

CAMPAIGN WALES



CND CYMRU MEMBERS NEWSLETTER

No. 12 MAY/JUNE/JULY 1989

(Extra copies 15p)

PUT THE DINOSAURS BACK IN THE MUSEUM

"Far from carping at the Soviets, we should be enthusiastically joining in. Gorbachev has produced an important number of unilateral disarmament initiatives and we ought to be making a strongly positive response.

Instead, as Mr Gorbachev is taking off his jacket, Mrs Thatcher is putting on her snow suit and Mr Kinnock is searching around for his thermal underwear.

The public in Britain fail to realise that their government is pushing a policy of nuclear expansion, not contraction.

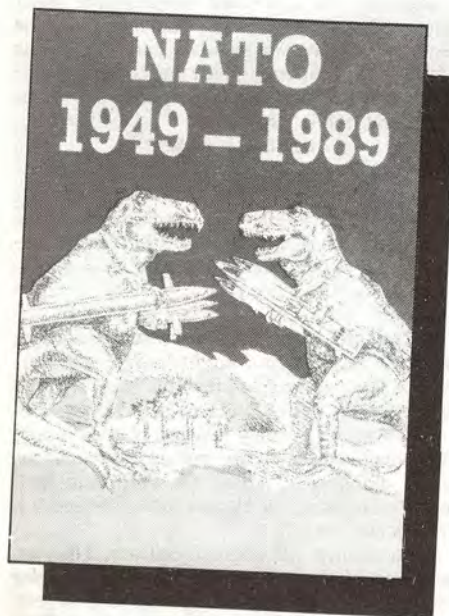
Isobel Lindsay's analysis is echoed in the new CND Cymru leaflet, which points out that for Britain, NATO means 157 American bases, 1,300 nuclear weapons and the threat of a war which nobody could win.

In the words of the leaflet, Europe has been split for 40 years. Two military giants — NATO and the Warsaw Pact — have faced each other, armed to the teeth with nuclear weapons.

Should we stay stuck in the old ways — bristling with armour, always on the brink? No, we don't have to go on like this — after all, the age of the dinosaurs is over.

Campaign Worker James Stewart said: "We hope to repeat the success of last year's information campaign, in which more than 100,000 households in Wales received leaflets about Trident.

"With our goal of a nuclear-free Wales in a nuclear-free Europe, we are showing that we have the vision needed to break down the Cold War divisions and put the dinosaurs back where they belong — in the museum."



As NATO celebrated its 40th birthday, CND Cymru launched a new campaign to mark the end of 'the age of the dinosaurs'.

CND groups throughout Wales are distributing a new bilingual leaflet which questions the outdated attitudes of NATO and the Thatcher government.

The challenge to NATO — after 40 years of Cold War — was spelled out by Isobel Lindsay, vice president of Scottish CND, who was the guest speaker at this year's CND Cymru Conference in Aberystwyth.

She criticised the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, who has accused Gorbachev of engaging in 'competitive striptease' with his disarmament initiatives.



We should not be celebrating NATO's 40th anniversary next month. We should be planning to phase out the military bloc system in Europe. It is dangerous, wasteful and absurd to have this continent divided into two armed camps, when there are few disputes of substance which divide us."

Inside

**NATO Campaign leaflets.
(more available from
James Stewart.
Phone 0222 832 275)
Summer Catalogue**

86% VOTE FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

The Conservatives' isolation on defence and foreign policy was highlighted during the recent Pontypridd by-election campaign. But Labour used the opportunity to distance themselves from the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament instead of the Tories.

Eighty six per cent of the electorate voted for candidates who had declared their support for major steps towards nuclear disarmament — including a complete test ban and revision of NATO's 'first use' policy.

Labour's position was confused — and confusing. At the start of the three-week campaign, the chair of the Welsh Labour Party — John Smith — told a public meeting organised by CND Cymru that he was proud of their record. 'We put unilateralism on the political agenda in 1987', he said.

