

**NOTTINGHAM CND**  
**Bulletin** OCTOBER 1987- 20p



**INSIDE: A TRIBUTE TO ELIZABETH WHEAT  
ON HER 86TH BIRTHDAY**



# REPORT OF 1987 AGM

About fifty NCND members turned out for the AGM on September 10th. As usual there was a packed agenda starting off with reports from the Chair, Treasurer and Membership Team. This was followed by a discussion of the 'Resolution on changes to the governing bodies of NCND' put forward by the standing Executive. (see Bulletin August 1987) There was also a last minute amendment put forward by Ann Kestenbaum proposing that, in the absence of candidates for the position of Chairperson, the role should be shared by members of the Executive Committee.

In the discussion that followed, details of the resolution were challenged and new proposals put forward. It was a difficult debate to follow and many members of the meeting must be forgiven for glazing over in confusion at several points! However, clarity was eventually restored and the final version of the resolution, which was overwhelmingly passed, reads as follows:  
Resolution on changes to the governing bodies of NCND

The governing bodies of NCND shall be:

- a) the AGM
- b) Three other members policy making meetings held approximately once a quarter.

The Executive Committee (E.C.) shall consist of:

- 1) The following officers to be elected at the AGM:  
Treasurer (1)  
Bulletin Editor (1)  
Officers (5)
- 2) Notts. National Council Representative (if from Nottingham)
- 3) Representatives from other NCND groups as approved at a members' policy making meeting.

The E.C. shall meet at least once a fortnight and once a month the meeting will include reps. from Neighbourhood Groups. The latter will be elected from N.G.'s at a meeting of their members and should serve for at least six months. In the event of this representative being unable to attend a Co-ordinating Committee meeting, s/he may appoint a substitute.

The E.C. shall be empowered to co-opt up to three members. Co-options shall be endorsed by the following members' policy-making meeting.

The E.C. is responsible for putting into practice and for carrying out the day to day business of the campaign. The quorum for the E.C. shall be six including three officers. Emergency decisions between E.C. meetings shall be taken by the officers.

With a sigh of relief (!) the meeting passed on to the election of members to the 'Executive Committee'. Rob Holland as Treasurer and Geoff Young as Bulletin Editor were standing unchallenged and were accepted on to the new Exec. by general consensus. As I have mentioned, there were no candidates for Chair, therefore in accordance with the new resolution, it was acknowledged that the position would be shared.

There were 7 candidates standing for the 5 remaining Executive posts. An election was therefore held. The composition of the new Executive Committee is shown below:

Treasurer:	Rob Holland
Bulletin Co-ordinating:	Geoff Young
Committee Members (5):	Barbara Coulson
	Celia Lacey
	John Mitchell
	Hilary Trengrouse
	Cath Wakeman

Next on the Agenda was a discussion of the "Strategic Resolution" on National CND policy (see Sept. Bulletin). This discussion has the distinction of being the shortest on NCND records, lasting approximately 2 seconds!! It was quickly concluded that there were no major objections to the resolution and, with that, the business part of the meeting came to a close.

The rest of the evening was given over to a talk from David Dysson—a trade unionist from America—who spoke to us for half an hour about his liaison work between the Trade Unions and the Peace Movement. The talk was both interesting and entertaining and brought a long evening to a pleasant close.

Jackie Jezewski

## THANK YOU

In appreciation of the energy and commitment given by Joss Wood as Bulletin Co-ordinator and by Ann Kestenbaum and Jackie Jezewski as Chairpersons, the new Committee would like to say thank you for the vital work they have done. We all hope that their involvement in NCND will continue for many years to come.  
NCND Executive Committee

Cover photograph:  
Elizabeth Wheat at Molesworth Feb.6 '86.  
Photographer: John Birdsall.



# Editorial

## THE GULF WAR

As we go to press, Britain is set fair to become embroiled in another war. As with most wars, its basis is an economic as much as a political one. Since the situation is changing so quickly, we felt that there was little value in a long article in this bulletin. A good and balanced article appeared in the September issue of Sanity (still available from the NCND office). What we can say is that we do not believe that a military solution to the Gulf problem is possible.

Two simple demands for CND to make seem obvious:

- 1) That Britain withdraws all military forces from the Gulf.
- 2) That Britain stops all arms sales to the Gulf states.

Just a final ironic note. Some commentators have pointed out that the UK navy cannot commit much more to the Gulf as the navy has been cut back to release funds for building Trident. It's an ill wind .....

Ross Bradshaw (member of editorial team).

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## AN UNBRIDLED LUST

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THE FINAL AGENDA FOR CND NATIONAL CONFERENCE WILL NOT BE DRAWN UP UNTIL AFTER THE BULLETIN DEADLINE. The list of resolutions which appears here has been put together through a mixture of guesswork, calculation and an unbridled lust for controversy.

NCND members will have a chance to take part in discussion about these resolutions (and mandate their delegates to Conference on how to vote) at the MEMBERS MEETING ON 12th. NOVEMBER, 7.30 p.m.

Here is a short guide to the resolutions, intended to provoke thoughts and highlight issues.

Composite A. - demands a greater CND emphasis on mass civil disobedience through NVDA.

This is a bit of a hot one. There were several resolutions submitted about non-violent direct action, but this is the one that is likely to be selected for debate. Times have changed and history has moved on since CND adopted a policy of supporting "considered non-violent

direct action." Is NVDA still appropriate? Was it ever really useful to us? Do we regard NVDA as a tactic or as a way of life?

Composite D. - demands a campaign against false stereotypes, particularly of people of the Soviet Union and the Third World. A bit of a catch-all resolution, this one, but reading between the lines, the issues raised are about the extent to which we develop and adapt our campaigning content. Are we campaigning against nuclear weapons, or do we have to go further and build a campaign against root causes? What are our priorities?

Resolution 3. - Demands a campaign for British action to help to end the Gulf War, which avoids supporting U.S. self-serving intervention. Given the current headline-grabbing status of the Gulf War, there is very likely to be a debate about it at conference. Of course, we are appalled by the war, and by the role of arms dealing governments like ours, but do we really want to mount a campaign about the Gulf War in the coming year? Is this our field?

Composite C. - Is about decentralisation and the need to channel more resources away from London towards the regions. It seems as if we've been talking about decentralisation all our lives. This question always arouses strong feelings. As CND enters this difficult phase of its life, what is the best way of ensuring its survival and growth? Do we devolve and spread our resources out to the regions, areas and local groups? Or do we consolidate the centre and steel ourselves that way for the storms ahead?

Resolution 2. - Complains about CND's elevation of the nuclear power issue to equal importance with the nuclear weapons issue.

Where exactly do we stand on nuclear power? We're all against it, aren't we (with the exception of some trade unions), but do we think it must be a central issue of our campaign, or merely a side-issue? "You can't make nuclear bombs without nuclear power." "After Chernobyl, we stand more chance of winning public support with nuclear power than nuclear weapons." What do you think?

