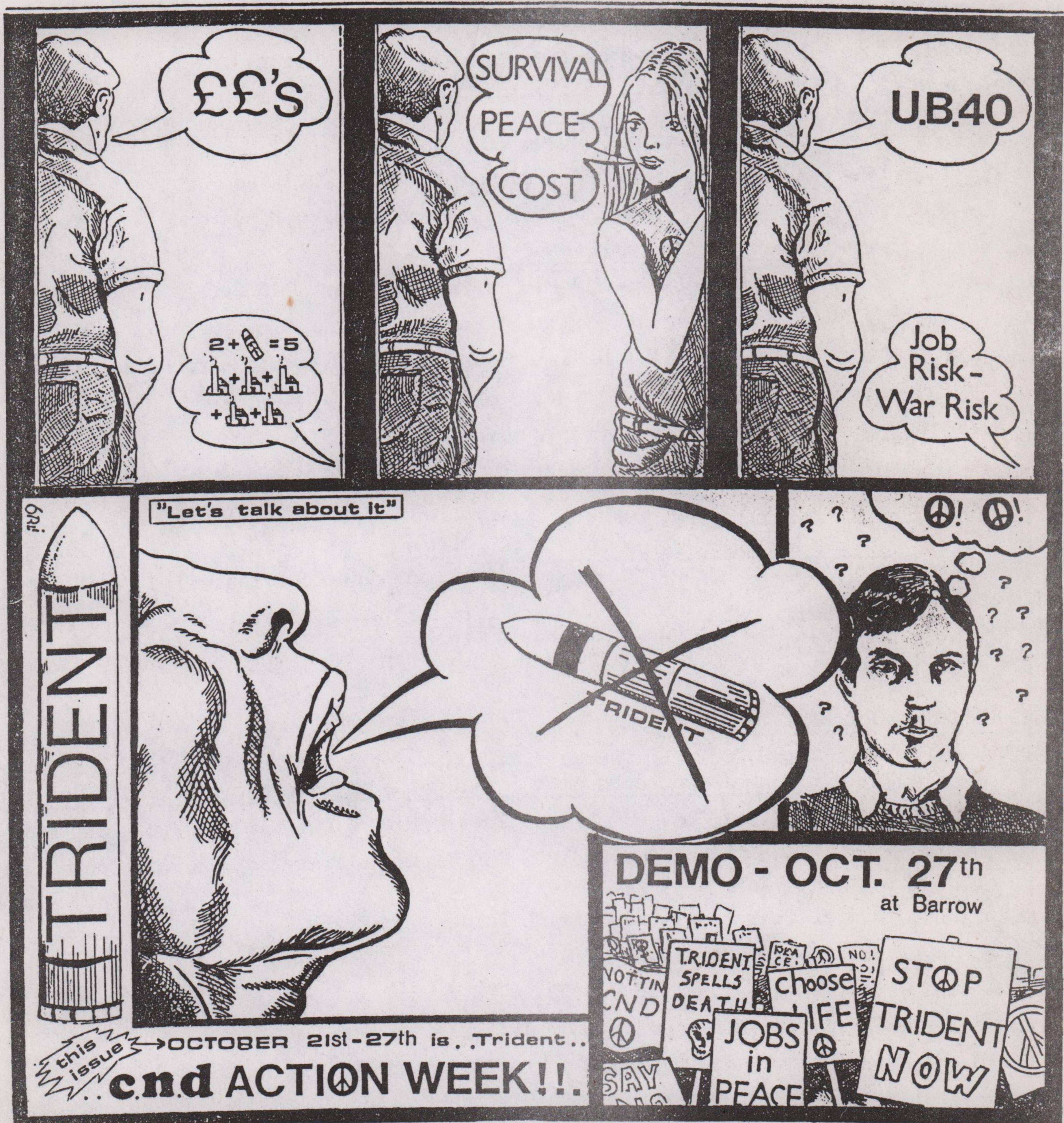
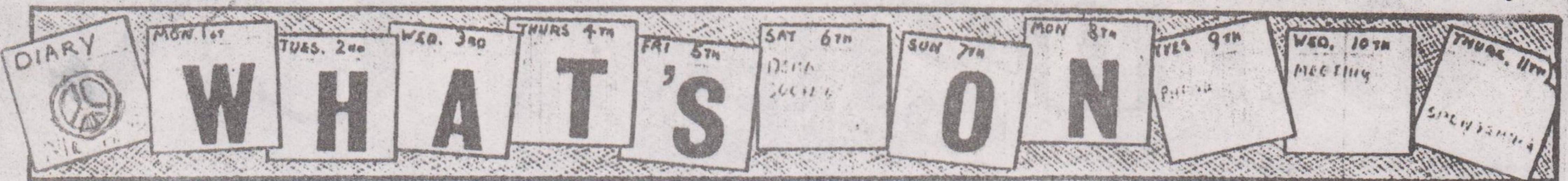


Nottingham CND Bulletin

OCTOBER

20_P

INSIDE » TRIDENT PUBLIC MEETING OCT. 18th
 WRITE TO NOTTINGHAM PENN. U.S.A.
 A.G.M NOV. 7th.



- OCTOBER
- Mon. 1. PAN (Peace Action Network) meet 7.30 NCND Office
 - Sun. 7. Members' Meeting. Friends' Meeting House, 7.30.
Discussion of National Conference Resolutions & mandating delegates.
 - Thur 11 Co-ordinating Meeting. NCND Office. 7.30 p.m.
Office Volunteers meeting. 5 p.m. NCND Office
 - Sun 14 Bulletin Editorial Meeting. 7.30. NCND Office
DEADLINE for contributions to Nov. Bulletin.
 - Thur 18 Public Meeting: "Trident and the Namibian Connection" 7.30
Friends' Meeting House.
 - Sat 20 Molesworth Peace Camp Winter Planting Day (see p 13)
 - Wed 24 Notts NALGO Workplace Group Disco (see p 9)
 - Sat 27 NATIONAL DEMO at BARROW in FURNESS
Nov. Bulletin ready for collection from NCND office.
- NOVEMBER
- Fri 2 "Boogie against the Bomb" Disco. Italian Comm. Centre. 7.30 - 11.30.
 - Sun 4 A.G.M. Friends' Meeting House. 7.30. (See p 7 for resolutions.)
 - Mon 5 PAN meeting. 7.30. NCND Office.
 - Thur 8 Co-ordinating Meeting. NCND Office. 7.30.

TRENT POLY PUBLIC LECTURES 12 - 1 p.m. Clifton New Tiered Lecture Theatre

Mon. 8 Oct. "Social Responsibility of the Scientist". Prof. Rotblat, C.B.E.
(Former Secretary General of the Pugwash Conferences)

Mon 5 Nov. "Technology and Defence" Stan Windass, M.A. (Director of Just Defence and the Defence Research Trust.)

NEIGHBOURHOOD GROUP MEETINGS

ASPLEY - Jumble Sale Sat 20 Oct. Broxstowe Y.& Comm. Centre, Aspley Lane (next to Co-op)
2 - 4.30. More jumble welcomed from 1 pm. Any group can collect remains at 5 p.m.

BEESTON - meet Victoria Hotel, Dovecote Lane, Tues 9 Oct. 8.00. BANG's NVDA group meet often.

BESTWOOD & DISTRICT - meet Tues 6 Nov. 8.00. Top Valley Library. Speaker on Nuclear Energy, Sizewell, etc.

CARLTON/ GEDLING - meet Tues 2 Oct. 8.00 Frank Weldon School.

EAST LEAKE & DISTRICT - see report p. 19

FOREST FIELDS - meet W.10 & Th 25 Oct. 8.00. 69 Wiverton Rd.

LENTON - meet Tues 16 Oct (Ring contact for details)

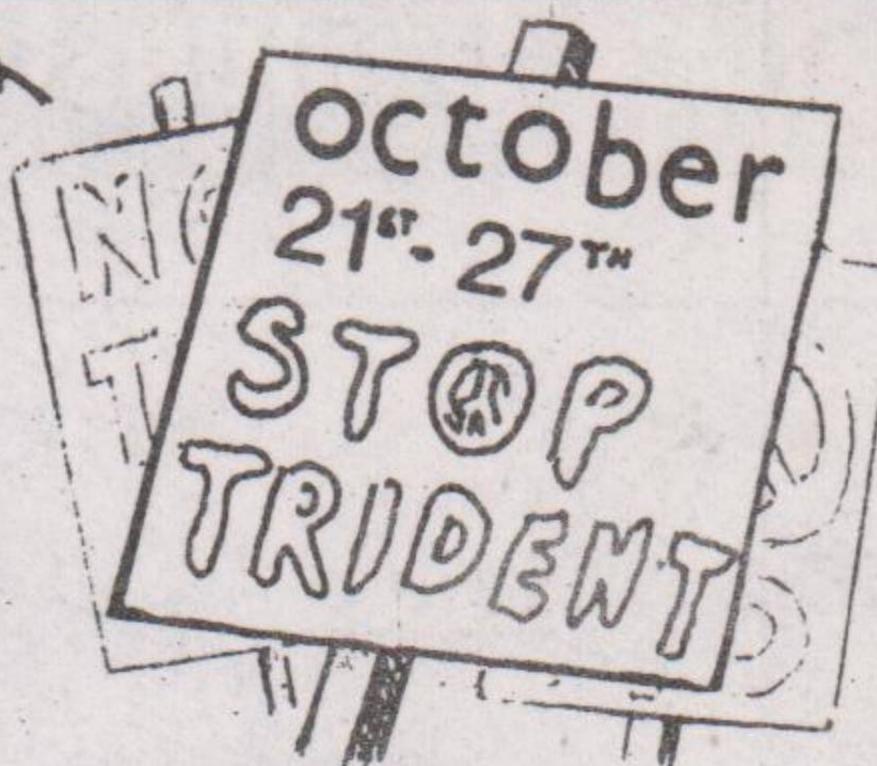
RADCLIFFE - meet M.1 Oct. 7.30 Daycourt Schl. "Defending Britain without the Bomb".

St ANNS - meet Wed 17 Oct 7.30 Robin Hood Chase Library.

WEST BRIDGFORD - meet TUES 16 Oct 7.30 The Test Match, Gordon Rd. Note change of day.

TRIDENT C.N.D. ACTION WEEK

DEMO, BARROW-IN-FURNESS 27TH



Last year and this spring we have been concentrating very much on campaigning against Cruise and the American presence in this country. Many groups have found that Trident, the independent British deterrent and other nuclear programmes like Tornado have been ignored during our efforts on Cruise and so this Autumn we hope to focus very much more on Trident, leading up to the national demonstration in Barrow in Furness (Cumbria) on October 27th. This briefing is included as background information on the Trident programme and the commonly quoted justifications for UK nuclear weapons.

LET'S TALK ABOUT IT

HISTORY

In the late 1960s Britain bought from the USA 4 'strategic' Polaris submarines and 16 missiles for each boat. In the 1970s, successive Conservative and Labour governments secretly authorised the development of Chevaline, a new tip for Polaris which was designed to overcome reported improvements to Soviet Anti-ballistic missile defences around Moscow.

The programme ran into great technical difficulties, overran its costs 4 fold to £1,100 million and was only revealed to parliament in 1980, the actual warheads first coming into service in 1982. Chevaline probably has 2 or 3 small (about 50kt) warheads on each missile, and each missile delivers all its warheads to only one target.

The government claims that both the Polaris boats and the missiles will be obsolete and worn out by the mid 1990's and so we need a new strategic system to replace them with. In July 1980 Francis Pym announced the decision to buy the newest American submarine missile system, Trident I (with C4 missiles) but by March 1982 the US had decided to move to a bigger and better Trident II (with D5 missiles) obliging us to follow suit.

Thus the current arrangement is that we will build 4 huge submarines at Barrow between 1986 and the early 1990's each with 16 missile tubes and we will buy perhaps 100 D5 missiles from America when they start producing them around 1990. The warheads will be designed and built in Britain.

