

SUN		4	11	18	25
MON		5	12	19	26
TUE		6	13	20	27
WED		7	14	21	28
THR	1	8	15	22	29
FRI	2	9	16	23	30
SAT	3	10	17	24	31

## Campaign Against Arms Trade

## Portsmouth Protest

Royal Navy Equipment  
ExhibitionSat to Fri, 31 Aug to 6 Sept  
Details Below

## CURRENT EVENTS

Aug - Central America Study Tour, 16 days in Guatemala and El Salvador. Small group with experienced guide will meet human rights groups, unions, women's organisations, Indian markets and villages. Details: Large SAE to ESGCHR, 83 Margaret St, London W1.

Mon 12 Aug - Friends of the Earth meeting, 7:30pm, Cafe Marno, 14 St Nicholas Street, Ipswich. Every 2nd Monday.

25-31 Aug - Making Peace, FoR Summer School, Speaker: Philip Berrigan. Damascus House, The Ridgeway, Mill Hill, London NW7 1HH. Contact: Fellowship of Reconciliation, 40-46 Harleyford Road, London SE11 (071 582 9054/9180).

Sat 31 Aug - National Demonstration Against Royal Navy Equipment Exhibition. Assemble 12 noon Guildhall Square in Portsmouth for a rally and procession to Whale Island, the site of RNEE.

Sun 1 Sep - 3 pm, Church service at St Savours, Stanshaw, Portsmouth followed by procession with balloons and banners to a picnic on Whale Island to protest RNEE.

Mon 2 Sep - 9 am, Non-violent blockade of official opening ceremony of RNEE. Briefing pack and accommodation details from Jimmy Johns on 0245 420178 or Dave Poulden on 071 700 2393 or Di McDonald on 0703 554434.

Mon 2 Sep - 12 noon to 2pm, Vigil outside the Government's Defence Export Services Organisation, Soho Square, London W1.

2 to 6 Sep - 7:30am to 9:30pm, leafleting of RNEE exhibitors and visitors. Details Portsmouth CAAT on 0705 811603 or National CAAT on 071 281 0297.

Mon 9 Sep - Friends of the Earth meeting, 7:30pm, Cafe Marno, 14 St Nicholas Street, Ipswich. Every 2nd Monday.

Wed 18 Sep - Ipswich Amnesty Int'l Group meeting, 7.30 pm, Friends Meeting House, 39 Fonnereau Road, Ipswich. Every 3rd Wednesday.

??? Sep - FoE Environmental Fair, 10am to 3pm, Ipswich Town Hall, Rooms 1 and 2, Over 30 stalls: tombola, home produce, FoE merchandise and more.

Sat 5 Oct - The Arms Trade, Controls and Conversion, Day School, 10am to 5pm, Friends Meeting House, Friargate, York. Details and registration: Trust for Research and Education on the Arms Trade, 11 Goodwin Street, London N4 3HQ.

Wed 16 Oct - Tear Fund Event, Garth Hewitt in a special one night stand with songs from a new album 'Lonesome Troubadour', about £2.50. Details: Dave Cooper, Tear Fund Co-ordinator, 45 Salehurst Road, Ipswich IP3 8RY or Ipswich 271952.

20-27 Oct - Act Together for Tomorrow's World, One World Week's big event this year. Start planning now. Contact Bernard Westren on Ipswich 215830.

20-27 Oct - Week of Prayer for World Peace.

A day will come when you France; you, Russia; you, Italy; you, England; you, Germany - all of you nations of the continent, will, without losing your distinctive qualities, be blended into a ... European fraternity.

Victor Hugo

World peace will begin when the so-called human expectation ends. World peace can dawn only when each individual realizes the Supreme Truth: Love is the revelation of life and life is the manifestation of love. World peace can be achieved, revealed, offered, and manifested on earth when in each person the power of love replaces the love of power.

Sri Chinmoy

Every Friday - Ipswich Peace Vigil, On the Corn Hill, Ipswich Town Hall, 4.45 to 5.30 pm. Come and pray for peace if only for 5 minutes. Details from The Resource Centre, Ipswich 257 849.