Resolution 8. - Demands that CND makes very prominent in its campaign its opposition to all forms of violence. Might not make the final agenda this one, because it's just too controversial. Could creep in though on the basis that our conference debates tend to suffer from a certain blandness. Is CND to become a movement for non-violence? Can you be against the bomb and yet still support the African National Congress?

Pete Strauss



# THE I.N.F. TALKS - A HISTORY

The Intermediate Nuclear Forces (INF) talks cover NATO and Warsaw Pact warheads on missiles with a 1,000 - 5,000 km. range. These are the U.S. Pershing and Tomahawk (Cruise) missiles and the Soviet SS20's, SS4's, SS12's and SS23's. Other missiles of this range not included in the talks are the British Polaris and the French M20's, M4's and SSBS3's.

Talks about these medium-range weapons have been going on since 1979, then between Reagan and Brezhnev.

At that time, the Soviet Union had deployed SS20's and NATO had announced its decision to

"counterdeploy" Cruise and Pershing 2 in Western Europe. The "twin-track" decision by NATO was to go ahead by arranging to install these weapons and to negotiate to reduce their numbers at the same time.

The U.S., at the 1981 Geneva summit, first proposed the notion of the "zero option" - no Cruise, Pershing or SS20 in Europe. At that stage, this was an offer that NATO did not expect the Soviet Union to accept, which was proven correct when the negotiators emerged with a proposal for both sides to cut back, which was rejected by both governments.

The Soviet Union, under Yuri Andropov's leadership, broke off talks in late '83, when NATO refused to stop deployments in Britain and in France. The Russians carried out their threat to deploy short-range weapons in East Germany and Czechoslovakia. Belgium and Holland, despite huge opposition, narrowly voted to have Cruise.

Talks started again in 1986 just after Gorbachev became leader. The ball really started rolling at this stage. The first major indication that something was happening was the Soviet Union's proposal to reduce their arsenals to zero, along with the American, thus eliminating more weapons than NATO. The catch was that Britain and France should freeze their capabilities and stop planning for more. NATO refused.

Eight months later, Gorbachev conceded the British and French limits and accepted the idea of "zero plus 100", i.e. that the Soviet Union would keep 100 missiles in Asia, NATO would keep 100 missiles in U.S.A. The string attached to this deal was the linking of these INF talks with strategic and space weapons.

This condition was removed by Gorbachev after 5 months. In April 1987, the Soviet Union offered to scrap all short-range missiles within a year of an INF agreement. This deal was to include getting rid of U.S. nuclear warheads in West Germany's Pershing 1A missiles. By June, NATO had accepted the "double zero" but did not want to include the Pershing 1A's. Gorbachev's next move was to go for a global cut by eliminating the 100

missiles in Asia. In August, Chancellor Kohl removed the last potential stumbling block to an agreement by offering the Pershing 1A warheads to be dismantled once the superpowers had agreed to scrap their missiles.

So, during September 15 - 17th., Mr. Schultz and Mr. Shevernadze met in Washington to put together the first-ever treaty to actually eliminate nuclear weapons. The long-awaited proposal will wipe out both short, medium and intermediate-range weapons within 3-5 years, bans testing and further development of INF's and is subject to comprehensive and effective verification. The fine details are still to be hammered out and it looks set for a late November Reagan-Gorbachev summit to sign on the dotted line.

The imminence of a treaty to get rid of these weapons raises many questions for the peace movement. In some ways, we have had the carpet pulled from under our feet. For example, it has always been one of our major arguments that superpower talking hasn't got rid of one single nuclear weapon and what is needed to break the log-jam is Britain to get rid of its own missiles. How do we react?

Some people would say that the fact that an agreement has been reached has enormous political significance - that both sides are becoming more flexible and that a continuation of this spirit could lead to a general co-operation and to successes in other arms reduction talks. The military significance is somewhat diluted, as the deal only applies to 3% of the stockpiles of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. We can expect that, in the 3-5 years it takes to get rid of these weapons, there will be enough replacements re-targeted to ensure that neither side has lost any military capability.

The future of the arms talks is an unknown quantity at this stage, particularly as Reagan leaves office in 1988. The peace movement rightly claims some credit for our work to raise the issues and put pressure on governments. Whatever happens, we must ensure that this pressure does not stop now.

Details of the planned response to the outcome of the talks were published in August's NCND bulletin and more will be available in November. Otherwise, contact the office at 472556 or Barbara at 625198 for further information.

Barbara Coulson

**Nuclear weapons  
could cost us  
the Earth.**





## E.N.D. CONVENTION

July saw the biggest European Nuclear Disarmament Convention since 1984. Nearly 1000 peace activists from over 30 countries attended 150 meetings, discussions and workshops in Coventry. It was an enormous challenge for the British peace movement to organise such an international gathering. We are notoriously inexperienced in this country in arranging things in any sizeable way for people who don't speak English. However, if the slickness of the translation facilities left something to be desired, the tolerance with which the delays were greeted was most impressive. To me it expressed something very fundamental and inspiring about the international peace movement.

I think it may take someone aware of but a bit removed from the mechanics of organising END conventions to hold on to a feeling like that. Certainly there were ferocious arguments raging behind the scenes - should we be talking to the "official" peace organisations of Eastern Europe or the "independent" groups? Should we be dealing with "politicians" and party structures or only the "grassroots" (in both East and West)?

These questions assume a different character in the era of Gorbachev. In fact, "perestroika" were terms bandied about a great deal at this convention. The significance of what is going on in the Soviet Union is immense and we are going through a process of seeking to understand and know how to relate to it. In Coventry we saw the amazing spectacle of official Soviet representatives actually disagreeing with each other (unheard of before). Then, on the final day, the official Hungarian Peace Council signed the END appeal, the statement in 1980 that first sparked off the END movement and Convention process. The next convention will be in Stockholm. Perhaps there we will see some of the independent peace activists from Eastern Europe whose passports were refused this time.

Coventry does not compare for size or facilities with some of the previous convention venues like Brussels, Berlin, Amsterdam or Paris. But there was

something special and very moving about the major meetings held in the cathedral, a modern building attached to the shell of the old cathedral which was destroyed by German bombs. As a place dedicated to a vision of a future built on international understanding and peace, it was perhaps the most appropriate place in Britain.

A "Coventry Appeal" was issued to the peace movements, pledging to undertake new mobilisations and actions to ensure that a double zero agreement between the USA and USSR is the beginning and not the end of genuine disarmament. In the light of this appeal, and the fact that there is no major London demonstration this October, there is now an effort, initiated by the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation here in Nottingham, to get as big a British contingent as possible across to join the mobilisation which other European peace movements are focusing on UN Disarmament Week. We are going to Brussels where there is to be a two-pronged march and rally on Sunday 25th October. That means leaving here on Saturday 24th in a mini-bus (cost about £20 a head) or a coach (cost about £35 a head), staying overnight care of the Brussels peace movement, and returning after the rally to be back in Nottingham on Monday 26th. We will take as many banners as we can lay hands on.