THE US TRIDENT PROGRAMME

This represents a major shift in US nuclear deployment thinking. When the 20 US Trident boats are in operation they will replace the land-based ICBM's (MX and Minuteman missiles) as the main component of the US strategic arsenal. They have been described by Robert Aldridge, once employed as a Trident missiles designer, as "the ultimate first strike weapons", because:

1. They are more likely to destroy hardened missile silos than even two of the most accurate intercontinental weapons currently in existence.
2. The missiles have a 6,500 mile range that enables submarine-based missiles to be fired at the Soviet Union from much larger areas of sea, including the Indian ocean, making detection and destruction of the submarines much harder.
3. The large numbers of highly accurate warheads (6,000 to 8,000 D5 on US boats) will make a first strike against Soviet ICBM silos a theoretical possibility, as there are currently only about 1400 Soviet ICBMs.

PUBLIC MEETING

"Trident and the Namibian Connection"

Speakers from

Scottish Anti-Trident Campaign

Campaign against the Namibian Contract (CANUC)

THURSDAY 18 OCTOBER 7.30 p.m.

Friends' Meeting House Clarendon St.

ESCALATION

It is true that there will be no more missiles on UK's Trident than are currently on Polaris submarines, but each missile will be able to attack more than one target. The government has refused to state how many warheads there are on Polaris and how many missiles or warheads will be deployed on British Trident, but have stated that it will not be used to its full capacity.

They are designed to be able to carry 17 warheads each, but the SALT II agreement places an upper limit of 14 on submarine missiles, and the US is likely to keep to this for the time being. The government has said that the move from C4 to D5 missiles would not mean any increase in the planned UK warhead total, and as C4 can carry only 8 warheads, it would appear that 8 or less warheads are planned for Britain — an 8-fold expansion.

With US help and years of research, it is likely that the warheads on Trident will be more "efficient" than Chevaline: ie for the same size and weight, they will have more explosive power, and current estimates are about 100kt, though again this is a very closely guarded secret.

Further, instead of having two submarines on patrol for 75% of the time with Polaris, Trident will have 3 boats 'on target' for 85% of the time because the missiles do not have to be serviced as often. This is roughly a 60% increase of available missiles.

The range of Trident missiles is 2 or 3 times that of Polaris, so targets deep inside Russia (or indeed China) will be vulnerable from British waters.

Much more important than these quantitative escalations, however, is the increased accuracy of the missiles, being able to land within 100 yards of their target instead of 700 yards with Chevaline. Future modifications such as terminal guidance are likely to bring this figure down even further. This qualitative change is extremely important as it will enable a complete change in the strategic plans for Trident's use.



TRAVEL DETAILS SEE OVER.

National Demonstration Against Trident

demo on 27th... how to get there....

COACHES: Leave 7.30 a.m. from Salutation Inn, Maid Marion Way.
Return approximately 11 p.m. (leave Barrow 6 p.m.)

TICKETS: £ 8 (£ 4 unwaged) from NCND, 14-18 St Mary's Gate

PLEASE BUY YOUR TICKETS EARLY - SO THAT MORE COACHES CAN BE BOOKED



THE NATIONAL DEMO TAKES PLACE OUTSIDE THE VICKERS SHIPYARD, BARROW-IN-FURNESS ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER THE 27th. PEOPLE ARE ASKED TO ASSEMBLE IN THE DOCK AREA 12 NOON. AT 2pm A FIREWORK 'TRIDENT' WILL BE FIRED, TO SIGNAL A START TO A 4MINUTE 'DIE-IN', AFTER WHICH WE WILL JOIN HANDS TO EMBRACE THE DOCKS IN SILENT MOURNING, FOR ALL THOSE THAT HAVE SUFFERED FROM THE ARMS RACE. AT 3pm THERE WILL FOLLOW A RALLY ON PEACEFULL EMPLOYMENT. N.C.N.D HAS ORGANISED TRANSPORT. THIS IS A VERY IMPORTANT DEMONSTRATION, BE THERE!

HOW WILL IT BE OPERATED

Trident, like Polaris, will be assigned to NATO to use except in cases of extreme national necessity. Few people realise that Polaris is normally targetted on NATO-chosen targets and co-ordinated with the US strategic forces through Omaha, Nebraska.

But Polaris constitutes a small proportion of the West's nuclear capacity. With Trident this will change.

Because it is extremely accurate it will be able to destroy 'hardened' targets like Soviet command centres and missiles silos, and will be targetted accordingly in NATO/US strategic plans. For the first time, Britain and especially Trident's Clyde bases, will be amongst the most threatening areas of the world in any nuclear war, and thus one of the first places to be attacked — a 'time-urgent target'.

WHERE IT WILL BE BUILT

The orders for 4 submarine hulls will be placed at the Vickers works at Barrow in Furness in the next year or so.

They will be powered by a new Pressurised Water reactor already under production by Rolls Royce Associates which will need highly enriched uranium as fuel. In the past this has been provided by the US in exchange for UK plutonium, but it seems that in the future HEU will have to be obtained from stockpiles or UK reactors and may use uranium from Namibia, which is illegal.

The missiles will be bought from the US "complete with their MIRV capability" and equipped with warheads designed at Aldermaston and assembled at Burghfield, many of the components being manufactured at Llanishen ROF, near Cardiff.

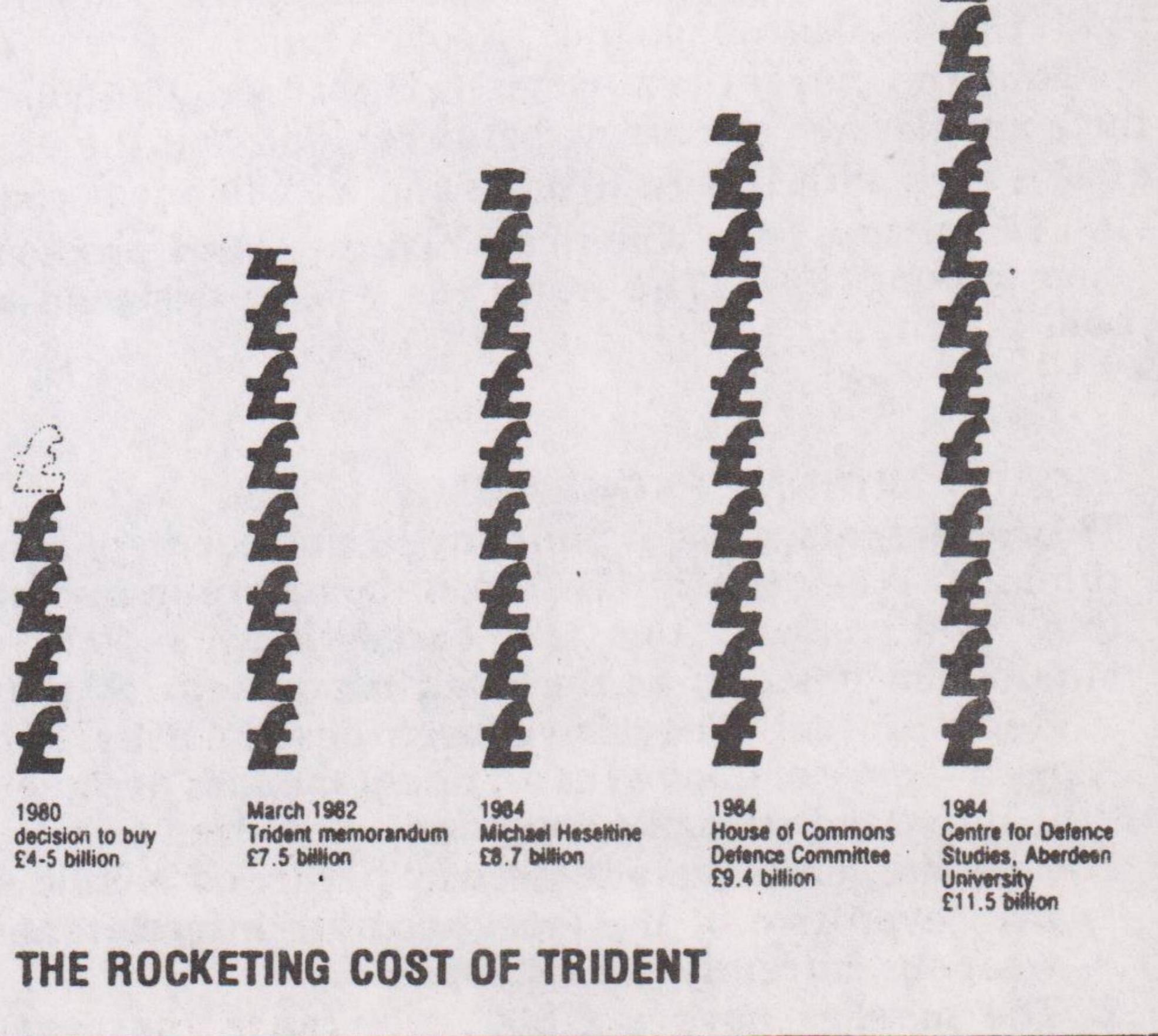
COST

The latest government estimate on 1983 costs and exchange rates is £8,729 million for the whole procurement programme, with 45% of that being spent in the United States. About £250 million has already been spent and perhaps £700 million committed.

Respected estimates elsewhere in the defence community put the figure at £11,500 million, with other hidden expenses like the new building at Aldermaston (£300 million). The government is quick to point out that these costs are spread over several years and at no time will take up more than 7% of the defence budget.

Several points arise:

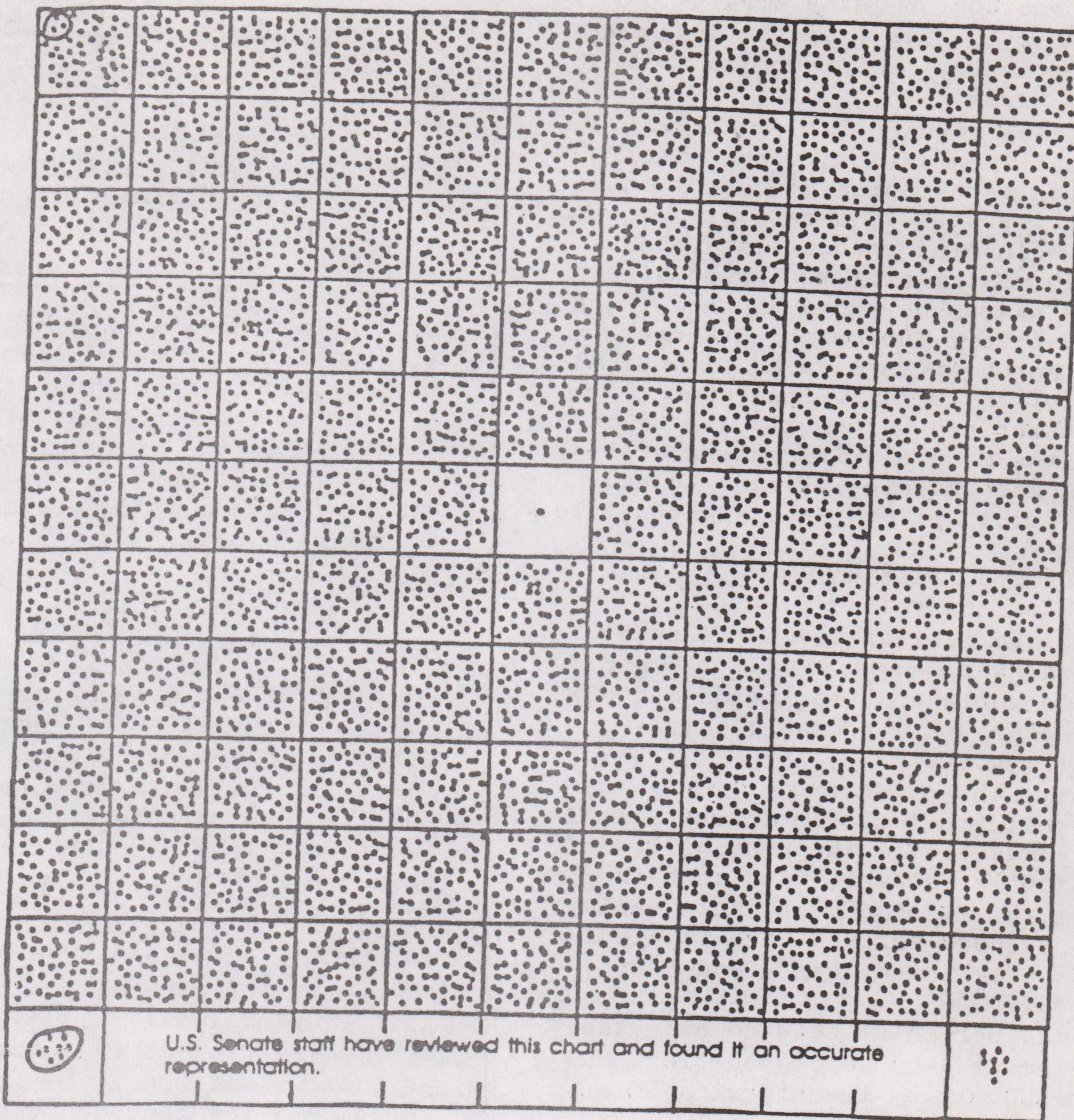
1. £11 billion would buy 500 hospitals, or 10,000 schools and provide thousands of jobs.
2. Over £5 billion will be spent in America — a major exportation of employment.
3. There are always cost escalations (like 400% on Chevaline) on major defence items, and Trident will almost certainly be no exception.



