

SANITY

THE MAGAZINE OF CND

1981 No. 3

JUNE/JULY

20p

Hospitals Closed . . . Education Slashed . . . Aid
Cancelled . . . Taxes Up . . . Services Cut . . . BUT:

NO MORE HIROSHIMAS!

Protest and
Remember



AUGUST 6th & 9th

AT LEAST £3 BILLION FOR NEW NUCLEAR MONSTER



**STOP
TRIDENT**

CND'S EASTER PROTEST TRIUMPH: Pages 6 & 7

COUNCIL ZONE PROGRESS

EUROPE'S LARGEST Metropolitan local authority, the Greater London Council, has officially rejected Civil Defence planning and cancelled budget allocations for Civil Defence.

West of England Regional Health Authority has followed suit, refusing to

grant £20,000 for 'preparation of the health services for war' in line with a Ministry of Health plan. The Authority covers a vast area of the West Country from Bristol to Lands End.

The 'Manchester Resolution' which calls on local authorities to reject Civil Defence and other aspects

of war-planning (see last issue) continues to attract support – especially where local CND groups have been active in lobbying their council.

Sanity's map of anti-Civil Defence councils, first published in the last issue (see right) is becoming more and more crowded. We have added the following local authorities since the last issue:

Allerdale, Blaenau, Brecknock, Crawley, Durham County, Forest of Dean, Glasgow City, Bradford, Ogwar, Pendle, Scunthorpe, Sedgefield, Wrexham, Wrekin, Wolverhampton, Hyndburn and Swindon.

A report from Manchester City Council says that 61 councils have come out in favour of their resolution, adding that "replies are still being received". There are some 20 other councils who took action before the Manchester resolution – often going much further – and they are not included in the Manchester total.

AT THE BEGINNING of May, CND had five visitors from the Dutch 'Stop The Neutron Bomb; Stop the Arms Race' Campaign over in Britain. This followed a visit by three CND delegates to Holland last year. It was the first time for many years that we have taken part in such an exchange, and we hope that it will lead to many links between local CND groups, and peace groups in the Netherlands, as part of CND's contribution to the lateral discussions called for by END.

Two of the delegation had national responsibility in the Dutch peace campaign, and three were from local groups. They travelled widely in England and Scotland, holding many informal and formal discussions with CND activists. They also had a meeting with five MPs at the House of Commons, spoke at the Scottish CND demonstration in Aberdeen, and participated in CND's campaign conference.

It was very useful to hear

Area covered by local authorities and health authorities who are refusing to participate in war preparations of one kind or another.



Stornoway

STORNOWAY, population 5,000 and 'strategically important' at the North West tip of Europe, is the only town in the Western Isles of Scotland.

In 1977 the Ministry of Defence announced that they planned to expand the facilities at Stornoway – a lengthened and strengthened runway; a twelve-fold increase in fuel storage; new accommodation, dispersal sites and blast-proof aircraft hangers.

These changes were aimed, according to the MoD, at upgrading the base into a forward operating base for air-defence, maritime reconnaissance and maritime strike planes. NATO are funding the Stornoway development but plans change constantly.

The local planning authority under pressure from a local opposition group – Keep NATO Out (KNO) threw out the NATO proposals.

The rejection of the NATO proposals led to a public inquiry at which the MoD top brass appeared unsure of their ground.

The Inquiry turned into backroom negotiations between the experts and the legal eagles of the MoD and the Council: Public debate was missing.

At the end of March the inquiry ended in victory for the campaigners – objections were upheld on the grounds of extra and excessive noise that would be caused by planes at the upgraded base.

KNO realised that it would only require a quiet word from Defence Minister John Nott to the Secretary of State for Scotland for the recommendations of the inquiry to be overturned; as a result there has been a welcome increase in Peace campaigning in the Isles. Sixth-year pupils at the Nicholson Institute formed a Peace group and public meetings and showing of *The War Game* have attracted large crowds, especially during the inquiry.

The final inquiry decision is expected in early June, but whatever the outcome, opposition will continue.

NATO wants Stornoway so they can perfect anti-submarine warfare against Soviet Strategic Submarines. Like the Cruise missile, Trident and other new developments, improved anti-submarine aircraft are part of a NATO bid to achieve 'first-strike' capability – knocking out seaborne Russian missiles from bases like Stornoway and knocking out land missiles with Cruise missiles in a 'limited' European theatre nuclear war.

BEFORE and AFTER



HATS OFF to Lynne Thomas from Yorkshire, who went bald on March 25th, as part of a Project for Peace. Lynne, who is trying to raise money for world famine, followed up her change of image with a sponsored walk and cycle. The sight of Lynne speeding hairless through the Yorkshire countryside made it into the local 'papers and Radio Sheffield made a programme about her. Just one of the millions of ways that people can work for peace.

Anyone want to follow suit?



of the experiences of the Dutch campaigners, and certainly very heartening. The strength of popular feeling in the Netherlands means that whatever the result is in the Dutch elections, the government is certain to refuse to take Cruise missiles next December. If there is a Christian Democrat/Social Democrat coalition, they will probably vote to postpone their decision on Cruise missiles for another two years (the Dutch government postponed their decision on December

12th, 1979, for an initial two years, and they are due to discuss the matter again this December); if there is a left/progressive alliance, made up of smaller left parties, the left Liberals, and the Social Democrats, there is likely to be an outright rejection of Cruise missiles next December.

We hope to continue to invite peace activists from other countries to visit CND, and to build up strong one-to-one links with as many peace movements as we can.

Sally Davison

SHUTTTLING THE ARMS RACE INTO SPACE

"AS THE space shuttle Columbia swooped over the California desert towards a graceful touchdown, one of its more enthusiastic viewers was Lieutenant General Richard Henry, commander of the Air Force Space Division. Beside him were about a dozen top Air Force brass, including one from the recently formed office of space plans and policy at the Pentagon."

These words appeared recently in the US journal *Science*. Their force is apparent when we recall that the shuttle programme was funded almost entirely through the budget of a civilian body — the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The extensive TV coverage of the shuttle launch in the UK gave the strong impression that its uses would be commercial and scientific. The Soviet Union takes a different view, saying that the shuttle will be used for military purposes by men like those identified above. *Science* comments:

"Far from attacking this as propaganda, many US officials are now admitting that the military has come to play the dominant role ..."

Of the shuttle's first 44 missions, no less than nine will be fully taken up by the Department of Defence, and this proportion may increase. Why do the military take the shuttle so seriously? It has been called a space truck, but it is something of a juggernaut in comparison with the rockets of yesteryear. It can haul payloads of over 30 tons up to altitudes of several hundred miles. These will often be satellites, which can be larger and more complex than in the past (last year, about eight out of ten satellite launches by the superpowers were for military purposes).

The shuttle can then fly back like an aircraft and be ready for its next mission within a fortnight. It also has the advantage that military/scientific personnel can be put into orbit to carry out specialised tasks in a "short sleeve" environment.

In the absence of hard information from the Department of Defence, the projected military uses for the shuttle are highly speculative. The defence correspondent of the *Financial Times* suggested (March 24) that the shuttle could be used to remove an enemy's satellites from space, simply plucking them out of orbit into the cargo bay. Since most military satellites are used for extremely sensitive tasks like strategic communications and surveillance of intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) silos, this use of the shuttle is only credible, if at all, as part of an effort to win a nuclear war which has already commenced. It is hard to imagine the 'enemy' sitting back while the little man-made stars on which its security rests cease to twinkle, one by one.

SPACE BOMBER

The same source suggests that the shuttle could be sent aloft carrying nuclear weapons, free from any interference by missiles, in times of tension. Since the US may already have the ability to absorb a surprise nuclear attack and retain the capacity to destroy an enemy many times over, it is not clear how using the shuttle as a kind of super space-bomber would add to this awesome capability. Anyway, "in times of tension", a highly visible shuttle launch would greatly increase Soviet fears of US intentions.

But the most exotic mission projected for the shuttle is the installation of space platforms carrying laser beam weapons capable of destroying ICBMs. On January 6, *Reuter's* Washington correspondent reported that an early shuttle mission will involve testing an aiming device for a space-based laser weapon, attributing this to "sources close to the project", and even giving a project code name: "Talon Gold". Evidently, the Pentagon has been spending about \$200 million a year for the past four years on the technology of high-energy lasers, and the Rea-

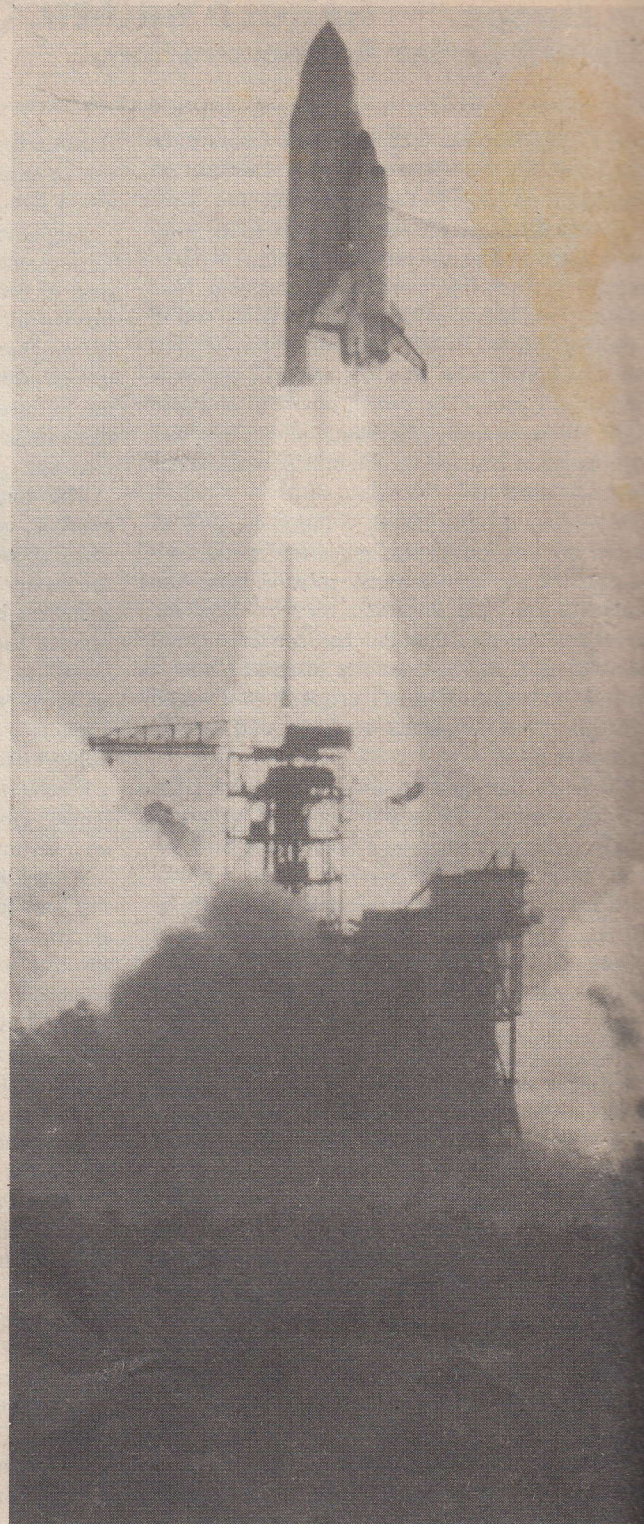
gan administration is likely to boost this considerably. As *Nature* put it (Jan 15):

"It is no wonder that laser weapons seem like a weapons system whose time has come."