PLEASE THINK HARD ABOUT JOINING US. WE ARE STRESSING THE INTERNATIONALISM OF THE PEACE MOVEMENT. WE ARE ALSO STRESSING OUR DETERMINATION THAT AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SUPERPOWERS MUST BE THE BEGINNING NOT THE END OF GENUINE DISARMAMENT.

(Another option you might think about is the train. There's a £38 excursion ticket from London. Some people, including Bruce Kent, are taking that on the Saturday night after attending the Anti-Apartheid demonstration).

We'll be selling tickets from the NCND office soon. For any other details, or if you can't go but would like to help subsidize someone, please phone me.

Ann Kestenbaum





# THE WHITE POPPY



As Remembrance Sunday (November 8th.) approaches, we can expect considerable interest in the White Poppy issue. Last year there was considerable public and press interest, stirred up by no less a person than the Prime Minister and the White Poppy was attacked and editorialised against by the popular press. This year, as last, Nottingham CND will be encouraging people to wear white poppies and they will be available on the NCND stall (free- with a donation), at Mushroom Bookshop and elsewhere. You can also make your own, thanks to the ingenious simple design created by Jessie Guillon - see diagrams. The purpose of this article is to sketch in the background to the controversy. A fuller coverage is to be found in the Peace Pledge Union's "Remember and Disarm" pack, from which the information in this article is taken.

Remembrance Day - originally called Armistice Day - commemorates the day World War One ended. The commemoration of the "war to end all wars" should have made that memorial day a witness to peace, but increasingly took on a militaristic flavour - by the mid 20's, concern, particularly amongst Christians, was growing and alternative Remembrance services began. The Government recognised that they could capitalise on Remembrance in the fortnight following the Armistice ceremony than in any other time of the year..."

In 1933, the then strong Co-operative Women's Guild started producing white poppies. The red poppies - taken from the red poppies that had flourished on the fields of battle during World War One - had been manufactured by the British Legion to raise funds for disabled ex-service people. The white poppy was to be a "definite pledge to Peace that War must not happen again." The Guild sold the white poppy for many years and re-launched it in 1983 as part of their centenary celebration. This makes the furore of last year more astonishing as the white poppy had then been in use for 53 years.

The white poppy has a further use in that it is to remember all victims of war, the refugees, the women raped, the civilians bombed, the hungry who die for want of money spent on weapons. It is not in conflict with the red poppy - many older CND members fought in World War Two and

wear both red and white, though some people feel that the red poppy is too tarnished by the militarism which pervades the official Remembrance Day.

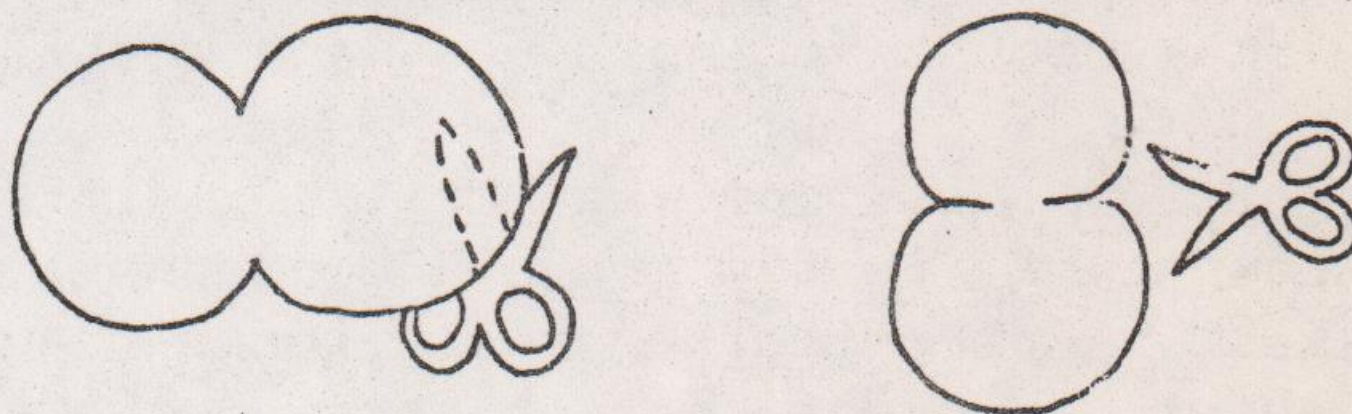
Whilst many of those who "push" the white poppy are from the pacifist wing of the movement, many CND groups - from the Committee of 100 and Youth CND in the sixties to a host of local groups throughout the country these days - have taken up the white poppy. Nottingham CND has, in some of the past few years, gathered white poppy wreaths to lay on war memorials, as have several of our neighbourhood groups. We recognise that Remembrance Day is a time of mourning for people who've lost family and friends in world wars, in the Falklands, in the continuing war in the north of Ireland. And we remember those losses ourselves with great sadness. As CND we know that any nuclear war would be the war to end all wars. In wearing white poppies around Remembrance Day, we pledge ourselves to our continued opposition to nuclear weapons and to the ways of thinking that make their manufacture and use possible.

Ross Bradshaw

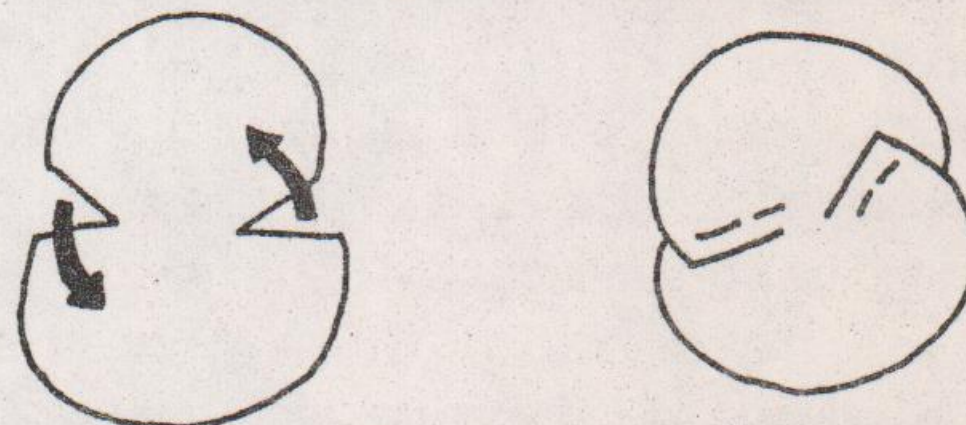
If you want to make your own white poppies to sell on the stall, here's how!

materials: medium quality vilene  
squares of black felt  
florists wire-0.70 x 180mm  
green binding tape

- 1) Cut poppies from vilene using template
- 2) Snip vilene almost to centre once cut



- 3) Fold one petal over the other, staple in centre. Repeat on other side.

