural beauty fluids which rise into the outer layer of your skin from spring-like sources beneath. Unfortunately they are rarely sufficient to keep your skin soft and supple once your youth is behind you.

Which cosmetic for you?



There is no Substitute for Quality

T.G.H. '85



"It's great feelin' Skinny!"

Quieter seal hunt

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia — The annual seal hunt by Quebec islanders began quietly in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, with large hunting ships expected to stay away and fewer than half last year's 1100 hunters taking out permits. The commercial harvest, which used to take more than 100,000 white-coated harp seal pups annually, ended in 1983 after the European Economic Community banned import of the white pelts.

young Harp seals were killed — the majority of them between two weeks and twelve months old. They don't kill so many whitecoats now (1 day to 12 days old) because Europe and the USA banned imports of the white furs but they still kill those a few days older when their fur changes colour because they use the skins for leather and the fat for margarine. Australia STILL allows imports of Harp seal products even though Mr Hawke's Government promised to ban imports two years ago. Europe and the USA have banned them — WHY NOT AUSTRALIA?



T. G. 11/85.



The 1984 Beautiful Baby Contest



To enter the competition fill in the coupon below and, on a separate sheet of paper, tell us in 50 words or less why your child should be Baby of the Year. Submit it with a picture — color or black and white — of your baby. (Photographs cannot be returned.)

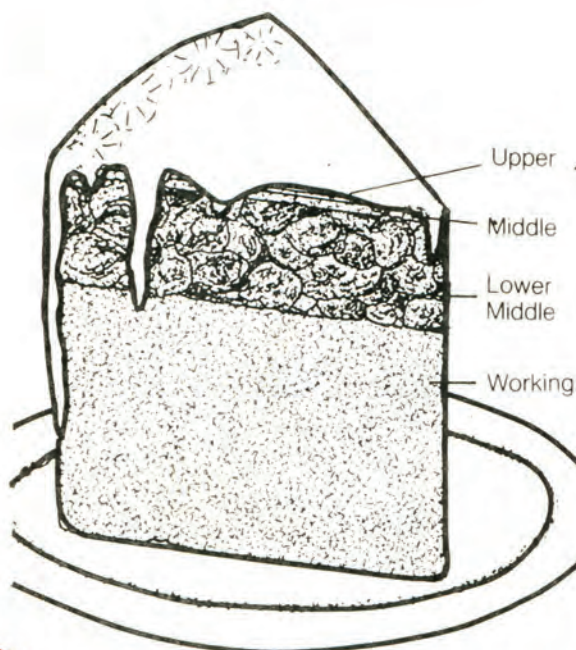
For millions of children it's too late.

They're ALREADY DEAD.

7/24/85.

► The class struggle, whoever the person who leads it or on occasion seeks to give it a theoretical justification, is a social evil. — *The Pope.*

Rich



SHARE LIST

1985			Buy	Sell
High	Low	Stock		
200	188	ACI	190	192
40	36	opt86		38
275	260	AGC	260	263
212	190	AMI	210	
275	238	ANI	255	260
540	450	ANZ	460	
475	450	bnsdl		
257	217	APM	240	
265	240	nts	255	
		ATS opt87		
		AUC		
910	450	A77A		



Classes in England and Wales in 1867. The wealth of the top was provided by the work of the people underneath. If country's wealth had been spread equally, there would have been enough for everyone to live comfortably.

CANBERRA — Australia's richer families spend almost four times as much on food each week as poorer families.

But food takes a much bigger bite out of the total weekly budgets of the poorer families than it does from the total weekly expenses of the rich.

Affluent families also spend almost seven times as much as the poorer spend on shoes and clothes.

Their weekly transport costs are also about eight times as high as those of poorer families.

CANBERRA — The saying that the rich get richer and the poor get relatively poorer could be borne out in estimates issued yesterday by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Preliminary results of the bureau's income and housing survey show the top 10 p.c. of income earners in Australia received 29 p.c. of all income in 1981-82.

And according to the figures the bottom 20 p.c. got only 1.9 p.c. of all income.

This compares with 27.8 p.c. of all income for the top 10 p.c. in 1978-79 and 2.7 p.c. for the bottom 20 p.c. during the same year.

The figures mean the highest income group got a bigger slice of the total incomes cake than in 1978-79, while the lowest fifth got a smaller piece.

The figures also show that the top 10 p.c. earned more of the total income (29 p.c.) than the bottom 60 p.c. which earned 25 p.c. of all income.

While food took almost 24 p.c. of the total amount that poorer families spent each week, it accounted for less than 18 p.c. of the total weekly budget of Australia's richest families.

The rich spend a much higher proportion of their income on recreation than the poor.

"The problems still exist; we should delay no longer," he said.

Mr Duncan also urged that the taxation burden be reallocated in Australia so it fell more equitably.

"The debate on taxation reform is one of the most important facing us," he said.

"It is not a highly taxed country, although the tax burden in this country is unfairly borne by the middle-class and the poor."



poor

Handwritten signature and date: J. Giff 85.

