

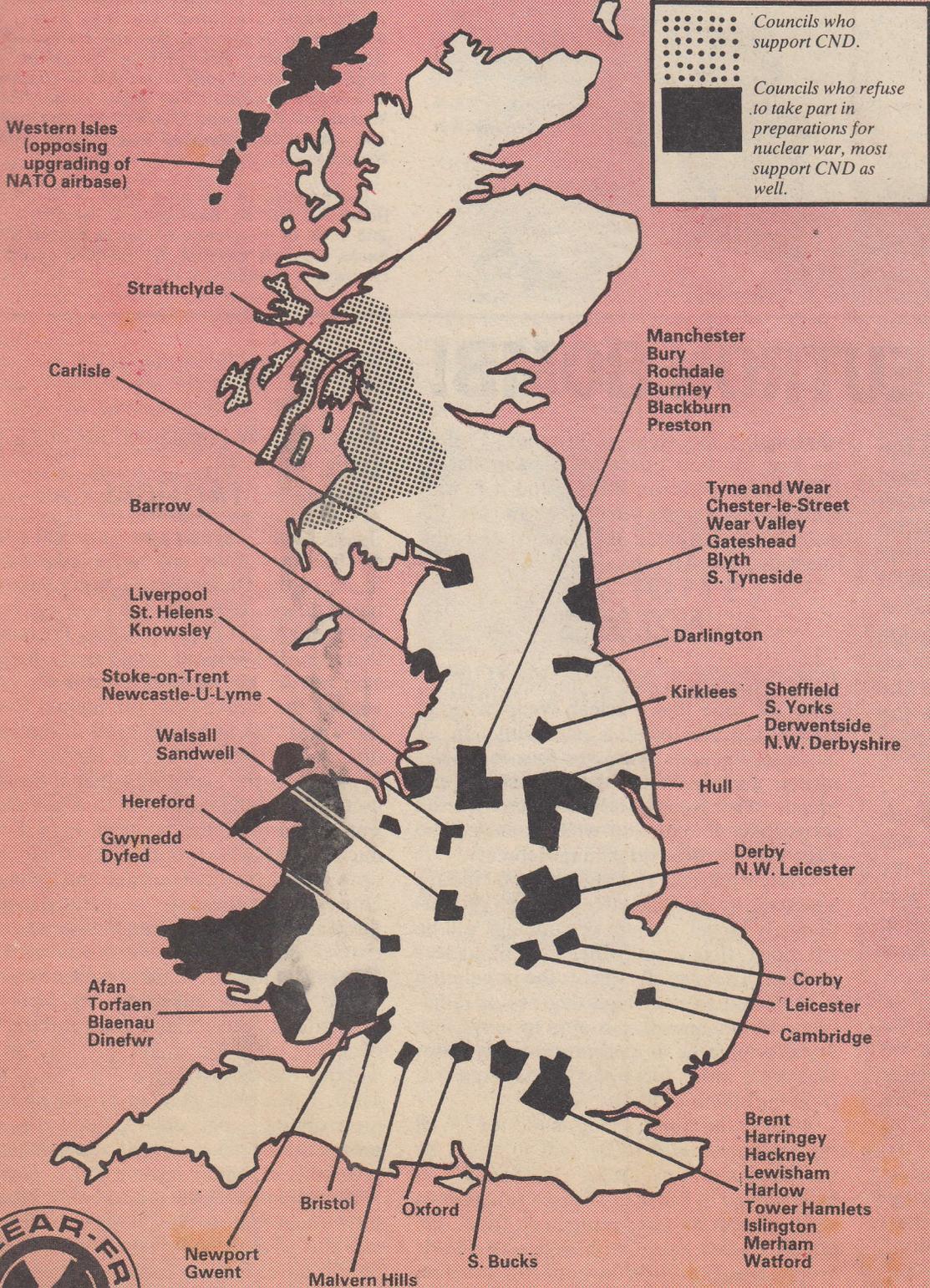


Calling the Peoples of Britain

STOP TRIDENT

Save £7,000,000,000!

NUCLEAR FREE BRITAIN



"THE BIGGEST DISARMAMENT demonstration Scotland has ever seen" – that's the forecast for CND's June 6th and June 7th demonstration along the Clyde. Cars, coaches and trains will pour into Scotland to demand 'No Trident' – Protest and Survive!

The mighty march will start at the Faslane nuclear base at 10.30 on Saturday June 6th and after an overnight stop in Clydebank



● A Polaris submarine.

will reach a monster rally in the centre of Glasgow starting at 1.30pm.

Scottish CND say that the march will start off relatively small at Faslane, base for Britain's four Polaris submarines, and snowball with marchers joining at towns along the way. On Saturday the marchers will stop at Helensburgh and Dumbarton where there will be a Carnival. Overnight digs are being arranged in Clydebank for Saturday night.

On Sunday morning marchers will complete the second leg of the journey from Clydebank to Glasgow. On both days coaches will take protesters from Glasgow to join the march.

● More details about the time-table of the march, accomodation and general information are available from Scottish CND, 420 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow 2, or CND (British office) 11 Goodwin Street, London N4 3HQ.



TOWNS THAT WON'T PLAY THE NUCLEAR GAME: P4

NEWS



MIDLANDS BOOST

ORGANISERS OF West Midlands CND crossed the threshold of their new Birmingham city-centre office on Wednesday, 18th March. The new office will be at the service of West Midlands' 4,000 members. The first job will be to organise massive support for West Midlands CND's march and rally at the Rugby Polaris Communications base on Easter Monday. Office workers put out an urgent call for volunteers to help in the new office.

Speakers at the Rugby rally will be Bruce Kent, General Secretary of CND, Professor Michael Pentz of Scientists Against Nuclear Arms, New Statesman Journalist Duncan Campbell and Award winning Daily Mirror Columnist John Pilger. The best in rock music will be supplied by Birmingham group The Beat, supported by Weapon of Peace and The Set, and for lovers of folk music: Ian Campbell and Friends including Nigel Denver.

The address of the new office is Dr Johnson House, 40 Bull St, Birmingham. Telephone: 021-236 8915. In the picture Midlands Secretary Stan Banks answers the first membership application on the new phone.

STOP THE NEUTRON BOMB!

ONE OF THE FIRST acts of new US Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger was to announce that the US was considering basing the controversial Neutron Bomb in Europe. He was quite clear that the Neutron bomb would fit into NATO plans for beefing up stocks of 'theatre' nuclear weapons in Europe. Alongside Cruise missiles, Pershing II missiles, mini-nukes and new gas weapons the Neutron bomb would give NATO the frightening option of fighting a 'limited' nuclear war.

In May a delegation from the Dutch Stop the Neutron Bomb campaign will tour CND groups in Britain. Below Cathy Ashton, CND's national treasurer and worker in the CND office at the time of CND's 1977 campaign against the Neutron Bomb, reports.

IT IS OF no great surprise that the Neutron Bomb has become a proposition within the nuclear arsenal once again. With the change in administration in Washington there are few of us who would not have expected this to happen. One of the manifestations of the awakening or reawakening of people to the nuclear threat was the tremendous upsurge of opinion in 1978 against this weapon. Particularly in Holland but also in this country.

CND produced a petition and collected 250,000 signatures then. At the same time the Dutch collected over 1 million. The result of campaigns like this in Europe and also in America was the deferment of the decision to base this weapon in Europe. So

what makes this weapon different? Professor Eric Burhop produced a pamphlet in 1978 on the Neutron Bomb, and it is with posthumous thanks that I draw on his material to explain the bomb and the rationale behind its use.

NOT NEW

The Neutron Bomb is no new concept, since the time that Nuclear Weapons were invented it has been a possibility. In all Nuclear Weapons there are four main elements, namely heat, blast, radiation and fallout. The Neutron Bomb increases the proportion of radiation while reducing the effects of the three remaining elements.

When exploded at a height of 500 metres above the ground the effect is that a proportionately higher amount of buildings will be left intact, than in any other form of nuclear weapon. The overall effect is the population is subjected to very high degrees of radiation and the aggressor is able to move into the affected area in a proportionately lesser time scale with a large part of that area free from the effects of blast.

What is the bomb being made for? Well the argument used to be that it would be useful against tank forces — particularly to be deployed in Europe. However, tanks can very effectively be protected from the effects of the bomb with layers of plastic dropped in Boron or covered in Cadmium sheets. Also the amount of anti-tank weaponry that NATO now boasts would appear to make the bomb unnecessary. It cannot be used for defensive purposes on one's own territory as the result of the de-

vastation of the population that one is presuming to protect.

TACTICAL

The bomb is seen to be a tactical one, to be used in Europe and to be placed in the hands of the Generals and Army personnel based there. It would not be used by the powers at NATO headquarters. Presumably therefore the general would make his decision not on the basis of "a directive from above" but rather from the limited view of the world that he would have in the height of a "local" battle. The case for the weapon is based on the supposition that it could be used without the escalation to a full nuclear war and within the concept of a limited nuclear war where both sides could withdraw before the final outrage and holocaust. However this presents the great danger of the blurring of distinctions between conventional and nuclear weapons and the lowering of the threshold of nuclear war.

The bomb is advocated as nicer and cleaner and not as frightening, and the kind of bomb that we might be able to use without the catastrophic effect of a holocaust. It has been greeted by people as the nicer option — particularly those who have great faith in the deterrent and can see the possibility of limited nuclear war.

If the bomb is deployed by NATO there is little doubt that the Soviet Union will follow suit and possibly other countries who have, or will have, nuclear capacity. It is a bomb to be used in a war rather than a bomb to deter a war.

This bomb was halted in its tracks three years ago, by the efforts we all made then. Now is the time to stop it completely.

PREPARING FOR WAR

A JANUARY CABINET re-shuffle gave us a new Defence Secretary, John Nott. One of his first acts was to declare political war on CND. How will he shape up? Betty England investigates.

THE JANUARY CABINET reshuffle gave us a new Defence Secretary — John Nott. Why? Nott is — or was — a company director. He started his adult life as a regular officer in the Gurkha Rifles and served in the nastiest of Britain's post-war wars, in Malaya. Then Trinity, the Bar, a job with publishers Secker and Warburg and six years later, in 1966, the seat at St Ives which he has held ever since.

Nott's previous government appointments were at the Treasury and the Trade Department and when he took over as Defence Secretary from Francis Pym the first worry for some was that Pym might have been shifted because he stuck to his guns too well. *The Times* thought it would be reasonable for Nott "to re-examine the Government's commitment to Trident" but he was, after all;

"not experienced in foreign or defence policy and it would be unfortunate . . . if he were to insist on draconian economies without adequate study of the subject" (January 7).

When on March 3rd the House was finally allowed to debate the Trident (at least three years after the decision to go-ahead had been taken) there was Nott, with no apparent worries about the size of the arms budget and enthusiastically repeating all the old arguments for Trident almost as if he understood them. Three days later he gave notice that he would fight to hang on to the £200 million that the M.O.D. won in breach of cash limits last year.

Trident — to deter the Russians

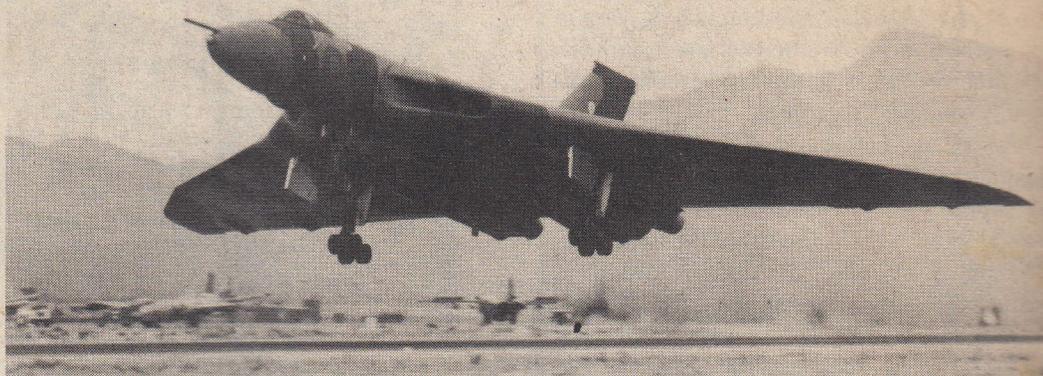
Nott's case for Trident, on March 3rd, was that the Soviet Union was building vast numbers of intercontinental ballistic missiles, tanks and nuclear submarines although "it already possesses a massive superiority in most of those weapons right across the board" (6,000 strategic nuclear warheads, at the last count, against 9,200 for the USA). In any case the USSR was:

"a closed totalitarian State of hostile ideology . . . They are capable of using — and, in my view, would use — nuclear weapons as a source of blackmail were we ever to give them such a chance."

