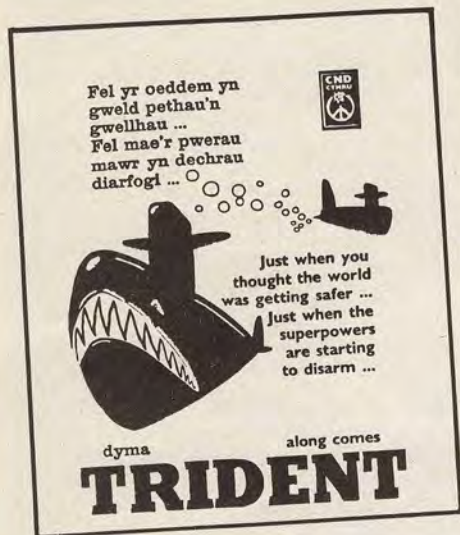


CAMPAIGN WALES



CND CYMRU MEMBERS NEWSLETTER No.9 AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 1988

(Extra copies 15p)



NEW BOMBS FOR OLD

CND Cymru. In some areas — like Penarth — every household received a leaflet. At the same time, CND Cymru wrote to all the Welsh MPs, urging them to press for a positive British input at the UN Special Session. We highlighted the fact that Mrs Thatcher's Government had done nothing since the 1982 Special Session to bring the goal of 'general and complete disarmament' any closer.

Our letter focused on the Trident programme and plans for a new air-launched nuclear missile, as flagrant breaches of Britain's international undertakings to promote disarmament. As anticipated, this brought very different replies from each of the political parties.

THE CHALLENGE AHEAD

Now, the challenge to CND in Wales is to maintain the momentum of our campaign against Trident and the other new weapon systems, which NATO plans to deploy in order to get around the INF Agreement. We are launching a drive within the Labour Party, with the aim of securing broad support for an unequivocal non-nuclear defence policy. But this is only one angle. CND groups are being urged to continue their public information work by developing the Trident campaign and linking it with local, national and international issues. The slogans 'Welfare Not Warfare' and

'Treatment Not Trident' suggest obvious links with cuts in social services and the state of the NHS.

NO TO TRIDENT

Just 11 per cent of people in Britain want the Government to press ahead with the full development of the Trident submarine system, according to a Marplan poll.

The poll also shows 65 per cent in favour of a world-wide freeze on new nuclear weapons, with 67% of Tories, 66% of Labour and 73% of SLD/SDP supporters in agreement.

The poll was commissioned by the 'Freeze' Campaign.

TRIDENT CAMPAIGN CONTINUES

DISARMAMENT was big news when CND Cymru launched its new campaign against Trident on May 31st.

Of course, we did not generate all the media interest ourselves. We had chosen a week which saw Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev sign the INF Agreement in Moscow, the United Nations open its third Special Session on Disarmament in New York and Neil Kinnock announced his change of mind on unilateralism.

Renewed media interest in nuclear weapons certainly helped get our campaign off to a good start and generated excellent publicity for the launch. Perhaps more importantly, it should have made the general public more receptive to our message.

CND groups all over Wales delivered more than 100,000 Trident leaflets between the end of May and the middle of June, in the largest publicity drive ever mounted by

Trident is not a one-off expense. The costs of running down Polaris and maintaining Trident over its 20-30 year life will run into tens of billions of pounds. The new 'stand-off' missile for the RAF is expected to cost another £3 billion. We have to highlight this waste of public money and show how it could be better spent.

It is hoped that local groups will take the Trident campaign onto the doorsteps later in the year in order to inform the public more fully and directly about the Government's nuclear policies and their consequences.

CND Cymru's chairperson, Rhodri Glyn Thomas, said: "Trident will cost tens of billions of pounds at a time when the health service, schools and the social services are all short of money. It's a waste of money. The people of Wales did not vote for it and *we don't want it.*"

When the superpowers are at least talking about disarmament, the British Government is increasing its own strike force — and thus, the risk of a nuclear holocaust."

Campaigns Worker Salary Appeal

Since the last edition of 'Campaign Wales' many more groups, affiliates and individuals have responded to the appeal with contributions. Llandrindod, Llantrisant, Swansea, Llanishen and Blaenau Ffestiniog CND groups now have standing orders to the special account, whereas Wrexham for Nuclear Disarmament, Newport CND, Colwyn Bay and Llandudno Peace Group, Dulais Valley CND, Wrexham Women for Peace, Penrhyndeudraeth CND and Llanbedrog Community Council have all given donations. Individuals are giving "£1 a Month" and in some cases much more.