If one believes the defence correspondents, the outlook is ominous: "The US Air Force recently announced the successful test of a laser beam capable of destroying ICBMs" (*Times*, Feb 6), "... these new weapons ... could determine the outcome of a world conflict in the mid to late 1980s." (*Telegraph*, Jan 26). But it should always be remembered that such reports are the outcome of briefings by a defence establishment well-versed in promoting "optimism" with regard to its cherished projects. A recent paper by two scientists at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology ("High energy laser weapons — a technical assessment", by M. Callahan and K. Tsipis) gives a less encouraging view of the formidable technical problems still to be solved.

DEATH RAY

Laser weapons have to produce an intense, directed pulse of infra-red radiation which will burn through the skin of a missile at a range of hundreds or perhaps thousands of miles. Even laser beams spread to some extent, however, and Callahan and Tsipis estimate that at 1,000 km the intensity from a Carbon Dioxide laser would be down by a factor of 400. To deliver the necessary quantities of energy across huge distances, the power supply equipment would have to be correspondingly massive: Callahan and Tsipis suggest several thousand tons of it, a daunting prospect even in the era of the space shuttle. Accuracy is another key problem: it has to be within about two metres, since for a laser beam a miss is as good as a mile. Countermeasures would undoubtedly be possible: a thicker skin on the target could increase the energy requirements still further.



THE MUCH Celebrated Space Shuttle. It will carry the next stage in the arms race into outer space.

It would seem that laser weapons represent much less of a short term threat than, say, Cruise missiles. But the apparent willingness of the new US administration to throw large sums of money at any weapons system promising a decisive advantage could speed things up.

The usefulness of the space shuttle to the Pentagon in the 1980s is likely to lie in the more mundane sphere of satellite tech-

nology, where its flexibility could bring about substantial advances. Although the more extravagant claims can be dismissed meanwhile as science fiction, there is an arms race going on in space, and the shuttle is part of it. As such, it should be brought within the scope of future proposals for arms control and disarmament.

Dr. Craig McFarlane (Open University) for SANA (Scientists Against Nuclear Arms).

"The battleground for the next conventional war will be in Europe." — HAROLD BROWN, Defence Secretary to the US Carter Administration.

THE FIRST Nuclear War in Europe Conference sponsored by the Polemological Institute at Groningen in the Netherlands and the U.S. Centre for Defence Information took place from 22-24 April in the university buildings at Groningen. Behind the conference platform four boards reminded us of the potential death toll in a Nuclear War — 140 million in the United States, 100 million in Europe, and 113 million in the Soviet Union. The fourth board to one side listed the seven ways in which a nuclear war could occur in Europe, as the four panel sessions met in the great hall.

It was an establishment conference, full of retired military men, academics and middle-of-the-road peace movements, mostly from the United States. Yet it served to show how the movement for disarmament has spread beyond peace groups, as the experts discussed how a Nuclear War could start in Europe, how it would be fought, what the results would be, and how we could prevent it.

The focus emerged around the issue of 'crisis mismanagement'. The Cold War had remained frozen in Europe for over thirty years. Still the great armies faced each other across Central Europe, now equipped in West Europe with 7,000 nuclear weapons and 41 different types of delivery systems, and another 5,000-6,000 in East Europe and the Western part of the Soviet Union.

The crisis was likely to develop somewhere else in the world, like the Persian Gulf, but it would be the forces in Europe who would be put on the alert as they always had been in every major crisis since the Second World War. As a crisis builds up there is a strong tendency to simplify the issues; the conflict is handled as win or lose. Governments are under strong pressure to do something rather than control the situation. Only last year, we had watched the problem of the Iranian hostages in the United States. The side-effects of various options are ignored as the crisis deepens, and a black-white analysis develops, despite the obvious fact that all international situations are very complex.

In a crisis, human behaviour becomes irrational. The problem with deterrence is that it assumes total rationality in all circumstances, and total political control, and history shows us that it doesn't work. Nuclear war would start like all other wars — a series of miscalculations in a crisis situation. Governments blunder into war, and once the process starts, the situation goes out of control.

Once two or three tactical nuclear weapons are used, the situation would rapidly pass out of control of the politicians. Daniel Ellsberg asked about Presidential pre-delegation of nuclear weapons which had already occurred under three earlier American Presidents. Herbert Scoville Jr., who once worked with the CIA, pointed out the inadequacies of the neutron bomb for a battlefield commander faced with an advancing tank force. His job is to stop the tanks and he is far more likely to use one of the other bombs at his

disposal to see that the tanks are destroyed than use an enhanced radiation warhead which leaves a very sick crew in a very live tank.

Brigadier Michael Harbottle of the World Disarmament Campaign pointed out the weakness of Major-General Hackett's 1985 scenario for World War Three when Minsk is traded for Birmingham and then it all stops. This scenario leaves aside the follow-on which would be that the deterrent strategy had failed, and would in fact intensify the arms race, as a prelude to the next war.

The consequences of the war in Europe are obvious, and further serves to destroy any illusions about Civil Defence. The hardest part of the conference came when it was clear that the panellists by no means agreed on how we could reverse the drift to war, which the Americans most clearly warned us about. E. P. Thompson spoke of Nuclear Free Zones and received much applause, but Dr Jane Sharp from the United States talked about the current US campaign for a Freeze or Moratorium on new weapons, while Anders Boserup from Denmark put the emphasis on a distinction between offensive and defensive weapons. Robert Nield from Cambridge University and former director of SIPRI felt that no electorate in Europe would care much about working together with other states and put the emphasis on a non-nuclear Gaullism for Britain within a unilateral context. The Americans, like Admiral La Roque, were overwhelmingly pessimistic and felt that only the Europeans could bring the United States to talk to the Soviet Union, and begin to reverse the arms race — in Europe.

Yet it was an inspiration to meet people like General Bastian from West Germany and General Buis from France, though we missed Lord Carver and General Gallois. Serving military officers were denied permission to attend and NATO even held a meeting in Bonn to coincide with the conference. Another British military representative was Admiral Gueritz who stood in for Lord Carver, but as he still believed in the independent British deterrent — though perhaps not Trident — his contribution did not generate



WHILST POLITICIANS play games with the new generation of nuclear weapons, a conference of top military experts has concluded that military commanders would quickly take power into their own hands and use them 'in the field' if war came (Photomontage: Rhinoceros).

much support, especially from the Norwegians who took exception to his scenario of the Soviet Union taking over North Norway for its energy supplies.

Military analysts are agreed that the United States is unlikely to invade East Europe, and the Soviet Union is equally unlikely to invade West Europe. The war will be triggered off in some remote crisis spot but the war will be fought in Europe until the escalation is broken. The new weapons are more use in a first strike than as a second strike force, and so we have very few years to reverse the process, maybe four years thought the Americans. The new Soviet leadership is now being determined in Washington by the attitudes of the men in power there. Hence the urgency of the conference, and frustratingly the pessimism of the delegates.

Peter Jones

BAN THE BOMB NOT MARCHES

By ALISON WHYTE

CND'S BID to overturn the current ban on London marches came to an abrupt end last month, ten days after legal action had been taken against the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police. On May 14th, Lord Denning ruled in the Court of Appeal that Sir David McNee (Hammer of the Scots), was right to ban marches in London for 28 days.

From 1951 to 1980, there were only five bans in London and four outside London in

the entire thirty-year period. But since the beginning of March this year alone, six CND marches have been caught up in the bans, and the march from Faslane to Glasgow planned for June 6th and 7th was feared doomed, until the police lifted the 3 month ban they had imposed from April 1st. The ease and frequency with which the police are now enforcing bans to avoid "serious public

disorder" or to "cool off" is very disturbing. Especially since they have other options open to them within the law.

The War Game has been banned by the BBC. CND has precious little access to the media. We are now being prevented from holding peaceful marches. This can only be seen as a steady erosion of our political freedom and part of a general shift towards increasing government and police intolerance towards demonstrations.

Nothing new from Minister Nott

ONE GETS used over the years to being nagged and attacked by the so-called Establishment, whatever that may be; that can be even stimulating. It is tiresome to be patronised by them. That is the current ploy of the Defence Secretary Mr John Nott, whose extremely vulnerable position as chief opponent of CND impels him into what we call nanny-speak – that is, to treat us like children, possibly well-intentioned but fatheads all the same.

I suppose I would sooner be bored to death by Mr Nott than blown to bits by one of his bombs, though it is a more lingering process. He has been in his job only since January, which does not mean that he has anything new to say. He has inherited every one of his

arguments. He has absolutely nothing new to say, nor even a new way of saying it. Last month he told the Tory Party conference in Perth:-

“Those who march under the peace banners – most but not all of them innocent, well-meaning people – do they ever ask themselves whether they may not be marching away from peace, rather than towards it? At the worst they are innocent victims of a Soviet conspiracy to make us drop our guard.”

This preposterous nonsense presupposes that those who oppose British nuclear involvement are either communist conspirators or dumb dupes. I would imagine that Mr Nott came to this business rather late in the day. He

has not done his homework. He is not wholly to be blamed. He was a Gurkha officer, a publisher, a barrister, and Tory member for St Ives for 15 years. It would surprise me to learn that he has ever seen an atom bomb in his life.

I have seen three, in the Pacific and Australia. They were the infantile origins of the infinitely more awful

BY
JAMES CAMERON

things that exist today, but they were terrible enough for me. I also saw, which I presumptuously suppose Mr Nott did not, the bombed city of Hiroshima.

That was how I came to find myself – probably im-

pulsively, probably emotionally, but very seriously – part of the first organisational committee of the CND. It was the only qualification I had for joining a company of men and women to whom I was proud to belong.

The Mr Notts of our hierarchy talk of these founding fathers as “innocent, well-meaning people” as though we were middle aged boy scouts. Mr Nott should have been at that inaugural meeting in John Collins’ house in Amen Court just twenty-three years ago. Bertrand Russell, Michael Foot, J. B. Priestley, Kingsley Martin, Ritchie Calder, Alan Taylor, Arthur Goss, Stephen King-Hall – was that a gathering of “innocent, well-meaning people”?

Yes, it was, and we were glad to be of that company. For years we did that dismal Easter tramp from Aldermaston loathing both the March and the reasons that, we thought, made it necessary, and every year there were more of us, satisfied that however little we had influenced national policy we had dented a nation’s conscience and created a movement that has now, and even more urgently, been reborn.

Let Mr Nott oppose us, as he certainly will – he could even at a pinch proscribe us – but let him not deride us as innocents, or heretics. They tried that on Galileo, who merely argued that the earth moved round the sun. We hope that it will be allowed to continue to do so.

