



So you think that ...

... everybody is disarming and the world is now a safer place

... Britain is getting rid of its nuclear weapons

... nuclear weapons are safe as long as they aren't used

... nobody has exploded a bomb since 1945

... defence cuts mean job cuts

...THINK AGAIN

- Nuclear weapons are being reduced by many countries, but they are being replaced by new, more accurate and more powerful nuclear weapons.
- Britain is flagrantly increasing the destructive power of its nuclear arsenal with Trident, in breach of Article VI of the Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty.
- The materials for nuclear bomb making are lethal, from the mining and the transportation to the reprocessing of the materials, the environment and human lives are put at risk. The existence of nuclear bombs is politically destabilising.
- There have been at least 1,430 nuclear explosion tests in the world since 1962.
- The defence industry is capital intensive. Socially beneficial projects would employ more people for the same investment.

The Basic Case for CND exhibition, from which this text is taken, is touring Wales this spring. See page 4 for venues and dates.

Also inside: 7 pages of Action Notes, Campaign Notes, and essential information

PILI PALA

Was it an arms convertor's dream, or a report from BBC Wales' Environment Correspondent? USNF Brawdy, that infamous Submarine Tracking Station in Pembrokeshire is being considered as a Whale Tracking Station by wildlife researchers at a US University. (Do they understand welsh?)

News from the Land of the Free: Have you ever painted "shadows" on the ground to remember Hiroshima? In the US two women, Susan Crane and Max Ventura were recently sentenced to 60 Days in jail for doing just that.

The Council for the Protection of Rural Wales has decided to campaign against wind farms. What a pity they didn't consider taking the same line with nuclear power stations and the transport of radioactive materials through our beautiful land!

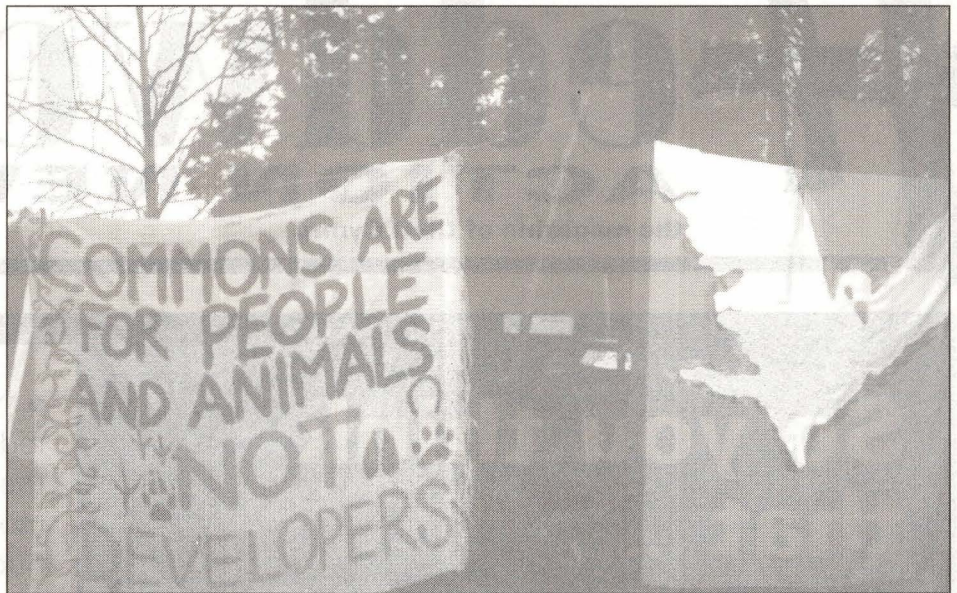
A recently released press statement from the Welsh Office shouted long and loud about the derestriction of 16 more farms in North Wales in the wake of the Chernobyl disaster in April 1986. Did you know that there are still 337 farms affected by restrictions in Wales, and 114 in England?

A boost to the numbers of radioactive sheep in North Wales is on its way. At Trawsfynydd Power station, the incinerators built to burn radioactive waste are now in place. A licence to discharge under the radioactive substances act has not yet been given. Meanwhile - americium, a highly toxic radioactive substance, has been found in local cabbages - just the dish to have with lamb and radioactive leeks!

Women have been popping in on those eavesdropping for Washington. A New Year's Day Peace Action closed down the US Spy Base on Menwith Hill in Yorkshire. Two women were arrested after they walked through the perimeter fence. Helen John now of Otley, Yorkshire, has been on remand for 6 weeks for "fence damage to a defence establishment". That sounds sweet and familiar.

