

Campaigning Materials

|   | quantity | cost |
|---|----------|------|
| DoveXmasPeaceGreetings cards, price £2 per pack of 4 on recycled paper.   |          |      |
| Cats against nuclear testing postcards, 30p each.   |          |      |
| Housmans Peace Diary, £5.50.  |          |      |
| Nuclear Free World T-Shirt white on black. XL only. £10.00 or £7.50 concessions.                                      |          |      |
| Stop Nuclear Testing, NON T-shirt white on black shirt. XL only. £10.00 or £7.50 concessions.                         |          |      |
| No more testing A5 leaflets. £1 per 100   |          |      |
| No more testing A3 poster. 25p each.  |          |      |
| Large A6 Stop testing stickers. 50p sheet of four.  |          |      |
| Small 1.5" diameter Stop testing stickers 50p sheet of 24.  |          |      |
| Stop testing badge. 30p each or 25p for bulk orders.  |          |      |
| Nuclear testing In Brief. 10p each.   |          |      |
| Seven Deadly Myths leaflet £1 per 50  |          |      |
| French boycott leaflet £1 per 100   |          |      |
| Tactical Trident booklet by Milan Rai £4.50 or £3 each for 5 or more copies   |          |      |
| Black and white CND symbol badge. 30p each (25p to groups)  |          |      |
| Subscribe as an individual to Campaign. £5 per year.  |          |      |
| Postage: 100 leaflets 75p<br>200 £1.40<br>300 £2.80<br>400-600 £3.95<br>700-1000 £5.11<br>75p minimum for other items |          |      |
| Total   |          |      |

Your name or group name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime phone number \_\_\_\_\_

All orders are subject to availability. Please allow three weeks for delivery. Urgent orders are more expensive, please ring CND on 0171 700 2393 for details. Please fill in the order form and return to CND Group Sales, 162 Holloway Road, London N7 8DQ.

Diary

Regular events

Every Tuesday afternoon

London : Vigil at the French Embassy, 58 Knightsbridge, to protest against nuclear testing, 5.00-7.30. Bring whistles and instruments. Contact YCND: 0171 607 3616

Every Friday morning

Edinburgh: Vigil outside the French Consulate, 11 Randolph Crescent, 10-11am. Contact Scottish CND: 0131 449 3695

Last weekend of every other month

Sellafield Women's Peace Camp, outside Visitor's Centre. Contact: 01706 371 387

First Saturday of the month

Gathering for peace (mixed) at women's peace camp at Menwith (all the time). Contact Anni: 01943 466 405

Events

Saturday 9 December

10am to 3.30pm Christmas Bazaar at the Wesley Memorial Hall, Oxford. Contact Irene at 01865 242 919.

Wednesday 13 December

6.45pm Silent Candle-lit walk for Peace in Leicester. Contact Kathleen: 01455 82 34 44.

CND Xmas Specials



1. Dove Xmas Peace Greetings cards, price £2 per pack of 4 full colour cards on recycled paper.  
2. Cats against nuclear testing postcards, 30p each.  
3. Housmans Peace Diary, £5.50.

Wednesday 13 December

Round the World for Peace this Christmas! Sponsored walk by the NPC. From Downing Street to the French Embassy. Details from the National Peace Council: 0171 354 5200

Saturday 16 December

10am Canterbury CND are having an information stall in the Town Centre. Contact Mary Mansfield: Canterbury 455 617.

Monday 18 December

9-10am Supporting vigil outside Stratford Magistrates Court (nr. Stratford station, London E15) at trial of Chris Gwyntopher and Katy Andrews for obstructing a nuclear waste train, and Oliver Stoll for criminal damage. Contact London Region CND: 0171 607 2302.

