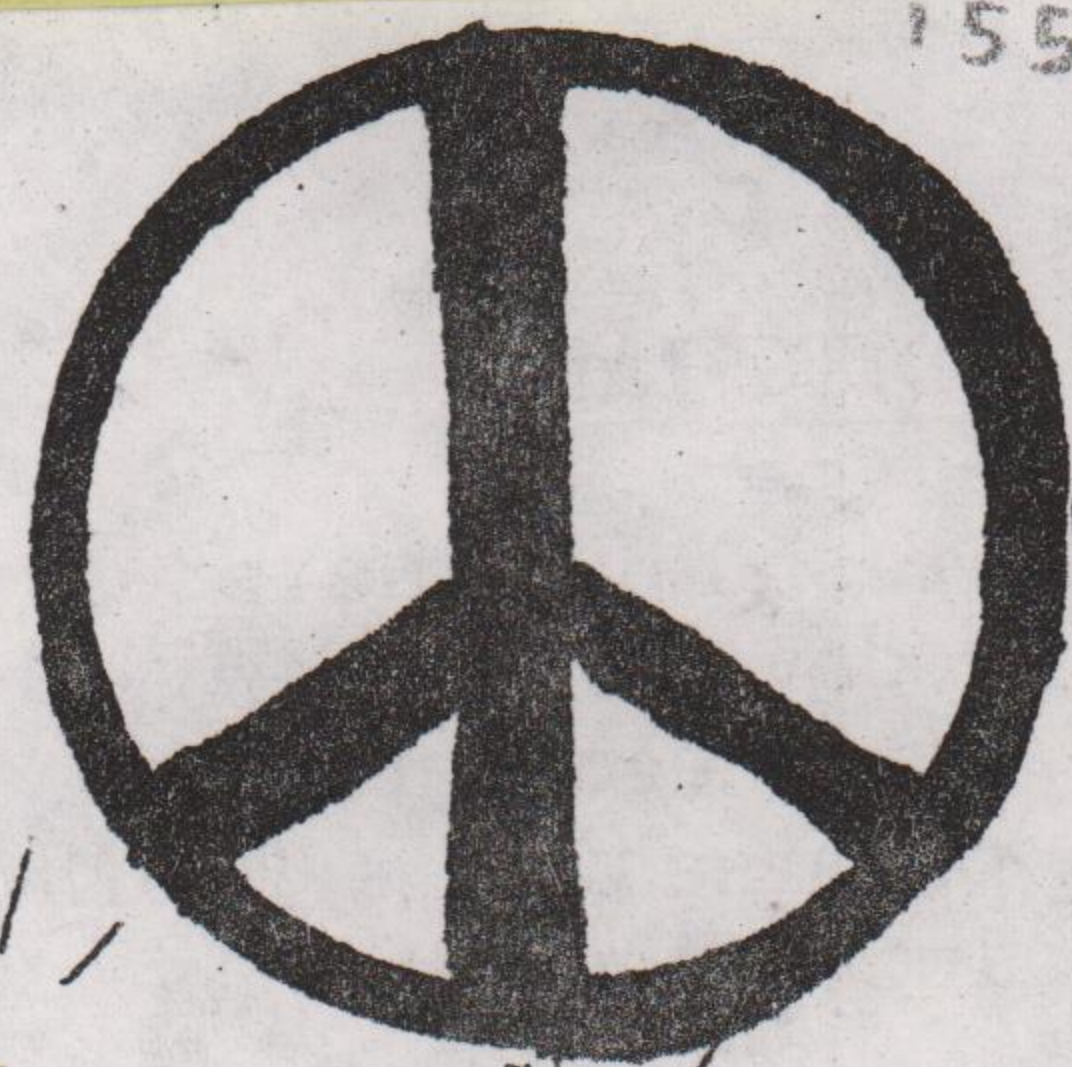


# NOTTINGHAM C.N.D. Bulletin

Dec. 1990 - Feb. 1991

20 pence





## EDITORIAL.

Fresh off the press - or something - but today we have visited the Estate Agents to negotiate an agreement for our premises. Though the rent has been increased, it is considerably less than expected. The owner considers us good tenants and was agreeable to us staying instead of looking for a commercial tenant. GOOD NEWS, we will therefore be here for another two years. But our rise in subs. will not give us very much money to rattle about, so please can somebody think of fund-raising ideas?