Within days, the Labour candidate — Kim Howells (whom John Smith had been representing) — had changed the agenda, stating that unilateralism was a 'tactic' which had outlived its usefulness. His remarks were echoed by Neil Kinnock later that same week.

Labour's decision to attack unilateralism instead of the Tories drew a forthright response from Bruce Kent, when he visited Pontypridd. He pointed out that the Plaid Cymru candidate — Syd Morgan — was unequivocal in his support for CND, unlike his Labour opponent.

The row inevitably overshadowed the main purpose of Bruce Kent's visit, which was to draw attention to the results of a CND Cymru survey of all the candidates' attitudes to nuclear weapons. This revealed how vulnerable the Tories could have been to a sustained attack on their record.

CND Cymru questioned 300 people in Pontypridd on the Saturday before

the poll and found that if they had to choose, 97 per cent would prefer to see the Government spending their money on the NHS instead of nuclear weapons. Sixty-five per cent said they believed Britain could be defended without nuclear weapons and 85 per cent said politicians should be doing more to get rid of them.

Both the Plaid Cymru and Communist Candidates were outspoken in their opposition to nuclear weapons and their support for CND's position. CND Cymru's strategy

for the by-election was to emphasise the isolation of the Conservatives; it appears the Labour Party's strategy was to isolate the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament!

Despite Labour's backtracking, CND Cymru's intervention in the by-election campaign succeeded in raising the issue of defence and exposing the Tories' isolation. During the forthcoming Vale of Glamorgan by-election, the aim will be to encourage the opposition parties to put the Conservative candidate on the spot.

James Stewart

FROM PONTYPRIDD TO BRUSSELS via County Hall

Political strategy was discussed in two workshop sessions at the conference — one looking towards the Euro-elections in June and the other at the prospects for 'Nuclear-Free Wales' after the May elections to the county councils.

The first workshop analysed the Pontypridd by-election and CND Cymru's attempt to raise the issue of defence and foreign policy. The main lesson of Pontypridd was the need to intervene early to avoid being squeezed out in the battle for the media's — and the public's — attention.

EUROVISION

In the European elections, we aim to raise the peace issue well before the June polling day. We should use the elections to project our vision of a new Europe (beyond the EEC) based on peaceful co-existence and co-operation.

Our aim should be to secure the election of Welsh MEPs who share our vision and our commitment to a nuclear-free Wales and a nuclear-free Europe.

Public ignorance and apathy about the European Parliament present a problem, but also an opportunity. If we can raise the peace issue, it could get onto the agenda of the campaign, which is likely to be fought on 'local' issues by many of the candidates.

At the same time, the 40th anniversary of NATO gives us a chance to highlight the fact that the EEC and the western military alliance are made up of

almost the same states.

CND Cymru will be approaching all the Euro-candidates with a detailed questionnaire about peace and nuclear weapons — and publicising the results. But individual members and local groups can play an important part by contacting the candidates, writing to the weekly papers or organising public meetings.

NUCLEAR-FREE?

The key issue between CND Cymru and the new county councils will be their status as 'nuclear-free zones'. None of the eight Welsh counties has gone back on its original commitment to the Nuclear-Free Wales Declaration and — as a minimum — we have to make sure that none does so in the future.

If there are moves to ditch the declaration, we will have to campaign to keep Wales 'nuclear-free'. Beyond that, we need to press the Welsh counties to take positive steps to build on their commitment.

It now seems unlikely that any of them would fail to oppose plans for new nuclear power stations or the dumping of radioactive waste. But their record on nuclear war planning ('civil defence') is far less encouraging.

Often, councils will respond positively, if they are presented with a well-argued, reasonable case for action which they can justify. It's up to us to keep in touch with them and feed them with good ideas.

THREE MILE ISLAND

It is 10 years since the 'accident' at Three Mile Island.

At 4.00 am on March 28th, 1979, a billion dollar investment was written off and the years of myth and cover up were about to begin. After 4 days of utter confusion 'experts' were able to proclaim that there had been no deaths, no injuries, just a simmering reactor which was under control.