## THE GADFLY

## THE RESOURCE CENTRE NEWSLETTER

AUGUST 1991

VOL 4, NO. 2

Friends Meeting House, 39 Fonnereau Road, Ipswich IP1 3JH. (0473) 257849 11493

## Nuclear Madness

A report from the Science Policy Research Unit at Sussex University into Sellafield's (nee Windscale) £1.85 billion reprocessing plant - Thorp - currently under construction states that the plant 'is unlikely to show a net positive contribution to the British economy.' Another report from the government's advisers, the Radioactive Waste Management Advisory Committee, concludes that it may be cheaper to bury spent nuclear reactor fuel than reprocess it.

Meanwhile across the Atlantic, a storage tank full of highly radioactive waste at an American nuclear facility is mysteriously releasing a potentially explosive mixture of gases. According to a report from safety inspectors from the U.S. Department of Energy, a spark could ignite the gases, damaging the tank. There are four million litres of waste in this underground storage tank at Hanford nuclear establishment in Washington State. Every few months the tank 'burps' releasing a burst of hydrogen and nitrous oxide.

In 1957, a large tank of similar radioactive waste near Kyshtym in the Soviet Union blew up, releasing about 20 million curies of radioactive strontium 90. (Chernobyl released about 50 million curies. For those of us who don't know, 1 curie equals  $3.7 \times 10^{10}$  becquerels.)

The problem at Hanford was caused by efforts in the 1970's to reduce the volume of nuclear waste. In tank 101-SY, liquid waste was concentrated into a thick slurry the consistency of peanut butter by evaporating off water and adding chemicals. Radiation has caused the remaining water to breakdown giving off hydrogen. Additional hydrogen and nitrous oxide results from the breakdown of organic chemicals that were added to the waste. A thick hard crust has formed on the surface of the slurry. Periodically the crust cracks open releasing the gases.

According to Arjan Makhijani of the Institute for Energy and Environmental Research in Washington, D.C. an explosion that burned up all the hydrogen under the crust would release as much energy as 230 kilograms (500 pounds) of Semtex high explosive. A problem complicating the issue is that the waste is an uncertain chemical mixture. No solution to this problem has yet been found.



## Cruise is Dead.

## Long Live Trident.

HMS Vanguard will be launched at Barrow-in-Furness soon. It is the first of Britain's new fleet of nuclear war submarines. The launch will be a tragic event for the human race as yet another self-constructed threat to our survival emerges. It will be a sad day for all who had hoped that the end of the cold war might mean a reduction in nuclear weapons.

HMS Vanguard will be twice the size (displacement) of any previous British submarine and equipped with 16 Trident DS American missiles, each missile fitted with at least eight nuclear warheads. It will be Britain's deadliest and costliest weapon system and will be based at Faslane and Coulport on the Clyde.

Four such submarines are due to be built to form a fleet at a cost of more than £10,000 millions. The fleet will have the destructive power equivalent to 4,000 Hiroshima bombs and the missiles will have a range of 6,000 miles. It provides the capability to strike first and fight a nuclear war so all pretence of a defence policy based on deterrence has been abandoned.

Scottish Christian CND, The Fellowship of Reconciliation, Faslane Peace Camp and Scottish CND along with other groups are organising a 12-week protest at the Trident bases of Faslane and Coulport. This will begin on Hiroshima Day, August 6th, and continue until United Nations Day, 24th October. Groups and individuals from all over Britain are invited to visit the protest for a day or two and contribute in whatever way they feel best for them - by demonstration, silent vigil, service of worship, blockade of gates, and so forth. Remember, being silent is tacit consent to the construction and use of these nuclear weapons.

A 40 page study pack containing briefing material and information on how to plan a visit to Faslane is available from Scottish Christian CND, 10 Cameron Park, Edinburgh EH16 5JY, price £2 plus 75p postage.

