



TREATY COUNCIL NEWS

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SEPTEMBER, 1981

Mapuche Leader Disappears

The Mapuche people once inhabited most of present-day Chile. They were a great agricultural nation, who resisted successfully the successive attacks of the Peruvian Incas and Spanish conquistadores. In continuous warfare they gradually lost most of their territory to the greed of the Spanish aggressors, but they managed to survive in a small area in the south of Chile around the town of Temuco, where they still number about half a million today. Despite tenacious resistance, their independence was lost at the end of last century, when Chilean generals 'pacified' the Mapuche country and gave away much of the Mapuche land to German immigrants and to Chilean peasants. Many Mapuche people who refused to surrender crossed the Andes and left for neighboring Argentina.

Confined to so-called 'reducciones' the Mapuches were forced to live in utmost poverty. Even though they lost their extraordinary organization, they faithfully stuck to the ways of their ancestors, such as the ceremony of the *ngillatun* and the *plin* ball game. But few of them accepted Christian religion.

The military coup of September 1973 brought many new disasters to the Mapuches. Their renascent organizations were crushed, many Mapuches were intimidated and tortured, their leaders killed or condemned to long sentences in prison.

Luis Quinchavil Suárez, a brave Mapuche leader from Nueva Imperial in Cautín, Chile, was arrested and condemned to seven years in prison. Together with other victims of the Chilean junta general Pinochet's harsh repression, Luis Quinchavil was exiled to the Netherlands in 1976, leaving his parents, relatives, and friends in an uncertain situation. While in Europe, Luis participated as a delegate in the International Indian Treaty Conference held in Geneva in 1977.

Last February 19, after five years of exile, Luis tried to return to his beloved country, clandestinely, because he had been exiled for life. When he and his friend José Alejandro Campos Cifuentes tried to cross the border near Junín de los Andes in Southern Argentina, they were suddenly arrested by 15 mounted policemen of the Argentinian 'gendarmería.' Since that day there has been no news of Luis Quinchavil and his friend. Apparently, they have joined the sinister list of 'disappeared persons' for which the Argentinian military government is notoriously famous, or they may have been handed to the Chilean authorities in which case their fate may even be worse.

Please help us by sending telegrams or letters in support to Sr. Roberto Viola, Presidente de la República Argentina, Casa Rosada, Buenos Aires, C.F., Argentina. Ask where Luis Quinchavil and his friend are being held and in what physical condition they are.



Indigenous People and The Land September 15-18, 1981, Geneva

The International Indian Treaty Council will be co-sponsoring a U.N. conference: NGO (Non-Governmental Organization) Conference on Indigenous People and The Land. Many things have happened since 1977 with the Indigenous peoples of the Western Hemisphere. Therefore, testimony that will be given by selected and representative delegates will be very critical for the survival and future success in the struggle of the Traditional Nations. It is important that the people of the world become aware of the vital issues that will be presented at this Geneva conference.

The I.I.T.C. will be incurring much of the expense involved in sending delegates, staff and board members (of I.I.T.C.) to this conference. We are making an appeal at this time to all people who can be of assistance to us in this endeavor. Please contact us at either office: San Francisco (415) 441-7841 or New York City (212) 986-6000. Your contribution will be greatly appreciated. The I.I.T.C. tax exempt number is 136660890.

Alert to Action: Micmacs Under Seige

The Micmac people on the Restigouch Reserve in Quebec, Canada, are under siege by the Quebec Provincial Fisheries Patrol and the Quebec Security Force, who are attempting to stop the Micmac people from fishing.

This move by the Quebec government is a direct violation of the rights of the Micmac guaranteed by a 1752 treaty, which recognized the rights of the Micmac to "hunt and fish for food and trade" in an area much larger than the area in question.

For years, the Micmac and the Quebec Provincial Fisheries (QPF) have, as one government with another, been co-managing the salmon and other fish runs on the Restigouch River. They have sat down together and dis-

cussed yields and other issues involving the fish. Last year, however, the Micmacs began requesting meeting at the normal time, yet got no response from the QPF. Finally, in late May or early June, the QPF contacted the Micmacs and presented them with a list of regulations and guidelines, and informed them that if they did not follow the regs they would not be allowed to fish. Fishing is very important to the Micmac, both for food and economically.