When workers at the Sizewell B PWR were involved in a "Nuclear Crisis Alert" practice, they were told to gather at muster points. On no account were they to leave the site, which would block up the one road leading to Sizewell along which the emergency services would need to travel. One worker told Pili Pala that in a real crisis they'd all agreed they'd be legging it along the beach as fast as possible!

"And who would run, that's moderately wise, A certain danger for a doubtful prize?" Rev. John Pomfret 1667-1702



Greenham Women from Everywhere

On November 26th 1993, Sonia Hancock with year old son Tomos, Olwen Davies and Thalia Campbell, set off from Aberystwyth to Greenham Common in a camper. An invitation had been sent out by the few women still camping at the Blue and Green Gates for women to come up and discuss the future of the camp. The women at Yellow gate plan to stay. We drove through fog as far as Cheltenham, arriving at midday Saturday at Newbury and Greenham, just as the sun came out.

There was a banner made of sacking on the washing line, which read: COMMONS ARE FOR PEOPLE AND ANIMALS NOT DEVELOPERS. There were tents and cars all around the Blue Gate and in the nearby woods. Amongst the women around the fire were some from Spain and one from East Germany. We discussed our achievements and agreed that we were all still "Greenham Women" wherever we were living. Greenham had changed our lives. Women helped us to put the banners on the fence including a new silk banner celebrating the life of Petra Kelly.

The four women presently living there were prepared to stay if more women would join them, but if not, they will return for regular visits at solstices -times for continuing women's gatherings at Greenham. On Saturday evening, we ate a gigantic steamed pudding full of dates and dried fruit. It had cooked all day on a fire in the open. On Sunday morning, we went with Hilda Meers from Swanage to inspect the Cruise Missile bunkers. A chilling site, all those costly, wasteful preparations for the death of millions, deserted gaping empty bunkers, protected by fencing, razor wire, weld mesh fencing all holes and gaps cut by the women over the years, weeds growing in the cracks in the concrete, no one in sight.

We felt women's values had won.
Thalia Campbell

Artful Malcolm and his hoax

Malcolm Rifkind has announced what he calls "reductions" in the Trident Programme. These "cuts" still amount to a massive escalation compared to Polaris because of Trident's greater fire power and accuracy - four times the lethality of Polaris. Trident is a weapon which has potential as a "first strike" weapon. According to Rifkind, Trident will be able to be used to protect British "interests" (whatever that may mean) outside Europe. This implies a warhead re-design for a rapid response role and allows for the nightmare scenario of Britain fighting small nuclear wars in far-off lands.

Rifkind also stated that "a comprehensive test ban could also contribute to non-proliferation objectives". This is difficult to believe when the British Government has failed to fully support the US, French and Russian moratoria on nuclear testing already in place. Were the Government to put its full weight behind the call for a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty while cancelling Trident, we could then celebrate a significant change in Britain's nuclear stance.

ACTION

Write to Rifkind/the press/your MP. Tell them you are not fooled that the so called "cuts" in Trident, (which does not yet exist as a nuclear weapons system) represent a cut in Britain's nuclear capability. Ask what Trident is really for. A detailed response to Rifkind's speech is available from Jill Stallard - see contacts list.

THORP – The Kraken Awakes?

The Government's cowardly decision to allow THORP to proceed rather than face up to the considerable dangers of a spread of nuclear weapons that its operation will present, made 15th December 1993 a sad day for the world. Willing to risk nuclear proliferation, nuclear terrorism and the growth of a plutonium economy, rather than admit a mistake, the government has passed the buck to future generations and their politicians. The Legal Advisor of the National Steering Committee of Nuclear Free Local Authorities has established that the European Union will own the plutonium produced at THORP at least from Member States' spent fuel contracts.

The NSC will be lobbying the European parliament to establish the European Commission's failure to:

- ensure plutonium production is justified before it is produced;
- ensure European radiation protection law in relation to THORP is observed;
- Compel the UK to implement and respect EC radiation protection law;
- use its emergency powers to prevent THORP opening where infringement of the EC radiation protection law would otherwise occur.

Both FOE, via the European Court, and Greenpeace, via the High court, are challenging the British Government's decision, on legal grounds.

CND Cymru is hoping to coordinate with FOE and Greenpeace on the best way of campaigning against THORP in Wales. If you are interested in participating in this campaign or have any inspired ideas etc. please contact Dave Andrews, Vice Chair (0978) 310491.

ACTION

• Write to your MP condemning the government's decision and ask him/her to call for a Public Inquiry at the very least.

