

CAMPAIGN WALES



CND CYMRU MEMBERS NEWSLETTER No. 10 NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1988 (Extra copies 15p)

PUTTING OUR MONEY WHERE OUR MOUTHS ARE

Fund-raising will be a top priority for Nuclear-Free Wales Week 1989. As CND Cymru vice-chairman Bob Cole says: "It's time we all put our money where our mouths are."

Local groups and individual members can expect a call from Bob, or one of CND Cymru's other vice-chairs, asking them for a pledge to raise money for the Salary Appeal.

eight local groups have pledged regular support through standing orders. Eighteen other groups have sent donations. CND Cymru treasurer, Maggie Verrinder said: "We're very grateful for the money we've received, but it's nothing like enough. We have more than 3,500 members — and many more supporters — so there should be no problem in reaching our target."

Standing orders are essential

Groups are being asked to arrange special fund-raising events — including flag-days — but Maggie Verrinder is keen that they should commit themselves to future payments as well. "Standing orders are essential to ensure the long-term security of the campaign worker's post," she said. "Standing orders mean we can rely on the money coming in, but they also mean the groups are making fund-raising a continuing part of their work."

Bob Cole believes many people in the peace movement are reluctant to ask for money. "But unless we raise the funds to make our campaign effective, we may as well pack up and go home," he says. "If we believe in the aims of CND, we should not

be embarrassed to ask our members and supporters to help with money.



"The most effective pressure groups are also the ones who know how to raise money — and the results speak for themselves."

If the Salary Appeal fails, the effectiveness of employing a full-time worker could be neutralised. Wages and expenses are now being paid from the general funds because extra money has not been raised — and that means other budgets will have to be cut.

Campaign Worker James Stewart told the Cyngor meeting in September: "If other budgets are cut back, the total impact of our campaign will be reduced. One full-time employee will not be able to compensate for that."

"The idea of employing a full-time worker was to give the campaign an extra boost — not to replace the efforts of the volunteers who have always been the backbone of CND in Wales."



A full-time worker was appointed last April, but so far the appeal has raised only a small part of the money needed to pay his wages and expenses. Around 100 individuals are contributing to the fund and



Big Bang for peace — see inside

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ISOLATING THATCHER ON DISARMAMENT

CND Cymru's resolution to British Conference, drafted by members of the Pwyllgor Gwaith as requested by June's Cyngor, presents a real opportunity for progress in a deadlocked political debate. The resolution (printed in full below) was accepted by British Council on September 25th, and will be debated in Salford on November 20th. The resolution calls on the campaign to approach each of the opposition parties in turn, well before the next general election, to obtain from them the strongest possible commitment to disarmament. There will be much common ground between the Labour Party, SLD, Plaid Cymru and Greens, and it will be our task to identify the areas of agreement and devise a "manifesto" for disarmament with which to confront and isolate the Tories. Our election campaign would then be based around this manifesto, and making the social, environmental and international links that some of the parties have difficulty with.

Cross-party agreement?

Many political activists are fundamentally opposed to agreements of any sort between their party and others. This derives partly from a deep seated mistrust and hostility, and partly because under the present electoral system it is difficult to present one's self as the best party for government, while conceding that others are saying similar things and sharing common concerns.

But one thing is now generally accepted, that Thatcher's view of the world is firmly entrenched in Britain at this time. The Tories will sooner or later be overthrown, and it is still possible that a sufficiently visionary party could persuade the electorate between now and 1991 that it alone has all the answers. But more likely is that the opposition parties will face an uphill struggle, fighting each other to offer the alternative to Thatcherism.

A party proposing at the next election, in dark contrast to other parties, to carry out the whole of CND's policies at a stroke, would be easily dismissed. But imagine the opposition parties saying many of the same things about Britain's place in the world, each in their own characteristic way, using the language and rhetoric peculiar to each party. Such a powerful agenda for change would shake the Tories' assertion, and the apathetic public belief, that a party advocating real disarmament is unelectable. The very different political philosophies and traditions underlying each party's statements would reinforce, not devalue, the challenge to Thatcher and the isolation of her position. By clearly being the mainstream of political thinking, disarmament as a vote-loser would not be an issue. On the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, on NATO policy, on substitution, there would be seen to be far more in common between the parties than dividing them. Some parties would be prepared to go further, on nuclear bases and Trident, but their whole campaigns would then be based on an achievable programme for disarmament.

An alternative vision

Everyone knows there is an alternative vision of Britain in the world, but it has so far failed to become a political reality. What should CND's role be in future to bring it about? Should we go as far as advocating a full coalition of opposition parties, as suggested out of desperation by David Owen? Could the parties agree a joint programme to confront Thatcherism, a vision of the future to transcend the present fashion for greed and shortsightedness? Or should it be the pressure groups in the peace, development, cultural and environmental fields who take on such a role, demanding the support of opinion formers and politicians of all parties? The present fragmented situation within and between the opposition parties presents problems; but also great possibilities for the crystallisation of differing views on a host of different issues into a common vision of the future.