Now you see it.

AN INCOMPARABLE INVESTMENT

of class and wealth

security

CANBERRA — The Federal Government had "sold out" Australia by allowing foreign banks into the country, the Leader of the Australian Democrats, Senator Chipp, said yesterday.

The Hawke Government had again demonstrated a remarkable capacity to orchestrate changes to ALP policy in order to sell out traditional Labor voters and ordinary Australians to multinational corporations and foreign interests, he said.

● The ghetto affluent. Many poor Australian families now have video cassette recorders. They can't afford to go out much so they seek electronic entertainment at home. This can be arranged either on credit, or through rental arrangements, on apparently low monthly repayments. Other appliances, such as microwave ovens, elaborate telephones, air-conditioners and big portable radio-cassette players can be obtained on similar arrangements.

● The Bankcard generation. Plastic money and store credit are much more freely available now than they were 10 years ago, when the Statistician last conducted a similar survey. Living on credit has become a way of life for many families in that time.

Collectors' Corner

Fraud, medifraud and taxation evasion had grown considerably and the Social Security Department had estimated overpayments of about \$17.4m in 1983-84.

Other major crimes against the Federal Government were income and sales tax evasion. One case being investigated in Victoria involved \$24m in unpaid tax and another in NSW involved \$22m.

US banks lose \$146m

There's so much plastic in this culture that vinyl leopardskin is becoming an endangered synthetic.
Lily Tomlin, comedienne

Now you don't.

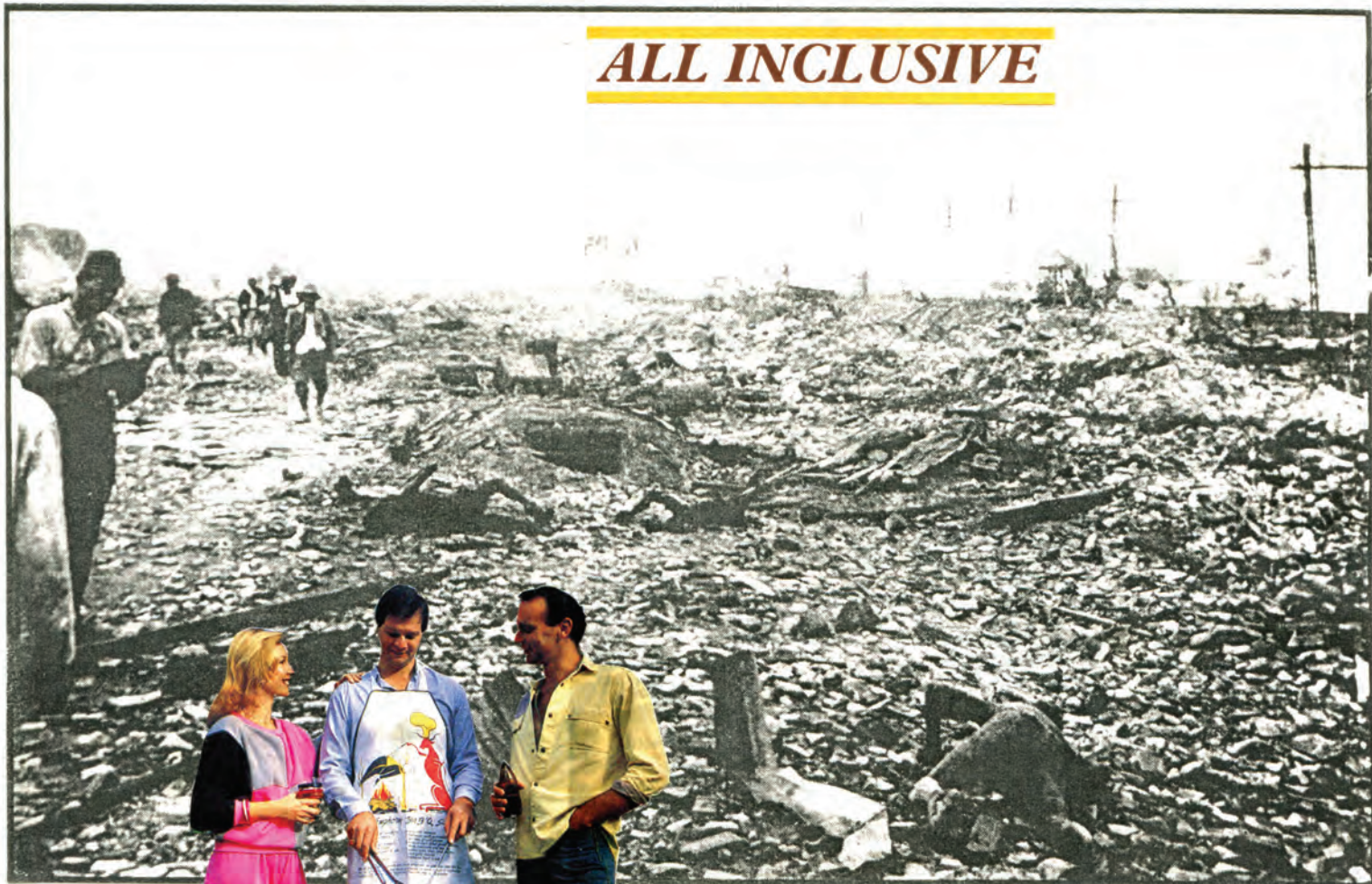
A Better Alternative to Cash

Reuter reported from Tokyo that the US dollar staged a stunning recovery on a flurry of short covering after easing initially in an extension of the downward correction it began in New York.