The Appeal is a success BUT WE STILL NEED MORE, particularly by STANDING ORDER.

If you have not yet contributed, as a group or as an individual, please complete the APPEAL LEAFLET INCLUDED IN THIS CAMPAIGN WALES. The Campaign's Officer is central to the work of the movement, and that work depends on us all, members, groups, and affiliates of CND Cymru.

Please give what you can.

INSIDE

2 books of tickets for CND's big annual RAFFLE
Nuclear Free Zones around the British Isles

CEGB announce Wylfa B: PAWB against

AND

For those who missed it last time the "£1 a month" appeal; please return it now.



THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING NUCLEAR-FREE

A WORLDWIDE MOVEMENT

The movement also exists in the USA, where many towns, cities and counties have held referendums to declare themselves nuclear free. In Western Europe, villages, towns, counties and WALES have followed the democratic route to declare their nuclear free status — Manchester, Sheffield and Glasgow have made declarations of intent.

The historic fight of the island of Belau, in the Pacific, to maintain its nuclear free status, in the face of bullying and intrigues from the USA, has won world wide respect.

In Denmark recently, a political crisis followed their parliament's banning of ships carrying nuclear weapons from entering Danish ports. A general election was called and NATO accused Denmark of 'undermining the deterrence posture'. Denmark has been free of nuclear weapons for thirty years, and in solidarity CND Cymru demonstrated outside the Danish consulate in Cardiff and handed a letter to the Honorary Consul.

The impact of the Nuclear Free Zone movement can be measured by the way some of the Warsaw countries are taking the issue seriously. Bulgaria, along with Greece, its NATO neighbour, has been trying to establish a Nuclear Free Balkans. The main opposition to the idea has been coming from Turkey.

This summer the German Democratic Republic will be hosting an international meeting for the establishment of Nuclear Weapon Free Zones. For some time the GDR has been pushing for a nuclear weapon free corridor in Central Europe. The conference will have representatives from East and West, governments and non-governmental organisations.

STRENGTH OVER IMPOTENCE

Given the world wide interest in Nuclear Free Zones and the psychological importance of positive campaigning, surely Wales must have an important part to play. It is a campaign which can involve us all and gives us strength, when so often the power of governments leaves us feeling impotent.

In the next issue of Campaign Wales, following a discussion in the Cyngor, we hope to say more about the present position in Wales.

We would welcome your letters or comments.
Bob Cole

Wales was declared a nuclear weapons free country nearly 6 years ago. What good is it? What difference will it make?

These are some of the questions, not just from our critics, but from supporters as well. How do we justify campaigning for Nuclear Free Zones? The INF agreement and the thawing of the cold war did not occur in a vacuum. One of the factors was the substantial public opinion around the world which helped to influence Gorbachov and the new Soviet thinking.

The movement against nuclear weapons has developed in many ways and a very positive one has been the establishment of Nuclear Free Zones. New Zealand's insistence on nuclear free ports stands out in recent history.

Towards A Nuclear-Free Scotland

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK — NOT VIA LONDON

Scottish CND has started to centre most of its work round the theme of a "Nuclear-Free Scotland."

This means more stress on "Scottish" opinion, which is shown by polls and election results to be broadly anti-nuclear, and clearly different from English opinion. We're also putting new emphasis on the whole "nuclear" cycle, especially new developments in nuclear dumping and the plutonium industry. And thirdly, the "Nuclear-Free Scotland" theme helps us to focus on the positive benefits of being non-nuclear: improving our widely-used social and public services, making us more "free" from nuclear hazards, and so on.

90% NUCLEAR-FREE ZONES

The Scottish political situation is different from the Welsh one: in some ways better, but worse in others. Our nuclear-free-zone local authorities cover only 90% of the Scots population (though some councils are very helpful) but we have more government devolution than Wales, independent Scottish institutions in many fields, and a very strong feeling of being a national community with opinions opposed to British Thatcherism. The movement for increased devolution in a Scottish Assembly has been weakened by party rivalry, but the Scots still want more independence in some form.