U.S. Peace Movement grows

AT THE BEGINNING of March Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was in the USA visiting President Reagan and promising unqualified British support for any wacky military plan the new President might dream up. CND sent Newbury campaigner Joan Ruddock to pull the red carpet from underneath her – by telling the Americans at press conferences, seminars and rallies that most people in Britain oppose the siting of American Cruise missiles here. Joan sent this report.

IT WAS A hectic trip. I gave a press conference in Washington and a seminar for congressional researchers. I addressed a peace conference and was interviewed by numerous press and radio journalists.

At the Washington Press Conference, organised by Admiral Laroque’s Centre for Defence Information, I encountered Reagan’s America. Journalists presented a gloomy picture and returned again and again to press me on ‘The Russian Threat’, suggesting that CND’s aims would slowly lead to a Russian take over. Parallels with Chamberlain’s 1937 Munich sell-out were made and fantastic ‘scenarios’ with the Red Army marching across Europe were painted. When replying I was able to back up

the CND view with November’s Marplan polls which showed a majority of British people against Cruise and Trident.

The Congressional seminar was a daunting, but very revealing, experience.

I found myself facing an audience of researchers who advise the US Congress on international affairs, defence and nuclear strategy. It was a tough debate. They openly admitted that the USA was developing the ‘counterforce’ doctrine that includes the idea of a nuclear first strike and a ‘limited nuclear war’. But they insisted that it was part of a purely defensive strategy. One researcher fell back on the argument that it was ‘more humane’ to target nuclear weapons

on the Russians own nuclear weapons (the essence of ‘counterforce’s’ first-strike) – allowing me to illustrate how differently Europeans viewed the idea of a limited nuclear war.

The Peace conference was a humbling experience.

Held in the university that presented Margaret Thatcher with her honorary degree, it offered me a platform to tell of the recent successes of the British Disarmament movement. Frequent and generous applause made it clear that our work was appreciated and made me realise that it must be much more difficult for the movement in the USA.

Journalists and campaigners alike were amazed at the size and rapid growth of CND, and were unaware of our government’s attempt to sell us the civil defence con-trick, but my brief visit has opened up for CND a group of contacts – both researchers and campaigners in Washington and New York – which ought to be of tremendous use in the next stage of the campaign. For me it was a rare privilege to meet Britain’s real allies in the USA –

many wonderful people, some veterans of anti-war campaigns, others relative newcomers. I found that there was powerful opposition to the missile X project – a new vastly expensive type of strategic missile that will be based in the Utah Desert. I also heard about campaigns by victims of radiation poisoning gained whilst working on or near nuclear testing areas. But, sadly, I discovered that the split between nuclear weapons and nuclear energy campaigners is far wider in the USA than the UK. The weapons campaigners are having difficulty in winning over the large and successful nuclear power campaign.

Differences in campaigning techniques and strategies exist between us for obvious reasons. But we can still learn from each other and gain strength from each other’s successes. The most important exchange must be information and opinions. As long as NATO military strategy includes the idea of fighting a limited nuclear war in Europe we need to keep explaining to Americans that we find that idea quite unacceptable!

White Paper ‘Answers’ CND

THIS YEAR’S *Statement on the Defence Estimates 1981*, published by the Government (Cmnd. 8212-1 and 2) contains a section called ‘Nuclear Weapons and Preventing War’ which is a clear attempt to answer some of the campaign points of CND.

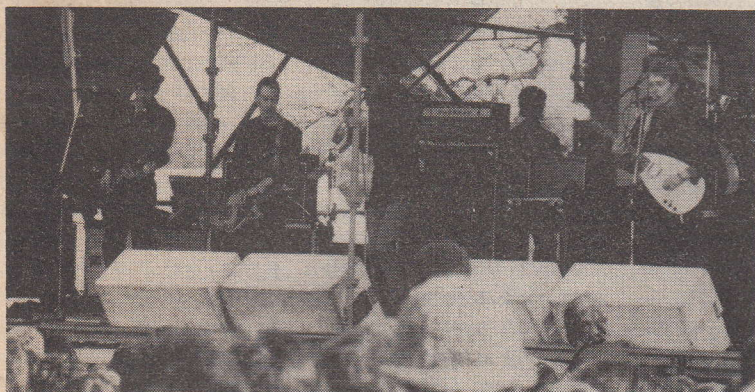
“There can be opposing views about whether the world would be safer and more peaceful if nuclear weapons had never been invented,” says the document in the first admission for many years that there is a debate about the bomb. But the document soon shifts gear – it’s not so much a debate as a “misunderstanding” on CND’s part: “Failure to recognise the complicated but crucial fact about deterrence – that it rests, like a chess master’s strategy... underlies many of the criticisms made of Western security policy.”

The section winds up with the same boring platitudes we have heard for twenty years: that “multilateralism” is imperfect but “effective”, that the bomb has “kept the peace” for thirty-odd years and that “we have to seek unremittably” for arms control.

Mr Nott’s “spring offensive” has melted into a summer torrent of platitudes and promises (in official documents) and downright smears (in public statements).

EASTER ACTION SHOWS VAST SUPPORT

WEST MIDLANDS



The Beat:

BIRMINGHAM'S TOP rock group, The Beat, entertain the crowds at West Midlands CND's Easter Demo at the Rugby Polaris radio base.



The Crowd:

5,000 MADE the trip to Rugby. Over 200 had walked all the way from Wolverhampton, stopping for Easter-Action events along the way.



The Speakers:

LEFT: Prof. Pentz of the Open University warned against the dangers of the nuclear arms race. RIGHT: Duncan Campbell of the *New Statesman* — his articles have thrown light on Government plans for nuclear war.



The Target:

THE AERIALS behind the stage are part of the Rugby Very Low Frequency transmitter that is used to send messages to the Polaris nuclear-missiles-firing submarines. It would be a certain target in the event of a nuclear war.

Bigger than EVER before

ALL OVER BRITAIN this Easter the story was the same. Mass demonstrations against nuclear weapons and in favour of CND. The pictures on these pages show just some of the larger events.

Demonstrations, rallies and festivals took place in Wolverhampton, Coventry, Birmingham, Nottingham, Tyneside, Hemel Hempstead, Aldermaston and Greenham Common, Bath and many other places.

In London there were four marches to government bunkers. (See photo page eight) and the momentous Trans-Pennine march from Leeds to a giant rally in Manchester.

Then more than 1,000 people went from Britain to join an international march — 20,000 strong — at the NATO headquarters in Brussels.

Organisers claimed that more people participated in this year's Easter events for disarmament than ever before — including the 100,000 strong Aldermaston Easter marches of the 1960s.

Despite an almost complete national press black-out, few people in Britain over Easter could have failed to come into contact with CND's message of hope for the future.



ABOVE: Some of the marchers on the Trans-Pennine March from Leeds to Manchester this Easter. The march was jointly organised by CND, European Nuclear Disarmament and The Anti-Nuclear Power Campaign.

Hit by bans the marchers had to start at the western boundary of the City of Leeds. After a civic send-off from the Mayor on April 15th the marchers, with a contingent who had started from Hull, went across the Pennines via Bradford, Halifax, Hebden Bridge and Rochdale to Manchester. Activity took place all along the route with more marchers joining — especially as the march neared a rally in Manchester town centre on April 18th which attracted some 10,000 people. (Photo John Sturrock, Network)

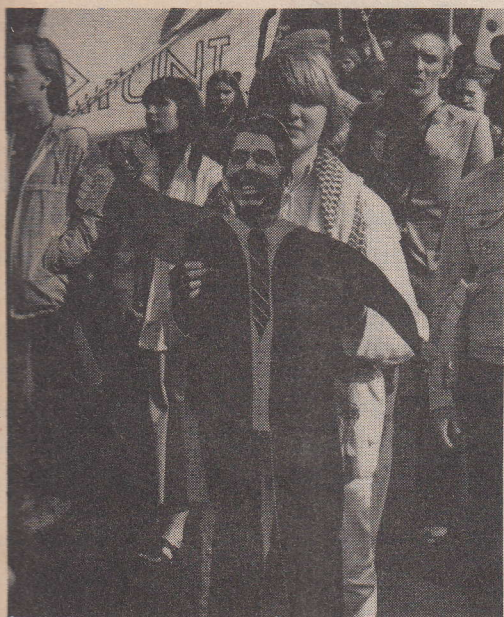
BELOW: Southern Region CND were one of the organisers of a large demonstration at the Aldermaston nuclear weapons manufacturing plant near Reading.

All in all it was a highly successful Easter for CND — taking the message to many more thousands of people and rooting CND groups in their local communities.



FACE IN THE CROWD. One of the 6,000 marchers at Southern region CND's demonstration near Reading and Aldermaston (photo: S. Russell).

CLOSE ENCOUNTERS WITH NATO HQ



WE ARE NOT ALONE

NATO HQ, BRUSSELS, EASTER SATURDAY, 1981: A time and place to remember. They came from Copenhagen and Coventry, The Hague and Halifax, Madrid and Manchester, Ghent and Guildford: all with the same determined demand, to prevent NATO stationing the new generation of nuclear weapons that could turn Europe into the battlefield for World War Three.

The British contingent was organised by CND, The Anti-Nuclear Campaign and, appropriately enough, European Nuclear Disarmament (END) along with East Anglia Against the Missiles and CND regions. Many of those who came from Britain had started the Easter Holiday with protests in Britain (see opposite page) where the demand for the creation of a nuclear-free zone in Europe was central.

Euro-demos have happened in Brussels before, but have attracted far fewer people. A demo to mark the NATO decision to place Cruise and Trident missiles in Europe, in December 1979 attracted only about half the number present this Easter. Britons had been conspicuous by their absence then. Only two dozen turned up in December. This time around the figure was well over 1,000.

CND and END plan to strengthen European links made over Easter. All the peace move-

ments represented at the demo and conference agreed that we will grow together, with national initiatives providing inspiration for those in other countries, until the demand for a nuclear-free Europe becomes irresistible.

A very productive working conference was held on Easter Sunday, with several European and American Peace movements represented.

PHOTOS

DEMO at the heart of a continent: LEFT; A Dutch demonstrator and friend – on the march. RIGHT; They came from Britain, Holland, Belgium, France, Denmark, Spain and Italy – 10,000 near the NATO HQ in Brussels. (Photos Richard Carter).

New Group will fight press nuke bias and help CND groups.

HOW MANY people in this country still don't know that over half a million signatures were presented to Mrs Thatcher on February 14th petitioning for an end to Nuclear Weapons in Europe?

Probably a large majority, since 75% of the population get their information from the telly, which was totally silent on the matter.

Even the *Guardian* only gave it a few lines, and yet a few days later, they gave ample coverage to the anti-seal culling campaign, who also handed in a petition of half a million signatures – a big picture of Richard Bryers holding a toy seal!

This sort of discrimination has got to stop, and that's where Mediawatch comes in. Mediawatch is a new organisation within the Peace Movement, working to co-ordinate a really effective challenge to the Media.

All the mass media are guilty of continuously distorting or neglecting our views,

which are now very widely held. (Mediawatch has just launched a survey to find out just how strong the peace movement now is).

