

ANTI-NUCLEAR NETWORK

Autumn '94

No. 31 40p.



Germany: "We stand in the way" is the slogan of protestors opposing the transport and storage of nuclear waste at Gorleben. For fifteen years the nuclear industry has tried to dump its nuclear waste at this site. Massive public opposition and direct action is still stopping them, bringing the German nuclear power industry to crisis point.

Photo: Anti-Atom Aktuell.

Sizewell B accident follows visit by Minister

THOUSANDS of gallons of acid flooded the floor of the Sizewell B reactor building only hours after it had been visited by a Cabinet Minister, it was disclosed last night. Details of the accident — leaked to a local anti-nuclear group — were confirmed by Nuclear Electric. It occurred a few hours after the departure of Michael Heseltine, President of the Board of Trade. Noisy machinery being commissioned in the reactor building was turned off during the visit to allow Mr Heseltine to talk to staff. When the machinery was turned back on again, there was a malfunction and the reactor safety systems detected what they thought was a loss of coolant to the reactor.

Emergency supplies of boric acid were pumped into the reactor, flooding the floor of the building. The Shut Down Sizewell Campaign said it understood thousands of gallons were involved but Nuclear Electric said last night it could not confirm the quantity. Spokesman Len Green said

“There is no fuel in the reactor and it is not yet operational.” There was no safety implication, he claimed. Charles Barnett, chairman of the Shut Down Sizewell Campaign, said: “It shows that, despite the brave protestations that all will be well, accidents will happen and we just cannot afford the risk.”

East Anglian Daily Times, June 1, 1994



The Nuclear Fight Back Grows

Activists from all over Britain dealt Nuclear Electric a blow - the first of many to come. Nuclear plants at Sizewell, Tomes, Hinkley Point, Hunterston & Dungeness, were all targeted around March 4th 1994, as Greenpeace and Lancashire County Council lost their High Court Challenge:

Tomes: 40 people blocked the main entrance at the 7am shift change for 2 hours. Activists chained themselves together across the road with steel tubes. Workers trying to get out drove at protesters but luckily most were able to release themselves. They left a side gate open to allow angry workers out. Once the police arrived, the protesters decided to block the side gate as well by chaining it closed. As a protester tried to do this, a Scottish Nuclear security guard in a Landrover drove straight into the gate which hit the protester, sending him 10ft in the air. He was taken to hospital, he is now OK but suffered bruising to his arm and chest.

Hinkley Point: 40 people blocked the main entrance. Some chained themselves to the gate with U locks. A back entrance into the station was left open for cars. At the 2pm shift change a group of protesters went and shut the back gate entrance, causing complete chaos. The police arrived to cut open one off the gates. As the police moved away, protesters got underneath the van, locked on, and blocked the entrance for another 1 1/2 hours. Several protesters got into the site without being stopped.

Sizewell: 20 protesters marched up to Sizewell. All were in white suits with a grim reaper leading the m.

Hunterston: Through the Scottish Coalition Against a Radioactive Environment, 30 people closed the station for 2 hours during the 7am shift change causing a gridlock and 2 mile tailback. The Station Manager was very unhappy. 3 teams blocked various routes and gates, 5 people chained themselves to a gate, 8 chained themselves to a scaffolding pole across one road. 6 chained together with steel tubes across another access road. All gates were secured with anchor chain. A breakaway group of about 50 workers in their cars got stuck in mud trying to head across a field to another entrance, however, this too had been secured with chain, it took them 2 hours to get out. All protesters were wearing black suits and skeleton masks. The protest ended when Scottish Nuclear and the police eventually cut through the chain on a second entrance.

Dungeness (Kent) 20 people blocked the main entrance (and the visitor centre) at the shift change. 4 people were chained to 5 concrete barrels which were chained to other protesters and the gate. Protesters stayed put for 6 hours.

source - earth first!

NUCLEAR PROPAGANDA IN SCHOOLS

The nuclear industry has been increasing its propaganda campaign in schools. BNFL produces 21 resource packs (videos and books) for secondary and primary schools, with the image of the "friendly atom". The Atomic Energy Authority also provides free materials and speakers - with our money. Nirex sends out 15,000 teaching packs annually; its information budget for 1992 was 1,270,000. Nuclear Electric sent its materials to 8,700 schools last year and provides free tours to their sites. BNFL is to build an ecology centre at Sellafield.

These materials give an unbalanced view of nuclear power, ignoring the hazards and alternatives. Thus they may well be in breach of the Education Act (1986) (the Secretary of State has agreed that nuclear power is a political issue).

It is up to all of us -- children, parents, teachers -- to find out what's being pushed in schools, particularly when public money (from the DoE and DTI) and local Education Authorities (Essex, Suffolk) are being used to tip the balance even further.

The Anti-Nuclear Network

The ANN is a federation of autonomous local groups opposed to nuclear power. We support effective direct action.

NEW N-WASTE THREAT

The Government plans to alleviate its problem of mounting quantities of nuclear waste by allowing so-called 'low level' waste to be dumped at council tips. In a Green Paper on radioactive waste policy published in August were proposals to dump this waste, currently buried in concrete lined trenches at BNFL's Drigg site in Cumbria, at any tip with 'suitable' clay geology. The Green Paper claims dumping of low level nuclear waste from power stations is creating 'needless pressure' on Drigg, which will be full by 2050AD.