Scottish CND has decided that it can't ignore the special nature of the Scottish situation. On the negative side, we're encouraging protests on the key aspects of Scotland's specially-heavy nuclear burdens. And on the positive side, we're backing a wide co-ordinating committee, the Campaign for a Nuclear-Free Scotland. The Campaign was set up at a conference in February, with its own symbol and image, to persuade everyone that individual anti-nuclear protests will be strengthened by linking them with the positive slogan "Nuclear-Free Scotland."



DEMOCRACY AND THE U.N.

But we've also had to face the fact that the British nuclear state, even if it granted more independence to Scotland would not be likely to do so on nuclear matters. And we see obvious dangers in the idea that nuclear problems can finally be solved in Scotland alone.

One answer (and there are others like civil disobedience) is to go over the head of the British Government to the United Nations in New York. We're making a novel demand for a right of conscience in nuclear matters, with their unique moral and long-term environmental problems. So far we've linked this simply to a commonsense reading of the U.N. Declaration of Human Rights, based on the rights of the individual and seeking to extend them to all the citizens of a recognised national community within a nuclear state.

★ Scottish CND produce a fine magazine called 'Nuclear Free Scotland'. They can be contacted at 420 Sanchiehall Street, Glasgow G2 3JD.

★ CND Cymru showed its solidarity with Scottish CND by taking the banner to Glasgow on May 29th for the Nuclear-Free Scotland demonstration.

IN MEMORY OF A PACIFIST — W.J. JONES (1907—1988)

At the burial service of W.J. Jones, Frongoch, Bala, earlier this year, a collection was made in his memory, for CND Cymru and a sum of £170 was handed over to the Treasurer at the meeting of the Cyngor on 18th June.

Many will remember W.J. as an able teacher — he was Head of the Welsh Department and Deputy Headmaster at Llanfyllin Secondary School in Montgomery before retiring; others will recall an eisteddfod enthusiast — a member of the 'Gorsedd' and Administrative Officer of the Powys Eisteddfod. W.J. was an author, poet and entertainer.

Amongst members of the peace movement in the Bala area, he will be remembered as one of the founder members of CND Penllyn. He was one of a small group of people who came together after the showing of the film, "The War Game", at the beginning of the 1980s at Ysgol y Berwyn to form a local branch of CND Cymru to campaign against the madness of nuclear arms. W.J. was the first chairman of the branch and a loyal and enthusiastic member of the Meirionnydd Peace Festival committee when the festival was held at Bala in 1983.

It was no sudden awareness that persuaded W.J. to play a part in the contemporary peace movement. He was a representative of that deep and rich vein of uncompromising pacifism which runs through the Welsh nation. May this gift, presented by his widow, Mrs Marged Jones, serve to remind us in the peace movement of this solid foundation to the disarmament campaign in Wales which manifested itself in this quiet, engaging man.

DEFENDING IRISH NEUTRALITY

Since there are no nuclear weapons or nuclear power stations in the Republic the campaigning activities of Irish CND are very different to CND in Wales. The main aim of Irish CND is to oppose the development of the European Community into a nuclear armed Superstate, a process that will destroy our neutrality, heighten world tension and be against the process of disarmament. Thus Irish CND campaigned against the Single European Act which effectively destroyed our independent foreign policy. The Act has enormous implications for Britain's nuclear and defence policies as well as Ireland, and although we lost the referendum on the S.E.A., the Government was forced to declare it would not effect our neutrality.

In 1988 Irish CND has decided to test this Government statement by taking a major initiative in seeking all party support for a Nuclear Free Zone Bill based on the one passed in New Zealand. The Bill, if passed, would establish the Republic of Ireland as a nuclear free zone and prevent the entry into the State's territorial airspace or territorial waters any aircraft or vessel equipped with nuclear, chemical, or biological propulsion systems.

The essence of the Bill is that any vessel or aircraft entering our territorial water or airspace would have to certify to the Irish Government that there were no nuclear weapons on board and that the Irish Defence forces would have the right to carry out tests to verify the certificates. Since most nuclear armed states refuse to confirm or deny whether they have any nuclear weapons on board it should at the least inconvenience them.

The Irish territorial seas have recently been expanded from 3 to 12 miles and while in practice it would be difficult to enforce, it would at least declare to the world the Irish people's commitment to peace and disarmament. It would also prevent any nuclear vessels from visiting our ports. Since many trawlers have had encounters with submarines it is a very real issue even at that level, let alone the potential danger of a nuclear accident in the Irish Sea.