The purpose of our nuclear weapons, was of course, to deter the Russians. True, for this purpose "the vast American arsenal is quite big enough without our contribution". But just suppose the Americans didn't deter them for us: "The root of the matter is insurance". What kind of insurance is this? When people take out fire insurance, are they buying some kind of magic which will prevent their homes burning down? What we are getting, with Nott's insurance, is the ability to pull the chain ourselves if the Americans don't pull it for us.

Brynmor John, Labour's defence spokesman, did not affirm Labour Party Conference policy of closing down all nuclear bases in Britain, and to that extent it was an unsatisfactory speech and he showed himself an unsatisfactory spokesman. But at least he did say that with Trident:

"The new generation of deterrent is passing from deterrence to a capability to fight a sophisticated nuclear war, which is totally different".



● A British Vulcan nuclear bomber on a test flight in Nevada USA. Like Polaris it has cost a fortune and will cost even more if it is ever to be replaced.

To this Nott replied:

"I have never before heard anyone suggest that we wanted a strategic independent deterrent with which to fight a war. NATO is a defensive Alliance and we want Trident for deterrence, to preserve peace, not to fight a war".

He then went straight on to say that "deterrence must be based on the first use of a nuclear weapons . . . in some circumstances. Otherwise the deterrence makes no sense". So deterrence equals fighting a nuclear war. This is old stuff of course.



WHY NOTT?

BY BETTY ENGLAND, author of CND's policy pamphlet "Nuclear Disarmament for Britain".

Nott's rather startling innovation was his explanation of what he meant by Soviet "blackmail". Blackmail does not mean what he has hitherto supposed, that the Russians might force us to do their bidding if they could threaten us with nuclear weapons and we could not threaten them back. No, it is:

"blackmail in the sense of escalation of the nuclear exchange, once the horrors of it have begun, knowing that ultimately, the other side has an invulnerable strategic deterrent buried under the oceans of the sea and we have not".

But all that is nothing to do with fighting a nuclear war of course. "We want Trident for deterrence, to preserve peace". John Nott began his speech by saying that:

"To engage the emotions — as the promoters of CND know very well — is an easy task. The showing of the film 'The War Game' in the village hall of an evening in the presence of young families has a predictable outcome. To argue the choices before us so as to engage the intellect is a much harder task".

You heard me. "Intellect", the man said.

How to start disarmament

Nott claimed, as usual, that "the furtherance of arms control and disarmament" was "at the

very top of the Government's priorities". But he added a somewhat breathtaking rider, namely that it was only on the basis of our capability to inflict unacceptable damage "that we shall ever get the Soviet Union to the negotiating table". This, barely more than a week after Brezhnev's speech stressing the urgency of negotiations and making several new proposals.

Clearly then, Pym was not shifted because the government has decided to give in to Treasury pressure for cuts in defence spending. The fact that altogether three ministers were moved out of Defence — Pym himself, Lord Strathcona and Barney Hayhoe (under secretary for the army) — does however strongly suggest that there was a policy difference somewhere. What was it? More to the point, does it still exist!

Hogging resources

The debate on March 3rd showed that some Tory as well as some Labour MPs were worried that Trident might force cutbacks in conventional arms. It can be assumed that some service chiefs have been pressing the same view and that this is what the difference is about. Jock Bruce-Gardyne (Cons. Knutsford) said he was concerned that we might find ourselves:

"with an extremely sophisticated nuclear deterrent system which will in the event turn out to have stripped us of the resources to maintain at full competence and efficiency our conventional defences".

Brynmor John, for Labour, quoted an estimate given to the Commons Defence Committee that Trident might, in some years, pre-empt 41 per cent of defence spending on new equipment (the figure comes from a memorandum by Dan Smith and Ron Smith). Alan Clark (Cons. Plymouth Sutton) was equally clear that we could not do everything but, coming from a Navy town, he took a different view of what should be dumped: "The only responsibility which is dispensable or long overdue for revision is the Rhine Army commitment". Even on the army's promised new main battle tank he said that "to be flexible in that matter is simply to accept reality" and for good measure added:

"One could also suggest that the intentions of the Soviet Union in central Europe are not necessarily as aggressive as some of my hon. friends claim."

On all this Nott, in his reply, was extremely cagey. The following day, however, he spoke to a private session of the Commons Defence Com-

CONTINUES PAGE 14

THE GREAT CIVIL DEFENCE CON-TRICK CONTINUES

THE ONLY realistic form of civil defence, says CND, is removal of the nuclear bases that make us a target. The most significant new support for that warning is now seen in the declaration by numerous local authorities that the areas within their boundaries must be nuclear-free zones.

Manchester City Council circulated to all local authorities last November a letter urging support for its resolution calling on the Government to refrain from the manufacture or positioning of nuclear weapons within the city boundaries. Manchester recommended other local authorities to follow its example. Widespread backing for the resolution is now becoming evident.

CND groups and other peace organisations may well want to put questions on this and other aspects of civil defence to candidates in the coming local elections. Some are already acting. Newcastle, for instance, is calling on the Tyne and Wear County Council to close its civil defence HQ bunker which is underneath Sunderland Civic Centre; to declare publicly that it will not participate in any civil defence or war exercises; and to make resources and facilities available to the peace movement, as the Hackney Council has done in London.

Harlow Council sent CND a copy of its resolution calling on the Government not to manufacture or place nuclear weapons within the boundaries of the council. The resolution appeals to other local authorities to make similar statements. South Yorkshire and Tyne and Wear County Councils have declared themselves nuclear-free zones. Stoke, Sheffield and St Helens are among others supporting the Manchester resolution. Oxford City Council's Parliamentary and Selection Committee is another supporter. A spokesman for Manchester City Council said on February 17



● There's a rumour going round that we won (R. Cobb).

that a full list of supporting councils was not yet available, but it was known that at least 20 local authorities had taken decisions similar to that of Manchester.

Now is the time to put pressure on local councils; they are particularly sensitive to public feelings at the moment because local elections will be held in May.

It's nice to know that the Government is

By Phil Bolsover, author of CND's best selling pamphlet *Civil Defence: The Cruellest Confidence Trick*. Copies are available from CND, 11 Goodwin Street, London N4. Price 40p + Postage (discounts for bulk orders).



worried about the support for CND's civil defence campaign. Indeed, it is so disturbed that John Nott, the Defence Secretary, has announced he will conduct a propaganda campaign against CND. Sir Leslie Mavor, principal of the Civil Defence College and newly appointed Co-ordinator of Voluntary Effort in Civil Defence, is selecting speakers all over the country to defend the Government's policy at grass roots level in meetings arranged by local organisations such as parish councils, Women's Institutes,

Women's Voluntary Service, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and sixth form colleges.

Under CND pressure there has been a modification of Government propaganda. The ludicrous shelters built of bits of wood, old doors, rags, cardboard and sandbags if you can get them, have not been abandoned, but they are less frequently mentioned. They seem to have become a little embarrassing. A note of caution is apparent. In a letter to Bromley and Orpington CND group, Sir Leslie Mavor says "... It would be inappropriate to ask anyone to state the case for civil defence in the UK as outlined in the pamphlet 'Protect and Survive'. It is not the purpose of this pamphlet to state the case for home defence, but merely to tell people what they can do to improve their chances of survival."

The emphasis now is on local voluntary effort, and Sir Leslie Mavor's organisation has the task of linking local authorities – to activity at low level – parishes, streets, and even groups within streets. With this there is a Government boost for manufactured shelters. The Home Office has produced a list of approved refuges ranging from a steel table to a series of outdoor shelters. The list begins with a cheap affair made of wood and

A REPORT ON civil defence in London presented by the Labour Group of the Greater London Council said, after a comprehensive view of evidence about the consequences of a nuclear attack on London:

"... we are saying that there is no effective defence against nuclear attack. Even if defence spending were increased by a factor of 10,000, millions would still die at once and millions more in the weeks and months that followed ...

"If Londoners cannot be protected there is only one alternative, and that is to make sure that Britain and London are not bombed ...

"If, as we have shown, the principal targets are now military the answer clearly is to remove those targets. This implies the removal of all American bases and the dismantling of Britain's own nuclear capacity. If this can be done in concert with other nations so much the better, but if it means going it alone, in other words unilateral disarmament, then in

the interests of peace and the protection of the people of these islands, that is the road we must travel."

● A LETTER FROM the Home Office replying to a written enquiry said:

"One should understand that it would take several thousand large nuclear bombs systematically placed across the country to devastate the whole of the United Kingdom."

But the briefing for the official civil defence exercise for England and Wales conducted by the Government under the title Square Leg last September envisaged 109 small nuclear bombs (half a megaton to three megatons) being dropped and these, it was estimated, would destroy every city in the country and cover virtually all rural areas with a blanket of radioactive fallout. Quite a difference. Which seems to show that if you believe what the Home Office tells you about nuclear war you'll believe anything.



● CND CAMPAIGNERS in Ealing got suspicious when they saw this wierd collection of arials above South Road Primary School, Southall. It has all the tell-tale signs of a bunker radio link – the blast-proof mast supporting small, light aeriels pointing in all directions. It turns out to be part of an extensive London system of bunkers for top government officials. (Photo Pete Grant).

"carpets, blankets, sheets, heavy duty polythene, sacking etc". This is for ordinary working folk (though perhaps not for the unemployed or pensioners). Then you go up the scale of wealth until you reach a £10,000 model of reinforced concrete. Your safety is based on your bank balances — though in the end even that won't help you.

Emphasis on local activity is strong in the "War Books" that have been produced by some local authorities from Home Office guidelines. East Sussex War Book is an example. It runs through the organisational set-up of Regions, Sub-regions, County and District to what is called the Parish/Ward Control Team. Finally, there will be groups of families, each with its "Team Leader". The Parish/Ward committee will have a headquarters which, the War Book admits, may become isolated. Consider this extraordinary passage:

"For internal communications within the ward, messengers, if possible with bicycles, will be required. Thought should also be given to other types of communications, such as the use of signals visually in the form of coloured material being flown as flags or, by hearing, the use of church bells etc."

In Brighton, Sussex's largest town, the leader of the opposition on the Borough Council, Councillor Ian McGill, commented:

"What a picture this presents. Almost the entire population will, if it has followed instructions given by the Government in 'Protect and Survive' be cowering under tables or in 'refuge rooms' behind barriers of piled up furniture, old clothing, cardboard boxes and perhaps sandbags, while all around buildings burn, dead lie everywhere and radioactive fallout threatens those who still live. Amid this chaos the beleaguered Ward Control Team desperately waves 'coloured material' from its improvised shelter (if the shelter isn't blown up), while its messengers try to pedal through streets blocked by wreckage, and the once serene sound of church bells mingles with the roar of collapsing buildings"

The War Book hopes that morale will be maintained if people are given things to do — "useful work can instil a sense of purpose. It can also distract attention from the worries that will undoubtedly be present." No doubt people can whistle as well.

Implicit in the Government emphasis on what it calls "self-help" is the admission that society will break up, civilisation dissolve. It is against this situation that CND works — and the campaign can be brought to many more people during the coming local council elections.

60 World War Twos every minute — Ex-President's claim.

CARTER'S LAST STAND



OFFICIAL TEXT

Thursday, January 15th, 1981

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION AGENCY, U.S. EMBASSY, 55/56 UPPER BROOK STREET, LONDON W1A

"IT HAS NOW BEEN 35 YEARS SINCE THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB FELL ON HIROSHIMA. THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE WORLD'S PEOPLE CANNOT REMEMBER A TIME WHEN THE NUCLEAR SHADOW DID NOT HANG OVER THE EARTH. OUR MINDS HAVE ADJUSTED TO IT, AS AFTER A TIME OUR EYES ADJUST TO THE DARK.