10/11/85

The burning question

ALL INCLUSIVE



**-OUTDOOR-
COOKING**

But Mr Perle responded that "there is no shred of evidence that our current doctrine is not the best policy to prevent war."

That policy holds that the Soviets will be deterred from attack because they couldn't destroy enough American weapons to escape a crushing counter-strike.

WASHINGTON, Friday — The US Defence Department agreed with critics yesterday that an atomic war would cause a "nuclear winter" which might wipe out all life on Earth.

But a Pentagon representative told Congress that this was all the more reason to continue President Reagan's weapons build-up and try to win arms cuts.

PEACE OF MIND AT A MODEST COST

NEXT WEEK: WINTER FASHION PREVIEW

WJH '85

"They are upset, naturally, by the decision regarding the non-accessibility of ports to their ships but I believe the United States is not going to pursue a policy of massive retribution in respect of the military arrangements between them," Mr Hawke said.

NEW YORK, Sunday — The US has cancelled a second set of military exercises with New Zealand, according to a newspaper report.

And almost every military tie with NZ would be curtailed to show that Washington did not believe a country could have an alliance with the US and avoid its full responsibilities, State Department officials told *The New York Times*.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday — Nearly half the US Senate supports retaliatory action in response to New Zealand's decision to bar entry of nuclear-capable US warships to its ports, according to a Republican senator.

"The (United States) Administration has now replied that if New Zealand wishes to have an effective defence relationship with the United States, then New Zealand must accept American nuclear weapons.

Thus, the argument goes, the superpowers have been peaceful for four decades (which conveniently overlooks Afghanistan, Vietnam and so forth) and that the view of war has changed from its being merely a clumsy and inefficient way of handling international affairs.

Mr Falwell branded the Lange stand — the banning from NZ of American ships which could be nuclear-armed — as "defending unilateral disarmament by the West — it denies us any freedom to defend our values from a Marxist-Leninist group that believes it must save the world by dominating it." There were overtones of Appeasement before World War II in his charge.

That deterrence has come to nuclear weapons is unfortunate, but in any case — summarising the beliefs of the Baptist preacher — Christians need not worry about nuclear war: if it broke out, all believers would be whisked off to Heaven.

"Scientists estimate if only 30 percent of the superpowers' firepower is used, clouds of debris will prevent sunlight reaching earth for months.

"It will be very dark and cold, plant and animal life will be destroyed and many of those who survived the initial conflagration will die of exposure and starvation."

LIVING
WHAT DO YOU REALLY NEED?



Home Hints

Mr Lange said that not only was NZ prepared to do without the nuclear umbrella, "we specifically say we do not want to be defended by nuclear weapons."

For the US to take retaliatory measures against NZ for this decision was "to take the moral position of totalitarianism, to take away self-determination. It is exactly the same evil we are supposed to be fighting."

But in the end, his rejection of nuclear weapons — which unlike conventional weapons do not just kill

now, but kill our children and our children's children, as both nuclear-winter films demonstrated — was not one of NZ's unique global isolation so much as one of understanding of their immoral effect on their supporters.

Keeping the garden naturally native

16/11/85

It was the done thing for developed nations to settle strange lands whether for new territory, increased wealth, or simply to show the natives where they were going wrong in living styles and religions.

The English did it, the Dutch did it, the Germans did it and so did the French.

It seemed like a great idea to bring order and civilisation to the heathens.

A downright Christian act which also had desirable side benefits for the empire.

Naturally over the years the colonised lands became settled and prosperous, thanks mainly to the knowhow and industry of the colonists and the hard labor of the natives.

change

in New Caledonia



There, the Noumean Mayor, Mr. Rojet Laroque, and the president of the Territorial Assembly, Mr. Dick Ukwie, had earlier said they would not give an inch in their demand to remain French forever.

But it is the way of all colonised territories and the New Caledonian situation is only following the blueprint unfortunately etched in blood in so many other places.

Then on January 11, a 17-year-old European youth was killed allegedly by Melanesian militants.

Again the French troops were sent in, but this time with orders to "neutralise" Machoro. And then Machoro and one of his lieutenants were shot and killed.

The policeman had just dismantled a Kanak roadblock near Pouébo, 515 kilometres north of Noumea, when he was stabbed in the back. He died 15 minutes later.

