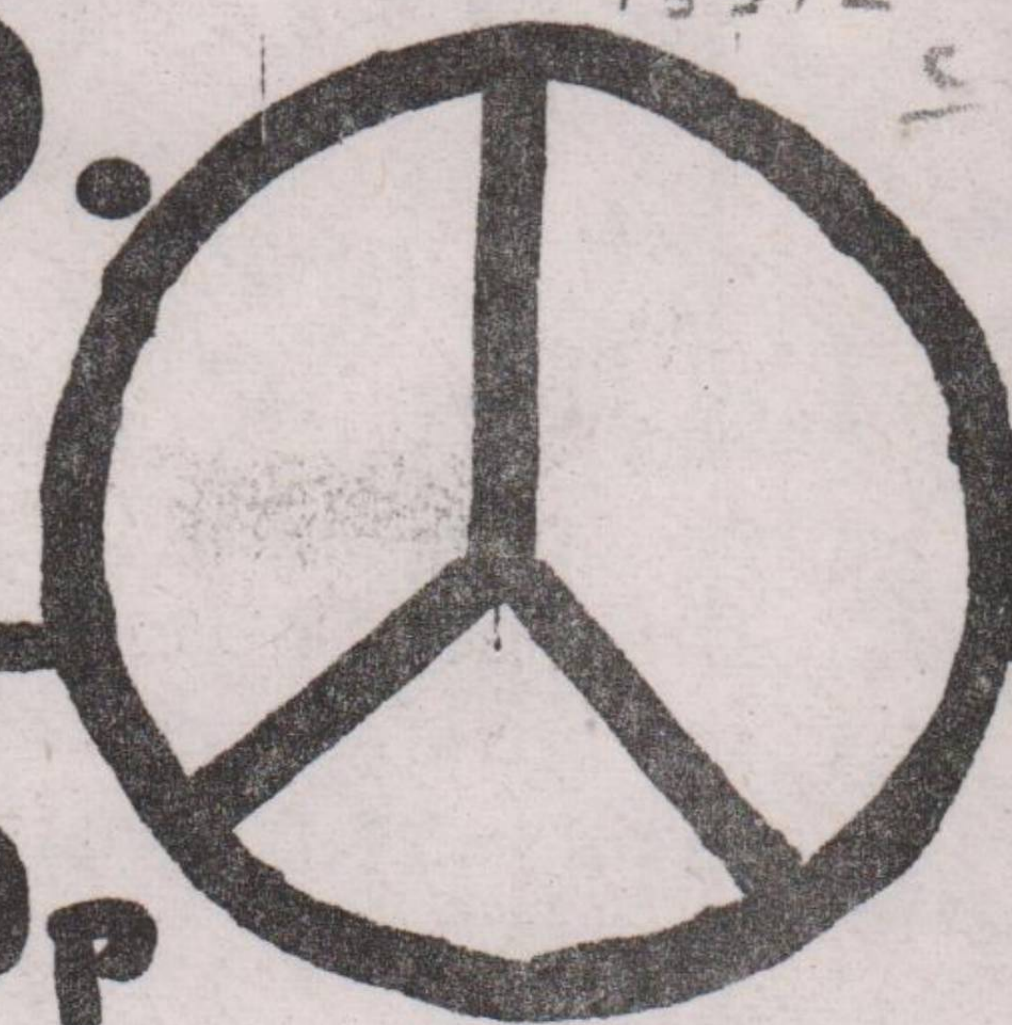


NOTTINGHAM C.N.D.

BULLETIN September 1990



20p

The Greenham Common Ladies,
some say
are a bunch of silly moos
They ought to be
locked up you know
for protesting
against the Cruise
Just like those
silly Suffragettes
when suffrin'
for their rights
Some said then, they were mad,
for putting up a fight
But just a minute, they got their way
when everyone saw the light
They got their votes,
put on their coats
and went from might to might,
Now look who's head
of Government
and ordering men about
and telling Left and Right
she'll get those women out
She might succeed and
beat them down
the young and the old
as well
or perhaps she'll remember
the Suffragettes
before we're all blown to Hell!

Michael Scott



A tribute to Greenham Women.

editorial

Well, once again we have managed to put another edition together. The position is quite desperate. The slightest hiccup - holidays, sickness, domestic crises, etc. - can throw the whole schedule out of kilter and our only line of communication is broken. In the present frenetic international situation, this is tragic.

We now appreciate, even more, the work done by Cath Wakeham over two years in producing a monthly bulletin. Thank you, Cath.

For work in a different capacity, we must also express our thanks to Jeremy Jago for taking on extra responsibilities for Nottm. CND. Without other help with the bulletin, the Editorial will

become a Dictatorial, a deplorable state of affairs.

We still need new blood... and we are not proud...we'll accept red blood, blue blood, purple blood, peasant blood, commercial blood, even royal blood, provided it flows through the veins of members willing to help for a few hours a month.