Hiroshima Day, 6 August 1945,  
8:15 am: 100,000 dead

We, the citizens of Hiroshima, ever mindful of this cruel experience, clearly foresee the extinction of mankind and an end to civilisation should the world drift into nuclear war. Therefore we have vowed to set aside our griefs and grudges and continuously plead before the peoples of the world to abolish weapons and renounce war so that we may never again repeat the tragedy of Hiroshima.

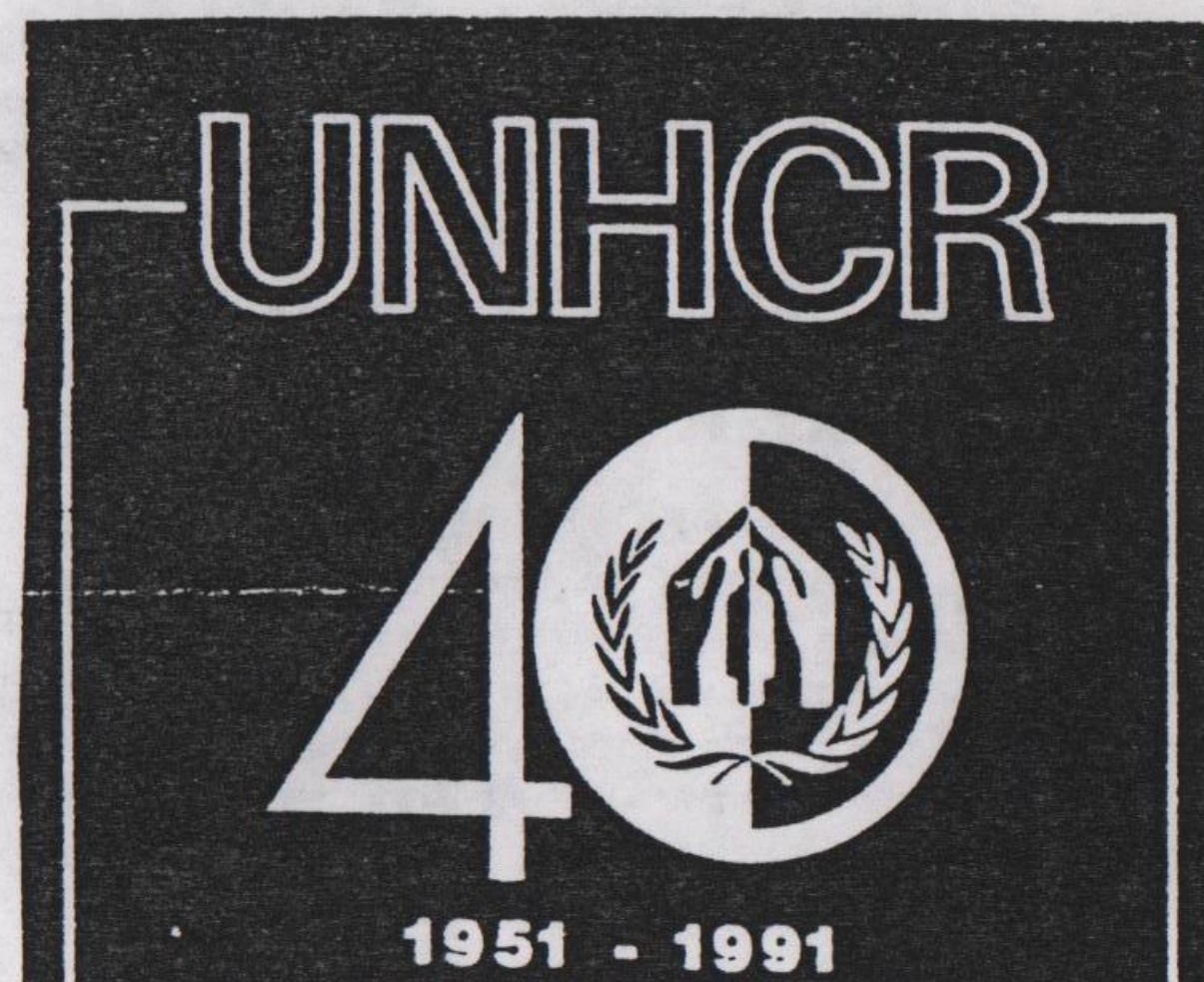
Araki Takeshi, Mayor of Hiroshima, 6 August 1976