• Write to your MEP concerning the European Commission's failures as outlined above.

• If you would like more information get in touch with Dave Andrews.

• If you are interested in Non Violent Direct action at Sellafield please contact Jill Stallard (05505) 260.



■ CND Cymru members and Vice Chair Ray Davies, Côr Cochion Caerdydd and workers from the Tower Colliery were on the streets of Cardiff on December 18th last year to protest about the government's decision to go ahead with THORP and to call for a Public Inquiry which is needed to analyse: • the economic case • the alternatives • THORP's threat to nuclear proliferation • the environmental hazards • the effects of options on local employment and economy • the effects on other areas and environments beyond Cumbria

Trawsfynydd – the global implications of decommissioning

We have celebrated the decision by Nuclear Electric to close Trawsfynydd Nuclear Power Station. A discussion about how we think decommissioning should proceed prompted the setting up of a meeting in Wales on 11th December 1993 which attracted representatives from many anti-nuclear groups and interested parties in Britain.

A previous meeting of British anti-nuclear groups held on October 31st 1987, had resulted in an agreed strategy for nuclear waste management. That strategy sought an end to the production of nuclear waste by power generation and decommissioning. It was agreed that there should be no dumping or "disposal" of waste; that responsible and acceptable solutions to storage should be sought. It was felt at that time, that nuclear waste, including spent fuel, should be stored in a "fail safe" condition above ground, on site at nuclear facilities where it is produced and that nuclear waste should be constantly monitored and retrieved if necessary for repackaging.

The meeting of December 11th discussed this statement and the implications of the strategy on the present situation at Trawsfynydd.

None of the points of the original 1987 Statement were overturned.

In addition, it was agreed that there should be:

- 1 Public and Local Government involvement in the decision making process concerning the timing and extent of decommissioning.
- 2 No "entombment" of nuclear waste and reactors because that would mean relinquishing control over the contents.
- 3 A further meeting has been arranged which will hopefully attract even more interest from a wider area.

ACTION

• See listings for further information about the Manchester meeting.

• If you are interested in Non Violent Direct Action at Trawsfynydd, get in touch with Rod Stallard (05505)260

Barry and the Gulf war

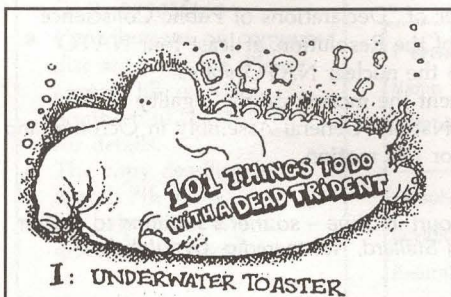
Now that the US Military has handed the Caerwent Munitions Store back to the Ministry of Defence, the USNF Submarine Tracking Station at Brawdy is the only American military facility in Wales.

Lesser known than both these two major facilities was the US Army's transportation terminal in Barry. From at least 1980, this facility's full time staff were responsible for shipments of munitions to Caerwent and Welford (a US AirForce munitions store near Greenham Common). This Facility was

closed during 1989/90, as part of the first round of US military cutbacks following the fall of the Berlin Wall.

The transportation terminal was then re-opened in the run up to the Gulf war, and closed once again after the end of the Gulf war. The US Military "still contracts for the use of transportation facilities in Barry as needed", despite the fact that they no longer use "RAF" Caerwent.

• Any further Information on the role of Barry in US military plans would be very welcome – Contact Brian Jones, 72, Heol Gwyn, Alltwen, SA8 3AN W. Glamorgan (0792)830330



Diary Dates

Any Contributions for listings from other sympathetic organisations working for peace and environmental and human justice in Wales will be gladly included.

February 19-26 Nuclear Free Wales Week – 12th Anniversary of the Declaration of Wales as a Nuclear Free Zone.

February 19 Swansea CND Leafletting in Oxford Street, 11.00am (0792)830330 Poster Displays and leafletting – Newport, Gwent: *Hilary Kanaris (0633) 279018 Cardiff: Jill Stallard (0792) 774687 Caerphilly: Ray Davies (0222) 889514 Aberystwyth: Medi James (0792) 832725*

February 23 8.00pm Swansea CND Nuclear Free Wales – The Party! *Chez Jan & Brian, 72, Heol Gwyn, Alltwn, Pontardawe (0792) 830330*

March 12 see Campaign action this page

March 16 Letter Writing with Swansea CND – Friends' Meeting House, Swansea(0792) 830330

March 26 Day of action to Support the Innu and Action against Low flying at RAF Valley, Ynys Mon. *Rod Stallard (05505) 260*

Each year, the Innu people in Northern Canada are subjected to thousands of Low level overflights by British, US and Dutch military aircraft with terrible effects on the people and wildlife, if you are able or unable to join in our action – write to your MP – and the Secretary of State for Defence – urging that all low level military training be stopped now. More information is available from Jill Stallard.