Discover the unspoilt loveliness of a tropical island.

7/6/85



'outpost French'

“The time has come for the descendants of the colonists and more recent arrivals . . . who have fought hard to make it their home, to stand and die in the defence of the property in the land they believe would have been a worthless dot in the Pacific had it not been for them.”

Over the years the natives may have done little with the land except let it be, as nature intended. And what mere mortal can argue with the infinite order of nature.

Still, in the eyes of colonists and modern developers, desirable land lying around as nature intended it is a waste.

In a few short hours flying time you're in another world, the chic capital of French New Caledonia, Noumea. A world of elegant restaurants, designer boutiques and swish hotels; all blended with the sunny flavours of the South Pacific. Beautiful brown bodies in skimpy bikinis on Anse Vata Beach, champagne corks popping to the sounds of Le Roc in a glossy disco or a win of 1,000 Francs at the casino. . . it's all Noumea, one of the most exciting holiday destinations in the Pacific. Turn the pages of this brochure and you'll find seven different hotels to choose from, all specially selected by Ansett International Holidays for their comfort and suitability for all tastes. As well, you'll find a holiday that combines Noumea with another exciting destination, Vanuatu. Decide which hotel is for you and see Ansett or your travel agent today! Your French experience in the South Pacific is not so very far away.

Make your tropical island fantasy come true

10/11/85

► If the problem of the native peoples does not exist any more — in fact if there are still some Aborigines it is because they have not been killed. That is not the way France does things. That is why France is so highly regarded and respected in her former colonies. — *President Mitterrand.*

PRIDE OF PLACE



NOUMEA, Tuesday — The President of the Territorial Government, Mr Ukeiwe, has proposed splitting New Caledonia into two regions.

The move would separate Melanesians from most European settlers and hopefully end factional strife, he said. Melanesian and tribal localities on the east coast and the smaller islands would form one region; Noumea and the west coast cultivated regions the other.

Each would have an executive branch and Assembly, whose members also would sit in a territorial Assembly. A territorial president would have power over both regions.

The thing that must be understood is that the French citizens who have been born to places like New Caledonia, or who have chosen to live and work there, do not want to live in France. They are French to the marrow but they are "outpost French."

They are tough, pioneering people, and while they are totally loyal to France they absolutely cannot stand fellow French citizens telling them how they should live in their Pacific paradise.



2

A barricade during a recent clash between demonstrators and police in Noumea ... "until recently we were all living happily together."

Meanwhile, back with the natives: their coming of wisdom, and help from outsiders yearning to put the world right, prompted them to first plead for their land, then demand it, and, in many cases, finally go out and kill and die for it.

That time has come in New Caledonia.



TGH '85

island Resort.

Air-conditioning is not always expensive



Advertiser
SAT. 6/10/84.

WELLINGTON — French president Francois Mitterand had told the New Zealand Government in 1983 that nuclear testing in the Pacific would finish in about two years, the former NZ Prime Minister, Sir Robert Muldoon, said today. Sir Robert, now Leader of the Opposition, was replying to reports that France planned to continue its tests at Mururoa Atoll for 15 years. In Singapore today, the NZ Prime Minister, David Lange, described France's testing as "an abomination."

Advertiser SAT. 8/12/84.

WELLINGTON — France had exploded a nuclear device at Mururoa atoll this morning, the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr Lange said. The blast was estimated to have a yield of 70 kilotons. A smaller detonation was detected on Sunday morning. Eight tests have been recorded this year, bringing the total to 67 since 1975.



8/11/85

protection

In your garden
with

A problem umbrella

Thursday, March 14, 1985

WASHINGTON, Wednesday — US-Soviet negotiations which resumed in Geneva yesterday are the newest in a long series of nuclear arms talks between the superpowers since the atomic bomb changed the nature of warfare 40 years ago.

In principle, the New Zealanders have walked from under the American nuclear umbrella. Next year, it might be the Japanese or the Dutch or the Belgians who refuse to deploy US nuclear weapons.

BRUSSELS, Tuesday — The Prime Minister, Mr Hawke, is set to pull Australia out of his agreement to help the US in its controversial proposed MX missile testing off the Australian coast.

N-missile protests

BRUSSELS — Tens of thousands of people demonstrated here yesterday against nuclear missiles and the Belgian Government's approval of the deployment of 16 US cruise missiles.

Saturday, March 16, 1985

BRUSSELS, Friday — The Belgian Government had decided to comply with Nato plans and go ahead with the deployment of new US nuclear missiles.

"Belgium's commitments will be respected," the Defence Minister, Mr Vreven, said after a crisis meeting of the Cabinet last night.

West Germany, Britain and Italy already have deployed cruise and Pershing-2 missiles under the Nato plans.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS TALK

on complete home security

The former Prime Minister, who toured world capitals last year to try to spur renewed East-West arms talks, defended his decision to approve the weapons testing agreement as necessary to fulfill Canada's commitment to Nato.