Are you all members of the 200 club? Why not join, so that we have a steady cash flow and you may have a few windfalls of £50 or £10 or £5 on the way.

The news, as we prepare this issue, is frightening the need for our organisation is more than ever before. Rally round before it is too late.,

We know that there have been letters written to the Evening Post, but nothing has been published.

## LOOKING AHEAD.

Dec.	Shut Down Sizewell Campaign. See article on page 9
Dec.12th	Vigil for Peace 5.00 - 7.00 pm Westminster Cathedral.
1991	
Jan.3,4,5	Protest at Nevada Test Base.
Jan. 7-18	Partial Test Treaty Ban Conference See article on page 7
Mar.30	Earth Day Festival 1.00 - 4.00 George Cadbury Hall, B'ham.
Apr.1st	"Turn Your Back On TRIDENT" Barrow-in-Furness. Details in Sanity & from office

## OFFICE INFORMATION.

Our latest volunteer in the office, who has taken over the Tuesday slot, will be leaving soon for the best possible reason. Thank you for your help, Emma Mitchell, and we all hope that you have an easy delivery and a healthy baby...who will be one of our future members.

This means that opening times will be:

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday  
and Friday 11.00 to 2.00.

Our thanks to Win, Marguerite, Peggy and Jacqueline, Dorothy and Doreen, who struggle with alternate boredom and freneticism to keep things "ticking over".

## CONTACTS.

NCND office  
All Saints  
Arnold  
Beeston  
Bulwell  
East Leake  
Forest Fields  
Hucknall  
Ilkeston  
Keyworth  
Mapperley  
Mapperley Park  
Radcliffe  
Ravenshead  
Ruddington  
Sherwood/Carr'n  
Stapleford  
West Bridgford  
Wollaton  
Nat.Council Rep.  
Membership  
Rainbow centre

## IMPORTANT CORRECTION

The front cover of the last issue had a photo of the University Adult Education Centre to which NCND is affiliated. The caption wrongly called it the "W.E.A." The Workers' Education Association uses the building, but is not its owner.

Everybody, however, seems to call the building, "The W.E.A." Will you please **stop** doing this?! I would have carried on making the mistake if the U.A.E.C. had not put me right. Trouble is, U.A.E.C. is hard to say, resembling the sound of a nauseous cat. (No offence.)

Jeremy Jago.



CND CONFERENCE 1990.

COVENTRY POLYTECHNIC,  
NOVEMBER 10th & 11th.

REMEMBERING WAR - WORKING FOR PEACE.

National CND now has a new General Secretary, Gary Lefley, whom I know from quarterly National Council meetings, an ex-teacher and a long-standing chair/link person for the Campaigns Committee.

Meg Beresford and Bruce Kent shared a farewell, a standing ovation and many fond thanks and good wishes for the future. Bruce gives way as CND chairperson to Marjorie Thompson (overwhelmingly endorsed in her election) and Meg passes her exhausting job to Gary.

Conference '90's business was to discuss the reports of CND officers since 1989, to debate resolutions and to shape the campaigning priorities for the coming year.

Frank Parker continues as treasurer, being the only (and wise!) nomination for the post. Of the four vice-chairpersons elected for next year, two were re-elected: i.e. Dr. Mary Brennan and Bob Cole (General Sec. of Welsh CND); the other two "new blood" are: Dr. Adrienne Morgan (ex-chair of Fundraising Committee) and Dave Durham ("positive realist", to quote from his hustings statement).

Three constitutional resolutions were debated and all fell.

1) Was to propose CND conference to be held every two years instead of annually. Conference remains annual.