THE ROCKETING COST OF TRIDENT

FACT... THE COST OF THE TRIDENT SYSTEM IS ESTIMATED AT £11,000,000,000
...OR PUT ANOTHER WAY, IT COMES TO OVER £10.50 PER MINUTE SINCE THE
BIRTH OF CHRIST.

Firepower to Destroy a World...Plus



The dot in the center square represents all the firepower of World War II—3 megatons. The other dots represent the firepower in existing nuclear weapons—18,000 megatons (equal to 6,000 WW IIs). About half belong to the Soviet Union, the other half to the U.S.

The top left circle represents the weapons on just one Poseidon submarine—9 megatons (equal to the firepower of 3 WW IIs)—enough to destroy over 200 of the largest Soviet cities. The U.S. has 31 such

subs and 10 similar Polaris subs. The lower left circle represents one new Trident sub—24 megatons (equal to the firepower of 8 WW IIs)—enough to destroy every major city in the northern hemisphere. The Soviets have similar levels of destructive power.

Place a dime on the chart; the covered dots represent enough firepower to destroy all the large and medium-size cities in the entire world. What are you going to do with the rest of your coins?

Researched and drawn by James Geier and Sharyl Green for Parents and Teachers for Social Responsibility. Reprinted by FRIENDS JOURNAL November 1, 1982. Please feel free to copy and distribute.

Distributed by N.J. SANE, 324 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, N.J. 07042 (744-3263)

EX-SERVICES RALLY IN LONDON

On September 1st, in London, about 200 members of the Ex-Svcs group marched to the Cenotaph to lay a wreath to commemorate the start of the 39/45 War. They were led by two pipers in full Highland dress.

Later, in Westminster Cathedral Hall, the number had increased to over 250; all age groups were represented, from those in their twenties to some over seventy. After a welcoming speech from John Stanleigh, chairman of the group, other speakers addressed the audience. These included a very forthright deaconess of the Church of England: an ex-medical officer of the 39/45 War; an ex-member of the Cambridge University Air Squadron; finally, the most significant speaker - Air Commodore Mackie, RAF, rtd. He had trained Vulcan pilots, and taught strategy in the RAF.

Among the important points which he raised were the following:-

Most MPs are illiterate on the subject of nuclear weapons.

Europe is peripheral to the US and USSR and, therefore an acceptable battle-ground for both.

MAD, at its inception, was a relatively honest policy, but the increased missile accuracy had led to the possibility of first - strike capabilities on both sides, making missile bases vulnerable; as a consequence MAD - which implied 'city for city' exchanges - had been abandoned.

During the period of defence cuts, the UK government had avoided cutting nuclear budgets by transferring Polaris to NATO control.

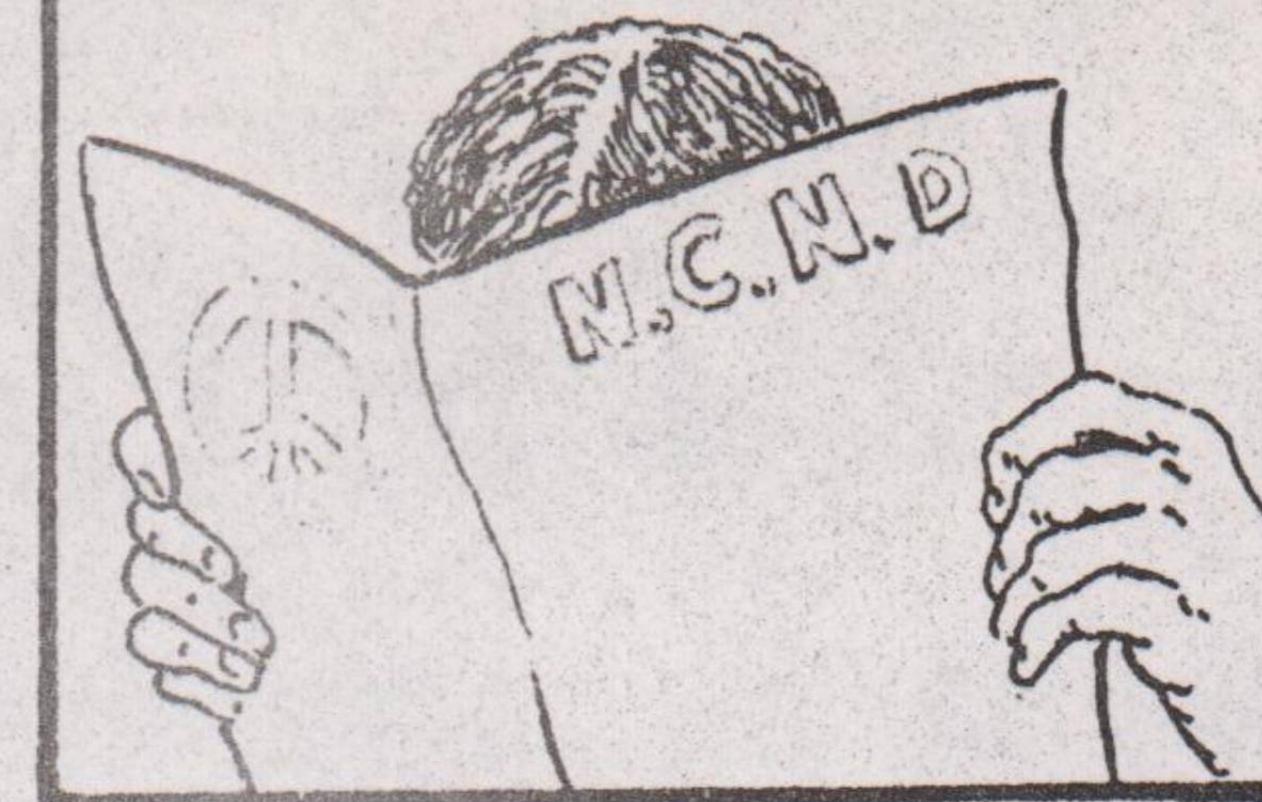
By refusing to include UK and French nuclear forces in arms talks, negotiations with the USSR had been frustrated.

The UK should rid itself of independent nuclear weapons and institute a non - nuclear policy as a non-provocative shield.

NB As a footnote to this article, anyone who saw the TV programme on BBC 1, September 4th, or who has the Radio Times for that week, will be interested to know that Harry Ree, who figured in both, was in the wartime SOE and is one of the three ex - SOE veterans who are now members of the Ex - Services group.

His decorations include; DSO; OBE; Croix de Guerre; Medalle de Resistance.

Jack Rotherham



**BOOK
r.e.v.i.e.w**

FIRST STRIKE! "THE PENTAGON'S STRATEGY FOR NUCLEAR WAR". (by Robert C. Aldridge; Pluto Press, 1983; Price: £5.95)

In this disturbing book Robert C. Aldridge reveals the United States' intention to strike first in the event of a nuclear war. He investigates in great detail the sinister motives behind this policy and the highly complex weapons which could be used to carry it out.

This is not a science fiction. It is spine-chilling science fact. On p.36 he writes:

"Outside of the defense establishment few seem to view such a network as more than a science fiction fantasy. Nevertheless, there is potent evidence that the Pentagon is not only thinking about it but is actually working to achieve it."

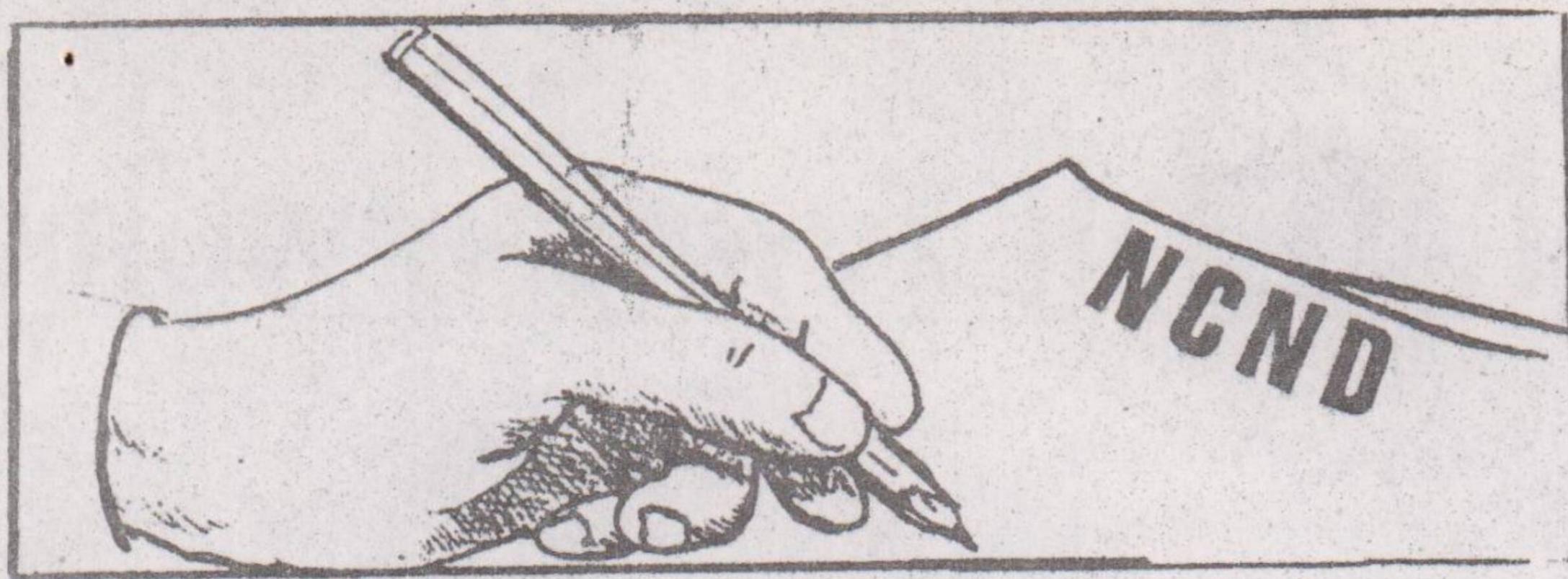
Thanks to Aldridge's painstaking research, this evidence has been revealed to the general public. Since giving up his well-paid job as a design engineer at the Lockheed Corporation, California, he has been uncovering the Pentagon's secret plans.

The book does far more than frighten or anger. It provides us with a solution. On p.19 he writes:

"The decision to stop first strike and all that it implies will come only from the grass-roots level. It will not be based on technology or politics or economics. As it was in my case, it will be in everyone's case - the decision will be a moral/spiritual choice. It will happen when we face the truth and correct our lives accordingly. I feel that it is happening already. Each of us can make it happen sooner."

Wanda Hall

BOOKS



write to . . .

