JAPAN and PHILIPPINES

- NUCLEAR REACTORS sited in areas of high volcanic activity.
- Opposite calls for removal of US Military Bases

MARIANAS TRENCH

- Japan plans to dump 60 million gals. of RADIOACTIVE WASTE per year from 1985.
- Will become the nuclear powers' 'solution' to the unsolved disposal problem.
- Radiation will build up in the food chain causing increased incidence of still births, handicapped children, thyroid cancer and leukemia.

GUAM

- US colony and military base.
- Base for TRIDENT
- Imapct of US military includes poverty, drug addiction and child prostitution.

BELAU

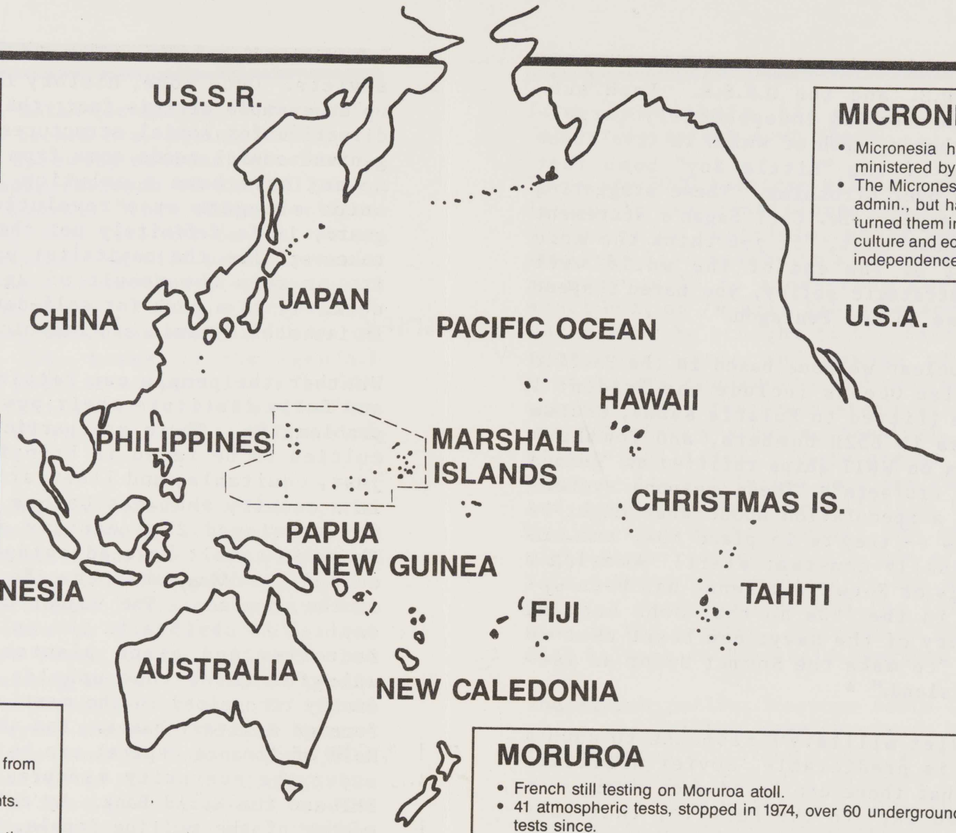
- US military plan to take over ½ of island in opposition to popular nuclear-free constitution
- Will be forward base for TRIDENT.

AUSTRALIA

- Multinationals (eg. RTZ and now BP) with co-operation from the Govt. mine uranium on Aboriginal land.
  —ignore their culture and deny them basic human rights.
- Newest mine, Roxby Downs, will be world's largest.
- Many vital subterranean water supplies are now radioactive.

AOTEAROA (NEW ZEALAND)

- Maori population calling for sovreignty and land rights.
- Denied right of Port Facilities to nuclear power or armed vessels.



MICRONESIA

- Micronesia has been a UN 'Strategic' Trust Territory administered by the US since 1947.
- The Micronesians at first welcomed the UN 'peace-keeping' admin., but have since come to realize that Americans have turned them into nuclear guinea pigs and are destroying their culture and ecosystem, while preventing any real Micronesian independence.

