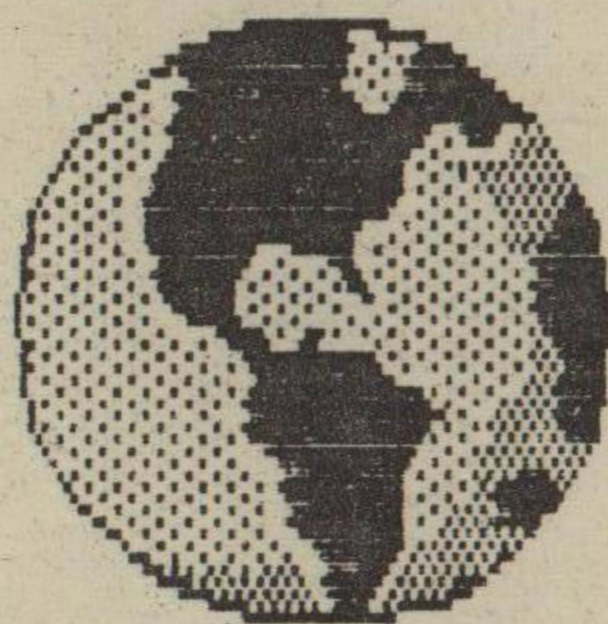


# One for Justice & Peace

Summer 1986



## What future for British Nuclear Power?

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The terrible accident at Chernobyl, in the Ukraine, Russia, where great quantities of radioactive material were released into the atmosphere, has highlighted the dangerous nature of nuclear power.

Some 19 people have died; and hundreds were severely irradiated, with thousands more exposed, to a greater or lesser degree, both in Russia and elsewhere in Europe.



For Justice & Peace

NE

ONE WORLD  
CONCERNS  
in TELFORD

ONE FOR JUSTICE AND PEACE is produced by the Telford One World Group c/o 23 Saxton Court, Leegomery, Telford.

The views and opinions expressed in the newsletter are not necessarily those of the One World Group, or the editorial committee.

Articles, responses to articles, news of events, letters, etc., are always very welcome, and will be printed wherever possible, though the editors reserve the right to shorten them, or to make minor alterations where appropriate.

This newsletter is both published and delivered free. Any contributions towards the production costs will be most welcome, however small. (Make cheques and P.O.s payable to: One For Justice And Peace.

Editors: Ann Nicol, Robert Saunders and Mark Stokes.

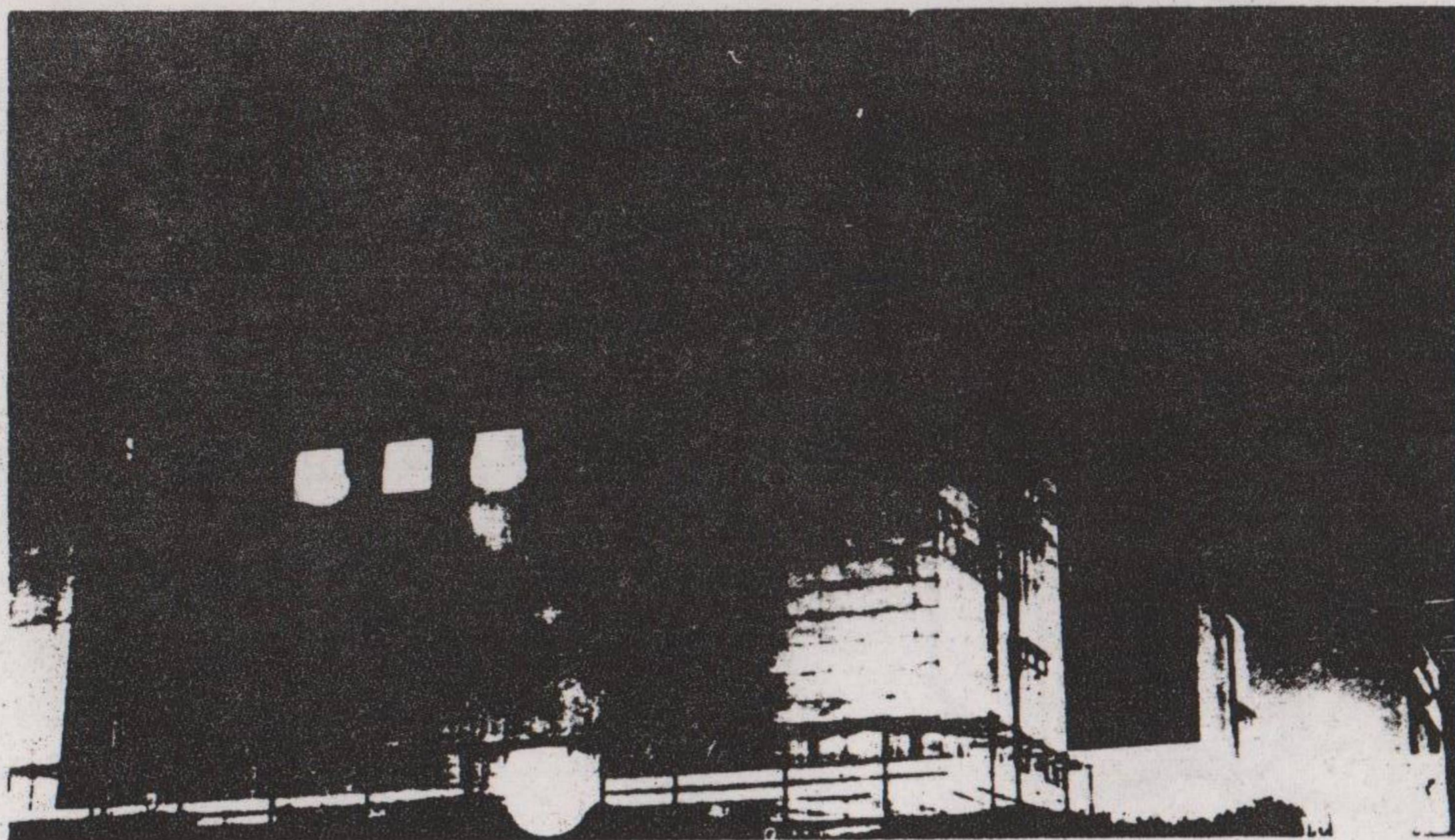
## WHAT FUTURE FOR BRITISH NUCLEAR POWER?