The ansaphone is open at all times for volunteers, Nottm 588586.

With depleted membership and active members, our fund-raising activities can only be achieved at the expense of our campaigning. The easiest way to raise some money and retain our public face is to ensure that the Lister Gate stall is taken out every fine Saturday. We still need more volunteers for this. Two hours spent at the stall every three months or so would maintain our presence. Volunteers, phone 588586.

This issue contains a variety of items which we hope you will find interesting. Perhaps you could let us know what you require in the bulletin and from Nottm CND in general.

For some years CND has commemorated Hiroshima Day. It has become a focus for the destructive capabilities of nuclear weapons. In 1945 on August 5th, the bomb, inappropriately named Little Boy, fell on the city of Hiroshima killing thousands of people and leaving a huge area of utter destruction.

Hiroshima Day has now become a symbol of peace action where people can gather and mourn the loss of lives and to look to a non-nuclear future. Where the Hibushcka in Japan set lighted paper cranes on the river, so we will do the same in Nottingham.

In the quiet setting of the lakeside, there will be songs that drift over the water and poetry or passages that fill our hearts with compassion. The flickering paper cranes floating gently on the lake in the fading light reaffirms our belief in a peaceful future. It is a time to meet old friends, to discuss the past and to plan for tomorrow. It is a time for sadness and a time for joy.

KATE MARSDEN.

This year's commemoration was particularly good, even though the attendance was rather poor. Barbara Lacey chose an apt poem, this was followed by Bronwen Westacott playing two Japanese tunes on the pipe and the service finished with members of the Clarion Choir, leading "Where have all the flowers gone?" and "We shall overcome". It was all so beautifully done that it would be unfair to single out individual merit. The cranes floated well and the lights remained alight for a long time.

Thanks must go to the Park attendants - particularly Mick, the boatman, who stayed to lock up after us.

Hiroshima Day is constant on August 6th. Please mark it in your diary and try to attend next year.

DOREEN GOWER.

LOOKING AHEAD

- Sep 2nd Peace Movement Gathering
at Molesworth
11.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.
Peace Corner, Old School,
Clopton, if wet.
- Sep 13-
16 Health & Security 2000
Coventry
(details Castlegate office)
- Sep 22-
30 Week of Action.
Campaign against the Arms
Trade (CAAT)
(details Castlegate office)
- Nov 3-
11 Peace Week Activities.PPU
Sale of White Poppies at
Lister Gate Stall on Sat.
3rd and Sat 10th.
- Nov 9-
11 National CND Conference
Coventry.
- Nov ?? Nottingham CND A.G.M.

Contacts:

NCND Office
All Saints
Arnold
Beeston
Bulwell
East Leake

Forest Fields
Hucknall
Ilkeston
Keyworth
Mapperley
Mapperley Park
Radcliffe
Ravenshead
Ruddington
Sherwood/Carr.
Stapleford
West Bridgford
Wollaton
Nat.Council Rep
Membership
Rainbow Centre

Stop Press.

National C.N.D. are holding a series of Consultation days throughout the country for activists to hear about suggestions for campaigns and to exchange ideas and information.

The meeting for the East Midlands will be on SATURDAY, 6th OCTOBER 1990 at the INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY CENTRE, Mansfield Road, Nottingham. There will be two sessions, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. The speakers will be Mary Brennan, Vice-chairperson of C.N.D. and Martin Butcher of B.A.S.I.C.,

There is an open invitation to all members and sympathizers and attendance is free.

PLEASE MAKE A NOTE OF THIS. IT IS NOT CERTAIN THAT THERE WILL BE ANOTHER BULLETIN DISTRIBUTION BEFORE OCTOBER 6th.

THE GULF CRISIS - BACKGROUND INFORMATION SHEET

This sheet does not attempt to be an exhaustive information sheet, but is simply intended to give information likely to be useful.

IRAQ

Nuclear Capability

Iraq does not have nuclear weapons, although it is very close to attaining them. It needs access to a centrifuge enrichment plant in order to complete its nuclear cycle. Some experts suggest that Iraq might already be trying to get parts for such a plant.

Iraq has two small research reactors supplied by France and the USSR. It also has uranium purification and nuclear fuel fabrication equipment and three "hot cells", supplied by Italy, capable of producing small quantities of plutonium. Iraq also has 12.3kg of highly enriched uranium, supplied by France.

A Signatory to the Non Proliferation Treaty

These facilities have been accounted for by the International Atomic Energy Authority (IAEA) under the terms of the Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT). As Iraq is a signatory of the NPT all equipment is technically under the control of the IAEA. While recent IAEA reports suggest that Iraq is adhering to NPT regulations, weaknesses in the NPT regime mean that IAEA powers of inspection are limited. Under the NPT the equipment Iraq possesses has been acquired for "peaceful uses", and it would be against the terms of the treaty to use it to construct nuclear weapons.