CALIFORNIAN COAST

- RADIOACTIVE WASTER dumped between '46-'69 found to have:
  —broken out of drums
  —radiated marine life to 5,000 times normal level.
  —contaminated seabed t 2,000 times background plutonium levels.

HAWAII

- 110 US military installations on the islands, 3,000 Nuclear weapons.
- Over past 15 years nuclear subs in Pearl Harbour have discharged 5 million gals. of radioactive waste.
- US colony/State
- RIMPAC military exercises bomb sacred island of Kaho'olawe.
- Will be Pacific base for TRIDENT.

MORUROA

- French still testing on Moruroa atoll.
- 41 atmospheric tests, stopped in 1974, over 60 underground tests since.
- The coral base to the island is crumbling as a result.
- Around Tahiti, due to radioactivity, miscarriages are frequent, marine life dangerous to eat.
- French military restricting scientific investigations.

- Tahiti and New Caledonia are French colonies.

MARSHALL ISLANDS

- Islanders removed from their homelands.
- Site of 66 nuclear tests since '47 by US.
- March 1, 1954 — 1st H-bomb tested on Bikini Islands — wind direction caused fall-out on nearby Rongelap.
- 6 islands completely 'evaporated.'
- 75% of native food contaminated.
- 90% of children who were under 12 in 1954 suffer from thyroid tumors.
- 8,000 displaced islanders on 66 acres of Ebeye Islands — called 'slum of the Pacific.' Lagoon so polluted that US public health declared it 25,000 times above min. safety standard.

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Ever since nuclear testing began in the Pacific (in August of 1945 with the Americans' explosion over Hiroshima of their "Little Boy" atomic bomb) the region has been both the #1 target & the #1 Command/Control/Communication and Intelligence (CCC&I) area of the U.S. global nuclear weapons strategy. Two American bombers, taking off three days apart from Tinian Island, bombed the people of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, inaugurating the nuclear age.

After World War II ended and the victorious governments had apportioned the globe between them at the Yalta and Potsdam conferences, America began testing nuclear "devices" on Bikini Atoll, in the Marshall Islands. The inhabitants of Bikini were "relocated" with assurances that the tests would be for the "good of all humanity".

The Marshalls, which were wrested from Japanese military control during the Second World War, are still part of the U.N. "trust territory" of Micronesia, which was placed under U.S. administration after V.J. Day to prepare the people of Micronesia for independence.

Numerous other evictions followed in the Marshalls as the U.S. military installed airstrips, radar facilities, and the rest of the paraphernalia connected with nuclear weapons testing. During the decade in which America conducted atmospheric testing in the Marshalls, it exploded an incredible total of 66 bombs, including the first hydrogen bomb, named "Bravo". Fallout from these tests on Bikini has caused a 75% increase in the incidence of still births and birth defects in the Marshallese people living on nearby Rongelap.

(On its way to its date with destiny in New Zealand, the *Rainbow Warrior* helped these people move from their ancestral home on Rongelap to a chance of creating a new life in a cleaner environment on Mejato Island. It took four 20-hour round-trip voyages in the space of 12 days for the *Warrior* to move 320 people, 3 generators, 15 tons of building supplies, pigs, chickens, pots'n pans, and school books 90 miles to Mejato.)

During the '50s, the British government also tested nukes in the South Pacific. It exploded nine nuclear weapons in the Outback of Australia, bringing on the same symptoms of radiation poisoning which afflicted the inhabitants of Rongelap. (Today, uranium mining is also poisoning the native inhabitants of the Outback which has 20% of the "free world's" supply of high grade uranium ore. Other strategic minerals from Australia include 97% of capitalism's supply of Zircon, which is essential to the nuclear fuel cycle.)

As well as being valuable for its minerals, Australia has also become an integral part of the U.S. "Forward Defense" strategy. The imperial essence of Forward Defense as it applies to the Asian Pacific was stated bluntly by Gen. Douglas MacArthur after WWII: "The strategic boundaries of the U.S. are no longer along the western shores of North and South America, but lie along the eastern coast of the Asiatic Continent."