. . . USA

Through the People to People Organisation in London, which was set up to create "Links with Americans to oppose the Nuclear Arms Race", we have identified two Nottinghams in the U.S.A.

For one of these, we have the names and addresses of the local newspapers. People to People suggest that we, as citizens of Nottingham, England, write letters to these papers to express our feelings about the arms race, cruise missiles, Trident, etc. etc.

It would be good to do this BEFORE the U.S. elections.

The papers are

Bucks County Courier & Times,
8400 Route 13, Levittown, Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania 19057, U.S.A.
(Circulation: 66,700)

Bucks County Tribune,
Feasterville, Pennsylvania.
(Circulation: 1,520)

We also have the names of churches to which some might like to write:

Nottingham Presbyterian Church, P.O.Box 272, Nottingham, Pennsylvania 19362.

Little Britain Presbyterian Church,
R.D.2. Box 212, Nottingham,
Pennsylvania 19362.

The second Nottingham is in Ohio. Here we have only the address of one church: Nottingham Presbyterian Church, R.D.3, Cadiz, Nottingham, Ohio 43907.

If you write, please let me know, as this will help with the development of future links. (Ring 602497)

I have also been given the names of three peace organisations to which I am writing.

Ann Kestenbaum

. . . Doctors

Until recently the British Medical Association's attitude towards nuclear weapons was that they have nothing to do with medicine. The BMA is a predominantly conservative association of doctors primarily concerned with obtaining the best working conditions for its members. At the BMA's Annual Representative's meeting in 1983 the findings of the BMA's scientific report 'Medical Effects of Nuclear War' were presented. The gist of this was that the NHS could not cope even with the effects of a single one megaton weapon exploded over Britain.

The report received little publicity particularly as the BMA felt uncomfortable about their own report pointing out shortcomings in civil defence planning by the Tory Government which the majority of BMA members support.

It is therefore a major shift for this year's Annual BMA Meeting to have passed with a majority of more than two thirds a resolution that calls for a 'massive and progressive reduction in world arms spending - both nuclear and conventional - with a diversion of resources thus freed to health care and welfare, at home and in the developing countries'. How can we maximise the BMA shift? One suggestion is that each of us writes to our GP along the following lines, but giving individual examples of hardship or quoting particular cuts in research we feel especially strongly about so that our letters have an individual feel.

"Dear Dr....

I write as your patient to say how very concerned I feel about lengthening hospital waiting lists, ward closures, threats to small hospitals in rural areas, cuts in medical research, etc. etc.

I am delighted that the British Medical Association at its recent Manchester meeting called for less to be spent on arms and more on health. I shall be drawing this resolution to the attention of my MP. As the opinion of doctors counts for so much I hope that you will be giving the BMA resolution your active support."

NEWARK'S 1st

NEWARK PEACE FESTIVAL

On the 16th September Newark CND held its first Peace Festival. The festival, held on Sconce Hill was a big success with several hundred people present. Several groups from Nottingham had stalls and thereby kept company with the 'Peace through NATO' group. It was strange to see these mad bombers at a peace event but it seemed their request to attend was begging a refusal - which could have lost Newark permission to use the park. People from Sneinton CND and the Rainbow Centre kept them arguing all afternoon and thereby stopped them meeting anyone who wasn't a CND stalwart! There were a series of speakers and music. However the stars of the show were the Newark School of Irish Dancing who turned up unexpectedly to perform.

Nottingham CND gave Newark £100 towards the festival - in response to a request for assistance the County Council had passed over to us. NCND had no qualms about giving the money but are writing to the County Council regretting that they're not supporting CND outside the city.

Ross Bradshaw

Office help

OFFICE VOLUNTEERS existing or intending.

MEETING AT NCND OFFICE
THURS 11 OCT 5PM

Come and discuss office organisation etc.

Teachers for Peace

Teachers for Peace invite teachers and others interested in education to join them. Membership costs £5, for which you receive the Dovepax starter pack and newsletter.

Applications to: II, Goodwin St., London N4. JHQ.

NCND, HOW IT WORKS.

Nottingham CND is a membership organisation with a federal structure. There are over 2,000 members and a network of active groups mostly based on neighbourhoods. These groups are entitled to one person on the co-ordinating committee. This meets monthly and makes most of the decisions concerning running NCND. Also on the co-ordinating group is a representative of each specialist working group, but if decisions require a vote they can only vote on matters concerning them. The executive, which is elected at the AGM, have responsibility for seeing that the day to day CND work gets done, (ensuring that leaflets are printed, enough material is in stock for stalls, volunteers are recruited for this and that).

Each month (normally on the 1st Sunday of the month) there is a members meeting which is open to all. Every third meeting is a policy-making one at which any member can put forward resolutions on policy. These must be notified well in advance to the office, if possible in time for inclusion in the previous bulletin. Other monthly meetings have speakers, discussion, films etc.

Local or specialist groups do the campaigning work in their own areas. Each of them has their own programme, some a newsletter, some their own membership schemes - some take on different pieces of work for the campaign as a whole. In practice NCND adds a 'Tiswas' ingredient to the mixture and by goodwill and hard work all round we usually get the work done with whoever has the energy doing their own bit.

Ross Bradshawe

No meetings in Your Area?

It was suggested at Co-ordinating Meeting that members of small or inactive groups might like to attend meetings in a neighbouring area. Ring the Contact person for details, or ring NCND office.



The Annual General Meeting is an opportunity for all NCND members to come together, look back on a year of campaigning and look ahead to how we can improve our work in the year ahead. The meeting starts at the early time of 7.00 (note the change) - this will give us time to read all the reports, browse through the CND literature and 'Xmassy' type material we'll have available and give the membership team time to give out ballot and voting forms. Please do try to come at this early time - coffee and biscuits will also be available.

Following the formal AGM business, we hope to have discussion in small groups about Chilwell and we have booked the rooms at the Friends House until 10.00 so that we can have adequate time for discussion.

This agenda is necessarily provisional as the closing date for business isn't until the end of the month - the final agenda will be available several days in advance from the office so that groups may discuss the business in advance - please ring the office for details.

AGENDA

AGM 1984

- 1) To hear reports on the last year from the outgoing co-chairpeople, the treasurer and the membership team. These will be in written form but there will be opportunities for questions.
- 2) Elections for the chairpeople (1 male, 1 female), the treasurer and 6 executive members. Candidates names, their NCND membership numbers and the names of their proposers and seconders must be given in to the office by 15th October. Candidates will be expected to hand in to the office by 29th October their reasons for standing, experience etc. (maximum 300 words). These will be circulated at the AGM, candidates will be expected to answer questions (for a maximum of 3 minutes) which are to be submitted again to the office by the 29th Oct. Emergency questions to all candidates may be put on the night - but only covering items arising after one week prior to the AGM.
- 3) Resolutions/proposals to be submitted to the office no later than one week prior to the AGM. Emergency resolutions may be put on the night but will be strictly excluded unless they cover items arising after the one week deadline.

Two items have been put in so far. The first is a proposal to revitalise the monthly members meetings, giving them greater publicity and priority but possibly reducing their frequency. The second proposal is to, perhaps substantially, increase the membership fees.

- 4) Chilwell. Part of the meeting will be devoted to discussing in small groups how best NCND should revive the Chilwell campaign. Should there be more direct action? Should we do more to canvass the local area? Should we give Chilwell priority as national CND moves its focus from Cruise to Trident?

at Friends Meeting House

CLARENDOON
STREET

NOTTM. C.N.D. MEMBERS ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING SUNDAY 4th NOV. 7pm 1984



Trident Lobby

On 15 September, Dan Plesch from Bristol CND and Kevin Piper from Chester CND made the long journey to Nottingham to conduct the Trident Lobby Dayschool.

Many important aspects of lobbying came to light. By having personal contact with M.P.'s, the old stereotypes are dispelled and CND gains respect and legitimacy with M.P.'s. I think this cannot be overemphasized. We also gain an insight into an M.P.'s personal views on nuclear weapons (as opposed to the party line).

Personal contact with M.P.'s is also useful in that we are in a position to re-educate them in all aspects of the of the nuclear debate; it is invariably the case that CND people know more details germane to the arms race than do most M.P.s who are often only given basic information in MoD briefings.

People lobbying gain insight into the power process by becoming familiar with their MP.s, and realize that they are not unapproachable and are less non-committal than at first thought. Lobbyists become less inhibited by the myths associated with M.P.s.

M.P.s can be used to good effect in dealing with the media. A CND story, if tied to a local M.P., immediately becomes newsworthy.

Determined lobbying can also provide useful information. A recent series of letters via an M.P. to the MoD produced details of the times U.S. warships were to berth at British ports - information that was very useful to Portsmouth CND.

Badgering M.P.s about nuclear issues, making it clear that we won't be satisfied with evasive answers, could in the long run become a very important facet of the campaign. If we are to rid ourselves of nuclear weapons, the instruments of legislation must be used. This seems to me absolutely unavoidable, so the sooner we begin organizing some systematic lobbying of local M.P.s, the quicker we can make inroads into the morass of government misinformation, deception and downright lies.

Dan and Kevin (who incidentally runs a very successful lobby in Chester, another Tory constituency!) made us

CRUISE PHONE BLOCKADE

WHEN YOU HEAR, CRUISE IS LOOSE
THEN RING ONE OR MORE OF THE
FOLLOWING NUMBERS.....

Ministry of Defence	01 218 9000
M.Heseltine's Sec.	01 218 2111
U.S.A. Embassy	01 499 9000
Greenham Air Base	0635 46263
House of Commons	01 219 3000

Local M.P.s

Nottm. East Knowles	Ex 3475
	Sec. 4434
South. Brandon Bravo	Ex 4429
	Sec. 3495
North. Ottway	Ex 6397
	Sec. 4017
Broxtowe. Lester	EX & Sec. 4440
Rushcliffe. Clark	Ex 4528
	Sec. 5189

...MAKE YOUR PROTEST!!



realize that systematic lobbying can be an effective tool.

A further meeting could be arranged for those galvanised into action by this humble epistle.

Rob Raynham.

'GUILTY' PEACE ACTIVISTS!

Do you pay a weekly fine? Would you like to make your attendance at the Magistrates Court a further demonstration/celebration? If so, please contact Paul, 42, Foxhall Rd. Forest Fields to make some arrangements.

and Peace

Notts County Council branch of NALGO, the local authorities and government officer's union, has an active peace group which, following a resolution passed by its branch executive, has been in operation now since February. We have held several lunchtime meetings at County Hall (with speakers from bodies such as the Medical Campaign against Nuclear Weapons, the Reclaim Chilwell group, CND and the County Council's Public Protection Committee), shown films on the nuclear issue and participated in the mass trespass at Chilwell. We are particularly concerned in the increase in defence spending in relation to the cuts in the public sector, not to mention the effects of the government's civil defence policy with regard to local authority employees.

If the peace movement is to continue to gain strength then we believe that trade unionists must become more actively involved in supporting its aims. Why not start a peace group in your workplace? It's not such a daunting task as it may sound and it can be very rewarding. If anyone is interested in starting such a group and wants some help/advice, then messages can be left during the day at our branch office (tel. 810405) or contact me (Gail Squires) at evenings/weekends on 816094.

Civil Defence bunkers or bonkers?

This is the title of a 20 - page illustrated pamphlet on Civil Defence produced and distributed by NALGO.

It sets out the main arguments lucidly and clearly and backs them up with effective cartoons and diagrams. It could be a first rate campaigning tool.

To get maximum circulation, NALGO are distributing the pamphlet

free

Supplies are available at NCND Office.

COME & GET SOME - GET THEM CIRCULATING

Thoughts on . . .