2) Would have meant that elections for officers, chair, 4 vice-chairs, treasurer and 20 ordinary members of National Council would not be by conference but by postal ballot of National CND membership. This was hotly debated and I and my two colleagues from Nottingham, together with most other delegates, were swayed to vote against our preferred inclinations for wider democracy, by speeches from delegates who exposed that selecting candidates, after a personal appearance, is a far healthier choice than from short written statements.

3) Was a proposal that there should be five co-chairpersons, rather than one chairperson and four vice-chairpersons. Conference declared its confidence in Marjorie Thompson by defeating this resolution also.

CAMPAIGNING RESOLUTIONS.

There were 14 "standard" resolutions for debate (by "standard", I mean, submitted in time to be included in group mailings, conference papers, etc.) 8 of the resolutions were composites. Also 3 Emergency resolutions were accepted by conference for debate.

RESOLUTIONS:

- 1) NUCLEAR TRANSPORT (Road Convoys),
- 2) NUCLEAR SHIPS (Resident and visiting)
- 3) NUCLEAR TRAINS: these were debated together. Conference resolved to:

"Instruct National Council to urge local groups in areas through which convoys travel, to:

a) either "congratulate their local councils on having participated in the report" (by John Large and Associates [Consulting Engineers] on the Transportation of Nuclear Weapons Through Urban Areas in the U.K., and also Nukewatch);

or "request their councils to buy the report, whichever is appropriate".

b) "request that their councils demand that Britain should give up its nuclear weapons and thus ensure the cessation of their transportation".

c) "publicise the likely increase in this traffic which will come with the deployment of Trident".

d) "mount a campaign calling for the exclusion of these vessels" (nuclear powered and nuclear capable ships) "from all British ports.

e) "that CND should promote "....." the campaign to halt the nuclear trains and support the work of the many groups already active in this area."



Resolution 4; PLOUGHSHARES, resolved to:

"organise a new wave of non-violent resistance inspired by the international Ploughshares movement;"

"support the action of and provide help to Swords into Ploughshares, the support group for Mike " (Hutchinson) "and Stephen" (Hancock).

Resolutions: 5, NATO (together with 3 proposed amendments); 6, NATO and 7, LOW FLYING and TASM (Tactical Air to Surface Missiles - effectively, air-launched Cruise) were then debated together.

Conference resolved to:

"increase pressure upon the British and indirectly all European governments;

1) abandon nuclear weapons and foreign military bases;

2) present NATO with the choice of dissolution or unilateral withdrawal."

and

" CND should actively support the establishment of a European security system as a regional body of the United Nations. This should be based on the Helsinki process - the Conference for Security and Co-operation in Europe (C.S.C.E.)"

"CND should work with the peace movements of other C.S.C.E. countries....."

Resolutions 8, 9 and 10 were the constitutional resolutions, which conference rejected.

Resolutions 11 and 12, both on the PEACE DIVIDEND and 13, ARMS CONVERSION were grouped for debate and approved.

'11' allows for "investigating the feasibility of a public event on the subject during the next year", '12' seeks a radical reduction in defence spending and a transfer of resources to health, social services, education and the environment; and a lobby of political parties, trade unions, churches and voluntary organisations to the above aims.

'13' recognises the part that Trade Union CND will have to play in a campaign to convert installations which produce weapons of mass destruction, realistically, to the socially useful production of a civilian economy.

Resolution 15, entitled TEST BAN was debated and amended to become:

a) "Conference resolves to intensify its campaign for a Comprehensive Test Ban, particularly focussing on the Partial Test Ban Amendment Process."

b) "to co-operate internationally with other peace movements" such as "those in France, the Pacific, USA and USSR...."

Resolution 14, MILITARY RESEARCH (as carried out by Universities, Polytechnics and other institutes of higher education as a cheap option to employing researchers at Porton Down, Aldermaston, etc.) was not so much debated, more eloquently presented by Student CND.

There were no dissenters and CND, therefore, resolved to mount a campaign against this military research, together

with Student CND; to mount a major conference on its implications and to draw public attention to this issue.

Resolutions 16, DISARM THE SEAS and 17, SEA LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILES were hotly debated.

