

# PACIFIC PEACEMAKER

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Photo: Malle Klein

In *Pacific Peacemaker's* wheelhouse, Pete Seeger relates seafaring tales to the crew.

## PETE SEEGER 'ON BOARD'

The Peace flags fluttered in the morning breeze as Pete Seeger walked around the deck of the *Pacific Peacemaker*. His considerable knowledge of sailing vessels was evident as this much-loved folksinger commented sagely on various sea-going aspects of the boat. His own vessel, the *Clearwater*, was involved in the "Save the Hudson" campaign, spearheaded by Pete himself.

He spoke with us of his years of frustration as a performer when he was shut out of the media because of his support for the peace movement and other causes. We found him a gentle artist who reaches ordinary people by the poetry and warmth of his singing.

Later, Pete told us about the *Clearwater's* "stone" soup which was served free wherever their boat did a concert. We could imagine the lines of people

with their bowls of hot soup, the guitar and the sound of the water as Pete sang ageless songs of peace to them.

We were all elated when Pete agreed to be a Project sponsor. And then we whooped in joy when he suggested we join him in singing Tom Heiman's new *Pacific Peacemaker* song during his concert that evening at the Grass Roots Cultural Center.

Before an almost full house, we joined Pete on stage in our snazzy yellow *Pacific Peacemaker* T-shirts; we sang with great gusto to the accompaniment of Tom's guitar and the renowned Seeger banjo. As our San Diego Committee trooped off stage with applause following we were all thinking: "This was quite a day!" Thanks, again, Pete!

**Ted Phillips**  
San Diego

## COMPACT DEAD

### NUCLEAR-FREE CONSTITUTION SUSTAINED

With final votes counted, and a number of litigations challenging the validity of absentee ballots due to numerous irregularities in the voting procedures, the Belauans voted in favor (62.1%) of the Compact of Free Association. At present, however, the Belauan National Congress has not taken any action to validate the Feb. 10th compact vote.

Ambassador Lazarus Sali (Belau's negotiator to the U.S.) and many of the traditional Belauan chiefs have all declared the compact "dead." Six Belauan senators are filing a law suit in the Belauan Supreme Court challenging the validity of absentee ballots; further, they are pursuing a complete renegotiation of the political status of Belau. The U.S. has stated in formal position papers that it will not allow Belau the status of Free Association without Belau lifting its constitutional ban on nuclear materials.

The Belauans did not pass by the required 75% the constitutional amendment that would nullify the ban on nuclear and other hazardous material within Belauan territorial space. Over 47% of the vote favored retention of their nuclear-free constitution.

In the Feb. 10th vote, like previous referenda in 1979 and 1980, the Belauans protected their nuclear-free constitution. They want their constitution which bans the transit, use, testing, storage and dumping of nuclear materials.

The controversy now facing the U.S. government and the Belauans is that the Compact would allow the U.S. to send nuclear-powered and armed ships into Belauan waters. The Compact would further permit U.S. storage of nuclear and chemical weapons in the islands. Yet, U.S. Ambassador Fred Zeder has repeatedly stated that the United States would not renegotiate the nuclear section of the Compact.

Apparently, the United States wants its U.N. Trusteeship of this westernmost chain of islands to end only on U.S. terms, completely disregarding the legal position of the Belauans.

An island proverb, "When soldiers come, war comes," may give insight to how the Belauans feel.

**Joseph Cospito**  
Seattle

# VANDENBURG REMEMBERED

Eve Phillips  
San Diego

In the form of a 7-foot long model, the *Pacific Peacemaker* made a visit to the January legal rally and blockade at Vandenburg Air Force Base in California. The sail, from a Sabot dinghy, was expertly copied from the original by members of the support group here. We were able to tie the sail on the staircase banister in the hall where the rally was held.

Marshallese supporters, Darlene Keju and Giff Johnson, spoke during this gathering. Darlene received a wealth of applause for her informative appeal for help in the Marshall Islands against "Uncle Sam" and the continual barrage of missiles which land in Kwajalein Atoll there. Her appeal included a hope that her people would be able to return to their islands once the testing has ceased at Vandenburg. This made us all the more determined to prevent further launching of weapons, especially "first strike" weapons, from this California base.

In the afternoon, participants assembled 3½ miles from the main gate for the legal march. We carried our *Pacific Peacemaker* model in the company of about 1000 people who walked with banners and slogans to Vandenburg's main gate where we disbanded until early the next morning.

From the campsite, 36 miles away, departures for the Vandenburg Blockade began about 4:30 A.M. Monday, Jan. 24th. We awoke then, but as we only planned to provide support, we decided to be there at 7 A.M. Groups were to arrive periodically to replace those already arrested, in order to cause maximum disruption of traffic entering the base.

As we arrived, various groups were successively blocking the entrance by either stringing out across the road, or individually or in pairs, sitting down over the green line, painted to delineate federal property from the highway.

There were hoards of press and radio operators all over the road and around the gateway. Our friend Kizu, a Buddhist monk, chanted his peace chant continuously for 5½ hours, despite the occasional rain, during which he ceremoniously covered his drum with plastic!