April 1 Action at Llanishen *Ray Davies (0222) 889514*

April 9 British CND Council Meeting London

April 9 12.00pm "Strategy for Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Stations and Nuclear Waste Management" *Manchester Quaker Meeting House, Mount Street.*

This promises to be an important and interesting meeting with great relevance to us here in Wales. More information and perhaps ideas for transport sharing – *Hugh Richards, (0982) 570362*

April 16 CND Cymru Cyngor 11.00am *Friends' Meeting House, Temple Street, Llandrindod'Powys.*

All members and delegates welcome. For agenda and information on transport sharing please contact Jill Stallard.

April 26 Chernobyl Day – Actions planned around nuclear rail routes in North Wales. *Contact Dave Andrews*

April 20 Swansea CND – Preparation of material for a collection for the Children of Chernobyl. *Friends' Meeting House Swansea(0792) 830330*

Campaign action

1995 Will be the 50th anniversary of the ending of World War Two, the formation of the United Nations and the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki – and in addition, the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) comes up for renewal in April '95. **THAT MAKES 1994 A KEY YEAR FOR CND.**

Our work NOW can help to achieve a renewed and strengthened NPT – and the best contribution we could make towards a nuclear free world is to campaign even more vigorously to persuade Britain to scrap TRIDENT and THORP and support a total ban on nuclear TESTING.

A fifteen-month campaign action plan, covering the period from now up to the NPT Renewal conference is planned, and new campaigning materials will be available (briefing pamphlets, lobbying packs, leaflets etc).

What better way to brush up your knowledge, improve your campaigning skills, and have some fun at the same time than by attending our Non-Proliferation Campaigning day schools... **SATURDAY MARCH 12th 11am: South Wales – The Peace Shop, Cardiff; North Wales – Peace and Justice Centre, Wrexham, 11am.**

... we are hoping to attract a range of interesting speakers and people from related campaigns... as well as lots of CND Cymru members! So put the date in your diary today, and come along on the 12th March with a packed lunch, lots of energy (and if anyone can bring one word we can use in place of PROLIFERATION they may even win a prize!)

• For further details contact *Jill Stallard (05505 260)*

The basic case

The "Basic Case for CND" exhibition has already visited several libraries in South Wales and future venues include

Feb 21 – March 11 Rhydyfelin (Mid Glam)

March 14 – March 25 Pontypridd

April 18 – May 6 Abertridwr

May 9 – May 27th Bargoed

Plans for exhibitions in Gwent, Dyfed and Gwynnedd are already underway, but availability of display stands (or rather lack of availability!) is making it difficult to fix dates in these areas yet. If anyone has access to light-weight, compact and easily transportable display stands (to take 7 A2 posters) that we could use in any of these counties please let us know quickly – tel: 05505 260.

WANTED – Leafleteers!

To support the exhibitions touring libraries, CND Cymru has produced two new leaflets – and what we need now is your help in distributing them!

You could easily deliver 100 leaflets door to door, or arrange for a local shop to have a bundle – both essential and simple ways to publicise our opposition to nuclear weapons.

• Don't delay... Contact *Jill Stallard 05505 260.*

Law against war – The World Court Project

Last May, the World Court Project succeeded in persuading the World Health Organisation to ask the International Court of Justice in the Hague to rule on the legality of the use of nuclear weapons. The case – based largely on the well documented medical effects of a nuclear blast, is scheduled to be considered by the International Court in June.

However, attempts to ask for a further ruling – on the legality of the threat of use of nuclear weapons – were blocked at the United Nations General Assembly in November. The resolution, introduced by Indonesia on behalf of the Non-Aligned countries, was eventually withdrawn following massive pressure by the NATO nuclear powers. Despite this pressure, and influenced by the huge number of "Declarations of Public Conscience" which were presented in New York in support of the Resolution, at least four NATO countries supported the motion in opposition to the nuclear NATO states.

The World Court Project is aiming to re-present the motion on the legality of the threat of use of nuclear weapons to the United Nations General Assembly in October, and is currently looking for a new country to sponsor this motion.