Conference resolved: with the impending deployment of Trident, to organise a National CND demonstration at Barrow-in-Furness at Easter 1991, together with Barrow CND. Also to organise and support non-violent direct action at the launch of HMS Vanguard and to put continuing resources into campaigning against Trident.

Conference also mandated National Council and CND executive to continue and improve its support to the Nuclear Free Seas Campaign.



Finally we debated the Emergency Resolutions;

- a) NUCLEAR TESTING - relating to the (as was) forthcoming British nuclear weapons test in Nevada and
- b) THE SITUATION IN CAMBODIA.

The third Emergency Resolution (E.R.) on the GULF SITUATION, a composite entitled "CND SAYS NO TO WAR IN THE GULF" caused the most emotion on the floor. Under standing orders, E.R.s cannot be amended. The opening paragraph reads:

"CND unreservedly condemns the invasion and annexation of Kuwait by Iraqi forces. Iraqi troops should withdraw and Kuwaiti independence be restored" which was in itself not the consensus of conference.

The remaining text follows broadly the statement issued by CND from Sept. National council meeting. The dilemma felt by Peggy Westaway, Sue Fox, me and many more was how to endorse the necessary text of the resolution by voting for the E.R. in its entirety, or voting against it and thereby causing it to fall. We voted to approve the whole resolution.

Further thought brings me to believe that a possible solution would be to make a proposal to January National Council to note the obvious consternation of conference over the opening paragraph. This I have time to take up.

Together with the fundraising events, social occasion, the Torchlight procession and vigil, the raffle results, etc., the weekend of 10th and 11th November was the most positive and exhilarating Remembrance weekend I have yet experienced.

Thank you, Nottingham CND, for delegating Sue and me to attend. Peggy was delegated by Radcliffe on Trent Peace Group and in her "dual" role made fine company; as did each of the 450-500 other delegates.

ROD LANGFORD.  
November 1990.

Peggy has reported back to Radcliffe -on-Trent Peace Group.

One of the meetings she attended at Conference was on the "Gulf Crisis". It was chaired by Bruce Kent, and the speakers were Peter Crampton MEP, Malcolm Harper Director U.N.A, Andrew Cotty Bradford School of Peace Studies, and Donald Fathers, whose son is a hostage in Iraq.

The consensus was that sanctions should be given time to work, that there should be diplomatic negotiations, and there should be NO military conflict.

At the November meeting of the Radcliffe -on-Trent Labour Party Branch, Peggy introduced a discussion on the "Gulf Crisis".

Members were particularly concerned at the Labour Party's ready decision to support the deployment of troops in the Gulf. It was decided to submit a resolution to the Rushcliffe Constituency General Management Committee. This was accepted and forwarded to Walworth Road. The resolution was as follows -

This constituency calls on the National Executive Committee to abandon its present acquiescence with the Tory stance on the Gulf crisis, and to press the government to make a clear statement that it will not commit British forces to offensive military operations against Iraq unless they have explicit authorisation through a resolution of the Security Council.

The situation fluctuates daily, and events have now overtaken this. The UN has given this authorisation and military force may be used after 15th January unless a diplomatic solution is found.

#### 200 CLUB.

##### November winners:-

£50	No.	4	Joe Pidgeon
£10	No.	21	Jo Lawson
£ 5	No.	176	Mary Riddell



## CONFERENCE '90.

### REMEMBERING WAR      WORKING FOR PEACE.

Three delegates from Nottingham arrived at Coventry Polytechnic early Saturday morning for a full weekend of debates, workshops and social events.

The debates and conference business took up Saturday morning and all day Sunday. Saturday afternoon, after a wholesome lunch in one of the bars (closed unfortunately) consisted of a choice of workshops. There were two sessions, 2 till 4 p.m. and 4.30 till 6 p.m., giving each of us a chance to attend different workshops. The first session choices were:

- 1) Nation States and Nations without States,
- 2) Campaigning for a Test ban,
- 3) Lessons of War,
- 4) The 'need' for an Enemy and
- 5) Inspiration from Eastern Europe.