These are all ideas for further discussion, and Campaign Wales will welcome your contributions (see letter in this edition). CND Cymru's resolution seeks only to make it easier for any political party that shares some if not all our policies, to campaign for nuclear disarmament, if necessary without reference to any other political standpoint. It requires us to accept that none of the parties will move closer to our position than they were in 1987; but this does not mean that we lose sight of our fundamental aim, of a Britain and a world free of nuclear weapons. We have shown in Wales, in the call for a Test Ban, that party spokespeople can be brought together. We must begin to look for new ways in 1989 to use the powerful voice we still have in the opposition parties, in a real campaign for disarmament.

Morgan Parry

CND Cymru's resolution to British Conference:

Conference calls on CND Executive to hold discussions with representatives of all opposition parties aimed at achieving a cross-party agreement on peace and security, highlighting the Conservatives' isolation on defence policy. The discussions should focus on the following points:

The need to scrap Trident

The need to revise NATO's policy of 'first use' of nuclear weapons.

The need to remove foreign nuclear bases from Britain.

The need to work for an end to the Cold War and the dissolution of NATO and the Warsaw Pact.

The need for a complete ban on nuclear weapons testing.

The need for both NATO and the Warsaw Pact to avoid 'substitutions' of the medium range weapons removed by the INF Treaty.

CND should publish, well before the next General Election, the best joint statement on defence policy which can be achieved, including agreement on as many as possible of these points.

Conference recognises that the work already undertaken in this area by CND Cymru, during discussions with the opposition parties in Wales, demonstrates that such a cross-party agreement is possible.

CHRISTMAS CATALOGUE

Use the enclosed catalogue NOW to order your cards and presents for Christmas; the profit from each sale goes towards CND Cymru's campaigns.

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1989 EURO-ELECTIONS

— a chance to focus on peace?

Elections for the European Parliament will be held in Britain on Thursday, June 15th, next year. CND Cymru and the peace movement generally need to consider what sort of priority we give to campaigning around this election and what issues we should emphasise in any campaign we mount.

The two previous European elections, in 1979 and 1984, proved a huge turn-off for the vast majority of voters in Wales and the UK, with polling figures not even reaching Council election levels in many areas. We might reasonably feel, therefore, that CND should not spend too much effort on what will turn out to be yet another non-event. It can be argued that the EC is an embryonic super-power that is fundamentally anti democratic and stands in the way of true internationalism. By highlighting these elections we would be legitimising the Common Market, the Treaty of Rome and the onward march of international capitalism.

I believe we should reject this "hands-off" approach and take the opportunity provided by these elections to focus on the issues of peace and disarmament in a European framework. The prospect of 1992, the growing impact of EEC legislation on people's lives and the increased significance being placed on these elections by the political parties are likely to raise the profile of the 1989 contest beyond that of its two forerunners.

policies which reduce East/West tension, promote peaceful coexistence and resist moves that fuel the arms race and add to the risk of conflict.

"A defence role for the EC?"

We need to oppose the growing consensus for an increased security and defence role for the European Community. In particular we must campaign against moves to turn the EEC into a new Euro super-power built around the British and French nuclear capacity, following an expected reduction in US military commitment on this side of the Atlantic.

The recently established links between the EEC and many COMECON countries; the changed perception of the Soviet Union in Western Europe following the INF agreement and Glasnost; the increased interest in environmental issues and concern for Third World development across the continent, all provide positive themes to which we can harness the nuclear disarmament message. And if we move quickly there is no reason why we cannot join with peace groups throughout the Common Market to coordinate our campaigns and produce a "Peace Programme" for Europe.

The European Parliament elections also offer us the chance to demonstrate within Wales and Britain that Thatcher's is not the voice of reasoned statesmanship on defence and disarmament issues and that peace protesters are not a phenomenon peculiar to the British Isles. We can show that other European nations like Holland, Belgium and Denmark have taken steps to distance themselves from nuclear dependence, draw attention to the number of nuclear free zones across Europe, and point out the growing strength of the peace movement throughout Europe.

I hope we grab the opportunity to turn our aim of a nuclear-free Wales in a Nuclear Free Europe, into a reality.

CND RAFFLE 1988

Closing date for sending in your raffle stubs is October 28th, 1988. Remember that your group can keep 50% of the money collected. 4% of the raffle money reaching Underwood St. will come back to CND Cymru. Last year this amounted to £1,200.

CND ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Bob Cole, former general secretary of CND Cymru, is standing in the election for vice-chair of British CND at the annual conference in Salford (18-20 November). Both Bob and the new general secretary, Veronica Wood, are hoping to arrange a brief meeting for delegates and individuals from Wales during the Conference — details in the next CND Cymru mailing to groups.

Pentagon Peace Ribbon

This will soon be available for display in churches, town halls, art galleries, etc. In 1985 15 miles of embroidery, made up of pieces 3ft by 18 inches, were worked by women across the United States. The theme was "what you would most miss after a nuclear war". The whole 'Ribbon' was wrapped around the Pentagon, Arlington Cemetery and the Washington Memorial.

Parts of the embroidery are coming to Wales.

Would you or your group like to sponsor it? Names of sponsors will be displayed at the exhibitions.

