Since 1950, Australia has spent approximately £2,200 million on defence. What does this mean in terms of CONSTRUC-TION not DESTRUCTION?

This £2,200 million would provide 4 cities about the size of Brisbane 10

CH wi	th the following:	e size of prispane
00,000	HOMES at £3,000 each (average price over last 10 years)	£200 000 000
6	HOSPITALS at £5 million each	200,000,000
200	SCHOOLS of the state of the sta	£30,000,000
200	SCHOOLS at £½ million each	£100,000,000
100	AUNDERGARTENS/PLAYCROTINDS	, ,
	LIU,000 each	£1,000,000
100	YOUTH CLUB CENTRES at £1 million	41,000,000
111 Te 199	each (sporting and hobbies)	£50,000,000
2	UNIVERSITIES ego	£50,000,000
	UNIVERSITIES at £20 million each	£40,000,000
. 1	MEDICAL RESEARCH CENTRE at £41	
	muuon	£4,500,000
	GENERAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH	~2,000,000
	CENTRE at £4½ million	£4 500 000
	ROADS and SEWERAGE	£4,500,000
		£20,000,000

TOTAL £550,000,000

Australia's part in the arms race has been 1/2,500th of the WORLD arms race in the last eleven years.

THEREFORE, 10,000 CITIES, EQUIPPED AS ABOVE, could have been built, for a population 10,000 times that of Brisbane.

This is 5,000,000,000 (5 thousand million) people or NEARLY TWICE THE PRESENT POPULATION OF THE WORLD.

Call for . . .

GENERAL, TOTAL & CONTROLLED DISARMA

To the Secretary, 203 Wickham Terrace, Brisbane. Phone 2 4275.

, as a donation to the Peace Committee.

Please send......copies of this leaflet which I undertake to distribute.

Authorised by Mrs. N. Chalmers, General Secretary, Queensland Peace Committee for International Co-operation & Disarmament, 203 Wickham Terrace, Brisbane. Printed by Handy Printing Service, 1042 Moggill Road, Kenmore.

ANU ARCHIVES OF P43/9/11 BUSINESS & LABOUR

For you, for your family,

> "Every cherished hope, every dream, every ambition . . . "

... whatever political party you vote for, one thing is certain—if you do not profit from war preparations, you want peace.

Every cherished hope you have for your family or for your-self, every ambition, every dream—all depend for their realisation on maintaining world peace.

But You Must Be Sure That Your Vote Will Be Cast in the Interests of Peace!

What has your candidate to say about this question? The most important question of all?

If he does not devote a lot of attention to peace and how to preserve it, is he worthy of your vote?

If he favours Australia's past policy of piling up armaments, developing new weapons of mass destruction and new means of delivering them, spending still more millions on war preparations, then—ASK YOURSELF THE QUESTION—does he not favour a policy which could lead directly to WAR?

The key issue for all who sincerely want peace is to ensure that their representatives in parliament work for general and complete disarmament under International control.

Australian foreign policy has not made a worthwhile contribution to the international discussions on possible ways to disarmament.

ASK YOUR CANDIDATE . . . Is it not true that, on the contrary, our country's territory is used as a testing ground for weapons for nuclear war? Do we not participate in the South East Asia Treaty Organisation, a military pact which mainly includes nations not in South East Asia and which only serves interests of nations outside Asia?

Surely the Australian people should return candidates who are pledged to a policy that will lead to PEACE;

- TO ACTIVELY SEEK AN INDEPENDENT AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN POLICY;
- TO ACTIVELY PURSUE A POLICY FOR PEACE AND FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH ALL COUNTRIES;
- TO SUPPORT A PROGRAMME FOR GENERAL, TOTAL AND CONTROLLED DISARMAMENT.

Future Australian policy must be positive

Such a policy directed towards the interests of world pea and our nation must include—

- Support for a conference to settle the problem of Germany as Berlin as an urgent step.
- Support of the principle of peaceful co-existence.
- General and complete disarmament, under international contrand a total ban on nuclear weapons.
- Support for the U.N. Assembly decision on the abolition of color ial regimes.
- Withdrawal from existing pacts and alliances based on interfe ence, including armed intervention, in the domestic affairs of South East Asian peoples.
- Friendly and normal relations and exchanges, based on equaliand mutual respect, with all nations, particularly the Chines People's Republic and other Asian nations.
- Vastly increased technical and economic assistance to unde developed countries, without political conditions.
- Repeal of all legislation (such as sections of the Crimes Act which may, in any way, be used to restrict or discourage publi discussion of foreign policy and the struggle for peace.

The defence of peace cannot be left to politicians alone. It is for the people—

- * To think and act for peace.
- \bigstar To call on their representatives in Parliament to think and ac for peace.

These are times which call for a serious and responsible attitude to these vital questions.

The present Federal elections give us an opportunity to seel a Parliament that works for peace.

Despite the great danger of war, public action on a world scale is capable of safeguarding peace

Call on your candidate to state his attitude to your demand for peace.