Missile Technology

Iraq has missiles capable of delivering nuclear, chemical or conventional warheads. It has developed its own missile delivery system with a range of 900 km, although when mounted on aircraft, some Iraqi air launched missiles have ranges of up to 3000km. It also has 36 Scud-B and 30 FROG-7 Soviet missiles.

Chemical Weapons

Iraq has used chemical weapons both on its own Kurdish population and against Iran in the Gulf War. On 17th March 1988 Iraqi warplanes bombed the town of Halabja, killing at least 5,000 (some estimates suggest the figures might be much higher). Iraq first started using chemical weapons on its own citizens in 1987, when over 60 villages were gassed.

In 1989 Iraq was producing 60 tons of mustard gas per month as well as 4 tons per month of a nerve gas made from a mixture of Sarin and Tabun. It was this mixture that was used against the Kurds in Halabja. Iraq's chemical weapons can be delivered by artillery, ground-launched missiles and air-launched missiles. Iraqi, US and British forces all have protective clothing but in the heat of the Middle East this will be prove extremely difficult to use.

While the USSR, France, W Germany and the United States have all helped supply Iraq with the means of invading Kuwait Britain has also played its part.

BRITISH INVOLVEMENT IN IRAQ

Arms

Britain does not export complete weapons systems to Iraq but has provided a number of weapons components. Seventeen British companies took part in last year's bi-annual arms fair in Bagdad, including British Aerospace. Iraqi companies also take part in British arms fairs.

Credit

Britain has provided Iraq with extensive financial credits on exports from this country, allowing it to spend money on its own arms developments and imports. In November 1989 Britain agreed up £250 million export credit facilities for Iraq for 1990. This was actually a reduction on the previous year, when Britain extended £340 million in credit export facilities for 1989. The reduction of credit facilities down to £250 million had nothing to do with Iraq's human rights record, but was because Iraq had defaulted on earlier loans.

MILITARISATION OF THE GULF

On the 9.8.90 the following nuclear powered/nuclear capable ships and aircraft were in, or sailing to the Gulf carrying:

USA 3 nuclear reactors, (up to 9 if each aircraft carrier has its full complement of attack submarines); 123 sea launch Cruise Missiles (SLCM); about a quarter of which could be nuclear; approximately 300 nuclear depth and free fall bombs plus the USS Yellowstone which has a "nuclear accident response capability". The presence of SLCM's is particularly destabilising as it is not possible for Iraq to tell whether a missile is nuclear or not until it has exploded.

USSR Udaloy can carry nuclear torpedoes and helicopters which can carry nuclear depth bombs.

UK HMS York and HMS Battleaxe are certified to carry nuclear depth bombs. Both the Tornado aircraft and the Jaguar are nuclear capable. The MoD after a request from CND refused to deny the presence of nuclear weapons.

The Dangers

The US rush to the Gulf and the deployment of nuclear weapons and nuclear powered vessels can only exacerbate the current situation. The use of nuclear weapons to solve a dispute is unacceptable. We cannot afford a mini "nuclear winter" in the Middle East. Even if such weapons were not used, an accident or a direct hit to nuclear weapons would lead to a plutonium dust fall-out. A direct hit on a nuclear-powered vessel, would be the equivalent of bombing a small nuclear reactor - there would be a Chernobyl-like accident.

CND STATEMENT ON THE GULF CRISIS

1. CND unreservedly condemns the invasion and subsequent annexation of Kuwait by Iraq. Iraqi troops should immediately withdraw.
2. CND gives its full support to the UN declaration on mandatory economic sanctions against Iraq.
3. CND calls upon the UN to take the leading role in the resolution of this dispute.
4. CND condemns the presence in the area and possible use by Iraq of chemical weapons. Iraq has used these weapons in the past against its own population and may well do so again against its perceived enemies. The use or threatened use of chemical weapons by any state is unacceptable.
5. CND opposes the presence of nuclear powered US ships in the Gulf and the presence of nuclear weapons capable US, USSR and UK ships. The use or threatened use of nuclear weapons by any state is unacceptable. CND notes that the threat posed by the presence of nuclear weapons has not brought about the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait.
6. CND condemns the fact that in the very recent past Britain has supplied weapons components and export guarantees (freeing Iraqi resources for weapons research) and has taken part in arms fairs in Baghdad. This is unacceptable. National and international controls on the arms trade must be instituted and rigorously enforced. The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and Missile Technology Control Regime should be strengthened and an international arms export register set up. All these measures should come under the auspices of the UN.
7. CND deplores the fact that many states have opposed Iraqi action in the Gulf yet failed to condemn the genocidal use of chemical weapons against the Kurdish population in Iraq. CND reiterates its own consistent opposition to the use or threatened use of all weapons of mass destruction.
8. CND calls for a strengthening of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. The current crisis illustrates the importance of preventing the spread of nuclear weapons to other parts of the world. Further, CND calls upon the British government to halt its own nuclear modernisation programme. It is hypocritical to argue against the proliferation of nuclear weapons while continuing to insist on Britain's possession of such weapons and the massive escalation represented by Trident and commitment to the acquisition of nuclear Tactical Air-to-Surface Missiles (TASM).