Saturday 23 December

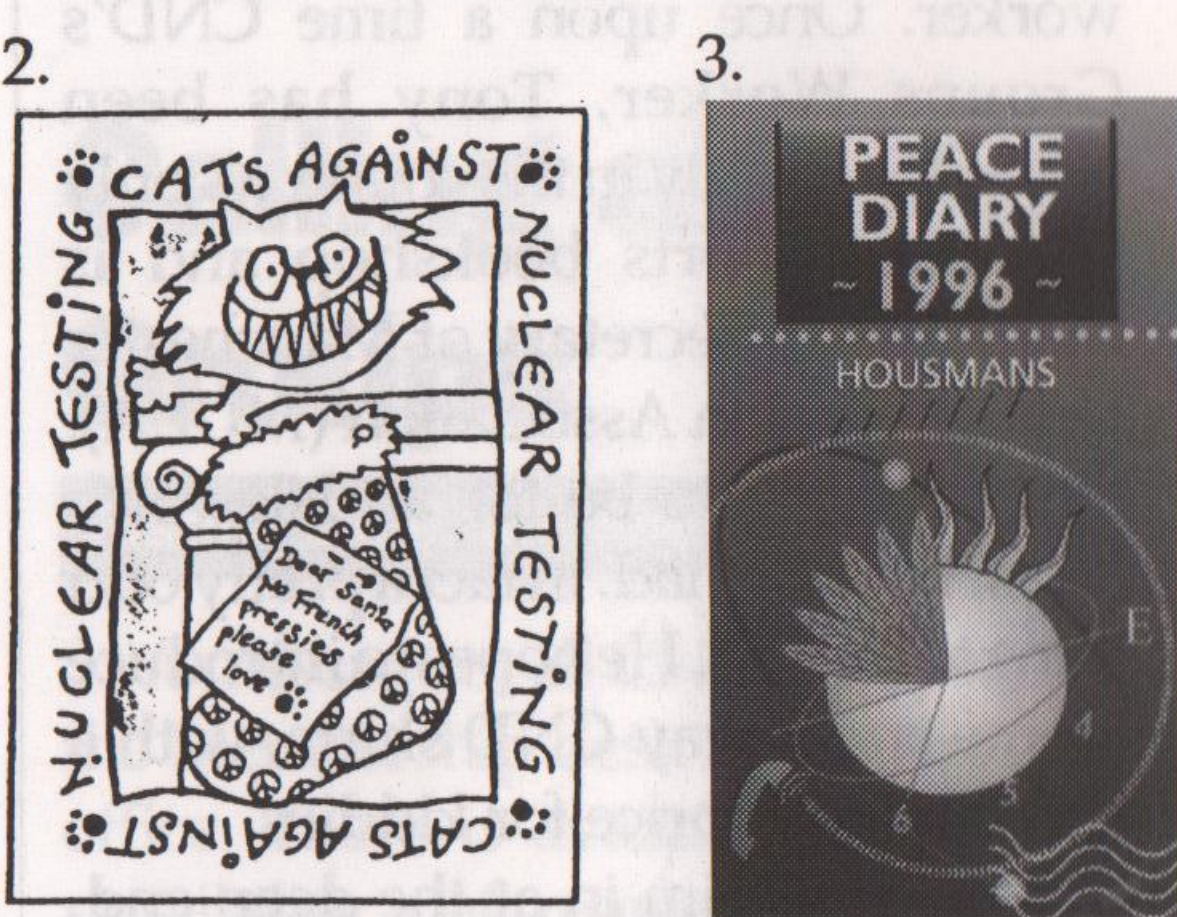
4pm Carol singing outside Marks & Spencers. Contact Canterbury CND.

Saturday 7 January

Day School on British Aerospace in central Manchester. Contact 0171 275 9150.

Sunday 8 January

10.45am to 4.30pm London Region CND AGM at Conway Hall. Linda Walker will speak about the Chernobyl Children's Project. Everybody welcome. Contact London Region CND: 0171 607 2302.



Buying Christmas presents? - don't forget I Should have been a Hornsby Train, Pat Arrowsmith's recently published account of her childhood (to be reviewed by Bruce Kent in the next issue of CND Today). Publisher: GMP price £7.99 available in good book shops

campaign DECEMBER JANUARY 1995/6



Scores of CND conference delegates "die-in" in Manchester's Peace Garden in protest at the latest French test at Mururoa. Photo: Martin Jones

People Against the Bomb - with a few exceptions

George Farebrother, Secretary UK World Court Project

Between October 30 and November 15 the World Court in The Hague heard oral testimony on whether the threat or use of nuclear weapons violates international law. A judgement is expected in early 1996. An easy decision? Not according to the nuclear weapons states, who argued that peace can only be achieved by preparing for nuclear war. With nuclear deterrence under legal and moral attack in the highest legal forum in the world, they still maintained the right of a few nations to hold the rest of the world to ransom. Only two non-nuclear states, Germany and Italy, supported this line. Supporters of the World Court Project have witnessed the proceedings, and citizen involvement was further emphasized when the Court officially received over 3 million Declarations of Public Conscience collected worldwide, all stating that the signatory believes nuclear weapons to be immoral. Now we wait for two or three months with hope and patience. We look forward to World Court Project Part II - implementing the Court's decision.