In 1979 the Kemeny Commission, in their report to President Carter, found that the health effects from the disaster were 'negligible'. Three years later, in 1982, the CEBG stated that no member of the public had been harmed by radioactivity as a consequence of the Three Mile Island disaster.

As the true facts have gradually been uncovered, the Three Mile Island accident can be seen, not just as a public health hazard, but as a public relations disaster for the nuclear power industry. The latency period for many of the illnesses caused by radioactivity is over 6 years, for tumours in adults it is usually 10 years. Over 2,000 residents of Pennsylvania are now suing the plant's operators, Metropolitan Edison, charging that radiation released in March 1979 is causing them 'lethal harm'. Already, Metropolitan Edison has paid out over 15 million dollars to settle personal injury claims, including 1 million dollars to a child born with Down's syndrome. The plant's operators still admit no guilt, but have made 'silence' a precondition of some 200 cases it has settled out of court.

Three Mile Island sent a signal to ordinary people around the world, that nuclear power plants were less safe than they had been led to believe.

The behaviour of the nuclear industry in covering up accidents and failing to inform the surrounding

communities of the dangers that they face, has greatly increased public distrust.

The planning application for Wylfa B — the first proposal to site a PWR actually in Wales was announced on April 7th.

On February 23rd 1989 Gwynedd County Council passed a motion opposing the siting of any new nuclear power stations in Gwynedd, by 39-14 votes. A fortnight later a public meeting in Llangefni called on all the Community Councils in Anglesey, to discuss and clarify their positions with regard to a PWR at Wylfa. The meeting heard that in one village on the Island, a petition opposing a PWR had been signed by 85% of the adult population.

In Wales, the tide of public opinion is turning, but we must not underestimate the strength of Government and CEBG pro-nuclear propaganda. Nuclear power remains uneconomic and unsafe.

THE PRODUCTION OF PLUTONIUM TO FUEL THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROGRAMMES OF BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES remains a major objective.

BRIAN KENNY AND PHIL MILLS

For many of us in West Glamorgan the Peace Festival in Swansea had a sad note. In the months before the Festival, Neath CND, one of the organising groups had lost two secretaries.

Phil Mills died in the autumn. Phil was the sort of person every CND group needs, a quiet but efficient organiser, someone who could be relied upon, who unobtrusively kept Neath CND together, strongly Campaigning both locally and nationally in the anti-nuclear movement.

Brian Kenny who had taken over Phil's work in Neath CND, died in February while he and Sandra were walking on the Gower.

Brian's strength in the Peace Movement came from his deep love of nature and his desire to protect this plant from nuclear desecration. He was a bird watcher, a local environment campaigner, a musician and a dear comrade for those of us in the peace movement



EXPATRIATE PROTEST

This picture was sent to Campaign Wales from Albany, Western Australia. Duncan Moon, who moved to Australia with his family, from Llandrillo, Gwynedd, is seen being arrested after a demonstration. In October 1988 the USS Brenton docked in Albany. On the first day of the visit the radar tower was draped with a banner — "Make Albany Nuclear Free". Next day, the demonstrators, who had been banned from the wharf, approached the USS Brenton in dinghies and kayaks. For the first time in Australian waters the US servicemen used water cannon to repel the peace protesters and 3 men were arrested. The event received national and international publicity and of interest to us is that Duncan is seen wearing a rainbow CND Cymru scarf — "Rhowch gyfle i HEDDWCH".

Our scarves certainly get about!



Gŵyl Heddwch Abertawe; Joan Ruddock a Veronica Wood wrth stondin CND Cymru. Swansea Festival; Joan Ruddock and Veronica Wood at CND Cymru's stall.

The Swansea Festival

Swansea CND wanted the 'Nuclear Free Wales Festival' to be a day with such a variety of events, that it would attract people of every age and taste, from all over Wales.