9th August 1990

THE FUTURE

NOW is the time to prevent incidents like the invasion of Kuwait from happening again. It is clearer than it has ever been that 'bigger and better' bombs are not the solution - they only lead to a bigger crisis. If we are to prevent ANY country from invading another we need to insist NOW that:-

1. the NPT is strengthened;
2. that Britain show it's commitment to the NPT by cancelling its modernisation programme, ie Trident and plans for the Tactical-air-to-surface Missile;
3. international regulations are drawn up to restrict the arms trade, for example End User Certificates should be made public;
4. the UN be given responsibility to solve international disputes and not unilateral action by the US and NATO acting as global policeman.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ACTION

1. Ring CND's Actionline on 071 700 2349 for the latest suggestions on what to do.
2. Ring the Iraqi embassy, asking for Iraq to unconditionally withdraw from Kuwait and TO put the issue before the UN for resolution. The Iraqi embassy number is 071 584 7141, and the address is 21 Queen's Gate, London SW7 5GJ.
3. Send letters to your MP pointing out that this issue affects everyone in Britain and that the matter needs to be discussed by MPs. It is imperative, therefore, that Parliament is recalled.
4. Write letters, press releases, articles etc to you local newspaper, radio station - using the information enclosed - calling for this dispute to be resolved by the UN and for action to be taken to ensure that such a situation does not arise again. See "The Future".

USEFUL NUMBERS

Embassies

American Embassy 071 499 9000
Saudi Embassy 071 235 0831
Egyptian Embassy 071 221 9510
Jordanian Embassy 071 937 3685
Israeli Embassy 071 937 8050
Syrian Int.Sect. 071 245 9012
Turkish Embassy 071 235 5252

British Government

Min. of Defence 071 218 9000
10 Downing Street 071 270 3000
Foreign Office 071 270 3000*.

*Explain which you want, the Foreign Office or Downing St. All calls to 10 Downing St are logged.

Media

Most TV and radio stations keep a log of all complaints, suggestions & congratulations.

BBC (television) 081 743 8000
BBC (radio) 071 580 4468
Channel Four 071 631 4444
ITV 071 333 0040

Letter from [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Dear Friends,

I do sympathise with your correspondent who suggests we give up CND and concentrate on supporting the "Greens" - their propaganda seems so much more positive than ours - and I support and applaud their aims.

But preserving the earth is pretty useless if our government and others insist on having the right to blow the world to pieces if they do not like their opponents' policies. Whales, rain forests and our grandchildren will all be exterminated unless we refrain from using nuclear weapons. To keep them as a threat if we have no intention of using them is childish and dangerous. To use them would be a "crime against humanity" as obscene as Hitler's gas ovens. Continued maintenance and testing, besides reinforcing the suggestion that we might use them, is a potent source of pollution and a waste of resources.

Nobody disputes these facts, but 90% of politicians habitually ignore them. CND is, therefore, of primary importance, although we must press on simultaneously on green and other issues to improve life in case we are allowed to go on living.

Yours sincerely.,

C. M. Ford. (Miss)

The Forest Fields Peace Group has ceased to be as an autonomous group. At the last meeting of the faithful it was decided that we should concentrate our activities, as we had lost so many of our activists - mainly by removal from the area. We considered it better to ensure that the Nottingham CND Newsletter/Bulletin was delivered to members early; to follow up the reminders regarding subscriptions due and collect these and to use our energy in campaigning.

We have left a small financial residue so that, should the need arise, and we think that it will, we can be immediately mobile. We are not "pulling out" but co-ordinating our activities within CND to maintain its lines of communication.

Thanks:

We wish to thank Phyllis Wells and her nimble fingers for typing this issue and to all who have helped in any way...not forgetting ourselves, two "press-ganged" volunteers, too exhausted to polish our haloes!

(8)

Thanks to Louise & Eric Jessop for printing and Wendy Wain for collating this issue.

Printed on recycled paper.

RADCLIFFE PEACE GROUP continues to campaign.

The following letter was printed in the Evening Post on Monday June 18th:

"As constituents of the Borough of Rushcliffe, we shall be attending the surgery of our M.P., Kenneth Clarke, on Saturday and expressing our absolute horror at the Government's proposals to replace the Cruise missiles leaving Greenham Common, with NEW Cruise missiles on planes based in Britain.

This makes a mockery of the historic INF Treaty and would actually increase the number of nuclear weapons in Britain at the very moment the Cold War has ended.