Thirty-nine council tips in England, Wales and Scotland are already licenced to take radioactive refuse from hospitals and research establishments. A Pollution Inspectorate report published in June found that World Health Organisation guidelines on radioactive contamination of drinking water were exceeded in 1992 at tips at both Crooks Marsh Farm in Avonmouth and Wilson Road, Bradford. Borehole water at three other tips showed higher than expected levels of contamination. By next year these sites could be taking nuclear waste from power stations with a far higher level of radioactivity.

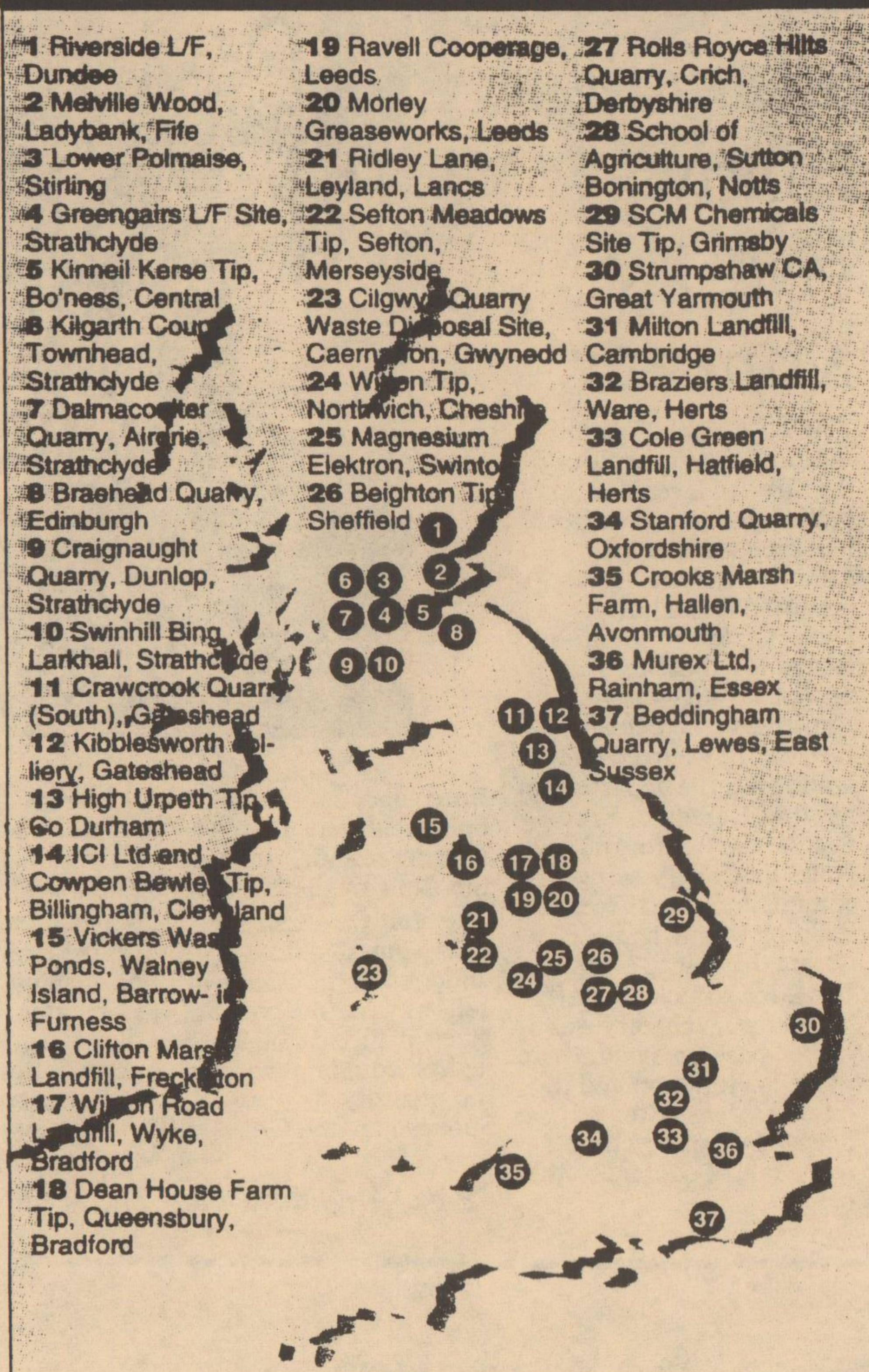
In the '80s communities at Elstow, Fulbeck, Killingholme and Bradwell prevented the dumping of nuclear waste at sites in their areas. We need similar campaigns of mass resistance to stop this latest nuclear threat to our health and our environment. Get active today - not radioactive tomorrow.

Source: Observer 9/10/94.

MORE FOR BRITAIN'S NUCLEAR DUSTBIN

BNFL is to import over 183,000 gallons of nitric acid contaminated with uranium from Hanford atomic weapons plant in the USA. This contravenes British government policy on toxic waste, but BNFL claim it is "surplus process material" - another example of their avoiding a problem by renaming it. The request for an export license from the US was signed by June Hennig, director of waste management at Hanford. They are desperate to get rid of it but the deadline for the first shipment (26/8/94) has already slipped due to authorisation problems in the US. Some 15 to 20 shipments over the next year are expected, probably to the Isle of Grain (Kent Oil Refinery), passing through the busy shipping lanes of the English Channel!