# editorial The Tide is Turning

Janet Bloomfield, Chair

1995 has seen a sea change in public opinion about nuclear weapons. Over the last few months opinion poll data has shown at least 50% of British people believe that nuclear weapons are unnecessary. A combination of renewed nuclear testing, the reflection on war and peace relating to the 50th Anniversary of the end of World War Two and an increasing perception of the irrelevance of nuclear weapons to the real problems of the world have produced a profound and subtle shift. It is hard to quantify but I have no doubt that CND's increased profile has played its part in this hugely important change.

The fact that Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans strongly argued the case for the illegality of nuclear weapons at the International Court of Justice in the Hague can be attributed in great part to the strength of public opinion in his country. It can only be a matter of time before politicians in the nuclear states catch up with the fact that a large majority of people are no longer prepared to support the testing, development, possession and potential use of nuclear weapons. The Labour Party has spoken out against nuclear testing because of the strength of popular opinion. Eventually even John Major might notice that being a member of the nuclear mafia is not a vote winner.

We need to intensify our efforts at the cutting edge of the nuclear disarmament movement so that the figure of 50% grows to 60%-70%-80%. It can be done. When it started out the dream of the World Court Project of taking the question of the illegality of nuclear weapons to the Hague was just that. It has become a reality because of the persistence and imagination of the activists involved. Nuclear weapons may well be declared illegal by the beginning of next year. The isolation of the nuclear cartel will intensify - 1996 should be an interesting year.

## Testing Times - Trident Targets the Third World

Dave Knight, Campaigns Group

*"Raining in my Heart"* - Buddy Holly. Yes, it was raining in Manchester but certainly not in my heart. The anger at yet another French nuclear test added even more energy to a Conference full of empowering opportunities and powerful people. As ever, it is the combined voices of committed campaigners that will change attitudes and move political mountains.

Conference clearly considered campaigning against nuclear testing a high priority for 1996. Not just while the French and Chinese tests continue but until there is a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, and then looking ahead further to tackling the dangers of computer simulation. This campaign has awakened many people and governments to the dangers of the new nuclear nightmare and brought the anti-nuclear message back into public awareness.

There will, hopefully, be the decision of the World Court Project early in the year which will confirm what we have always believed: that nuclear weapons are illegal as well as immoral. It would give added impetus to the worldwide commemoration of the 10th Anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster; we must stress the lessons to be learnt about the safety of nuclear power and nuclear weapons. It is with sadness we remember the victims; those who have died, the ill and those yet unborn. We must make the public consider the victims of all nuclear accidents, of nuclear tests, of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Nuclear means nightmare.

Consider the words of Joan Wingfield, of the Maralinga community in Australia who were most affected by the British tests there in the 1950's: *"uranium mining, nuclear testing, nuclear waste dumping are war on people and the environment."*

Her words bring us to our responsibility. British nuclear weapons, which means Trident. Once again Conference recognised and affirmed that campaigning against Trident should be a top priority. *"The greatest contribution the UK can make to global nuclear disarmament is to cancel the Trident programme"* (Priorities Resolution).

Added to our continuing campaigning on Trident, its particular role as a tactical weapon whether nuclear or conventionally armed, was highlighted. There was also strong support for pointing out Trident's role in a possible common European Union military policy. Conference also resolved to tackle the collaboration between Britain, France and the USA on nuclear testing, in particular the undermining of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) and collusion on laboratory testing and computer simulation.

Trident, however, remains central to our campaign. We need to carry forward the wave of protest against French and Chinese nuclear testing by making the connections with Britain's use of Trident strategically, tactically and with conventional warheads against Third World countries.

Concern was clearly expressed by Conference over the role of 'nuclear trains' which help make plutonium available for bombs in Britain and abroad. These trains cross many population centres providing opportunities for mass campaigning. CND's campaign against THORP, MOX and reprocessing, exposing the links between nuclear power and nuclear weapons, remains on the agenda, as does the campaign to reduce British expenditure and promote the peace dividend and arms conversion.

In 1996 or 1997 there will be a General Election and Conference decided to establish a group which will devise a consistent, coherent and credible strategy to maximise our support in political parties. We must turn public awareness and support for our message into political action if we are to achieve nuclear disarmament.