We are calling upon him to oppose this escalation and we suggest that money saved by the cancellation could supply extra funding for the ailing health service and other social necessities.

(Signed) WIN DOUGLAS
PEGGY WESTAWAY."

Win and Peggy attended the surgery on Saturday 30th June and handed over a letter signed by members of the Peace Group and other like-minded citizens of Rushcliffe.

Mr. Clarke said that he had read the letter in the Evening Post and had asked the M.O.D. for briefing but, as it had not been forthcoming before the meeting, he would have to reply later.

Upon opening the CND letter, he exclaimed, "But this is CND! Is CND still around?" They assured him that it was and, as proof, handed him the recent copy of CND News, suggesting that he might find it worthwhile reading.

According to Mr. Clarke, he was under the impression that the modernisation had been "put on ice". Despite this comment, Win and Peggy continued to express their concern over the proposed introduction of T.A.S.H/ (Tactical Air to Surface Missiles) and said that, even if this did not

actually breach the letter of the Intermediate Nuclear Forces Treaty, it went against the spirit. It would also make a mockery of our commitment to the Non-proliferation Treaty. If we continue to develop and deploy nuclear weapons, how can we ask Iraq, and other signatories, to refrain?

Mr. Clarke's argument proceeded to follow the usual pattern, on the need for a nuclear deterrent. He felt he was privileged to be one of the first generation not to have experienced war. There had been no war for 45 years. He was hastily corrected - no war in Europe for that period. The Soviet Union, he said, is still the most powerful military force.

During the conversation he drew attention to the high standard of living in the West and the fact that the Soviet economy is in tatters and their hospitals like those in the Third World.

Glancing at the CND News, he remarked that "this stuff is dangerous" and CND supporters are misguided and duped. "If CND had its way, we would have no weapons at all."

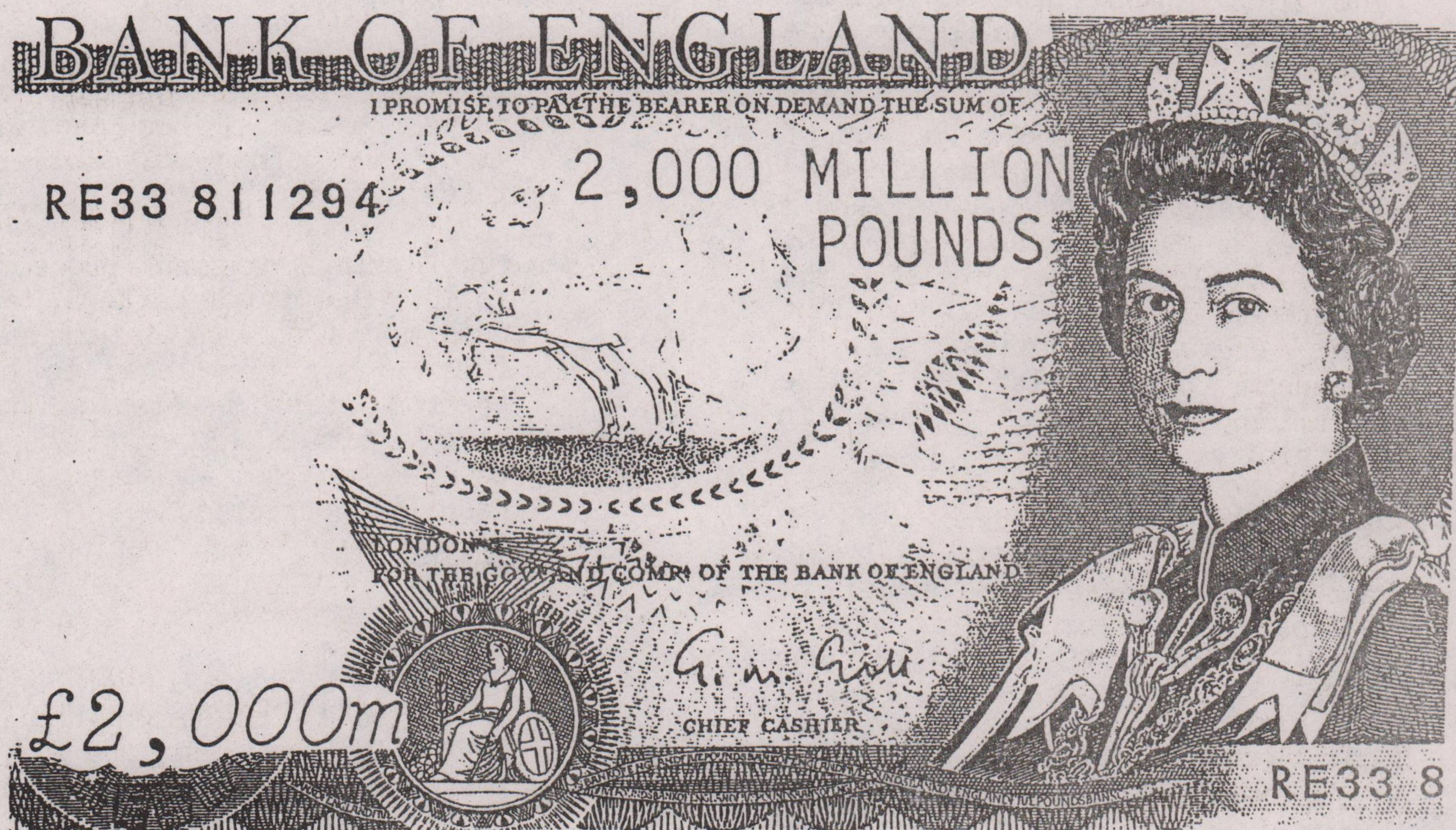
He assured Win and Peggy that they wouldn't be able to convince him and he didn't suppose he could convince them, but, if they had lived in the U.S.S.R., they would certainly not have been able to