Mediawatch wants to make sure that, firstly, the Peace movement itself is better informed about media misrepresentation and secondly, more people start to question the media's claims that it is free to all, impartial and 'true'.

Mediawatch's first conference in March brought to light masses of media-related activity, but everyone agreed that far too much is being wasted through lack of co-ordination. We have made links with other organisations already challenging the media – Campaign for Press Freedom, Journalists Against Nuclear Extermination. Once every local Peace group has its own Mediawatch sub-group, we can co-ordinate between national and local activities.

We'll begin by drawing attention to useful material which already exists, for

example: CND's files of press cuttings, and Bristol CND's local press release (an excellent model which every local group could adapt).

Mediawatch has received many enquiries and suggestions – 'Nukespeak', a linguistic analysis and Atomic Times (who's editor needs help.)

Areas to be looked at include: press analysis; advertising; education and research; contacts/complaints list; TV and radio analysis.

A full report of the conference and Mediawatch activities is being sent to each local CND group, but if you or your group has produced anything or is working on anything that you think Mediawatch should know about, or if you want to be involved in this aspect of campaigning, then please contact us at:

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6 Endsleigh Street
LONDON WC1H 0DX.



TARGET: A STRAY Cruise missile seen at Chichester on April 11th, when Sussex supporters gave in a petition against nuclear weapons in the county.

STOP TRIDENT



CND IS ON THE MARCH AGAINST THE TRIDENT MONSTER. Trident missiles, on-board nuclear powered submarines, are already in service with the US Navy and now the British Government plans to replace the ageing Polaris nuclear force with similar Trident missiles and submarines.

Opinion polls show that a clear majority of the British public agree with CND's demand that Polaris should be scrapped instead of being replaced with Trident.

OUR GOVERNMENT says that Trident is needed to match recent Russian nuclear arms build-up.

FIRST THINGS FIRST: Trident, like Cruise missiles, the Neutron Bomb, new gas weapons and other 'theatre weapons' is part and parcel of the NATO attempt to create a 'first strike' option

within the infamous doctrine of 'Counterforce'.

The beginnings of the Counterforce idea date back to the early 1960s (so much for the idea put about by our Government that these new weapons have recently been dreamed up to match a leap in Soviet arms build up). In 1962 US Defence Secretary McNamara

gave the earliest and clearest account of Counterforce. It was:

"The most ambitious variant of a possible nuclear strategy dictated by the provision of a potential for a first strike at the offensive weapons of the enemy in order to destroy the maximum of his megatonnage before he is able to bring his own nuclear arms into play."

LIMITED WAR

Ever since these words were uttered the doctrine of 'deterrence' as it is still being sold to the British public has been slowly but steadily replaced with the doctrine of 'deterrence by

"We fought World War One in Europe, we fought World War Two in Europe, and if you dummies let us, we'll fight

QUOTE: World War Three in Europe." — Admiral Gene Larocque, former Pentagon Strategic Planner and Admiral of the US Pacific fleet. The most decorated US military figure of World War Two.

having the option of starting a nuclear war.' 20 years later and NATO is on the brink of having the weapons to back up this dangerous doctrine.

It is this doctrine of 'Counterforce' that the idea of 'limited nuclear war' comes from — an idea with increasing appeal to some sections of the military.

BRITISH DETERRENT?

In her diplomatic note to President Carter dated July 1980 and officially ordering the new weapon, Mrs Thatcher wrote:

"The successor to the Polaris force will be assigned to NATO like the Polaris force; and except where the United Kingdom Government may decide that the supreme national interests of the United Kingdom are

at stake, the successor force will be used for the purposes of international defence of the Western Alliance in all circumstances."

In the same month Francis Pym backed up this view by writing in 'Defence and Open Government Document 80/23' (Open Government — No less!), "Britain commits all its nuclear capability to NATO . . . in the joint forum of the Nuclear Planning Group."

Trident is to be a NATO weapon. So, given the massive overkill possessed by the USA already, why are the Government so keen on buying Trident against the advice of many military leaders and, probably, budget-slashing economic advisors? One clue is that Britain will pay almost nothing for the new Euro-weapons like Cruise

MARCHING AGAINST THE MONSTER



THE YOUNG PEOPLE in the picture above are on a grim protest against nuclear suicide. The demonstration — one of four organised by London CND this Easter — ended up at a rally outside a Government bunker in South East London.

CND has been organising protests like these for twenty years, but we've never had the massive amount of public support that we enjoy today.

This is because CND's 'emergency' campaign against Cruise and Trident missiles — the latest and most dangerous developments in the lunatic arms race — is a practical one.

Gone are the days when cynical politicians could point to CND as idealistic dreamers. Today, more than ever, we

are the realists. Recently the Government's 'Campaign Against Nuclear Disarmament' has shifted gear. They used to say that they agreed with us, but that it was better to sit back and wait for them to negotiate some grand, utopian, 'multilateral' ban on nuclear weapons.

If they ever believed in this at all we don't know!

But now they've gone on the offensive with a torrent of platitudes, jargon and downright smears.

What we need is action — not words — to ban nuclear weapons. Until we get action we'll keep marching in more and more numbers against the nuclear monster.

(Photo John Sturrock, Network)

FARMERS FIGHT MoD L

FARMERS ON the Rosneath peninsula near the Faslane Polaris base are planning to resist an MOD land-grab. The Ministry say that extra land is needed to house new facilities for Trident when it arrives at the end of the decade.

The MOD have also had talks with the Forestry Commission who own much of the beautiful countryside around the base. The owners of a 300-acre farm overlooking Faslane have already received notice that an unspecified amount of land may be

swallowed up by Trident.

With traditional secrecy the MOD have refused to reveal the exact amount of land they are seeking — presumably as the Government have yet to decide if they want four or five of the new monster subs. A spokesperson for the MOD said "We are only at the preliminary survey stage, but we hope to be in a position to outline our proposals to the district council within a few months."

The amount of land finally demanded by the MOD may be the clearest

missiles. These weapons without the confusing rhetoric of 'under British control' attached to them are likely to be more unpopular than 'British' Trident. Trident could be Britain's financial contribution to theatre weapon modernisation. Another clue might be the massive increase in fire-power that will be nominally under 'British' control when Trident arrives.

A fleet of four Trident subs would give the Supreme Commander of NATO in Europe an *extra* 300-500 missiles to play around with. Although Britain's 'independent' nuclear forces would still only amount to about 2 or 3% of the world total - Britain *alone* would achieve enough fire-power to destroy the entire western USSR. The final decisions to go ahead with Trident were taken with 'wet' Presidents in the White House. Do our leaders think that Trident will enable Britain to take on the USSR on our own?

Whatever they might think, one thing is clear. If Polaris or Trident were ever to be used the nuclear response would be so massive as to destroy our country entirely.

And if we aren't going to use it why are we buying what Liberal MP David Alton called "£5,000 million worth of old junk?"

AND GRAB

pointer to whether or not the government will buy the fifth Trident sub at vast additional cost.

Further north at Stornoway in the Outer Hebrides, the MOD has been accused of 'riding roughshod' over the local community with plans to extend the town as part of a plan to upgrade the base from reserve to a full, front-line role. The Stornoway plan has run into trouble from determined local opposition. Perhaps the farmers of Rosneath will take a leaf from Stornoway's book.

THE SUBMARINES:

THEY CARRY the missiles which deliver the bombs. Construction has not yet started on the British version, but the subs will be slightly smaller than the ones already in service with the US Navy and will probably carry fewer missiles. So far, all the government have said is that they intend to buy four or five subs to replace the four Polaris subs now based at Faslane.

We do know that the American Trident subs, 13 of which are planned at the moment, with possibly more to come, weigh over 18,000 tons - which is twice the weight of any existing American submarine. They will have a top speed of 35 knots, powered by one or more nuclear engines and they will have new, improved, anti-detection equipment. The American Trident subs carry 24 missiles with at least eight bombs on each missile.

THE RUINOUS COST:

FEW PEOPLE BELIEVE that Trident will cost the £5,000 million claimed by the Ministry of Defence. They don't believe it themselves - an official figure of 'at least £6,000 million was leaked to the press in March 1981. The leak was quickly plugged.

The MOD's own £6,000 million figure is fantasy. It is for the cheapest possible variant of the system and is based, with supreme arrogance, on the Government's own predictions of 'single-figure' inflation.

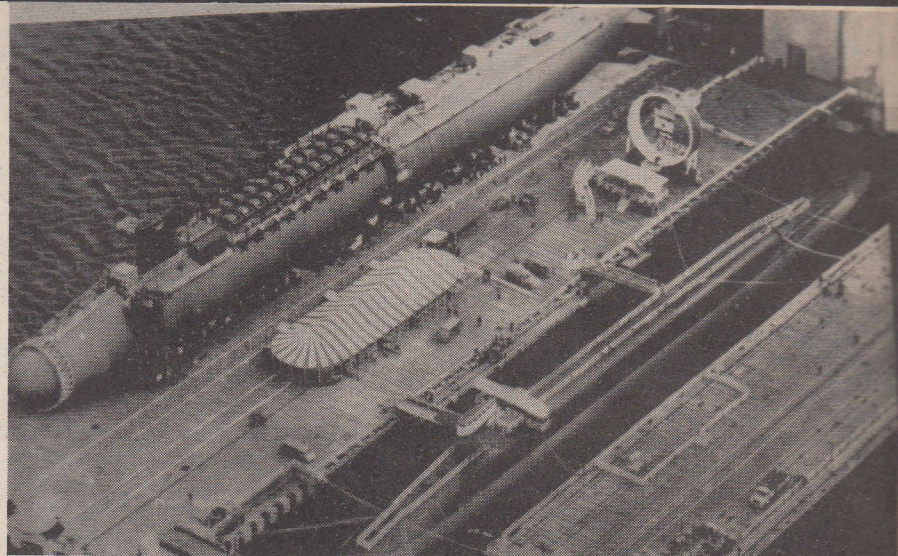
It is still possible that the Government will buy five Tridents to replace the four Polaris subs. EXTRA COST: £500 million (at least). The quoted figure excludes development of the missiles, of which Britain will pay 5%. EXTRA COST: £100 million (at least). The warheads for the missiles will be built in Britain. About 1,000 will be needed. The cost of this is left out of the government estimates. EXTRA COST: £1,500 million (at least). The MOD will have to grab

more land around the base at Faslane, start new training schemes, produce spares and new support facilities. EXTRA COST: £1,000 million. As part of the purchase deal with the US, Britain has agreed to supply and maintain anti-aircraft missiles at US airbases in East Anglia. EXTRA COST: £50 million.

LEAVING ASIDE the cost of improving the existing Polaris missiles (Operation Chevaline cost £1,000 million in 1979-80 alone), the dead weight cost of scrapping Polaris (£5,000 million spent since the early 60s) and the MOD underestimates of overrunning cost, Trident will cost something like £10,000 million.

For comparison the cost of constructing, staffing and equipping a medium sized general hospital is around £200 million. Britain's already large arms bill, nearly £13,000 million this year, will have to be massively increased if Trident and other costly modernisation schemes are to go ahead.