Contact: Thalia Campbell, 0970 81360



In seeking to highlight peace issues we should not get involved in the "in-or-out of the Market" debate and must avoid appearing to endorse the existing structure, organisation and politics of the European Community. We cannot, however, pretend that it does not exist, or that decisions taken in the EEC and by its member states have no bearing on the question of peace and disarmament.

In Western Europe, established practices and politics are under challenge. The peace movement in Wales and the UK cannot sit by and watch events unfold before our eyes. We should be exerting what pressure we can to encourage

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IMPORTANT ISSUES FOR TRADE UNIONS:

Nuclear Defence and Nuclear Power

CND-Cymru is making a positive step to increase Trade Union involvement in our Campaigns. We are working to increase affiliations and to increase the level of discussion and understanding amongst Welsh Trade Unionists of the crucial issues raised by the Government's commitment to Nuclear defence and nuclear power generation.

In Wales we want to strengthen links with Trade Unions so that we can have an effective organisation complementary to TU-CND which is a specialist section within British CND.

CND-Cymru supporters can help in this campaign by:

Encouraging members in their TU to take out individual membership of CND-Cymru.

Urging your Union, District Committee and Trades Council to affiliate to CND-Cymru.

Urging your Branch to have a speaker from CND-Cymru and debate the issues in your Branch.

Urging your Branch, District Committee and Trades Council to subscribe to the TU-CND newspaper

If your branch is already affiliated encourage them to take an active part in CND-Cymru campaigns and the Cyngor

The main priorities of TU-CND are those that we wish to discuss and work on here in Wales with local Trade Unionists and include:

1. The need to promote Nuclear Free Zones and develop opposition to the sham of civil defence in a nuclear age.
2. To further develop the understanding of the need for conversion from arms production to socially useful production.
3. To strongly resist attacks on the NHS, demanding spending on health care rather than warfare.
4. To expose the links between poverty, deprivation etc. and arms spending, which prevents action to eradicate them.
5. To increase resistance to SDI, drawing attention to the effect lack of spending on civilian research has on British industry.
6. To campaign against the deployment of Trident and to build up pressure for a halt to British military escalation.

Since the AGM Katrina Gass has taken on responsibility for Trade Union Liaison and would be very interested to hear from any individual Trade Union member or Branch official who would like to be active in promoting CND-Cymru within their own Union.

Discussions have been held with David Jenkins of Wales TUC about meeting informally with Union Officials from

Llanishen Atomic Weapons Establishment — more information on this in the next 'Campaign Wales'.

Contacts: Katrina Gass, TU Liaison for CND-Cymru, 23 Princes St. Abergavenny, Gwent. 0873-5760.

TU-CND, 22-24 Underwood St. London N1 7JC.

Youth CND

Youth CND Cymru has now been active for 6 months. In the summer we organised a Peace Week — with events in different parts of Wales — and a Peace Festival — in Cardiff. Since July we have been fundraising through benefit gigs and jumble sales.

We are in the process of producing a leaflet aimed specifically at young people, which will be available to all CND Cymru groups to use in schools and colleges, or if they wish to attract young members.

We also hope to send a strong Welsh contingent to Youth CND's annual UK Conference on October 22-23.

For more information about Youth CND Cymru or about the Newcastle Conference, please contact: Joanna Castle, 25 Aberystwyth Crescent, Barry, South Glamorgan CF6 8EH. Tel. 0446 738020.



In the interest of world peace the Superpowers are trying to cut their nuclear forces.
How can Mrs Thatcher use the same argument to increase ours eightfold?

Just when you thought it was time to relax...

You've delivered the leaflets — now it's time for the follow-up!

CND groups in Wales dished out well over 100,000 of the Trident 'Jaws' leaflet this summer and campaign worker James Stewart has been answering a steady stream of inquiries from people who sent back the tear-off form.

They each received an information pack about Trident and the work of CND Cymru. But now we must get our message across to the tens of thousands of people who got the leaflet, but didn't respond.

The 'Jaws' leaflet was probably the first they'd heard about Trident — and it was a striking way of raising the issue. But unless we follow it up, the impact will soon be lost.

Leafletting's a fairly easy way of campaigning — but it's not very effective in changing people's minds. Only face-to-face discussion can do that. This means knocking on doors or approaching people in the street.

We can't expect to turn a Thatcher-supporter into a unilateralist in one short conversation, but we may help shift the opinion of someone in the 'middle ground'.

To help groups in this work, CND Cymru have produced a questionnaire about Trident and a petition for local use. These give campaigners an easy way of introducing themselves and provide a useful talking point.

Many people are nervous about face-to-face campaigning, but those who've done it are often surprised how ready people are to talk about nuclear weapons. They may not agree with us, but it's obvious that they're concerned.

It's vital for us to take the campaign against Trident — and all nuclear weapons — into our communities and James Stewart wants to help groups gain the confidence to do it. If you'd like him to visit your group, write to 22 Trevethick Street, Cardiff CF1 8EB or phone (0222) 238357.