We should be grateful for the bravery of those who fought the blaze, and helped damp down the reactor core. Without their action, this disaster would have been even more serious. The Russian authorities seem to have been quite unprepared for such an event, and so they only acted responsibly once much of the damage had been done. Surely this should encourage them to open up the country's affairs to increased debate within Russia. For there is a gulf between the Russian public, and government; a state of affairs less true of Britain. Here, there are better safety precautions, largely owing to the pressure from concerned groups such as Friends of the Earth.

In Britain, the reaction to the Chernobyl accident showed up our own lack of preparation - especially worrying when a similar event would affect a far greater number, due to our higher density of population.

The inability to respond adequately to a small number of people severely irradiated in Russia suggests that Britain could not possibly cope with an even greater number.





Sizewell A Magnox station – proposed site of the first of a series of American-style PWRs

The Chernobyl incident, therefore, raises a large question mark over Britain's nuclear policy.

Currently, some 3% of our total energy demand, and 17% of our electricity demand, is provided for by nuclear electricity.

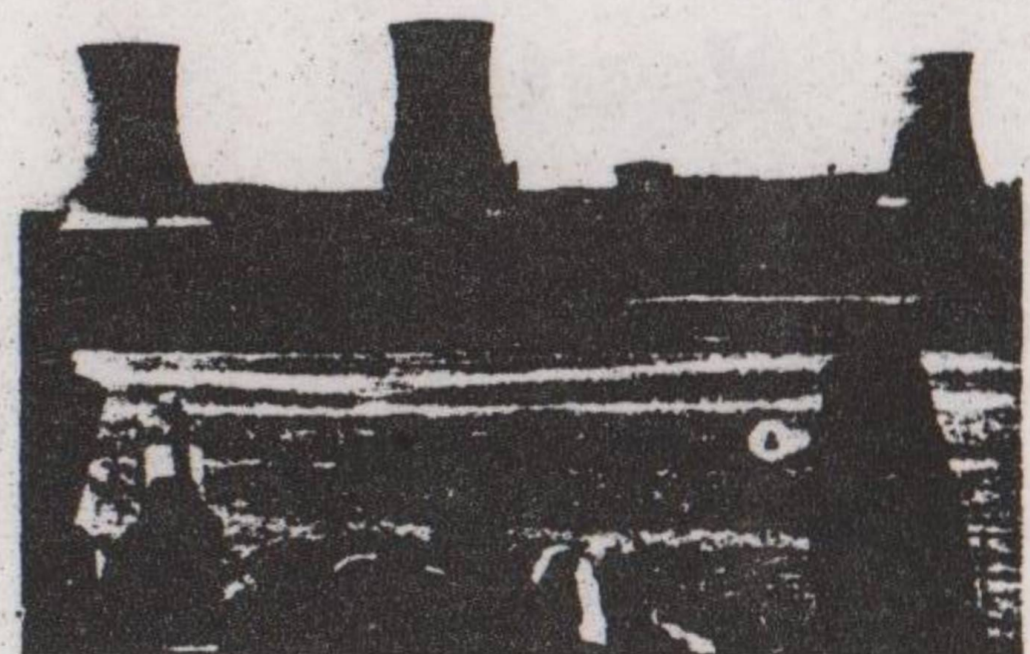
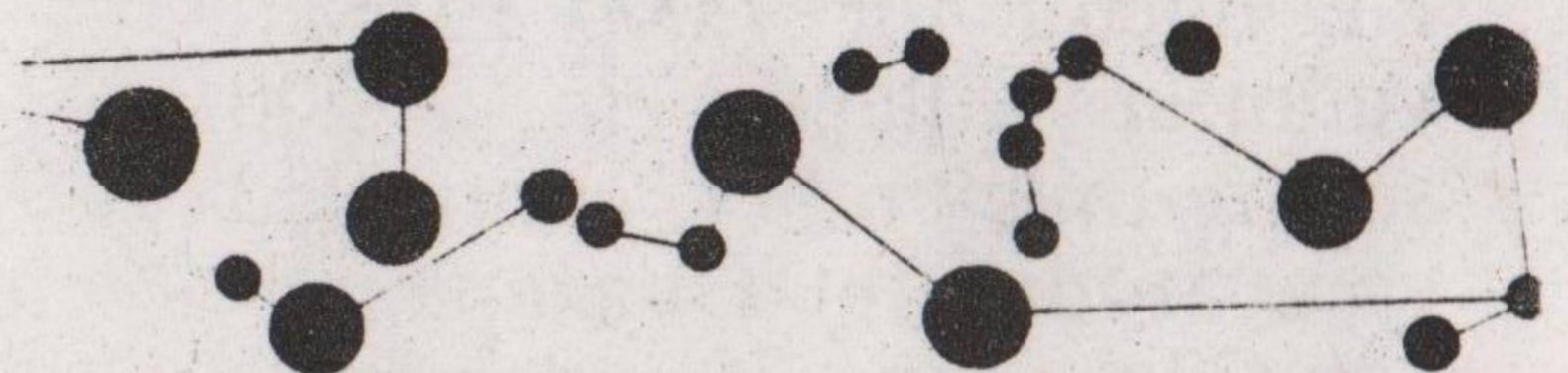
In contrast, an energy efficiency report, sponsored by Shell, concluded that by following a programme of energy conservation, and of improved efficiency in energy production, Britain's total energy needs could be cut by some 30%.