Arrests occurred regularly. Most of those arrested were taken onto the base and loaded into busses; but at intervals the California Highway Patrol arrested people from the roadway. At first, the Patrol gave prior warnings, but at one point, as photographers rushed out to get pictures of two girls being severely treated (while the crowd chanted "The whole world is watching!"), the Patrol was ordered to "Clear the road." This was when Ted Phillips was arrested.

Traffic was diverted to another gate because it had come to a complete standstill after a couple people rushed out in front of cars.

From then on, various affinity groups were entering the base from further along the fence, up to 400 yards or so north from the gate. These groups were gradually rounded up and carried off to the waiting busses, and Air Force personnel were placed about thirty paces from the fence in line abreast. This



Giff Johnson with replica of Pacific Peacemaker

did not deter the groups from attempting to enter. So these men were moved close to the fence, enabling one-to-one conversations between the blockaders and the military personnel. These talks were so good! We really felt close to those men, some of whom were no more than eighteen. We felt they were not happy in the job they were doing, and that deep down they too did not want these weapons.

Balloons were tied along the wire fence and, as the day wore on, we sang more to these men while holding the replica of the *Pacific Peacemaker's* sail aloft as a banner.

As the bus with those arrested by the State Patrol left for Santa Barbara, Annie and I followed but were too late to find them. We went to the base camp where the kitchen was efficiently run by the Bolinas Food Co-op affinity group. Doug Perrin, one of our crew-members, was a part of that group. We learned there that the 37 State arrestees had been released with traffic citations because the Santa Barbara jail was too full.

Federal arrestees — there were about 170 of them — were given a "ban and bar" order. This means that if they again enter federal property at Vandenburg, in an act of civil disobedience, they are liable for a fine of \$500 or a 6-month prison sentence or both.

(Note: As we go to press, another Vandenburg rally is in process, to again protest the testing of the MX missiles.)

# HOW TO GET A TRAFFIC CITATION

(With a Camera!)

Although the monitors had done their best, a throng of people jammed the road itself outside Vandenburg A.F.B. Great cheers and shouts of encouragement burst out whenever a new affinity group blockaded the roadway that rainy January morning. Young men in uniforms and visors led away a frail, white-haired woman. The rest of her group went quietly and gently as if this were a pre-arranged play.

But then, two young women sat down on the base side of the green line, arms over each other's shoulders. Young guardsmen were bending over them speaking in their ears. The women shook their heads. The intent young men then twisted the women's arms up behind their backs. As one woman's face crumpled painfully and tears started in her eyes, the emotions of the crowd changed rapidly and they began to chant: "The whole world is watching."

I wondered what to do. "Please don't hurt them; you don't have to twist their arms," I cried out. The best thing to do, I thought, was to take a picture of their pain from as close as possible. A pressing throng of photographers and T.V. personnel were trying for the same thing. Suddenly, the State Patrol charged across the road and arrested many of us. No reason was given, but my patrolman was gentle, even asking me if I were O.K. The rest of that day I spent on a bus which advertised: "A trip to Vegas for only \$29!"

Eventually we were taken to the Santa Barbara jail. Our whole busload was told that "due to overcrowding, misdemeanors were being downgraded to traffic citations!" Our solidarity was evident when we were told to disembark by number (written on our wrists with felt pen). Several women explained that, although we recognized that the policeman had a job to do, still he would just have to excuse us while we had a meeting before complying with his commands.

Bud Boothe, Dick Gralewski (who belonged to an affinity group named "Ebeve") and I received citations and subsequently appeared in court together on Feb. 15th; we pleaded "not guilty" and went for trial March 3rd. I was proud to be with these men. Dick received one day's community service as he refused to pay the \$11 fine. The judge was courteous, listening carefully to our testimonies. I had photographs to show how the women's arms were twisted. My arresting officer claimed I had sat down in the road, but Eve refuted this when brought forward as a witness. I received a suspended sentence for my traffic citation! I still, however, carry my camera along.