Llandrindod and District Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament commemorated the nuclear bombing of Hiroshima, August 6th, 1945, on its 43rd anniversary. Their action took the form of a quiet Vigil with placards and with a five foot high poster showing Earl Mountbatten and quoting from his speech against nuclear weapons in 1979.

This was followed by the planting of a silver birch tree on Council land by Llandrindod lake, in the presence of the deputy Mayor, Mr John Evans. This is the third tree to be planted by the Llandrindod group on the Hiroshima anniversary.

The picture shows, on the right, Mr Evans, Miss Vera Jones, Secretary, Mr Stan Pollard, member, planting the tree, and on the left, Mr Marc Rees, Chairman. A large number attended this occasion.

Wales in a Nuclear-free Europe Festival and Conference

The vision of a new Europe, free from nuclear weapons and military blocs, will be the key to CND Cymru's campaigning in 1989.

'Nuclear-free Wales in a nuclear-free Europe' has been chosen as a theme for next spring. It will be a focus for events all over the country during Nuclear-free Wales week — and the festival which will be its highlight.

Swansea CND are organising the festival, building on the success of last year's event in Merthyr Tydfil and marking Swansea City Council's recent 'nuclear-free' declaration. Joan Ruddock will be the special guest in Swansea on 25 February.

The organisers are aiming for a day of entertainment with a forward-looking message. CND Cymru will be demonstrating that we are the people with a vision of the future.

It's hoped the day will have an international flavour in tune with the festival's theme. The entertainment and activities should draw in supporters, sympathisers and other people from different age groups and backgrounds.

The European theme was chosen because the options for Europe — east and west — have been opened up by the I.N.F. Treaty. But NATO's cold warriors, who have no vision of an alternative European future, are keen to see those options closed down as soon as possible.

● If Mrs Thatcher and her hard-line allies have their way, ground-based cruise missiles will be replaced by cruise missiles on planes, ships and submarines.

● Britain's new Trident missiles will not only have a killing power eight

times as big as Polaris, but they may well replace Pershing in NATO's targetting scheme.

● The Home Office's pressure on local councils to draw up 'Civil Defence' plans is part of the Government's continuing attempt to con the public into believing a nuclear war can be fought.

Why are Mrs Thatcher and her allies pursuing this blinkered course, when the superpowers are willing to cut their nuclear armouries and reduce the risk of war? This is the question CND must raise with the public and opposition parties.

1989 is the 40th anniversary of the formation of NATO and we can expect to hear a great deal about 'peace through strength'. But cold war is not peace. Nuclear-free Wales Week — and the festival — will be a chance for CND Cymru to show that we have the energy and vision needed to build a peaceful future.

Conference '89

The theme of 'Nuclear-free Wales in a Nuclear-free Europe' will be carried forward to CND Cymru's annual conference, with the added question: 'What future for NATO?'

The conference will be held in late March or early April and more details will be sent to groups and affiliates in the mailing for the November Cyngor meeting.

For the last few years the conference has been held in Lampeter, but other venues are being explored for 1989. It's hoped that cheap accommodation could be arranged to allow delegates to meet socially on the night before the conference.

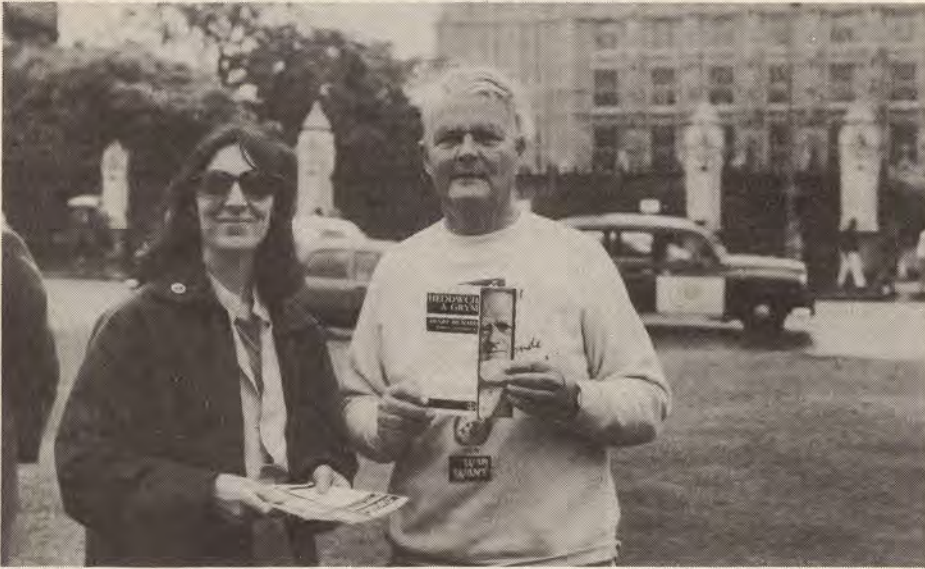
**James Stewart,
Campaigns Worker**

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 1/4 page, £25 for 1/2 page.

Send to Campaign Wales, Tŷ Isaf, Ffestiniog, Gwynedd, by January 10th. Campaign Wales is printed by Eryri Printers, Bethel, Caernarfon, Gwynedd on recycled paper.