NEXT YEAR'S Peace Festival

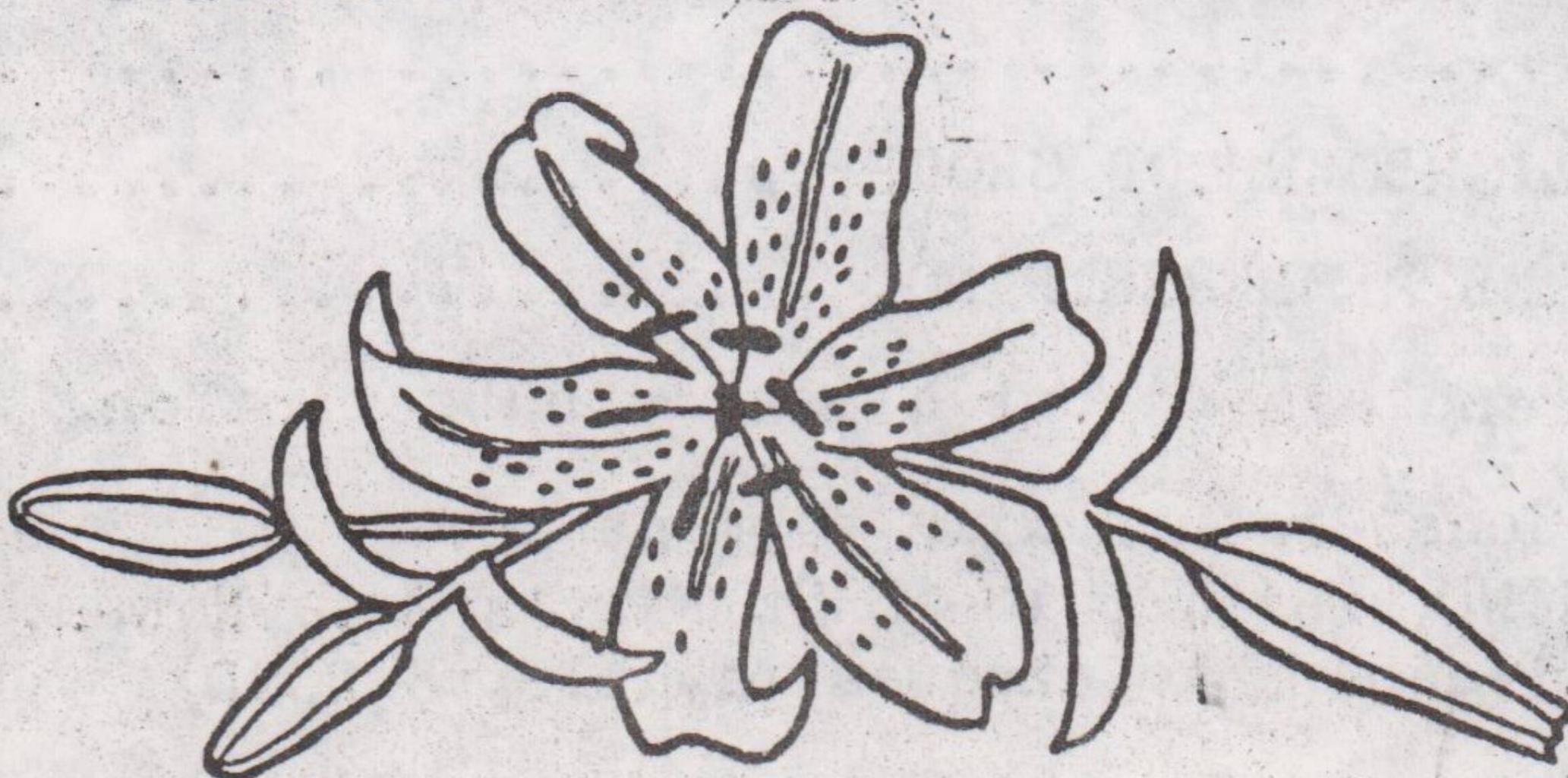
We do want another Festival, don't we? (Festival '84, attended by approx. 7000 people, took a year's planning, had budget of £3000, of which Notts County & City Councils generously contributed £2000.)

3 alternatives for 1985 are

1. The same again with improvements & a new theme. Multicultural?
2. Several smaller local festivals;
3. Festival in Market Square - possibly over 3 days.

We favour No. 1. but we urgently need your views to guide us by the end of 84. Written comments welcome. The Festival is on the Nov. Co-ordinating agenda.

Peace and Freedom. Peace Festival Group.



Notts NALGO Workplace Peace Group

S O C I A L & D I S C O

WED 24 OCTOBER

8 till late

QUEENS WALK SOCIAL CLUB, The MEADOWS

Tickets: 50p. (pay at door or from NALGO Branch Office, 41 Loughborough Rd, West Bridgford.)

Late Bar - Food Available

ALL CND MEMBERS REALLY WELCOME

CONFERENCE

The conference was held to discuss the Labour Party's proposed new defence policy. Several members of the Labour Party's National Executive including the opposition spokesperson for defence, Denzil Davies MP were present together with Joan Ruddock and Ron Huzzard from CND.

This was an opportunity for members of Labour CND to discuss the document, prior to the Labour Party's annual conference at which delegates will be asked to endorse the policies of the document. If it is accepted, and it probably will be, it will become part of the party's manifesto at the next general election and will then certainly be implemented if Labour wins.

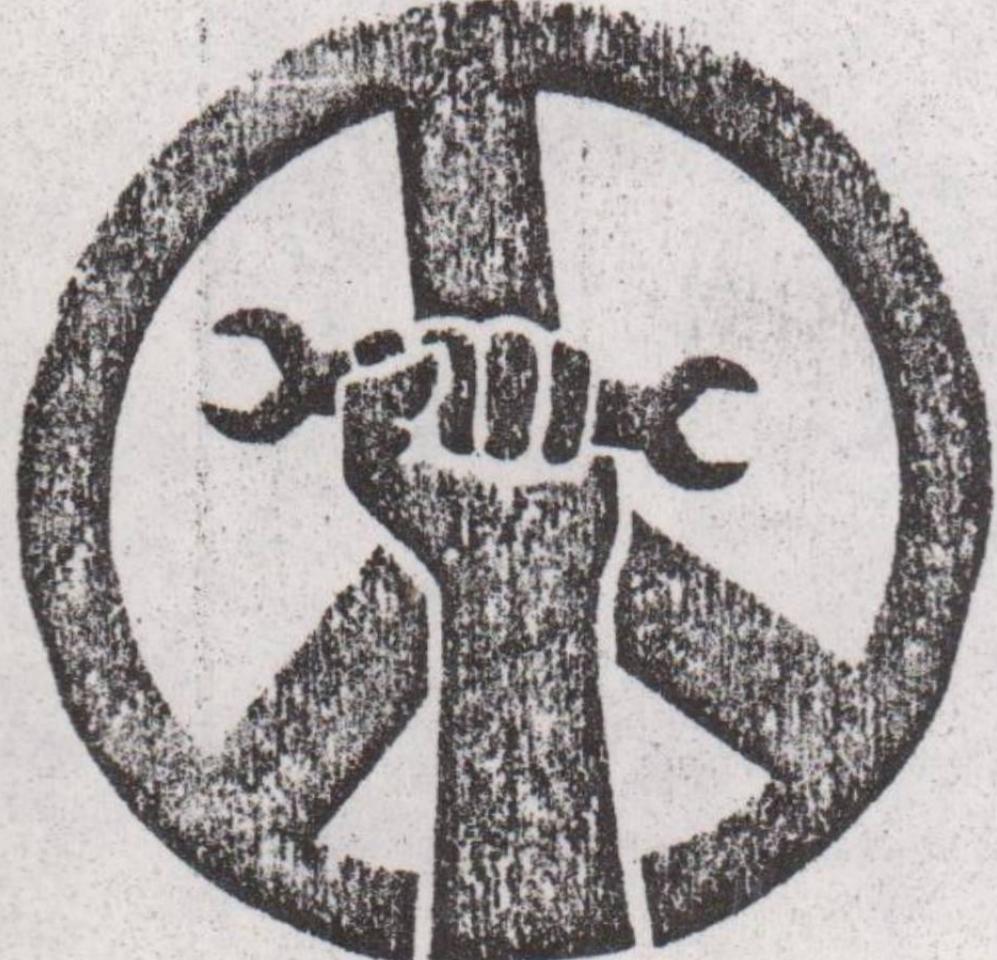
The new policy contains a total commitment to nuclear disarmament including removing all American Nuclear Systems based in this country, ending Polaris and Trident programmes and reducing arms spending.

Joan Ruddock welcomed the document, but had reservations about the commitment to remain in NATO, as had many of the delegates present, and a great deal of debate on this subject ensued.

Labour is the first political party in this country to adopt a policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament, a huge step forward, and one which members of CND can take much credit for. It is the hard work of CND campaigners that have convinced the people of this country of the evils of nuclear weapons and given the Labour Party the confidence to adopt a non-nuclear policy.

Anyone who is interested in Labour CND or wishes to receive its newsletter please contact me in writing c/o NCND office. S.A.E. please if a reply expected.

Woody Woodyatt



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EXPLOITATION ? PRIVACY ? CONTROL ?
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OCT 13 / 14

Sherwood Community Centre
Mansfield Road

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Films include: "Dark Circle"
(portrait of the Nuclear age told
through lives of those affected)
& "Electronics for Peace"

More information from CODA
180 Mansfield Rd. Tel. 582425

Involved in CND? Then read Sanity It's your magazine.

'Sanity' is CND's monthly magazine. It will keep you in touch with all the news, debates and facts on nuclear disarmament. To ensure that you get a copy delivered promptly to your home every month why not take out a subscription?

BARGAIN RATE for NCND MEMBERS ONLY

£ 4 p.a. i.e. 30 p. a copy

This offer is only possible if your bulletin bulletin is delivered by a Neighbourhood Group or you collect your copy from NCND office yourself.

NEIGHBOURHOOD GROUPS: £ 1 of each sub.
goes to the group that does the delivery.

Yes, deliver "SANITY" to me each month

NAME

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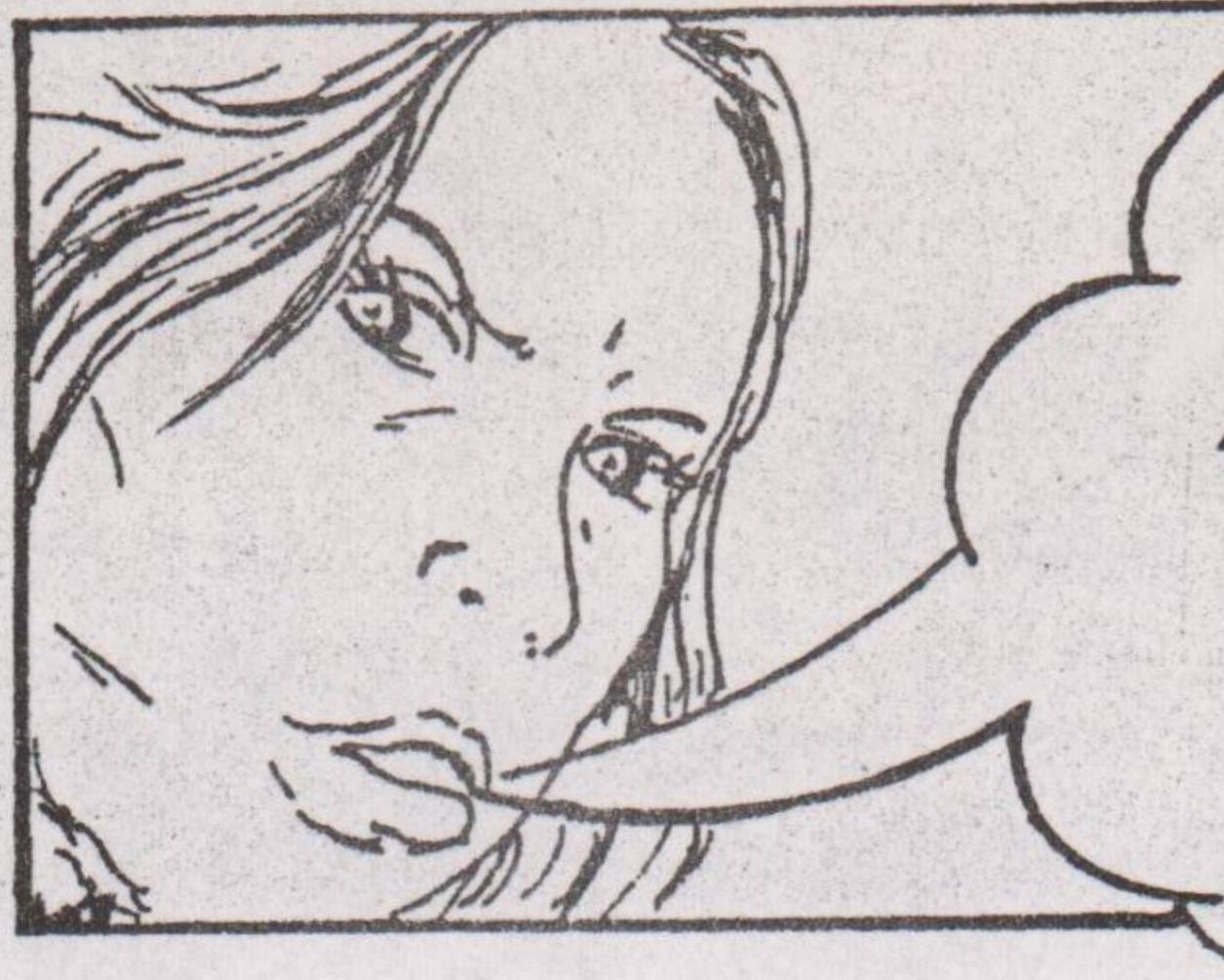
.....