## Who?

1. Who said, "Future historians may well be amazed by our distorted sense of proportion. How could intelligent beings seek to control a few unwanted species by a method that contaminated the entire environment and brought the threat of disease and death even to their own kind? Yet this is precisely what we have done." [and continue to do]
2. Who wondered "whether a plumber could go to heaven," and decided, "We do not see why he should be debarred if cabinet ministers are allowed to enter."
3. Who said, "We are all prompted by the same motives, all deceived by the same fallacies, all animated by hope, obstructed by danger, entangled by desire and seduced by pleasure."
4. Who revealed, "in the first split second you experience a feeling of numbness, of complete collapse within your chest and a cold wave of fright: ... the needles of the automatic printer drum and the monitoring instruments are swinging in all directions."
5. Who said, "Commitment to the poor is based on the Gospel; it does not have to rely on some political manifesto."
6. Who said, "The enemy has no counter-weapons ready to use against poetry."
7. Who confessed, "An abscess, long hidden within our society, had just burst: the abscess of complacency and self-flattery, of corruption and protectionism, of narrow-mindedness and self-serving privilege."
8. Who said, "I have come to realise with increasing conviction that there are only two tasks worthy of human time and effort: the purification of one's own nature and the service of one's fellow man."
9. Who said, "Man was created on the sixth day so that he could not be boastful since he came after the flea in the order of creation."
10. Who said, "I wanted to demonstrate that there is something more powerful than what comes out of the barrel of a gun. Also I wished to show them that I was neither pro-army nor pro-rioter, but pro-people."
11. Who said, "In his excitement over the unfolding of his scientific and technical power, modern man has built a system of production that ravages the earth and mutilates man."
12. Who said, "Lawyers, I suppose, were children once."
13. Who said, "Two worlds have collided and both of them are ours."
14. Who said, "War is not to be thought of as dying for what you believe in, but as killing for what you believe in."
15. Who said, "Little children and animals don't want war. Only grown-ups and crocodiles."

Answers in the September GADFLY.



## Four Decades of Service

There are about 15 million refugees in the world today. Most are women and children; all were forced by intolerance and violence to flee into exile. They are of every race and religion, from every part of the earth, and their numbers continue to grow.

All these refugees are the responsibility of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Mrs Sadako Ogata. UNHCR was created by the UN General Assembly after World War II when the world faced the problem of millions of refugees and displaced persons in Europe. It began operations on January 1st 1951 for a three year period, but as the flow of refugees has continued unabated the office's mandate has had to be repeatedly renewed.

UNHCR has its headquarters in Geneva and representatives in more than 80 countries. Its main source of funding is from contributions from governments. It is non-political and humanitarian. Its main functions are to protect refugees, to find durable solutions for their plight and to provide them with the necessary assistance until solutions can be found.

The UNHCR has twice received the Nobel Peace Prize during its four decades of service to refugees, in 1954 and in 1981. In the first decade problems arose in Africa and added a million new refugees to the one million European refugees already existing. In the second decade many of the major new crises facing UNHCR were in Africa; communal strife causing large numbers to flee their homes. At the end of the 60's UNHCR was caring for 2 and a half million refugees. The third decade (1970's) saw large scale movement of people in the Indian subcontinent, further crises in Africa and South America. The decade ended with 8 million refugees around the world. The 1980's saw a dramatic growth in the number of refugees world-wide to 15 million and a major positive development as large scale repatriation of Namibians took place in 1989.

If you would like more information contact UNA, 3 Whitehall Court, London SW1A 2EL or UNHCR - Public Information Service, PO Box 2500, 1211 Geneva 2 Depot, Switzerland.

## Friend of the Earth

The humble milk bottle on your doorstep is a friend of the Earth. On average it is reused 24 times. In Denmark, Canada and what was East Germany glass soft drink bottles have to be returnable by law. Friends of the Earth are lobbying for UK legislation to make all bottles returnable and of a standard shape and size.