The municipal sites to take N-waste

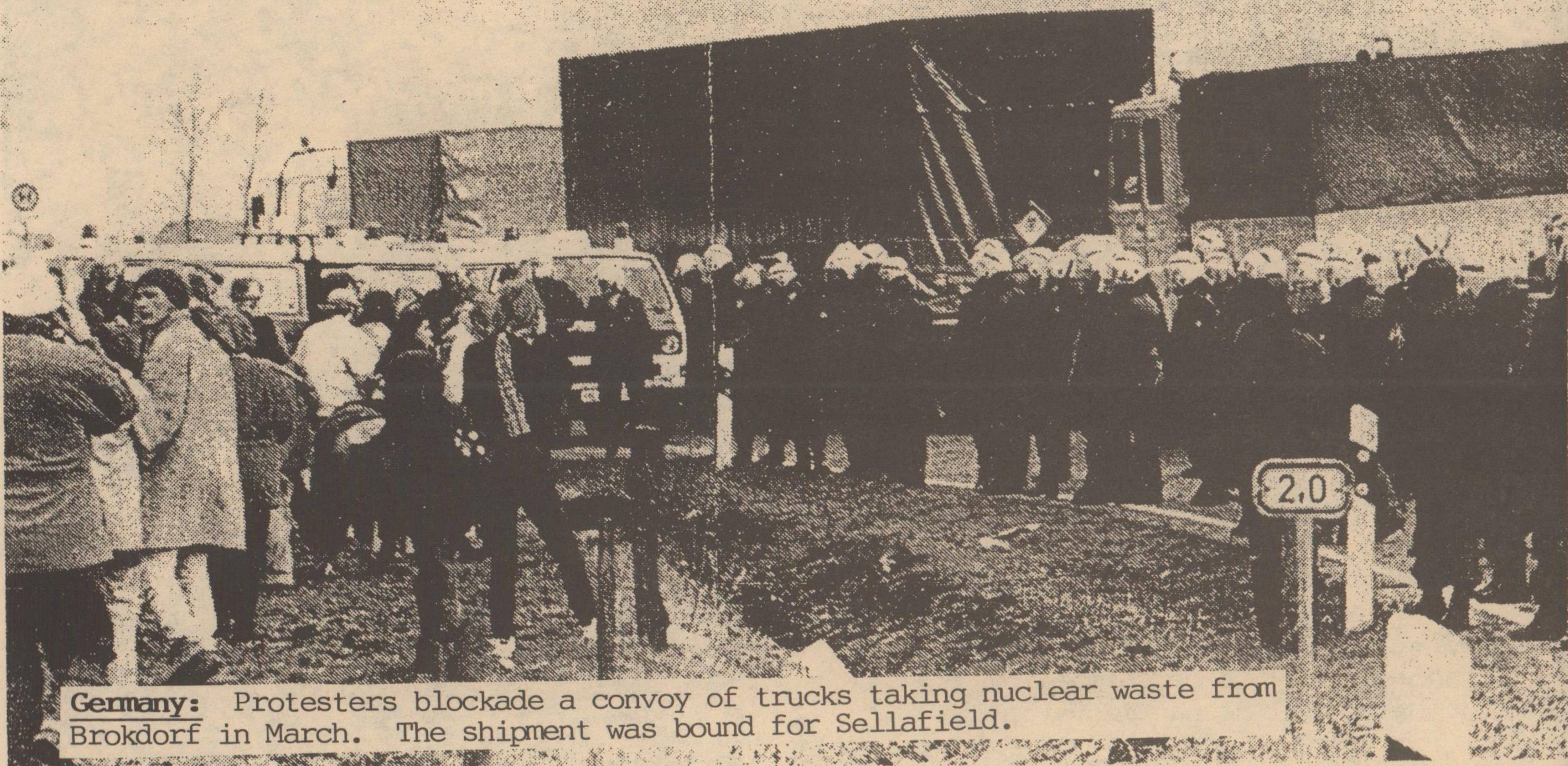


SELLAFIELD WASTE RISKS DISASTER

Over two million people could die as a result of a catastrophic failure of cooling systems of the Highly Active Liquid Waste tanks at Sellafield according to research carried out for a group of local authorities.

The researchers used official German studies of this accident potential at the abandoned Wackersdorf reprocessing and EC computer software used for detailing the consequences of a major aerial release. They found that even a major release from just one tank could require evacuation and decontamination of the population up to 600 miles from the site. Up to 3 million people would have to be evacuated for over a year. Health effects included as many as nine million additional cancers. Large areas of farmland would face bans on production for several decades.

The report is available from:
Nuclear Policy & Information Unit,
Manchester Town Hall, M60 2LA.



Germany: Protesters blockade a convoy of trucks taking nuclear waste from Brokdorf in March. The shipment was bound for Sellafield.

NEWSROUND continued.

May 9: US scientists carried out radiation experiments on still-born children in the 1950's.

13: India halted work on 4 nukes after a dome at the Karwar nuke collapsed.

13: 5000 South Koreans demonstrated against a proposed nuclear waste dump.

16: Both reactors at Barseback, Sweden were shut down after separate faults.

16: A leak in the cooling system shut down one reactor at China's new Daya Bay nuke.

17: The EU is to give £3M to build a new sarcophagus at Chernobyl. Ukrainian health ministry data shows that 90,000 people who were affected by Chernobyl died between 1988 - 93 including 4000 workers involved in the clean-up.