On June 11, 1981, the Restigouch Reserve was attacked by the Quebec government. Boats from the QPF came down the river as members of the Quebec Security Force lined the reserve. The Fisheries Patrol confiscated nets and fish from the Micmac people. The Provincial Security Forces instigated incidents of violence by exposing themselves, making lewd comments, urinating on lawns, pushing around women, children, and elders, and beating people up. Eleven people were arrested as the village was held hostage for four hours.

The Micmacs began contacting people, letting it be known that their sovereign territory had been invaded and they needed help with protection. Many people responded, including members of the National Indian Brotherhood of Canada, and people from the Six Nations Confederation. The Micmacs also asked the Canadian government to guarantee protection, another right from the Peace and Friendship Treaties.

Less than twelve hours after the Minister of Indian Affairs for Canada assured the Micmacs there would be no repeat of the June 11 raid, Quebec Provincial Security Forces again raided the Reserve, seizing nets and setting up a blockade to prevent the fishers from reaching their boats. When the fishers tried to pass the blockades, they were fired upon with tear gas, smoke bombs and plastic bullets.

After that raid, the community began organizing seriously for self defense and defense for the fishers. Check points were set up on the roads and radio communication was established. Last night (June 24), word was received that another reserve raid was planned for this morning. The check points were turned into barricades to prevent invasion by the Quebec forces. Also the language in which the radio communication was being conducted was changed. This morning's raid did not happen as scheduled, although intelligence reports indicate that over 25 boats are in the river ready to attack.

René Levesque, Quebec prime minister, admitted today (June 25), that excessive force may have been used in the June 11 raid. He announced that he wanted to negotiate with the Micmacs. But the Micmacs are a sovereign nation. They will not negotiate their rights.

In the U.S., we can support the Micmac people by contacting the Canadian Consulates in our areas and registering protests.

Mike Poslums, Parliamentary Liaison for the National Indian Brotherhood of Canada can be contacted at (613) 236-0673.

Violation of Human Rights

The International Indian Treaty Council (IITC) is an organization representing 98 Indian nations in the Western Hemisphere. It is in Category II consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, and is a member of the Committee of Non-Governmental Organizations on Human Rights.

The geopolitical positioning of the Western powers has given the green light to those governments in the Americas who have, in recent years, been involved in large scale abuse of human rights to maintain or increase these abuses. The single largest recipients of human rights abuses in the Western Hemisphere are the Indian peoples.

As this body rightly focuses on colonialism, *apartheid*, forms of racism and discrimination and their effects on the fundamental enjoyment of human rights; it seems as if a curtain of invisibility has been placed around the situation of Indian peoples in the Americas.

From the *Conclusions of the Fourth Russell Tribunal on "The Rights of the Indians of the Americas"* held in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, we quote:

"The program of cultural destruction and social oppression of the native peoples of the Americas did not cease when the several countries of the American continent declared their independence [nationhood]. On the contrary, they simply assumed new forms. Since then, the machinery of internal colonialism has been continuously consolidated, ruthlessly seeking the disintegration of Indian communities. Now we are seeing an intensification of aggression led by governmental and local ruling groups, often dominated by transnational centers of power."

The devastating effects of colonialism and the denial of the enjoyment of human rights for Indian peoples of the Americas, including the denial of the right to self-determination; poor health and social conditions resulting from government policies; the forcible transference of Indian children from their homes to a foreign environment; the joint partnership of policies between governments and religious missionaries intended to dislocate Indian societies and destroy Indian language and culture; the continued sterilization campaigns against Indian women aimed at impeding population growth of the Indian peoples of the Americas; the repression of Indian organizations; and the imprisonment, assassination, torture and kidnapping of Indian leaders are unmistakably clear in their genocidal and ethnocidal implications.

With the present rate of response from the international community, the future is indeed dark for the Red Man of the Western Hemisphere. It is incomprehensible that the United Nations and all of its bodies have somehow ignored the deplorable situation of the 80 million Indian people within the Americas.

The International Indian Treaty Council's constituency as well as the remainder of the Indian peoples of the Western Hemisphere, have patiently awaited the Sub-Commission report on Indigenous Peoples of the World. Although the inclusion of Indian people of the Americas within this category greatly dilutes the gravity of their unique situation, even an

early release of the Sub-Commission's report could have been a constructive step toward the development of a mechanism to monitor, debate and make progress in the area of the enjoyment of human rights for the Indian peoples of the Americas.