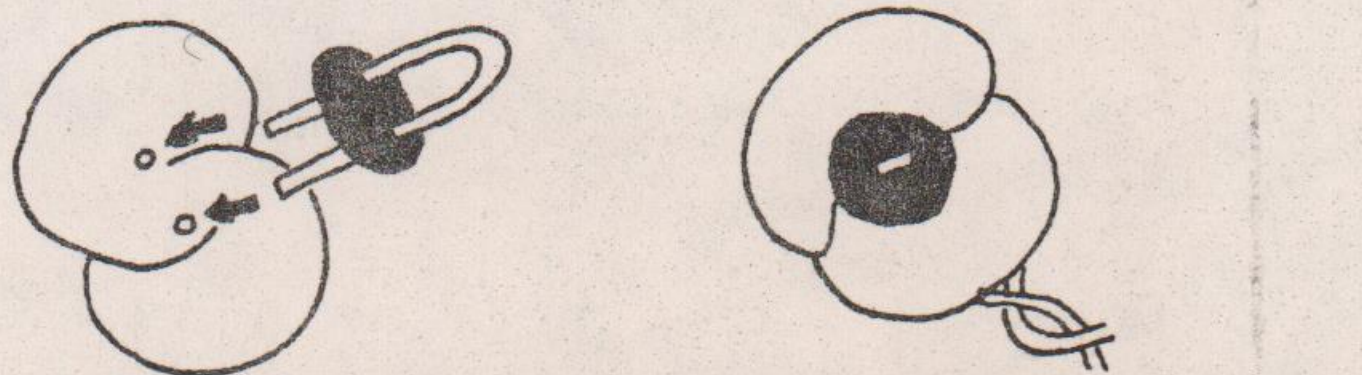


- 4) Cut circles from black felt



- 5) Cut florists wire to required size

- 6) Thread wire through felt and vilene



- 7) Bind wire with green florists binding

Jessie Guillon



# INSIDE: A TRIBUTE TO ELIZABETH WHEAT ON HER 86TH BIRTHDAY

## 86 YEARS YOUNG

As so often when I call, Elizabeth Wheat was working away in her long narrow garden, tending her vegetables with which she still supplies a good deal of her own food during the Spring and Summer. Her front garden is like a mini cottage garden and full of flowers. We went inside the house that she has lived in for 56 years - her family were one of the original tenants of Bulwell Hall Estate. At her age you might think that she would rely on a home help. Not a bit of it - she still looks after her home and garden unaided and finds time and energy to go on demonstrations and travel at home and abroad!

Elizabeth was born on 13th. October 1901, in Basford, near the Bairnsweat factory. She was in the middle of three brothers and five sisters. "My father was a soldier," she said, "and died a Chelsea Pensioner." She inherited her love of gardening from him and remembers him saying "look after your inside first - if you lose it you won't get another." Elizabeth remembers going coaling from about the age of four - picking up spilled coal from the railway sidings and this kept the family in fuel. She also earned money from folk for pawning their better belongings on a Monday, because they did not like to be seen in a pawnbrokers.

She attended school from the age of five until she was fourteen, at Albert Street School, Highbury Vale and has always regretted that this was the extent of her education. During the jollification for King George V's Coronation, she remembers her teacher telling her, "You are the only sensible girl in the class", when she objected to waving the Union Jack.

Elizabeth started work as soon as she left school and, apart from World War II, spent her working life in hosiery or lace mills. Her wages were six shillings (30p.), until she was 18 and then she went on to the top rate - 13 shillings and sixpence (67.5p.). Hours were from 6 am. to 6 pm., Monday to Friday with one hour for lunch and 6 am. to 1 pm. on Saturday. "If you were late, the gatekeeper slammed the gate in your face," she recalls, "but I outwitted him by climbing in another way!" She was never prepared to accept the awful conditions in factories such as Jardine's and, by the time she was 19, she was helping to organise the women into a union to fight for better conditions.

She also went to hear some of the great working class leaders speaking in the Old Market Square, including A.J.Cook, Willie Gallagher and Harry Pollitt. In 1922 she joined the Communist Party, was one of the earliest members and has continued a Communist for all her life.



About the same time, she married Robert Wheat - a miner. She claims that one of the reasons she married him was for the free coal! They had four children and lived near Wallis Street in Basford until 1931, when they moved to Bulwell Hall.

She was often in and out of work, not only because of her family responsibilities, but also because of her union activities and unwillingness to work in poor conditions. She helped to organise meetings in the lunch hour in factory yards and sometimes spoke herself. Doris Wardle, Pearl Lilley and Ida Hackett were a great help to her.

During the 1930s, she became involved in the anti-Fascist movement and in support for the International Brigade and the Spanish Republicans during the Spanish Civil War. On one occasion, she remembers attending a rally held by the British fascists in the Albert Hall in Nottingham, at which the chief speaker was Sir Oswald Moseley. Next day, one of the headlines in the Nottingham Evening



## 86 YEARS YOUNG

News read "Woman Heckles Moseley for Half an Hour." That was Elizabeth Wheat! "I shamed them into taking down their Union Jacks - leaving only the fascist flags," she claimed.

During World War II, she worked in a munitions factory in Piccadilly in Bulwell and after the War she took on additional family responsibilities by adopting one of her grandchildren and two other homeless children. Since about 1970, she has had more free time and it is during this period that she has participated in so many peace demonstrations and travelled so widely. She even demonstrated outside Molesworth (see front cover) on that bitterly cold February day last year and showed less ill effects than some of us "younger" ones. She reckons that she has visited Russia 10 times, Roumania 6 times and Algeria 5 times. Everywhere she goes she talks to people and talks about peace and when she returns to Roumania she is feted and welcomed into ordinary people's homes and greeted as "our English mama, Elizabeta," and the same has happened in Algeria and in Russia. Language has proved to be no obstacle and exchanges of Instamatic photos help to break down barriers. She keeps in touch with these friends by letters and cards.

She also talks to the police and establishes a relationship which gains her a surprising amount of freedom on demos. At Molesworth, she went up to a van full of plain clothes police and enquired, "Is this where I can get some fish and chips?", whereupon they all fell about laughing and she could go almost anywhere unhindered. On more than one occasion she has managed to get into Parliament on a lobby, when no-one else could get in, by walking up to the police inspector or sergeant and saying, "I'm looking for my grandson" and pretending to be a helpless old lady, just as she fooled two local butchers into each giving the Jarrow Marchers meat when the march stopped in Bulwell, by telling each butcher what the other was giving and that he ought not to be outdone by the other. She says, "What is the point of antagonising the police unnecessarily? We know they can be so and so's, but they aren't all like that."

What a wonderful old battler for peace and justice Elizabeth Wheat is. We salute her on her 86th. birthday and wish her many more years of fruitful campaigning!

Pat Robson

## LISTERGATE STALL

The licence for stallholders at Listergate comes up for renewal in December - the first time since the Tories gained control of the City Council. It seems probable that the licences will be refused UNLESS we can persuade the Council that it would be a very unpopular move. The Listergate stall is one of the few ways we have direct contact with the general public and so is essential to NCND'S campaign.