There have been over 12,000 military overflights through our territorial airspace and it is very difficult to

believe that none of them had nuclear weapons on board. Because no plane can cross Irish airspace safely without the aid of Air Traffic control at Shannon a Nuclear Free Zone for our territorial airspace could be easily enforced.

It is of crucial importance to note that the Nuclear Free Zone Bill would apply to ALL nuclear powers. It would confirm and consolidate our neutrality and independence in a very public and practical manner. It would clearly demonstrate our rejection of any

involvement in any emerging nuclear defence based on the European Community. Ireland would be the 2nd state in the world after New Zealand and the first in Europe to make such a commitment to world peace and disarmament.

If there are any people in Wales, who would like to help by establishing a support group, please contact:

Roger Cole, Secretary, Nuclear Free Zone Community, 29 Baggot Street, Dublin 2, Ireland. Tel: (01) 613987.

Nuclear Free Zones and Northern Ireland

In the early nineteen eighties, local CND and other anti-nuclear groups campaigned throughout Northern Ireland for the creation of nuclear-free zones. Within a couple of years, the local councils in Belfast, Derry, Omagh, Fermanagh and Newry, had declared their areas nuclear-free. In a province which has few installations directly linked to nuclear war fighting plans, the movement for nuclear-free zones offered the chance to raise public awareness at a local level.

From the mid-eighties until this year however, the focus of peace groups here has been elsewhere. There are several reasons why the nuclear-free zones campaigns ceased to have their central role. In some cases groups failed to win council support, and became disillusioned. In the cases where councils did pass nuclear-free motions it proved difficult to persuade them to take further practical steps.

NUCLEAR FREE BELFAST

Belfast is a pertinent example. The council decision to declare the city nuclear-free was taken in February 1982, but it was possible only because many Unionist politicians were

boycotting council meetings at that time! Once Unionists returned to the chamber no further progress was made. The current situation is such that, at the May meeting of Belfast City Council, NICND were refused permission to hold our regular summer festival in a city park.

However, there are good signs that the nuclear-free issue may become important again in Northern Ireland. The growing debate about a nuclear-free corridor through Central Europe and the great success of the Aotearoa (New Zealand) Peace Movement will, I am sure, regenerate the idea in the local movement.

But much more immediate is the campaign by Irish CND for an Irish foreign policy of active neutrality comparable to that of Aotearoa. NICND will be supporting this campaign in every way possible. Then there is local success — Omagh Council is currently opposing the siting of a major Civil Defence bunker on the outskirts of the town. And, also very important, NICND is beginning a much higher level of campaigning, and producing our best newsletter for years.

It's name? NUCLEAR FREE!

Stephen Mills, Chairperson NICND.

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Joan Wingfield at Trawsfynydd

RACISM AND THE NUCLEAR CONNECTION

The other side of Australia's bicentennial year: Aboriginal woman Joan Wingfield visits Wales.

'1988 is a year of celebration for the Australian People', so says the Australian Government and the British Media have gone over board for all things Antipodean, from 'Neighbours' to Fosters Beer.

But this is only one side of the story, as Joan Wingfield, an Aboriginal woman from the Treaty '88 group, told meetings in Wales during May. She painted a picture of modern Australia that has much in common with South Africa in the way it treats the original inhabitants. Joan's people, the Kokatha of South Australia, in common with other Aboriginal Peoples have been subjected to systematic, prejudice and, at times, out right hatred. They have lost their lands to Pastoralists and multi-national mining companies, particularly those in pursuit of Uranium.

One of the largest multi-nationals is our own (sic) British Petroleum who are busy destroying the traditional lands of the Kokatha People at Roxby Downs. Joan said that not only are they destroying Sacred Sites but are contaminating land and water supplies over an area the size of the Isles of Britain!

Apart from fighting the powerful mining lobby they are also fighting to find out why over a hundred Aborigines have died in police custody. She said that though the Federal Government spent millions of dollars investigating the death of a baby, Azaria Chamberlain,

the amount they are spending on an inquiry into those other deaths is a drop in the ocean by comparison.

Australia is a first world country where Black people live in third world conditions, they have the highest rate of leprosy in the world, little or no access to clean water, high unemployment, high alcohol and solvent abuse, appalling housing conditions...the list is endless.