We would like to note, with great appreciation, that the human rights situation of Indian peoples in Nicaragua has greatly improved after the overthrow of the brutal dictatorship of Anastasio Somoza. Especially noted is the bilingual aspect of the Literacy Crusade which teaches in Spanish and in the respective Indian languages. Also noted is the Indian participation in the governmental council of Nicaragua. The great process which has been made under the new Government in the area of human rights is now in danger of being reversed destabilization efforts and outside intervention threaten the present Government of Nicaragua.

The International Indian Treaty Council calls upon the distinguished members of the Commission on Human Rights to consider in some form the deteriorating situation of the human rights of Indian peoples of the Americas.

Included below are summaries of some serious violations of human rights for Indian people in the Americas:

Bolivia—The military Government of Bolivia, along with the Department of the Interior bears responsibility for the massacre of Indian miners, campesino communities, and the marginal areas of Bolivian cities. Many Indian representatives have been assassinated, imprisoned in concentration camps, kidnapped, persecuted and exiled.

Guatemala—The Government of Guatemala had played the dominant role in the continued massacre and ethnocide of Indian people in Guatemala who are in the majority.

El Salvador—The military junta of El Salvador has been carrying out a programmed of repression against the people of El Salvador, either Indian or of Indian ancestry (mestizos), and bears responsibility for its role in the massacre of thousands of people in El Salvador. The majority of peoples in El Salvador are being denied the right to self-determination by the present military Government. With arms provided by a major power, the Indian village of San Lorenzo was "retaken" by brutal military action after eighteen hours of continuous bombing.

Chile—The military junta of Chile has continuously violated the rights of the Indian people of Chile (specifically the Mapuche) since 1973 and has brutally repressed the Mapuche leadership. The military junta has also sponsored Law 2568/78 which divides the Mapuche communities into small parcels of land and destroys the Indian concept of life—in all constituting ethnocide and genocide.

The Peoples' Treaty for a Nuclear Free Pacific

ADOPTED: OCTOBER, 1978—Caroline Islands, Micronesia

AFFIRMED: MAY, 1980—Kailua, Hawaii

PREAMBLE:

1. We, the people of the Pacific want to make our position clear. We are rapidly regaining control of our lands, and the fact that we have inherited the basic administration system imposed upon us by alien imperialistic and colonial powers does not imply that we have to perpetuate them and the preferential racist policies that went with them.
2. We, the people of the Pacific have been victimized too long by foreign powers. The western Imperialistic and colonial powers invaded our defenseless region, they took over our lands and subjugated our people to their whims. This form of alien colonial political and military domination unfortunately persists as an evil cancer in some of our native territories such as Tahiti, New Caledonia, Australia and New Zealand. Our environment continues to be despoiled by foreign powers developing nuclear weapons for a strategy of warfare that has no winners, no liberators and imperils the survival of all humankind.
3. Our environment is further threatened by the continuing deployment of nuclear weaponry and nuclear arsenals in the so called strategic areas throughout the Pacific. Only one nuclear submarine has to be lost in the sea, or one nuclear warhead dumped in our ocean from a stricken bomber and the threat to the fish, and our livelihood is endangered for centuries. The erection of superports, military bases, and nuclear testing stations may bring employment, but the price is destruction of our customs, our way of life, the pollution of our crystal clear waters and brings the ever present threat of disaster by radioactive poisoning into the everyday lives of the people.
4. We, the peoples of the Pacific reaffirm our intention to extract only those elements of Western civilization that will be of permanent benefit to us. We wish to control our destinies and protect our environment in our own ways. The customary usage of our people in the days gone past were more than adequate to ensure the balance between nature and mankind. No form of administration should ever seek to destroy that balance for the sake of brief commercial gain.
5. We note in particular the recent racist roots of the world's nuclear powers and we call for an immediate end to the oppression, exploitation and subordination of the indigenous people of the Pacific.
6. We, the people of the Pacific will assert ourselves and wrest control over the destiny of our nations and our environment from foreign powers, including the Trans National Corporations.