YET THE RISK OF A NUCLEAR CONFLAGRATION HAS NOT LESSENER. IT HAS NOT HAPPENED YET, BUT THAT CAN GIVE US LITTLE COMFORT -- FOR IT ONLY HAS TO HAPPEN ONCE.

THE DANGER IS BECOMING GREATER. AS THE ARSENALS OF THE SUPERPOWERS GROW IN SIZE AND SOPHISTICATION AND AS OTHER GOVERNMENTS ACQUIRE THESE WEAPONS, IT MAY ONLY BE A MATTER OF TIME BEFORE MADNESS, DESPERATION, GREED, OR MISCALCULATION LETS LOOSE THIS TERRIBLE FORCE.

IN AN ALL-OUT NUCLEAR WAR, MORE DESTRUCTIVE POWER THAN IN ALL OF WORLD WAR TWO WOULD BE UNLEASHED EVERY SECOND FOR THE LONG AFTERNOON IT WOULD TAKE FOR ALL THE MISSILES AND BOMBS TO FALL. A WORLD WAR TWO EVERY SECOND -- MORE PEOPLE KILLED IN THE FIRST FEW HOURS THAN ALL THE WARS OF HISTORY PUT TOGETHER. THE SURVIVORS, IF ANY, WOULD LIVE IN DESPAIR AMID THE POISONED RUINS OF A CIVILIZATION THAT HAD COMMITTED SUICIDE."

● Part of the speech President Carter gave as his farewell to the American people. The clear implication is that survival after nuclear war, though 'statistically' possible would be worse than death. A clear warning too about the policies of newly-elected President Reagan.

NOW U.S. DOCTORS SLAM CIVIL DEFENCE

"If the civil defence budget were in my hands, I would spend all \$120 million on morphine," says one American scientist who has studied the effects of nuclear war. "Civil defence money is worse than wasted now. It misleads. It may let people believe they can get away in a nuclear war. They can't."

"Treatment programmes would be virtually useless and the costs would be staggering," writes Dr Howard Hiatt, dean of the Harvard School of Public Health in the Journal of the American Medical Association. "When treatment of a given disease is ineffective or costs are insupportable, attention must be given to prevention, both conditions apply to the affects of nuclear war."

Just 200 severe burn cases would saturate all of the existing facilities in the United States, Dr Hiatt points out. A nuclear war might cause as many as 25 million such cases. They would come at a time when three-quarters of the doctors in the nation would be dead or severely wounded and half the hospital facilities destroyed.

"If the medical community were to break the virtual silence on this issue, we might help interrupt the nuclear arms race," Dr Hiatt says.

"Talking about civil defence, I think, raises hopes inappropriately. It is counterproductive. The only answer is prevention, and so we should not distract ourselves with civil defence," Dr Hiatt said in an interview with the *Washington Post*.

Officials of the Federal Emergency Management Agency disagree.

The old bomb shelter plan for civil defence, with its basements full of rancid biscuits and rusting water cans, has been abandoned, but the government now argues that mass evacuation of large U.S. cities could still save large numbers of people.

Without such evacuation, The Agency now estimates that 60 per cent of the U.S. population will not survive a nuclear attack.

Kosta Tsipis, a physicist with MIT's science and international security programme, finds the evacuation plan not only useless, but bad enough that it may even kill more people than would die if they remained in the cities.

"In the case of Boston, all the streets would be made one way out of the city and everyone would pack their cars with people, who would then drive out to camping sites in New Hampshire and Maine for a week," Mr Tsipis said.

"Forget the question of how many would go along with such a plan, or what provisions of food and water will be made for these hundreds of thousands. If the nuclear attack on the country concentrates on our strategic assets (military bases, missile silos and the like) then the bombs will be ground-burst weapons, which generate far more radioactive particles . . . such an attack, given the westerly drift of the winds in this country, would be far more damaging to people out camping in tents than in houses and concrete buildings."

Meanwhile here in Britain a group of concerned doctors have got together and formed *The Medical Association for Prevention of War*. Like the U.S. doctors they will campaign against Civil Defence. The Association is holding a conference at the Royal Society of Medicine on Saturday April 11th. More details from Helen Lang-Brown, 57b Somerton Road, London NW2 1RU.

LETTERS

Write to: **Sanity, 11 Goodwin Street, Finsbury Park, London N4.**

JOBS NOT BOMBS

Dear Sanity,
Speaking recently to a sixth form, the teacher afterwards said to me that, of course, many of the students would be going to Harwell (the local Atomic Energy Research Establishment), implying that it would therefore be against their interests to support disarmament. The government, too, loses no opportunity of linking cuts in military expenditure with job losses.

However, there is another side to the coin, the millions spent on Trident are millions which could be spent on welfare services, house building, education and transport – and on the wages of those who work in these labour intensive industries.

At a time when there is such concern about unemployment and how the trend can be reversed it is vital that people are made aware of just how much this government intends to squander on American-made nuclear missiles.

One way in which we can draw attention to the link between unemployment and arms expenditure is to support the TUC's week of action against unemployment in April and the unemployed march from Liverpool to London starting on 1st May, with the message "Jobs Not Bombs".

**G M Francis
Didcot
Oxfordshire**

TAPES

Dear Editor,
Demo Tapes – a cassette recording of anti-nuclear weapons songs and others – were advertised in the last issue of *Sanity* at the wrong price. The tapes cost a very reasonable £3.00 (inclusive of VAT and postage) and not £13.00 (!) as advertised.

In the meantime the tape has received honourable mentions in *The Guardian*, *The New Musical Express*, *Melody Maker*, and *Acous-*

tic Music. Karl Dallas of *Acoustic Music* wrote: "This superb collection of songs is to be welcomed as an artistic achievement as well as an indication that folk music is beginning to re-discover its agitational roots."

**Steve Ashley,
Cheltenham, Glos.**

EDITOR NOTES: Due to a typographical error (the price of *Demo Tapes* was, as stated above, wrongly given in the last issue of *Sanity*. The actual price is £3 – excellent value – and copies are available from CND orders department, CND, 11 Goodwin Street, London N4 3HQ. Apologies to all concerned especially Steve Ashley and the other musicians involved. Apologies also to those who sent £13 – £10 will be returned with your copy and those who were put off by the apparently excessive price.

KEEP UP PRESSURE

Dear Sanity,
The trends towards our cause have become so encouraging that I hope we will not become too confident. We may well have over 50% of the population with us – if opinion polls are to be trusted. This will not, in itself, make much difference. After all opinion polls regularly show large majorities for various causes but Parliament doesn't always go along with public opinion.

We must also note that despite the support given by the Labour Party they are having major problems that might make it impossible for them to form a majority government. Even Michael Foot has shown signs that some 'compromise' might be made to keep the Labour Party together. The defence issue was one specifically

mentioned by him as an area where this might happen.

CND members should keep up the pressure on all the parties to change their policies. With General Haig in the US state department, the case for NATO as a 'peace-keeping' force is increasingly easy to demolish. We should push not just the disarmament aspect of our policy, but also demand that Britain becomes a neutral country outside the alliances of East and West. To our opponents, this seems to have gone unnoticed – they often suggest that we will 'weaken the alliance' – which suggests that they have missed the point!

**Peter Whitehead,
Walsall Liberal Party,
West Midlands.**

Dear Editor,

Many people are worried, quite rightly, that the arms race will lead to global destruction. But I wonder how

many have realised that the arms race is already killing thousands, perhaps millions?

World spending on arms is now well over £1 million dollars per minute. A staggering sum, and growing all the time. Former American President Eisenhower once said that every dollar spent on arms is a theft from the poor and starving. How right he was!

The great irony is that massive spending on arms and poverty, and the conflict caused thereby are adding to world tension and stimulating the arms race even more.

Unless we take prompt action we look set for a tragic replay of the 1930s – economic depression leading to war and barbarism.

I therefore urge readers of *Sanity* to join the May 5th mass lobby organised by the World Development Movement, 3-9 pm at the Houses of Parliament concerning the Brant Commission report.

**Andie Stephens
Archway
London N6**

CRUISE IS CAMPAIGN PRIORITY

Dear Editor,
I disagree with Jim Haigh (*Sanity* issue 1981/1) on the question of Cruise missiles. "What difference would it make," he asks, "if Cruise missiles were banned?", and answers "it would make us a bit less of a target" – surely the understatement of the year! Life teaches us that people are mainly concerned with what happens on their own doorstep; and there is little doubt that the prospect of missile sites within one's neighbourhood must concentrate the mind very powerfully.

There are already many more nuclear bombs and missiles than the number needed to destroy the world, but there are still many people who manage to close their minds to the menace. Our aim, surely, is to convince of the need to take action to prevent nuclear war. We have to bring home to people the frightful danger which faces them.

Cruise missiles based in Britain would make a very big difference: they would

ensure beyond argument that Britain would become a prime target in the event of war. Campaigns against the arms race itself are not enough and in any case time is not on our side.

Unless a nuclear war can

be prevented, everything else will become irrelevant. Apathy and stupidity are very strong and people will not break through the thought barrier unless they feel that they are immediately threatened. CND is

right, therefore, to concentrate on the Cruise missile issue. We must not become an expendable US nuclear missile base.

**John Fraser,
Adel,
Leeds 16.**



DISCUSSION

Dear Sanity,
Jim Haigh (*Sanity* 1981/1) certainly has a point when he says there are already enough 'Horror weapons' which can be accurately delivered in sufficient numbers to destroy us all. But he's wrong to conclude that Cruise missiles don't present a special threat and that we shouldn't concentrate on campaigning against them.

What lies behind the decision to station Cruise, along with all the other 'new generation' nuclear weapons, in Britain and Europe is a frightening change in the attitude of our military leaders.

Nobody could argue that Cruise is a 'deterrent weapon'. It's being brought in to give NATO the 'option' of starting a nuclear war. The retaliation against the Cruise bases would utterly destroy Britain – but the Americans appear to think they'll get off relatively lightly.

Of course we have to tackle the lunatic nuclear arms race. But stopping Cruise is an 'emergency'. At the same time the campaign against Cruise gives CND a 'handle' to grab hold of – a practical political objective.

**Margaret Ekins,
London E13.**



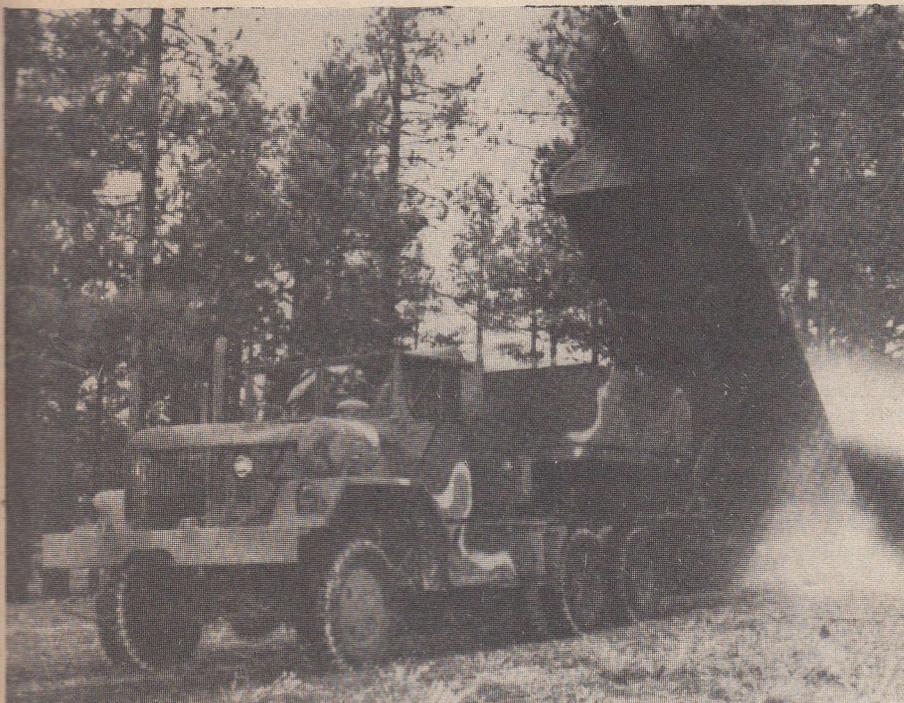
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EUROPEAN NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT



● Are the USA and the USSR going to turn Europe into a nuclear battlefield? They have been developing the hardware to do it. Left an American Cruise missile – thousands of them, including advanced and air-launched types, could be based in Europe by the mid-1980s. Right a Russian mobile missile.