speak openly to their M.P., as they were doing.

As they were about to leave, Win mentioned that she had also written to him about the stray dog problem. "Now that I can help you with", replied Mr. Clarke.

We congratulate the members who have had letters published and we feel that it would help if we also kept track of letters not published. Letter-writers, please let us have copies of letters that you send to newspapers or magazines. Thank you.

The Arms Trade ~



What A Waste!

OF

Raw Material, of which the world is getting increasingly short. These are used to make products that are only used for destruction.

Research and Development Funds, over 50% of Government Research and Development money is spent on the military while manufacturing industry has been allowed to decline for want of investment.

Labour and Skills, that could be employed in Britain's declining manufacturing sector for socially-useful production.

Taxpayers' money, through the promotion of arms sales abroad by the Defence Export Services Organisation (DESO). The DESO is a Ministry of Defence Department whose sole purpose is selling British arms to overseas purchasers.

Third World financial resources which are desperately needed for development. Over two-thirds of British arms exports go to the Third World; the money squandered on these could be invested in agriculture, health care, education and industrial development.

The conversion of military industry to civilian production would enable Britain to stop the export of weapons and the waste of resources that this involves.

CAAT.

FIRST BRITISH PLOUGHSHARES ACTION

Beating Swords into Ploughshares.

On the 21st March 1990, in the first few hours of the first day of Spring, Mike Hutchinson and Stephen Hancock cut through the perimeter fence of U.S.A.F., Upper Heyford, Oxfordshire, and made their way to the nearby hangers and beyond onto the floodlit runway area to a parked fighter bomber. They had donned Mickey Mouse ears - "to blend into the U.S. cultural scene", as Michael put it. They each carried a two-pound hammer.

Michael attacked the bomb pylon (there were no bombs on it!!) before joining Stephen in the cockpit. They tapped a few well-chosen dials and hammered the nuclear weapons control panel. Stephen poured some of his own blood on them, naming them as instruments of death. As security personnel arrived, Stephen emerged from the cockpit, to hang on the ladder a banner, reading, "Swords into Ploughshares - Disarmament has begun".

They left their hammers, a child's teddy bear and a piece of the Berlin Wall, together with a ripped-up copy of the INF Treaty and their own Grassroots Disarmament Treaty.

They were marched away at gunpoint with arms in the air and that morning, after appearing in Banbury, were remanded to Oxford prison. They reappeared on the 29th March and were released on conditional bail, despite the fact that they told the magistrates they would not obey that condition, and report to the police station each week.

The activists appeared again in Banbury on the 26th April, expecting to be jailed for breach of bail, only find that the offending condition had been lifted.

On June 25th, Mike and Stephen appeared for the last time in Banbury Magistrates' Court. The sum involved in the damage (£223,560.23) is too large for the case to be heard in a lower court, so it has to be committed to

On June 5th, the requirement to register their places of residence with the court was lifted. The remaining condition is not to go within one mile of U.S.A.F., Upper Heyford.

The Upper Heyford Ploughshares Support Group has been formed and, amongst other things, they are raising funds for Mike and Stephen's trial. The two charges are (1) criminal damage to an F-111E and (2) going equipped to do criminal damage. They face a sentence of up to twenty years.

If you would like to make a donation, however small, please mark the back of your cheque., "Defence Fund" and send it to "Swords into Ploughshares, 7 Plum Lane, London. SE18 3AF" All contributions will be gratefully received.

The following is the statement made by Mike Hutchinson in Banbury Magistrates' Court on 5.6.90:

There is no case to answer because there is no property to be damaged.

An F-111 is not property - it is not proper. It has no right to exist. Perhaps it should be regarded as contraband under international law and destroyed as such or scrapped and used to make wheelchairs, playground equipment, ploughs - continuing the process of conversion which we started on the first day of Spring this year.