**U.S. Hands Off
El Salvador**

Zionism and Palestinian Liberation

Over the past several years, one of our chief sources of political support and solidarity has come from our Palestinian brothers and sisters. They strongly identify with our land and sovereignty struggle since they too, have been put on tiny "reservation" enclaves, called "refugee camps" after they were driven from their homeland so the state of Israel could be created. No one ever thought at the time that those unarmed people numbering less than 2 million, could become a powerful force in the world, and ultimately win back their homeland, which they will.

The ideology behind the creation of the state of Israel is called "Zionism." What is Zionism, and whose interests does it serve?

For centuries Semitic Jews and Palestinian Arabs lived side by side in Palestine without conflict. Two different religions, one Jewish and one Muslim; with two languages—Hebrew and Arabic, these differences were not such that they were antagonistic. Both were colonized by the British, and people of both groups suffered exploitation and repression under British rule.

After WWI it became clear to the empires—British, French, Portuguese, German, USA—that their days of ruling the 3rd world were numbered, because the people were resisting particularly in India and the Middle East. The British and their best pupil, the USA, were especially farsighted in their plans for retaining their economic hold on colonies without having direct political control, a process that has come to be termed, "neocolonialism." There are many aspects to neocolonialist strategy, but probably the most important is the creation of friendly native governments. Therefore, the British in 1917, in a gesture of "humanitarianism" made the "Balfour Declaration" which endorsed the ideology of Zionism and declared the policy of creating a Zionist state in the Middle East.

Zionism, the philosophy, was created by Theodore Herzl, a European of Jewish descent, who had experienced anti-semitism. His writings are extensive, but he was not an organizer, and few European Jews paid attention to his theories. Herzl argued that the Jews constituted a nation, that though dispersed all over the world, they were not attached to nor accepted by the nations in which they lived, and that they had a right to a homeland, which he envisaged should be somewhere in Eastern Europe where the majority of Jews lived. Herzl lived in a time of heightened nationalism in Europe, when feudally organized regions were forming themselves into nation states—particularly in Eastern Europe. So his theory was a part of the overall nationalities questions in the Balkans of Eastern Europe.

The British took the idea of Zionism and tried to promote it to be located in the Middle East, and though a few thousand European Jews, mostly intellectuals, migrated to Palestine and set up *kibuzim* (collective farms), there was not much interest in forming a nation state. It is interesting to note that the British were also promoting a form of Arab nationalism which produced their kings—Feisal and others. (The Lawrence of Arabia story).

The Second World War created the perfect basis for the imperialist powers to again promote Zionism. The genocide against the Euro-

pean Jews by the Nazi controlled German state and fascist Vichy government in France with more than 5 million Jews murdered in a space of a few years, produced two strains in Jewish political thinking. The great majority of Jew who were not murdered joined the underground resistance movements in Europe, often initiating such organizations. A small number of wealthy Jews collaborated with the imperialists to create a Zionist state in Palestine.

After the war, in 1948, the imperialists, who controlled the newly formed United Nations, pushed through the partition of Palestine creating the Zionist State of Israel. Though Palestine was to be divided between Jews and Arabs, by 1968, the entire Palestinian Arab sector was overrun with Zionist settlers, often from Miami, Florida.

From the beginning the Zionist entity has existed for the sole purpose of maintaining a colonial foothold for the imperialists in the Middle East in the midst of the Arab nationalist movement. Of course, many good-willed people have supported Israel, believing what they are told, that they are opposing anti-Semitism in doing so.

If only a tiny group of wealthy European Jews were interested in forming a Zionist state, how then did it succeed? This is one of the most tragic, brutal stories in the history of colonialism and imperialism. Toward the end of World War Two when the resistance movement in Europe was well organized enough to build escape routes for the Jews, there were millions of escaped Jewish refugees. A few found their way to unoccupied countries, but many escaped in boats and freighters. These "boat people" were left to rot at sea by the imperialists. They were given two alternatives: go to Palestine or die. Only the USA was really in a position economically to receive great numbers of refugees, but refused to do so unless they were educated professionals or wealthy. The vast majority of European Jews were humble craftsmen and industrial workers. The poor country of Mexico took more Jewish refugees than did the USA and Britain combined.

So the imperialists forced the starving, homeless victims of genocide to go to Palestine. Once there in great numbers, these mostly blond blue-eyed European Jews became a racist majority—colonizers, not much different from the Irish and Swedes who fled the famines in their country in the 19th century and took "free" land that was actually Indian land (for instance, in Minnesota). They then began demanding the establishment of the state of Israel.