And that's just how it turned out — a "something for everyone day". Music and magicians, choirs and speeches, food workshops, books and banners, lots of people (about 1,000 turned up), lots of children — both the crèche and the children's festival were kept busy throughout the day.

It was good to see that, as well as strong support from CND Cymru members, the people of Swansea also climbed the hill to the West Glamorgan Institute to find out just what CND could provide?

And the people who came stayed and had a great day and went away feeling that the peace movement is a positive and active force in Wales.

Global co-operation

The main speaker was Joan Ruddock, now the Labour MP for a London constituency. As always, she spoke quietly and powerfully, reaffirming her complete commitment to British nuclear disarmament. She was pleased to be back in Wales, celebrating the 7th anniversary of the Nuclear Free Wales Declaration, but warned of the great amount of work and the necessary commitment still ahead of us — global problems of pollution and

environmental issues can only be solved by co-operation, which must mean an end to military competition with nuclear weapons.

Co-operation, which must now take the place of co-existence was also the theme of the speech by Mr Sergei Shilov, a cultural attaché from the Russian Embassy in London. He said that the Soviet Union believes in creating a nuclear free and violence free world and Europe seems the perfect place to start!

During a question and answer session with Joan Ruddock he made a great impression on the audience, stressing the urgency of the need of disarmament and the extreme urgency of getting world wide agreement to ban the manufacture and use of chemical weapons, which are so easy and cheap to produce and so devastating in their effects. He and his wife spent all day at the festival and met CND members informally in the evening.

Plan now for next year!

Swansea CND kept a record of the organisation of the day and have videoed the festival's events. They are very willing to give these to the groups who will be hosting next year's festivals — perhaps one in the north and one in the south of Wales.

CND Cymru wants to thank everybody who played a part in making the day so enjoyable and both a financial and campaigning success.

PAWB'S PERSPECTIVE

During March, People Against Wylfa B, (PAWB) presented evidence to the public inquiry into the CEGB's proposal to build a Pressurised Water Reactor at Hinkley Point. This is the type of nuclear reactor intended for Wylfa. In its evidence, PAWB concentrated on presenting the public concern about the PWR in the context of developing a Welsh perspective on the nuclear industry.

PAWB is convinced that public opinion in Gwynedd is, by now, firmly against an expansion of the nuclear programme. Gwynedd County Council's recent decision to object to Wylfa B is clear evidence of this. Public opinion polls over the last four years indicate that between 60% and 90% of the people of Wales are against an expansion of the nuclear energy programme.

3. After Three Mile Island and particularly Chernobyl the dangers of accidents at power stations have become public knowledge. As Sir Frank Layfield said in his report on the PWR at Sizewell B.

"There is no such thing as absolute safety, experience has shown that accidents will happen."

4. The risks involved in transporting, processing, storing and dumping nuclear waste.

5. As CND showed in its evidence to the Sizewell inquiry there is a close link between the "civil" and military use of Uranium. It was only in March 1986 that Lord Marshall, chairman of the CEGB, finally admitted that Plutonium from CEGB reactors had been used to refurbish the nuclear warheads. The spread of nuclear power stations and the proliferation of nuclear armaments are inseparable.

In essence, PAWB's perspective is that if the entire network of risks associated with the Uranium cycle is considered, then the totality of the risks is unacceptable. It is illogical and immoral to grab some of the alleged benefits of power stations whilst ignoring the associated risks; — power station accidents, the nuclear waste and nuclear proliferation. PAWB also argues that there are safer and cheaper ways of generating electricity which would bring far greater benefits to the majority of the people of Wales.

One of the disadvantages of the dominant stream of Anglo-American culture is the intellectual division of labour which typifies imperialist thinking. Such a culture produces one dimensional experts, almost invariably male, who are ill equipped to take a more rounded or holistic view of the world.