H ACTION

The Declarations are to be presented to the Court in June – so there's still time to collect more signatures! Copies are available from *Jill Stallard, Nantgaredig, Cynghordy, Llanyddyfri, Dyfed SA20 OLR (05505) 260.*

Contacts

CND Cymru General Secretary, Jill Stallard.
Nantgaredig, Cynghordy,
Llanymddyfri, Dyfed SA20
OLR. Tel. 05505 260

CAMPAIGN CONTACTS

■ **Nuclear Testing, Nuclear Proliferation and Nuclear Power;**

Brian Jones, 72 Heol Gwyn,
Yr Alltwen, Pontardawe SA8
3AN. Tel 0792 830330

■ **Disarmament and Development, Defence Conversion, and Campaigning against the Arms Trade;**

Jill Stallard, Tel. 05505 260

■ **De-militarisation of Wales, and Low Flying;**

Rod Stallard, Nantgaredig,
Cynghordy, Llanymddyfri,
Dyfed SA20 OLR. Tel. 05505 260

■ **THORP and Nuclear Rail Routes in North Wales;**

Dave Andrews, 31, Acton
road, Wrecsam, Clwyd LL11
2NA. (0978) 310491

■ **Youth CND;**

Joe Castle, 25 Aberystwyth
Crescent, Barry, CF6 8EH. Tel
0446 738020

■ **Trading**

Jan Henderson. Tel. 0792
830330

MORE INFORMATION & IDEAS?

■ **Please get in touch with your nearest CND Cymru Vice chair:**

North Wales

Dave Andrews, Tel. 0978
310491

South Wales

Ray Davies, Tel. 0222 886695

Mid Wales

Medi James, Aberystwyth
Tel. 0970 832725

Rod Stallard, Llandoverly Tel.
05505 260

Ian Campbell, Aberystwyth
Tel. 0970 871360

Robert Manson – Pax Legalis Litigant-in-Chief

Robert Manson is well known to a number of peace defendants. His expertise in court procedure, and his impressive grasp of the relevant law have been put at their disposal without stint. In 1991 Rob joined Pax Legalis, the tiny group which first came together in the village of Pantymwyn, in Clwyd. They have been seeking to bring the nuclear issue before the courts since 1987, by charging ministers with offences under the Genocide Act, the Geneva Conventions Act, and the ordinary criminal law.

Most recently, informations were laid before Mold

Magistrates' Court in 1991 and 1993. All Robert Manson's legal arguments were implicitly accepted by the Court, except on the point of Crown Immunity ('We are the government, we can do no wrong'). That sticking point is to be challenged when Pax Legalis go to the Royal Courts of Justice to seek leave for judicial review shortly.

In the meantime, efforts are going ahead to have Robert Manson's comprehensive and much admired legal dossier published. This will be a significant contribution both to the constitutional questions

involved and to the important principle of the rights of the ordinary citizen to have recourse to the law.

Fred Starkey

• *Your donation of £10 – or more if you are able – will secure your copy of "The Pax Legalis Papers". Please send your donation to The Institute for Law and Peace, 17, Herbert Street, Camden, London NW5 4HA. (cheques payable to "The Institute for Law and Peace"). More information is available from Jill Stallard – see "Contacts" list.*

So that was the opportunity gone that was

Four years ago some of us in the peace movement were actually talking about 'windows of opportunity'. We thought that the world was changing for the better. Well I plead guilty to wishful thinking and of being optimistic.

The new world order that was on the cards, a world order of disarmament and of equality between nations has evaporated before our eyes, leaving us disappointed and cynical and the world a more dangerous place. A world of aggression, corruption, and for the majority of its citizens, one of poverty.

The Western nations – or can I call them the advanced capitalist countries – have imposed their version of a new world order on the 'defeated' communist countries and the third world generally.

The failure to come up with a satisfactory solution in what was Yugoslavia, the abandonment of Bosnia to its fate and the appeasement of the Serbs and Croats does not bode well for the future of the Balkans.

The inability of the United Nations to broker a solution or show resolute action has called

into being its credibility as an organisation that can represent all the nations of the world. Worse, it fuels the arguments of those on the political right who would like to see the UN dismissed as nothing but a corrupt talking shop.

Even more worrying is the slow disintegration of Russia and the dark forces that are beginning to emerge. A situation that must bear a striking resemblance to the Weimar Republic in Germany and the rise of Hitler and Nazism.

The response of Nato and the European Union is not to help Russia but to isolate it from the rest of Europe. As Andrei Kozyrev, Russia's Foreign Minister, said, there's "too much Nato-centrism". I think we in CND are entitled to ask what has happened to the 'Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe'.

