

Nobody Really Wanted To: But They All Thought They Had To

February 4, 2012

A wise, old Warrior once told us something that his Elder Warriors had told him about confrontation. There are many things WarChiefs and Warriors must consider when preparing to use force, especially when on the "offensive". Who are the people who will be affected? What will these violent actions lead to? If we set something into motion, will we be able to control it? to stop it??

These considerations are no different in the extreme situation of nuclear war. It looks like most people have learned the lesson that nuclear war is a very bad thing. We don't want it. Yet the people who are allowed to lead the various nations don't seem to have learned the same lessons.

The International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), UK is #4 on the "Top 50 Think Tanks - Worldwide (Non-US)".

The IISS just put out a paper, "Britain and France as Nuclear Partners". What it boils down to is nothing surprising yet it is still shocking. Governments are lying through their teeth about nuclear nonproliferation. Typically they say one thing and do another. Below is a link for this rather long article which describes the cosier nuke relations developing between Britain and France.

They're supposedly both so broke these days, they need each other to continue maintaining and developing nuclear weapons, *"A radiographic-hydrodynamic facility, called EPURE, is to be built at the Valduc site of the French nuclear weapons establishment. A joint Technology Development Centre in support of the EPURE facility will be built at Aldermaston in the UK."*

According to the article, *"THE UK FACES [the] SITUATION TODAY, AS IT APPROACHES THE 'MAIN GATE' DECISION-POINT (NOW PUSHED BACK TO 2016) FOR THE BUILDING OF A NEW GENERATION OF NUCLEAR SUBMARINES CAPABLE OF CARRYING TRIDENT BALLISTIC MISSILES"*.

In other words, they're gearing up when they really should be gearing down. Can we presume that most British and French people know about this and support this??

We haven't posted anything on the nuclear topic lately but it is always on our minds. The Ontario government is pushing ahead with plans to build more reactors at Darlington in complete disregard for the growing opposition among Canadian people and the growing scientific evidence that nukes are bad. Not only are nuclear reactors dangerous to the people who live near them and not only do they produce a legacy of toxic radioactive nuclear waste but this waste is

the material needed to make nuclear weapons.

Nuclear reactors were originally designed and built for the sole purpose of making materials like plutonium for nuclear bombs. They were later modified to make electricity for public use as a whitewash to their real purpose. Nuclear reactors produce a lot of heat and are not very efficient at making electricity.

The good news, for the moment, is that the shipment of used radioactive generators from Bruce Power down the St. Lawrence River and across the Atlantic to Sweden is on hold. Watch out though, the CNSC just might let them go at any time.

US military nuclear materials are currently being trucked to Chalk River Laboratories on the Ottawa River in Anishnaabe/Ongwehonweh Territory. They could be transported right past our doors and we'd never know it.

All over the world weaponable nuclear waste is being moved to and from various facilities. Since it always has a tendency to break down, nuclear materials need to be monitored and tested all the time. Nuclear scientists want to figure out ways to slow that process. They need to find ways to safely store nuclear materials. Instead, they want to make the nukes they have more potent than ever.

When the oligarchs say, "nonproliferation", they mean other people. The current nuclear powers in the world, led by the US, include France, Britain, Israel and India. Russia and Pakistan also have nuclear weapons. Canada is an appendage of the US nuclear programs, both civil and military, especially military.

Canada continues to mine, process and produce nuclear materials for the US nuclear weapons program. This is all done on various Indigenous territories without proper consultation, accommodation and the approval that they would never get for their insane activities.

As long as "they" want to build more nuclear reactors, rest assured they will continue to pursue nuclear weapons too. They call it "deterrence". It appears many people in the world take it as a challenge.

We just thought you'd like to know about it.

Kittoh

Notes, Sources and Contact Info

<http://www.gotothinktank.com/directory/>
Top 50 Think Tanks - Worldwide (Non-US)
Table #2

1. Chatham House (AKA The Royal Institute of International Affairs), (United Kingdom)
2. Amnesty International, (United Kingdom)
3. Transparency International, (Germany)
4. International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), (United Kingdom)

Survival: Global Politics and Strategy Volume 54, Issue 1, 2012
The whole magazine can be purchased. The single article can be read at:
<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00396338.2012.657528>
Britain and France as Nuclear Partners

RECENT NUCLEAR DEVELOPMENTS

For Immediate Release

No nuke waste in our backyard: Madahbee

UOI OFFICES, NIPISSING FN (January 5, 2012) - Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief Patrick Madahbee says that First Nations in the Anishinabek Nation Territory have been opposed to nuclear waste storage sites since 2004.