NEIGHBOURHOOD GROUP

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I enclose £4 for a year's subscription.

Please return with payment to:-
NCND, Unit B, 14-18 St Mary's Gate, Nottm.
(Please make cheques payable to NCND)



ALCONBURY BLOCKADE

A Personal View

I decided to take part in the RAF Alconbury Blockade on August 31st because the issues at stake were ones which were important to me. Alconbury is a base for fighter aircraft and the infamous "Blackbird" spy plane, and the base is planned to be the command control for future Cruise missiles at Molesworth, 6 miles away. Protesters set up a Peace Camp at the base and have been evicted 6 times. On 20th June, 6 Peace Campers were arrested and charged with conspiracy to commit criminal damage; another 3 were arrested on the same charge over the next few days. These conspiracy charges are extremely important to the whole Peace Movement. If the Alconbury Peace Campers could be charged, what does it mean for other Peace protestors? Can we be arrested for conspiracy at Peace Camps, on demonstrations, or even at Neighbourhood Peace Group meetings which are being held every day throughout the country? The potential escalation of conspiracy charges is a threat to Civil Liberties in general, and the Peace Movement in particular.

The Alconbury Blockade was arranged for August 31st because organised conducted tours were to be shown round the base by the military on that day. 41 people from Nottingham travelled down by coach in the morning. The police were much in evidence as soon as we turned off the A14. We were asked to alight outside the base and register; we almost expected the police to be running the registration points! The Blockade was due to begin at mid-day and end at 6.00pm. At mid-day about 50 protesters walked past the police and sat down in the entrance road to the base in front of the main gate. The civilian police immediately put barricades in front of us, and the MoD police pulled barracades across the main entrance behind us. For the first 20 minutes we were left alone and I thought that we would be left to carry out our protest unhindered. We had been told by the local organisers that many staff at the base had been given the day off and the open day had been cancelled; the MoD later denied that this was due to the Blockade, but was a reward to staff who had participated in a 72 hour military exercise earlier in the week.

At about 12.20 we were addressed by a police officer using a megaphone. It was impossible to hear exactly what he said as the singing that was going on drowned out his voice. The gist of his message was, apparently, to tell us to move because we were allegedly on MoD property. No-one moved so the police picked each one of us up, carried us a few yards, and deposited us on the ground in front of the line of police barricades. After only a very few minutes, during which there was another inaudible police megaphone address, we were again picked up and carried off, this time towards riot wagons which had suddenly appeared in the road. I asked if I was being arrested and was told that I was, for obstruction of the highway. I was pleased to see our legal observer scribbling on a notepad on the other side of the road.

I was put in a riot wagon, in a cell which seemed to be less than 3 feet square and was already occupied by one person. We were taken to the Cambridgeshire police H.Q. in Peterborough, and there put in a locked room where, after about half an hour, there were about 30 of us. It was good to be with other people; we sang, blew up balloons, and generally kept each others spirits up. I learnt that most of the others had been photographed and handcuffed, including those who had been arrested at the Women's Gate.

After an hour I was let out of the room. I thought that I would be charged and released but instead, my possessions were taken from me and I was put in a police cell with 2 other women. The cell measured about 6'x8' and there were eventually 10 of us in it.. We were given water and food, and were each taken from the cell individually to be interviewed. I was told by the police that unless I gave my date of birth (I had already given my name and address) I would not be released until the next day, when a special court had been arranged so that the police could ask for a court order to obtain my finger-prints and photograph me.. I decided to give my date of birth, but later regretted it. Over 100 people had been arrested and most were released before I was let out at 1.00am.. No-one was held later than 2.30am, and many people did not give their dates of birth.

When I was released from the police station I was overwhelmed by the support which was waiting outside. Hot drinks and food were provided, courtesy of the Peace Chariot, and it was a relief to be out of that small cell and to join my friends again. I stayed for about an hour before getting a lift home, and learnt that the Blockade had carried on throughout the day. I had been just 1 of about 400 demonstrators.

I don't know why so many people were arrested on a peaceful demonstration. If it was an attempt to stamp out protests at Alconbury it failed. I did not enjoy being arrested, nor did the other people to whom I spoke, but I think the experience served to re-enforce our commitment to fighting against the presence of a nuclear war machine in this country. The Peace Movement is not defeatist, and RAF Alconbury has not witnessed its last protest demonstration.

LOST on coach to Alconbury: one green mac. Please contact Kate.
Tel. 582506

DIRECT ACTION AT UPPER HEYFORD

On August 17th 40 people, eight from Nottingham, entered Upper Heyford Air Base in Oxfordshire. Someone pulled the emergency cord on the London/Birmingham line and the protesters scrambled up the embankment and negotiated the perimeter fence with pieces of carpet.

It was over half an hour before everyone was rounded up by the military and the flying of the F111's (American Nuclear bombers on constant alert) was stopped for over an hour.

All eight people from Nottingham were released without being charged but the full story of the day does not lie only with those eight. It was everyone involved in the action that made it a success. Drivers, legal observers and press contacts back in Nottingham.

Dave Dickinson

Helen Cooper

ALCONBURY conspiracy blockade - support would be welcome for those appearing in court at Peterborough. Ring Jaz at NCND office for dates.

pan

The Nottingham Peace Action Network (PAN) meets every first Monday of the month in the NCND office. It is a coalition of neighbourhood, affinity, Trade Union, peace and other progressive groups, whose aim is to co-ordinate a strategy of NVDA (non-violent direct action) in the region over the coming months. Please make sure you or your group are represented.

Pete Strauss

MOLESWORTH

ICE COLD WIND

Our land lies deep in winter.
Where did the summer go?
The lakes and rivers frozen
The earth clad all in snow
And nowhere to hide from the cold wind's blow.

Our land lies cloaked in twilight
No sun comes shining through
The endless days of darkness
When will they ever go?
Oh, when shall we see the bright sun's glow?

Our land grew trees and flowers
In days not long ago
And many thousand creatures
Upon the earth would roam.
Oh, where did the trees and the flowers go?

Our children cry in hunger
Our friends have died in pain
No visions of the future
Can e'er be held again
No glimmer of hope for those who remain.

This land it was not your land
And neither was it mine.
We were guardians of the future
For the children of mankind.
Now all we have left is this ice cold wind.
Now all we have left is this ice cold wind.

Jane Ripley

CAMPAIGN TIP ?

Recently an animal liberation group put in an appearance at a vivisection "factory". Jumping from their transit they rushed in shouting, 'Get the animals first, then smash up the labs!' and immediately ran back out and drove away. Within a few minutes no less than thirteen transits of police had arrived, there were road-blocks all round the lab. and the vivisection lab. had been brought to a (temporary unfortunately) halt. No arrests, no harm done and maximum disruption caused!

Ross Bradshawe

Since the announcement that cruise missiles would be based at Molesworth there has always been a peace camp there. At first it was on County Highways land near the main gate to the disused airfield, but after being evicted they moved to a site on the opposite side of the base. The original site has since been landscaped by protesters to form an attractive garden area out of the rubble dumped there. This is now called "Peace Corner".

At a service of dedication on Sept. 2nd about 200 people attended a moving ceremony addressed by the Bishop of Huntingdon in the half built chapel. The service began with each participant cutting a single stalk of wheat from the adjacent field planted at Easter on the base. These were placed upon the stone "altar" in the middle of the chapel before people sat down cross-legged on carpets laid on the chapel floor. There were readings from Ghandi, the Bible and other texts and songs, a rendering of a piece of music representing the Earth's retribution of a volcanic eruption during the Spanish attack on the Incas, a contribution from two Buddhist monks from the Peace Pagoda at Milton Keynes..... The service included a "divine" christening of one of the newest additions to the "green" community which had its gathering this year nearby. The parents were going to ask the Bishop to officiate but a short light shower on the proceedings did the job for him. There is still much work to be done on the chapel if it is to be completed and made weather-tight and help is always welcome.

The "greens" gathering at the base has attracted considerable media attention locally with full page reports of the event, coupled with the pledge that they intend to establish a permanent village on the base. The local (right

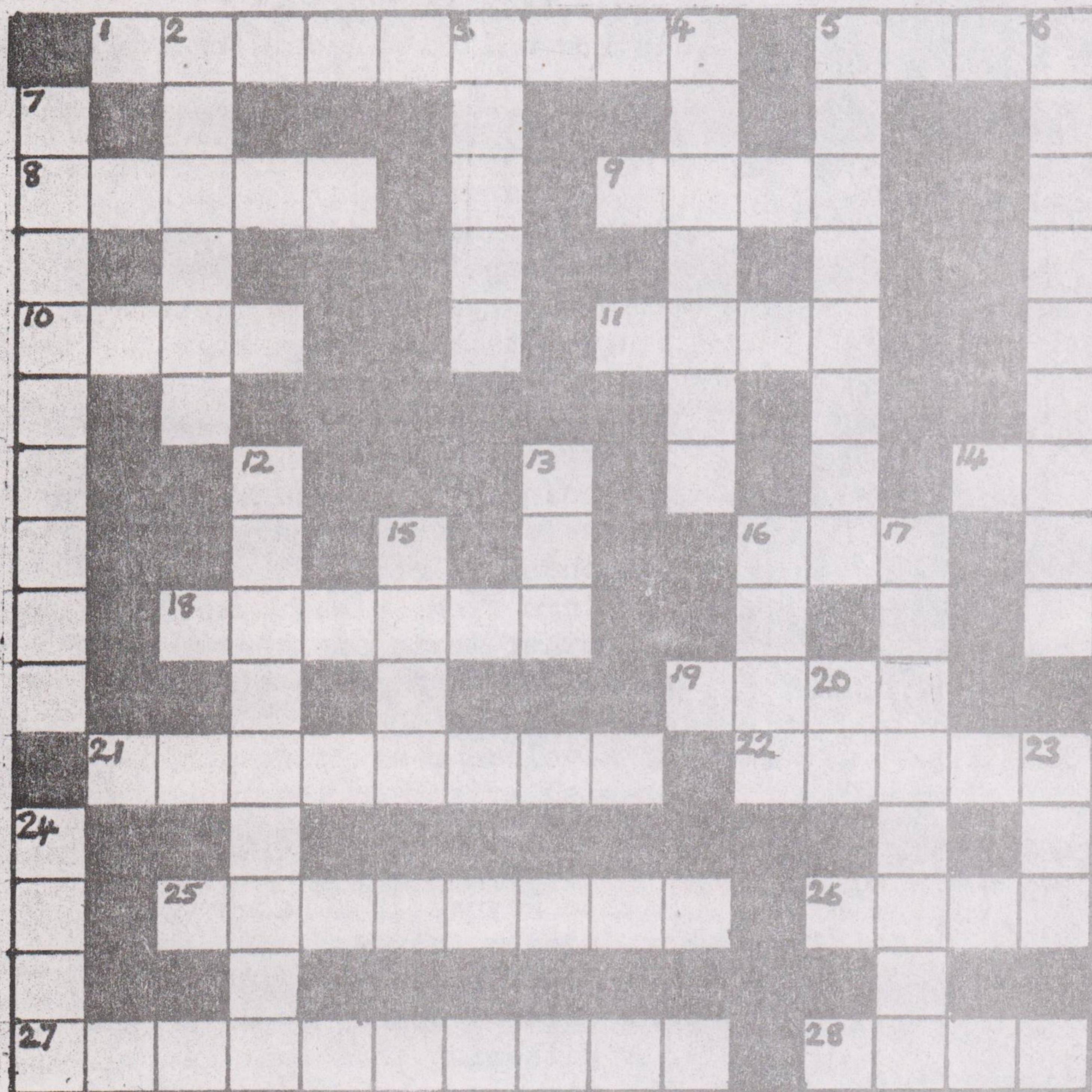
MOLESWORTH (continued)

wing) MP has stated he will do everything he can to get the protesters evicted and prevent 'another Greenham Common' so the battle lines are clearly drawn. Meanwhile the police presence was low key with one landrover from the MOD and one civilian police vehicle present. They courteously chatted, directed traffic and sat noting down registration numbers....