THE CAMPAIGN for European Nuclear Disarmament has focused attention on the build-up of nuclear weapons in Europe that make it possible for military leaders to consider fighting a 'limited' nuclear war.

CND has pursued END's policy of a 'nuclear free zone' in Europe for many years – organising protests in favour of the idea from the 1960's onwards.

Below *Simon Tunncliffe* summarises E. P. Thompson's pamphlet 'Protest and Survive' which helped to launch the new END campaign.

HIROSHIMA

OFFICIAL FIGURES of those killed 'directly' were: Hiroshima 100,000; Nagasaki 70,000. But these figures are for all who died up to 31st December 1945. Many of them must have died slowly and painfully, not instantaneously. Since then many tens of thousands have succumbed to such after-effects as leukemia, cancer, diseases of the blood and digestive organs, premature senility, blindness, deafness, dumbness, nervous disorders, mental derangement. Accounts give a hint of the unutterable yearning and suffering for thousands more. It is not yet known what genetic damage may have been done to their descendants.

This happened thirty-five years ago. The

known power of the Russian nuclear missiles to be deployed against urban and military targets in the United Kingdom, and of the Cruise Missiles the Americans intend as NATO's 'answer', is somewhere between twenty-five and a hundred times greater than the Nagasaki bomb. Longer-range missiles now in existence are three or more times bigger again.

A limited or 'theatre' nuclear war

On 12th December 1979 a decision was taken in Brussels by NATO to site 164 American Cruise Missiles on British soil. The British parliament was not consulted, and did not debate the issue of nuclear weapons until more than a month later (24th January 1980). The missiles are now under construction in the U.S.A. at the rate of forty a month, and the British government, in common with some (not all) European members of NATO, has agreed to allow the U.S.A. to import them, set them up and be in total control of them by 1983.

These missiles, and the Russian SS20s they are designed to match, are medium-range, intended for use within a defined 'theatre' – in this case Europe from the West coast of Ireland to the Ural mountains in western USSR. American and Russian strategists can thus contemplate holding in reserve more powerful long-range weapons (e.g. Inter-Continental Ballistic Missiles or ICBMs, the latest American ones being the proposed MX missiles, each 380 times as powerful as those dropped on Japan in 1945) for a second strike after the theatre war has been fought, and most of the area presumably devastated. This policy appeals more to the U.S.A., who are out of range of the 'theatre' medium-range weapons, than to Russia on whose country great damage would be inflicted west of the Urals. America could therefore begin a theatre nuclear war, sacrificing their NATO allies in the process, and aim at negotiating 'peace from strength' with a

demoralised Russia thereafter. For this reason the siting of Cruise Missiles in Europe (directly comparable to the Russian threat of siting nuclear weapons in Cuba) must be – and indeed has already been – interpreted by Russians as a direct *offensive* threat. Their logical response would be to stage a pre-emptive strike on the missile bases as soon as they are established. This one decision has brought European nuclear war closer than at any time since 1945.

Nuclear strike on Britain

We shall be slightly better prepared than the Japanese were. On the other hand, the bombs are far more powerful and more plentiful. We can safely multiply the Hiroshima and Nagasaki figures by 100 for any nuclear strike on a major city.

Some other points:

1 Deep bunkers have already been secretly constructed for top Government personnel, for mili-

DID YOU KNOW . . .

● That Lord Mountbatten said in Strasbourg, May 1979 that: "one or two nuclear strikes on this great city . . . with what today would be regarded as relatively low yield weapons would utterly destroy all that we see around us and immediately kill half of its population."

● That Lord Zuckerman (Government chief scientific adviser 1964-71), wrote in *The Times* (21st Jan. 1980): "a single one-megaton bomb could erase the heart of any great city – say Birmingham – and kill instantly a third of its citizens."

● That military estimates in the 'Square Leg' exercise (Sept. 1980) were that a nuclear strike on Birmingham would cause 40% fatalities by the fourteenth day.

tary personnel and for regional centres of government.

2 The public are instructed by means of a Civil Defence pamphlet *Protect and Survive*. In it members of the public are told that no place is safer than any other and that they should improvise blast shelters in the cellars or ground floors of their homes. If followed, this advice would ensure that most of any urban population would not survive an attack on or near their home town. It has been suggested that this is deliberate, in order to prevent the clogging up of inadequate supplies, supply-lines, roads etc, by large numbers of refugees and badly injured civilians.

3 Damage would not be evenly distributed. There would be many areas of total devastation, from the margins of which dead and dying would flee as refugees to areas less damaged. This would intensify problems caused by the disruption of all supplies, food, water, transport, medical aid.

4 When those who are not killed by blast, fire, radiation, or by being crushed and suffocated inside their own officially recommended shelters emerge, they will find food and water contaminated, roads blocked, hospitals destroyed, livestock dead or dying. Many will be wandering here and there in a desperate attempt to find lost children, parents, neighbours, friends. A few of the most collected will help others who are dying, badly injured, or trapped in fallen buildings.

5 Military personnel and first aid and medical staff will be forbidden access to areas directly devastated, for fear of contamination. It would be too optimistic to hope that such areas would not still have large numbers of living victims among the dead. They could expect no help, even to speed their deaths.

Nuclear arms as a deterrent

It is argued that the possession of nuclear weapons by both major power blocs is the only way to prevent the use of such weapons. For thirty years this appears to have worked, in that, in spite of numerous 'local' wars during that period, neither superpower has initiated a nuclear war.

Some two hundred nuclear bombs could destroy all the world's major cities, and nuclear stockpiles capable of this were in existence on both sides twenty years ago. If these acted as a deterrent why is it that the superpowers now possess over 50,000 nuclear weapons, and are still adding to their stocks at an increasing rate? 'Deterrence' is not a stationary state, it is a degenerative state. 'The local crises are survived, and it seems as if the decisive moment . . . has been postponed. But what has been pushed forward is always worse. Both parties change for the worse. The weapons are more terrible, the means for their delivery more clever. The notion that a war might be fought "to advantage", that it might be "won", gains ground. I do not argue from this local episode or that. I argue from a general and sustained historical process, an accumulative logic, of a kind made familiar to me in the study of history. The episodes lead in this direction or that, but the general logic of process is always towards nuclear war.' (E. P. Thompson)

The logic of 'deterrence' has no room for Civil Defence. Its argument has never been 'If we go to nuclear war we intend to win.' Deterrence states instead: 'Do not go to war, because neither side can possibly win.' If this is followed Civil Defence is a futile waste of time, thought, effort and resources.

Some who favour deterrence argue that nuclear war is 'unthinkable'. We need to recollect that others like them, like us, after the war in

Europe had been won, within professedly Christian nations, made the decision in 1945. What was unthinkable for 'us' was acceptable against 'them'. We think others to death as we define them as the Other: the enemy: Asians: Marxists: non-people. The deformed human mind is the ultimate doomsday weapon - it is out of the human mind that the missiles and the neutron warheads come.

Civil Defence?

As soon as we take the idea of Civil Defence in a nuclear war seriously we have destroyed the concept of 'deterrence'. Any planning for nuclear Civil Defence is therefore a direct step towards the nuclear holocaust.

After careful sifting of evidence, much of it from extensive CD exercises during the Cold War period in the 1950s, Lord Noel-Baker (winner of the Nobel Peace Prize) stated in a letter to *The Times* on 25th January 1980:

"Any use of nuclear weapons will escalate into a general war . . . There is no defence against such weapons; and . . . nuclear warfare will destroy civilisation, and perhaps exterminate mankind. To hope for salvation from Civil Defence is a dangerous self-deluding pipe-dream."

The American Civil Defence administrator at that time came to this conclusion:

"If the whole 170 million Americans has Air Raid Shelters, at least 50 per cent of them would die in a surprise enemy attack. In the last analysis, there is no such thing as a nation being prepared for a thermonuclear war."

In spite of this, official Civil Defence policies in the event of nuclear war (including the pamphlet *Protect and Survive* are now widely known and generally discussed in 'realistic' terms. Sir Leslie Mavor, formerly Principal of the Government Home Defence College at Easingwold, was appointed to a new post from 1st January 1981, as Civil Defence Co-ordinator, with a salary of £17,500. He will co-ordinate local government and voluntary CD, and will oversee preparations for nuclear attack. The government has undertaken to spend 60% more on such preparations, and expects local authorities to increase their spending.

Secrecy in high places

Most official preparations for 'defence', i.e. for nuclear war and its consequences, are conducted in secret. U.S. bases have been and are being sited in the U.K., communications systems are set up, "nuclear-proof" bunkers constructed, money spent, agreements reached, and far-reaching decisions made involving the safety of the whole population, without any opportunities for public debate or dissent. This follows the established pattern of bluff and double-talk in the international 'Cold War' tactics that have led to our present situation on the edge of the abyss.

The parliamentary debate on nuclear weapons on January 24th 1980 was the first to be held for fifteen years. In it Mr Pym, Defence Secretary, revealed that the modernisation of our Polaris missiles, at a cost of £1,000 million, was almost completed. This had been done in defiance of official Labour Party defence policy and without cabinet sanction, on the authority of Mr Callaghan and two or three personal associates. We may safely assume that our present government, and that of the United States under its new president, are no more scrupulous to keep the general public informed of what is being done in their name or spent on their behalf. In the same parliamentary debate the Under-Secretary for De-

fence, in reassuring Mr Peter Shore about NATO's preparedness, informed him - and us - for the first time of extensive additional U.S. 'defence' plans:

'The United States is planning to introduce Cruise missiles, carried on B52 bombers, for the strategic role. It is planning an armory of 2,000 or 3,000 missiles . . . forming only one part of a huge strategic triad alongside ICBMs and submarine-launched ballistic missiles, and all due to enter service in two or three years' time.'

A more recent example of official duplicity was exposed in the *New Statesman* article of 3rd October already referred to. Residents of Greenham Common, Newbury, have been subjected recently to an expensive Ministry of Defence propaganda campaign to convince them of the desirability of Cruise missiles, some of which are to be sited in the area. The glossy brochures accompanying the campaign claim that 'the precise locations of the peacetime Cruise Missile bases are not . . . likely to be a priority target.' The reason given for this is that the missiles are mobile and will disperse before they can be attacked. However, in the Square Leg exercise Greenham Common was 'obliterated' by a 3-megaton airburst, and Newbury by a 2-megaton groundburst from the Soviet 'first strike' within nine minutes of Attack Warning Red.

The urgency of action

The decision to site 164 Cruise missiles, under total American control, in this country by 1983 has been taken. The presence of these missiles here and elsewhere in Europe will be interpreted by Russia as an attitude of *menace* in the context of a theatre nuclear war. Cold War logic dictates that a first strike designed to eliminate as many as possible of such threatening tactical weapons could be highly desirable for a country that is itself more directly vulnerable than its antagonist. Far from conferring safety on the European members of NATO, the American Cruise missile programme converts Europe into an expendable launching-pad. As soon as these missiles start arriving we become the Russian first target. In this situation we must all be Europeans. The imminence of the danger is uniting Europe, even across the East/West barriers, as never before. The all-European movement 'is growing in strength, the Norwegians, Dutch and Belgians have already had considerable successes in postponing or refusing Cruise missiles, and increasing interest is being shown by friends in Eastern Europe' (E. P. Thompson, in a recent letter). The super-powers intend Europe to be the first nuclear battleground. As Europeans we can unite our strength to make it instead the first group of nations to renounce nuclear arms.