In some respects a Welsh consciousness can facilitate a more rounded, eclectic approach to things. Looking at Swansea burning in the blitz



of the Second World War the Welsh language poet Waldo Williams expressed his understanding of the reasons for that madness in terms of "the disaster that lies at the hand of the analyst who loses between his fingers, a world." This quotation serves to summarise the modern nuclear ideology; the intellectual division of labour that endangers our planet. One of PAWB's strengths is that it can draw on alternative cultures, particularly aspects of Welsh culture, offering different values and a more rounded perspective; and so harness resistance to the CEGB's Wylfa B conspiracy and contribute to the process of creating a world free from nuclear oppression.
Selwyn Williams

AN ORGANISER FOR PAWB!

PAWB (People Against Wylfa B) are looking for an energetic, enthusiastic, part time campaign organiser, to develop the campaign against another nuclear power station on the island. Ability to write and speak Welsh, and to type, is essential for this job.

Salary: £82 for a 16 hour week.

Applications to be in by May 15th, further details from PAWB, 10 Tan y Bonc, Menai Bridge, Anglesey, Gwynedd.

CND CYMRU MEMBERS

To further the campaign against Wylfa B, and to pay for an organiser, PAWB need MONEY. Contributions please to Sioned Huws, PAWB, at the above address. Cheques to PAWB.

In any analysis of risk, such as those performed by insurance companies, systems are analysed in their entirety. That is, the network of risks or dangers is evaluated. Similarly, to evaluate the nuclear industry it is necessary to look at the whole nuclear network, the totality of the risks associated with each of the following stages in the Uranium — Plutonium transformation.

1. The risks and exploitation involved in Uranium mining. In the United States one in six Uranium miners suffer from lung cancer. Since 1978 half of Britain's Uranium imports have come from the exploitation of Namibian natural resources and miners, in direct contravention of the United Nations Decree on Namibia.

2. The dangers associated with processing Uranium for the power stations and the nuclear bombs.



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Conference Report

The Nuclear-Free Wales Festival in Swansea and the Annual Conference in Aberystwyth gave a double boost to campaigners who may be finding it hard to keep up the pressure for nuclear disarmament.

The two events showed that CND Cymru can still rely on active groups throughout Wales and a bedrock of support which extends far beyond the activists.

Whilst the festival was mainly a day of celebration, the conference was a working session aimed at sharpening the focus of the campaign. It was held this year at the Old College in Aberystwyth and a successful new venture was the eve-of-conference social organised jointly by Aberystwyth CND, 'Hungry for Change' and Anti-Apartheid.

Veronica Wood, the General Secretary, reported that membership was holding up and that new organisations are continuing to affiliate. She suggested that members should encourage their local community council to support CND Cymru (see centre page).

The financial report from treasurer Maggie Verrinder showed a balanced budget of around £27,000 a year — with a substantial increase in both income and expenditure over the last 12 months.

The costs of publishing and distributing four issues of Campaign Wales to the 3,500 members amount to between £5,000 and £6,000. The salary and expenses of our Campaign Worker (James Stewart) total around £12,000. These are the two largest items of expenditure.

Over the past few years we have reached a position where — so far as possible — events and campaigns (like the festival and the conference) are self financing. A collection in Aberystwyth raised more than £300.

Delegates at the conference elected the following officers for 1989-90: Rhodri Glyn Thomas (chair); Jill Evans, Katrina Gass, Ann Hall and Rod Stallard (vice-chairs); Maggie Verrinder (treasurer); Veronica Wood and James Stewart continue as General Secretary and Campaign Worker.

FORWARD WITH CND CYMRU

For all who are thinking where we should be going in 1989 and beyond, it may be as well to look at the opening paragraph of our Constitution.

'CND Cymru is the national campaign for nuclear disarmament in Wales, and is a national organisation within British CND with the following aims:

"The aim of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament is unilateral abandonment by Britain of nuclear weapons, nuclear bases and nuclear alliances, as a prerequisite for a British foreign policy which has the world-wide abolition of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, leading to general and complete disarmament as a prize objective.