Joan said that she felt a great affinity with the Welsh people and their fight for the language and culture. She particularly enjoyed the evening in Blaenau Ffestiniog because she heard so much Welsh being spoken. She said it gave her hope for saving her own language.

At the meeting, it was pointed out that BP are sponsoring a day at the National Eisteddfod.

She also wished the Welsh people luck in stopping the building of PWR reactors at Trawsfynydd, Wylfa and Hinkley. She said that it was important for her people that they are stopped, as the CEGB have signed a contract to buy Roxby Downs Uranium which eventually finds its way back when weapons are tested at Woomera.

Penni Bestic

Refusing to pay fines

Following recent appearances at Chester Magistrates Court, Rowena Thomas (£100 + costs), Janet Tyrrell and Jean Oliver have refused to pay fines imposed for 'Snowball' actions at BNFL Capenhurst. All expect to be sent to prison for their protests.

PAWB

A new campaign — PAWB (People Against Wylfa B) has been formed in response to the Central Electricity Generating Board's announced plans to build a new nuclear power station on Anglesey.

The campaign was launched on June 8th at a public meeting in Llangefni, called to coincide with the visit of the Greenpeace ship "Moby Dick" to the island.

The meeting heard of the CEGB's plans to leave the radio-active remains of the present Magnox Station on site for over a hundred years. But nuclear expert John Large warned of worse possibilities.

The CEGB want to build a new deep-water harbour at Wylfa as part of the PWR project — something which is not planned at Sizewell or Hinkley Point, where the first two British PWR's are to be built. John Large said this could be used to bring highly radioactive components from old reactors around Britain for disposal on Ynys Môn.

Following the announcement earlier this year that Anglesey was a suitable area for dumping nuclear waste, widespread public concern and opposition was revealed in the area. Several speakers at Llangefni spelled out the message that people who were against nuclear waste had to oppose a new power station at Wylfa. So far, the anti-NIREX group on Anglesey has refused to discuss Wylfa B.

PAWB NEEDS YOUR HELP

It is PAWB's intention to visit every village and community on the island, by holding meetings, distributing information and nurturing local PAWB "cells." The group is also calling for a detailed investigation into practical methods of alternative energy generation.

PAWB needs the money and support of people from all over Wales. Contact Sloned Huws, 10 Tan y Bonc, Menai Bridge, Anglesey, Gwynedd.

THE BIG "ONE WORLD" RAFFLE

A major fundraiser every year is the British CND raffle — this year Welsh groups as well as CND Cymru will benefit.

Last year £1,200 came to the campaign in Wales, but the raffle's success depends on us selling tickets, and sending the stubs to the London address shown on the tickets.

With prizes such as a holiday in the Caribbean (and another in sunny Rhæadr!) you should have no problem selling tickets. One book is included in every member's "Campaign Wales", if you can sell more, the books are FREE from Veronica Wood, 56 Bryn Aeron, Duvant, Swansea SA2 7UX.

Hinkley Point Inquiry: A Model For Wylfa?

The public inquiry into plans for a Pressurised Water Reactor (P.W.R.) at Hinkley Point in Somerset will be more important for the future of nuclear power in Britain than the Sizewell Inquiry.

That was the verdict of Robin Grove-White, former director of the Council for the Protection of Rural England, when he spoke at a workshop organised by the Welsh Anti-Nuclear Alliance (W.A.N.A.) in Cardiff.

The Sizewell Inquiry was designed to be exhaustive and all-embracing, so that the Government could claim the whole future of Britain's nuclear programme had been fully and fairly aired.

The Hinkley Inquiry is the first to be held under new, narrow rules which are intended to restrict the area of debate and speed up the whole planning process. According to Robin Grove-White, it will be the model for all PWR inquiries in the future, including any inquiry at Wylfa.

The W.A.N.A. workshop took place two days after the first 'pre-inquiry' meeting was held by the Hinkley Point inspector, Michael Barnes Q.C. During that three-day session, the generating board had argued that the inquiry (which opens in October) should exclude many of the issues thrashed out at Sizewell. Objectors — including W.A.N.A. — tried to persuade the inspector to allow a wide debate on all issues, including economics, safety and the disposal of nuclear waste.