CND Cymru refreshes the parts other Campaigns can't reach. Bruce Kent needed some uplifting reading-matter after his 1,000 mile One World walk. Press Officer Mary Jones presented him with just the thing — CND Cymru's new pamphlet about Henry Richards the 19th century 'Apostle of Peace'.

Mae CND Cymru yn adnewyddu y rhannau mae ymgyrchoedd eraill yn methu'n lân â'u cyrraedd! Ar ôl ei daith mil o filltiroedd ar y thema Un Byd, roedd Bruce Kent yn chwilio am ddefnydd darllen ysbrydoledig. Ac fe gyflwynodd Mary Jones, Swyddog y Wasg CND Cymru, iddo fo jest y peth — copi o bamffledyn newydd CND Cymru ar yr 'Apostol Heddwch' Henry Richards.

A RADICAL FOR OUR TIME

The 'Apostle of Peace' doesn't sound like a man who'd change the very foundations of the British state.

Yet Henry Richard, the Welsh MP who died 100 years ago this autumn, was no milk-and-water pacifist — as the historian Gwyn A. Williams reveals in a pamphlet published by CND Cymru to mark the centenary.

When the Liberals of Merthyr selected Richard as their candidate in 1868, they chose a 'notorious extremist' with the sort of reputation later 'enjoyed' by Aneurin Bevan, Tony Benn and Ken Livingstone.

'Henry Richard moved in breathing radical fire ... he publicly embraced Chartism, pledged himself to work for the full Chartist programme, the achievement of total democracy and welcomed Chartists on his platform. He worked to build a united popular front within Liberalism and stood as the candidate of "Wales and the Working Man".'

He defeated Henry Bruce — Gladstone's Home Secretary — but election to the House of Commons did not weaken his commitment to the twin causes of internationalism and peace.

"REVOLUTIONARY PACIFISM"

Since 1848 he had been secretary to the Peace Society, but according to Gwyn Williams his pacifism was both Christian and humanist — a pacifism 'whose political implications were very radical, indeed ... revolutionary.'

Richard rejected the arguments for a 'defensive' war which — then, as now — were used to justify the build-up

of armaments. He identified the military-industrial interests which fuel the war machine.

It was Henry Richard's supreme virtue that he squarely faced these issues. He opposed the Crimean War and the Afghan war in the face of public hatred. His arguments cut through the verbiage of defensive war like a sword. Never has he been more relevant than he is today.'

His opposition to war was coupled with a commitment to active peace-making. He campaigned for a reduction in European armaments, international arbitration and — most radically — challenged the Government's prerogative over international affairs. His motion to give the House of Commons power in matters of peace and war was only narrowly defeated in 1886.

It's a shame that Henry Richard's work has had so little attention since his death. Few in the Welsh peace movement had even heard of him before this year. Yet he remains — in the title of Gwyn A. Williams's pamphlet — 'a radical for our time'. And, as the historian concludes: 'The best way to remember Henry Richard is to finish the job he started.'

'Peace and Power — Henry Richard, a radical for our time', is an excellent introduction to its subject, written with the brilliance and passion which typify Gwyn Williams's work. It's available from CND Cymru Trading, Yr Hen Orsaf, Machynlleth, Powys; price £1 (plus 30p p&p).

JAMES STEWART

BIG BANG FOR PEACE

August 1st 1988 saw the destruction of the first batch of Russian SS20's — a practical step by the Soviet Union to implement the INF agreement.

Father Owen Hardwicke of Wrexham was there to witness that historic moment.

Owen has a special place in the hearts and memories of all of us who were working in the peace movement in Wales in the early 1980's. He was our first General Secretary, working more than 'full time' in a part time job for over two years! He was among those who put CND Cymru clearly on the map.

In August he paid his third visit to the Soviet Union; this time as a representative of Pax Christi, the peace movement of the Roman Catholic church.

A delegation of 28 representatives of Western European peace movements was in Central Asia to witness the destruction of the first 4 SS20's. After a short stay in Moscow, they had crossed the enormous distance (6 time zones) to fly to Kazakhstan, in Central Asia. The final stage of the journey was by bus, arriving at their destination, high up in the mountains, where the SS20's were being stored, awaiting destruction. Owen described the welcome at a nearby town, called Taldy Kurgan, as 'fantastic'. Thousands of people were there with flowers and peace signs in different languages. The explosion itself was enormous, with pieces of incandescent material flying everywhere. Once these had cooled down the observers were allowed to go and pick up souvenirs. Only the missile bodies and rocket motors were destroyed, as all the nuclear material had already been removed.

There was some trouble explaining to customs officers in Moscow that the lumps of metal in Owen's luggage were parts of a nuclear missile, but he has a certificate issued by the Soviet government stating that he was present at the first "disarmament explosion".

Owen Hardwicke has since been asked many times if this was just a Soviet publicity stunt. "Of course it was," he said, "but I would be just as happy to witness the USA and Great Britain doing such stunts."