What is Trident?



MONSTER:

THE FIRST American Trident sub, Ohio, is launched. It is 168 metres long, 13 metres wide, weighs 19,000 tons. Twice as big as any existing US submarine it can fire 24 devastating MIRV missiles.

THE MISSILES:

THE TYPE that the government wants to buy from America is the Trident I-C4. It had its test launch in 1979. Trident I-C4 has a range of

4,000 miles compared with Polaris' 2,750 miles and carries a minimum of eight bombs (maximum 12) compared with Polaris' three. Each bomb will have its own 'IRV' - a type of mini-rocket that guides the missile to its own, separate target.

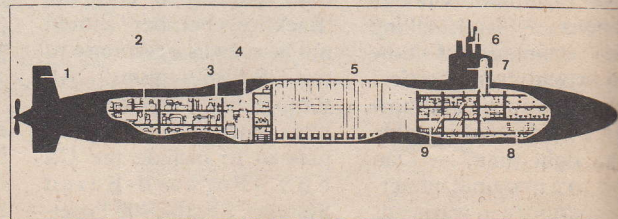
The USA is already developing a more advanced version of the Trident missile, the Trident 2-D5. Range will be increased to 6,000 miles, the number of bombs on each missile will be increased to 16 or 24 and the destructive power of each bomb will be increased to 600 kilotons (600,000 tons of TNT).

THE BOMBS:

THE BOMBS, called warheads, will be made in Britain and will be constantly on the move to and from the bomb store at Coulport on the Clyde to other bomb stores and places of manu-

facture and maintenance. Some of the places of manufacture, processing and maintenance are already being prepared for Trident. Faslane itself is being expanded, and the nuclear processing plant at Chapelcross in Southern Scotland has been expanded. The nuclear weapons assembly plant at Aldermaston/Burghfield in Berkshire, England, have been specially enlarged to cope with the extra work that making bombs for Trident will involve. Up to about 800 bombs will be needed. Each British Trident bomb will have a destructive power equal to 100,000 tons of TNT - ten times more destructive than the Hiroshima bomb.

When completed a British fleet of five Trident submarines would have a combined destructive power equal to between 5,000 and 9,000 Hiroshima bombs.



TRIDENT: (American version). (1) Rudder, (2) air conditioner, (3) steam turbines, (4) nuclear reactor (PWR), (5) 24 Trident missiles carrying eight or twelve bombs each, (6) periscope, (7) conning tower, (8) torpedo tubes, (9) living quarters for 115 crew. STOP PRESS: The latest Trident sub has been named CORPUS CHRISTI (latin: body of Christ). Will the Pope seek an injunction?

SANITY'S NUKE COUNT WAS WRONG

Dear Sanity,
The article on 'Theatre Nuclear Weapons in Europe' in the April/May *Sanity* was inaccurate.

The article rightly included the Buccaneer and the Jaguar, which are part of "NATO's present capability for intermediate and long range nuclear strikes to carry out NATO's Selective and General Nuclear Response", to quote from a Fiscal Year 1980 Department of Defence statement (of February 1979). But you left out NATO's F-4, F-104, F-100, A-6 and A-7 aircraft, also included in that Pentagon statement.

But the most serious omission was that of the 400 US submarine-launched Poseidon warheads assigned to NATO in 1970/71. Nobody in *CND* should be unaware of this. Official US statements are clear and explicit.

Leaving out these Poseidon warheads in particular (as Western official statements have done for obvious reasons, since 1979) means that an accurate tally is impossible, and that the Soviet 'case' for the SS-20 missile and the 'Backfire' bomber deployment is hidden – and the Western 'case' for Cruise and Pershing II given life.

Dan Smith looks at the nuclear missile/aircraft category (of over over 1,000 miles range) in Europe into which Cruise and Pershing II would fit. Taking *all* the systems of this range on both sides able to deliver Tactical Nuclear Weapons – and taking "IISS estimates of how many would carry Tactical Nuclear Weapons and how many would be serviceable at the right time" – Dan points to a marginal numerical superiority in warheads in a ratio of 1.3 (1.4 if France is included) to 1 in *NATO's* favour. Then looking, in the same way, at the 100 to 1,000 miles range, Dan finds a *Warsaw Pact* superiority of 3 to 1. Finally, in an overall look at Tactical Nuclear

Weapons deliverable over ranges above 100 miles, Dan gives the Warsaw Pact the edge, in a ratio of nearly 1.3 (1.1 if France is included) to 1 – with the lower ratio being "within the margin of error for estimates of this kind".

Thus, the 'numbers game', played properly, does *not* provide any justification for Cruise and Pershing II – as claimed last year by Mr Francis Pym, who cooked up a 4 to 1 Warsaw Pact advantage in the long range category by ignoring in particular UK Polaris and NATO-assigned US Poseidon, and by counting systems not warheads.

(IISS stands for International Institute for Strategic Studies – who work largely from US intelligence – and Dan's calculations were based largely on its 1979-80 'Military Balance'. For the 1980-81 'Military Balance,' the IISS introduced several changes which removed about one-third of NATO's long range Tactical Nuclear Force at a stroke).

On the second point, about Cruise and Pershing reference can be made to Milton Leitenberg's paper 'NATO and Warsaw Pact Long Range Theatre Nuclear Forces', (April 1980), available from the Armament and Disarmament Information Unit at Sussex University. In this he argues: "There is no reason that USSR production and deployment of both the SS-20 and the 'Backfire' bomber should not be seen as a response to the US-FBS systems". All through the SALT negotiations, since 1970, the USSR pressed to include the US FBS (Forward-Based Systems, i.e. the 400 Poseidon warheads, the F-111's etc.) in a SALT agreement, but this was "absolutely resisted by the NATO allies of the US". The USSR then – having failed to get rid of, or reduce, the US FBS, went in for a weapon response to the US FBS:

Dear Sanity,
Amidst the excitement engendered by the rapid growth of *CND* in the last year, are we alone in finding the number of signatures on the St Valentine's Day Petition pitifully small? Consider the 100,000 people in Trafalgar Square last October – surely we should have had more than 5 signatures for each marcher. Anyone who collected signatures door-to-door or in a shopping centre knows how easy it was to collect them. "Feel your strength!" said E. P. Thompson on 26th October. Half a million signatures on the petition neither reflected the current strength of *CND* nor tapped the concern now felt by people not actively involved. *CND* groups everywhere must ask themselves how to increase public concern, and in particular, support the World Disarmament Campaign petition which also seeks to demonstrate the enormous backing for disarmament worldwide. As a movement we must not only feel our strength, but use it!

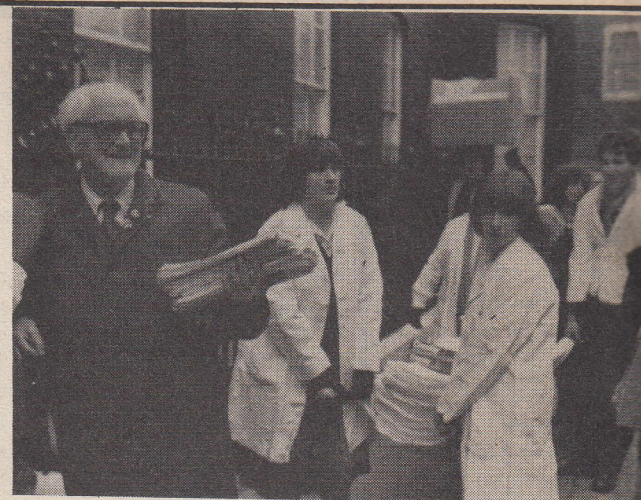
Elizabeth and John Pratt,
Carnforth,
Lancs.

the 'Backfire' bomber from 1974, the SS-20 from 1977.

The SS-20 (which I and *CND* don't defend) is repeatedly pictured as a "monster" whose mobility and MIRVing has brought a completely new type of nuclear weapon into the European 'theatre', when in fact (as Leitenberg argues) it was NATO and the US Poseidon warheads which introduced MIRVing – and even mobility – into the European 'theatre' in 1970/71, and not the SS-20 in 1977.

Dr. Luns NATO General Secretary, justifies NATO's decision, via a false presentation of the long range 'theatre' nuclear balance, for not accepting Mr. Brezhnev's proposals for a moratorium on deployment of intermediate and long range nuclear weapons.

Phil Braithwaite
Kings Heath
Birmingham 14



Handing in *CND's* Cruise missile petition. Media coverage was missing and even a quarter million signatures is considered small these days.

EDITOR'S NOTE: There now exist two organisations dedicated to improving *CND's* media coverage. Journalists can help by contacting *Journalists Against Nuclear Extermination (J.A.N.E.)* c/o N.U.J., Acorn House, 314 Grays Inn Road, London

WC1. Mediawatch monitors the press and wants to help *CND* groups improve their press-relations work. Mediawatch can be contacted c/o E.N.D., 6 Endsleigh Street, London WC1.

Dear Sanity,
Betty England's article about Defence Secretary John Nott in which he made clear his intention to "counter successes by the anti-nuclear lobby, particularly *CND*" (*Guardian* February 16) should be a warning to us all.

The Easter Monday TV news coverage of a *CND*

march reported that the turnout was expected to be ten thousand and only three thousand had turned out may be coincidental, but I believe this lop-sided form of reporting anti-nuclear events must be noted.

Ron McPhillie
Sighthill
Glasgow

EAST-WEST ZONE PLAN

Dear Sir,
The GLC Labour group talk in terms of making London a nuclear-free zone.

Taking this idea a stage further, we have written to the GLC and the Moscow City Council (Mossoviet) proposing the following:

The 'twinning' of London and Moscow in a non-aggression pact – the Moscow City Council and the GLC to liaise with their governments to arrange that both cities are guaranteed free of nuclear and chemical weaponry and that they will not be targeted in the event of war.

The aim would be to go on to persuade the councils of all major cities and their governments worldwide to make similar declarations.

We shall all be as old as

Methuselah (or cindered long before) if we wait for multilateral disarmament on a national level, but piecemeal declarations of this nature – de-targeting civilian concentrations – would not threaten the security of any nation, would be humanitarian and would represent a psychological breakthrough.

The radius of the peace zones could be extended on a regular basis (with extensions in proportion to the population of the nation) leading at least potentially to eventual world disarmament.

We would welcome any help from 'Sanity' readers in improving and implementing this project.

Nicholas Albery
General Administrator
The Fourth World
London NW8

Towards the Nuclear Holocaust, by Sir Martin Ryle F.R.S., F. Eng.

The Menard Press, 32pp, 75p.

MARTIN RYLE, Fellow of the Royal Society, Nobel Laureate in Physics 1974 and Astronomer Royal since 1972 is a pillar of the establishment. Like Lords Zuckerman and Mountbatten he is not someone who can be written off as a simple minded historian or utopian theologian.