As we went to press, Michael Barnes had not published his decision, but if he comes down in favour of a narrow inquiry (as the C.E.G.B. hopes), he can expect a rougher ride from objectors at the second pre-inquiry meeting on 12 July.

Among the issues the inspector has to resolve is whether to hold part of the inquiry in Wales (from where more than a third of the 10,000 objections have come). He has already said that he is 'minded' to hold an informal session in South Glamorgan, but W.A.N.A. wants assurances about the status of evidence given in such circumstances.

CARRY ON OBJECTING!

The advice to objectors in Wales is to stay in the inquiry process and if possible go to Cannington in Somerset to show the strength of feeling among ordinary people about nuclear power. New objections are being accepted by Somerset County Council and the Department of Energy right up to the start of the inquiry, so it's not too late to join the opposition.

Meanwhile, W.A.N.A.'s 'Stop Hinkley Expansion' campaign continues outside the walls of the inquiry with the aim of building on the widespread public opposition to nuclear power.

A public opinion survey carried out by W.A.N.A. and Greenpeace in Cardiff at the end of May found that 76 per cent of people were opposed to Hinkley 'C' and 84 per cent believed a major accident was a possibility.

If there were such an accident, 72 per cent believed South Wales would be affected and 74 per cent felt the authorities would not be able to protect them.

These results echoed the findings of a similar poll carried out by Plaid Cymru in Cardiff about a month earlier, which found 69 per cent opposed to Hinkley 'C' and 82 per cent who felt the emergency services would be unable to cope with a major incident in Somerset.

YOUTH CND CYMRU ON THE MOVE

Youth Peace Week was a very ambitious venture for the first week of action. And this is only the beginning! Youth CND Cymru has great potential; there are over 500 members in Wales who are under 22 years of age. That's with a past of no specific campaign to attract young members; with no coordination between the small groups which exist in schools etc (and which are rarely affiliated to Youth CND); with no structured campaigning work.

A well-organised and cohesive Youth CND Cymru could involve a lot of young people in CND's work in Wales — people who are too young to be nostalgic for the heydays of 1983, let alone 1958. CND Cymru needs a strong and articulate youth wing, to bring a bit of energy and enthusiasm to our campaigning.

If you're under-22-ish and interested in CND, NOW is the time to get involved. We are already planning for the late summer and autumn. So if you have any ideas — problems — suggestions — questions concerning Youth CND Cymru, contact:

Sara Davies, Gwyndy, Llanharry, Pontyclun, Mid Glamorgan CF7 9LP.
Tel: 0443 224378.

The Henry Richard Lectures

CND Cymru is publishing the full text of Gwyn A. Williams' lecture on Henry Richard, given earlier this year.

The bilingual pamphlet will be out in time for the National Eisteddfod in Newport, and will be launched at an open-air meeting with Professor Williams.

It will make an excellent introduction to the history of a man about whom most people know nothing. CND groups could buy copies for local schools and libraries.

Order now from James Stewart, 22 Trevethick Street, Cardiff CF1 8EB.

Also a bilingual service to commemorate the centenary of the death of H.R. will be held on Tregaron Square at 2 p.m. on Saturday, August 20th, followed by a memorial lecture by Professor Ieuan Gwynedd Jones, at 3 p.m. in the Hall. All Welcome. Tea will be served after the lecture.



Picture by Paul Glendell.

Demonstration Against Hinkley C, April 30th.

CYFEIRIADAU NEWYDD

Mae Swyddog y Wasg, Mary Jones, wedi symud i Abertawe. Ffôn: (0792) 701170.

Yr Ysgrifennydd Cyffredinol newydd yw Veronica Wood, 56 Bryn Aeron, Dyfnant, Abertawe SA2 7UX. Ffôn: (0792) 206617. Gweithiwr Ymgyrchu CND Cymru yw James Stewart; cysylltwch â fo os oes angen cymorth gydag ymgyrchu. Ffôn: Caerdydd (0222) 238357.



Veronica Wood

Ein Hysgrifennydd Newydd

Veronica Wood, o Ddyfnant ger Abertawe, yw ein Hysgrifennydd Cyffredinol newydd. Yn gyn-athrawes gyda phedwar o blant, mae rhain, yn ei geiriau ei hun "yn fy nghymell i drio amddiffyn pob plentyn rhag bygythiad niwcliar ein hoes."