26: BNFL to shed 2200 jobs over 5 years.

29: 20,000 people marched in Taipei against Taiwan's fourth nuclear plant.

June 3: German police seized 60g of plutonium in a house near Stuttgart.

7: Russian police arrested 4 men trying to smuggle 3kg of enriched uranium.

10: China conducted another nuclear test.

13: North Korea withdrew its membership of the IAEA in a dispute over inspection of its Yongbyon nuclear complex.

23: Russia agreed to close 3 plutonium production reactors by 2000AD.

July 6: Anti-nukers blockaded Mochovce plant under construction in Czech Rep.

8: The US revealed that reprocessed fuel from a UK 'civil' reactor was used in a bomb test in Nevada in 1962.

8: Radioactive gas leak from Sizewell A.

12: Di MacDonald, an anti-cruise protestor, won £10,000 for being forcibly detained by armed police in a muddy pit in 1984.

16: The G7 is to give Ukraine \$800M to close Chernobyl and complete 5 other nukes.

24: Anti-nukers blockaded Temelin, Czech R.

25: A Saudi defector said the Kingdom gave £3.3Bn to aid Iraq's bomb program.

August 1: Russia & Estonia agreed a plan to decommission the Paldiski naval reactor.

8: 6 anti-nukers arrested after fences were ripped down at Burghfield bomb plant.

12: BNFL is to import 183,000 gallons of high level nuclear waste from Hanford, US.

12: 6 people arrested in Germany trying to smuggle 0.028oz of enriched uranium.

12: Bolts on the Sizewell B pressure vessel were found to have seized up.

17: A German arrested smuggling Plutonium.

17: 350g of plutonium seized at Munich airport.

18: Four arrested in Berlin accused of trying to smuggle plutonium to Pakistan.

18: The Health & Safety Exec abandons research into links between nuclear workers and their children's leukemias.

25: Two men arrested after stealing 2lb's of uranium from a Russian weapons plant.

31: Radiactive gases were released during a fire at Russia's Mayak nuclear plant.

Anti nuclear network leaflet

This exceptionally fine leaflet, sample enclosed, titled "Some people sell plutonium out of a suitcase - BNFL ship it by the tonne" is available at 2p each + £1.20 p&p per 100. Please make all cheques to Haringey Direct Action Group.

NEWS ROUND-UP

January 2: Nineteen US teenagers were fed radioactive milk in the '70s in an experiment sponsored by Quaker Oats.
8: Nuclear Electric are competing to build Taiwan's fourth nuclear reactor.
12: US declassified records show that over 200 radiation experiments were done on servicemen at hospitals run by the Veterans administration.
17: THORP started operating.
19: France's fast breeder reactor at Creys-Malville is to be restarted after four years in spite of safety fears.
30: Nuclear scientist Derek Ockenden warned that waste dumped at the proposed underground site at Sellafield could start an uncontrollable reaction.
31: Clinton is to allow 35 tonnes of US nuclear fuel to be shipped to THORP from a reactor at Beznau in Switzerland.

February 1: Peace protestors blockade Menwith Hill US spy base.

1: A jury found that Stanley Athawes died of cancer caused by radiation exposure from working at Aldermaston AWE.

1: Europe will have 48,000 tonnes of nuclear waste by 2000AD says a report.

3: Russian railway workers found a lost wagon of nuclear missiles in a remote siding in Siberia.

4: Transcripts leaked from the secret trial of Brigadier Blaaw, who passed secrets about the South African nuclear program, confirm that Israel & SA exchanged nuclear materials for their respective bomb programmes.

4: The Public Accounts Committee of the HoC estimates that decommissioning Britain's nuclear power stations will cost £18 billion.

6: Declassified Foreign Office records debris from nuclear tests on Christmas Island in 1957 were brought back to Britain in diplomatic bags on passenger planes. One courier, William Saxby, died of cancer in 1991.

6: BNFL have applied for planning permission for a mixed-oxide fuel fabrication plant at Sellafield.

7: British officials and Li Peng, the butcher of Tianamen Square, attended the opening of China's Daya Bay nuke.

16: North Korea agreed to an IAEA inspection of seven nuclear sites.

18: Britain was forced to accept the London Convention which bans dumping nuclear waste at sea.

18: Russian nuclear inspectors detected over 20,000 safety violations in 1993.



Faslane peace campers stop a nuclear warhead convoy in July. The MOD have admitted that peace campaigners have been 100% successful in tracking warhead convoys. Persistent direct action by Scottish campaigners has forced the convoys out of Helensburgh, Dunbarton and now Glasgow.

Faslane Peace Camp, Shandon, Helesburgh, Dunbartonshire G84 8NT. 0436-820 901.

Greenham Common Peace Camp, Yellow Gate, - most actions are now at AWE Burghfield and AWE Aldermaston.

c/o Frida Land, Box A, Arjuna, 12 Mill Rd, Cambridge.

WHAT A WIND-up!

Sir Bernard Ingham, former press secretary to Thatcher, member of the Country Guardian (an anti-windmill pressure group) and a consultant to British Nuclear Fuels says: "People who think the windmills are attractive are esthetically dead". This and other superficial campaign slogans are an attempt by the nuclear lobby to undermine support for environmentally-friendly windmills. It has had some success - recently villagers in Herefordshire voted 170-0 to oppose a windfarm. On the other hand, surveys show cases in which fewer people think that existing windmills destroy the scenery than had expected them to do so before they were built. But this latest wind-up from the nuclear industry may be just the excuse the Tories are looking for to kill off this beneficial technology.