CND is opposed to the manufacture, testing, use and threatened use of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons by any country, and the policies of any country or group of countries, which make nuclear war more likely or which hinder progress towards a world without weapons of mass destruction."

Policies are those of British CND, except where modified by the Annual Conference of CND Cymru.'

The CYNGOR (Council), which meets in mid-Wales 4 times a year, implements policies and may initiate or coordinate activities. Meetings are open to representatives of peace groups or affiliates, as well as to all individual members of CND Cymru.

The PWYLLGOR GWAITH (Executive) is made up of the elected officers, the secretary and those with special responsibilities within the campaign.

CND and PEACE GROUPS within Wales are the local campaigning organisations.

AND... as important as all of these, are the members of CND Cymru — the people from every corner of Wales, who support the movement.

PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE

European and American grassroots peace groups are joining hands and working together to end nuclear weapons and achieve a lasting peace. At this year's Annual Conference of CND Cymru we gathered ideas on networking with North America, particularly the United States.

We need to encourage each other across the Atlantic in working for peace and social justice. We must internationalise to resist the money/military/media complex which continues to develop and fund more and deadlier weapons.

In the workshop we looked at practical ways in which we could communicate and link with our friends in North America. Here in Wales we can send letters to our local press on the "other America". Break the 'Dallas' stereotype:

- there are over 7000 peace and social justice groups across the US
- there is widespread poverty and unemployment in the US — one child in 7 lives below the poverty line
- there are over 160 Nuclear Free Zones now in the US.

A suggestion was also made that CND Cymru prepare a leaflet for distribution at the Eisteddfod and for sending to Welsh societies in the US and Canada. The link

between poverty and the arms race could be emphasised; opposition to US bases, especially Brawdy, outlined; and perhaps it would be useful to remind those who were descended from Welsh immigrants why they had left Britain — poverty? religious oppression? cultural oppression? There is a link between the latter and the contemporary oppression of native Americans by Government seizure of their land for uranium mining and testing of nuclear weapons. (A contact is Karen Mueller, 838 Elgin, FOREST PARK, IL 60130, USA, who is writing a book on the Welsh connection of Madog with Mandan 'Indians')

Individuals or groups could write to Welsh societies or to towns where there is a sizable Welsh connection. The message reaches out further if you write to the *local* paper in the US. If you let me have the name of the town I can send names and addresses of the local papers.

Two Welsh news papers we know of are: 'Ninnau', c/o Earl T. Williams Jr, 10 Hemingway Rd., North Haven Ct, 06473 USA; 'Y Drych', c/o Alan Hughes, 329 Queenston Street, St Catherines, Ontario, Canada, L2N 2X8.

With the help of Suzanne George, the

Welsh singer who has toured in North Wales, I have compiled a list of contacts with Welsh connections, which I can send out. We would also be grateful for any additional contact names. Are there any Welsh language peace groups in North America? Through Campaign Wales I would like to thank everyone who gave me such a warm welcome at the Conference. Rae Street, Calder Cottage, Hare Hill Rd., Littleborough, Lancs, OL15 9H. (0706) 78043.

A.W.E. CAERDYDD

Y Sefydliad Arfau Atomig

Fe fuodd y brotest 'eistedd i lawr' y tu allan i'r Sefydliad Arfau Atomic yn Llanisien, Nghaerdydd, ar ddydd Gŵyl Dewi yn llwyddiant ysgubol. Fe ddaeth pobol i gymryd rhan yn y brotest o lefydd mor bell â'r Alban; cafwyd cefnogaeth frwd gan bobol oedd yn pasio heibio, ac fe ddaeth criw da at ei gilydd ar gyfer yr achlysur. Bu'r heddlu wrthi'n brysor drwy'r dydd yn llusgo protestwyr o gyffiniau'r giatiâu ond trwy lwc chafodd neb ei 'restio.