There's a petition to sign (copies in NCND office, Listergate stall). Please take copies to collect signatures from your families and friends. Please make sure you return your petitions by 26th October to:

Hilary Trengrouse, 33 Church Drive, Carrington, Nottingham, NG5 2AS, or NCND office.

Letters to local councillors could be very persuasive too. If you are unsure of the name of your councillor, write about the stalls to the Leader of the Council, Nottingham City Council, The Guildhall, Nottingham.

Hilary Trengrouse

## RAFFLE

Those of you who heard our treasurer's report at the recent NCND AGM, will realise that fundraising HAS to be a major priority in future campaigning. There are many ways of raising money, but most of them require a large amount of work by a small number of people, often already overworked.

This year, NCND is running a raffle.

If all the tickets are sold it will raise £2300. This is where YOU can help.

If, instead of the usual small number of people selling the raffle tickets, the still large NCND membership sells a book each, NCND will get that £2300.

With each of the bulletins this month, there will be one book of raffle tickets. (Apologies to those members who have already been allocated raffle tickets via their neighbourhood group - just one more book! - and thank you to those who have been selling for the past few months).

The tickets are not difficult to sell because of the variety of prizes. We have the product, all we need now are the salespeople!

Please return unsold or unwanted books as soon as possible as each is worth £1.25 to NCND.

Please return unsold and sold tickets, with cheques payable to NCND to:  
Rob Holland, 15 Robinson Road, Mapperley, Nott'm.

Geoffrey Young



# Letters

Dear NCND,

Could we introduce a regular feature page in the bulletin on the subject, Which Way Now For NCND? (preferably with a more snappy title!). This could open up the pages of the bulletin to open debate, bring in outside perspectives and generate a little bit of controversy.

A couple of factors encourage this idea. Firstly, the fact that both CND and NCND are going through a difficult period and the bulletin ought to promote a constructive debate about that. Secondly, because changes are happening already and there might be people within the movement who feel confused or upset or alienated by these changes, we are more likely to avoid any damaging splits or rows if we bring the debate right out into the open.

To get things going, perhaps the bulletin team could commission people to write articles for us, people who may have interesting and thought-provoking ideas, people from outside NCND as well as inside.

Pete Strauss.

Dear Editor,

The news of Dorothy Green's bequest at the A.G.M., was a heart warming gesture of commitment to Nuclear Disarmament and Peace which transcended her physical life. What a noble gesture and for us a reminder that we are campaigning for the future of our children and their children.

Now comes the crunch line. How are we going to spend the money? The first thought should be, how can we pay tribute to a noble person and use the money to encourage others in the sincerity and purpose of our cause.

To this end, I would recommend a Dorothy Green Memorial Lecture, to which we could invite a National speaker. It would give members an opportunity to identify with Dorothy's gesture and could raise money. Let us give it serious thought until someone can come up with probably a better idea.

Yours in Peace,  
Eric Jessop.

Dear NCND,

The sad demise of yet another Nottingham peace group - "Cruise-Free Molesworth" - as announced by Pete Strauss in the September Bulletin, is symptom of the blind faith everyone seems to have in the outcome of the INF talks.

Since 1945, superpower politicians have got together dozens of times for conferences on nuclear weapons reduction, limitation, test bans etc. etc., yet despite all their encouraging noises, the public handshaking and embraces, the number of nuclear weapons in the world has steadily increased. The only weapons systems that have been negotiated away are the ones which are either obsolete or un-workable. The campaigns at Greenham and Molesworth have successfully brought ground-launched cruise missiles into the "un-workable" class, by showing that cruise cannot "melt into the countryside," and that the lumbering convoys would be vulnerable to sabotage. But the U.S. airforce is still exercising cruise convoys on our roads (now with live warheads), and all anyone in Nottingham wants to do is go out and photograph them, as if they were some sort of endangered species - how I wish they were! In case anyone has forgotten, a vast nuclear missile complex is nearing completion at Molesworth, at the cost of hundreds of millions of pounds; do we really think that any shade of government will dump all this expenditure just like that? If not cruise, what other weapon of mass destruction will Molesworth be used for? There are other medium range nuclear weapons based in this country which still make us a target.

Pete knows that the peace movement is running out of steam, and calls for its basic structures to be kept intact, but without action, this won't happen. Without anything to organise, what's left of the local network will gradually collapse at a time when, more than ever, the security of Molesworth and all the other nuclear bases needs to be challenged and the cruise convoys ambushed with demonstrations and direct action at every opportunity, to bring medium range nuclear weapons firmly back into the public eye, and hamper U.S. preparations for nuclear war in Europe.

Bob Cann

## 200 CLUB WINNERS!

AUGUST: £5 VALERIE CLAY  
£10 PETE DERRICK  
£50 BARBARA LACEY

SEPTEMBER: £5 CATH WAKEMAN  
£10 ANDY HOUSEHAM  
£50 PAT ROBSON



# reviews

Hiroshima Joe by Martin Booth (Arrow £2.95)

Some years ago, on a vigil to commemorate Hiroshima Day, my colleagues and myself were attacked by a man who'd been a prisoner of the Japanese during World War II. Not physically attacked, but abused, shouted at and part of our exhibition was torn down. The man was drunk, beyond reproach or reason and he had clearly fallen through the welfare state safety net. I found it hard to understand his hatred of the Japanese and his wish that they'd all been wiped out. Neither could I understand why his Japanese captors had wanted to torture him so much that he bore the mental and physical scars still thirty years later. But such violence is no passing aberration.

Our entire history appears to be one of violence - from the burning of millions of "witches" to the bombing of Dresden, from the death squads of El Salvador to the purges of Stalin. "Hiroshima Joe" could have turned out like the man who attacked us. Joe's lover died defending Hong Kong and many of his fellow prisoners died of neglect, overwork, starvation, torture. Another man who loved him was needlessly killed. Joe was at Hiroshima when it was bombed, he saw the desolation, the liquid slush that had once been humans, stood on the spot where his shadow merged with the shadow imprint, on a wall, of a person whose every particle had vanished. Yes, it sent him mad - to become an opium addict and a petty thief, to do anything to dull his senses against what he'd seen. And yet the book is hopeful. Tadashi Mishima was a Japanese who secretly passed Joe food, a Buddhist whose son had died in a Kamikazi mission. Mishima said, "....throughout history it has always been the cruel ones who are in command. Who act. The peacemakers are never strong and so are overrun by the violence-lovers. We forget them. We must not. To forget the peaceful people is to forget the true centre of humans." Later, before his own death, Mishima says, "I am sorry for what my people did to your people; just as one day you will be sorry for what your allies did to the Japanese people. Leaders (make war) - who need never fight but send others to die. They decide but it is we ... the innocent people who act for them. And suffer in their place." To hold on to our desire for peace is not easy when the cry is war, but hold on we must lest we end like the poor man I mentioned at the start of

this review, damning the innocent for the crimes of the guilty. Every act of violence in history had its dissentors. We must not forget them.