The Palestinians fought valiantly to survive in their homeland, but were driven out by armed force—the arms provided by the US and Britain, and settled in refugee camps, provided by the United Nations. Since 1948, the Palestinians have fought in every way they possibly could and finally in the late 1950s gained the support of the newly installed Nassar of Egypt, and eventually all the Arab states, and the socialist countries. Many small, splintered groups and organizations of Palestinians hammered out a unified front, the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) under the guidance of Yassar Arafat.

Today all the progressive and humanitarian forces in the world, including hundreds of

thousands of Israelis and Jews in other countries, support the establishment of a homeland for the Palestinians in Palestine. It is the same USA and Britain which blocks the re-formation of the Palestinian state which would be multi-ethnic and multilingual with no state church.

Not only are Palestinians discriminated against in Israel, but also the native Jewish people—the Semitic people are in the lowliest jobs, and have second class citizenship. Never will you see an Israeli official who appears Semitic. Therefore, Zionism is a racist ideology and one of the few cards left for the imperialist to play. Another is South Africa, which is Israel's closest ally. These two minority, racist and illegal governments are the main conduits for arms supplies to all the right wing dictatorships of Latin America, where escaped nazi war criminals work in collaboration with Israeli military officials.

For 20 years, the highly financed (mostly by US taxpayers' money) propaganda campaign to promote support for the Zionist entity was overwhelming, and hardly anyone knew the Palestinians existed. When the Palestinians began winning in their war of liberation, and especially with the Arab oil embargo of 1972, the same propaganda machine made them out to be "terrorists," without motive. However, in the past decade, the Palestinians have won support everywhere, and the propaganda machine for Israel runs on but with less effect.

One trap to avoid is turning "anti-Zionism" into "anti-Semitism" or "anti-Jew" thinking. The history of pogroms and repression of Jews in Europe is an incontestable, abhorrent fact. How such people, in a moment of desperation, can be manipulated to serve the interest of their enemies, is something we, as Indian people, should find familiar. It is the way colonialism works. An analogy here is the Hopi Tribal government which is a sort of "Zionist entity" in the midst of Navajo and Hopi resistance. Ultimately, the overwhelming opposition of Jewish people to being used this way and an anti-Zionist Jewish force will finally undo the sadistic exploitation of the Jewish people. Clearly though the entrenched Zionist leadership is not salvageable and they are, in fact, fascists.

Northwest Fishing Rights Facing Termination

(This article edited for TCN)

Portland—Representatives of Columbia River treaty tribes today asked Congress and citizens of the Pacific Northwest to oppose two bills that would take away certain treaty fishing rights of tribes in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. Washington state congressmen Slade Gorton and Don Bonker introduced S. 874 and H.R. 2978, the Steelhead Trout Protection Act, on April 2.

"Congress has a bill that takes our steelhead fishing rights and gives them to the white man for recreation," said Levi George, Yakima member of the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC). "For their vacations, we would lose our livelihood and way of life."

The Steelhead Trout Protection Act would abridge the treaty fishing rights of Columbia River tribes and tribes in Washington state by making state steelhead laws apply to Indian tribes. State laws in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho classify steelhead a game fish—a clas-

sification that bars commercial harvest and sale. These state laws do not govern Indian tribes because treaty fishing rights, as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court in *Puyallup Tribe v. Department of Game* (1973), include the right to catch steelhead for commercial purposes.

CRITFC, composed of the fish and wildlife commiss of the Nez Perce tribe in Idaho, the Umatilla and Warm Springs tribes in Oregon, and the Yakima tribe in Washington, is sending a statement on the proposed act to all members of Congress. In it CRITFC challenges bill proponents who claim that steelhead decemmercialization is necessary to protect steelhead. "Steelhead are the strongest runs of salmonoids on the Columbia River . . . maintaining essentially steady numbers over the past 20 years," the statement reads. "Biologically they are a hardy fish that can better survive the tortuous passage over Columbia and Snake River dams than can chinook and coho salmon. Also, they are not subject to ocean harvest . . ."

"Steelhead are doing fine; what really need protection are upriver chinook and coho," explained Kathryn Brigham, CRITFC commissioner from the Umatilla tribe.