I attended the fourth one, The 'need' for an Enemy, which was chaired by Commodore Alastair Mackie, ex vice-chair of CND and an excellent chair, with his dry humour. The speakers were Dorothy Rowe, a clinical psychologist and writer; Hanna Segal, M.B., C.M.B., F.RC.Psych. and Elena Lieven, CND Council and an academic psychologist.

The Lecture Theatre (once found) was very full. We squeezed up and squeezed up and I ended up sitting by a visiting Russian Orthodox priest in full regalia (and looking rather like Santa Claus) and his young interpreter - a sign of changing times and the coming together of East and West.

Dr. Hanna Segal spoke first, discussing the way we (society) immediately find another evil empire when one has been broken down. She went on to say that, as social beings, we needed the security of a group and often we would do anything to keep the group together if it looked like separating or falling apart. The example she used was the Falklands war, but we could also connect it to a more recent crisis! Her conclusion was that we needed

'enemies' when we were insecure and functioned on a childish, primitive level. But, when we became more Self Responsible, then we could abandon 'enemies'.

Dorothy Rowe then spoke about our education for life, which, for the most part is taught by State, Church and parents. She said that we ended up with an intelligent understanding of objects, but that we were generally stupid about understanding ourselves.

This seemed to suit the State and Church, as powerless people need not understand what is going on and they need us to be powerless as it keeps them powerful and in power. Because we are powerless, we need the aggression to deal with this feeling. We could therefore accept our aggression, but learn how to deal with it and develop a wide range of flexible responses. Violence, she said, was a waste of time and energy. We should learn to be passively aggressive. Or, we could learn to change and begin to understand ourselves and our situation. If individuals can change, can society therefore change?

Elena Lieven spoke on being assertive without aggression, about being able to stand up for yourself without being hostile and aggressive. To do this, you must feel secure in yourself rather than insecure. She went on to discuss how these attitudes are developed in children, in both the family and in schools. If a child is allowed to develop in a warm, loving and accepting atmosphere, but with limits set on its behaviour, then the difference in aggressive behaviour becomes 125 times less.

Elena then went on to discuss how she thought an attitude of peace could be developed in children and thus into adults, how we must learn to talk to our enemy, without aggression.

The second set of workshops were:

- 1) The Crisis in the Gulf,
- 2) The Spread of Nuclear Weapons,
- 3) The "Peace Dividend",
- 4) Europe after the Cold War,
- 5) Limits to Non-violence and
- 6) Effects of Militarism.



I chose to attend No.5, Limits to Non-violence which had speakers, Howard Clark of War Resisters International and Orlando Gomez, (Nicaragua) F.S.L.N.

Orlando spoke first, through an excellent interpreter, about Nicaragua's struggle for democracy. He gave a brief history of Nicaragua's recent history and talked about the political interference, internally and externally, of the USA. He told of many thousands dead and mutilated and how living standards had declined because of the war. He told of how the Sandinistans had maintained social and political reforms despite the aggression. He was now concerned that the new government was once more a puppet of the USA. He told of how violence was once again breaking out because of the uneven distribution of the country's wealth and resources and how he hoped that peace would return so all forces could be mobilised in the reconstruction of his country.

Howard Clark spoke on his views of non-violence which are based on a refusal to injure others.

There were many questions at the end and it was suggested that it was difficult to see how some countries could survive in a pacifist world when so many atrocities were happening to them. The feelings of the meeting were summed up for me by several different views; one of which was that: "Non-violence is a luxury for the West but is essential for some parts of the world." I don't agree, as a pacifist, but it is an interesting point which was not resolved.

After this, we all met up for the candle-lit procession and vigil in the bombed-out part of Coventry Cathedral. This I found extremely powerful and moving and the need to make sure the awful face of war is not repeated was overwhelming.

The following Wednesday, on the 50th anniversary of the bombing of Coventry, it was announced that Britain had tested a nuclear weapon in the Nevada Desert.

There is still a great need for the active work of CND.

Join us.

SUE FOX,  
Nov. 1990.

## DON'T GAMBLE WITH THE WORLD.

In 1963, the U.S.A., U.S.S.R. and Britain signed the Partial Test Ban Treaty, which banned nuclear tests in the atmosphere but allowed underground explosions to continue.