At first concerned with alternatives to the nuclear power programme, Ryle has turned his attention to write an extremely important and persuasive pamphlet on the nuclear arms race. In just 32 pages he covers Nuclear War, the weapons, ways in which such a war might start and its effects. This is followed by a look at the military - industrial complex and the nuclear industry and he ends with how we may prevent the final holocaust by first obtaining public support and then returning to democracy. He thus covers a much wider range of topics than many comparable pamphlets. Ryle takes a common sense approach, raises many questions and makes new and interesting points and connections. He wonders, for example, why if the Cuba crisis is an example of the way that Deterrence works, the Americans did not remove their weapons from Europe and so remove tension both ways? Why instead do we continually increase tension by escalating the capabilities for destruction?

Unfortunately, the concise account of weapons held by both super powers is based on figures published in 1978: readers are advised to look at more recent publications (Frank Barnaby, *The Nuclear Arms Race* - or Paul Rogers' *A Guide to Nuclear Weapons*, Peace Studies Papers nos 4

and 5,) for up to date information. However there follows a graphic description of what nuclear war might be like. He writes of the wartime holocausts of Hamburg and Dresden, the atomic testing at Bikini Atoll and extrapolates towards the unimaginably greater destructive power of all out nuclear war. He brings the incomprehensible and unimaginable horror to mind with homely images.

This pamphlet is important for the Nuclear Disarmament movement because of the clearly made link between nuclear energy and nuclear weapons. He disposes of the 'need' for nuclear power stations because the proposed nuclear energy contribution is so small "it could provide no replacement for diminishing oil and gas supplies". So why is such a huge proportion of British energy Research and Development funds spent for such a negligible return? The answer he suggests, is neither cost nor efficiency but to produce plutonium - "which is different, it does not exist in Nature, but is used to manufacture nuclear weapons and in Fast Breeder Reactors." ... on the evidence available it would

"seem that the future of the 'Nuclear Power' industry depends on the continuing escalation of the nuclear arms race."

Ryle makes suggestions about the use made of Britain as an unsinkable aircraft carrier which can be offset against the not-very-useful few minutes we gain from the early warning missile radars. He points out the geographical "asymmetry" enjoyed by the USA over the USSR and shows how this may comfort the Americans but that the so-called nuclear umbrella is of little protection to us in Britain. He makes a strong plea for our right to know, for public accountability and

discussion of issues which affect our very existence. On low level radiation, for example, very little is known and even less is discussed. Dr Alice Stewart here and Dr Rosalie Bertell in the USA have been working steadily in this field for many years but their work is dismissed by the establishment as that of cranks. Rosalie Bertell, a diminutive, elderly nun has had her life threatened. It is claimed that Karen Silkwood union organiser at a plutonium fuel factory was murdered because she found out too much.

We have to demand public accountability, open decision-making and proper discussion, not just by a few cabinet ministers, but at least by our elected representatives, better still by ourselves. We must "ensure that the public is educated independently of official propaganda." Ryle calls for Europe free of nuclear weapons and power which will then restore the geographical symmetry between the superpowers. The front line will then be brought - for the first time - to the USA and public opinion may then be forced to operate efficiently. At present the American people are cut off from their responsibility. He honestly admits the risks, but none is worse than that which we face today.

Ryle brings together many diverse strands of thought and opinion in this very important pamphlet. While some figures and occasional assumptions will no doubt be attacked by the pro-nuclear establishment, the force of his argument shines through. He clearly demonstrates the inextricable links between nuclear weapons and nuclear power, why we should oppose both and some of the methods that the state will use against us. At only 75p it is vital reading for all campaigners.

Meg Beresford

"OUR MOVEMENT NEEDS ITS POETS"

ON THE BRINK

Poems by Pat Arrowsmith
A CND Publication 1981 60p.

FOR ANYONE who was involved in the movement against nuclear weapons in the '50s and '60s, the name Pat Arrowsmith will be instantly familiar. Ever since she helped organise the first march from London to Aldermaston in 1958, and became well-known as one of the most determined practitioners of non-violent civil disobedience which was pioneered in Britain by the Direct Action Committee Against Nuclear War and the Committee of 100. She has committed her life without reservation to the causes in which she believes, as a pacifist, feminist and socialist. Spells in prison have alternated with, and usually resulted from, periods of passionate political activity.

Pat has participated in electoral politics by standing as a Radical Alliance candidate against the then Foreign Secretary, Michael Stewart, on the Vietnam issue in 1966, and most recently against James Callaghan on a 'Troops out of Ireland' ticket in 1979.

Even those who don't always agree with Pat Arrowsmith must admire her tenacity and dedication, especially during the doldrums of the 1970s when many 'first generation' CND activists had retreated from active commitment to the politics of peace.

Living a political life of such intensity - even in the best and most urgent of causes, the struggle for human survival - can dull the outlook, narrow the mind and make the activist become stale and repetitive. Pat Arrowsmith has escaped this fate unlike a good many others by turning her hand to practicing some of the arts which make life worthwhile: drawing, painting, writing novels and poetry.

These poems are an unforced, reflective appreciation of a variety of landscapes and settings - a greenhouse, a holiday in Jersey, the view from Orford Castle, a headland covered with gulls, a rock pool, crickets in the grass. This may make the poems sound like therapeutic pastoral relaxation for a tired campaigner on holiday, getting away from it all. *They are not!*

The strength of these poems is the juxtaposition - as in the first poem 'Greenhouse' - of vivid observation:

"Line upon line of cuttings
tangle of tendrils and foliage vibrant
with sap, lit here and there by
geranium flame."

with the ever-present threat of impending destruction:

We look up at last
and realise
how thinly screened we are:
how soon our shelter may be shattered
our world splintered into
smithereens.

Some of the poems are directly 'political', such as 'Microchip Miscalculation', 'Memo to Fellow Amnesty International Workers', 'The Day the 30 Years War Ended' (about Vietnam), 'Viewing a Cambodian Casualty' and my favourite, 'This is your Death'.

Pat's poems make you feel and make you think - and make you act.

The peace movement needs plenty of hard information about the latest "technically sweet" instruments of nuclear destruction and the most up-to-the-minute theories of so-called deterrence. But, just as much, it needs its poets. Even if you usually steer clear of modern poetry, you will find these poems easy to understand and well worth the money. "Humankind cannot bear very much reality", as another poet said; and it is the supreme virtue of this little booklet that it brings home to the reader the tension between enjoyment of the world as it is, and the horror of the world of violence and war, as seen by one gifted and sincere individual.

As Adrian Mitchell, himself a political poet of distinction, says in his foreword, "we need Pat and we need her poems. Her words are angry and clear and urgent. They will help to change the world for the better. Use them."

This book, cheap, well-illustrated and well-produced, should be sold on every CND literature stall and in every bookshop up and down the country.

Robert Fyson

Bumper Crop of Information

CND PUBLICATIONS have been busy preparing much needed pamphlets and booklets for use in campaigning and revising and updating some existing titles.

The Silent Killers throws light on the often overlooked threat from chemical and biological weapons at a time when there are increasing signs that East and West might station these weapons in Europe. The chemical and biological threat is put into the context of 'theatre weapons' build-up in Europe.

The theme of the theatre weapons build-up is returned to in the new edition of CND's excellent short pamphlet on the *Neutron bomb* and, indirectly, in a new edition of Phil Bolsover's *Civil Defence*.

The Neutron bomb is a dastardly weapon – when plans were first made to station it in Europe, the N-bomb's horrific quality of destroying people whilst leaving buildings and property intact, provoked a massive protest which led to the temporary cancellation of the weapon. Celebration ensued – a practical example, we thought, of the success of the movement – and the pamphlet was deleted. It is with no great joy that CND has brought it back in updated form in order to counter recent NATO talk about bringing the bomb to Europe after all.

Civil Defence: The Cruellest Confidence Trick is, according to local campaigners, one of CND's most useful campaigning tools – and the sales – 40,000 since publication in February 1980 – prove it. Phil Bolsover, Mike Pentz and Paul Rogers have revised the text of the pamphlet, lengthening it and providing more source material to bring the July 1981 edition bang up to date. Since CND virtually forced the Government's civil defence booklet *Protect and Survive* out of circulation by sheer force of argument, the Government's civil defence con-trick has become more subtle. The new edition monitors and comments on these new developments and has a section on the campaign by local councils to refuse co-operation with civil defence planning.

One of the messages of *Civil Defence* is that the vast number of US bases in Britain make any idea of surviving nuclear war unthinkable for Britain. What better proof is needed than CND's map of *Nuclear Britain* which shows the approximate position of some 200 nuclear and nuclear-related bases, 'British' and American, in Britain. The first edition, of course, contained some inaccuracies and missed out some information. With the help of local CND groups, the authors have been able to improve the map, whilst making it clear that still more research and local investigation are necessary. Ideal for display purposes this map gives the general picture of massive British complicity in the nuclear arms race. The new edition of the map, available in July, also shows the targets the Government expect to be hit in a nuclear war.

NEW BADGES FROM LEEDS CND

Real Ale drinkers Against the Bomb
Special Branch Against the Bomb
Cat Lovers Against the Bomb
25p each inc p&p. Discounts for bulk orders. Write: A. Beal, 160 Harehills Avenue, Leeds 8.

For a long time there has been a need for a pamphlet which gives answers to questions campaigners come up against. Now we have it. Frank Allaun's *Questions and Answers* is both a useful tool for campaigners and an introduction to the campaign for beginners. The answers are Frank's own, they are not 'official CND policy' or anything as bureaucratic as that, and the author asks for comments to be sent on his answers. Later in the year (target late August) CND will publish a series of 'fact sheets' on various topics, the title of

er's superb series – samples available from CND publications) will provide just the right kind of 'in depth' but concise information to back up the kinds of answers given by Frank Allaun.

All these new CND pamphlets are very well produced and illustrated (mainly thanks to a recently formed national design collective) and are cheaper than previous pamphlets (mainly due to the hard work done by local groups in selling CND publications in ever greater numbers, allowing longer print runs and cheaper 'unit' cost.)

The design group needs more members – designers and people with specific skills to offer – so it can continue its work on national publications and also do work, when requested, for local groups and specialist sections. For more information about what you can do for the collective and what the collective can do for you, write to Chris Horrie at the CND national office.

CND is working on more pamphlets to come out in the later part of the year on such topics as: *Liberals*, *NATO*, *Arms Spending*, *Wales*, *Information sheets*, *Military involvement in higher education and others*.

CND is also interested in distributing nationally, publications, stickers and posters produced by regions and local groups – quite apart from yet more nationally produced publicity materials. Local groups who produce material should approach CND publications committee to investigate possible national distribution and finance in the form of guaranteed national bulk orders.

CND publications are going from strength to strength and the involvement of the mass membership is crucial – sending in information, producing proposals for publication, ordering, selling and distributing material from national CND and other CND groups. Publications are one of the most important activities of the campaign. In the teeth of the Government's recently revived propaganda offensive, their importance should never be underestimated.

NEW PUBLICATIONS FROM CND

THE SILENT KILLERS:

New Developments in Gas and Germ Weapons.

By David Bays (CND Publications)
 40p + 20p postage. Available now.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

About nuclear weapons.

By Frank Allaun MP (CND publications)
 40p + 20p postage. Available now.