There are increasingly viable options, of clean burning technology for coal, solar technology, wind and wave power, hydro power, and so on. Appropriate use of these technologies throughout the country on a small scale in each community would add up to a major contribution to energy production.

It is up to each of us who care about the future to lobby our own political representatives; to make our views more widely known, and to be careful in our use of energy.

YOU can contribute to this by promoting our petition, featured on the back page.

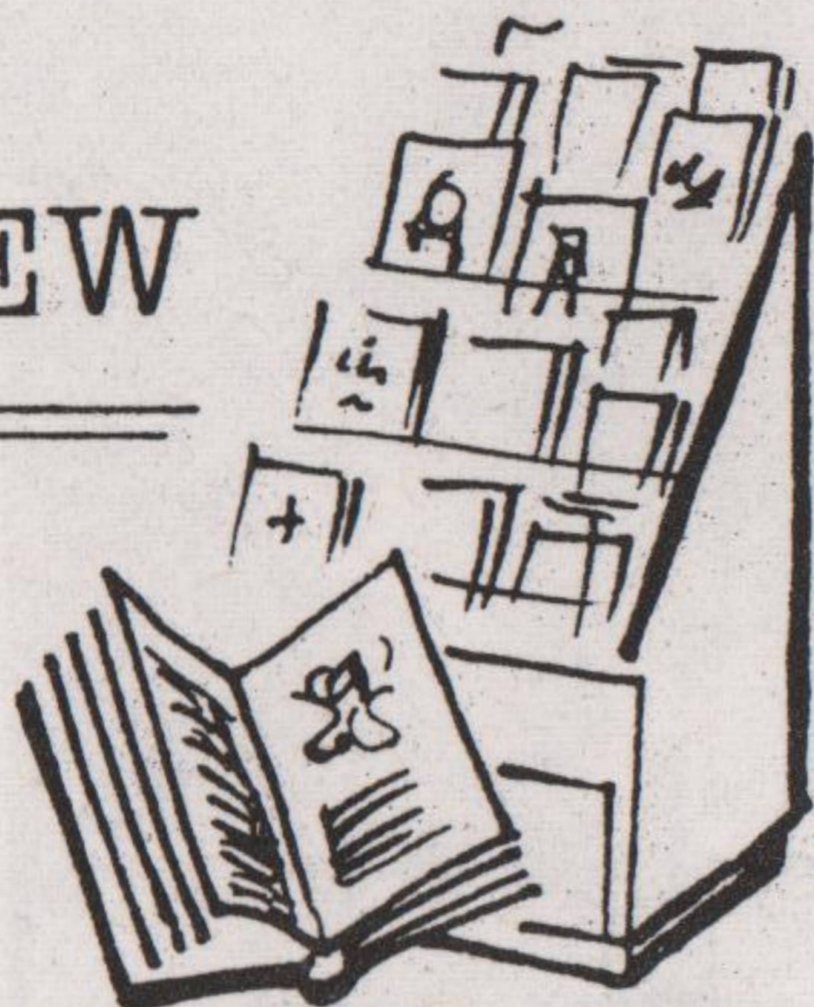
PLEASE: Do not ignore it.



Three Mile Island – site of the world's worst nuclear accident in 1979



## BOOK REVIEW




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**WITNESS TO WAR – An American Doctor in El Salvador, by Charles Clements (Collins/Fontana 1985, 306 pp, £2.95.)**

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CHARLES Clements – US citizen, star pupil at military school, Air Force C-130 transport pilot in Vietnam – rebelled against his own government propaganda and the reality he saw. He became a Quaker and then a doctor. Between 1982 and 1983 he was the only civilian doctor for 9,000 El Salvadorian villagers in a 200 square-mile rebel controlled zone around the Guazapa volcano, less than 25 miles from the capital, El Salvador.

### **Neutral**

*Witness to War* is about his experience. It was motivated by his determination to search for another way to prevent the possibility of another Vietnam in Central America and his conscientious belief in the need for a non-violent and neutral witness to the agony of the people of El Salvador.

Dr Clements has written a down-to-earth, horrifying, yet hopeful book. Before entering El Salvador, he spent months in a neighbouring Central American country trying to convince the representatives of the rebel organisations there that he was neither a crank nor a spy.

He explains with black humour how he coped with his professional training, where all instruments and treatments were available, compared to the village where neither light, batteries, medicines, nor the most basic surgical kit existed at the moments when they were urgently needed. He describes how ill-prepared he was with his soft, western upbringing to face continual hunger, physical hardship, chronic ill-health and the daily risk of bullet or mortar.