—Reuter

Missiles installed

BRUSSELS, Sunday — Belgium's first 16 US Cruise nuclear missiles had been installed on Friday night, the Prime Minister, Mr Martens, announced yesterday — and the Defence Minister, Mr Vreven, said they were now operational.

Mr Vreven said US Air Force transport planes had flown the warheads and missiles directly from the US to the Florennes base in southern Belgium.

Belgium's installation of the missiles following an announcement by Mr Martens in Parliament on Friday ended months of painful bargaining inside his Government on whether to adhere to a 1979 Nato plan for their deployment to counter Soviet SS-20 missiles in Europe.

The time of the first plane's arrival indicated that the aircraft carrying the weapons had left the US hours before Parliament learnt what was happening.

The US provides Japan with a nuclear umbrella under their security treaty although Japan, the only country to suffer nuclear attack, bans the production, possession and arrival of nuclear weapons.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday — The US has contingency plans to deploy nuclear weapons in Canada, Iceland, Bermuda and Puerto Rico, according to Reagan Administration officials.

Recent Press reports abroad that the plans exist have caused embarrassment here because US officials had not informed the governments involved, even though some of the plans have been in effect as long as a decade.

Administration officials expressed concern that further disclosures would contribute to what they called a growing "nuclear allergy" around the world — recently evidenced in New Zealand and Western Europe — to any kind of involvement with nuclear weapons.

The President then poked gentle fun at the critics of his nuclear policy by saying:

"We can't afford to play political games with the delicate balance of deterrence."

"Nuclear war," declared the President, "would be the greatest tragedy, I think, ever experienced by mankind."



15/11/85

As Mr Hawke made clear in his speech, he sees the MX controversy as a one-off issue which is now over.

At the outset, he said, he wanted to make one point crystal clear — clear beyond the possibility of any misapprehension or misinterpretation.

"The US decision to monitor MX testing in the South Pacific without the use of Australian support facilities has

in no way diminished the Anzus alliance and, specifically, the alliance relationship between Australia and the US," he said.

"My Government is not in the business of having its mind made up for it by any Government outside Australia — the government of the United States, the Government of the United Kingdom or any other Government."

Mr Hawke said the fact that the original decision to help the Americans monitor the MX missile tests was made by the Fraser Government was a factor in his Government's decision.

Mr Hand said the Cabinet decision was contemptuous of the proper process of decision-making.

He said it was hypocritical of the Government to be opposed to the arms race and at the same time be party to the development of one of the most deadly weapons.

He said the involvement with the MX missile was the Government's best-kept secret since it had come to power.

temptation!

THE MX MISSILE ROW

the MX missile which would be capable of plunging the earth into a nuclear winter that would never see spring.

reports.

Peace fleet v MX

AUCKLAND — New Zealand peace activists planned to stop US MX missile testing in the Tasman Sea with a peace fleet in the test area, a Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament spokeswoman, Miss Maire Leadbeater, said today.

a canvas on which to paint a picture of the current stage in the social, economic and political evolution of the modern nation state—a concept which we all too easily forget is but a couple of hundred years old.

Defence

Nuclear winter no bar to US policy

Meanwhile, the US Defence Department has accepted as valid a theory that nuclear war could create a cloud of smoke and dust thick enough to block out the Sun and cause a devastating "nuclear winter," according to *The New York Times*.

The Pentagon's conclusion is contained in a report called "The Potential Effects of Nuclear War on The Climate," the *Times* says.

The 17-page report was the military's first evaluation of a theory advanced by scientists in 1983 regarding the detonation of such weapons and a "nuclear winter" that could mean temperature drops of up to about 40C, the *Times* says.

"Even with widely ranging and unpredictable weather, the destructiveness for human survival of the less severe climatic effects might be of a scale similar to the other horrors associated with nuclear war," the report says.

But the report, prepared by the office of the Secretary of Defence, Mr Weinberger, says the "nuclear winter" theory will not affect US policy and does not apply to the controversial Star Wars defence plan, which it terms a "fundamentally sound" way of deterring nuclear war, the *Times* says.

No sitting on the fence here

The appearance of the fence to your property can be of vital importance — it can make or mar the general impression.



An attractive fence will greatly lift your home's appearance.

Springtime is also budget time and this spring, the debate over the MX missile is as divisive as ever.

The MX — President Reagan prefers to call it the Peacekeeper — is an incredibly expensive weapon and it will cost \$1,500m to build 21 of them.

In fact, 21 are already being built, that money having been authorised two years ago.

This spring, the debate over more money for the missiles is more intense because of the US-Soviet arms reduction talks in Geneva this week.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday — Funding for a second group of MX nuclear missiles cleared its first congressional hurdle today as US and Soviet negotiators met in Geneva to resume arms control talks.

Handwritten signature and date: 1/85

The ultimate South Pacific experience...

PEKING — China's State council has issued tough new regulations to stop the dumping of waste at sea after April 1, says the official news agency *Xinhua*. The rules cover pollutants including mercury and cadmium compounds, high-level radioactive waste, crude oil and petroleum derivatives.