THE TRIAL OF MIKE & STEPHEN IS
SCHEDULED TO COMMENCE ON MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 1st 1990

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

Monday 2nd July 1990

WEA, Shakespeare Street.

Members met to discuss the pros and cons of maintaining our office base at Castlegate. About 30 members attended, representing a fair cross section of current membership; a few apologies were also received, but not noted as such.

Copies of our current financial position, in the form of a spreadsheet analysis, were distributed. Kate Marsden began the discussion with the announcement that we were collecting cash for Stephen Hancock and Mike Hutchinson (Upper Heyford Ploughshares) to help with their legal costs (see article on page). Kate then went on to outline our declining funds which, for the third quarter of this financial year, has produced a deficit of £675.56. The analysis shows that the office costs the local campaign £19.26 each day. Considering that the office is staffed for approx. 3 days each week, this produces a real cost of £44.94 for each staff day. These are running costs - the office volunteers' costs are nil.

Peggy Westaway (membership team) then gave us an outline of current membership in the context of illustrating income via subscriptions.

Nottm CND membership (steadily declining) stands at 546, 24 of which are complimentary. During March to June 1990, 95 members lapsed, 60 members rejoined.

Membership is represented as:
3% Affiliates - ann. sub. £5.00
38% Family m/ship " £4.50

30% Individual m/ship " £3.75
29% Concession rate " £1.50

Of the recent 60 who renewed March to June '90,

8% are affiliate members (groups)
17% are family members
33% are individual members
42% are concession members

The above subscriptions do not adequately cover the costs of serving the members with bulletins, let alone boosting the general funds of Nottm CND.

A number of points were taken from members present, which will be reported below. Jeremy Jago (NCND officer) next gave us an outline of the functions and aims of the office, i.e.

- 1) Centre for clerical operations
- 2) Centre for bulletin compilation
- 3) Collection point for bulletin
- 4) Telephone base for enquiries and contacts
- 5) Central depot for stall/stock, etc.
- 6) Small scale meeting point, i.e. for officers/exec: festival organisers.

A single worry in the costs of maintaining the office is the Unified Business Rate which will add £850 (less previous Rates) to our annual expenditure. A request for a review of this figure has been submitted to the City Treasury by our treasurer, but we are not optimistic about a concession.

Our options at this point are:-

- a) to renew the Castlegate lease in Sept. 1990, at approx. current cost.
- b) to seek the possibility of sharing space with other like-minded groups, either at Castlegate or elsewhere.

- c) to move away from the city centre
- d) to cease to have a general office altogether and to operate on an ad hoc basis from wherever possible.

Points made:

- The spring/summer street poll shows that public opinion supports our aims
- We are a business and must operate as such
- We should use the Dorothy Green bequest to fund the campaign in the next two years. Members felt strongly we should use only the interest element of this bequest (which ought to be in the region of £400 p.a.)
- That to move to another office would only marginally reduce running costs (continuing costs remain wherever we are based, i.e. postage, telephone, etc.)
- To dissolve the office base is an easy option; if we wish to start another, at a later date, this would be much more difficult
- That membership subscriptions should be increased at the next AGM. (The current costs have applied for years)
- To move the base away from the city centre would present insurmountable difficulties for the Listergate stall
- We should look into areas of sponsorship to increase funds; also the return from the investment of our capital
- We could move away from being a single issue campaign and join with other groups under a peace group/environmental base (an option not supported by the majority of members in attendance)
- Any decisions to renew Castlegate lease could only be taken in principle at this point, since we don't have renewal costs/landlord's approval, although amateur legal opinion is that we have the option.

The meeting's opinion was that we should renew the lease: 16 for; 2 against; 2 abstentions (a few members had had to leave before the meeting closed so that they could meet other commitments after having made their points).

Also it was decided that a resolution be taken to the AGM to increase membership subscriptions and that the officers' group be empowered to investigate the possibilities of office sharing. An offer from a local organisation to store filing, etc. was mentioned and appreciated, but the membership felt more details were needed to consider this possibility in depth.

Altogether a very stimulating and encouraging meeting.

A plea for more small/large commitment from members to help generally was also noted. All offers welcome.

ROD LANGFORD.
(4.07.90)

RESOLUTION to Nottm.CND Annual General Meeting (October 1990)

We propose that membership subscriptions be increased, with immediate effect, as below:

Family membership	£6.00 p.a.
Individual "	£5.00 p.a.
Concession rate	£2.50 p.a.
Group affil'n	£10.00 p.a.

Proposed by ROSS BRADSHAW
Seconded by SUE FOX.

If you have read the report of the Special Meeting July 2nd, you will know that we are in a state of liquid suspension (witness the back room after heavy rain) and whatever the outcome, we shall need to dispose of some of our stock. If you are interested, call at the office, preferably on Thursday, and make us an offer for anything of use to you.