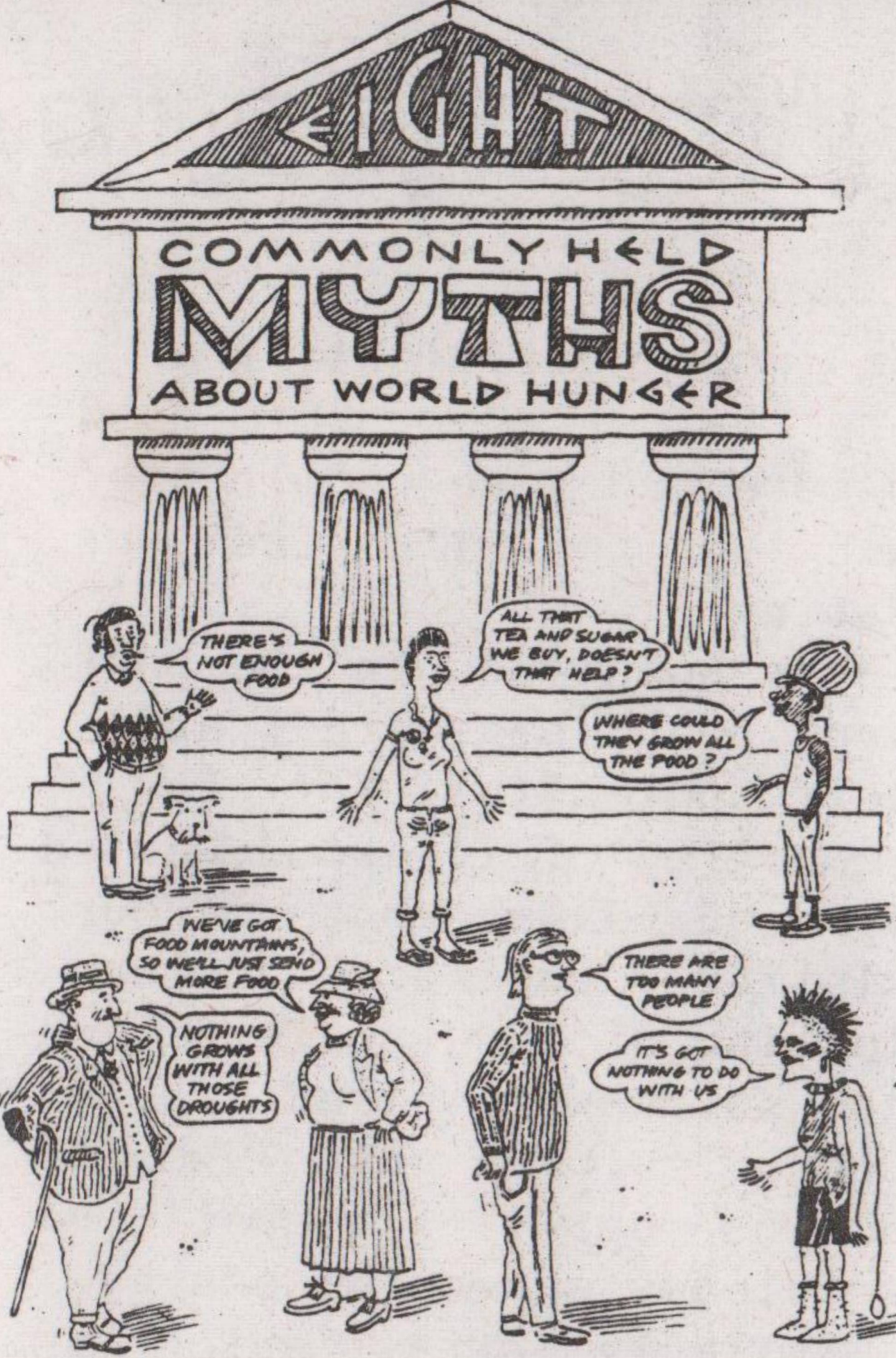
But *Witness to War* is more. It is a close-up portrait of a people as they struggle against a tyrannous regime and long only for peace and the chance of a decent family life. It's about a people living on the edge of survival, almost constantly on the run from surprise attack, who find time to meet together as Christians, so celebrating holy days, praying regularly and renewing faith in a better future.

There is courage here too, a courage beyond reason, a courage of faith. There is the courage of Charles Clements, who is prepared and strong enough to witness for the rest of us. There is also the courage of an oppressed people.