The good news is that at least Clinton has agreed with the Ukraine on its abolishment of its nuclear weapons, and agreed with Russia to stop targeting each other (although with computers it won't take long to retarget them).

What is the response of the

body politic in Britain?

To judge from news reports, not much. I think we are more concerned with who's sleeping whom, and for a large number of politicians, who they can rip off next. As the Scott enquiry into arms for Iraq grinds on, it becomes clear that the over-riding factor for Tory governments is to sell arms regardless of any moral considerations.

The Parliamentary Labour Party has given up opposing Trident and even questions the possible cuts proposed by the government in conventional arms spending. To put it quite simply the majority of political parties have nothing new to offer and are bankrupt of any initiatives.

So where do we go from here? Try to lobby the candidates in the forthcoming European elections? Isolate ourselves from political parties and do our own thing? Give up and stop worrying about the world? Or rid ourselves of cynicism and refocus our anger so we can go out and win the people and build a new movement. Let us know your views ...

Bob Cole

Heddwch Action News

- The next issue of Heddwch Action News will appear in April 1994
- Please send contributions to Jill Stallard, Nantgaredig, Cynghordy, Llanymddyfri, Dyfed SA20 OLR (05505)260.
- Contributions on computer disc are welcome. Please contact Jill, or Mike Southern (0222 222782) for details.
- The copy deadline is March 7th 1994.
- All help with editorial gratefully received.

I want to join the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Telephone _____ I enclose a cheque/PO for £ _____

payable to CND Cymru. Couple £15; Adult £10; Unwaged, pensioners, youth £3.

Return to CND Cymru, Membership, 3 Millbrook Court, Magor, Gwent NP6 3JN

The Peace Shop Co-operative

seeks interested and committed person to run vegetarian café on a franchise basis. Details and application form from the Peace Shop, 56 Mackintosh Place, Roath, Cardiff. Telephone 0222 489260

Talks start on ending nuclear tests

Negotiations for a Comprehensive (nuclear) Test Ban Treaty started in Geneva in January. All the technical problems have already been solved; it simply comes down to political will. It is worth remembering that the Partial Test Ban Treaty – which outlawed above ground nuclear weapon tests – was negotiated from start to finish in only 12 days!

However, the nuclear addicts are desperate to continue nuclear weapon tests. It's currently being suggested that in exchange for the stopping of all nuclear tests after 1996, they should be "allowed" to have some tests between now and then. The nuclear powers want to conduct more tests in order to develop new nuclear weapons, and to perfect the "computer simulation of nuclear explosions".

This "compromise" is a deal CND totally rejects – every nuclear test further contaminates the environment. We must continue to tell the world that we are against all further nuclear weapon tests and that we want a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty now.

Brian Jones

ACTION

A 25 pence stamp will enable you to let the French Prime Minister know your views. President Mitterand is against restarting French nuclear tests, but Prime Minister Balladur is being strongly pressured by the French nuclear lobby. Let's help counter their influence! Write to: Prime Minister M. Balladur, 5758, Rue de Varenne, 75700 Paris, France

CND in schools

The active promotion of CND's ideas in schools has often been regarded, in the past, as "too political", preventing us from undertaking any comprehensive education programme – BUT THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM HAS CHANGED ALL THAT! CND Cymru has increasingly been receiving enquiries from History, RE, Science and even English Departments in schools for information and requests for speakers, and looking at the curriculum brought some interesting discoveries. For instance, in GCSE History, under the heading "Scientific and Technological Developments Since 1945" teachers can choose to study "The Nuclear Age – Nuclear power for energy and military purposes; Proliferation of nuclear weapons post 1945; Disarmament and public protest; CND "... yes, we're official!

So isn't it time we recognised that the door is now wide open for us to do some educating where it really counts – in the classroom. Shouldn't we be pro-active, rather than waiting for schools to come to us?

To this end CND Cymru is preparing an information pack, with the aim of getting one into every comprehensive school in Wales. We are also planning training sessions for people willing to go into schools as CND speakers but who feel they would like more information and guidance first. Teachers themselves are the best people to offer guidance and assistance in the planning of this work, and we are looking to our members working within the educational system to help us.

Education has never received the status it deserves in British society. It has always been underfunded, and whilst there appears to be a general consensus that it ought to be important it never quite becomes a priority. Don't let us make that mistake in CND. If we are at all serious about wanting a nuclear-free world we must educate our children and young people – they are the decision-makers, opinion formers, and hopefully CND members of tomorrow.