Reuse is better than recycling. The next most positive step however is recycling. We use about 6 billion glass bottles and jars every year in the UK. Five billion go straight into the bin and glass is one of the easiest commodities to recycle and can be melted down over and over again without losing its quality.

The savings in energy resources made by recycling glass are significant. Because glass melts at a lower temperature than its raw materials, every tonne of waste glass (cullet) recycled saves the energy equivalent of 30 gallons of oil. Using cullet also saves energy in terms of production and delivery of raw materials and slows down the destruction of the countryside through quarrying for the main ingredients of glass - sand and limestone.

Moral: use the bottle banks provided at local supermarkets or high streets. Return bottles and jars to retailers so that they are forced to figure out what to do with them; put a label on the box or bag saying 'Please reuse these bottles.'

British Glass, Northumberland Road, Sheffield S10 2UA (0742 686 201) have a free information pack on recycling glass and also have a video and conducted tours of recycling centres.



On 5th October 1991 thousands of people throughout the UK will join in over 100 simultaneous performances of Hadyn's Creation in cathedrals, churches, and halls. The idea is to raise money for hospices and to increase the general awareness of their special work. Canterbury and Durham cathedrals will be among the venues and conductors will include Charles Groves and Owain Arwel Hughes. The organisers plan to record accurate numbers of all those singing in each place. Details from the national co-ordinator, Mrs A. White, 71 Portsmouth Road, Guildford GU2 5BS.

## People Power

The International Fair of Genoa has hosted for many years a major naval war weapons equipment exhibition. A golden opportunity for arms dealers to show their wares. Iraq and Iran have been the two main customers visiting the Fair in the 1980's.

However, owing to pressure from the non-violent movement and the local public, the ten-year plan for the fair in the future excludes an exhibition showing military equipment. The boycott and disruption organised by the peace movement has been so strong that the military part of the International Fair threatens the economic viability of the whole event.

The Mostra del mostri (monster's show), as the peace movement has renamed arms exhibitions, is thus searching for alternative sites. Rome, Bari and La Spezia have been suggested. In Rome and Bari the local authorities and people are not keen to host the arms exhibition, and in La Spezia a peace movement is being organised to make sure that arms dealers will not be able to carry on with 'business as usual.'

The Royal Navy Equipment Exhibition takes place from Sunday 1st September to Friday 6th September 1991 in Portsmouth. Here is the British peace movements Protest Diary in that connection:-

- ◇ Saturday, 31st August - National Demonstration. Assemble at 12 noon, Guildhall Square in Portsmouth for a rally and process to Whale Island, the site of the RN Equipment Exhibition.
- ◇ Sunday, 1st September - 3:00pm. Church service at St. Saviours, Stanshaw, Portsmouth followed by a procession with balloons and banners to a picnic on Whale Island.
- ◇ Monday, 2nd September - 9am. Non-violent blockade of official opening ceremony. Briefing pack and accommodation details from Jimmy Johns (0245 420 178), Dave Poulden (071 700 2363), Di McDonald (0703 554 434).
- ◇ Monday, 2nd September - 12 to 2pm. Vigil outside the Government's Defence Export Services Organisation, Soho Square, London W1.
- ◇ Monday, 2nd September to Friday, 6th September - 7:30 to 9:30am. Leafleting of RNEE exhibitors and visitors.

For details:- Portsmouth Campaign Against the Arms Fair (0705 811 803) or Campaign Against the Arms Trade (CAAT), 11 Goodwin Street, Finsbury Park, London N4 3HQ (071 261 0297).

## Citizen's Court

On 8th June 1991 the Institute for Law and Peace (INLAP) held a public hearing in the form of a citizen's court on 'The Legal Status of Trident in Scotland.' Summaries have been made of sixteen of the most authoritative and relevant writings and these have been recorded. The tape costs £5 and is available for those who would like to use it as a basis for their own citizens court from Christine Sloane (031 445 2208) or Alan Wilkie (031 449 3695).