We have, in 1996, as many strands to our campaigning as ever. However, Conference has set out clear priorities: during the early months of the year the 10th Anniversary of the Chernobyl accident; through the year the CTBT, and nuclear tests, particularly while they continue. But throughout the year and for as long as it takes, our top priority is to campaign and keep campaigning until we get rid of Trident. *"That'll be the Day"* - Buddy Holly.

# World Court Judgement Imminent

Eddie Gonçalves Press and  
Information Officer

Perhaps the most important development in the campaign to rid the world of nuclear weapons has been taking place in The Hague, home to the International Court of Justice (the World Court). The judicial wing of the UN and the supreme tribunal on international law, the verdict of the Court carries unparalleled weight.

The Court has been holding hearings on two questions brought by the World Health Organisation and the UN General Assembly, on the legality of nuclear weapons under international law. The public hearings follow a decade-long campaign to bring nuclear weapons under similar jurisdiction to chemical and biological weapons, now banned by international conventions.

October 30: in the World Court Project's words, the hearings got off to a "sensational" start when Australia - the first country to present its case - signalled a major shift in its policy regarding nuclear weapons. Foreign Minister, Gareth Evans stated that "it cannot be consistent with humanity to permit the existence of a weapon which threatens the very survival of humanity". He urged the Judges to declare that the nuclear weapons states have an obligation to abolish their arsenals within a "reasonable" timeframe.

November 2: Colombia and Guyana mysteriously withdrew at the last minute without explanation and are "unavailable" for comment. Both had made strongly anti-nuclear written submissions. Others also withdrew their oral statements, fuelling speculation of bullying tactics by the nuclear weapons states. France then stunned observers by stating in its oral presentation that "recourse to nuclear weapons is authorised in cases of exercise of the natural right to individual or collective legitimate defence."

November 3: Mexico warns it may withdraw from the Non-Proliferation



Historic hearing at the World Court may result in a ban on nuclear weapons. Photo: Paul Aston

Treaty unless the nuclear weapons states act on Article VI, which calls for genuine nuclear disarmament negotiations.

November 7: Hiroshima's Mayor Takashi Hiraoka moves the judges to tears when he tells them "History is written by the victors. Thus the heinous massacre that was Hiroshima has been handed down to us as a perfectly justified act of war. As a result, for 50 years we have never directly confronted the full implications of this horrifying act for the future of the human race." Meanwhile, the Japanese government, under pressure from the US, tries to distance itself from the submission.

The same day, Malaysia's Ambassador to the UN stated that "five countries cannot arrogate to themselves forever the exclusive privilege of having their finger on the trigger."

November 14: Costa Rica directly counters France's claim that deterrence has maintained peace: "It is as difficult to establish that deterrence has kept the peace as it is to prove that ghosts exist."

November 15: on the last day of the hearings the US and Britain make their presentations, telling the Court it should not consider the questions laid before them by the UN. UK Attorney General Sir Nicholas Lyell adds: "To

call into question the system of deterrence could have a profoundly destabilising effect."

Hours later, Zimbabwe's Jonathan Wutawunashe lays bare their arrogance: "while it is true that a minority of states have relied on nuclear deterrence as part of their security doctrine, that does not prove its necessity or legality. The minority of states which engage in torture, arbitrary detention and other forms of gross human rights violations are in the habit of justifying these practices as necessary for their national security, a proposition that has never been accepted by the vast majority of human rights-respecting states."

Afterwards, Peter Weiss - from the International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms - told reporters: "Those of us, lawyers, doctors, scientists, peace activists from all over the world, who have struggled for over a decade to bring about this historic hearing are confident that good will come of it. If a majority of the Court says that nuclear weapons are not totally illegal, there will be a tremendous push to get a convention outlawing them. If a majority say they are totally illegal, as they should, there will be an equally strong movement for such a convention to implement the Court's opinion."



## ...Stop Press...

### At-a-glance Conference Results

#### Chair:

Janet Bloomfield

#### Treasurer:

Mathew Pelling

#### Vice Chairs:

Carol Naughton, Jon Nott, Eirlys Rhiannon

#### Council:

Pat Allen, Mary Brennan, Jeremy Corbyn, Tom Cuthbert, Dave Douglas, Dave Durham, Monica Frisch, Kirsty Gathergood, Paul Hawkes, Joan Horrocks, Helen John, Isobel McHarg, Fiona Potter, Milan Rai, Anna Rehin, Andrew Rose, Llewelyn Smith, Rae Street, Alan Thornton, Walter Wolfgang,

#### Council Reserves

First reserve: Joy Hurcombe.

Joint second reserves: Duncan Exley, Kieran Turner.