Ted Phillips  
San Diego

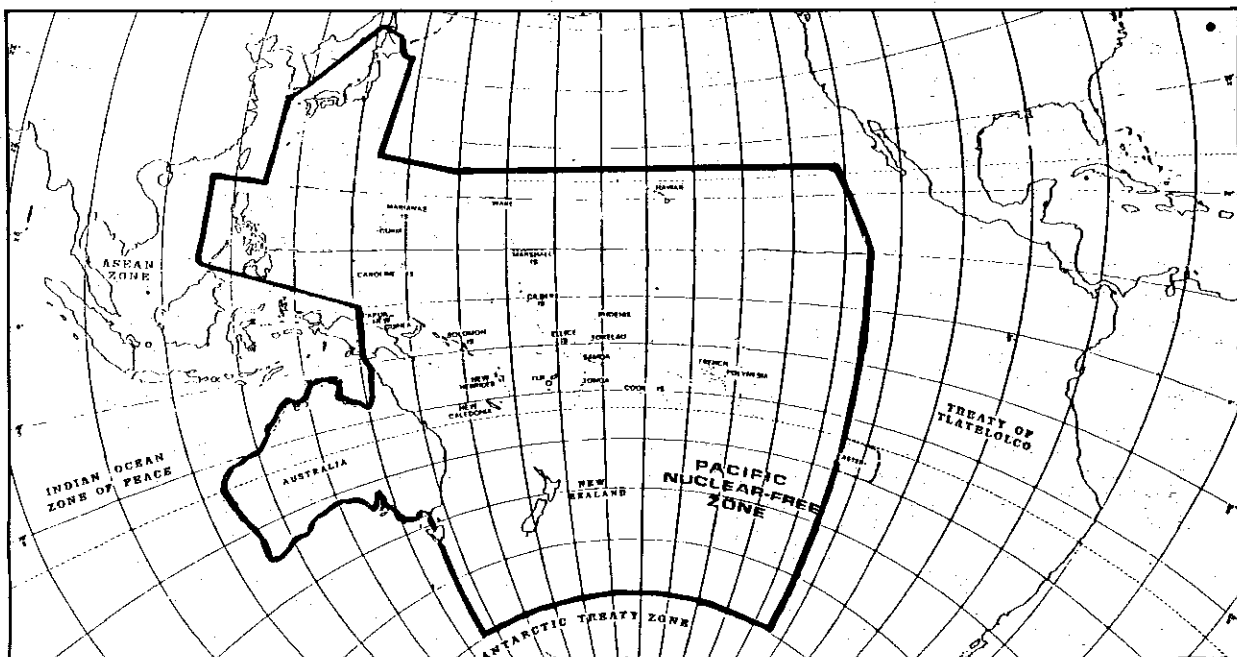
# FOR A NUCLEAR FREE PACIFIC

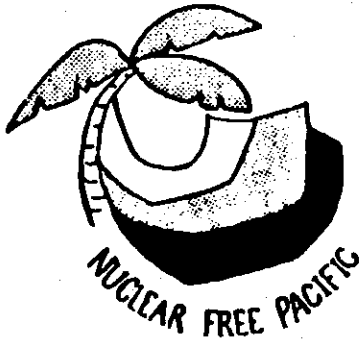
**THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER** for Nuclear Free Pacific was drafted at the 1975 Nuclear Free Pacific Conference (NFPC) and reaffirmed at the NFP conference in Ponape in 1978. It embraces the goals of the Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific Movement which the Pacific Peacemaker Project supports.

## THE CHARTER:

We being inhabitants of the Pacific

1. CONVINCED that our peoples and our environment have been exploited enough by superpowers;
2. ASSERTING that nuclear powers in the Pacific are operating here against our will, from territories administered or claimed by them as colonies;
3. BELIEVING that the political independence of all peoples is fundamental to attaining a Nuclear Free Pacific;
4. BELIEVING that nuclear tests in the Pacific and the resultant radiation constitute a threat to the health, livelihood and security of the inhabitants;
5. BELIEVING that nuclear tests and missile tests are the major means by which the armaments race maintains its momentum;
6. BELIEVING that the presence of nuclear weapons, nuclear reactors, nuclear powered vessels and nuclear wastes in the Pacific endangers the lives of the inhabitants;
7. RECOGNIZING the urgent need for ending the use and manufacture of nuclear weapons;
8. DESIRING to contribute towards the ending of the armaments race;
9. and NOTING that a nuclear free zone is not an end in itself but only a step towards total, worldwide nuclear disarmament, have agreed as follows:
10. ARTICLE 1: THAT A PACIFIC NUCLEAR FREE ZONE BE DECLARED, including all that area of the South Pacific bounded by the Tlatelolco (Latin America), Antarctic, Indian Ocean and ASEAN zones, and including all of Micronesia, Australia, the Philippines, Japan and Hawaii;
11. ARTICLE 2: THAT THE PEOPLES AND GOVERNMENTS OF THE PACIFIC WILL NOT permit any of the following activities or installations within this zone:
  - a) all tests of nuclear explosive devices including those described as "peaceful";
  - b) all nuclear weapon test facilities;
  - c) all tests of nuclear weapon delivery vehicles and systems;
  - d) all storage, transit, deployment or any other form of presence of nuclear weapons on land or aboard ships, submarines and aircraft within;
  - e) all bases carrying out command, control, communication, surveillance, navigation, and any other functions which aid the performance of a nuclear weapon delivery system;
  - f) all nuclear power reactors, excepting very low capacity experimental units, all nuclear powered satellites, surface and sub-surface vessels and all transit, storage, release or dumping of radioactive material;
  - g) uranium mining, processing and transport;
12. ARTICLE 3: THAT THE PEOPLES AND THE GOVERNMENTS WITHIN THE ZONE will withdraw from all mutual defense alliances with nuclear powers;
13. ARTICLE 4: THAT THE PEOPLES AND GOVERNMENTS SIGNATORY TO THIS CHARTER will work to ensure the withdrawal of colonial powers from the Pacific;
14. ARTICLE 5: THAT THE PEOPLES AND GOVERNMENTS SIGNATORY TO THIS CHARTER will meet at intervals of not more than three years to explore ways of extending the geographical extent of the zone and the comprehensiveness of the bans enforced within it.