A-waste

The underground tomb is America's answer to the question that has dogged supporters of nuclear power and uranium industries both in the US and Australia.

TOKYO, Friday — The Prime Minister, Mr Nakasone, is postponing a plan to dump nuclear waste in the South Pacific in response to strong opposition from countries in the region, the Prime Minister's office said today.

Paradise.

How does a community dispose of thousands of tons of high-level radioactive waste that will remain deadly for thousands of years? How do you protect future generations from our nuclear garbage?

Ingenious STORAGE IDEAS

The relatively small amount of dangerous radioactive waste left over is turned into insoluble glass blocks, which will eventually be buried deep in the earth.

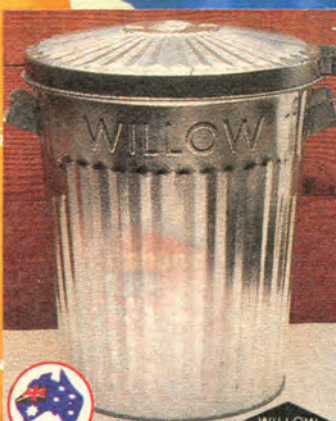
Waste space

Long-term storing

Awkward items

NEW GUINEA

LONDON, Friday — Nearly 30 badly-leaking drums of radioactive waste were dumped off the WA coast after British atomic tests on the Monte Bello Islands, the McClelland Royal Commission was told yesterday.



Noumea

Water used to clean radioactive dust from Canberra bombers flown at the Maralinga tests may have been emptied into the Patawalonga Creek near Adelaide Airport, the commission was told.

prevent "the receipt, storage, installation, deployment and any form of possession of any nuclear weapons or material, or the dumping or disposal of any nuclear material or waste in the South Pacific.

NEW ZEALAND

Auckland

DUMPING

WARNING — SMOKING IS A HEALTH HAZARD

JEH '85

a cloud's passing over the Australian coastline was slight.

To that end he had recommended that monitoring of fallout over the coastline be kept to "a minimum of manpower and money."

The operational commander of the Mosaic tests at the Monte Bello Islands, Admiral Sir Hugh Martell, told the commission he would not have told the Press about contamination found on the mainland because of fears that the information would be "distorted."

Evidence has also shown that there was a deliberate propaganda campaign run throughout the tests to dispel public fears.

THE MARALINGA AFFAIR

A-bomb comfort

Mr Siddons, a deputy director of the UK Atomic Weapons Research Establishment, says that the Totem One bomb exploded at Emu in South Australia in October, 1953, was fired under conditions which he considered "too risky" for the safety of nearby populations.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

One Tree bomb, exploded at Maralinga in September, 1956, a decision to fire was made despite predictions before the test showing that wind conditions could lead to higher than acceptable levels of contamination reaching the outback town of Coober Pedy.

ravertine; Aeolianite sands, sands, clays, lignites, gravels,

& clays

i. shales, sandstones
— clays, shales, limestones & sandstones
stones, shales, coal seams
and coal seams of Leigh Creek

Other examples include the decision, again by Lord Penney, to ask meteorologists to explain away any civilian sightings of a blast cloud as "probably a rain cloud."

He admitted he had asked for an article written by CSIRO scientist Dr Marston to be edited before publication because it contained "alarmist passages."

One scientist said he didn't believe dust storms were a matter for concern in the airborne transport of contamination because "they only moved dust up and down in the same place."

He was surprised to learn dust storms could move tonnes of material hundreds of kilometres.

He also did not know that rain water in outback Australia was collected from the roofs of buildings.

He had based calculations of the possible contamination of water tanks on the assumption that they were filled directly from the sky.

Thirty years later he still held the same view and throughout his evidence refused to use the word "fallout" because he thought it would be sensationalised.

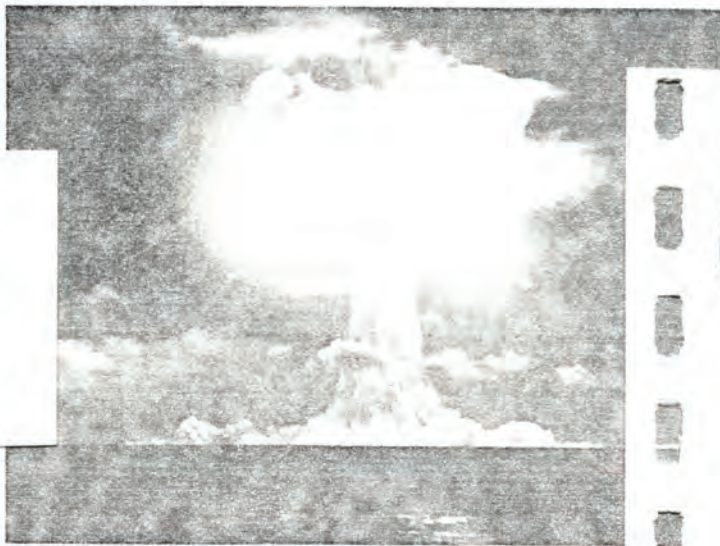
7/5/85

CAPITALism: TAL



NUCLEAR physicist, Dr Edward Teller (left), shares a joke with Mr Lang Hancock last week

It was wielded with
moderate and



Doctors say planning for survival is pointless



About 12.40 a.m. on December 3, a worker at the Union Carbide pesticide plant at Bhopal in central India went to investigate a growing leak of methyl isocyanate.

methyl isocyanate, a chemical more toxic than cyanide, which was used at the plant to make pesticide.