Source - Soft Energy Europe.

Another victim of Chernobyl

During a visit to Azerbaijan this summer I visited Musjev Musa in hospital in Baku. Musjev, who is 28, has been suffering chronic ill health since being taken by force to work on the Chernobyl sarcophagus after the catastrophic accident in 1986.

In June 1988 Musjev was working on a building site when he was forcibly taken to Chernobyl. He says about 400 young men were taken from his district. He was not aware of the extent of the accident at Chernobyl because of censorship in the Soviet Union. He worked at Chernobyl for one month. The dangers were not explained to him. He wore a mask and protective clothing designed to protect from chemicals not radiation. They lived about 30km away and travelled to the site each day. The workers were paid only their normal salary.

During the following year he began to feel unwell and suffer from headaches. Before he had been very fit. Later, he started to develop the symptoms of kidney failure with swellings over his body. His liver became enlarged and he suffered from vomiting, anorexia and fever. He had to give up work. Three years after he worked on the sarcophagus his heart and lungs also became affected and he began to suffer from high blood pressure and breathlessness.

He has not received any compensation. He receives a small state pension (about \$16 a month). He has a wife and three children and has to pay for medicines himself. Even if he had the money it is difficult to obtain even common medicines in Azerbaijan.

All the men he knows who worked at Chernobyl with him have become ill. Many are worse than him and many have died.

As I left the hospital I felt I should have said something about how he had helped save the rest of us from the leaking radiation. But somehow words failed me. There are many other victims of Chernobyl and the suffering will continue for years to come. It is high time the world paid heed to the lessons of Chernobyl.

Janet Ganguli, Sept '94.

NEWSROUND continued.

March 2: Health & Safety Commissioners found that storage of nuclear waste at Harwell & Dounreay was unsatisfactory.
2: The Spanish Parliament heard that 171 cracks had been found during an uncompleted inspection of the Zorita PWR pressure vessel.
14: A worker was killed when scaffolding collapsed on a BNFL site at Sellafield.
16: The US extended its moratorium on nuclear testing until September 1995.
19: A recently declassified report on the Mayak/Chelyabinsk 65 nuclear weapons plant in Russia shows chronic radiation disease affected most of the workers in the 1950's.
24: An inquiry into Aldermaston AWE heard that children in the area have twice the average level of leukemias.
26: Azerbaijan protested against Armenia's plan to restart the Madzamor nuke, closed since the earthquake in 1988.
29: A leak of nitric acid caused the evacuation of the new THORP plant.
30: Dounreay fast breeder reactor closed.
31: Ten sailors were killed by a leak of super-heated steam on a French nuclear sub.
31: A worker was killed in an explosion at the Cadarache nuclear research site, France.

April 6: Hundreds protested at the start-up of Japan's Monju fast breeder reactor.
15: An accident caused the shutdown of the US Salem 1 reactor.
15: 55,000 gallons of water leaked from a storage pond for spent nuclear fuel at the idled Dresden 1 plant, Illinois.
18: UN milk powder from EC stores sent to refugees in Bangladesh was found to have twice the permitted radioactivity.
20: Radioactive material got up the nose of a worker at Japan's Tokai reprocessing plant, the 17th accident since 1984 at the plant.
22: Siemens said the MOX nuclear fuel plant at Hanau, Germany, idle since an accident in 1991, would close.
25: Cogema has applied to store 260,000 tonnes of depleted uranium at an ex-uranium mine in Limousin, central France.
26: Finnish anti-nukers chained themselves to gates and a crane to prevent a shipment of spent nuclear fuel to Russia.
26: Bulgarian anti-nukers demonstrated against the Belene nuke under construction.
27: Five people were arrested during a four hour blockade of Nuclear Electric's HQ.

May 6: Leaking liquid sodium caused a fire at Russia's Beloyarsk fast breeder reactor.
6: A report into an accident at Sellafield in 1992 found that plutonium leaked undetected for five hours.

SHUT SELLAFIELD

Shut Sellafield? We certainly did! Over a hundred people turned up to blockade all three entrances to Sellafield. The gates were closed and traffic halted as we stopped the early morning shift on June 20th. BNFL claimed that we caused no disruption, but Janet Bloomfield (the chair of CND) was delayed in the traffic tailback for 30 minutes and missed the blockade.

150 anti-nuclear campaigners took part in blockades throughout the day. The Main Gate campers opted for building a barricade across the main access road, the womens camp occupied the North Gate entrance, and protesters were chained to and blockaded the Calder Gate. Later in the day we again blockaded the Main Gate, but the huge numbers of police effectively blocked all the traffic for us. During the weekend there were numerous incursions into the plant, (but funnily no-one was arrested inside Sellafield - is this an invitation?) and 3 fantastic peace camps outside the Main Gate, Calder Gate, and Visitors centre. Protesters had come from far and near; Scotland, Kent, Germany, Holland, Belgium, the Isle of Man, Cumbria and everywhere inbetween.

There were 44 arrests in total. 38 were charged with 'Wilful Obstruction of the Highway' and bailed to appear at Whitehaven Magistrates Court during July and August. The trials will be during the Autumn; most of the blockaders will be defending themselves; arguing that their actions had lawful excuse as they were preventing BNFL from committing a greater crime.