A.G.M. Thursday 1st November 1990

At the Nottingham C.N.D. Annual General Meeting held on Thursday, 26th October 1989, it was proposed, seconded and passed that the Constitution be revised and the revised draft be submitted to the 1990 A.G.M.

NOTTINGHAM CND CONSTITUTION 1990 REDRAFT.

1 AIMS:

The aims and policy of the Nottingham Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament shall be in accordance with the aims and policy stated in the constitution of National C.N.D.

2 MEMBERSHIP:

- a Nottingham CND may submit as members anyone who supports the aims of Nottingham CND.
- b Each member shall pay an annual subscription as determined by the AGM.
- c Organisations supporting the aims of Nottingham CND may affiliate at rates determined by the AGM.

3 POLICY:

Shall be decided firstly by the AGM and secondly by the EOC.

4 AGM:

Shall be held annually for the purpose of

- a approving the minutes of the previous AGM.
- b approving the officers and treasurers reports.
- c electing members to the officers group.
- d deciding overall campaign priorities.
- e voting on any motions notified to the Nottingham CND Officers.
- f Voting shall be by a simple majority except on motions amending the constitution which will require a majority of two-thirds of those present and eligible to vote.
- g In the event of abstaining members outnumbering members voting the resolution may be deferred until the next appropriate meeting.
- h Only members have the right to vote.
- i Membership facilities should be available for new and lapsed members at the AGM.
- j The date of the meeting and resolutions altering the constitution shall be published in the bulletin/newsletter two clear months before the AGM.
- k Resolutions not altering the constitution shall be published in the bulletin/newsletter one clear month before the AGM.
- l Resolutions and late agenda items recognised by the meeting as genuine (emergencies? can be accepted at the beginning of the AGM.
- m A quorum for the AGM shall be 2% or 20 persons, whichever is the lower.

4 Executive and Officers Committee (EOC)

a Shall consist of -

i The following officers to be elected at the AGM

Treasurer (1)
Officers (4)

ii Nottingham National Council representative appointed by Nottingham CND.

iii Representatives of neighbourhood groups (NG's) who may be appointed by NG's and should hope to serve for at least six months. In the event of this representative being unable to attend an EOC meeting s/he may appoint a substitute.

iv Representatives from other groups affiliated to Nottingham CND.

b The EOC shall meet at least once a month except as agreed at the previous months meeting.

c The quorum of the EOC shall be five.

d All decisions shall be by simple majority.

e All Nottingham CND members are entitled to attend and vote at EOC meetings.

f The Officers shall be answerable to the EOC and shall keep it informed of finance, membership and major actions taken by them on behalf on Nottm CND.

g An extraordinary general meeting may be called upon the request of not less than ten members in writing to the EOC, or on the decision of three officers.

h Conduct of the meetings will follow the standing orders for the EOC group, providing that it does not contradict anything expressly stated in this constitution.

i A record of the meetings shall be kept and a copy be available for inspection in the office.

j The officers shall be empowered to co-opt up to three members.

k Vacancies arising during the year may be filled by the officers, subject to the approval of the EOC.

l The tasks of the officers include:

i ensuring that decisions made at the AGM and EOC are carried out.

ii preparing proposals for consideration at those meetings.

iii in important and exceptional circumstances that need immediate decisions, officers are mandated to make decisions on behalf of the organisation.

iv an non recurrent expenses up to Fifty pounds (£50) (excluding petty cash items) shall be approved by three officers.

v Non recurrent expenses over Fifty pounds (£50) shall be approved by the EOC.

5 INDEMNITY:

NCND shall indemnify, and keep indemnified, as far as possible, all officers, EOC members and members of the campaign from and against all claims, demands, actions and proceedings (and all costs and expenses incurred in connection with or arising out of such actions) made and brought against the campaign or its individual members, arising out of or in connection with any of the campaign's approved activities. The treasurer shall effect a policy of insurance in respect of this indemnity.

6 Alterations to the constitution/standing orders.

The constitution or standing orders may be changed at the AGM or an extraordinary general meeting where prior notice of the proposed change has been circulated to the membership in the bulletin/newsletter two clear months before the meeting. A majority vote of those present and entitled to vote will be required.

7 Nottingham CND can only be dissolved at a general meeting where two thirds of those present and entitled to vote agree that the organisation should be dissolved, provided that prior notice of the proposed dissolution has been given to the membership in the bulletin/newsletter or through local press announcements. The meeting at which this decision is taken shall decide which other peace groups shall receive any remaining assets.

A copy of the present constitution can be seen at 33, Castle Gate.

A.G.M. 1st NOVEMBER 1990

W.E.A. shakespeare st. 7:30p.m.

7:p.m. Cheese & Wine

7'20p.m. Slides of Hiroshima Day

7'30p.m. Business of A.G.M.

W.E.A. Shakespeare St. 7'30p.m.