**DERRICK KNIGHT**

# JOIN THE CAMPAIGN AND GO HUNGRY FOR CHANGE.

Cartoons by John Taylor



## Myth 1



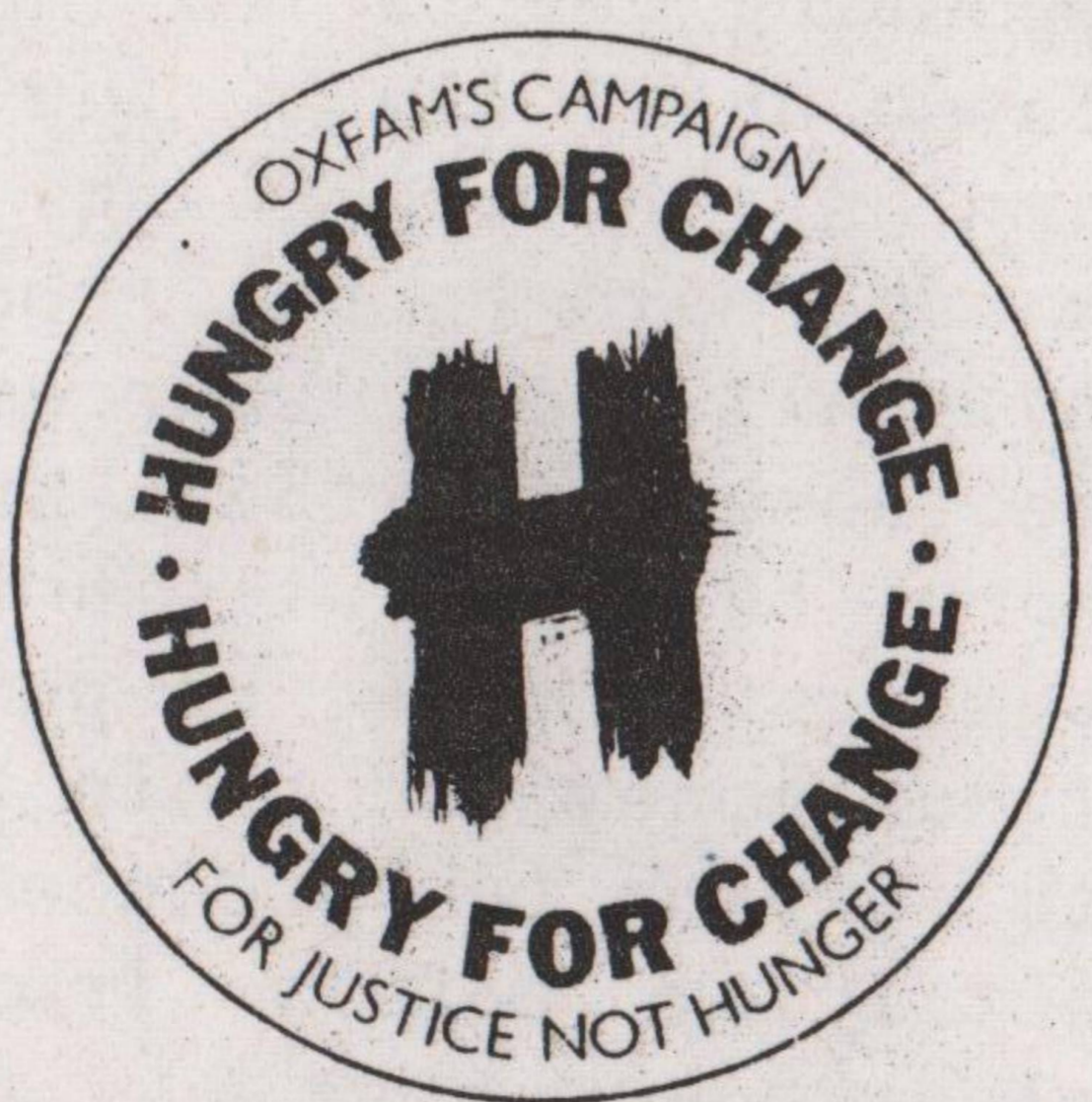
There is. The world is producing enough food to feed every man, woman and child. Enough grain is produced to provide every person with more than 3,000 calories a day.

No matter how reasonable these arguments appear at first sight, if you look beneath the surface and discover the hard facts you soon find that these are nothing more than myths. And with world hunger increasing at an ever more alarming rate, it's time we all learned the facts.....

And that's without counting beans, fruit and vegetables. But that's not all! Enough food is available in those very countries where so many people are forced to go hungry.

In Mexico, where 80% of children in rural areas are undernourished, livestock consume more grain than the entire population — livestock that is then exported to the USA to be made into hamburgers.

In Bangladesh, after the 1974 floods, 4 million tons of rice remained in storage because people could not afford to buy it.



The world can produce enough food for all. People go hungry because they can't afford to buy food. Economics is more at fault than farming in the world. Plenty of nutritious grain, beans, nuts, and fish are fed to animals — because the meat trade is flourishing — but the poor go hungry.



It is not really a question of how safe nuclear power is. Up until very recently, the safety record of the nuclear industry was very impressive. What is important is what the size of the disaster would be if there ever was a full-scale nuclear accident.

One day, such a disaster could occur; and the sooner we begin to investigate the alternatives the more likely we are to avert it.

So what are they? With 25% of our electricity now being generated in nuclear power stations, and oil reserves running out fast, where does the replacement power come from?

It is important to realise that electricity is not the only form of energy available. In a nuclear power station, heat is produced which is converted to mechanical energy, which is in turn converted to electricity. This is then transmitted down cables to homes and factories (with considerable losses), where it is often converted back into heat. Obviously, energy is lost in each such conversion, and so it is an inefficient way to produce heat.

The direct burning of gas, coal or wood to produce heat involves very little of this kind of wastage. Modern coal and wood burning stoves are

far more efficient than were their predecessors, and so more and more people are changing to solid fuel for heating.

Many woodlands in the past have been neglected, and their potential for the production of firewood wasted. Improved management of our existing woodlands, and the planting of new woodlands (on land not now required to produce surplus grain) would soon be supplying a small but useful new source of energy.

Similarly, straw which was once burned in the fields can now be harvested and burned in special boilers to provide heating for the farm.

Modern sewage works can produce all their own power from the methane produced as a by-product of the treatment process. Hot water can be obtained by simply laying pipes through mounds of composting vegetation.

These are only a few examples. Future energy demands could be met from many small-scale sources like these. And there are others; but they will not be investigated if we're putting all our money and brain power into trying to produce electricity safely from nuclear power.

However, even better than producing energy cheaply is not using it in the first place. There are innumerable new ways in which energy can be conserved.