#### Resolutions successfully passed:

Conventional Trident  
Regional Focus  
Chernobyl Campaign  
Nuclear trains  
MOX, Nuclear Proliferation and the Plutonium Economy  
Trident and Maastricht II

#### Resolution referred to January Council for further discussion:

Campaigning for Nuclear  
Disarmament - Now!

#### Priorities Ballot Results:

|                         |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 1. Nuclear testing      | 21.6% |
| 2. Trident              | 21.2% |
| 3. Chernobyl            | 20.5% |
| 4. Trident & Maastricht | 12.3% |
| 5. BNFL                 | 9.4%  |
| 6. Peace Dividend       | 7.7%  |
| 7. Nuclear Trains       | 7.5%  |

## Calling all testing Campaigners



West Midlands CND show they have the bottle to oppose French nuclear testing

Congratulations to everyone who has collected signatures for the petition against nuclear testing and the pledge to boycott French goods. 250,000 people have now signed the petitions which are handed in to the French Embassy in London.

Since June CND has been sending action packs to people who have ticked for further information on testing - the cost of sending these packs has run into thousands of pounds due to the high level of interest in testing. CND can no longer afford to send out packs from national office.

Please can local CND groups help

by ordering copies of nuclear testing in brief, leaflets such as Seven Deadly Myths with a membership form and stickers, to give out to people who express an interest in the campaign.

Please also help CND by continuing to send donations collected for testing campaigning. The Campaigns budget urgently needs money to continue organising events such as the demonstrations against President Chirac's visit to John Major at Chequers, the visit of French Naval vessels to West India Docks and constantly lobbying the media and politicians on the testing issue.

## Parliamentary Lobby: Tuesday 17 October

Andy Pritchard,  
West Midlands CND

CND organised a lobby of Parliament the second day of the Defence Estimates debate. Turnout was encouraging, and a number of people travelled down from Birmingham, some of whom had never attended a lobby before. They were impressed with what they saw. The speakers meeting was particularly useful in helping to give up-to-the minute facts and figures that could be put to MPs, as well as quality inputs. During the debate the new Defence Secretary Michael Portillo announced that Britain would be acquiring conventional land attack cruise missiles and predictably perhaps had nothing to say about the NPT and

testing. Both the Labour and Liberal Democrat front bench spokespeople condemned the Government's stance on nuclear testing. It was also very heartening that Alan Howarth, the MP for Stratford upon Avon who defected to Labour, chose to make his maiden speech on the issue of the arms trade drawing attention to the 'disproportionate commitment to the export of arms', the 'miserable geopolitical effects'. On the other hand Labour's Dr. John Gilbert made the most pro-nuclear contribution, bemoaning the passing of Cruise, Lance, nuclear depth bombs and the free fall bomb and suggesting that the Government be given honorary CND membership!

## Major support for nuclear testing

Nicola Butler, Campaigns Worker

After several months of refusing to support Britain's Commonwealth partners in their opposition to nuclear testing, and refusing to condemn the tests since they were solely "an issue for the French", John Major has finally come clean with his support for the current series of French nuclear tests in the South Pacific.

On the eve of his summit meeting with Jacques Chirac at Chequers, John Major told the leading French newspaper, Le Monde, that as the leader of a major nuclear power and after consulting his aides, Chirac had little option but to proceed with the tests. "I am certain Mr Chirac did so only because he was convinced he had to. I don't think criticising France is the best way to attain our longterm goal, which is the prohibition of all nuclear tests", he added.

At a press conference at the Foreign Office following the Chequers summit a joint statement was issued by Chirac and Major noting the "considerable convergence between our two countries on nuclear doctrine and policy".

The two leaders could not see "situations arising in which the vital interests of either France or the United Kingdom could be threatened without the vital interests of the other also being threatened".

The statement concludes that "we have decided to pursue and deepen nuclear co-operation between our two countries. Our aim is mutually to strengthen deterrence, while retaining the independence of our nuclear forces. The deepening of co-operation between two European members of the North Atlantic Alliance who are nuclear powers will therefore strengthen the European contribution to overall deterrence".

## Major isolated on nuclear testing

France went ahead with a third test on Friday 27 October despite media reports that Britain had urged France not to test again in the run up to the Commonwealth Heads of



Scandal in Whitehall! During Chirac's visit to the Foreign Office his double was seen in bed with John Major and a nuclear warhead being driven around Westminster. Photo: Jonathan Adlam

Government conference in Auckland, New Zealand, to avoid embarrassment.