# THE NUCLEAR FREE PACIFIC MOVEMENT

Since the Nuclear Free Pacific Conference/1980, there have been **significant developments** in the Pacific. Among them:

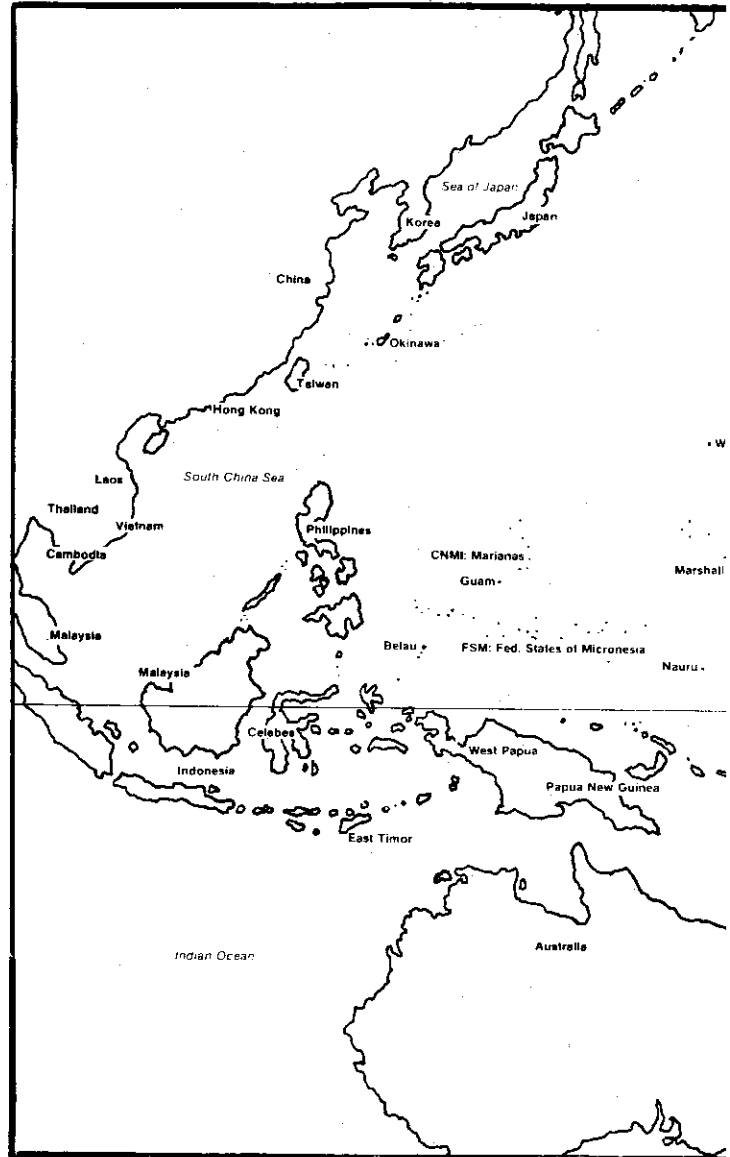
- Vanuatu's independence and its subsequent support for New Caledonian and Tahitian independence parties;
- The July, Kwajalein Atoll landowners' opposition to the Compact of Free Association and their actions supporting the closing of the missile range.
- With firm grassroots support, Pacific governments and regional organizations have solidly opposed Japan's plan for ocean dumping of nuclear waste and have succeeded in causing Japan to postpone the plan.
- The radiation-pollution crisis at Moruroa has brought for the first time in several years vocal protests from the Territorial Assembly and from influential trade unions in Papua New Guinea and Australia and from government leaders in PNG, the Cook Islands and elsewhere. The Territorial Assembly has approved independent medical/environmental surveys and the strong protest has forced the French government to accede to the survey.
- Newly independent Vanuatu was the first to announce its refusal to permit port visits by U.S. nuclear vessels; the Fiji government followed suit.

Pacific **developments anticipated** in 1980 are being accomplished.

- An example is the plan which the radiation-affected Marshallese people have long sought, to bring an independent medical team to the Marshalls.
- Another example is the voyage of the *Pacific Peacemaker*, supporting the Maori Waitangi Day protest in New Zealand, calling in at Moruroa where it was rammed by a French police vessel, at Kaho'olawe (the U.S. Navy's Hawaiian target island) and finally participating in a blockade at the August 1982 arrival of the first Trident Submarine at Puget Sound.

But many serious **unresolved problems** face the people of the Pacific.

