

Bomb gone!

Cleaning up after Britain's nuclear tests in Australia and the Pacific



In 1957, Britain began the "Grapple" series of nuclear tests on Christmas Island and Malden Island in the central Pacific, to develop the British H-Bomb.

Fifty years on, indigenous communities in the Pacific and former military personnel are living with the health and environmental consequences of these tests.

Like Australian veterans of Britain's A-bomb tests at Maralinga, Emu Field and Monte Bello Islands, the survivors of the Pacific hydrogen bomb tests are campaigning for recognition and compensation.

15 May 2007 is the fiftieth anniversary of the first test, on Malden Island in the Republic of Kiribati.

To support the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear weapons (ICAN), join us for an evening of discussion, and a presentation of historic photos from the 1950s. Make "Bomb Gone" a reality!

Tuesday 15 May 6.30 pm - 8.00pm

**2nd floor Conference Room, Alan Gilbert Building,
University of Melbourne, 161 Barry Street, Carlton**

(Corner Grattan and Barry Streets, Carlton — take lift to second floor)

Speakers on health and environmental effects in Australia and the Pacific:

Senator Lyn Allison (Australian Democrats)

Nic Maclellan (Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific campaign)

Assoc Prof Tilman Ruff (Medical Association for Prevention of War)

Co-sponsored by the Medical Association for Prevention of War (MAPW) and Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific (NFIP). Call MAPW on **8344 1637** or NFIP on **0421 840 100** for more information.