The press were keen; we were news before we even arrived. Local papers and radio stations had given us very positive reports in the week leading up to the blockade, and over the weekend journalists, photographers, and camera crews hounded us for interviews. Coverage on the day was encouraging; BBC, Border TV and Sky news, as well as local, national, and international radio. There was local paper coverage, as well as items in the Guardian and Independent.

Emotions ran high throughout the weekend we were all excited at the prospect of taking on the nuclear industry. No more relying on the Government and Courts to protect us from Sellafields deadly radioactive emissions. It was the time to seize the power, and ACT individually and together to stop the nuclear madness.

Though the blockade was our main focus the weekend achieved much more than that; links were made between individuals and groups from different campaigns, countries and ideologies; we worked co-operatively on everything from wood collecting to fence cutting; and shared tales and tactics of ways to stop the nuclear industry everywhere it rears its ugly head.

A success - but it doesn't stop here; the actions must continue until we have overcome. BNFL continue to reprocess (though they still can't make THORP work); releasing radioactive substances into the land, sea and air, producing Plutonium for nuclear weapons, transporting highly radioactive cargoes around Britain and Internationally, and are still looking for sites to dump nuclear waste. From Dungeness to Dounreay and all the nuclear power installations inbetween, actions must continue and grow.

FUTURE PLANS.....

Below are dates for future mixed peace camps and actions at Sellafield - outside the main gate. Come self sufficient; contact us for more details - see ya there!

NOV. 11-14th - Karen Silkwood Day.

APRIL 28-30th 1995 - Remember Chernobyl.

AUGUST 4-7th 1995. Hiroshima.

13 windows
SMASHED at BNFL's
HQ at Risley.

GET ACTIVE, NOT RADIOACTIVE!
2 women
inside arrested
in Sellafield
in July.

Join the Camps,
Join the actions!

CONTACT: SHUT SELLAFIELD - 0706 371387
DEPT 66, 1 NEWTON ST. MANCHESTER. M1 1HW.

THE NON STOP REVIEW

'Wasteful expensive and dangerous,' these words have for over thirty years been used to describe nuclear power, remaining as true today as they were then; and 'definitely not green' could be thrown in for good measure.

In 1990 because of financial doubts from the city about the future of nuclear power, the government withdrew the nuclear element from the total package of electricity privatisation.

In the face of overwhelming economic evidence to the contrary, the DTI in its 'nuclear review' may decide that the privatisation of Nuclear Electric and Scottish Nuclear is feasible and can go ahead for reasons other than economic ones.

Nowadays the Nuclear Industry prefers to forget arguments about economic costs realising that it's on to a loser because of decommissioning costs etc. The new justification can be summarised as the 'somewhere over the rainbow' argument, that although electricity from nuclear power is expensive at the moment, 'sometime in the future it will offer cheap and limitless power' as compared with fossil fuels whose costs will rise and which will generate carbon dioxide.

Nuclear Electric are chameleon-like turning a reptilian shade of green, arguing that even with energy efficiency measures, renewable energy sources and policies to limit road transport, nuclear power will still be needed to keep down CO2 emissions in the years 2000-2020. In fact recent research by the Cambridge Econometrics group contradicts the evidence that nuclear power will be needed to meet CO2 targets in the future.

Nevertheless Nuclear Electric are really plugging the 'green' line. Their Chairman Dr Bob Hawley appearing on the money programme recently described a process for flushing Uranium ore out of the ground in the U.S that was totally environmentally friendly. What engine drove the water pumps? using what fuel? and what gas was finally released into the atmosphere?

(Answers on a postcard to Dr Bob Hawley, The Chairman, Nuclear Electric)

Anyone who makes the mistake of thinking that the privatisation of nuclear power will lead to lower electricity costs should study a recent report by the Consumers Association and National Consumers Council. It found that electricity consumers have paid £650 million more in electricity bills since the privatisation of the non nuclear sector. This is at a time when the regional electricity companies have recorded record profits of up to 1 billion and astronomical salaries of regional Chairmen have created a national scandal. It looks unlikely that the privatisation of Nuclear Electric will make it 'too cheap to meter'.

Nick

References. Scram Summer 1994, The Guardian Feb. 1994

International

Don't say 'R' (for radiation)

When officials of the Taiwanese Atomic Energy Council were supervising the installation of a dentist's X-ray machine in the new Min Shen building in the capital Taipei in April 1985, they found an unexpected source of radioactivity - the walls of the clinic. One wall gave a reading of 13 mrem per hour and the opposite one gave a reading of 28. The AEC officials decided not to inform the dentist or the public and left, telling the dentist not to stay too long in the X-ray room.

But in August 1992 an anonymous letter was sent to the 'Liberty Times' saying that the Min Shen building was contaminated with radioactivity. When AEC staff surveyed 70 apartments the next day they found that half were contaminated with Cobalt 60. (Based on a 'safe level' of 1.5 rems/yr). Another anonymous tip-off led to the discovery of radioactive contamination in a housing project built by the Taiwan Power Company. The source in both cases was reinforced steel used in the construction which had been contaminated with Cobalt 60.

The AEC promised to check all buildings built in 1983 and sent out 5000 thermoluminescence detectors. When these were returned and checked the AEC announced that more than 50 buildings were contaminated, but to date only 10 have been named.