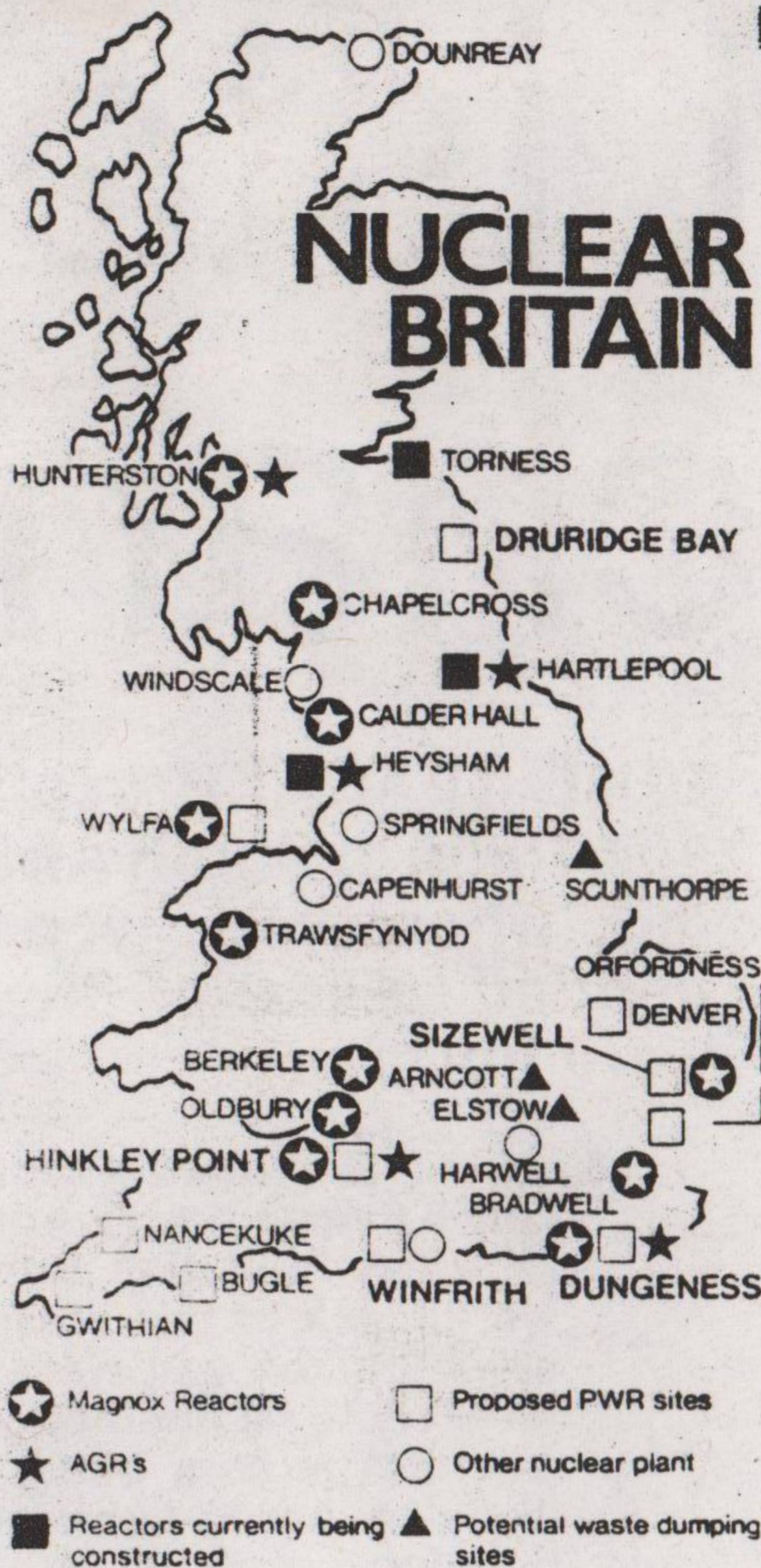
There are not many votes in nuclear power at the moment, so there is a good chance that no further commitments to it will be made in the near future. In the meantime, we should all be looking towards reducing our own consumption.

Building insulation is improving constantly. Many electrical devices use far less power than they did. And manufacturing processes are becoming more efficient.

In short, the answer lies in conservation to reduce our energy needs, along with many small-scale and local energy-producing schemes.

The benefits will not only be the removal of the risk of a world catastrophe, but of increased employment, and a technology we can understand.

If the cost of building one nuclear power station was saved, this could finance thousands of small-scale energy saving, or energy producing schemes. We should stop building now, and close down existing power stations as our energy demand reduces.



Useful Addresses:

Centre for Alternative Technology, Machynlleth, Powys SY20 9AZ

Friends of the Earth, 377 City Road, London EC1V 1NA

Green Wood Trust, Rose Cottage, Coalbrookdale, Telford

Telford Anti-Nuclear Group, c/o Maria Wakeley, 15 Fellows Close, Little Dawley, Telford.



# Listen for a change



**‘THE TEACHER explained to the children the facts of apartheid in South Africa. They heard that the job that you did, where you lived and the amount you earned, depended by law on the colour of your skin. The children were horrified.**

Next she described a society in which there were laws against race discrimination. But if you were black in this society, in some places you were twice as likely to be unemployed as a white person, much more likely to live in sub-standard housing, and 50-60 times more likely to be the victim of a racially motivated attack.

The children were appalled, until it was revealed that the second society was Britain, their own country. “But Miss,” they exclaimed, “they are just a bunch of pakkis, come to take our jobs and our homes!”

This story tells us two things – first that it is often more difficult to recognise injustice when it is right under our noses. Second, that there is no such thing as ‘us’ helping ‘them’. The root causes of world injustice are interlinked – unless we challenge all of them, we effectively challenge none.

One way to do this is to take part in One World Week (October 19-26), an annual focus for study and action on issues of peace, justice and world development. Now in its ninth

year, the week is promoted by the Churches Committee of the World Development Movement and is supported and financed by the British Churches.