The leak caused the worst industrial accident in history, killing at least 2000 people and injuring 200,000 in Bhopal.



Part of the white cloud hung over the factory; the rest began to drift toward the sleeping neighborhoods nearby.

Doctors said they could suffer permanent blindness, eye damage, lung, kidney and liver damage. Partial paralysis and stillbirths already have been reported.

Bhopal claim pledge

NEW DELHI — The Indian Government would forgo litigation if Union Carbide gave enough compensation to all 125,000 victims of the gas leak that killed 2500 people last December in Bhopal, the Law Minister, Mr Sen, said yesterday.



The Thai Army says it has evidence that the Vietnamese are using poisonous hydrogen cyanide and phosgene gases in rockets. Hydrogen cyanide killed more than 2000 people at Bhopal, India, last year.

► You are safer in a chemical plant than in your own home. — Warren Anderson, chairman of Union Carbide.

RGH/85.

"Hey, look at me, I can fly."

But in return, you'll enjoy a really satisfying way of life. Pay and conditions are excellent and there's plenty of scope for promotion and travel.



Left: Nagasaki, August 1945. Dehydration is an early symptom (often setting in within 48 hours) of radiation sickness. *Austral-International Press Agency/Orion Press*



The thrill of flying is something that virtually every young man dreams of at one time or another.

A career in the Royal Australian Air Force can help you turn that dream into a

NIGHTMARE



The experiments, codenamed Vixen A, had been carried out at Maralinga rather than in Britain because of a 1956 British Government ban on tests which could release toxic or radioactive material into the atmosphere, Dr Kenneth Stewart said.

"Once released into the atmosphere the wind takes it you know not where," Dr Stewart said.

When he was ready to conduct the field tests he had been told by the director of AWRE, Sir William Penney, later Lord Penney: "Good, we've got Maralinga — off you go Stewart and do your experiments."



Sir Mark Oliphant last night defended the work of an SA scientist who claimed Australians were "hoodwinked" on fallout from British atomic tests.

In another document tendered to the commission yesterday, it was revealed civilians were to be told a fallout cloud was "probably a rain cloud."

The previously classified document is a minute of a meeting called by Lord Penney just before the firing of the Totem Two bomb in October 1953.

Lord Penney, then Sir William Penney, was concerned at "mass reaction to the sight of the cloud by the civilian population."

It had been reported that the cloud from Totem One had been seen, probably from an aircraft, in the area near Oodnadatta.

It was decided, according to the minute, that if there were any civilian sightings of the Totem Two cloud that meteorologists would say that the "observed cloud was probably a rain cloud."

Lord Penney, 75, who has been giving evidence to the Royal Commission, said he believed the paper by Dr Marston had contained "alarmist passages" and "exaggerated the risks" of fallout. He said the article was "scientifically unreliable." Publication of it in its original form could have led to "an almighty row" if Dr Marston's case had prevailed.

The edited passages referred to fallout in the Adelaide area which Dr Marston had compiled from tests on sheep.

"Because they were not what was regarded as the official picture as it were, he was unable to publish them ... to express them," said Sir Mark.

"He was up against the Official Secrets Act."

In evidence to the Commission last month, health physicist Dr David Barnes admitted safety calculations for the bomb had not allowed for Aborigines, who would have a lower tolerance to contamination because they were barefooted and scantily clothed.



Lord Penney told the Royal Commission the British authorities had conducted their own agricultural tests and were "absolutely sure" there were "no risks." He said Dr Marston's "chemical measurements" were not reliable and he was sure British experts could scientifically defeat Dr Marston's arguments.

I was educated to think I was an idiot.



1949 annual report of the SA Aborigines Protection Board, which indicates that removing the Aborigines had been planned well before the tests had been considered.

Maralinga, about 40 kilometres north-west of Ooldea, was chosen as an atomic-test site in 1953 by surveyor Mr Len Beadell and named after the Aboriginal word for "field of thunder."

fashion notebook...

ABORIGINAL tribal culture was devastated by removing the Maralinga Tjarutja Aborigines from their traditional land so British atomic weapons could be tested there between 1953 and 1963, the SA Government claims in its submission to the Royal Commission into British nuclear tests in Australia. Page 14.

The difference between Chic and Unique
A FAMILY HEIRLOOM

One day he had met and photographed three Aborigines who had a shelter from where they were hunting dingoes.