"We always hear non-Native communities saying they don't want certain projects or developments in their backyard. Well, First Nations don't want nuclear waste in our backyard," says Madahbee. "Representatives from Chiefs in Ontario have been attending information sessions held by the Nuclear Waste Management Organization and this is not the proper consultation we are entitled to."

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples states that no storage or disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in the lands and territories of Indigenous Peoples without free and prior consent.

The Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) is federally mandated to assume responsibility for the long-term management of Canada's used nuclear fuel. A Deep Geological Repository Program is seeking long-term storage for Canada's growing amount of high-level spent nuclear fuel bundles.

Since the Nuclear Industry started using nuclear reactors to produce electricity in the early 1970s, they have accumulated about two million spent fuel bundles, a number that could fill six NHL-sized hockey rinks.

Three of the five sites in Northern Ontario involved in NWMO's 10-year selection process - Wawa, Horne Payne and Schreiber - are in Anishinabek Territory. Elliot Lake, Blind River and the Township of Northshore have also expressed interest in becoming storage sites.

Historical uranium mining and processing within Anishinabek Nation Territory has resulted in significant and long-term consequences not only to the environment, but also to the people who live and thrive off the land and waters for their livelihoods.

The Grand Council Chief said there is absolutely no guarantee that the Government, Industry or NWMO can provide assurance that a natural hazard such as an earthquake, volcanic activity, rock fracture, corrosion, ice age or any other naturally-occurring disaster can be avoided - only their unproven scientific theory.

NWMO is offering to provide a Jan. 26-27 all-expenses paid junket for journalists to participate in an "information-sharing" exercise in Toronto and Ottawa, including a tour of the Pickering Nuclear power-generating plant.

Grand Council Chief Madahbee said Anishinabek Nation Resolution 2010-30 declared that our communities were united in their opposition to both export of nuclear waste and deep geological nuclear waste disposal.

The Anishinabek Nation established the Union of Ontario Indians as its secretariat in 1949. The UOI is a political advocate for 39 member communities across Ontario, representing approximately 55,000 people. The Union of Ontario Indians is the oldest political organization in Ontario and can trace its roots back to the Confederacy of Three Fires, which existed long before European contact.

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<http://www.kincardineneews.com/ArticleDisplay.aspx?archive=true&e=3422782>

Possible spent nuclear fuel site alarms local resident

Kenneth Robertson, Kincardine News, January 4 2012

<http://tinyurl.com/74yhprj>

Towns vie to be the final resting spot for Canada's nuclear garbage
Anna Mehler Paperny, Saturday's Globe and Mail, published Jan. 13, 2012
As roadside attractions go, "Home of Canada's Nuclear Waste Burial Ground"
isn't one you'd normally put on a souvenir keychain...

CCNR submission to the CNSC on the proposed relicensing of Cameco's Port Hope Conversion Facility
December 19 2011

The Canadian Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility (CCNR) is opposed to the relicensing of the Port Hope Conversion facility for another five years under present conditions.

In terms of radiological and chemical hazards to the public and to the environment, CCNR asserts that no case has been made by the licensee for maintaining and expanding these potentially dangerous operations in the heart of a thriving downtown community, without any effective buffer zone, and sited as it is immediately adjacent to one of the most important bodies of freshwater in North America - namely Lake Ontario...

MEDIA RELEASE (from Council of Canadians)
February 2, 2012

Expiring nuclear waste shipping licence gives feds a second chance to do it right, says Barlow

The transport licence that the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) issued to Bruce Power to ship 16 radioactive steam generators to Sweden will expire on February 3, 2012. Bruce Power had planned to use Swedish company Studsvik to 'decontaminate' the radioactive waste and sell the scrap metal back onto open markets. The most radioactive parts of the generators would be transported back to the Great Lakes and stored near its nuclear power plant on Lake Huron.