This year’s theme, ‘Listen for a Change’, will be taken up by local groups who will plan events to provide us with a chance to reflect on our own attitudes and to meet with people from other churches, faiths and organisations sharing our concerns.

In One World Week, we are asked to seek out and listen to the voices we don’t normally hear. And to encourage ordinary people to tell their own stories, not forgetting voices from our own communities – it is *One World Week*, not *Third World Week*.

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Would YOU like to join the Telford One World Group, or find out more about local One World Week events? Please do contact Rob Saunders, Telford One World Group, c/o 23 Saxton Court, Leegomery, Telford.

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\* ONE WORLD CONCERN:  
THINGS TO PRAY ABOUT

Pray for the victims of the nuclear reactor disaster in the U.S.S.R. - for the bereaved and the injured; and for all those who had to be evacuated from the area.

Pray for a non-violent end to apartheid in South Africa, and for the development of a society which is just, peaceful and non-racist.

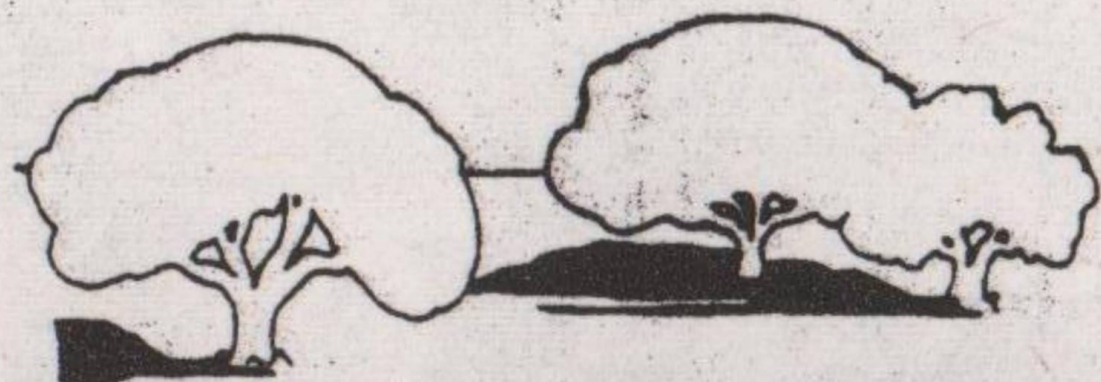
Pray for the release of Anyetta Fadeyeva, being held in a Soviet mental hospital for her work with the independent peace movement in the Soviet Union.

Give thanks for the people of Nicaragua, and ask that they will be able to maintain their drive towards independence and full development, which is as a beacon of light to other small nations.

Pray for Ahmed El Fessas of Morocco, now serving a 20-year prison sentence imposed in 1977. Ahmed is a prisoner of conscience.

Pray for Mawardi Noor of Indonesia, a 68-year old Muslim preacher and former member of parliament, now serving a 14-year prison term for preaching sermons critical of government policy.

M. S.



\* CHRISTIAN AID SOUTH AFRICAN  
EMERGENCY APPEAL

No news is bad news.

The bad news is that suffering, terror and destruction in the black communities is growing worse by the hour;

that the resources of our closest partners, the South African Council of Churches, are nowhere near sufficient to provide shelter for the homeless from places like Crossroads;

that their national emergency fund must be doubled or trebled to provide the hungry with food, to support families whose chief bread winner has been killed, injured or detained, and to meet medical, legal and burial costs.

Here in Britain many are praying for South Africa. Some are pressing hard for action by our Government.

Whatever you do, please give something now to relieve the suffering.

The need is urgent.

The address to send to is:

Christian Aid  
(South African Emergency  
Appeal)  
P.O. Box 1  
London S.W.9

Why not write to express your thoughts and concern to our MP, Warren Hawksley, House of Commons, London S.W.1?

**Christian Aid**   
PO Box No 1, London SW9 8BH  
The churches in action with the world's poor



For Justice & Peace

NE

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# Recycling Directory

## \* AU REVOIR TO BILL ROWELL \*

Bill Rowell has been the mainstay of the newsletter since we changed the format. Recently, he moved to Stoke-on-Trent to take on a church parish. All the members of the Telford One World Group wish Bill well, and thank him for his hard work. We hope to keep up the high standards Bill has set for us.

**Thank You**

Thanks are due to Jenny Brice and Mike Baker for their work in typing and laying out this issue.

Since writing about this in our Winter issue, I have received several 'phone calls and I have begun to build up a list. But there must be many more people and organisations who collect things, for charity, for profit, or for reuse, and I'd like to hear from them, no matter how small-scale their operation.