Rhoda Jones

They're planning to bury us

How long would it take 80 men to bury 40,000 bodies after a nuclear attack? That's the sort of grim question Welsh county councils ought to be asking as they draw up their Civil Defence plans for the Home Office.

In Manila, at the end of World War Two, it took 80 US soldiers eight weeks to dispose of 39,000 corpses, using bulldozers to dig mass graves. The men couldn't do the work for more than a week at a time without suffering anorexia, vomiting, depression and insomnia.

In Hamburg, 10,000 bodies had still not been recovered two years after the Allies bombed the city.

A bunker for Bangor?

On September 22nd the Policy and Resources Committee of Arfon Borough Council agreed in principle, on the strength of one sentence of information from the Chief Executive, and on the casting vote of the chairman, to co-operate with the County Council on the building of an "Emergency Centre" in Bangor. Councillors were provided with no background papers on which to base their decision, and most were ignorant of the purpose of the proposed "centre" or of the existence of the Civil Defence regulations and Home Office circulars.

Thanks largely to CND Cymru briefings, sympathetic councillors were alerted to the situation, and the full Council of October 3rd referred the decision back to committee with a request for more information.

This underlies the importance of (a) monitoring local Authority agendas, (b) cultivating links with sympathetic councillors who can put our case across, (c) providing all councillors with information such as that produced on Civil Defence by CND Cymru, and (d) keeping the local press informed of our campaigns, making it impossible for councils to make secret decisions without reference to the public they represent.

These grim facts give some idea of the awful tasks which the Government expects county councils to carry out after a 'hostile attack' on Britain. In the latest phase of Civil Defence planning, the counties had to submit plans for disposal of the dead, mass feeding, housing the homeless and preventing disease.

How many corpses could a council in Wales expect to deal with? Without an answer to such a basic question, it would seem impossible for local authorities to draw up realistic plans.

But that doesn't seem to have worried some of them. They have turned a blind eye to the grim realities of nuclear war in order to comply with the Home Office's demands.

Local Democracy undermined

Mid Glamorgan CND discovered that their county council had sent the Home Office a plan which was totally at odds with the authority's 'nuclear-free' status. It included a surprising statement for an authority controlled by the Labour Party: 'Deterrence has kept the peace in Europe for the last 35 years and continues to do so'.

The council accepted the Home Office's propaganda that civil defence could guarantee 'survival and recovery after a war'. Mid Glamorgan's plan assumes it will be possible to return to 'a democratic system of local government administration similar to that which existed prior to conventional or nuclear war.'

In fact, the whole war planning exercise has exposed the weakness of democratic control even before the holocaust, according to Sue Pester, CND Cymru's civil defence co-ordinator.

'By leaving the plan-making under the total control of officers paid by the Home Office — and letting the plans through 'on the nod' — councillors are dodging their responsibilities and allowing local democracy to be undermined,' she said. 'They are encouraging the Government in their cynical and deceitful attempts to make the possession and use of nuclear weapons acceptable to the public. It allows ludicrous and unrealistic plans to be drawn up in the councils' name, making a mockery of their Nuclear-free Zone declaration.'

For several years, civil defence was discredited by the bad press given to the ridiculous 'Protect and Survive' mentality of the Government's propaganda, but councils are now obliged to comply with the 1983 Civil Defence Regulations. The Home Office has imposed a series of six-monthly deadlines for the preparation of draft plans under a 'Planned Programme of Implementation' (PPI).

Civil Defence monitoring

Sue Pester — a veteran of the Carmarthen bunker campaign who worked until recently in Lambeth council's peace and nuclear affairs department — says CND has no objection in principle to the drawing up of emergency plans.

In fact, if plans are drawn up

realistically, honestly and accurately this could provide an excellent opportunity for "Nuclear-free Zone" authorities to tell the public the truth about nuclear weapons and what kind of life their communities would face after a nuclear war,' she said.

Sue is now co-ordinating a network of civil defence monitors around Wales. And she's encouraging CND Cymru members and local groups to badger their county councils — and councillors — about the PPI plans.

Emergency Planning staff attend Home Office briefings and have their own organisation. They may simply be reiterating the Government's own war assumptions without making any attempt to adopt the critical approach urged by the Association of Nuclear-free Zone Authorities.

Local groups have received detailed guidance on how to check up on their county — and district councils — and how they can play a positive part in the preparation of realistic plans. CND Cymru are organising day schools for groups and individuals who want to learn more about the civil defence business and ways of persuading 'nuclear-free' authorities to take a more positive approach to the issues of peace and nuclear weapons.

Write to Sue Pester at Tŷ Glyn Farm, Ciliau Aeron, Lampeter, Dyfed or phone her on (0570) 470935.

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Blaenau Ffestiniog LL41 3TW
Ring 0766 831356

OUT THROUGH THE FRONT DOOR — IN THROUGH THE BACK?