Call in at the base next time you go down the A1 - it's only 8 miles off it on the A604 from Huntingdon to Kettering. Take dry wood, rubbish bags and food if you want to give something useful! On October 20th there will be the sowing of winter wheat on the base, to be harvested next Spring to send to the starving in Africa. Transport available - contact NCND for details.

Andy D'Agorne

JAZ JOHAL'S NON-AGGRESSIVE INFERNAL CROSSWORD



ACROSS

19. This shall never die, there will always be some (4)
21. Den of literate activity (8)
22. Flyposting ingredient! (5)
25. See 3 down
26. No! We don't want this, ta! (1,1,1,1 abbr.)
27. Site of festivity (10)
28. Are you safe with one of these bases in town? (1,1,1,1 abbr.)

DOWN

2. Send him on a cruise (6)
3. (and 25 across) Was this American unionist murdered on her way to a meeting with a reporter in 1974? (5,8)
4. Aircraft from 8 across (7)
5. This came after 12 down (8)
6. Is it act V's (9 anag)
7. Local group sowing seed (9)
12. Enola Gay victim
13. Need I say more about this organisation? (1,1,1 abbr.)
15. A lot of people feel this about nuclear weapons (4)
16. Halt! Let's bring London to a standstill (4)
17. See 11 across
20. Paddy becomes a Dad! (2)
23. We must've shattered Heseltine's (3)
24. Symbolic of peace

ACROSS:

1. The General Secretary (5,4)
5. 'Non Aggression' tactic (1,1,1,1 abbr)
8. Homeland of some RAF Cottesmore pilots (5)
9. Going limp would probably become this (4)
10. Is Thatcher this? (4)
11. (and 17 down) Thousands flocked for this local event (4,8)
14. None of 'these' military in Britain! (1,1 abbr.)
16. Thing to do in a blockade situation? (3)
18. 2 down would like to make us think he's this (6)

ANSWERS

24. Dove
20. Pa 23. Egō
15. Fear 16. Stop
12. Hiroshima 13. CND
1. Healdwork
5. Nagasaki 6. ActiV-
5. Silkwood 4. Tornado
2. Heggen 3. Karen
- Down
28. USAF
26. NATO 27. Embarkment
21. Mushrrom 22. Paste
18. Friend 19. Hope
14. U.S. 16. Sit
11. Mass Trespass
9. Drag 10. Liar
5. NIDA 8. Italy
1. Bruce Kent

WHAT SOVIET CHILDREN THINK ABOUT THE BOMB.

The following article provides the background to a 20-minute videotape (Betamax) of which I have a copy. Although the sound quality is not great, I've used it with a large group of 13-year olds and they were fascinated. If anyone wants to use it - teachers particularly perhaps - please contact

Ann Kestenbaum on 602497

From "New Haven Register" (U.S.A.) 19.10.83

By JOHN E MACK, M.D.

In July, three American psychiatrists, Eric Chivian, Jeremy Wiletsky and I, traveled to the U.S.S.R. to learn what Soviet children are thinking about nuclear weapons and nuclear war. We had been told in American news reports that the government withholds information about nuclear war from Soviet children. We discovered to our surprise that Russian children were very well informed about the effects of nuclear weapons and frightened about nuclear war.

The psychiatrists visited two camps, "Gagarin," near Moscow, and "Orlyonok" on the Black Sea. We conducted 50 videotaped interviews of Soviet girls and boys, ages 10 to 15, and administered questionnaires to nearly 300 additional children.

We had concerns before the trip about how free of Soviet control the research would be. We were pleased to be allowed to bring our own translator and to discover that we could choose the children we wished to interview without supervision by adults in the camps. The children were not prepared in advance for our visit. We were given all of the unused videotapes to take back to the United States. No copies were made by the Soviet television crew that did the filming.

By the time they are 8-years-old, Soviet children have been exposed to detailed information about the effects of nuclear explosions. Through classroom instruction and the news media - especially television - they obtained detailed accurate information about the effects of blast, fire and radiation on living things and the physical environment. These children were very aware of how a nuclear war might start and of the dangers of accidents. One boy said, "A computer makes a mistake and that's it."

The Soviet children seemed better able than American young people to imagine the consequences of nuclear war, which several attributed to the millions of deaths their country had suffered in World War II, in which they personally had lost relatives. Some of the children expressed their painful feelings vividly.

A 13-year-old girl said, "We feel a great despair." A 15-year-old boy said, "Our existence is hanging on a thread." An 11-year-old girl imagines a bomb falling on her village. "Sometimes at night," she said, "I cover myself with the blanket because I'm afraid." Another 11-year-old girl said, "If war starts, we might all be without parents" - a frequent fear of young children in the United States as well.

We frequently hear of extensive Soviet civil defense programs. Yet none of the children interviewed, and very few of those who completed the questionnaire thought they and their families would survive a nuclear war. In the minds of these Soviet children the world after a nuclear war will be a devastated and polluted wasteland, with most of the survivors awaiting death from radiation, sickness, infection and starvation. As after the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, with which they are familiar, radiation effects, they think, would be passed on "from generation to generation." Even if people lived 13-year-old boy said, the consequences might last "for thousands and millions of years and the race won't survive."

In the light of the intensity of fear the Soviet children expressed, it is perhaps surprising that they are generally more hopeful than American children that nuclear war can be prevented. We found this difficult to explain and suspect that it is the

result of taking part in state-sponsored peace activities, such as collecting petitions, writing cards to the United States and attending meetings, which creates a general feeling of working toward a common goal.

Many of our interviewees asked that we convey warm messages of solidarity and friendship to American children. An 11-year-old girl said, "Let them not think that the Soviet people wish them ill." A 13-year-old girl said, "It's very important that all the children of the world become friends."

What knowledge did we gain from this preliminary investigation?

We learned that Soviet children, like American young people, are frightened about the nuclear threat. We learned that far from teaching their young people that nuclear war can be fought and won, these children have been taught that there can be no meaningful survival after a nuclear war. We learned that it is possible to build upon trustful personal relationships between American and Soviet colleagues outside the political sphere to overcome stereotyping and to counter the effects of misinformation.

Dr John E Mack professor of psychiatry at Harvard University, and 1977 Pulitzer Prize winner for his biography of T.E. Lawrence, was one of two main investigators of the American Psychiatric Association Task Force studying the effects of nuclear war threat on children.

FOREST FIELDS PEACE GROUP

DISCO

BOOGIE AGAINST
THE BOMB

Friday 2nd November
7.30 'til 11.30

AT THE: Italian Community Centre Vivian Avenue (off Sherwood Rise)

TICKETS: 75p unwaged
£1.00 waged

Contact Jaz on 581948

minuteman

MINUTEMAN MISSILES IN BRITAIN

In August, CAMPAIGN reported on negotiations between US and MOD to deploy Minuteman missiles, armed with conventional warheads, on abandoned RAF airfields.

They were to be used, in response to conventional attacks on NATO, to destroy Warsaw Pact runways and hardened shelters, so that their aircraft would be unable to return to base to re-arm and refuel.

Because most aircraft - especially bombers - require runways of about two miles, the destruction of them would result in a large loss of Warsaw Pact aircraft, both from attempts to land on unsuitable terrain, and from the subsequent attacks by NATO aircraft.

On the face of it, this seems a logical military tactic - but to the Warsaw Pact countries, and to us, this could be a very dangerous escalation in the current aggressive US policies for two reasons; first, because even if the warhead were conventional, and not nuclear, the missiles could be seen to fit into the present Cruise, Pershing, MX, capacity for pre-emptive strike; second, and even more dangerously, because the USSR would have no means of knowing that the warheads were conventional and not nuclear. Once launched, and given that the USSR feared that the attack was nuclear, they might implement their stated policy of 'Launch on warning'.

Such reaction would not be unreasonable since Minuteman III, for instance, is a very accurate weapon with a range of 8000 miles, and CEP of 200 yards - if new guidance systems are employed. In addition, it is a MIRV ed missile with 3 warheads.

According to the US 'Aviation Week', this is part of a US plan to increase NATO air defences, and would result in increased European defence budgets to the tune of £350 million.

The Daily Telegraph, 21 July, quoted US sources as ' suggesting that Britain seemed receptive to the idea of deploying the missiles', but ' the idea has now been firmly rejected'. The Telegraph also reported the MOD as stating that 'the plan would not fit in with current NATO or British defence policy.'

We could infer that rejection of the plan to deploy these missiles was caused

by disclosure of the negotiations, especially in view of the dangerous implications. We might also suspect that 'current NATO or British defence policy' might subsequently be amended to implement later deployment.

We should also ask ourselves whether even the present British government can prostitute itself any further to the American military diktat ?

Jack Rotherham

MUSIC FOR PEACE

The Music Group now meets for practices every Sunday evening at the CND office. "Four Minute Warning" now has a repertoire of catchy marching tunes, ballads and peace tunes which everyone knows. For the secret extroverts, there's a chance to experience street music by going busking on Saturday afternoons. For the budding choiristers you can learn the harmonies which give that "professional touch". For the failed or budding pop/folk personalities, a chance to try your hand at tambourine, guitar, etc. We have fun, learn & compose tunes, experiment and take the message to the people. Why not join us & help swell our numbers. For more details contact Rob Wilson, tel. 415667 Learn the tunes before you get on the October demo!!

PEACEMAKERS RELIEF SOCIETY

This society was set up to help those who suffer financial hardship through making a nonviolent witness for peace, which often results in court action. Friends were involved in its birth along with other churches and peace groups.

The Peacemakers fund has made hardship grants to some 20 applicants so far. In two cases where legal opinion was provided, 'not guilty' verdicts resulted. One of these was a case of mistaken identity, and the other required argument on what does and does not constitute a policeman's duty. The defendant switched off an officer's motorcycle engine at Greenham.