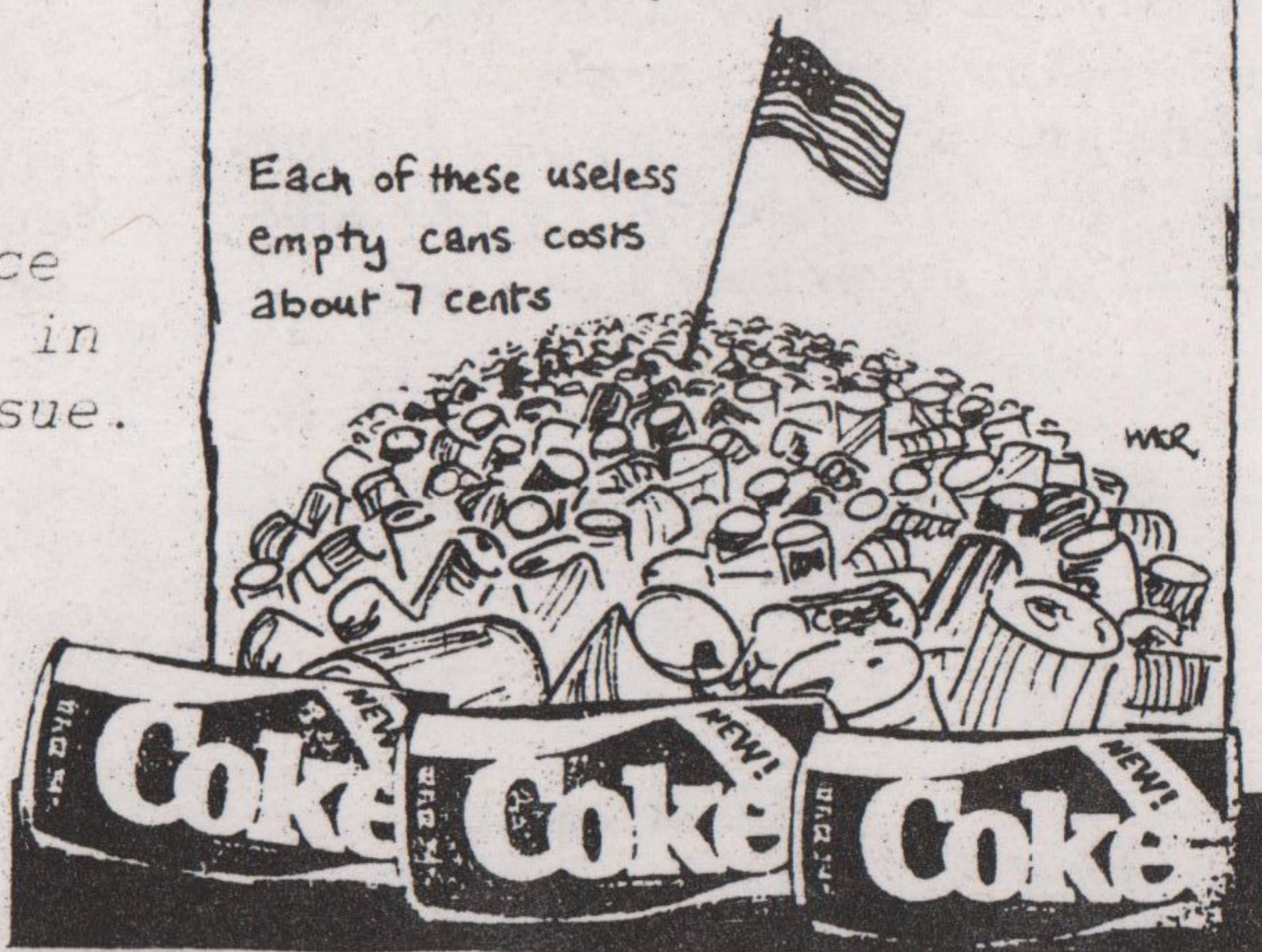
The scope of the directory has now been extended to cover the whole of Telford.

Please telephone me after 2 p.m. on Telford 584030.

Ann Nicol

The average citizen of the United States gets through 17,500 assorted tins in his or her lifetime.....

Each of these useless empty cans costs about 7 cents



\* CHILE:  
A COUNTRY IN BREAKDOWN

This is a condensed account of a visit to Chile made in April by the organiser of the Quaker Peace and Service Prisoner Befriending Scheme. On arrival in Santiago, her daughter said, "It's like an occupied city."

They learned of open abduction, and of the imprisonment of innocent individuals, of the indiscriminate arrest of thousands, of the armed forces raiding shanty towns. It is clear that Pinochet, and his 'security' forces, would not last a week without clinging to their reign of terror. The situation cannot last. That is the hope of the oppressed, and their courage and endurance is both amazing and humbling. The poor set up self-help clinics, and professional people of all kinds run great risks in working for human rights.

Although aware of the vileness of the regime, facts discovered by the writer reveal shocking details. Particularly distressing is the silence, not always through fear, of the doctors who examine people after arrest and after they have been routinely tortured or beaten before being taken into prison. Urgent medical treatment following this, or for illnesses contracted in prison, is not given. Prison conditions are appalling.

She found in her meetings with prisoners, who talk freely as they feel they have nothing to lose, that one of the hardest things to bear is the seemingly deliberate delays and elaborations in trial and judgment proceedings.

The inmates of the women's prison asked for people to write to the Appeal Court, and ask it to speed up the trial proceedings.

>>

\* The address is:  
Senor Sergio Mery Bravo  
\* Ministerio en Visita  
\* Corte de Apelaciones  
\* Santiago  
\* Chile

\* She writes: "Meeting the prisoners was a privilege and a joy. I was very impressed by their evident qualities. I'm grateful to all befrienders for their love for them and those in other countries, which has motivated me to visit Chile."

\* The scheme mentioned above works very closely with Amnesty International, from whom you can obtain further information.

\* The address is:  
Amnesty International  
\* 5 Roberts Place  
\* off Bowling Green Lane  
\* London  
\* EC1R 0BJ

\* *Laura Horton*

\* STOP PRESS! Warren Hawksley backs more aid call...

\* The Shropshire Star reports that all backbench MPs from Shropshire have signed an Early Day Motion calling on the Government to give more funds to the official aid programme.

\* They have responded to the public demands for more action as shown in Sport Aid, Live Aid, the largest ever lobby of Parliament (which Telford One World Group joined, and saw Warren Hawksley), and the 800,000 signatures to the Famine in Africa Petition, launched by Oxfam, Christian Aid and other agencies.

\* We are pleased at the strong support expressed by our M.P.s, and in particular Telford's own Warren Hawksley.