At the end of last year millions of people celebrated as President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev signed the INF Treaty. Now, nearly a year later, the treaty has been ratified by both the USA and the USSR. The first of the missiles to be scrapped has been blown up in the Soviet Union, and Soviet inspectors have visited the Greenham Common Cruise missile base. On the surface it seems that the superpowers have well and truly set off down the road to disarmament. But just how great is their commitment to the INF treaty? It is no secret that both the Warsaw Pact and NATO are keen to modernise their short-range nuclear forces in Europe. This will go some way towards replacing some of the firepower which will be lost as the intermediate range missiles go. The Soviet Union is currently modernising its nuclear-capable artillery and replacing FROG missiles with the newer SS-21s.

NATO decided to modernise its short range nuclear weapons as long ago as 1983 at the meeting of its Nuclear Planning Group at Montebello in Canada. New nuclear artillery shells such as the W-79, which is already in service with the US Army in Europe, have a greater range and better accuracy than those they replace. A new, 'multiply enhanced replacement' for the American Lance missile is currently being developed in the USA, and may be armed using the nuclear warheads from redundant Cruise missiles. 'Stand-off' nuclear missiles are also being developed in both America and Europe. These can be launched like a mini-Cruise missile from an aircraft well away from its target, effectively giving the aircraft a greater operating range.

More Cruise Missiles

NATO commanders are also keen to compensate for the loss of their intermediate range missiles by reassigning existing American forces to Europe. They hope to exploit the fact that the INF treaty applies only to ground-based systems. It seems likely that more submarine launched Cruise missiles will be allocated to NATO's Supreme Allied Commander in Europe. The United States Air Force has recently revealed that over 50 extra F1-11 aircraft equipped with air-launched nuclear missiles are to be based in Britain from the end of 1989. It is a safe bet that the Soviet generals are likewise substituting other nuclear systems to replace their disappearing intermediate range arsenal.

The superpowers have three years to eliminate the missiles covered by the INF treaty. According to the Ministry of Defence, Cruise is currently being removed from Molesworth and some of the missiles from Greenham are likely to go midway through the elimination period. However, in the meantime the Americans are continuing with Cruise dispersal exercises. The INF treaty does not outlaw Cruise convoy outings, but the exercises are obviously contrary to the spirit of the treaty and only serve to undermine the trust and goodwill between the superpowers, which the treaty was supposed to promote. In the event of a sudden collapse in relations between the USA and USSR it would be politically easier

for the Americans to redeploy Cruise if training exercises had never ceased.

No new nuclear missiles

Supporters of CND demonstrated against NATO's new deployments at Faslane, Upper Heyford and Portsmouth on October 15. It is up to the peace movement to continue the campaign against nuclear modernisation and to act to stop substitution of INF missiles with other weapons. We must not let our Governments use the INF treaty as little more than a cunning propaganda coup. The public has had its appetite for nuclear disarmament whetted by the INF treaty. We are in a position to insist that the new dialogue between the superpowers includes talks to further reduce the numbers of nuclear weapons in the world — such as by eliminating short range nuclear weapons from Europe and making deep cuts in strategic arsenals.

Peter Burt

Do you run a business?

... which other members of CND Cymru might want to use? You may be an accountant, a builder, printer or gardener; you may run a shop, hotel or holiday firm; perhaps you're a hairdresser, yoga teacher, childminder, translator or musician?

Would you be interested in promoting your business to our 4,000 members — and the thousands of other people who are members of local CND groups in Wales?

Would you be prepared to offer a discount to members of CND Cymru?

Such 'fringe benefits' may help us recruit new members and keep the ones we've got — and you could benefit from increased business.

We may publish a list of CND Cymru members' businesses in Campaign Wales or produce a special leaflet — depending how many people are interested.

If the idea appeals to you, please fill in the form below.

NAME

ADDRESS

TEL. NAME/NATURE OF BUSINESS

I'm willing to offer a discount of..... per cent to CND Cymru members. I'd welcome the chance of promoting my business to other members of CND Cymru.

SIGNED DATE

Please return to:

James Stewart, CND Cymru campaign worker, 22 Trevethick St., Cardiff CF1 8EB.

WHITE POPPIES FOR PEACE



WHITE POPPIES

Display box of 100

- (including leaflet (A6) about poppy meaning and history).....£25.00
- 20 poppy-pack.....£5.50
- 10 poppy-pack.....£3.00
- less than 10.....45p each

BRIEFING PACKS

- 'Remember and Disarm' covers refugees, arms trade, wars and victims since 1945, militarism; alternative Remembrance activities.....£1.50

**SUNDAY NOVEMBER 13
A TIME TO REMEMBER**

Send to:
PPU, 6 Endsleigh Street,
LONDON WC1H 0DX
Tel. 01 387 5501

PRESSURE GROUPS UNITE!

Dear Sir/Madam,
"Given the world wide interest in Nuclear Free Zones and the psychological importance of positive campaigning" (last issue of *Campaign Wales*) and given that "Neil Kinnock announced his change of mind on unilateralism" — surely now is the time for the start of a propaganda war by all the campaigning groups to alert the British public to the dangers inherent in the present form of government.

There is no way that any peace or environmental group (and I am a member of several) can claim to be non-political except in the sense of non-affiliation with established Parties. But any move to alter the establishment view of government, especially disarmament and the promotion of a more ethical approach towards people and places is political.