- If you have any information on curriculum topics, ideas for the information pack, are willing to be part of a working group to develop this project, or you're prepared to go into schools as a speaker and would like to attend a training session please contact Jill Stallard (05505 260).

Nuclear Free Wales Week '94. Feb 19th – 26th

Black and white (A2 size) photocopy versions of the CND exhibition are available free of charge, for use in street campaigning during NFW Week. Pasted onto card they'll make an informative backdrop to your street leafletting. Leaflets, stickers and balloons are also available. Below is a list of areas planning to do some street leafletting, with a contact name and phone number,

- if the group in your area is listed why not give them a ring with an offer of help.
- if your group isn't listed why don't you suggest getting together for a couple of hours of leafletting.
- if there is no group in your area and you don't want to travel you could leaflet your own street, workplace or college
- Caerphilly Ray Davies 0222 889514 • Newport Hilary Kanaris 0633 279018 • Cardiff Peace Shop 0222 489260 • Bridgend George Crabbe 0446 774452 • Swansea Brian Jones 0792 830330 • Aberystwyth Olwen Davies 0970 611994 • Wrexham Dave Andrews 0978 310491 • For street campaigning materials and general information contact Jill Stallard (05505 260).

Review: "Britain, Maastricht and the Bomb" a pamphlet by Milan Rai

When Maastricht was signed by John Major for the British Government, he depended on the ignorance of our members of Parliament. He was certain that the greater majority of the British people would remain in ignorance of the effects.

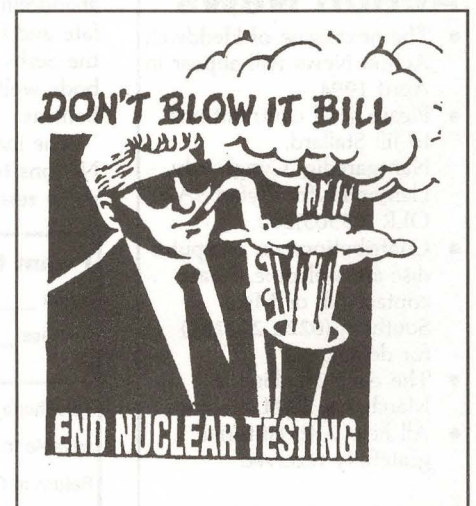
To members of CND the relevant question is whether military intervention is to be by pooled Western European military forces, or whether to maintain British "independence" as a satellite of the United States. Maastricht is about British choices as nuclear partners, the debate about whether we need nuclear weapons at all has been ignored.

At a time when TASM has been cancelled, free fall nuclear bombs have been withdrawn, and the government has recognised that there is no way that they can develop the original specification Trident Missiles, the cooperation with France to maintain and improve existing British and French nuclear weapons is going ahead.

Most of our fellow members have a conscription, a blend of professional and citizen armed forces. Maastricht took account of that in article 8 (2) of Title 11 Part Two: "Citizens of the Union shall enjoy the rights conferred by this Treaty and shall be subject to the duties imposed thereby". This will protect us against hasty wars indulged in by the British Government, as the political difficulties provoked by sending conscripts to war for commercial reasons are not sustainable in a democracy, certainly not in a qualified majority of our fellow members of the European Union. Citizens of Europe we may be, but to assert our rights as citizens, we have to know what they are. Reading this pamphlet is a start.

"Maastricht and the Bomb" by Mil Rai is available for £1.00 from 78, Seymour Rd., London N8.

Ian Campbell Vice Chair CND Cymru



January's summit meeting in Moscow had as its high point the completion of an agreement to withdraw and dismantle Ukraine's nuclear weapons. Ukraine had been left with a legacy of well over 1,000 strategic nuclear warheads after the break-up of the Soviet Union, and while it did not have the infrastructure to maintain them indefinitely, they still represented a powerful and dangerous force. Provided that the Ukraine parliament goes along with the decision, their withdrawal seems assured and will be a welcome development.

Of the four former Soviet states left with nuclear weapons, two have now adopted a policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament, Ukraine and Belarus, and two are maintaining their nuclear forces, Kazakhstan and Russia, with the latter still having around 15,000 nuclear warheads deployed, with an even larger number withdrawn into storage.

There are still major problems ahead, not least because of the lack of investment in dismantling the huge number of redundant Russian nuclear weapons, but at least some progress has been made and two nuclear states look likely to give up their nuclear forces. At the very least, it begs the question – if Ukraine then why not Britain?