If you wish to help in any way please get in touch with:

JIM TIDY 50 MACKENDERS CLOSE
ECCLES MAIDSTONE KENT ME 20 7JE
TEL. MAIDSTONE 77043

PUBLIC NOTICE

CIVIL DEFENCE PLANS FOR NOTTINGHAM

AND INCLUDING THE AREA OF SNEINTON/BAKERSFIELD

Notice is hereby given that, in the event of a nuclear strike on this country, the Home Office predicts that Nottingham will be a prime target and as such is designated a 'Zone of Catastrophe'¹. Therefore, this area of SNEINTON will be totally devastated and the following guidance notes are given for the benefit of local residents:-

1. During previous government civil defence exercises², it was assessed that Nottingham would be subject to nuclear attack due to the presence of the following installations:- Military: USAF Chilwell, RAF Ruddington, ROF Nottingham (Meadows), Communications: Regional Seat of Government (Chalfont Drive, Bilborough), Bowman Telephone Exchange (Bath St). Industrial: Boots Company plc (Chemical and Medical), T.I.Raleigh Industries Ltd, Plessey Communications plc. Others: Main Electricity Switching Centre, Major Transport Network Junction.
2. If adequate warning is given, it is advisable that sufficient food and water for a period of at least 14 days is obtained. Where possible, shelters should be constructed according to the government booklet 'Protect and Survive' HMSO, ISBN 0 11 340728 9.
NB: WARNING It should not be assumed that such precautions will guarantee survival.
3. A direct hit on Nottingham would cause the total destruction of all buildings within 2½ miles, this would include the area of SNEINTON/BAKERSFIELD. Beyond this distance there will still be extensive damage, firestorms and lethal radiation.
4. Survivors who have sustained only minor injuries should make their way to the nearest Casualty Collection Centre which for this area is GREENWOOD DALE COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL, Sneinton Boulevard.³ No other effective medical care will be available. "After an attack, the number of casualties might be quite beyond the resources of existing health services"⁴. NB "There is no specific treatment for radiation injury"⁵. Parks and recreation grounds may be required for use as areas for the disposal of bodies. "In choosing sites for the mass graves it would be important to avoid additional contamination of water supplies"⁶. Possible sites in this locality may include: COLWICK WOODS.
5. In the post-strike period, services will be severely restricted. "Water, sewage, electricity and refuse collection would cease..... Disease could spread rapidly"⁷. "Food would be scarce, food imports, processing and distribution would cease"⁸. No significant improvement is envisaged for an extended period, possibly months. Severe weather conditions should also be expected including sub-zero temperatures and a substantial reduction in sunlight.
6. The maintenance of law and order is paramount, but "in conditions in which death, destruction and injury were commonplace, such penalties as fines and sentences would no longer be effective.....there might be a need for harsher penalties than would be acceptable in peace time"⁹.

"No part of the United Kingdom can be considered safe from both the direct effects of the weapons and the resultant fall-out"¹⁰.

THE PUBLIC ARE REQUESTED NOT TO PANIC

Further information can be obtained from BBC 2, Sunday 23rd Sept 'Threads', and from BBC 1, Monday 24th Sept 'On the 8th Day'.

- Printed and published by NCND, Tel 581948 ext: with references from the Home Office
1. 'Operation Renegade' Government computer course for Regional Controllers.
 2. 'Operation Square Leg' Sept '80 & 'Operation Hard Rock' Sept '82. Government exercises.
 3. Nottinghamshire County Council Emergency War Plan 1981.
 - 4&5 'Preparation and Organisation of the Health Service for War' HDC (77) 1.
 - 6&7 'Environmental Health in War' Home Office Circular ES 8/1976.
 8. Home Office Circular ES 1/1979.
 9. 'Briefing Material for Wartime Controllers' Home Office 1976.
 10. 'Protect and Survive' HMSO ISBN 0 11 340728 9, 1980.

Note: Nottingham City and County Councils have a declared Nuclear Free Zone policy.



GREENPEACE



We count on You -

Without supporters, Greenpeace could not campaign. It's that simple. And it's why our supporters matter so much to us.

Every new supporter means one more person 'signed, sealed and delivered' for the environment, who officially backs the Greenpeace method of non violent direct action campaigning and on whom we can count for regular financial support for our campaigns.

When Greenpeace goes out to campaign, governments and industries know that behind those campaigns stand thousands of loyal supporters, (who are also voters and consumers of industrial products!) they have to take notice. And the more supporters we have, the more notice they have to take.

Greenpeace needs you so that it can broaden its base of public support and therefore campaign more effectively.

You can count on US -

Without Greenpeace the world would be a sorrier place. If the seas are poisoned and its creatures butchered to the point of extinction, then Mankind is diminished.

But by confronting whaling fleets, the sealers and the factory fishermen whose nets trap and drown millions of marine mammals and seabirds each year, Greenpeace has brought home to the public the vast scale of our environmental problems.

Since our formation in 1971:-

- + Commercial sealing in Norway and Canada has been drastically curbed. The grey seal hunt in the Orkneys has been stopped.
- + Because of Greenpeace direct actions in Peru, Spain and Iceland, these countries have committed themselves to stop commercial whaling.

- + The International Whaling Commission has voted to end all commercial whaling in 1986.
- + Atmospheric testing of nuclear weapons by the French in the Pacific was stopped in 1974 because of Greenpeace direct actions.
- + Tougher pollution controls have been implemented in many countries because of Greenpeace actions.
- + Following the Greenpeace attempt to block the Windscale pipeline in 1983 (which cost Greenpeace £36,000 in fines), BNFL was ordered by the government to clean up its radioactive discharges into the Irish Sea and adopt the cleanest available technology.
- + In 1983 for the first time in thirty years, no barrels of nuclear waste were dumped into the Atlantic after Greenpeace direct actions.

Annual subscription rates are £7.50 for a single person an £12 for family membership. There is a special rate of £4.50 for students, unwaged and pensioners.

Make cheques payable to 'Greenpeace' and fill in the form below, send both to -
Greenpeace, 36 Graham Street, London, NI 8LL

Single person Family

Student/Pensioner/Unwaged

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

Greenpeace Environmental Trust
Registered charity no. 284934

C W Good NCND no. I322
Greenpeace mailing no. 5I3952A

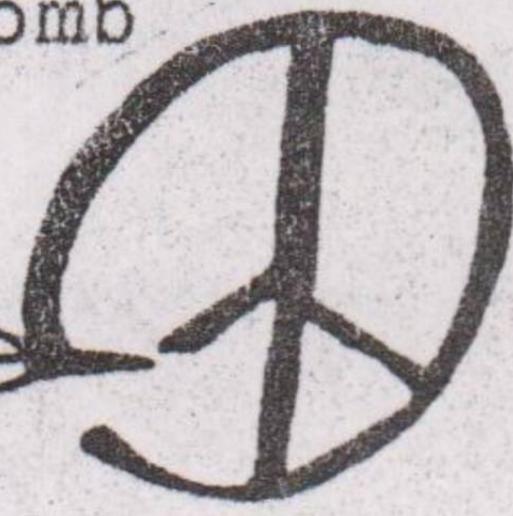


NEWS FROM EAST LEAKE & VILLAGES.

- Raised £46 at Nottingham Peace Festival
- " £25 at Loughborough CND Rally
- " £20 at Loughborough Hiroshima Vigil
- Members at 2 Chilwell demos, London Reagan demo, and on Loughborough to Melton stretch of Million Miles for peace
- Numerous public meetings in the village, subjects including Medical Effects of Nuclear Weapons, and Civil Defence.
- Village literature stall

Coming up

- Notts County Hall bunker visit
- Helping organise Loughborough CND's Peace Bus, touring villages 29th September and follow-up public meetings with videos, including East Leake Methodist Church Hall on Monday 1st October 8pm.
- 27th October - we'll be at the Barrow anti-trident demo
- Later this year - street survey - topic probably Civil Defence
- Next Planning Meeting - Monday 22nd October, East Leake Library, 7.45pm. Including South Africa & the Bomb



KEYWORTH PEACE SURVEY

Keyworth Group interviewed 116 people on the doorstep during late August / early September. The results are interestingly different from those reported from Radcliffe last month. Fewer Keyworth people knew it is NATO policy to use nuclear weapons first, but the majority against this policy was lower (c.f. 82% in R.O.T.) On the other hand, Keyworth people were much better informed on the nuclear winter (c.f. 36% in R.O.T.)

	Yes	No	Don't know
1. Should we spend over £9½ Billion on Trident ?	32%	58%	9%
2. Should American Cruise missiles be based in Britain ?	36%	56%	7%
3. Do you approve of Chilwell depot being leased to the Americans ?	38%	47%	15%
4. Did you know it is NATO policy to use nuclear weapons first ?	27%	73%	
5. Do you approve of this policy ?	26%	62%	12%
6. Have you heard of the theory of "Nuclear Winter" ?	59%	41%	
7. Should we stop getting more nuclear weapons and start cutting down existing ones ?	58%	37%	

The PUBLIC NOTICE on p¹⁷ appeared on lamp posts and other structures in SNEINTON during Civil Defence Week.

OCTOBER BULLETIN TEAM

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APOLOGIES to Jack Rotherham for the mistake in his name in the September Bulletin.

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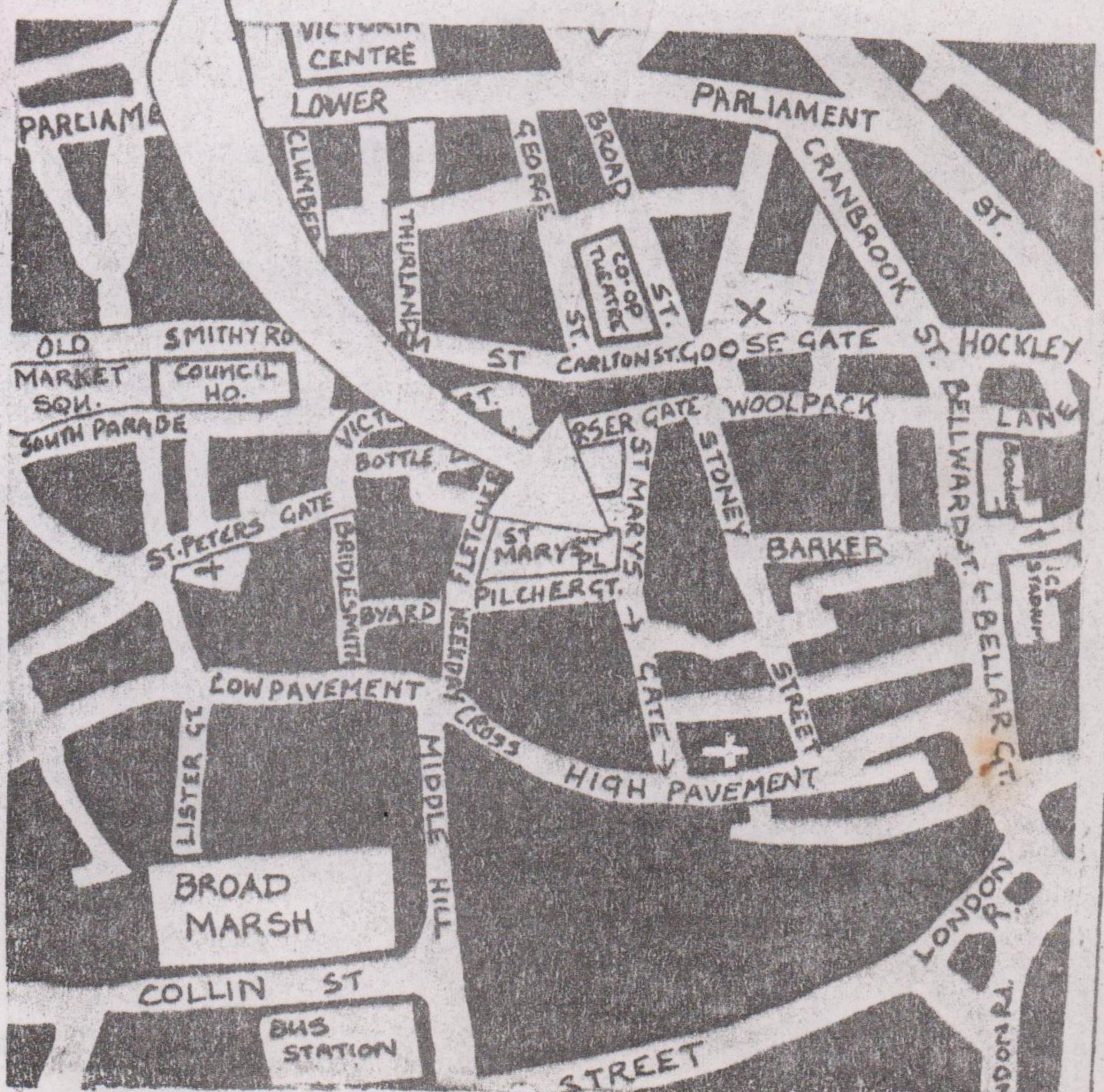
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