Representatives from 118 countries will meet in New York, January 7th - 18th to try to achieve a **total** ban on nuclear testing by amending the Treaty. Britain and the U.S.A. have said they want to continue testing. United international pressure is needed to ensure that we don't blow this opportunity for a comprehensive test ban.

National C.N.D. have issued an information pack which is available in the office.

The eight-day programme organized by Greenpeace between Jan. 3rd and 9th includes:

- a) An international conference at Las Vegas.
- b) A mass protest action at the Nevada Test Site.
- c) Lobby of delegates at the United Nations in New York.

The full cost of sending a person is £1,000. If you wish to attend (???), you must contact National C.N.D. by December 10th OR why not make a donation to enable other representatives from Britain to attend. Please send it, however small, to the Nottingham C.N.D. Office, 33 Castlegate, Nottingham. NG1 7AR and it will be forwarded to the Nevada Campaign at C.N.D. in London.

## NEWS FLASH.

A nuclear convoy was sighted at Wittering on Monday Nov. 26th. Nuclear warheads are being carried regularly on our roads and the frequency of these convoys is likely to increase within the next couple of years as the Trident Programme gets underway. Our roads are dangerous enough without this added hazard!

0703  
time,



That's what it was called - Laurie Gibson, local groups' co-ordinator at National CND, was addressing a group of people from across the Midlands. It was a Saturday morning, October 6th, and the purpose of the day at the I.C.C. was to chart the way forward for local CND work. Local and national members came from Nottingham, Derby, Leicester and Lincoln. Laurie was accompanied by Martin Downes from the British American Security Council who, in the afternoon, gave a detailed summary of the progress of arms negotiations. BASC is a research body publicising military issues using files reached via the US Freedom of Information Act.

Laurie began by giving his view of CND's response to the Gulf crisis. He identified the media talk of "not if but when" - our line must be NO WAR. The first casualty in war is indeed truth - truth about the realities of war, whether conventional or nuclear. America, Britain and Israel all have nukes - in an atmosphere of nuclear sabre-rattling, might not Israel want to get its retaliation in first?

Ordinary Arabs resent the West's involvement when oil is at stake, while other grievances like the Palestinian problem were unaddressed. What is the sane answer? Of course, to condemn Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. The border was drawn expressly to prevent Iraqi access to the Gulf and resultant problems must be acknowledged - but shouldn't war be obsolete, as internal wars are in Europe?

The United Nations, he said, are just that, having agreed non-violent actions. Waiting 2 years for sanctions to bite would cost a lot, but perhaps rather less than a war.... Negotiations are inevitable: Bush foresees talks over Middle East problems once Iraq withdraws.

Finally, the little matter of proliferation. "Hussein might get his own nukes, so we should keep ours." Fair's fair - let's apply that principle everywhere! The great powers try to prevent proliferation amongst small countries - but it's a cover for their own steady arms build-up.

What does CND do? In no particular order of importance:

1. Stress the REALITIES of war in newspaper letters.
2. Write to MPs - at present, letters on military matters are far outnumbered by those about dogs!
3. Support November's National demo. (We sent two coachfuls - see report elsewhere)
4. Support National CND's campaign.
5. Form local anti-war groups (Nottingham CND is represented in "Nottingham against War in the Gulf".)

A discussion followed on general local campaigning. This opened with an "around the circle" session where each member gave her or his impressions and concerns about recent campaigning. Here I was surrounded by members who thought public opinion has swung away from disarmament.

Laurie observed that support for a campaign will rise and fall - our membership is past its latest peak, while our ideas are more widely accepted by politicians and people in the post-cold war atmosphere. All very well, but how do we cope with fewer activists? Arguments must be made relevant to people - domestic unrest always fuels a war drive and CND must counter with credible arguments. The use of mass media isn't an impossible goal and is now being researched nationally.