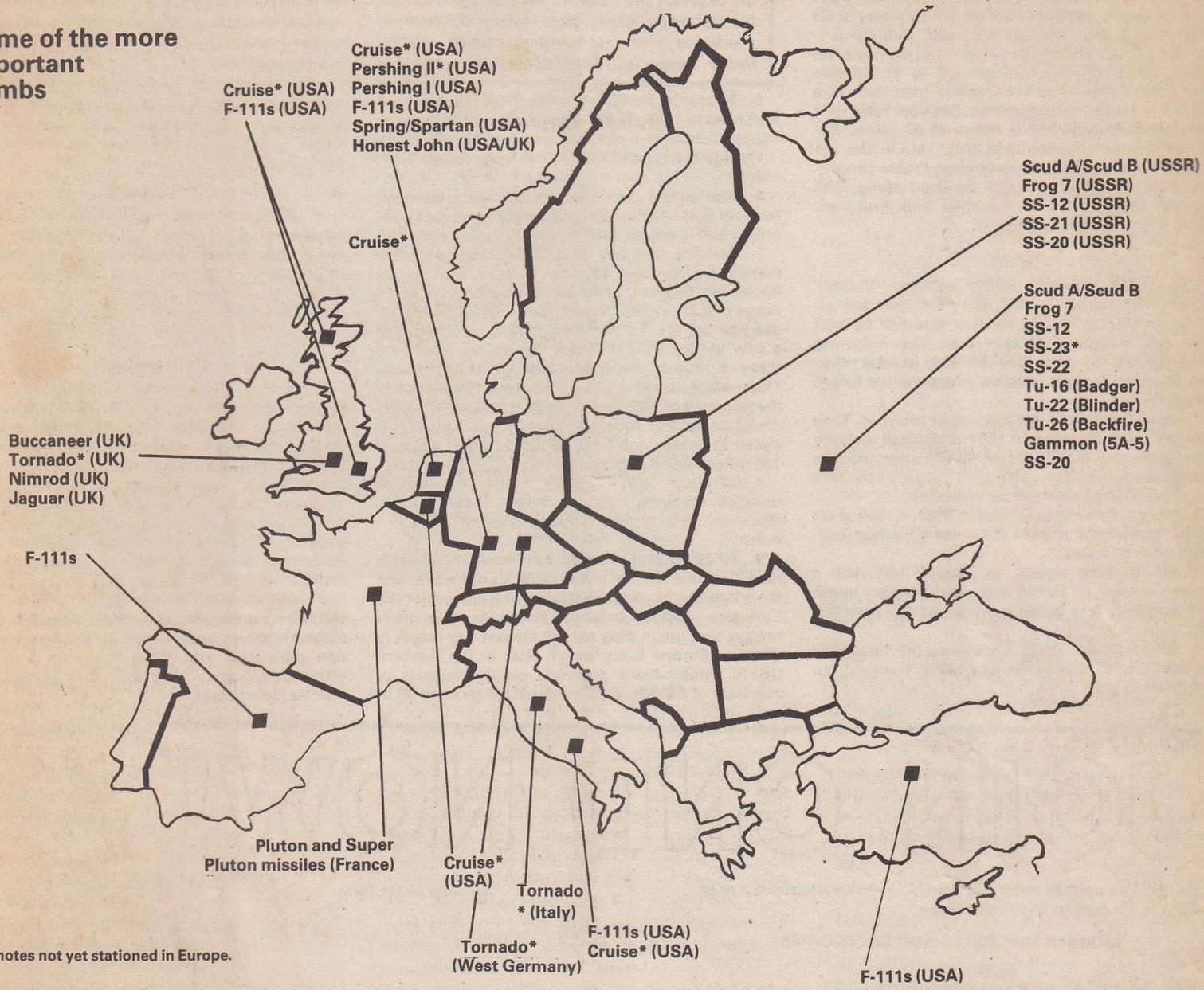
What can we do?

We must do everything in our power to prevent Cruise missiles from entering or remaining in the United Kingdom, as our contribution to ridding Europe of nuclear weapons. To achieve this:

1 Frustrate or expose any attempts at secrecy wherever you detect them: unexplained road-building or road-strengthening programmes, top security camps, military installations, guarded perimeters, military or other unexplained vehicle movements. Talk openly about them, ask questions, telephone or write to local papers, local radio stations, local authorities, government departments, your MP. Find out how much of your rates are being spent on Civil Defence, and question your Council's right to do so.

THEATRE NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN EUROPE

Some of the more important bombs



*Denotes not yet stationed in Europe.

The above nuclear weapons, mainly belonging to the two superpowers are the ones that might be used in a 'limited' nuclear war in Europe.

'Strategic' nuclear weapons - like the Russian Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles, British Polaris submarines and Vulcan bombers and US B-52 and other nuclear bombers are left out.

WHO'S GOT WHAT?

The USA bases the following 'Theatre' weapons in Europe.

1. Pershing 1A mobile missiles. 72 are based in West Germany. They have 400 Kiloton war heads and a range of 460 miles. Pershing 1A is soon to be replaced by...
2. Pershing 2. Plans are in hand to base up to 1,000 of these mainly in West Germany. The main

difference from Pershing 1A is that they are far more accurate.

3. Tomahawk Ground Launched Cruise Missiles. America plans to base 464 of these missiles in Europe (160 in Britain). Cruise flies at just below the speed of sound to a range of 1,500 miles. The type of warhead to be used is not yet known. The missile is notorious for its TERCOM on-board computer which makes it extremely accurate even at the limits of its massive range.

4. F-111s. Often this jet is described as a 'strategic' weapon. But its flexibility and medium range means it could be considered a 'theatre weapon'. There are several versions of the F-111. They fire up to six nuclear SRAM (short range attack missiles) each and America keeps about 200 in Europe, mainly in Britain.

continues over page

DID YOU KNOW . . .

● That an article by Duncan Campbell in the New Statesman (3rd Oct. 1980) includes a map compiled from the various sources, including military ones derived from the Square Leg exercise that simulated a post-war Britain. This map pinpoints over 100 targets for nuclear strikes all over the United Kingdom.

● That radiological conditions preventing organised rescue work will last for days or even weeks after a nuclear war. According to an official government circular on nuclear war health services (ES1/1977) "Trained health staff would be vital to the future and should not be wasted by allowing them to enter the areas of high contamination where casualties, in any case, have a small chance of long-term recovery."

● That in a February 1981 debate in the House of Lords a Government spokesperson said that the Aldermaston bomb production plant would still be being developed and updated "well into the next century".

- 2 Spread word about the missiles - to be based at Greenham Common and Molesworth, but capable of being deployed up to 100 miles from base. Talk to individuals, local organisations, schools, colleges, local government officials.
- 3 Talk to U.S. service personnel, explaining our attitude. Tell them they are unwelcome except as our (civilian) guests.
- 4 Join and/or help organise and support any meetings, peaceful demonstrations, marches etc. in your area or nationally. Help to raise money for Peace organisations.

- 5 Make contact with friends in Europe. Widen the anti-nuclear movement by all means in your power.
- 6 Acquaint yourself with the close connections between nuclear arms and the nuclear power industry.
- 7 Read the newspapers and serious periodicals, watch television fact-finding programmes. Go to see *The War Game* (television film banned by the BBC, but now being shown privately in many places).
- 8 Distribute this leaflet.

5. Spartan and Spring missiles. These missiles have short ranges and travel at high speeds. They have nuclear warheads and are said to be 'anti-missile missiles'. There are dozens in West Germany.

6. Other Nuclear missiles. These include: Nuclear depth charges (ASROC) with a range of six miles and a large nuclear warhead; Bullpup B - like the F-111's SRAM but smaller and with shorter range; Genie Missiles, old ground to air missiles with a 1 1/2 Kiloton warhead, still in use; Subroc, a nuclear missile fired from the torpedo tube of a submarine. Subroc has a range of 35 miles; Improved Cruise Missiles (ASLAM). This is the advanced version of the air-launched Cruise missile. It will be far faster and will be used along with 'normal' Cruise missiles launched from bombers. As yet it is on the drawing board.

USSR

The USSR doesn't recognise the 'theatre' nuclear weapons category. They say that any attempt to start a limited nuclear war will be met with full 'strategic' nuclear war. The following weapons are the ones that NATO is usually referring to when Russian 'theatre' weapons are talked about.

1. Scud A and B. These are mobile missiles. They have a maximum range of 160 miles. Until recently they were the main part of the Russian missile force, carrying 'conventional' high explosive bombs or low-power nuclear weapons.

2. Frog 7. Came into service in 1965. A very short range 'battlefield' missile it carries a nuclear warhead up to 37 miles.

3. SS-12. Very similar to Scud B but with a longer range - up to 500 miles and a bigger bomb - 1 megaton. It is being replaced by the new SS 23.

4. SS-21, SS-22, SS-23. These new missiles were brought into service in the late 1970s. Range up to 500 miles.

DID YOU KNOW . . .

● That at the 30th Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs, held in the Netherlands in August 1980, doctors of medicine and scientists in health related fields from fourteen countries issued a

warning, based on medical and other scientific data to the effect that:

"Effective civil defence against nuclear attack is impossible . . . in sum, there are no defences against the lethal effects of nuclear weapons, and there is no effective treatment for those who initially survive a nuclear attack."

5. Badger jet bomber (Tu-16). These planes were first seen in 1954. There are still about 600 in use. It usually carries two missiles with nuclear warheads - though the type of missile can vary. Range 4,000 miles.

6. Blinder jet bomber (Tu-22). A supersonic bomber first seen in 1962. It has a long range (1,300 miles) and is armed with accurate nuclear missiles.

7. Backfire Bomber (Tu-26). A swing-winged supersonic bomber first seen in 1974. It is rapidly becoming Russia's main nuclear bomber. It has a range of 4,500 miles (thus it could have a 'strategic' use against the American continent - this caused a row at the SALT II talks). Some say that over three a month are being brought into service. There were known to be about 145 in existence in the summer of 1980. Backfire is armed with highly accurate nuclear missiles - the AS-6. The AS-6 is called Kingfish by NATO. Kingfish has a range of 135 miles and an explosive power of 200 Kilotons.

8. Gammon (SA-5) long range anti-aircraft missiles. Carrying a nuclear bomb, these missiles can shoot up to 18 miles high at a range of 15 miles.

9. SS-20 nuclear missiles. The Russians prefer to refer to these mobile missiles as 'Long-range' and therefore out of consideration when looking at the European nuclear balance. However, they have ranges that mean they can hit almost any target in Western Europe from launch sites in the western USSR. Double-think abounds on the subject of numbers of SS-20s. Figures given range from 90 to

160 - each missile with three bombs. Some are almost certainly based on the Russian border with China as well as in European Russia and eastern bloc countries.

FRANCE

In addition to quite large stocks of longer range nuclear missiles, France has Pluton and Super Pluton mobile nuclear missiles. Pluton was first based in France in 1974. There are about 30 at the moment but 120 are planned. It is a 'battlefield' weapon with a range of 35 miles. Super Pluton has a range of 70 miles with 15 to 25 Kiloton warheads.

BRITAIN

Apart from the massive amounts of American nuclear hardware in this country, we also have a number of weapons that could be considered theatre weapons. Buccaneer and Nimrod are medium range bombers and the Sepecat Jaguar strike aircraft can deliver nuclear bombs and missiles. The British Army of the Rhine has American 'Lance' and 'Honest John' short-range nuclear missiles as well as nuclear capable artillery Howitzers. In all the RAF has about 200 nuclear capable aircraft. Some are due to be phased out and replaced with Tornado aircraft which will carry still more sophisticated nuclear weapons. The Tornado project is undertaken by Britain in conjunction with Italy and West Germany - so these countries will soon have their own tactical nuclear capable force as well.



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11 Goodwin Street, London N4 3HQ

THERE IS NO defence against nuclear weapons except nuclear disarmament. Our tiny island is crammed with nuclear bases all of which are acknowledged by the Government to be certain targets in the event of a nuclear war.

But there is hope. War is not inevitable. A massive awakening of public opinion, both in Britain and world wide is needed and is beginning to take place.