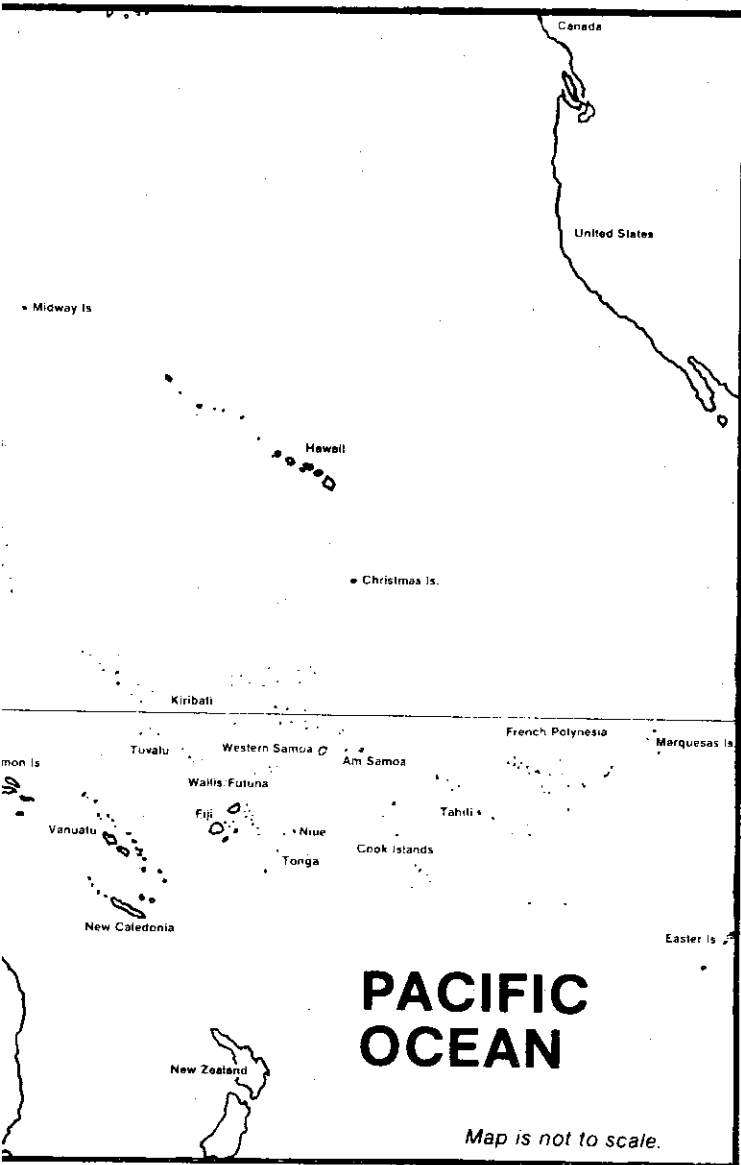
- As their economies suffer in the world recession, they are ever more dependent on funds spent by the military — as in Micronesia and Polynesia.
- The transnational corporations, whether their investments are in hotels and tourism or mining and other resource exploitation, are destructive of the environment and careless of the pollution they leave behind, as evidenced by the uranium tailings from mines encouraged by the government on aboriginal lands in Australia.
- Too little land remains of that once owned by the peoples of the Pacific, whether they are Maoris in New Zealand or



people of the small islands that are being used — and destroyed — as foreign bases for military purposes in Polynesia, Micronesia, and Hawaii.

- The people of East Timor face genocide and those of West Papua continuous harassment by their common colonizer.
- With the aid of a major U.S. EXIM Bank loan in late 1982, construction of the Bataan nuclear power plan in the Philippines — located near an active volcano and earthquake fault — moves ahead.
- The 1981 change of government in France did not end the nuclear tests at Moruroa, and the struggle for decolonisation of New Caledonia goes on, cruelly punctuated in late 1981 by the murder of an Independence leader.
- Kwajalein Atoll, still a target for intercontinental ballistic missiles fired from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California, now has become also an essential element of the Pacific Barrier radar system, which detects and tracks orbiting satellites to be destroyed in anti-satellite warfare.

# AND INDEPENDENT ENT SINCE 1980



- Bombardment of Kaho'olawe Island goes on, even though in 1982 pressures mounted against the RIMPAC exercises in which not only the U.S. Navy, but also New Zealand, Australian, Canadian and Japanese forces combined in "war games" which include shelling the island.
- Despite accidents which have endangered its people, Japan is building more and more nuclear power plants and is searching for sites where local resistance can be overcome to locate reprocessing plants and other environmentally destructive installations such as central oil terminals.
- U.S. sales of reactors overseas and ever increasing nuclear weapons production mean that a search continues for nuclear waste dumping and subseabed disposal locations within the Pacific, a favored area.

The movements for restoring indigenous control of the lands and waters of the Pacific and the movement for a nuclear free Pacific are joined in all of these struggles.

The Nuclear Free Pacific movement has grown so strong that a U.S. ambassador has recently stated that the U.S. must "do everything possible to counter this movement." At the same time, the worldwide anti-nuclear-war movement has undergone immense growth since NFPC/80, a fact that can be of great significance to the movements for independence and preservation of indigenous lands and cultures. We must devise improved ways of enlisting this powerful world movement and connecting the NFIP movement, as a significant regional force for peace and disarmament, to the international movement.

Indigenous Pacific peoples, working through grassroots organizations, have made great strides toward regaining their independence. Growing awareness, improved communication networks, and connections with the extensive international indigenous network have enabled people to show a stronger stance in their struggles for self-determination and to link their land rights campaigns with the global anti-nuclear and anti-militarism movement.

Some trade unions have begun to overcome the perception of the anti-nuclear-power and anti-war movements as a danger to their jobs and are joining with them. Now it is logical for the trade unions to support the indigenous movements directly and for both the people's movement and the trade union movement to work together in united campaigns around their common goals. We have a beginning base to build on with the Pacific Trade Union Forum, initiated at NFPC/80.

Churches are today more involved in the anti-nuclear-war movement than in 1980. We can assist them to make the connections to the exploitation of indigenous peoples in the Pacific. Both churches and trade unions are taking a look at investments in corporations and other links that they might sever with the war machine. The Pacific Conference of Churches provides an excellent approach with its publications on transnationals and anti-nuclear themes.

Teachers, doctors, and other professionals are now working against the nuclear arms race. They are natural allies for indigenous people, e.g. the doctors and scientists who are participating in the surveys of radiation effects in the Marshalls and Tahiti.