A week before the Auckland conference, the Duke of Edinburgh joined the debate on nuclear testing in his role as President of the World Wide Fund for Nature. Adopting a different approach from Major, the Duke, on tour with the Queen in New Zealand called for an investigation into the Mururoa atoll underground explosions and said that the rest of the Royal Family agreed with him. He explained that "there is a suspicion that it's doing damage and if you're concerned with the conservation of nature, you want to make sure whether it is or isn't".

At the summit, John Major was the only member of the 52 state Commonwealth organisation unwilling to accept a call for an "immediate cessation" of nuclear testing in response to the series of French nuclear tests in the South Pacific. The statement, supported by all other Commonwealth states, noted that continued nuclear testing was "inconsistent with the undertaking given by the nuclear weapon states to exercise utmost restraint (concerning nuclear testing)" given at the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Conference in May 1995.

Britain issued its own statement claiming that "those who hold responsibility as acknowledged

nuclear powers, for maintaining the deterrent have a duty to ensure the safety and the reliability of their weapons" and "it is essential to maintain effective nuclear deterrence". British Officials explained that Major was angry because "having spent a long time explaining the rationale and logic of nuclear deterrence, it was as though he (Major) had never said it".

## UN First Committee condemns the tests

Britain has further isolated itself at the UN First Committee by opposing a resolution on 16 November which "strongly deplores all current nuclear testing" and "strongly urges the immediate cessation of all nuclear testing". Britain was the only state other than France, China and a number of French colonies to oppose the resolution. The US and Russia abstained whilst a number of European Union states - Portugal, Sweden, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands - supported the resolution. The following week, President Chirac cancelled meetings with the Belgians and the Italians to protest against their lack of support.



## Muriel's Grapevine

# CND in Action



Nearly all the groups' activity has centred on the protests against nuclear weapons tests carried out by France. If your group is not mentioned here it may be because your group newsletter did not arrive before the copy deadline, or simply because there has been such an overwhelming response that we only have room to mention a few groups in each issue.

Bath CND held a candle-lit vigil outside Bath Abbey, has collected thousands of signatures and staged a demonstration outside an exhibition attended by the French ambassador.

Mid-Somerset CND had people queuing up to sign their giant postcard which will be delivered to the Wells MP at the Conservative party office.

Lewes and District CND wrote to their MP Tim Rathbone (Con.) expressing concern about French testing and informing him of their protests to the twin town of Blois. He replied that he shared their concern and that he had put down a parliamentary motion in an attempt to add pressure on France to reconsider its decision.

A member of Wimbledon CND has a reply to her letter on French testing from the MP Dr Goodson-Wickes (Con.) saying that he has a "good deal of sympathy for what you say and will press the Government to ensure that France comes into line with other western countries now that the cold war is over".

Oxford CND reports that the City

Council passed a resolution expressing the view that it finds the French government's action of testing nuclear weapons in the Pacific totally unacceptable, and to ask the two local MPs to establish whether the MoD has received any research information from the French in connection with this sorry episode.

Littleborough Peace Group and Rochdale CND got coverage in their local paper in answer to the Duke of Westminster, who spoke in favour of nuclear testing. The letter pointed out the damage to health, the pollution of the seas and that environmental organisations and concerned people are calling for a boycott of French goods.

Orpington CND had good coverage of their actions on French testing in the Kentish Times and Bromley News; they have had successful petitioning and are in the process of setting up a student group in Orpington College.

Peterborough CND received media coverage on French and Chinese nuclear testing actions, had contacts with the French peace movement and reported on one publican who had taken French wine off his menu.

Sussex Alliance for Nuclear Disarmament have had good public support for their actions as well as local press coverage. They were featured on local radio phone-ins twice, and have collected a large number of signatures. A very effective visual display was achieved by putting up eight NON posters in different positions at

roundabouts.

Exeter CND joined with Greenpeace to collect over 2000 signatures in six hours, with good coverage in local papers with photos.

Leicester CND reports 3,500 signatures collected so far.

Sydenham and Forest Hill CND collected 400 signatures on their street stall and the public's response was excellent.

West Midlands CND had the peace caravan out in Birmingham and had a good reception to their anti-testing, pro-boycott stance.

Billerica CND invited shoppers on their High St to sign the pledge to boycott French goods and had an enthusiastic response from the public, 750 of whom signed up in a couple of hours.

Croydon CND suggested to members that they should visit the Fiddler and Firkin pub in south Croydon to support their 'No French beverages sold here' sign.