In the end we really have only two choices, give up hope or do your bit by joining the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. Fill in the form below and we will put you in contact with one of 500 campaigning groups that support CND in the localities.

CND: 11 Goodwin Street, London N4

IN BRIEF



● **Aldermaston:** Just one of the paintings to be displayed by Artists for Nuclear Disarmament at a major exhibition in London. This painting has also been reproduced as a full colour postcard available from Artists for Nuclear Disarmament (see below).

TRIDENT: COSTS MORE

THE MARCH ISSUE of *The Scotsman* magazine quoted 'The Ministry of Defence' as saying that the cost of Trident would be "Hard to say, but we're talking about 6,000 million. Maybe more, pounds that is." *Sanity* is sticking to its estimate, first given in 1979, that Trident will end up costing at least £7,500 million.

NUCLEAR FREE NORWAY

THE GOVERNMENT OF Norway is officially backing the idea of a 'Nordic nuclear free zone'. The idea emerged as government policy in the New Year speech of Prime Minister Odvar Nordli. The area has strategic importance for both NATO and the USSR, the latter basing much of its nuclear forces on the Kola peninsula close to the Norwegian border. Norwegian commentators say that the Kola would have to be included in any nuclear free zone.

ARTISTS FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

FROM MAY 12th to May 30th there will be an exhibition of contemporary work by over fifty artists in aid of CND and END at the ACME Gallery, 43 Shelton Street, Covent Garden, London WC2.

Entry to the exhibition will be free of charge, but a catalogue will be on sale with articles by Peter Fuller on the exhibition and E. P. Thompson on the Disarmament movement.

On May 28th there will be an auction of the exhibited work with admission by ticket only. The tickets cost £2.50 and are available from the ACME at the above address. Cheques etc. should be made out to Artists for Nuclear Disarmament. The proceeds of the auction will go to CND, END and (yes) AND - Artists for Nuclear Disarmament.

Meanwhile AND has produced an attractive full colour postcard of Josef Herman's celebrated painting *Aldermaston* (see picture) available from ACME Gallery at 20p each.

WAR GAME STORM

THE WAR GAME, Peter Watkin's stark and realistic film about a nuclear attack on Britain continues to play to packed audiences up and down the country. Surely it must be breaking box office records. But the War Game ran into trouble when newly formed Dudley CND showed the film at the local technical college. Tory Councillor Bob Griffiths, vice-chairman of the college, criticised the film and tried to stop the show. "I am against a film like this which has been banned by the BBC and is extremely anti-nuclear in content being shown on local authority premises", he said.

Councillor Griffiths' protest did not prevent a massive turn out for the film. It had to be shown twice and even then 200 were turned away, Dudley CND made sixty new members on the spot and many more took away membership forms.

IN HIS UNCLE'S FOOTSTEPS

IN EARLY FEBRUARY Prince Philip was widely reported in the press as criticising those, like CND, who speak out against the nuclear arms race. In fact he was reported out of context. Enquiries at Buckingham Palace press office revealed the *opposite* to be true!

A spokesman, Major Justin Fenwick, said "His Royal Highness has asked me to say that he fully agrees with what Lord Mountbatten said, but unfortunately the report of what His Royal Highness was supposed to have said was taken out of context."

'What Lord Mountbatten said', and what Philip agrees with, refers to the speech given in Stockholm in 1979 when Mountbatten claimed: "Nuclear weapons have no military purpose, war can not be fought with nuclear weapons, their existence only adds to our perils." A CND membership form is in the post.

MASS BURIAL SITE UNEARTHED

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL Local Government workers have published excerpts from the

county emergency Scheme (War) - the 'what to do when nuclear holocaust breaks out' plan that all local authorities are supposed to have. The excerpts contain some disturbing material about council preparation of mass burial sites. Copies of the excerpts are available from: NALGO ACTION NEWS, Chris Bamber, 71 Mill Lane, Reddish, Stockport.

BRITAIN'S BIGGEST

CND NATIONAL MEMBERSHIP stood at about 16,500 at the end of March. The figure rises at a steady 500 per week. The circulation of *Sanity* has risen to 50,000 per issue. The corresponding figures for last year were 2,500 and 5,000 respectively. The national figures, of course, do not include members of local groups who choose not to become national members (yet?). Including these people the *Guardian* in mid-February estimated we had 250,000 members. A more realistic figure would be 200,000, with 5,000 or so joining or setting up new groups every month. At this rate our membership should soon exceed that of the Labour Party and already leaves the Liberal Party trailing. Give us a year to catch up with the Conservatives, Britain's biggest political party.

SHEFFIELD TRIUMPH

OVER 16,000 people turned out on Sheffield's Streets on March 14th in support of CND and stopping Cruise and Trident missiles.

Many were turned away from the overflowing rally in the City's Oval Hall. Speakers at the Rally included Bruce Kent and Neil Kinnock MP. As is now usual for a CND march a remarkable number of young people turned up - many marching behind a Sheffield Youth CND banner that proclaimed: 'No More Hiroshimas!' The march had been organised by Sheffield Peace Liaison committee and was supported by Sheffield CND.

LANCASTER

THE LARGEST DEMONSTRATION in the town since the 1930's - possibly the largest demonstration ever, that's what was being said about Lancaster CND's February 14th demonstration to mark the handing in to 10 Downing Street of CND's 500,000 signature petition against Cruise missiles.

Lancaster CND recruited over seventy people on the march and the group's membership now stands at well over 500 members.

Read the ECOLOGY PARTY's new pamphlet

NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT AND BEYOND

This pamphlet discusses:

WHY 'deterrence' is obsolete.

HOW to justify unilateral, as against multilateral, disarmament.

WHETHER continued membership of NATO is desirable.

WHAT new directions in economic and social policy are necessary to build a lasting world peace.

Write to:

THE ECOLOGY PARTY
36/38 Clapham Road
London, SW9 0JQ

ACTION

IONA TO CANTERBURY FOR PEACE

THE FELLOWSHIP OF Reconciliation, one of Britain's main pacifist religious groups, are planning an ambitious 900 mile bike-ride for peace and disarmament. Setting off on the 17th April from the Scottish Island of Iona the bikers - or pilgrims - will snake their way down through Scotland and Wales visiting nuclear weapons bases along the way and staging meetings and demonstrations.

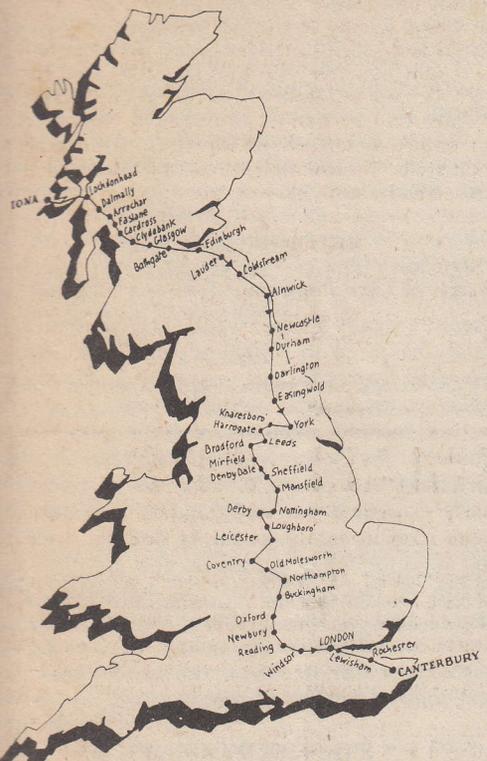
Highlights of the pilgrimage, which will take 50 days, include the Faslane Polaris base on the Clyde, Easingwold Civil Defence College near York, Menwith Hill spy base, Molesworth and Greenham Common Cruise missile bases and the Aldermaston nuclear bomb plant. The organisers

are hoping for large demonstrations at least at Faslane on April 20th and Aldermaston on May 31st.

Prayer will be an important part of the pilgrimage with praying taking place at many stops along the route.

*** If you would like to join in the pilgrimage - the whole way or just for one or two days when it nears your town, contact the Fellowship of Reconciliation, 9 Coombe Road, New Malden, Surrey.**

***Many local CND groups are considering demonstrations and meetings to mark the arrival of the pilgrims. A full itinerary is also available from the Fellowship.**



THOUSANDS IN THE TYNE RALLY

ON THURSDAY, 15TH JANUARY, over 2500 supporters of Tyneside for Nuclear Disarmament (TND) packed the Newcastle City Hall following a torchlight procession from Gateshead Town Hall. This marked the end of a highly successful Week of Action which was organised by TND to protest against the Civil Defence confidence trick.

The Week of Action began on the previous Friday night when, in the space of a few hours, 3000 posters appeared across the whole of Tyneside drawing attention to the devastation that a nuclear attack would cause.

The following day hundreds of people marched through Sunderland to a rally outside the Civic Centre. Martin Spence said that the Tyne and Wear County controller's bunker was situated beneath Sunderland Civic Centre, and that in a nuclear war this unelected controller will have the power of life and death over the survivors.

Throughout the week 70,000 leaflets were distributed to households and shoppers throughout Tyneside.

The Thursday night rally in Newcastle was a festive and colourful affair; Alex Glasgow provided a musical interlude and the stage was bedecked with banners. The speakers sometimes found it difficult to make themselves heard above the cheering which each of their points received.

Duncan Campbell, a New Statesman journalist, who has made a special study of Civil Defence, stated that its real purpose is to prevent political turbulence if a nuclear war threatens.

As the rally broke up, John Lennon's "Imagine" was played - it was an appropriate way to end.

Peter Nicklin

DATE WITH DESTINY

'DESTINY', the dramatic title of Bury Against the Missiles' monthly newsletter, is typical of the many excellent local publishing initiatives taken by CND groups. The newsheet is short on comment and hard on fact, with articles on Civil Defence by a local councillor, news about national CND events and that all-important list of local activities and events. Copies of Destiny are available from Bury Against the Missiles, 104 Alfred Street, Bury, Gt. Manchester.



***Send copies of your local newsletters to Sanity.**

THE Student CND Conference, held in London on Saturday, February 21, was attended by 80 representatives of the 80 or so Student CND groups around Britain. Affiliated Student Unions and related student peace organisations were also represented.

Speakers included Duncan Rees from CND, Fiona McTaggart from NUS, and Mike Terry from Anti-Apartheid. Plenty of time was devoted to discussing the future of Student CND.

The conference divided into five workshops on: Military research and the anti-recruiting campaign; A women's workshop; NUS; one on South Africa; and one from No Nukes Music on organising gigs on campus.

The day ended with calls to form CND branches in every University, College and Polytechnic; to have a national campaign against military research; to hold a national Student CND conference in November; and generally to build Student CND into a mass campaigning organisation, involving large numbers of students, based around many activities.

MERE QUACKS





CND FESTIVAL 1981
19 20 21 JUNE WORTHY FARM PILTON SOMERSET

HAVE YOU booked your summer holiday yet? If not why not spend it at a three-day festival in support of CND taking place in the picturesque West Country (June 19th-21st). A wide range of events are planned for the festival including CND speakers like E. P. Thompson and Bruce Kent, rock music from over twenty groups (booked so far: Aswad, Donovan, Gong, New Order, Judy Tzuke and John Cooper Clarke). Amongst a variety of other entertainment there will be theatre, craft, market stalls. The children will be taken care of on a four-acre site with clowns, puppets, inflatables, children's theatre and activities. It all adds up to a major cultural festival with plenty of entertainment too.

Tickets (£8 for three days) are available from CND at £8 - including access to camping and parking. Stalls can be booked (for traders, CND groups, etc) by sending £40 to the organisers at Festival Office, Worthy Farm, Pilton, Shepton Mallet, Somerset BA4 4BY.

CAMPAIGN ATOM have a novel approach to petitioning that could ensure more publicity than usual. Provoked by the poor media response to the excellent 500,000 'No Cruise' CND petition presented to Mrs Thatcher on St Valentine's Day, the campaign is preparing a local petition.