THE NEUTRON BOMB

By Prof. Eric Burhop. (CND publications)
 3rd edition available now.

25p + 20p postage.

CIVIL DEFENCE:

The Cruellest Confidence Trick.

By Phil Bolsover (CND publications)
 2nd edition available July.

40p + 20P postage.

NUCLEAR BRITAIN:

Map of the bases.

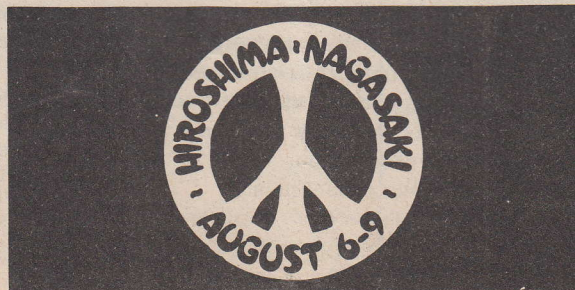
By Chris Horrie and Alan Lenton
 (CND Publications)

2nd edition available July.
 35p + Postage

which will be *We Shall Not Be MIRVed*, and these fact sheets along the lines of those produced by many local CND groups (notably Exet-

PROTEST AND REMEMBER

CND ACTION - August 6th to 9th



Armbands cost £20 per 100 or 40p each for singles inc. post. Orders, with payment made out to C.N.D., by June 30th to: CND Armbands, 11 Goodwin St., London N4 3HQ

Please join the tens of thousands of people wearing these black arm bands for four days from August 6th to 9th, to remember the victims of nuclear weapons and to protest against the new nuclear arms race. A two-minutes silence will be observed internationally from 11.00 to 11.02 a.m. on Sunday August 9th, plus lantern launchings and other memorial events all over Britain.

ON APRIL 14th the rockets and flares of the March Across the Sky showed in several parts of Britain how much can be done with a national demonstration made up of co-ordinated local actions. August 6th to 9th, the anniversary of the first use of nuclear weapons against Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945, is generally thought to be an occasion when that sort of nationally co-ordinated but locally executed activity of witness and protest is particularly appropriate. Apart from other local events, which will be enhanced by the national framework, CND is asking for participation in three different phases of activity at the grass-roots level all over Britain this year.

First, black armbands with a memorial symbol on them will be distributed for people to wear to work and everywhere else they go throughout the four days. With millions of unilateralists in Britain, it should be possible for between 0.5% and 1% of the population to wear them this year, and groups could use this as a rough guide when ordering from CND. They cost £20 per 100, and could be sold at 25p each, plus a free safety pin!

Second, CND is proposing that a two-minutes silence be observed between 11.00 am and 11.02 am on Sunday August 9th, Hiroshima Day. Small local vigils at war memorials or nuclear war installations are one way to take this up; another of course is for it to be incorporated into as many religious services as possible, and Pax Christi are already giving a lead in this respect. This idea too is already getting an international response, and already seems certain to get simultaneous participation from the Paris Festival at the end of the Women For Peace March from Copenhagen, and from the Scandinavian movements. The time has been chosen to be suitable for as many countries' simultaneous observance as possible. Once again, it will probably be even more effective next year. Meanwhile we are writing to the Pope, and to Solidarity. And it will be possible for people all over Britain to join in an international demonstration without themselves actually having to get across to Paris, or even to the nearest large city.

OBITUARY

PEGGY DUFF – GENERAL SECRETARY OF CND 1958-1967

I ARRIVED in the old CND offices in Carthusian Street, fondly tagged Confusion Street, as YCND organiser in 1964. Peggy Duff was a fleeting TV image, even more fleetingly glimpsed from amidst 80,000 or so other marchers during Easter 1963, when Spies for Peace lured me to RSG 6 while Peggy yelled at me from the other side of the road that lunch was straight on. So when I moved into the YCND offices a year later, two floors above Peggy's lair, I would scurry on up in case she emerged, cigarette igniting whisky fumes, and blast me like the primeval dragon for even daring to exist.

A few years later I became Peggy's secretary and, in about 1970, moved over to join Peggy at the International Confederation for Disarmament and Peace. She continued as General Secretary of ICDP, active until her

death, after a long and silent battle against bone cancer, in great pain. I was one of only a very few people who knew and was sworn to secrecy – she didn't want knowledge of her condition to divert colleagues from her political activities.

Rip Bulkeley

Plan early for National Conference

CND NOW HAS over 22,000 national members, 1,000 local groups and hundreds of affiliated organisations – all of whom are entitled to attend or send delegates to, place resolutions and vote at the CND annual conference. The Conference will be taking place in London this year (fuller details in the next issue).

Conference Organiser Duncan Rees warns that those wanting to participate in the conference will have to move quickly and has drawn up the following pre-conference timetable:

FRIDAY, August 7th: groups, regions, specialist sections and affiliates will get conference papers.

FRIDAY, August 21st: Individual national CND members will get papers.

FRIDAY, September 11th: Last date for receiving resolutions. Lists of resolutions will then be sent out immediately.

FRIDAY, October 9th: Last date for receiving National Council Nominations.

SEPTEMBER 11th-OCTOBER 23rd: Compositing meetings.

FRIDAY, October 23rd: Last day for receipt of amendments to resolutions and acceptance of nomination for election to National Council.

FRIDAY, November 6th. Last date for registration at conference.

NOVEMBER 13th-15th CONFERENCE.

death, after a long and silent battle against bone cancer, in great pain. I was one of only a very few people who knew and was sworn to secrecy – she didn't want knowledge of her condition to divert colleagues from her political activities.

Over those fifteen years the real Peggy Duff came together for me, not all at once but in waves and shades. Personally shy, with a great sense of humour and politically irreverent wit, she suffered fools badly and was quick to spot anyone after the main chance. Flexible and radical, never afraid to move (she later chuckled at Spies for Peace) with a brilliant and uncluttered mind that sped her from thought to action, her political priorities were based on good old gut feelings about right and wrong. These priorities led her to a rich and full life that leaves in its wake mourners from America to Vietnam, from Japan to Australia, from the Israeli Jewish peace movement to the PLO.

HELP: CND National Office urgently needs copies of Sanity 1978 Nos 2,3,4,5. Send to CND Publications, 11 Goodwin St, London N4.

ACCOMMODATION, urgently required for full-time volunteer at CND National Office. Please write: Gerard Holden, c/o CND National Office, 11 Goodwin Street, London N4 3HQ.

STEVE ASHLEY, LORD NOEL-BAKER AND BRUCE KENT. Bringing out a single called 'DOWN THE PUB' on Dovetail Records available through WDC and CND. Write: 'Record Offer Steve Ashley, c/o CND, 11 Goodwin Street, London N4 3HQ.

THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION invites applications for the post of DEVELOPMENT AND YOUTH OFFICER. Requires a convinced Christian Pacifist to work from its New Malden office. Applicants should be in their mid-20's or older, and preferably have experience of teaching youth and community work. Experience of work with the peace movement is essential. The appointment is initially for one year, renewable by agreement. Salary 4,000 per annum and travelling expenses. Enquiries to The General Secretary, F.o.R., 9 Coombe Road, New Malden, Surrey KT3 4QA. Applications to be received by June 15th.

OUR CIVIL DEFENCE products tell you exactly how to cope with thermonuclear war, concluding: "bend down, place your head between your knees and kiss your arse goodbye." T-shirts £2.95, Sweatshirts £5.50, posters 50p (all inc. VAT and postage). Quantity discount available. Sleeping Partners, 100 Whitechapel, Liverpool 1.

RADIOACTIVITY FADES YOUR GENES, T-Shirts in S, M, L and ex-L. Send £2.75 to Earthwise, 15 Goosegate, Nottm. SAE for full Mail Order catalogue.

ANTI NUCLEAR POWER/DISARMAMENT MAIL ORDER CATALOGUE: Please send S.A.E. to: Corner Bookshop, 162 Woodhouse Lane, Leeds 2, West Yorks. BRECON BEACONS: 9th AUGUST, SUNDAY. Help build largest permanent Peace-symbol (80yds diameter) white stones and boulders on edge of Brecon Beacons. (Nr Henrhyd Falls at Colbren, midway Swansea and Brecon). Peace Service, music, Balloon Race, Craft stalls, Drink, food. Details: KLAAS VAN VEEN Henrhyd Isaf Farm, Coelbren, Nr. Neath, S. Wales. PHONE: Seven Sisters 700 796.

FLEET STREET CND: present THE WAR GAME and guest speakers to be announced. Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, WC1 on Thursday June 11th. 7pm. If you work anywhere in the Fleet St. area BE THERE.

LABOUR LEADER fights for socialism and a sane society. Founded by Kier Hardy, the Labour Leader supports the Labour Party. Published monthly by the ILP. Annual Sub. £3.50. Sample copy on request from Labour Leader, 49 Top Moor Side, Leeds LS11 9LW.

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. UK Subs. £3.75. Specimen 32p. – 141 Woolacombe Road, Blackheath, London, SE3.

ECONOMY LABELS. Price 90p per 100; £8 per 1000 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. postage. White T-shirts with short sleeves with CND symbol and PEACE in black. Small, medium, and large. Order from Rex Phillips, 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.

DISARMAMENT KITE. Clear plastic kite kit with 18in black or red CND symbol. £3.25 post paid (includes donation to CND) – state colour. 150 feet line, handle, handle swivel, £1.00. Allow 28 days delivery. Or send SAE for more details. H. Pace Graphics, 95a Bolingbroke Grove, London SW11.

REFUSE CRUISE BADGE. Black and yellow. Badge, 20p. p&p 10p. 10 or more post free. 50 or more 15p. Tyneside for Nuclear Disarmament, 91 Sidney Grove, Fenham, Newcastle NE45PE.

12in BALLOONS, black and white printed with CND symbol, £6 per hundred including VAT and p&p. Order from Elizabeth Pratt, 3 Castle Cottages, Nether, Kellet, Carnforth, Lancs. Cheques payable to North West CND. (North).

SOUTHERN REGION CND need a full-time organiser. Send CV to Southern Region CND, c/o 37 Cowley Road, OXFORD, by June 14th.

STILL MORE UNIONS UNDER CND'S BANNER

WITH THE conference season less than half way through it is already clear that determination to remove the threat of nuclear war is moving as strongly through the trade union movement.

The signs of a new mood include the greater number of disarmament motions on conference agendas, a greater commitment – at all levels – in the unions which support us, successful moves in some cases to shift ECs from their entrenched positions even though unilateralist motions may not have been carried, and some important new decisions for unilateral nuclear disarmament and on affiliation to CND.

Two years ago the Transport and General Workers' Union had five motions on nuclear weapons on its agenda, this year there are over 30. Last year APEX had one motion, this year there were eleven. More striking were the eleven motions on the conference agenda of the Society of Civil and Public Servants – the union which organises executive and directing grades in the civil service.

The Fire Brigades and Bakers' unions suggested that we should lay on a *War Game* showing for delegates. ASTMS (scientific, technical and managerial staffs) affiliated to CND last year by executive decision. This year conference carried a motion congratulating the NEC on its decision, affirming the union's support for unilateral disarmament and calling for a campaign for withdrawal from NATO.