Fe dynnodd y brotest sylw at swyddogaeth bwysig y ffatri wneud ffrwydron niwclear yng Nghaerdydd fel rhan o gynllun Trident. Mae sustem Trident i fod yn weithredol ymhen llai na phum mlynedd, ac fe fydd protestiadau y tu allan i'r ffatri yng Nghaerdydd yn y dyfodol yn rhan allweddol o'r ymgyrch gwrth-Trident.

Mae'r Sefydliad Arfau Atomic yn y gorffennol wedi bod yn ganolbwynt pob math o brotest — cyfarfodydd cyhoeddus, gorymdeithiau mawrion, gweithrediadau gan bartion bychain a chadw noswyliau. Er mwyn ymorol fod y cyhoedd yn ymwybodol o'r lle a'i swyddogaeth mae angen parhau gyda phrotestiadau tebyg, llawn dychymyg

sy'n debyg o ddenu sylw'r cyfryngau. Mae protestiadau mawr efo cannoedd yn bresennol yn ffordd effeithiol o ddangos cryfder ein gwrthwynebiad i Trident. Ond na ddiystyrwn weithrediadau trawiadol grwpiau bychain a all fod yr un mor apelgar i'r wasg a'r cyfryngau.

Fe fydd ein hymgyrch yn erbyn yr hyn sy'n digwydd yn y ffatri yng Nghaerdydd yn rymusach hyd yn oed os darganfyddwn ni fwy am y lle. Mae yna lawer iawn o waith o hyd i'w wneud i weld yn union beth sy'n digwydd y tu ôl i'r weiran yn y Sefydliad Arfau Atomic. Po fwyaf y byddwn ni yn ei wybod am gyfrinachau'r ffatri, yr hawsaf yn y byd fydd hi i ddinoethi bygythiad y lle i bob un ohonom ni.

Eich cefnogaeth CHI BOB UN ydi'r peth mwyaf allweddol ynglŷn ag unrhyw ymgyrch yn erbyn y ffatri yn y dyfodol. Mae Trident a rôl ffatri arfau Caerdydd yn yr holl gynllun, yn faterion cenedlaethol o'r pwys mwyaf — felly peidiwch â gadael pobol yr ardal i ysgwyddo'r holl faich. Dowch draw a threfnwch eich protestiadau eich hunain y tu allan i ffatri fomiau Caerdydd.



Protest Dydd Gŵyl Dewi tu allan i AWE Llanisiern, Caerdydd.

CYNGHORAU CYMUNED AG CND CYMRU

Ydych chi'n credu y buasai'ch cyngor cymuned chi yn ymaelodi ag CND Cymru? Mae amryw byd eisoes wedi gwneud. Mi allaf i sgrifennu llythyr swyddogol atyn nhw fel ysgrifenyddes grwpiau. Fe allai cynghorydd cymuned sydd â chydymdeimlad â'r achos ymorol fod y llythyr yn cael ei ddarllen yn un o'r cyfarfodydd ac fod yna drafod ar y pwnc. Yn sicr mae'n werth rhoi ystyriaeth fanwl i hyn. Sgrifennwch neu ffoniwch fi wedyn efo enw'r Cyngor, y Clerc, ac os yn bosib — enw cynghorydd sydd â chydymdeimlad. Rhoda Jones, Tŷ Isaf, Ffestiniog, Gwynedd LL41 4LS. (0766) 762739

IS YOUR COUNCIL AFFILIATED?

Would your local Community Council affiliate to CND Cymru? Many have already done so. I can write an official letter, as our Affiliated Secretary. A Community Councillor, who is sympathetic can make sure that the letter is read out and the issue discussed. Please think about this and either write or phone with the name of the Council, the Clerk and, if possible, that of a supportive Councillor.