"They said they had seen a bright light, but I don't know how close they had been to the explosions," Mr Wilson said.

It wasn't until after the 1953 Totem series of tests at Emu Field in SA that the British scientists had taken account of the lifestyle of Aborigines in setting contamination levels.

Because of their bare feet, lack of clothes and the fact that slept on the ground and washed less often, they could suffer more from radiation than other people.

Danger signs had been put up — but only in English.

The Aborigines appear to have been treated in an ad hoc manner, at best.

The British, it seems, relied on Australians for briefings on the Aborigines, but the information provided, evidence suggests, was far from adequate, which is not surprising when full-blood tribal Aborigines were not even included in Australian censuses at the time.

The Federal Government is providing homeless Aborigines at Pipalyatjara, in SA's Far North-West, with \$4000 prefabricated shelters when it is proposing to build a \$34,000 house for the local white community adviser.

The allocation of \$34,000 for housing one white family compares with a planned expenditure of \$28,000 on housing for the Aboriginal community of about 180.

the "safe" dose level used by the US as early as 1948 was .1 of a roentgen (a unit for measuring dose of radiation) a day.

The commission has been told the level adopted by Britain for its test series which began in 1952 was .3 a day.

Shirts laundered,
suits pressed, shoes
shined:



Our valet will
look after you.

Or if you
prefer to do-it-
yourself he'll

loan you things, like
an iron and an ironing board.

7.5.85

THEY SHALL GROW NOT OLD, AS WE THAT ARE LEFT GROW OLD;
AGE SHALL NOT WEARY THEM, NOR THE YEARS CONDEMN.
AT THE GOING DOWN OF THE SUN & IN THE MORNING

WILL

WE

REMEMBER

THEM.



*"Parents like to see their
children doing things that
resemble what they did"*

7/24 '85

FOODLAND

THE GARDEN PATH...

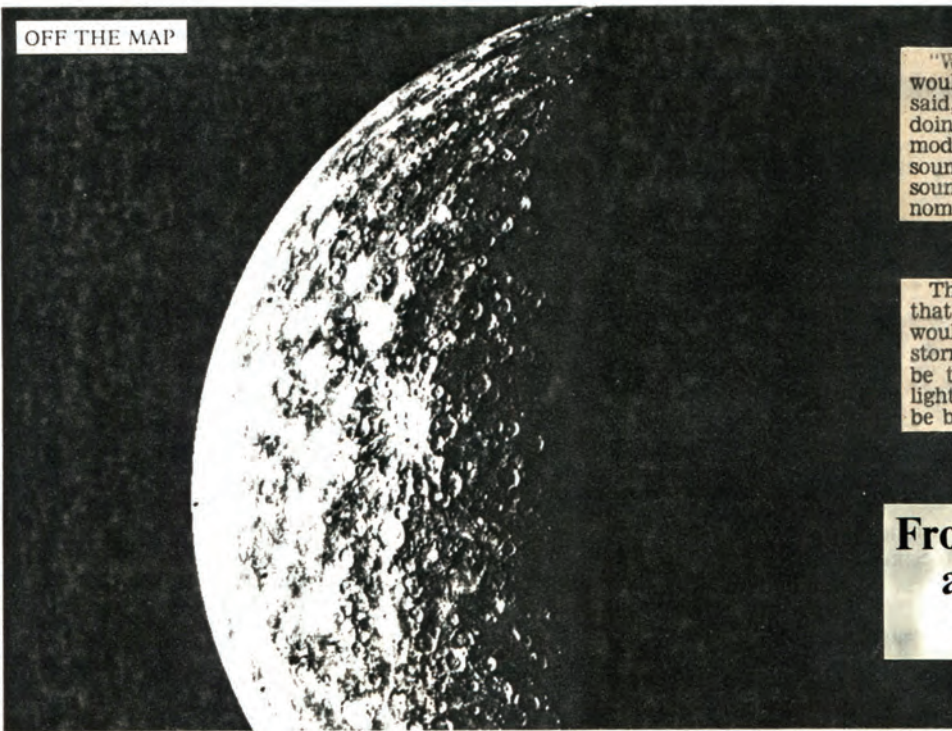
SECURE THIS NATIONAL TREASURE

TODAY.

The nearest thing to paradise



OFF THE MAP



"We are persuaded that a nuclear war would be a terrible thing," Mr Perle said, "but we believe that what we are doing with respect to strategic nuclear modernisation and arms control is sound and we believe it is made no less sound" by the nuclear winter phenomenon.

The nuclear winter concept holds that even a small-scale nuclear war would cause such tremendous firestorms and clouds of dust and debris to be thrown into the atmosphere that light and warmth from the sun would be blocked and all life would cease.

From wasted space to
an oasis of peace
and tranquillity

THOUGHT FOR TODAY: The stone which the builders rejected as worthless turned out to be the most important of all. —

PSALM 118:22 (GOOD NEWS BIBLE)

7/8/85