Source: Nuke Info Tokyo.

**Can nuclear power
give you whiter teeth?**



**You
bet your life!**

Resources Please send a large SAE.

Right to Party - latest on the campaign against the Criminal Justice Bill - Box CJB, 15 Goose Gate, Nottingham. 0602-480829.

Direct Action - anarcho-syndicalist news-PO Box 384, Preston, Lancs PR1 6PQ.

On the Fiddle - Levellers fanzine - PO Box 4044, London W9 3ZN.

Contraflow - anarchist mag - c/o 56 Crampton St, London SE17.

Taking Liberties - prisoners struggles, latest issue covers campaign against Campsfield Detention Centre where asylum seekers are imprisoned - c/o London ABC, 121 Railton Rd, London SE24 0LP.

Greenline - radical green mag - PO Box 5, Lostwithiel, Cornwall PL22 0YT. (£1)

Bypass (£1) - listing of radical mags & zines - Box B, 111 Magdalen Rd, Oxford OX4.

Earth First Action Update - Dept 29, 1 Newton St, Picadilly, Manchester M1 1HW.

Merseywatch - alliance for a clean Irish Sea - 24 Hardman St, Liverpool L1 9AX.

Mochovce - reports against the Slovakian nuclear power plant - Global 2000, Flurschutzstr 13, A-1120 Wien, Austria.

Going Critical in the Classroom - a report on pro-nuclear propaganda in schools - Nuclear Policy & Information Unit, Town Hall, Manchester M60 2LA.

The Mailing - West Midlands CND news - 54 Allison St, Digbeth, Birmingham B5 5TH.

Action for Peace - Yorks & Humbs CND - 22 Edmund St, Bradford, W. Yorks BD5 0BH.

Peaceline - London CND - 162 Holloway Rd, London N7.

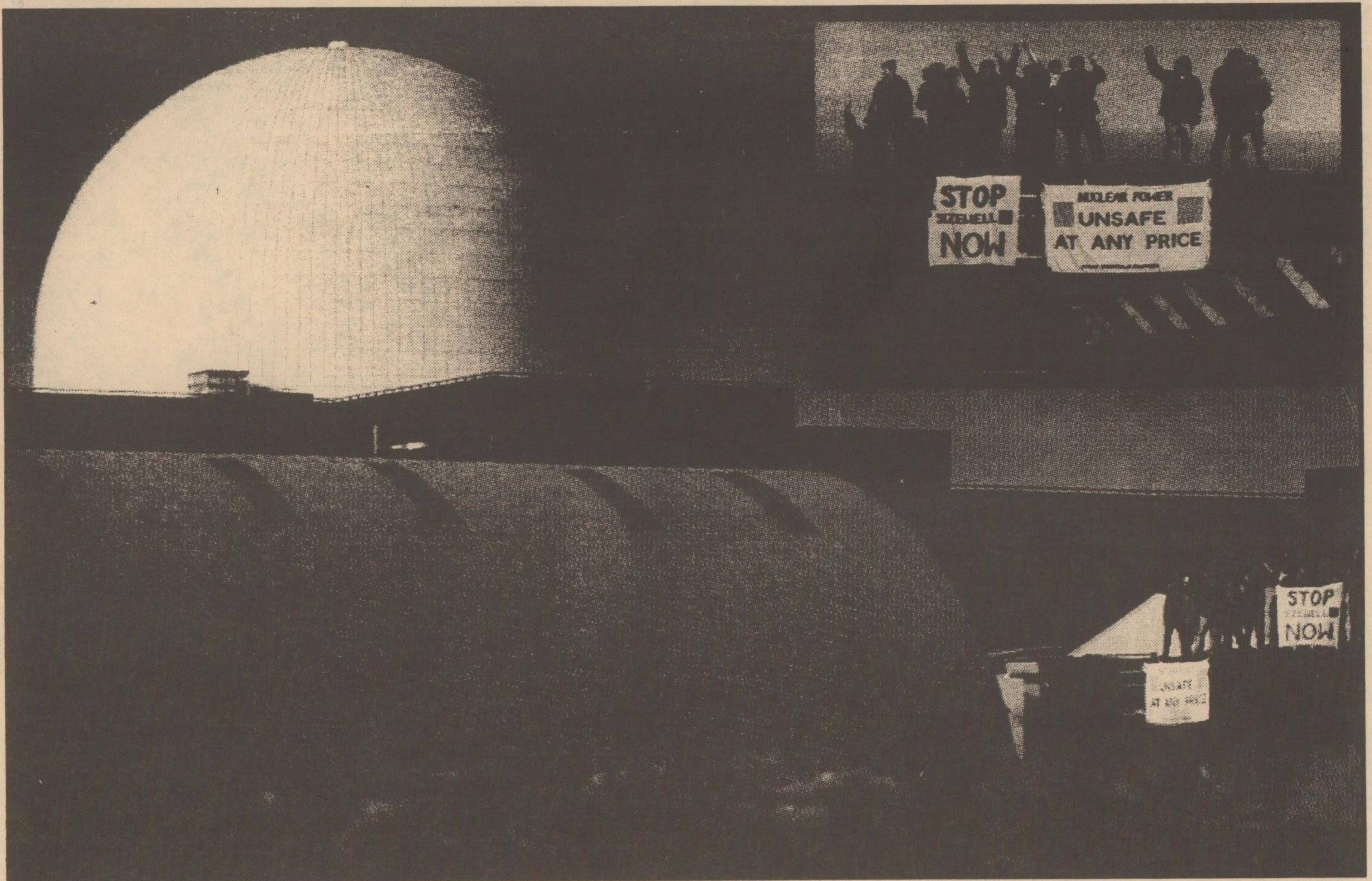
Anarchists & the Peace Movement in the '60s - pamphlet - College Farm House, Mill Lane, Wellington, Salop. (50p)

Small world - alternative news on video - 3 films cover M11 campaign, CJB & direct action - £8/£4 unwaged + £1.50 p&p - 3 Ashbrook Rd, London N19. 071-267 1886.