Rhoda Jones, Tŷ Isaf, Ffestiniog, Gwynedd LL41 4LS. (0766) 762739

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

A.W.E. CARDIFF

March 1st and Beyond

The St. David's Day sit-down at Cardiff's Atomic Weapons Establishment (Llanishen) was a successful day by anyone's standards. People came to the demonstration from as far away as Scotland; passers-by gave lots of support, and there was a very respectable turn-out for the event. The police were kept busy dragging protestors away from the factory gates throughout the day, but happily there were no arrests.

factory remains in the public eye. Mass protests involving hundreds of people are a powerful way of showing the strength of our opposition to Trident, but stunts involving just a handful of demonstrators can be equally attractive to the press and media.

Our campaign against warhead production at the Atomic Weapons Establishment will seem even stronger if we argue from a well-informed position. There is still a great deal to



St. David's Day protest outside AWE Llanishen, Cardiff.

The sit-down drew attention to the role Cardiff's nuclear warhead factory is playing in the Trident programme. Trident is due to enter service in less than five years time, and future protests based around the Atomic Weapons Establishment will play an important part in the anti-Trident campaign.

In the past the Atomic Weapons Establishment has been a focus for mass marches, regular weekly vigils, and every type of protest event from public meetings to parties. Similar varied and imaginative demonstrations which highlight the deadly work which goes on there will ensure that the

be found out about what really goes on behind the wire at the Atomic Weapons Establishment, and the more we know about the factory's secrets the easier it will be to expose the threat it poses to us all.

The most important ingredient in future campaigning at the AWE is YOU!! The Trident programme and the role of the Atomic Weapon's Establishment in that programme are national issues, so don't leave it to the locals — come along and organise your own protest at Cardiff's bomb factory.

DYDDIADUR

MAY

1 Gorymdaith trwy dref Aberystwyth; wedi'i trefnu gan CND, ymgyrch yn erbyn Treth y Pen, a Chynghorau Masnach. Gadael Park Avenue am 1 p.m., rali am 6 p.m. yng Ngwesty'r Marine.

MEHEFIN

16-18 Gŵyl Glastonbury, Worthy Farm, Pilton, Somerset. Ticedi oddi wrth CND, 22-24 Underwood St., Llundain, neu siopau recordiau da.

24 Cyngor CND Cymru 10.30 a.m., Bryn Afon, Rhayadr, Powys. Croeso i gynrychiolwyr ac unigolion.

GORFFENNAF

1 Gŵyl "Diwrnod Annibyniaeth America". Canolfan llynges yr UDA, Breudeth, Dyfed. Dowch â'r teulu a ffrindiau am wersyll heddwch dros y penwythnos. Manylion oddi wrth Rod Stallard, (0994) 8529 neu James Stewart (0222) 832275.

Mae CND Ieuenctid Cymru am wneud hwn yn benwythnos difyr a chyffrous i gynifer ag y bydd modd o'r aelodau a'u cyfeillion. Cysyllter â Joanne Castle, 25 Aberystwyth Crescent, Y Barri, De Morgannwg CF6 8EH (0446) 738020.

22-29 Gŵyl Heddwch De Morgannwg (0222) 832275.

DIARY

MAY

1 Aberystwyth March and Rally. March through the town organised by CND, Anti Poll Tax Campaign and Trades Council will leave Park Avenue at 1 p.m. Rally at Marine Hotel at 6 p.m.

JUNE

16-18 Glastonbury Festival, Worthy Farm, Pilton, Somerset. Tickets obtainable from Underwood Street, and good record shops.

24 Cyngor CND Cymru 10.30 a.m., at Bryn Afon, Rhayadr, Powys. Group representatives and individual members welcome.

JULY

1 American Independence Day Festival at US Base, Brawdy, Dyfed. Bring family and friends for a weekend peace camp at Newgale Sands, Brawdy. Details from Rod Stallard, (0994) 8529 or James Stewart (0222) 832275.

YCND CYMRU are planning to make this an exciting and enjoyable weekend for as many members and friends as possible. Contact Joanne Castle, 25 Aberystwyth Crescent, Barry, South Glamorgan CF6 8EH (0446) 738020.

22-29 South Glamorgan Peace Festival (0222) 832275