Fel aelod Llafur o Gyngor Cymuned Dyfnant, ac fel cyd-drefnyddes Cyngor Ddi-Niwcliar Gorllewin Morgannwg, mae hi wedi gweithio'n galed i gadarnhau polisi amddiffyn ei phlaid a safiad ddi-niwcliar ei sir.

Yn ddiweddar, fe gryfhawyd ei hymroddiad gan wythnos yng ngharchar Pucklechurch am wrthod talu dirwy ar ôl torri'r ffens ym Mreudeth. Ymysg miloedd o wragedd eraill ym 1982 amgylchynodd Comin Greenham. "O'r profiad hwn daeth ymwybyddiaeth dyfnach am y modd y mae paratodau niwcliar yn effeithio ar bob agwedd o'n bywyd led led y byd — ac yn arbennig ar bobl y Môr Tawel lle mae'r ynyswyr eisoes yn marw o glefydau niwcliar."

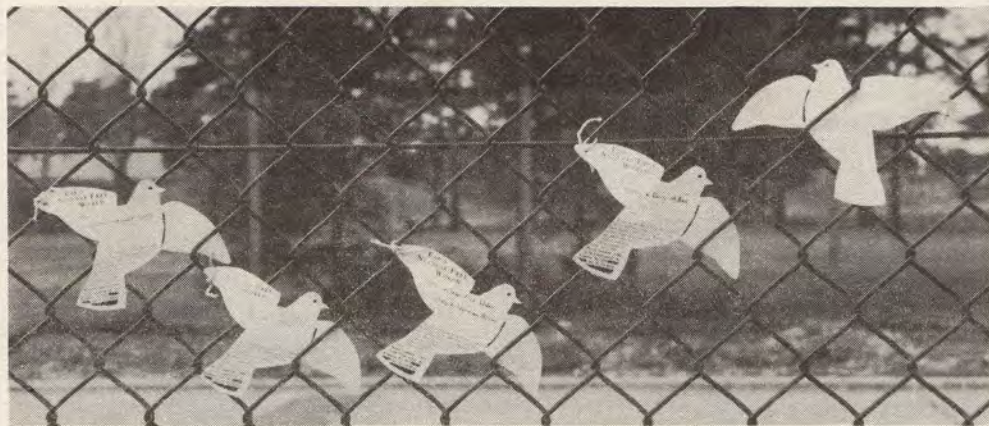
Veronica yw cysylltwraig CND Cymru gyda'r grwpiau a'r aelodau ar holl materion gweinyddol. Fe fydd hi'n gweithio'n glos gyda James Stewart, ein Swyddog Ymgyrchu Newydd, ac fe allwch gysylltu â hi yn y cyfeiriad isod: 56 Bryn Aeron, Dyfnant, Abertawe SA2 7UX. Ffôn: (0792) 206617.

LLYTHYRAU, OS GWELWCH YN DDA

Hoffwn gael eich ffotograffiau, hysbysebion a chyfraniadau, ond yn enwedig eich llythyrau.

Rhestrir digwyddiadau CND am ddim, ond mae hysbysebion yn £15 am wythfed tudalen, £25 am chwarter tudalen. Anfonwch at Ymgyrch Cymru, Tŷ Isaf, Ffestiniog, Gwynedd, erbyn Medi 1af.

Argraffu gan Wasg Eryri, Bethel, Caernarfon, Gwynedd ar bapur wedi'i ail gynhyrchu.



Colomennod ar ffens Aldermaston ar ôl ein gwrthdystiad ar Ebrill 4ydd.
Doves on the Aldermaston fence at our April 4th demonstration.

Dyddiadur

GORFFENNAF

23—Awst 9: Gŵyl Heddwch De Morgannwg. Manylion gan y Peace Shop, Caerdydd 489260.

30: Gorymdaith dros Heddwch i Genedlaeth y Rhyfel. Ymgynnull tu allan i swyddfeydd Sir De Morgannwg, Ffordd Casnewydd, Caerdydd. Gorymdaith, gosod torch o flodau. Ffôn: (0446) 34452.

AWST

1—7: Stondin CND Cymru ac arddangosfa yn yr Eisteddfod Genedlaethol ym Mharc Tredegar, Casnewydd. Lansio llyfryn am Henry Richard.

6: Diwrnod Hiroshima.

9: Diwrnod Nagasaki.