Salisbury CND have not only collected hundreds of signatures and protested against the French tests, but also continued campaigning for the release of Mordechai Vanunu, setting up a stall with nine candles on the 9th anniversary of his imprisonment.

Menwith Women's Peace Camp have produced an event and information-full newsletter which they hope to bring out regularly. Women there take part in peace actions frequently and some are in the process of being tried or imprisoned for their witness. For more details write to them at Kettlesing Head Layby, Nr Harrogate, N. Yorks. HG3 2RA.

## Calling all CND Groups

Justine Cole, Membership Worker

A message to all CND groups from the Membership desk at the National office. There is available to you the possibility of requesting a list of national members of CND in your area. It may take up to three weeks to get a list in the post for you - specially if all the groups request list at once! Groups need to write in to Justine Cole and provide the postcodes of the areas you cover.

## New Staff

### The Christians are back in town...



Holly and Tony

Lionel Trippett

Chasubles, monstrosities, hassocks, cassocks, a strong pong of incense filling the entrance passageway, plainsong leaking from the loo. The CCND office has taken the road from Sheffield to North London, and with it comes 0.5 of CCND worker: Holly Kreider, of Lancaster County, PA, sent to us by the Church of the Brethren - "a bit like the Quakers but noisier" - with a degree in statistics (so useful when it comes to counting the congregation and collection) and after a stint teaching English to Polish potato technicians near Poznan.

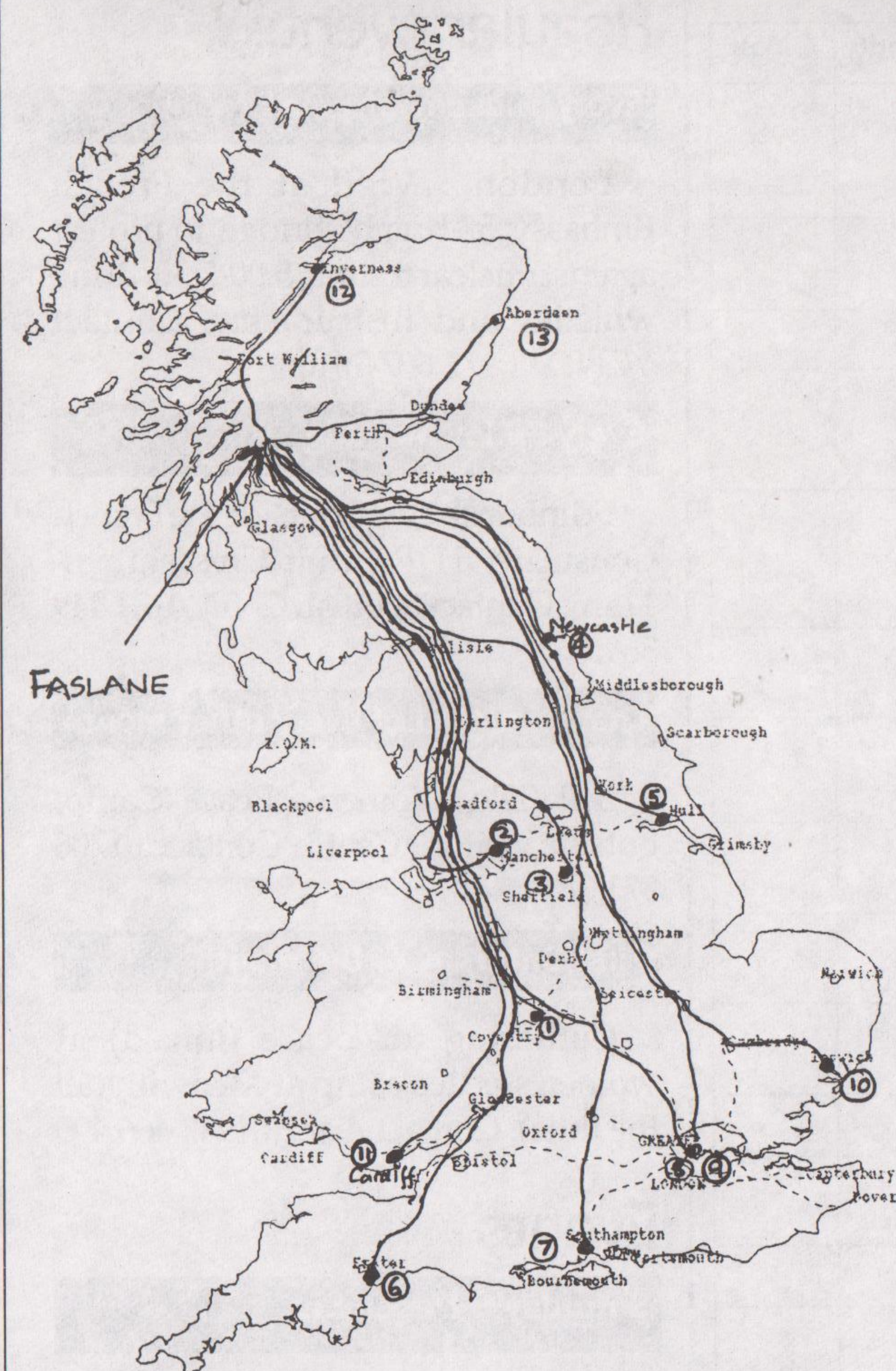
The other 0.5 of Holly is up to her eyes in CND sales and campaigning work. So far she's been pretty cheerful.