Using an electoral register, campaigners will try to obtain signatures from every household in the city and then present the petition to the local MP asking him to present it formally to Parliament. If the MP refuses to do this, then, according to an ancient constitutional right, the petition can be presented by any other MP. When presented in the House the main points made and the main things it asks for, along with the number of signatures will be read out. A debate can't take place immediately but questions can be asked and points of order can be raised. All this is then recorded in the Report of the Parliamentary petitions committee.

If other local groups were to do this, timing



being of the essence, Parliament would be flooded with such petitions demanding constant parliamentary consideration. The combination of local action with a national focus seems likely to be very effective.

Rip Bulkeley

SMALL ADS.

S.C.A.B. - LIVERPOOL CND's magazine. Spring edition out now. 25p + 20p postage. Jan. 30 Fieldway, Liverpool 15.

GEIGER COUNTERS: Measure possible radioactive contamination in your food and environment with your own Geiger counter. Economy Survey Meter, £240. Contamination meter, £290. Radiation/contamination meter, £385. All with visual readings. Details and specifications from: Doska Chess Supplies, 29 Farnham, Poulton-le-Fylde, Lancs. Phone: 0253-899742 (evenings and weekends).

LABOUR LEADER fights for socialism and a sane society. Founded by Kier Hardie, the Labour Leader supports the Labour Party. Published monthly by the ILP. Annual Sub. £3.50. Sample copy on request from Labour Leader, 45 Top Moor Side, Leeds LS11 9LW.

PROF. MICHEAL PENTZ presents his controversial lecture TOWARDS THE FINAL ABYSS? - A Scientist's view of the nuclear arms race. Hampstead Town Hall, Haverstock Hill, London, N.W.3. Wednesday, 29th April. 8 p.m. Chair: Margaret Drabble. Collection Cicely Herbert of Barrow Poets. Org. Hampstead Group. Camden CND.

UNILATERAL DISARMAMENT? If so, you'll find DAY BY DAY ideal for facts, figures and ideas about peace-making, war-ending and creating non-violent society. Peace meeting reports. Reviews of arts, films, books, opera, etc. U.K. Subs. £3.75. Specimen 32p. - 141 Woolacombe Road, Blackheath, London, S.E.3.

IMPORTANT. 'THE BOMB!' Jonathan Dimbleby's Yorkshire Television documentary is the latest addition to Concord Films Council's collection of 16mm films for peace education. THE BOMB - FOR HIRE at £25.00 plus carriage and VAT. THE BOMB - 63 mins, full colour, excellent for public meetings and discussions. THE BOMB - A full description of this film along with 200 others appears in a newly published FILMS FOR PEACE catalogue (50p). This catalogue also describes a selection of other audio-visual material available for use in peace education. Send cash with order to Concord Films Council, 201 Felixstowe Road, Ipswich, Suffolk IP3 3BJ.

WANTED: Negatives and good photographs of CND activities in the 50's and 60's for exhibition later this year. Your old negatives can assist the new campaign. Anyone able to help please contact: John Brighouse, 10 Aylcliffe Grove, Longsight, Manchester 13.

ECONOMY LABELS. Price 75p per 100 inc. post. They bear the following message: "The nuclear arms race has no military purpose. Wars cannot be fought with nuclear weapons. Their existence only adds to our perils" - Earl Mountbatten, Stockholm, May 1979. And at the side in three lines: Nothing in the world is as important as disarmament. Also: T-Shirts. Price £2.50 inc. post. White T-shirts with short sleeves with CND symbol and PEACE in black. Small, medium and large. Order from Rex Philips, Orpington CND, 32 Elm Grove, Kent. Cheques to Orpington CND.

SANITY BULK ORDERS. Do you know that you can get a regular supply of *Sanity* at discount rates for bulk orders? RATES: 10-99 copies 15p each (sell for 20p and keep 5p for group funds, etc.). Over 100 12p each. Post free, sale or return. To place a regular order write to: Sanity Bulk Orders, 11 Goodwin Street N4 3HQ.

LEEDS ANIMATION WORKSHOP. Small independent film makers need funds to complete anti-nuke cartoon film on the need for disarmament and futility of fall-out shelters. Need £2,000 to make prints. Please send money to: L.A.W., 20 Westminster Buildings, 31 New York Street, Leeds 2.

VOLUNTEER wanted to work on Christian CND admin. from CND national office, about five hours per week. Reply to: Barbara Eggleston, Christian CND, c/o 11 Goodwin Street, London N4 3HQ.

THREE GOOD REASONS



A SHEFFIELD STEEL manufacturer has donated a large sum of money to CND to be used to put a series of advertisements in the national press. The first two will appear in April in *The Guardian* and *The Observer*. The adverts give 'Three Good Reasons' for joining CND.

The reasons?

Sophie, Siobhan and Kelvin (Picture above).

CND admin secretary Christine King put out an urgent call for more volunteers to come to the national office to process the flood of new applications. Local CND groups should also be prepared for large numbers of new members and enquiries being referred to them. Offers of help to: Christine King, 11 Goodwin Street, London, N.4. Phone: 263 4954.



CAMPAIGN DIARY

*Denotes CND Easter Action

Middlesbrough

Wednesday, 13th May. 7.30pm. Cleveland Peace Campaign meeting.

Bristol

*Saturday, 18th April. Bristol and West region CND march to Admiralty HQ. Bath (check details with Jenny. Bristol 32707). Also: Coaches to Brussels. Every Monday. 7.30pm Catholic Chaplaincy. Bristol CND Discussion meetings.

Dover

Tuesday, 7th April. 7.30pm. Dover Town Hall. Dover and Deal CND public meeting. Speaker: Bruce Kent, CND General Secretary.

Kirklees

Wednesday, 8th April.

North Kirklees END meeting at the Commercial, Cleckheaton Huddersfield. Details: Kit, 'phone Cleck 876141.

Huddersfield

* Saturday, 18th April. Coaches to Manchester rally. Donald Brown, Holmfirth 5282. Saturday, 23rd May. Huddersfield CND protest march. All welcome.

Finsbury Park

Friday, 15th May. Copy date for June/July issue of Sanity. Please send copies of group newsletters before this date so that your events can be listed in the paper. The paper is published in the first week of every other month - so get ready for mass street sales and order well in advance.

Leeds

*Wednesday, 15th April. Trans-Pennine march begins.

Manchester

*Saturday, 18th April. Mass rally to greet Trans-Pennine marchers from Leeds.

Eastbourne

20th June. Claiming date for summer demonstration.

Brighton

Saturday, 11th April. 11.30 am. The Level. Brighton CND demonstration. Demonstrators will then go on to join demonstrations in Lewes and Chichester (see below).

Lewes

Saturday, 11th April. Assemble 1.30pm Cliffe High Street to Town Hall to give in 'NO BOMBS IN SUSSEX' petition.

Chichester

Saturday, 11th April. Assemble Festival Theatre

Car Park. 10am. Petition to be handed in at 11.30am.

Brighton

*Friday, 17th April. Coach will leave Brighton early evening for Brussels demonstration. Details: Tony Miller, 27845.

Leamington

*Saturday, 18th April. Demonstration in Leamington organised by Leamington for European Nuclear Disarmament. Assemble for march starting at 11.00am the Bulldog, Whitnash. Rally, music, etc., 2pm. Pump Room Gardens. Details: M. Thompson, 9 Church Terrace, Cubbington, Leamington Spa. Easter Monday, 20th April. coaches to Rugby Demo. Contact: James Ninton, 0926 27620.

London

Friday, 24th April.-Friday, 1st May. North London. 'Exploring non-violent politics' week of discussion. Details: Hilary, 01-278 2682. Saturday, April 11th. One-day conference at ● continued page 15

TWO YEARS ago there was a special disarmament assembly of the United Nations. No fewer than 149 Governments attended, including Britain, and quite unanimously they declared for the ending of all nuclear weapons and weapons of mass destruction, for the phased abolition of conventional weapons and for a progressive advance to complete and general disarmament.

They appointed a Committee, representing 40 Governments, including all the nuclear powers, to make proposals to implement these decisions. That Committee is now meeting in Geneva and is to report to a renewed UN Assembly on disarmament in 1982.

We have learned from experience not to expect too much from Governments; therefore on the initiative of Lord Philip Noel-Baker and Lord Fenner Brockway, a World Disarmament Campaign has been formed to arouse the mass pressure of peoples all over the world to demand that the recommendations of the 1978 Special Session of Disarmament be carried out.

One method of arousing public opinion and exerting pressure is by means of a petition to be submitted to the Special UN Assembly. It should be emphasized that the four points of the petition are based on the recommendations of the 1978 Special Assembly.

This petition must be signed by millions of people in this country and abroad.

The strategy for achieving these millions in this country is by the establishment of Petition Committees in each parliamentary constituency. The membership will comprise members of United Nations Association branches, CND members, members of political parties, members of churches, trade unionists and all those concerned with the issues of Peace and Disarmament.

Their task will be to organise the canvass of the households in the constituency in the remaining months of this year. Leaflets going into letter boxes prior to the canvass will have great influence on the public.

This is, of course, an enormous project. Consider the problem. Take an average constituency of 60,000 electorate, say 20,000 households. 200 people would be required who would each call on 100 houses. Time allowed six months (not the one month a local or parliamentary election takes). We need massive help.

Eric Messer

● The last meeting of the CND National Council discussed the World Disarmament Campaign and its petition campaign. The Council concluded that CND groups should be encouraged to help out with the WDC where resources were available. CND groups should attach a column to be ticked if people signing the petition want more information about CND. Also, any donations collected during petitions should go to local group's funds, rather than to the national CND office or the World Disarmament Campaign. It was thought that thousands of CND supporters in local groups would leap at the opportunity, presented by the petition, to get out on the knocker and put the CND's case for action now for Britain to opt out of the nuclear arms race - regardless of what other countries do or say.

If you want to help out with the World Disarmament petition campaign then please contact Eric Messer, 21 Rydons Lane, Old Coulsdon, Surrey CR3 1SU.

MASSIVE TURNOUT NEEDED

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST TRIDENT

FASLANE - CLYDEBANK - GLASGOW
JUNE 6th and 7th

Details: CND, 11 Goodwin Street, London, N4; 420 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, G2

WHY NOT?

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

mittee. At the time this article was written the evidence had not been published. But the *Financial Times* of March 6th reported that he had said that Trident's costs might go up to £6 billion if the government decided on bigger boats to accommodate more missiles per boat, now, or the larger Trident 2 missile at a later date. The previous day the *FT*, in a different leader, had already pronounced the case for Trident "not proven."

The spring offensive

Nott apparently marked his entry into the defence department by signalling his intention:

"to launch a political and public relations campaign to justify the Government's nuclear weapons policy and counter successes by the anti-nuclear lobby, particularly the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND)" (*Guardian* February 16).

The campaign, according to the *Guardian*, was dubbed the "spring offensive" in Whitehall. CND will look on this as very good news. Pym was always rather shy. If the new Secretary of State wants to break a lance, or climb a greasy pole, with or without the *War Game*, in village hall, town hall or stadium, CND will be delighted to accommodate him.

Our ambitions go far beyond ditching Trident. But for starters, we draw our supporters' attention to a sentence in the *Financial Times* leader already referred to:

"It is quite possible that if a proper case for Trident is not established, the opposition to it will continue to grow to the point where the system will have to be abandoned before it is put into operation" (March 5).

If we all weigh in, we can settle this one in short order and go on to free our country of nuclear weapons as a step to world-wide disarmament.



CAMPAIGN DIARY

ment march to Newcastle Exhibition Park.

Cambridgeshire

*Easter Monday, 20th April, 11 am. March from RAF Honington (nuclear bomber base) to Thetford. Rally, music, etc. Full details: Frida Knight. Tel: Cambridge 353804.

Birmingham

Saturday, April 11th. Youth CND Conference. Digbeth Civic Hall. Birmingham. 10 am onwards. Under 21's only.

Saturday, 25th April. Liberal CND conference. 11am UCATT Offices, Gough Street, near New Street Station. Registration form from: Bob Fyson, 19 Sidmouth Avenue, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffs.