National membership is 65,000 and holding. Income is up slightly - a better overall record than any other non-specifically-green movement. Local initiatives must do a FEW things WELL. Some groups have four people, yet look like hundreds through media usage. The first membership drop was after we won the argument in the sixties when atmospheric nuclear testing ended. There was NO such drop after INF. the C.I.A. "World Fact Book" list the 3 major non-government organisations in Britain as T.U.C., C.B.I. and C.N.D.!

#### AFTERTHOUGHT.

It was a worthwhile day and Louise Jessop has suggested that Nottm. CND should put on seminars, say, twice a year. This is a good idea and the executive is looking into subjects and speakers. Why not think now about possible subject areas and let the office know your ideas?



### SHUT DOWN SIZEWELL CAMPAIGN.

Help is needed at Sizewell in opposing the landing of the Reactor Pressure Vessel (the heart of the PWR) some time in December. Join the INSTANT RESPONSE GROUP. There are opportunities for both legal and NVDA of more than one type.

Arrival date is unpredictable, so it will be necessary to organise a "phone tree" ready to alert demonstrators at short notice.

Offers of help and all enquiries to:

Charles Barnett,  
[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

Peter Lanyopn,  
[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

N.B. Overnight accommodation (free of charge) available by arrangement.

### WHITE POPPIES REPORT.

We appeared to be the only organisation in Nottingham selling white poppies on November 10th; many people were looking for us to obtain them. We had very little adverse comments this year. Asking for donations rather than a set price, we took the total of £64.94 on the day.

The cost of poppies was £60, so we made a donation of £5 to the Chernobyl Children's Fund appeal. This appeal has originated in our twin city of Minsk and is for the children born with congenital leukaemia four years after the disaster. It is aimed to send medical supplies to Minsk and also, we hope, something that could bring a little joy and comfort into the short, painful and dreary lives of these innocent victims.

### NO WAR IN THE GULF DEMONSTRATION.

In the grey light of 8 a.m. on Saturday 24th November 1990, two coaches containing a medley of C.N.D. members, students, S.W.P. members and other supporters left Nottingham for the "NO WAR IN THE GULF" demonstration in London.

The journey was pleasant and rapid, so we arrived at the Embankment in very good time for assembly. The march started at 1.15 p.m. and took us, with strong police escort, through London to Hyde Park. Unfortunately, though the route was pleasant (and there was time to admire the buildings en route), there were no persons to see us as the roads had been roped off. The procession was 10-12 persons deep and, behind our contingent, we had a Welsh group with a marvellous banner and beautiful voices raised in song. Once through Marble Arch, it was inspiring to look back down Park Lane and see the thousands following.

Marjorie Thompson said that nearly 30,000 people had attended the march, so many that many missed the first few speakers. All the speakers were good and salient points were raised in many different ways, but Donald Soper, Ken Gill and Tony Benn were brief, cogent and inspiring. I had been wilting during the past few weeks, but my resolution has been restored.

The journey home was good also. There were children with the party and congratulations are due to children and their parents for their excellent behaviour.

Why did thousands marching against war receive so little media coverage and a couple of hundred National Front people marching through the East End get both coverage and photographs in a national paper?

Doreen Gower.



At the special meeting called to discuss the future of Nottingham C.N.D., it was decided to continue with the office and proposed to raise membership subscriptions. This was ratified at the A.G.M., so from January 1st 1991, the following rates will apply:

Individual membership	£5.00
Family Membership	£6.00
Concessionary membership	£2.00
Affiliates	£6.00

During the year, the cost of Sanity increased and the subscription rate is now £6.00.

Some members on postal delivery have made contributions towards postage and we should appreciate it if others could also do this.

#### News from the Groups:

##### Madcliffe on Trent:

Street Stall in Village,  
sellin £25:34 CND goods.

##### Forest Fields:

donation of £24 for  
Coach 24.11.1990

##### Keyworth:

donation of £26.66

##### West Bridgford:

donatio n of £10 for  
Coach 24.11.1990

##### Jacqueline Dennison

sale of goods at  
Church Bazaar £9.13

NO WAR IN THE GULF: National Demonstration.

January 12th. 1991.

Contact the office for details. Tel.588586

The Officers wish you a Happy Christmas, and ask for your continued support in the fight for peace.