Ross Bradshaw.

The CND Scrapbook. Joan Ruddock (Editor) £9.95

This book arrived on the Bulletin editorial day - so this book is more an instant impression!

Right, the good points start with the books existence. The "nuke-book" boom of the past few years is thankfully over and we don't have to plough through endless tomes comparing the stockpiles of the superpowers. Whilst not everyone agrees with nuclear disarmament, we've won the argument that a nuclear war is a pretty bad idea and increasingly people have realised that the Russians with snow on their boots aren't actually very keen on invading West Bridgford or the Meadows. So, what we now seem to have is a space where books can be a bit less doom laden and indeed celebratory. So here we have the biggie. Our Joannie with the official, souvenir, CND scrapbook. No, don't roll up the banners yet - this book is to encourage people to join, not a memento of a past campaign.

And it is quite good. The crowd scene photos don't quite enable the viewer to - in E.P. Thompson's words - "Feel our strength," but the small group scenes do just that. All over the country, there are people who give their time to go on vigils, spend hours making beautiful banners and have a good time too. CND isn't, of course, just about demos, but that is where the dramatic or moving photos are. I'm reminded of a peace paper that wanted to get away from demo photos and one of their workers came up with a photo of twelve people in a circle fasting. Maybe if one had been Gandhi it would have worked, but no, it was back to demo photos! So here we are, in Whitehall, at Faslane and all round the country. Yes, there is one of Jeremy (Forest Fields Peace Group) at Chilwell - but those of you who follow these things would expect that anyway!

Now the quibbles. It's a bit scrappy. For £9.95 I expect a bit better layout and photos work infinitely better on glossy paper. Also it would have been better to omit photos that people were likely to have already seen a lot, like the ones in the 1987 CND calendar. Finally, I don't know whether much effort was made to get "amateur" photobuffs to send in their stuff - I've seen loads of better snaps than many of these (even ones without my mates on), locally. Maybe we should do a Nottingham CND scrapbook for next xmas? 



What did work well were the cuttings, bill-posters and leaflets. Hopefully, someone somewhere in NCND has carefully filed away all our stuff over the years to bring back the memories of getting up at 3.00 am. to go to the middle of nowhere to be flung in the mud by a bored policeman or to play the See How Many We Can Get In Trafalgar Square game. Anyway, here we are. The CND scrapbook. Bet you get/give a copy for Xmas

Ross Bradshaw

## SOVIET DELEGATES VISIT NCND OFFICE

Two members of a Soviet Peace Committee delegation, who were visiting Britain as guests of the Society of Friends, paid a visit to our office on September 10th.

Dr Alexander Pokreschouk from Kiev is a lecturer in law at present working at a school for Communist Party members, Tõnu Seene from Tallinn in the Baltic Republic of Estonia is deputy head of a secondary school. Both spoke English - Tõnu with impeccable accent and idiom in spite of never having spent time in England before.

We found that they knew comparatively little about the British peace movement, particularly at local level. They departed - hopefully much better informed - wearing CND badges and weighed down with lots of literature for future study.

Chernobyl was one of the topics touched on in a wide-ranging discussion. Soviet people are now very aware of the dangers of nuclear power and environmental groups are becoming increasingly active. Understandably perhaps, our visitors seemed unaware of the effects of the radiation cloud in Wales and Cumbria. Tõnu answered many questions about the Soviet education system. He teaches at one of the 10 schools in Estonia that specialize in English. All Estonian children learn two foreign languages; Russian and another, usually English, which they start at 11. At Tõnu's school however, they start English at 6. Compulsory schooling now lasts 11 years, and 30% go on to Higher Education.

Tõnu is seeking English pen friends for pupils at his school (age range from 6 to 18). More information for anyone interested

Jos Wood

## OUTLINE OF NEW EXECUTIVE

This brief article aims to give NCND members an initial outline of the roles taken on by the committee members for the year 1987-88. This may alter following consultation with neighbourhood group representatives but we felt that if members know what areas we are expecting to cover then they can contact individuals with ideas, problems etc. now.

Bulletin.

Other areas presently covered by NCND will be a shared responsibility. Please contact any of us! Either via the Office or telephone. All ideas, suggestions etc. very welcome! Cath Wakeman