Since 1980, PCRC has implemented many of the NFPC/80 proposals, initiated other campaigns through decisions of its international Steering Committee, and served as a coordinating and communications center for Pacific information and resources. PCRC was one of 79 NGO's to address the U.N. Second Special Session on Disarmament. The Conference for a Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific in 1983 will bring activists of the Pacific and Pacific Rim together to assess the three years of PCRC efforts and to set directions for cooperatively meeting these shared goals during the next period.

\* Material on these two pages taken from NFIP/83 Conference Brochure prepared by **Pacific Concerns Resource Center** (PCRC). Used with permission.

# PACIFIC PEACEMAKER AND ME

Strong Rhythmic

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Thomas H. Heiman

WITH THE DOL-PHIN, THE TOR-TUISE, THE WHALE, I'M ONE, WITH OUR  
SHIP AND HER HEAVEN-LY SAIL, I'M ONE, WITH THE ISLANDS OF  
EARTH, IN THE SKY AND THE SEA PA-CI-FIC PEACE-  
-MAK-ER AND ME - (THRU 4) WITH ALL LIFE ON THE EARTH IN THE  
(M5) THAT THE PEACE OF THE STARS MAY RE- (THRU 4) G  
SKY, IN THE SEA, PA-CI-FIC PEACE-MAK-ER AND ME.  
-TURN TO THE SEA, (S) G A FINE VERSE G  
- ME. (M1) THERE'S A WIND ON THE  
O-CEAN A' CALL-IN' MY NAME'S PA-CI-FIC PEACE-  
MAK-ER GOES SAIL-ING. IT'S TEL-LING A STO-RY OF  
MAD-NESS AND SHAME, PA-CI-FIC PEACE-MAK-ER GOES  
SAIL-ING. FOR THE AGE OF THE A-TOM HAS  
SPAWNED A DIS-EASE, A TRI-DENT AND PI-RA-CY ON THE HIGH  
SEAS. PUT TRI-DENT ON ICE WITH A NU-CLE-AR  
FREEZE AND GO SAIL-ING. D.C.



2. There's a call from the Marshalls and from Kwajalein  
Pacific Peacemaker goes sailing  
In Peace on their islands they wish to remain  
Pacific Peacemaker goes sailing  
Is it too much to ask that we just let them be  
At home with their children, at one with the sea  
At home on a planet that's nuclear-free, and go sailing?
3. On the isle of Belau, so far out on the sea  
Pacific Peacemaker goes sailing  
Their new Constitution says "nuclear-free"  
Pacific Peacemaker goes sailing  
Though nuclear pirates are threatening now  
The soul of Democracy lives in Belau  
Might cannot make right what the law won't allow, and go sailing.
4. A fair wind is blowing and calling your name.  
Pacific Peacemaker goes sailing  
And once you have heard it you're never the same.  
Pacific Peacemaker goes sailing  
You'll learn what your Sisters and Brothers have done  
That the Children of Earth may grow tall in the sun.  
Come join us, our voices are Many and One, and go sailing.



# 2ND TRIDENT ARRIVES

On Wednesday, March 16th, the USS Michigan, the 2nd Trident nuclear submarine, plowed like an immense black slug through Admiralty Inlet's calm waters to the Bangor 'Undersea Warfare Naval Facility' on Hood Canal. Meeting it in a small 13 foot boat — flying an anti-trident flag — were three veterans of last summer's USS Ohio blockade, Kathleen Hall, Ed Terdal and myself (sporting a Pacific Peacemaker T-shirt).

As usual, Coast Guard escorts proceeded and travelled alongside the submarine; but the atmosphere was as different from last summer's blockade as was the weather. Unlike last summer, our right to be there was respected. As one large cutter pulled up beside us, a Coast Guardsman asked if we had enough life vests and then left. Another later told us not to get within 300 yards of the Michigan.

It was such a clear, beautiful day that we could see the Michigan plainly, while still miles away. As it approached, Kathleen scattered bread on the water as "a sign of respect for my Christian friends who wanted to do something as a non-violent protest."

The Michigan seemed to pilot straight towards us, its shape growing ever more distinct and ominous. We sat in the middle of Admiralty Inlet, not moving, feeling the overwhelming and destructive power. The sub came within several hundred feet of us. I was awed by its terrible immensity seen from much closer than I had seen the Ohio last summer. I tried to imagine what a Belauan fisherman would feel as it glided past him. Would he feel safer having it there to "protect" his island?

Alongside, the Coast Guard cutter Point Bennett seemed to be shielding us from the view of the men on the Michigan's conning tower, as if to give the impression that we weren't there. But we were!

When later interviewed by reporters, we spoke of the on-going resistance activities, the educational and prayer meetings, the Buddhist monks and others keeping vigil to witness the Michigan's movement on to the Bremerton Naval Shipyard. Yet the media portrayed our action as an isolated incident — 'us against them' — saying: "The Coast Guard held the protesters at bay."

Clearly, three people in a 13-foot boat would hardly be there for a confrontation with a 560-foot monster. Our presence was, however, more powerful than an "isolated incident," as the press termed it. Rather, we are part of a larger movement that acts as peaceful witness and in protest to the presence of these Trident submarines being forced upon us, the people of the Pacific. And so we will, with many others, continue to give witness and to decry their existence.