According to the inter-tribal statement, the bill directs the taking of a treaty-secured property right and gives it over to the private interest of sport fishermen. "To allow this taking would be tantamount to allowing the federal government to condemn your house for the purpose of enlarging your neighbor's lawn . . .," the statement reads. If this interpretation is correct, it would have serious constitutional implications under the constitution's fifth amendment, which bars the taking of private property for other than a public use.

As for economic justifications, the CRITFC statement refutes the contention of bill supporters that license fees and punchcards purchased by steelheaders pay for a large part of steelhead hatchery propagation. "To our knowledge, not one of some 30 hatcheries and rearing ponds that raise Columbia River steelhead in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho is paid for by the sale of fishing licenses or punchcards. These hatcheries and ponds are almost entirely funded by public and private power companies and the federal government to compensate for destruction of fisheries . . .," states CRITFC.

The bill proposes to use federal money to compensate tribes for loss of treaty rights. "I don't think using federal dollars to take away rights of Indian tribes makes economic sense," Nathan Jim, Warm Springs member of CRITFC, said. "If money is going to be spent it should go for hatcheries, habitat restoration, improvement of passage facilities at dams, and limitations on ocean salmon fishing. That way we could have enough salmon and steelhead for everyone."

The Columbia River Inter-tribal Fish Commission is composed of the Fish and Wildlife Committees of the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakima Indian Nation. They can be contacted at 503-257-0181. Support these tribes against the abrogation of their treaty rights.

Struggle of the Micronesian People

"Only 90,000 people live out there—who gives a damn!" That remark about Micronesia attributed to Henry Kissinger pretty much reflects the official U.S. attitude toward the island people. Such indifference has been demonstrated for over three decades.

After World War II the 3-million-square-mile ocean area containing over 2,000 islands and atolls known as Micronesia became the United Nations Trust Territory of the Pacific under U.S. administration. It has subsequently been divided into four states: the Northern Marianas, the Marshall Islands, the Palauan Islands now known as Belau, and the Caroline Islands now known as the Federated States of Micronesia.

The trusteeship was first misused to provide a safe (for Americans) place to test nuclear weapons. Over 66 bombs were exploded in the Marshalls and 44 of those were on Enewetak Atoll alone. People from Enewetak and Bikini islands were relocated to live a 30-year exile in poverty while their home islands were devastated. In 1969 the Bikinians were allowed to return but they soon showed symptoms of heavy plutonium absorption and were evacuated again in 1977. The Enewetakese were resettled in 1980 despite sharp warnings that the radioactive contamination was still unsafe.

Kwajalein Atoll, also in the Marshalls, is the terminal end of the U.S. Pacific Missile Range where test warheads strike in the lagoon. It is also the base for testing systems to shoot down ballistic missiles, a trick which is part of the emergin U.S. first strike capability. 3,000 Americans presently live in comfort on 900-acre Kwajalein island while 8,000 Marshallese crowd into slums on neighboring 66-acre Ebeye.

Purpose of the trusteeship was to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants toward self-rule and independence. What actually happened, however, was introduction of just enough western technology to make the islanders dependent. Had there been simultaneous development of light agriculture and commercial fishing it would have been possible to establish healthy trade arrangements. Lacking that these Pacific people must rely on monetary aid to maintain their new lifestyle. That, of course, makes them vulnerable to diplomatic blackmail.

Such extortion can be recognized in the Compact of Free Association, a treaty which has been under negotiation for almost twelve years which would affect the three remaining Micronesian states—the Northern Marianas opted to become a U.S. commonwealth in 1976 which secures military plans for bases on Tinian and Saipan. But the remaining states are adamantly opposed to military bases on their islands in exchange for a few million in aid. This is particularly true of the Palauans who have now adopted a nuclear-free constitution. Nevertheless, Belau or Palau is eyed by the Pentagon as a forward base for Trident missile-launching submarines, a jungle warfare training area for troops of Asian dictators which preserve a favorable climate for U.S. multinational bussiness exploitation, military use of both airfields, and a nuclear/conventional/chemical-biological weapons storage area.

The Micronesian people's struggle for self-determination is in a critical stage. The vote on the Compact will take place soon. CIA activity, bribery and election fraud are expected. It will take a lot of public opinion and exposure to prevent clandestine activity and that is up to concerned people in the United States.

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