Banbury

Thursday, 14th May - Thursday, 4th June. A series of four classes every Thursday evening from 7.30-9.30pm. Run by North Oxon Adult Education Committee at West Oxford Community Centre. £3 for all classes. Enrol by post to: Course 157, Ferry Centre, Diamond Place, Summer-town. Tutor: Julia Brosnan.

*Coaches to Southern Region CND Easter Action at Aldermaston. Book places with Karin Rowe, 54 Park Road, Banbury.

Nottingham

*Saturday, 18th April. Demonstration for a Nuclear Free Zone in Nottingham. Assemble for 11am. Details: Nottingham for Nuclear Disarmament. Telephone 582561.

Downham Market

Wednesday, April 15th. Town Hall. 8pm. Public meeting with Bruce Kent. "Nuclear defence or nuclear suicide?"

Glastonbury

19th-21st June. CND Glastonbury Fayre. This

popular annual event has been dedicated to CND this year.

Tamworth

*Easter Monday, 20th April. Coaches to Rugby demo. Diane Randall, 082784 404.

Wolverhampton

*Easter Monday, 20th April. Coaches to Rugby demo. Contact: Paul Galley, 0902 331696. Wolverhampton demonstration before leaving to join Rugby demo. Contact: Steve Hamblett, 0902 29927.

Iona

Friday, 17th April. Iona Canterbury Peace Pilgrimage begins. Cyclists to arrive in Canterbury on Sunday, 7th June.

Send notice of your future events to Sanity 11 Goodwin Street, London N4 3HQ.

Hemel Hempstead

*Saturday, 11th April. Hemel CND motorcade. Start 10am Kings Langley. To Berkhamstead

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Coventry

*Easter Monday, 20th April. Coventry march before departing to join Rugby-Polaris demo. Details: Daniel Kriener, 0203 22487. Details of transport to Rugby only: Jason Toynbee, 0203 76437.

Derby

*Easter Monday, 20th April. Coaches to Rugby demo. Details: Margaret Nix, 0332 367810. Cycles to Rugby same contact.

Gloucester

*Easter Monday, 20th April. Coaches to Rugby demo. Chris Ranger, 0452 728739.

Leicester

*Easter Monday, 20th April. Coaches to Rugby demo. Contact: Ron French, 0533 735325. Demonstration before joining Rugby demo. Details: Caroline Clegg, 0533 536331.

Milton Keynes

*Easter Monday, 20th April. Coaches to Rugby demo. Contact: Dick Hunter, 0908 607100. Cycles to Rugby, contact Ben Plumpton, 0908 314615.

Aberdeen

Saturday, 9th May. Demonstration at Mormond Hill NATO base. Assemble Woodhill House, Anderson Drive, 11.00am. Aberdeen city centre rally, 12.15pm. Coaches leave Beach Boulevard at 1.30pm for Mormond Hill. Grampian CND are organising coaches and hospitality for people from all over the country.

Tyneside

*Easter Monday, 20th April. Carnival in Saltwell Park, Gateshead. Friday, 1st May. Tyneside for Nuclear Disarmament public meeting. Nixon Hall, YMCA, Ellison Place. Saturday, 2nd May. Tyneside for Nuclear Disarma-

Poets Against The Bomb

John Calder, Ivor Cutler, Gavin Ewart, Ruth Fainlight, Nicki Jackowska, Judith Kazantzis, Adrian Henri, Eddie Linden, Derek Mahon, Brian Patten, Harold Pinter plus surprise appearances. Adm: £1 at door. Wed. April 15th. The Chelsea Old Town Hall, Kings Road, London SW3. 7.30pm.

the Royal Society of Medicine. 10.30pm onwards. Medical Association for the Prevention of War. Registration forms from: Helen Lang-Brown, 57b Somerton Road, NW2 1RU.

*Saturday, 18th April. West London march and motorcade. Assemble 10am Brunel car-park, Brunel University, Hillingdon. Return to rally on Uxbridge Common (11.30am). Supported by CND groups in Hillingdon, Ealing, Acton, Chiswick, Westminster.

April 6th. Victoria Hall, Ealing Town Hall, 7.30pm. Public meeting with Bruce Kent, Frank Allaun, Jack Dromey. 'Britain's Economy and the arms race'.

*Saturday, 18th April. North London Easter March and Carnival. Leave Whitestone Pond, Hampstead at 11am. Golders Green - Ballards Lane - Finchley - Mill Hill Barracks - Mill Hill park for picnic.

Southend

Friday, 24th April. Southend CND public meeting. York Road Methodist Church Hall. 7.30pm. The War Game (film) plus speaker John Chowcat on 'Production for Peace Not War'.

Orpington

Wednesday, 8th April. Petts Wood Memorial Hall, Petts Wood Road. 8pm. Meeting on Civil Defence. Speaker: Hugh Jenkins, nat. chair. CND. GLC candidates invited. Part of local elections anti-civil defence campaign.

Rugby

*Easter Monday, April 20th. Lay-by on west side of M1 junction 18 (M1 exit for Crick). 11.30am assemble for major Midlands march to Rugby, via Polaris radio complex. Full details of march from West Midlands CND office: 021-643 0669 and 021-236 8915. (Details of transport from other towns given below).



BLOW UP OUR BALLOONS NOT THE WORLD!

Beautiful 10 inch colour balloons printed with CND logo. Ideal for demos, resale, etc.

Prices: (Inc. VAT)

100 - £5.00 + 40p p&p 500 - £20.00 + 1.25 p&p
200 - £9.00 + 1.00 p&p 1,000 - £37.50 + 1.75 p&p

Heligas and associated equipment also available, and balloons printed with "Jobs Not Bombs" and "No to Cruise & Trident" (prices as above).

For details of our fast and efficient service, phone us today:

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Telephone: 01-947 8505

SANITY

THE MAGAZINE OF CND

AND NOW, dear reader, Quiz time.

Who wrote to the Guardian on Friday, January 16th, 1981, stating the following:

"But at the risk of repeating what I have already stated in your columns: Cruise, in the Ground Launched form in which it may be located in the U.K., is a thoroughly unsatisfactory weapon. It is slow, unreliable, and with inadequate range. It invites pre-emptive attack - to which it is very vulnerable - and such pre-emption would be of the most damaging kind because of the nominal 'dispersal' of the launch vehicles, i.e. from high-value air-bursts over southern England and East Anglia."

Was it:

- E. P. Thompson . . . or . . .
- A leader of a local anti-Cruise campaign . . . or . . .
- Alan Clark, Conservative MP for Portsmouth Sutton and vice-chairman of the Conservative Party defence committee?

Answer at foot of the page.

NOTING THE PROGRESS of Labour CND and Liberal CND, members of the Ecology Party are to form a CND specialist section.

The decision follows pressure from grass-roots members of the party to step up campaigning on disarmament and a call from the party's 1980 conference for 'unilateral' nuclear disarmament and withdrawal from NATO.

ECO-CND will ensure that ecologists all over Britain are helping the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. The group is to seek a place on CND's national council and affiliation to CND.

If any readers of *Sanity* are interested in helping ECO-CND they are invited to contact David Taylor, 13 St James Square, Bath, Avon. The subscription fee of £2 will entitle supporters to receive the new ECO-CND news sheet.

*The Ecology Party's summer gathering will be taking place this year at Worthy Farm, Pilton, Nr. Glastonbury. Further details: Christina Crossingham, 41 Stanley Road, Bristol BS6 6NP.

CND HAS FOUR new full-time workers at the national office. Christine King joins Adrian Howe as an administrative worker. Former CND General Secretary Duncan Rees re-joins Sally Davison along with Jennifer Edwards to make a three-strong organisational team, and Alison Whyte joins Chris Horrie working on *Sanity*, Press relations and publications.

National CND is looking into ways that regional CND offices can be established along the lines of the one set up in Birmingham.

SCIENTISTS UNITE

SCIENTISTS AGAINST NUCLEAR WEAPONS (SANA) has been established. The group will play a leading role in the campaign against nuclear weapons amongst Scientists and academics, it was announced at the founding conference on March 22nd. Scientists wishing to contact the group should write to: Ros Greenfield, 9 Braunston, Woughton Park, Milton Keynes MK6 3AT.

QUIZ ANSWER

(c) Alan Clark (No.2 Government defence spokesperson) . . . Straight from the horse's mouth?

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Hemel Hempstead and St. Albans. Fall-out shelters erected at each stop. More details: Mrs. Druce, Hemel Hempstead 65059.

Ipswich

Thursday, 9th July. Friends' Meeting House, 8pm. Campaign to Reverse the Arms Race public meeting with Prof. Colin Pritchard, author of **The Protest Makers**.

EVENTS DIARY

Bradford University

Monday, 6th April-24th April. Main Foyer, Bradford University. Continuous exhibition of woodcuts by Paul Peter Piech. 30 prints on theme of War and Peace.

York

*Saturday, 18th April. York CND participation in Trans-Pennine march (Leeds-Manchester) and subsequent demonstration in Brussels, Belgium. Details: Gillian, York 35562 or Dave, York 52951.

Bury

Every Wednesday, at 7.30pm. Bury Against the Missiles. A.U.E.W. building, 12 St. Mary's Place,

Bury. Details: BAM, 104, Alfred Street, Bury.

Leeds

Saturday, 11th April. 2.00pm. Room 27, Swarthmore, Clarendon Road, Leeds 3. Yorkshire and Humber-side CND meeting.

Monday, 4th May. Picnic/Protest at Menwith Hill US communications-bugging base.

Greenham Common and Aldermaston

Sunday, 31st May. F.O.R. 900 mile cyclist arrive at Greenham Common, 12 noon, and Aldermaston 3.30pm. Join them on foot or on cycle.

Kirklees and Huddersfield

Saturday, 23rd May. Kirklees and Huddersfield Day School on Civil Defence for councillors and others interested in campaigning against civil defence in local council elections. PLEASE CHECK THIS DATE WITH THE ORGANISERS: Lydia and Kit Merrill, Greenhead, Watroyd Road, Cleckheaton, West Yorks.

Scottish CND Events

APRIL

Sat./Sun. 11th/12th. Weekend activists school in Ayr with films.
Sun. 12th. Disarmament debate in Baillieston (nr. Glasgow).
Sun. 12th. Conference on the Politics of Survival. Henry Wood Hall, Glasgow.
Mon. 13th (all week). Film meetings all over Kirkcaldy and district.
Fri./Sat./Sun./Mon. 17th/18th/19th/20th. Petitioning in Dunoon to mark the 20th anniversary of the arrival of US Polaris to nearby Holy Loch. Contact Linda Kirkwood, 40 Mary Street, Dunoon, Argyll.
Mon. 20th. Coaches to the Midlands CND demonstration at the Rugby Polaris communications base. Contact Ian Davison, Scottish CND, 420 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow G2.
Mon. 20th. Film meeting in Bute.
Sat. 25th. Scottish CND business meeting, Edinburgh (Trades Council Club).
Mon. 27th. Film meeting in Largs.

MAY

Wed. 6th. Film meeting in Crieff.
Sat. 9th. SCOTTISH DOUBLE-DEMONSTRATION IN GRAMPIAN REGION. ABERDEEN and MORMOND HILL NATO BASE. Contact: Norman Constable, 12 Northfield Place, Aberdeen.
Mon. 25th. Film meeting in Irvine; Govan Peace Rock Festival. Contact George Drever, 20 Moss Heights Avenue, Glasgow G52.
Sat. 30th. CND day in Ullapool (various events). Contact Jean Urquhart, The Ceilidh Place, West Argyll Street, Ullapool.

'DEMO' TAPES



new songs by

Steve Ashley

A FINE COLLECTION of new songs written by Steve Ashley is now available on cassette from CND.

The cassette is available, mail order, from CND, 11 Goodwin Street, London, N4, for £3.00 inc p+p and VAT. Cheques and POs made out to CND please.

South Glamorgan

Monday, 22nd June-26th June. The Atlantic College Peace Studies Project, Llantwit Major, South Glamorgan CF6 9WF. Peace Education: A working conference for teachers. Apply for details to Stefanie Duczek, Conference Administrator.

Chichester

Saturday, 11th April. 10am. Festival Theatre. Demonstrate for a nuclear free Sussex.