Jim Snyder Seattle

## RESOURCES AVAILABLE

Pacific Peacemaker Project has available a 45 minute, 80 slide presentation focusing on the history and future political status of Micronesia — the U.S. administered United Nations "Strategic" Trust Territory. This strategic designation granted the U.S. the power to use the islands for military purposes, while at the same time binding it to "protect the inhabitants against the loss of their lands and resources" and to promote the economic advancement of the people.

Since the late 1950's all of the U.S.'s long range missiles have been developed at the isolated Kwajalein Missile Range in the Marshall Islands. The slide show examines this development at the expense of the Marshallese who were displaced from their homes to tiny 66-acre Ebeye Island, where in 1983 more than 8,000 people live in unsanitary slum-like conditions.

The last portion of the slide show details the history of *Pacific Peacemaker's* 11,000 mile voyage from Australia, including the ramming at Moruroa and the blockade of the USS Ohio. It also focuses on our intent to support the nuclear free Pacific movement by sailing to Micronesia in response to the people's appeal for help as they face U.S. opposition.

It is important that people are made aware of these issues and so we encourage you to schedule a showing of these slides for your group or organization, or in your home for friends and neighbors. We also have available the Nuclear Free Pacific slide show and a VHS video about *Pacific Peacemaker*. To make your reservations or for information call: (206) 632-4822 or 323-3758. In the San Diego area call (619) 459-4650 or 280-8817.

**Chris Johnson**  
Seattle

## SAN DIEGO UNA PROPOSES PLAN OF ACTION

Good News! The San Diego Chapter of the United Nations Association (UNA) is planning events that will bring greater visibility and support for the Nuclear-Free Pacific movement and the Pacific Peacemaker Project.

If all goes well, we expect the Annual National Convention of the UNA Chapters (scheduled at Terrytown, N.Y. in late May) to endorse a "plan of action" which will focus on human rights issues of Pacific Island peoples. We also hope to have a speaker from the Nuclear-Free Pacific Movement give a slide/lecture presentation in one of the convention workshops to dramatize issues and stimulate follow-up support.

The plans of the San Diego UNA chapter took shape as a result of the deeply moving presentation made by Darlene Keju and Giff Johnson in January. Since that time, I have served as liaison for the UNA of San Diego and the Pacific Peacemaker Project for these arrangements to focus on Pacific issues.

On Feb. 14th, at the San Diego UNA annual dinner, Ann Krill gave a brief pre-

### CREW INTEREST

While our time frame is still indefinite due to our financial situation, persons who wish to be considered as crew should express their interest *in writing* to Mary Savage at Project address. When crew applications are available, you will then receive one.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS ANYONE?

Many of you have now received 3 newsletters. How about a subscription? Much as we'd like to keep sending them, production/postage cost means we will need to cut our mailing list soon! Now is the time to subscribe and help us continue this channel of education for a Nuclear Free Pacific.

sensation about the Pacific Peacemaker and Pacific issues for this gathering of about 150 people, and I had the opportunity to sing for them "Pacific Peacemaker and Me." (See page 6.)

On March 19th, the UNA sponsored a public workshop on the human rights issues of the Marshall Islands. It was held at the University of San Diego, co-sponsored by the Political Science Department and utilizing research of graduate students. The featured guest was Gordon Stemple, one of a team of lawyers representing Marshallese and other islanders in the multi-million dollar suits against the United States government.

It is hoped that a Pacific Island representative from the Nuclear-free Pacific movement will be able to make a similar presentation for the UNA and others in San Diego en route to the Terrytown Convention in late May.

**Tom Heiman**  
San Diego

## PEACEMAKER FILM LATE JUNE

Greetings from Down-under!

The 50 minute documentary, *THE VOYAGE OF THE PACIFIC PEACEMAKER*, is nearing completion. To relieve, as we edit the film, our 1982, 8 month voyage from Sydney to Seattle has been exciting and inspiring, and almost as exhausting as the voyage itself! The Pacific Ocean, the French Navy and the U.S. Coast Guard were indeed something to contend with; but 30 hours of film, to be reduced to 50 minutes for television, is almost an equal challenge.

The film depicts the most dramatic aspects of the voyage such as the ramming of the *Pacific Peacemaker* by the French Navy off Moruroa and the U.S. Coastguard's pre-emptive action during the Trident Blockade. But the film will also present the personal perspectives and insights of Pacific Islanders on the nuclearization of the Pacific. This documentary, essentially about ordinary people, depicts how the *Pacific Peacemaker's* voyage captured their imagination and so helped link them together in voicing their determination for a nuclear-free Pacific.

Our hope is, of course, that all who watch *THE VOYAGE OF THE PACIFIC PEACEMAKER* will be moved to join Pacific peoples in the struggle to prevent the otherwise inevitable nuclear holocaust.

The film will be available in late June for scheduling by Peace groups in the United States; those interested in doing so or in purchasing a copy, contact the Pacific Peacemaker office in Seattle. The more advance bookings we have for prints or videos, the cheaper we can get them!