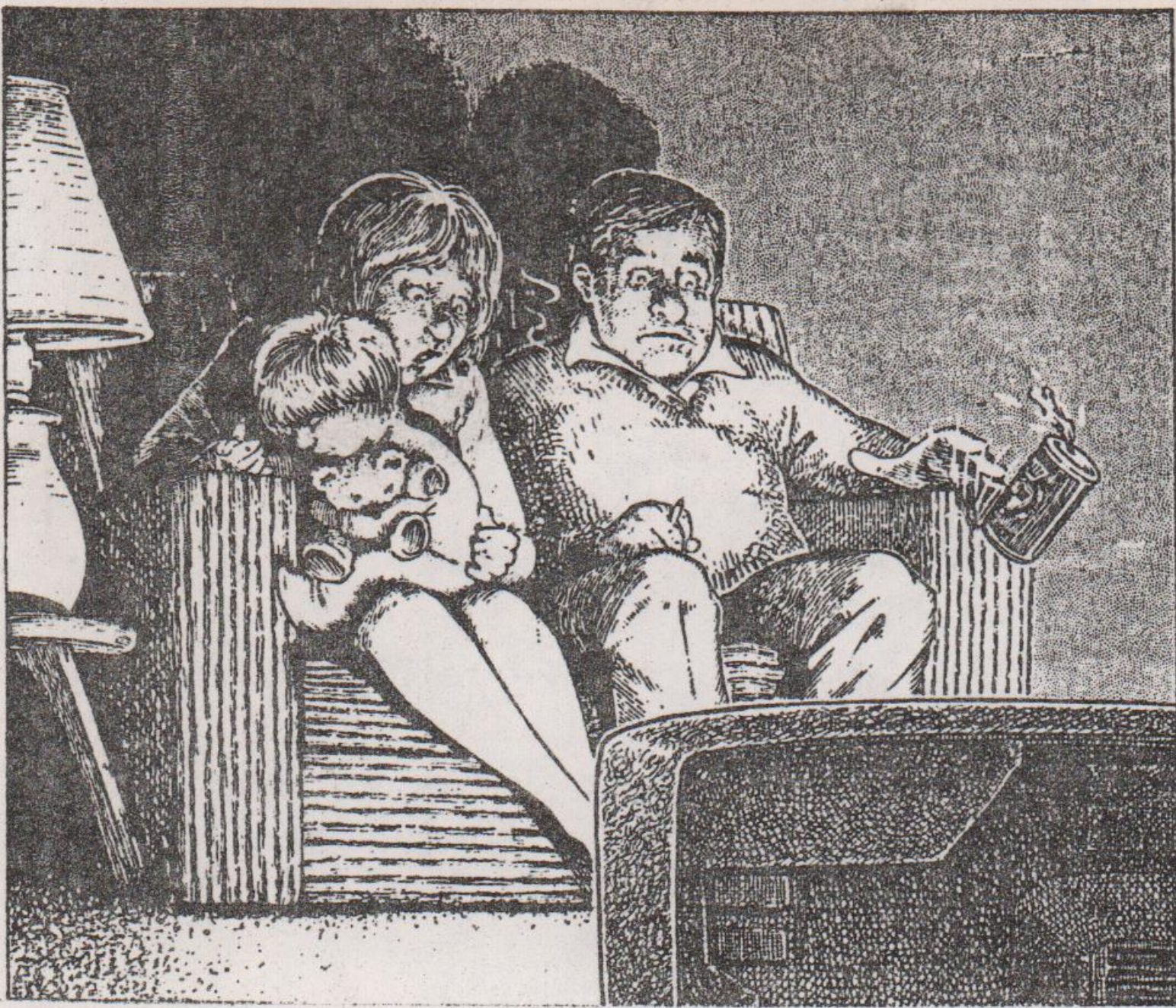
### GLASNOST PERESTROIKA AND THE GORBACHEV EFFECT

AN OPEN MEETING HOSTED BY FOREST  
FIELDS PEACE GROUP

EVERYONE WELCOME

MONDAY NOVEMBER 9TH 7.30 PM  
FOREST FIELDS NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE  
69 WIVERTON ROAD





## WHY DO NCND MEMBERS DROP OUT ?\_\_\_\_\_

NCND is losing members. Here are some guesses as to the reasons why:

1. If they've been very active, they need a rest.  
(The Premature Retirement syndrome).
2. They may have other interests and activities they want to engage in or return to (like seeing their family occasionally).  
(The Nuclear Disarmament Isn't The Only Thing In My Life syndrome).
3. They've lost hope following the last general election.  
(The All-Pervading syndrome).
4. They can't see a clear role for NCND in the future, particularly in the light of the prospective INF treaty.  
(The Nothing Frustrates Like Success syndrome).
5. They feel out of touch with NCND, perhaps due to collapse of a neighbourhood group or unreliable delivery of the Bulletin.  
(The Feeling Unwanted syndrome).
6. They are disappointed at low turn-out at some NCND events, and the absence of some of their friends from local activities.  
(The Where Have All The Peaceniks Gone syndrome)
7. They feel unable to affect NCND policy and campaigning.  
(The I Can't Get No Exec. Reaction syndrome).
8. They are fed up distributing leaflets, and going on marches and forming links in human chains.  
(The Deja Vu syndrome).

9. They are not asked personally to renew their membership, or forget to. (The Out of Sight, Out of Mind syndrome).
10. They feel they don't get much in return for their subs. (The No Glossy Magazine And Free Lapel Badge syndrome; alternatively, the Lack of a Labour Party Marketing Strategy syndrome).
11. They feel they can't afford to join. (This is no joke).

Do you suffer from any of these syndromes? If you think you might, seek professional help before your subscription lapses.

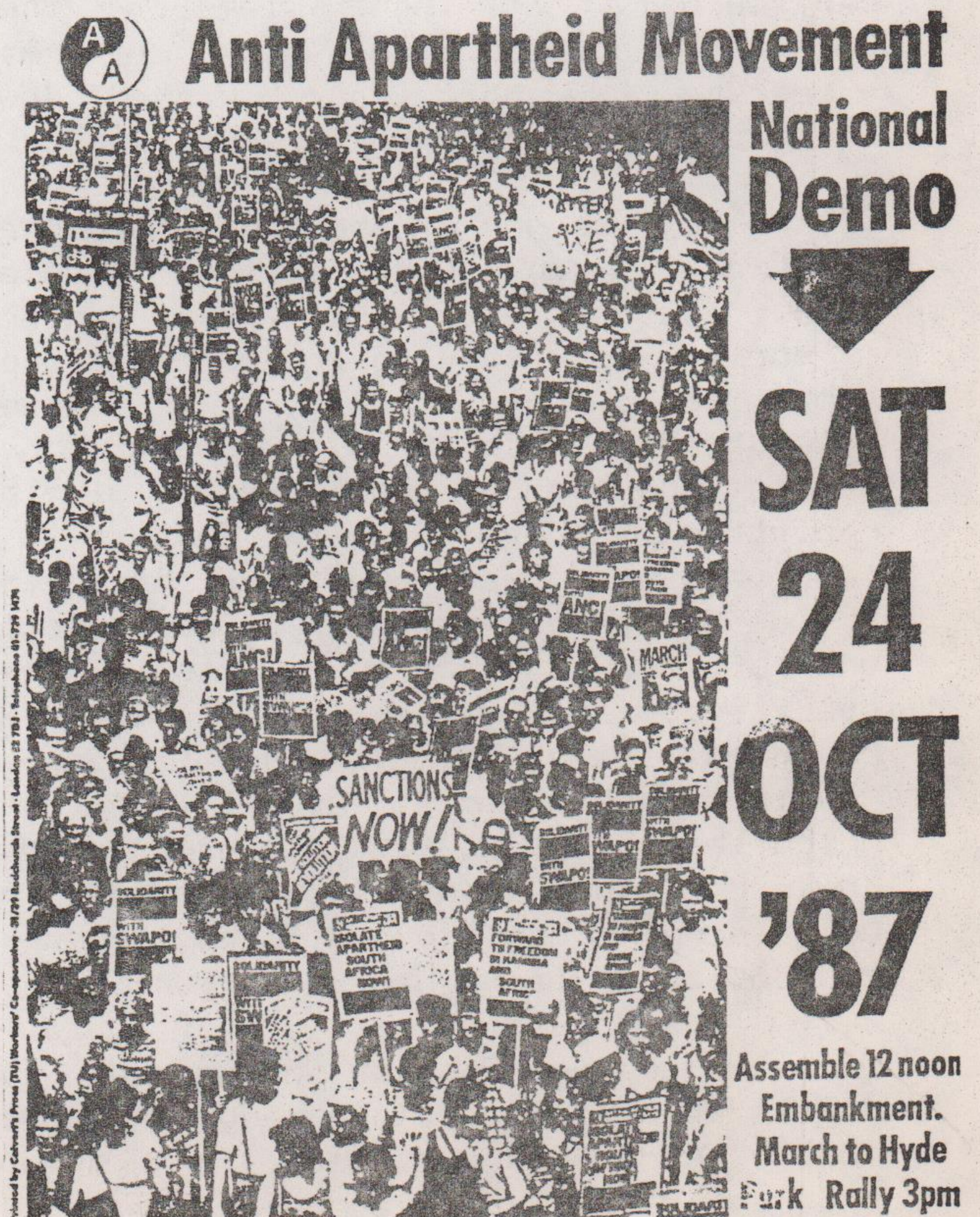
Write before it's too late to Tony  
Claydon, Consultant Subscriptions  
Therapist, NCND Office.