There must be an united campaign by all these organisations (as did the Trade Unions to form the Labour movement) to put forward candidates in every area under an Environment banner to fight for a fundamental change in the running of this country and its resources.

Yours faithfully, R.M. Williams, Gowerton.

THANK YOU

Dear Campaign Wales,
I'd like to use your columns, please, to say a big thank you to all those who gave me such tremendous support during my short term of imprisonment for refusing to pay my Brawdy fence-cutting fine. I received dozens of letters and cards from well-wishers and fellow peace mongers during my four-day stay in Swansea jail, many of them from groups and individuals I have never had the pleasure of meeting. By the end of my term I must have received about sixty items — not bad for a time during which there was a postal strike, and a heartening demonstration of the strength of feeling in Wales against nuclear weapons. I would also like to thank those, particularly members of Swansea CND, who turned out for the committal proceedings at Swansea Magistrates court and later staged an effective demonstration outside the prison.

No doubt the warfare state would like to marginalise such protests as instances of cranky individualism, but in Wales, at least, this doesn't wash. The reactions of nearly everyone I have encountered in the last week simply confirm my view that the will to be a nuclear-free country, formally expressed through the eight county councils, is a living reality in the hearts and minds of the majority of Welsh people. Prisoners, warders, neighbours, relatives, friends, some workers at County Hall opposite the jail who held a whip-round to compensate me for loss of earnings (later diverted to CND funds) — all sorts of people, familiar and strange, have shown a level of understanding and depth of support that should empower us all in the long struggle to make Wales and the world genuinely nuclear free.

Ymlaen, Nigel Jenkins, Mumbles

EAST-WEST REACH

Dear Campaign Wales,
I have recently joined an organisation called East-West reach, which arranges tours of the USSR by specific interest-groups and generally aims to promote understanding, friendship and co-operation between East and West. As a further step towards promoting these ideals I would like to set up a sort of East-West Servas Network in Wales and the South/South-West. This would involve drawing up a list of people who would be willing to offer hospitality and friendship to individuals and groups from the USSR who, under the present more liberal atmosphere may be able to visit this country. The network would also need to be largely self-funding as Russians who come over here are allowed very little spending money. I wonder whether this idea may be of interest to CND members in Wales? Anybody who is interested in helping set up this network should contact me (see the address and phone number above).

In my immediate area I would also like to get a more active local branch of East-West Reach going. This would mean organising talks, slides etc. on different aspects of life in the Soviet Union. East-West Reach can help us here by suggesting speakers. I would also be interested in getting together a group of people who would like to learn some Russian. Again East-West Reach may be able to help in finding a teacher.

Yours in peace,
Jane Harries,
42 St. Patrick's Drive, Wildmill,
Bridgend CF31 1RP, Mid Glamorgan
Bridgend 4462

THE GREENHAM TAPESTRY

Dear Sir or Madam,
Some time ago you printed a picture and a short account of my embroidered canvas depicting scenes from the Greenham Common Women's Peace Camps. This

was a work which took me 2½ years to complete. It was exhibited in my parish church, in a shop in the town and at the E.N.D. Convention in Coventry in 1987.

I am glad to be able to tell you that it has now been purchased by the Newport Museum and Art Gallery. It is good that it has been given a permanent home, and in Wales, for the first women to settle in Greenham were from this country.

Yours faithfully,
Miss Vera K. Jones
CND Cymru member
Llandrindod Wells.

Diary

OCTOBER

22-23: British Youth CND Conference, Newcastle (Phone: 0446 738020)

22: WANA Stop Hinkley Meeting and Q + A session for objectors, New South Glamorgan County Hall, Cardiff (Phone: 0222 238 357)

22-23: "One world, many women" weekend at Greenham Common (Phone: 0222 480 259)

NOVEMBER

5: Stop Hinkley Expansion — day of action in Cardiff. Meet at Peace Shop stall in the Hayes, 10.30 (Phone: 0222 238 357)

18-20: British CND Conference, Salford, Manchester (Phone: 01 250 4010)

22-23: Hinkley Point Enquiry comes to Cardiff. A chance to question the CEBG (Phone: 0656 715185)

26: CND Cymru Cyngor, Brynafon, Rhayadr, Powys, 10.30 a.m. Your chance to have a say in planning CND's activities in Wales for 1989. (Phone: 0792 206617)

DECEMBER

3: "Operation Christmas Card" Day throughout Wales (Phone: 0222 238 357)

FFURFLEN AELODAETH AR GYFER EICH FFRINDIAU MEMBERSHIP FORM FOR YOUR FRIENDS

Enw/Name Llythrennau bras/capital letters

Cyfeiriad/Address

Sir/County Côt Post/Postcode.....

Membership/Tâl Aelodaeth

Oedolyn/Adult £9

Cwpl/Couple £12

Myfyriwr/Student £3

Ieuencid/Youth £1

Heb waith a phensiynwyr/Unwaged and pensioners £2

Dymunaf roi rhodd/I wish to make a donation £...

Am aelodaeth amgaeaf/For membership I enclose £...

Gwneler sicciau'n daladwy a danfoner i:/Make cheques payable and sent to:

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