Peace to all of you. **David Roberts**  
Sydney

YES, I WANT TO SUPPORT THE WORK OF THE PACIFIC PEACEMAKER FOR A NUCLEAR FREE PACIFIC. I ENCLOSE A CHECK FOR:

\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ \$250 Membership(s) in the Pacific Peacemaker Project

\_\_\_\_\_ for a donation towards ongoing expenses. (Payable to McKenzie River Gathering for tax-exempt donations)

\_\_\_\_\_ for subscription to Pacific Peacemaker Newsletter (\$20)

\_\_\_\_\_ for Nuclear Weapon Free Zone Certificates (\$10 for 10; \$50 for 100)

Please make checks payable to Pacific Peacemaker Project, and send to  
309 18th Ave. E., #204, Seattle, WA 98112

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE/PROV. \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

# PACIFIC PEACEMAKER

## "OURS"!

(With a little help from our friends!)

At long last, the purchase agreement for the *Pacific Peacemaker* is in transit and the transfer of registry is in process. With the generous support of the Australian/New Zealand shareholders, in the form of a \$30,000 interest-free loan, the boat is ours.

Here in North America, we have raised over \$25,000 in shares (one quarter of the total needed), and have also received over \$40,000 in no-interest loans, enabling us to purchase the vessel and transfer the project.

Many of these loans must be paid back soon. Your very own "Share" can be the one that helps us meet these commitments.

Three cheers for the recent help from our friends:

- The Unitarians in San Dieguito, CA and Yakima, WA;
- The Alaska Christian Conference and the Episcopal Diocese of Alaska;
- The Friends (Quakers) of Claremont, San Diego, Santa Monica and Argenta, B.C.;
- Disarmament groups in Victoria and Campbell River, B.C. and Ashland, OR.

Today, March 23rd, as this newsletter goes to press the "White Train" has arrived at Bangor, Washington with its load of nuclear warheads. To many of us from the Western states where this train has travelled, this arrival must indeed speak clearly of our connection with Pacific peoples, even as the second Trident has so recently come to port.

A further note regarding our interdependence: A recent Greenpeace alert points out that hearings about burying subs in the Pacific are being held in *inland* cities.

As the *Pacific Peacemaker* seeks to join hands across and around the Pacific, we note with support the delegation of 32 Seattleites who left this week for Tashkent, Seattle's Soviet sister city, bearing thousands of peace petitions signed last fall during Target Seattle Week.

The National Freeze Steering Committee has recently supported establishment (in the Freeze Campaign) of a task force on Nuclear Free Pacific issues.

Representatives of Pacific Peacemaker's Seattle and San Diego committees participated in the recent Freeze Lobby in Washington, D.C. Tanya Winter was able, while there, to meet with U.S. Ambassador Fred Zeder to discuss Micronesia.

Some recent sponsors of Pacific Peacemaker Project include: Holly Near/Redwood Records, Pete Seeger, musician, and William Winpisinger, President of the Int'l Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers. (*Affiliation for identification only.*)

Some items needed for *Pacific Peacemaker* include:

- 80 lb minimum CQR/Bruce anchor;
- Working jib: 45 ft. *luff*, 18 ft. 4" *foot*; 37 ft. 6" *leech*, 337 sq. ft. 10 oz. dacron.
- Genoa: 50 ft. *luff*, 34 ft. 6" *foot*, 46 ft. 4" *leech*, 775 sq. ft. 5 oz. dacron;
- Spinna Ker poles: 21 ft x 4" diameter plus mast and fittings.
- Aux. generator: 2.5 KW Yanmar powered.

Any help from our friends for these can be a tax-deductible contribution.

With greetings to all of you from both the San Diego and Seattle Committees.

Josie E. Reichlin  
Editor for April Issue

## QUEEN WATCH: A ROYAL ENCOUNTER

Four hundred fifty feet of navy-blue steel loomed toward us through the early morning drizzle shrouding San Diego Harbor. Fireboats geysered fountains of salt water; fusilades of spray paved the Queen's way restricting the approach of some 100 pleasure boats, each vying for the best view.

All on board the *Pacific Peacemaker* waved and blew kisses as we passed Britannia, saluting with peace signs the

scores of sailors who lined her upper decks at stiff attention.

Boat wakes, riled by 25 knot winds, created a cauldron of churning harbor waters. Launches, row-boats, sloops, Coast Guard zodiacs, kyaks and cabin cruisers crissed-crossed our path making the usually docile harbor a crazy quilt of gyrating vessels.

Passersby waved in joyful agreement with our mizzen's message in large

black lettering, "GOD SAVE THE QUEEN FROM NUCLEAR DEATH," a sharp contrast with the vibrant Pacific-life images of our mainsail.

Bearing down on *Pacific Peacemaker's* stern, a British frigate and a U.S. destroyer guarded the 300 yard off-limit zone behind the royal yacht. From a topmost turret, an officer waved his cap to us while his command remained stolidly at attention.

After the royal escort passed, we pulled close to shore; crew and passengers shouted and encouragingly raised peace signs to the thousands assembled to watch the Queen's passage. Waving multitudes on shore returned our wish for peace. Then, hand to hand, we touched from shore to ship, joyously affirming our mutual desire for a nuclear-free world.

As we made our way back to dock, everyone on board joined in song and felt the warmth of work well done.

Annie Krill  
San Diego

(**Editor's Note:** The *Pacific Peacemaker's* San Diego Queen-watch made it to Australian T.V. and appeared in the Adelaide (So. Aus.) paper.)



PACIFIC PEACEMAKER

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