NUPE, the public employees' union, has been affiliated to CND for many years but nuclear disarmament has come up only occasionally at its conference. This year a call for the removal of all nuclear bases from Britain was carried with only four votes against and warm support especially from younger delegates.

An important move to shift an entrenched EC position was at the National Union of Teachers' conference. Branches gave priority to a motion expressing deep concern at accelerating arms expenditure alongside the reduction of resources desperately required for social needs, particularly education, and calling for world-wide pressure by teachers' unions on all governments to work for peace and disarmament. Conservative Trade Unionists failed to get the whole issue ruled out as "political".

The union EC wanted to scrub the priority motion and substitute its own discussion document on Education for Peace, but this was heavily defeated. Motions on Cruise, Trident and



RIGHT AND LEFT wing Trade Unionists are often seen in heated debate at conferences. But Right and Left unlocked horns when it came to a disarmament debate at this year's Civil and Public Servants Association conference. All agreed that support for CND was basic for all Trade Unionists – no matter how they might disagree on other issues.

unilateral nuclear disarmament were not reached but the successful resolution marks an important shift for the union.

There was progress at the APEX conference. Motions on nuclear disarmament have appeared on this agenda for some years but were never reached. This year reference back of the standing orders report was moved specifically to get this debate and two motions were discussed. A multilateralist one carried. A unilateralist composite was defeated on a show of hands – overwhelmingly according to the President but fairly narrowly according to delegates.

USDAW, the shop workers' union debated two motions. The EC opposed one – apparently because it included the words "unilateral disarmament" – and supported the other. The reasoning was not very clear since the motion supported by the EC called for "the closing of all nuclear bases on British soil or waters" but in any case both were carried.

The CPSA decided to affiliate to CND and the National Union of Journalists will ballot its members on the question.

A good start to the year therefore. But it would be quite wrong to suppose that even in the unions we have listed all members have rejected the case for "a British deterrent" or the belief that nuclear disarmament threatens jobs, or to ignore the fact that in the biggest engineering union, the AUEW, it is still possible for the disarmament motions on the agenda not to be reached.

Betty England

Labour CND, Labour Action for Peace and END have circulated a resolution 'Nuclear Weapons and Disarmament' that they hope will be adopted and sent forward to the conference from constituency Labour Parties – who meet in June to agree on resolutions to be sent to the annual conference.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND DISARMAMENT
This conference, alarmed at the drift towards nuclear war, deplores:

- (A) the Cold War stance of the Reagan administration, instanced by the threat to deploy neutron weapons in addition to the Cruise and Pershing missiles, in Western Europe;
- (B) the Tory Government's support and encouragement for these dangerous policies and its reiterated intention to replace Britain's Polaris nuclear force.

Conference recognises that the threat of nuclear war can ultimately be banished only by mutually agreed multilateral nuclear disarmament, and therefore reaffirms its support for the agreed commitments of the 1978 UN Special Session on Disarmament and for the World Disarmament Campaign.

Noting the particular urgency of the threat inherent in the concept of a "limited" nuclear war in Europe, Conference opposes the deployment of ground or sea launched Cruise missiles, Soviet SS-20 missiles and all so-called "theatre" nuclear weapons in Europe, reaffirms its support for the campaign for European Nuclear Disarmament, and calls for immediate talks with European socialist parties to further this objective and co-ordinate campaigns against the stationing of such weapons in Western Europe.

Conference further recognises, however, that the arms race is a process in which states take unilateral but mutually influential decisions, and that to achieve disarmament unilateral initiatives as well as multilateral talks are essential. Conference therefore reaffirms its unconditional opposition to the replacement of Polaris by Trident or any other system and to the deployment of Cruise missiles, the neutron bomb and all other nuclear weapons in or by Britain. Conference further reaffirms the party's commitment to close down all nuclear bases, British or American, on British soil or in British waters, as Britain's direct contribution to the creation of a European nuclear-free zone and as a powerful British initiative in the wider process of nuclear disarmament.

Conference instructs the NEC to intensify its campaign against nuclear weapons on the basis of the above policies, and to seek their inclusion in the next Labour Party manifesto.

700 AT LABOUR MOVEMENT CONFERENCE

700 DELEGATES, over 200 from Labour Party and Trade Union branches, attended CND's Labour Movement conference on March 28th, in Manchester.

The conference, the biggest of its kind ever organised by CND, was an impressive show

of determination by CND supporters active in the Labour and Trade Union movement.

The conference resolved to gather more support for CND at the grass-roots, in workplaces and on factory shop floors, as

well as consolidating support from the Labour Party and Trade Union bodies. Labour MP Frank Allaun said that delegates should pledge themselves to winning a two-thirds majority on a card vote at the Labour Party conference later this year.

NOT JUST ROCK AT HUGE CND FESTIVAL

THIS YEAR, CND in association with the Glastonbury organisers, are putting on a three day festival (June 19th-21st) with something for everyone. It's not just a rock festival, Rob Rae of CND reports:



● John Cooper Clarke

THIS YEAR'S Glastonbury Festival has adopted the themes of peace and disarmament and the proceeds of the annual event will be given over to CND. Supporters who come along are not only guaranteed to have a good time but will be supporting

the campaign in a very direct way as well.

Apart from well known speakers like E. P. Thompson and Bruce Kent there will also be film shows, street theatre, workshops and information stalls.

A central feature of this exciting event will be the spectacular pyramid stage on which some of the best of today's rock and pop groups will perform. There may be some late additions to the list of those taking

place, but, so far we have Taj Mahal, New Order, Gordon Giltrap, Aswad, Decline and Fall, Matumbi, Hawkwind, Judy Tzuke, Ginger Baker, Gong, Robert Hunter, Nick Pickett, Supercharge, Talsiman, Roy Harper and John Cooper Clarke.

The children will have a special four-acre festival site full of things to enjoy and keep them happy, with cartoon shows, puppets, clowns, inflatables —

and a steam train.

At least a dozen professional theatre groups will be performing so that with craft stalls, exhibitions, a licensed bar and plenty of space for camping in comfort, Glastonbury should be a great cultural event.

Weekend tickets are available from CND, 11 Goodwin Street, London N4, at £8 for adults, children under 14 will be allowed in free of charge. All the entertainment and camping facilities are included in the ticket price.

CHRISTIAN CND (one of CND's Specialist Sections) has attracted a great increase of interest over the last year. In response, Christian CND is to organise a major one-day conference on Christian Attitudes to Peace and Disarmament in Coventry Cathedral, on September 12th. The Conference will be open to anyone interested, and

Christians plan big conference

has the support of other Christian Peace Organisations.

The Conference will focus wide interest within the Christian Community on disarmament. It is time for Christians to be seen to take a definite interest in this issue and raise it within their local parishes, circuits, chap-

laincies, deaneries, meetings and Councils of Churches.

We hope the Conference will attract 1000 participants. It will start with a range of speakers including someone from the Dutch Inter-Church Peace Council (IKV). A lot of time at the Conference will be devoted to

workshops covering a wide variety of topics such as: Theological perspectives, International dimension, Disarmament and Development, Official Church statements, Justice and Peace, Campaigns, Activities, the Military Church, Nonviolence, Christian Pacifism,

Reconciliation, Security of Trust, Shifting the Churches and others.

More information in a leaflet will be going out to all CND groups and Christian CND members in the near future. If you would like copies of this as well, please write to Christian CND Conference, 11 Goodwin St., London N4 3HQ.

Andie Stephens



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198.... and thereafter every month/Quarter/Six Months/Year (delete as appropriate) until countermanded by me at two months notice.

Signed

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DO NOT SEND THIS FORM DIRECT TO YOUR BANK, BUT RETURN IT TO: CND

11 Goodwin Street, London N4 3HQ

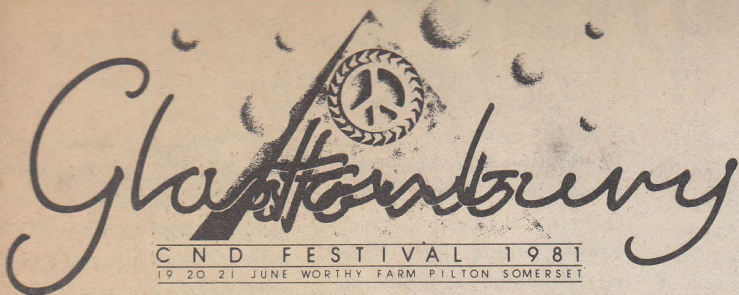
THERE IS NO defence against nuclear weapons except nuclear disarmament. Our tiny island is crammed with nuclear bases all of which are acknowledged by the Government to be certain targets in the event of a nuclear war.

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

A *Sanity* Broadsheet, Published by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, 11 Goodwin St. London N4.



Bands

INTRODUCED BY PETE DRUMMOND

Aswad Decline and Fall Ginger Baker Gong
Gordon Gilltrap Hawkwind John Cooper Clarke
Judy Tzuke Matumbi New Order Nick Pickett
Robert Hunter Roy Harper Supercharge Taj Mahal
Talisman Tim Blake

(Other bands have indicated their desire to play but do not wish to be publicised)

There will also be a number of speakers including

Bruce Kent, Edward P. Thompson and Sir George Trevelyan

Theatre and films

European Theatre of War, Eye to Eye, Matchbox Purveyors, Tony Crerar, Greatest Show on Legs, Ekome, Attic, Crystal Theatre, Forkbeard Fantasy, Dance Tales, White Horse, Skulduggery, Emerging Dragon, Blowsabella, Fire-eaters.

Films showing every night from 9pm - 3.30am

Children's Area

Inflatables by Airspace and Groundwell, Paltri the Clown, Zippo, Ekome (African tribal dancers), Jacolly Puppets, Bath Puppets, Donkey Team, Bristol Playbus, Steam Railway, Playskool, Plus, Adventure Playground, Stage and Marquees.

In addition to the above events there will also be a large market area, food stalls, medical and legal services and free camping. Three day advance tickets are £8 each, children up to 14 years old get in free. The fee for a stall is £40 this entitles two people to trade at the Festival for three days.



Applications for TICKETS to - C.N.D. (Festival) 11 Goodwin Street, London N4 3HQ. Applications for STALLS to:- Festival Office, Worthy Farm, Pilton, Shepton Mallet, Somerset BA4 4BY. All Cheques and Postal Orders to be made payable to GLASTONBURY C.N.D. FESTIVAL. Please enclose an S.A.E. with your applications.

LONDON REGION CND and NO-NUKES MUSIC PRESENT

NAGASAKI DAY ROCK FESTIVAL

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and other major groups. Plus review artiste, theatre groups, stalls, food and licensed bar. The CHESTNUTS, rear of Town Hall, Forest Road, Walthamstow, London E17. Please enclose SAE for tickets £3 by mail order from 173 Brookcroft Road, London E17.

SUNDAY, 9th AUGUST, 10am-6pm

Further details from NO-NUKES MUSIC, 01-486 4564. Unwaged tickets £1.50 on personal application only to above number.

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