Tony Claydon.

## VOLUNTEERS REQUIRED

Volunteer(s) immediately required for contact number for Sneinton and to collect bulletins from NCND office for distribution in Sneinton/Bakersfield as I have left the area.

Best wishes,  
Pete Derrick



# SANCTIONS NOW!

Tickets available from:  
Mushroom, 118 and Mark Weinstein:



# ATTENTION NEIGHBOURHOOD GROUPS

At Nottingham CND's Annual General Meeting on the 10th September some important constitutional changes were made to the structure of the organisation. CND in Nottingham has always been characterised by the fact that, although there is a central structure, many of the ideas, the enthusiasm and the organisation come from the Neighbourhood Groups. When support for CND was uppermost in people's minds, and when the Neighbourhood Groups were at their most active, their participation was embodied in the constitution which allowed for a co-ordinating meeting of all the Neighbourhood Groups once a month, which decided on the major administrative and campaign issues. The executive committee, which was elected at each AGM, co-ordinated the every-day running of CND, but all major policy decisions were left to either co-ordinating, or if they were major policy decisions, went to members' policy-making meetings once a quarter.

This has changed quite substantially since the AGM on the 10th Sept. Although there are still members' policy-making meetings which will meet once a quarter to decide major policy issues, the everyday organisation and campaigning work of CND will now be run by the newly constituted "executive committee". This is made up of seven people who have been elected at the AGM, one of whom has responsibility for co-ordinating the bulletin, another of whom acts as Treasurer, with the remaining five taking on the rest of the old executive's workload. This part of the committee will meet at least once a fortnight in order to deal with the more mundane aspects of the peace movement in Nottingham.

The full executive committee, which consists of the seven elected members plus elected representatives from the Neighbourhood Groups, will now meet once a month in order to discuss major policies and programmes. The first full meeting of the two halves of this committee will meet on the 21st October at the CND office at 7.30 pm. I have taken on the job of liaising with the Neighbourhood Groups; I hope my first attempt at liaison, which is writing the above so that it sounds reasonably coherent, is successful!

I think it is important to stress that Nottingham CND's strength has always been in its Neighbourhood Groups, and this amendment to the constitution does not seek to change that. The problem has been that the number of Neighbourhood Group representatives attending the old co-ordinating meetings has got less and less over the months as interest in CND

is no longer in the forefront of people's minds. It was felt at the AGM that CND could be more

effective if the roles of the old co-ordinating group and the old executive could be combined.

I personally feel that Nottingham CND should keep to the tradition that started in the early 80's of being governed by its Neighbourhood Groups and hope that the new committee can do this successfully. It seems to me that, at our first meeting on the 21st October, it would be important for us to discuss how we work together and how responsibilities in the new format will eventually work out. It would be great if all Neighbourhood Groups could discuss this before the next meeting and send along a representative (who doesn't necessarily have to be elected the first time) to come along and discuss Nottingham CND's future. I am afraid that if Neighbourhood Groups don't come to the new monthly committee meetings, then all responsibility for how CND in Nottingham is run will fall on the seven elected members and this would be sad; firstly because it would end the long tradition of the Neighbourhood Group domination of CND, and secondly because, quite honestly, the seven of us cannot cope with the work load that exists at the moment!

Celia Lacey.

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## XMAS STOCK

Xmas is approaching fast and it's time to be thinking about Christmas cards and presents - National CND has a large range of wonderful, good quality, interesting things which we'll be stocking at the NCND Office from early October. We'll also have some fantastic locally made goods such as scarves, mugs and wooden badges.

Come and support NCND by buying your Xmas cards and presents from the office or the Listergate stall.

More details in next month's Bulletin.

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## JUMBLE SALE

Wollaton group are holding a jumble sale 7th November in the Sheila Russell Community Centre, off Strelley Road, Bilborough 2.30 p.m.

Admission 10p (children free).

Goods urgently needed and all offers of help on the day gratefully accepted.

Please phone



# CONTACTS

ASPLEY  
ARNOLD  
  
BASFOR  
BEESTON  
BINGHAM  
BULWELL  
  
BURTON  
CITY  
CLIFTON  
EAST L  
FOREST  
HUCKNALL  
ILKESTON  
KEYWORD  
LENTON  
MANSFIELD  
MAPPERLEY  
MAPPERLEY  
MEADOW  
RADCLIFF  
RALEIGH  
ALL  
RAVENH  
SHERWOOD  
SNEINTON  
STAPLETON  
TRENT  
WEST  
WOLLATON  
YOUTH  
  
BEESTON  
BULLETIN  
CHRISTIAN  
LABOUR  
MEDICAL  
MEMBER  
NALGO  
PEACE  
NAT CO  
RAINBOW  
SAFE E  
TRADES  
WOMEN  
YOUTH

## HUCKNALL CND ROCK & ROLL SPECIAL

RICKI AND THE RAVERS  
+ DISCO

SATURDAY 17TH OCTOBER 7.30 - 11.00  
FLOUGH & HARROW, HIGH STREET, HUCKNALL.

CND MEMBERS FREE. OTHERS £1.00

### Diary:

October 7th. "Atomic Cafe" showing  
at Dryden St. Library  
6.00 - 8.00pm.  
17th. Hucknall CND Rock &  
Roll Special (see above)  
17th. Bulwell CND Celebration  
(See above).  
21st. Exec. + N.G. reps meet  
NCND office, 7.30.  
22nd. Nov. Bulletin deadline.  
24th. Anti-Apartheid Demo (p.12)  
25th. Brussels Demo (see above)  
November 7th. Wollaton Jumble (p.13)  
9th. FFPG Open Meeting (p.11)  
12th. Members Meeting (see p.3)  
20-22nd. CND National Conference.

## BRUSSELS DEMONSTRATION

25TH OCTOBER

Join the European Peace Movement to  
demand that this Autumn sees the  
beginning not the end of genuine  
disarmament

Coach or minibus\* from Nottingham  
organised by the Bertrand Russell  
Peace Foundation  
leaves Sat.24th, returns Mon.26th  
Price - £35/£20\*

Tickets and details from NCND office

CELEBRATE  
ELIZABETH WHEAT'S 86TH BIRTHDAY  
with Bulwell CND

Honour her work for Peace

SATURDAY 17TH OCTOBER Horse & Jockey  
8 - 11 p.m. Bulwell Market

Music & Refreshments £1.75 (unwaged £1.)

Next month's deadline: October 22nd.

Special thanks this month to Jos Potts  
for the use of his word processor and  
expert tuition.

Bulletin Typing:  
Chris Bucko  
Cath Wakeman  
Geoff Young.

Layout:  
Cath Wakeman  
Geoff Young

Bulletin Editorial:  
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Printing:  
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Louise Jessop  
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Waged £3.50 Unwaged £1.50

SANITY SUBSCRIPTION £4.00

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£ .....donation

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Chambers, 3 King St., Nottingham.