Revolting - political zine - Po Box 393, Kingston on Thames, Surrey KT2 5YR. (50p)

Green Wing - green news, events & contacts - The Crypt, St. Johns Church, 200 Cambridge Heath Rd, London E2 9PA.

Open Eye - no2 covers Chomsky, Philip Agee, eco-feminism - Po Box 3069, London SW9 8LU. (£1.50)



■ Security breach: protesters at Sizewell power station

Unguided Tour of Sizewell

On June 1st, 14 people scaled the fence at Sizewell B and headed for the reactor. They walked through the contractor's site and up to a security camera, monitor and guard, who was asleep, and woke him up (so that they could wave to him). Most of the people then went into the portacabins and stayed there. 2 of the protesters climbed another fence and made it into the reactor building and down into the control room (pressing all the buttons !?!) with no security or alarms going off even though they deliberately pulled a few tripwires in a moment of boredom. They stayed in the main control room for over an hour until one of them decided to get up onto the golfball dome of the reactor. (Nuclear Electric deny this, well, they would...).

The police eventually caught 2 protesters, and took the name of one of the protesters as Dr Myher from the Freedom Institute in Berlin even though he kept slipping between a German accent and a Norfolk accent. They re-entered the site later in the day

The anti-nuclear protesters occupied the nuclear site for eleven hours, unfurling banners and letting off red smoke bombs. There was, according to the papers, no attempt by police or security to eject the protesters, there were also no arrests.

It seems that they are delivering two rods a week to the site even though it has not yet got the go ahead...hum...

NUCLEAR ELECTRIC FINED FOR WYLFA ACCIDENT

Nuclear Electric was fined £34,000 for an accident related leak of radioactive gas from Wylfa power station between 31 July and 2 August 1993.

The accident happened when a lifting grab which had been lowered into the reactor to remove spent fuel rods broke off and plunged 40 feet inside the reactor. Weighing 135 pounds, the grab smashed the top of a fuel channel, becoming wedged in the open end and fracturing the surrounding block of graphite. It struck the graphite core with such severity that it forced its way into the fuel channel - halting a mere 25cm from the highly radioactive fuel elements. According to the barrister for HM Inspectorate of Pollution the damaged fuel rods "could have over-heated and led to a major incident - a meltdown and full scale emergency". Nuclear Electric did not inform the public, and it was only after an anonymous tip-off to the press five days later that samples of grass and milk were collected to check for levels of contamination.

Source: PAWB 2000, Rhiwallt, Ponc y Fron, Llangefni, Ynys Mon, Gwynedd.

subscribe

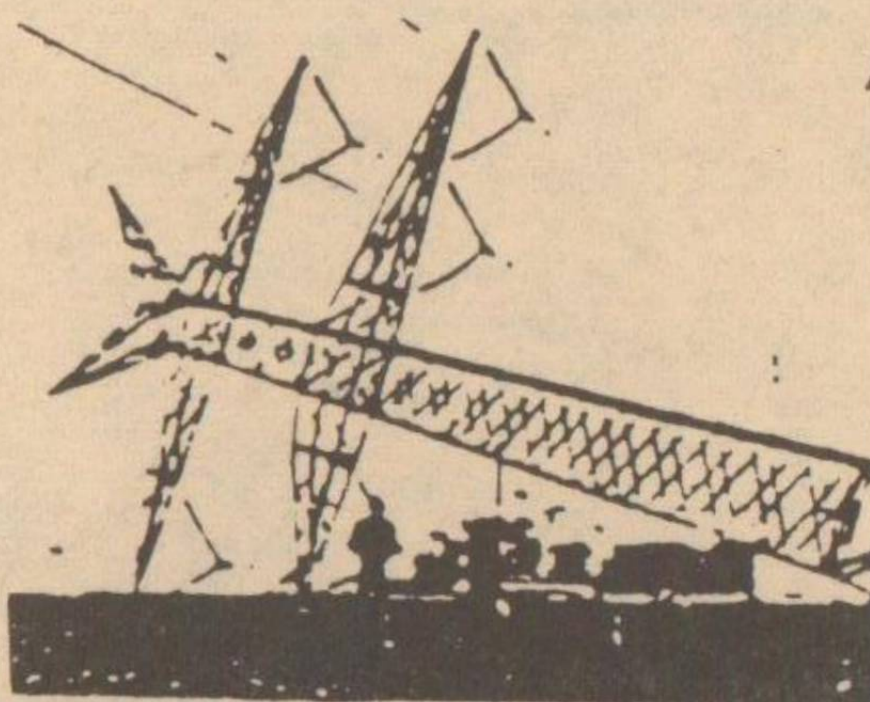
Name.....

Organisation.....

Address.....

.....Tel.....

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