And announcing the return of Tony Myers...

We have a new/old campaigns worker. Once upon a time CND's Groups Worker, Tony has been working recently in the country's only specialised sports bookshop and is Membership Secretary of Manchester United London Association (MULA): an odd thing to be for an Isleworth (West London) lad. In fact a pretty odd thing to be, Full. He hopes to introduce Home and Away CND shirts, with a special rip-off price for kiddies.

Throwing him in at the deep end, he's dealing with Conference, Campaign and anything else our caring, sharing Campaigns Team can off-load onto him. Viewed from above he looks just like the late, lamented Malcolm Reid and even has the same debased taste in fizzy lager.

# Trash Trident



All to Faslane! - 15 June '96

Carol Naughton, Vice-Chair

Nuclear testing and the anniversaries of Hiroshima and Nagasaki have challenged complacency and apathy and woken up the world to the immorality of nuclear weapons.

The British government's continuing support for testing - and its determination to go ahead with Trident - continues this nuclear nightmare.

The British public need to wake up, get up and put on some new ideas. They need to challenge this government's nuclear bullying of the third world.

Britain's nuclear arsenal will soon be based only in Faslane in Scotland. We must take our message there - confront the beast in its lair. Come to Faslane and show the people of Britain that this nightmare can be banished. Show them our vision instead, one of a world free of nuclear weapons.

Look at the map and contact your coach organiser. Why not make a weekend of it? There will be accommodation in different settings, including a beautiful youth hostel for all ages on Loch Lomond. There will be actions and activities for everyone: music, dance, food, aerial incursions into the base, boat trips up to the base, a march to North Gate, and a ceilidh in the evening. Hope to see you all there!

### Book your Transport Now!

The people listed will be organising transport to Faslane for the demo. Please identify on the map which route runs nearest to you and contact the person named below to reserve a place. They will provide you with details. No firm bookings can be taken before payment - so reserve your places early!!

**Route 1:** Birmingham - Wolverhampton - Stoke on Trent. Contact: Andy Pritchard 0121 643 4617

**Route 2:** Manchester - Warrington - Preston - Lancaster. Contact Linda Walker 0161 834 8176

**Route 3:** Sheffield - Leeds - Bradford - Skipton. Contact: John Brierley 01274 730 795

**Route 4:** Newcastle - Edinburgh. Contact: Steve Allcroft 0191 261 6143

**Route 5:** Hull - York - Durham. Contact: John Brierley 01274 730795

**Route 6:** Exeter - Bristol - Gloucester. Contact: Ray Hainton 01392 832467 (eve), 01392 431447 (day)

**Proposed Route 7:** Southampton - Oxford - Leicester - Derby. Contact to be advised. Phone Liz Westmorland for details 0113 295 9503

**Route 8:** London - Stevenage - Peterborough - A1. Contact Heather Williams 01372 727462

**Route 9:** London Watford - Luton - Bedford - Northampton - Coventry. Contact Heather Williams 01372 7272 462

**Route 10:** Colchester - Ipswich - Cambridge - Peterborough. NB this route also includes people from Norfolk. Contact Peter Lanyon 01394 386273

**Route 11:** Cardiff - Newport - Worcester. Contact: Jill Stallard 01159750260

**Route 12:** Inverness - Faslane. Contact: John Ainslie 0141 423 1222

**Route 13:** Aberdeen - Dundee - Perth - Faslane. Contact: John Ainslie 0141 423 1222