20: Dathliad Canmlwyddiant marw Henry Richard, Tregaron. Gwasanaeth a Darlith o 2 o'r gloch ymlaen. Ffôn: Cymdeithas y Cymod (0978) 860835.

MEDI

4: Cyfarfod cynrychiolwyr WANA, Bryn Afon, Rhaeadr, 11 o'r gloch. (0982) 4362.

10: Cyngor CND Cymru — Brynafon, Rhaeadr, 11.00 a.m. Croeso i bawb. (0792) 206617.

24: Cyngor Rhyngwladol Menywod dros Heddwch a Rhyddid, Caerdydd.

25: Seminar Môr Iwerddon yng Nghaerdydd. (0222) 238357.

Diary

JULY

23—August 9: South Glamorgan Peace Festival. Details from Peace Shop, Cardiff 489260.

30: March for Peace of the War Generations, 2 p.m. Assemble South Glamorgan County H.Q., Newport Road, Cardiff. 2.30 p.m. March and wreath laying. Phone: George Crabbe (0446) 34452.

AUGUST

1—7: CND Cymru stall and exhibition at National Eisteddfod, Tredegar Park, Newport, Gwent. Launch of Henry Richard booklet. (0222) 238357.

6: Hiroshima Day.

9: Nagasaki Day.

20: Henry Richard Commemoration Service and Lecture, Tregaron. From 2 p.m. Phone Fellowship of Reconciliation in Wales on (0978) 860835.

SEPTEMBER

4: W.A.N.A. delegates meeting, Bryn Afon, Rhaeadr, 11 a.m. (0982) 4362.

10: Cyngor CND Cymru, Bryn Afon, Rhaeadr, 11 a.m. All Welcome (0792) 206617.

24: Women's International League for Peace and Freedom Day, Cardiff.

25: Irish Sea Seminar, Cardiff. (0222) 238357.



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CND Cymru, 56 Bryn Aeron, Dyfnant, Abertawe/Swansea SA2 7UX

NEW ADDRESS

Our Press Officer, Mary Jones, has moved to Swansea.

Tel: (0792) 701170.

The new General Secretary is Veronica Wood, 56 Bryn Aeron, Dunvant, Swansea SA2 7UX.

Tel: (0792) 206617.

CND Cymru's full-time Campaigns Worker is James Stewart; contact him for any help with campaigning on Cardiff (0222) 238357.



FREEPHONE OPINION LINES

Many newspapers and broadcasting companies now have 'Freefone' numbers. Those with the prefix 0800 are dialled direct, others with 'Freefone' prefix are obtained through the operator. Either way, the call doesn't cost a penny. Some are listed here — let us know of any other.

- BBC Wales 0800 272 535
- Guardian 0800 289 682
- Independent 0800 181 373
- Telegraph 0800 289 251
- Today 0800 010 900
- Times group 0800 010 373
- Express group 0800 353 000
- Mail group 0800 010 111
- Mirror Freefone 237

Our New General Secretary

CND Cymru's new General Secretary is Veronica Wood from Dunvant near Swansea. An unemployed teacher with four children, her involvement in the peace movement has been in her own words, "motivated by the desire to give all children a future, free from the threat of nuclear annihilation."

As co-ordinator of West Glamorgan Nuclear Free Alliance, and as a Labour Party Community Councillor, she has been active in supporting her county's Nuclear Free Zone stance, and her party's non-nuclear defence policy. Her commitment was recently strengthened by a week's stay in Pucklechurch remand centre for non-payment of a Brawdy Snowball fine. With thousands of other women in 1982 she blockaded and encircled Greenham Common. "Out of Greenham came an increased awareness that nuclear war preparation touches every aspect of our lives and those of people the world over; in particular the Pacific where they are already dying as a result of the nuclear holocaust."

Veronica will be CND Cymru's first contact for groups and members on all administrative matters. She will work closely with our new Campaigns Worker James Stewart, and can be contacted at this address: 56 Bryn Aeron, Dunvant, Swansea SA2 7UX. Telephone: (0792) 206617.

LETTERS, PLEASE!

We need your photographs, contributions, adverts, but most of all your letters.

CND events are listed free of charge, but adverts are £15 for a 1/8 page, £25 for 1/4 page.

Send to Campaign Wales, Tŷ Isaf, Ffestiniog, Gwynedd, by September 1st.

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