At a global level, though, the prospects are less positive. Apart from the United States and Russia, there are four medium-size nuclear states, China, France, Britain and Israel. In addition, India and Pakistan are believed to have small nuclear arsenals, though South Africa claims to have dismantled the few weapons it built in the 1970's. North Korea, Iraq and Iran have nuclear ambitions, there is some pressure in Japan in support of nuclear weapons,

Nuclear-free world or nuclear free-for-all?

especially if North Korea proceeds with a programme, and a number of other countries may have a nuclear interest, including Syria and Libya.

More generally, there is a clear view developing among Western military strategists that it will not be possible to curb nuclear proliferation by diplomatic and other non-military means, and that nuclear weapons will have an indefinite utility, not least to control potential nuclear states in the South.

Because of this, there are reported to be a number of highly classified nuclear weapons development programmes under way, especially in the United States, designed to produce specialised nuclear devices for fighting "small nuclear wars in far-off places". These are thought to include warheads which emit intense electro-magnetic pulses to disrupt communications, enhanced radiation or "neutron" warheads, and devices designed to destroy deep underground bunkers.

There is a similar attitude to the new world disorder in Britain, where Trident is now seen as an all-singing all-dancing nuclear missile which could be used in a sub-strategic role in regional conflicts as well as in a major strategic nuclear war.

At the core of the problem are two completely different approaches to the nuclear age. The developing military view is that the proliferation of nuclear weapons will not be brought under control and that within ten or twenty years there will be a number of new nuclear states, often in crisis-torn areas, with some of them threatening western interests. This new threat from the South must be countered by maintaining versatile nuclear forces, even at much lower levels than during the Cold War.

It also involves developing a range of missile defences, many of them derived from the SDI (Star Wars) programme, as well as making strenuous efforts to control proliferation including, where necessary, military action against potential nuclear threats. It is superficially an attractive and saleable idea, especially in the short term and among the military at a time of defence cuts, but it is essentially self-defeating. The idea that a handful of powerful nuclear states can indefinitely dictate how the rest of the world will behave is a legacy of the superpower era

and will not last.

It may be possible to forcibly curb the nuclear ambitions of some states in the short term, but the eventual effect is to make states more determined to find other ways, whether they be recourse to biological weapons, or clandestine production of nuclear weapons for delivery by independent agents. It is noticeable that the US Department of Energy is currently putting a great deal of effort into enhancing its Nuclear Emergency Search Team (NEST) organisation to counter the perceived threat from nuclear terrorism.

The mid-1990's is a critical period for exerting control over nuclear weapons

The alternative is to concentrate much more heavily on promoting the idea of a nuclear-free-world, with the greatest emphasis on continued nuclear disarmament by the major nuclear states, coupled with a real commitment to the Nuclear Proliferation Treaty review next year. This will need to involve a much greater commitment to the control of the proliferation of nuclear materials, including proper control of technology transfers from major industrialised states- not an easy idea to sell in this free-market era!

The mid-1990's is a critical period for exerting control over nuclear weapons. It will be all too easy to accept the military view that there is an alternative to maintaining nuclear forces, and that new threats are emerging to replace the old Soviet Union. This is a recipe for disaster because it accepts the long-term inevitability of a nuclearised world, whereas we have a small window of opportunity to present a different view.

Einstein said that nuclear weapons have changed everything except our way of thinking, and the signs are that we could now miss the opportunity to build on the disarmament achievements at the end of the Cold War and use them to set us on the way to a nuclear free world. The next couple of years will be critical and the campaign to control proliferation is one of the most important that CND has ever run. *Dr. Paul Rogers, Department of Peace Studies, University of Bradford.*

OUR NUCLEAR WORLD

Sources

International Institute for Strategic Studies

Bradford School of Peace Studies

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute

Compiled by Bernard Gibbons

KEY

Country is a signatory to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

Nuclear Weapons

total number of strategic nuclear warheads

total number of tactical nuclear warheads

Missiles

Rounded to the nearest 50 when over 100, the exact figure given when under 100

ICBMs Inter Continental Ballistic Missiles. (Range: over 5,000 kms)

IRBMs Intermediate range Ballistic Missiles. (Range: 200-5,000 kms)

SRBMs Short range Ballistic Missiles. (Range: up to 200 kms)

SLBMs Submarine launched Ballistic Missiles.

Aircraft

Strategic and medium range bombers (up to 3,000kms). Rounded to the nearest 50 bombers when over 100, the exact figure when under 100

Other nuclear weapons

Free fall bombs

Nuclear depth charges

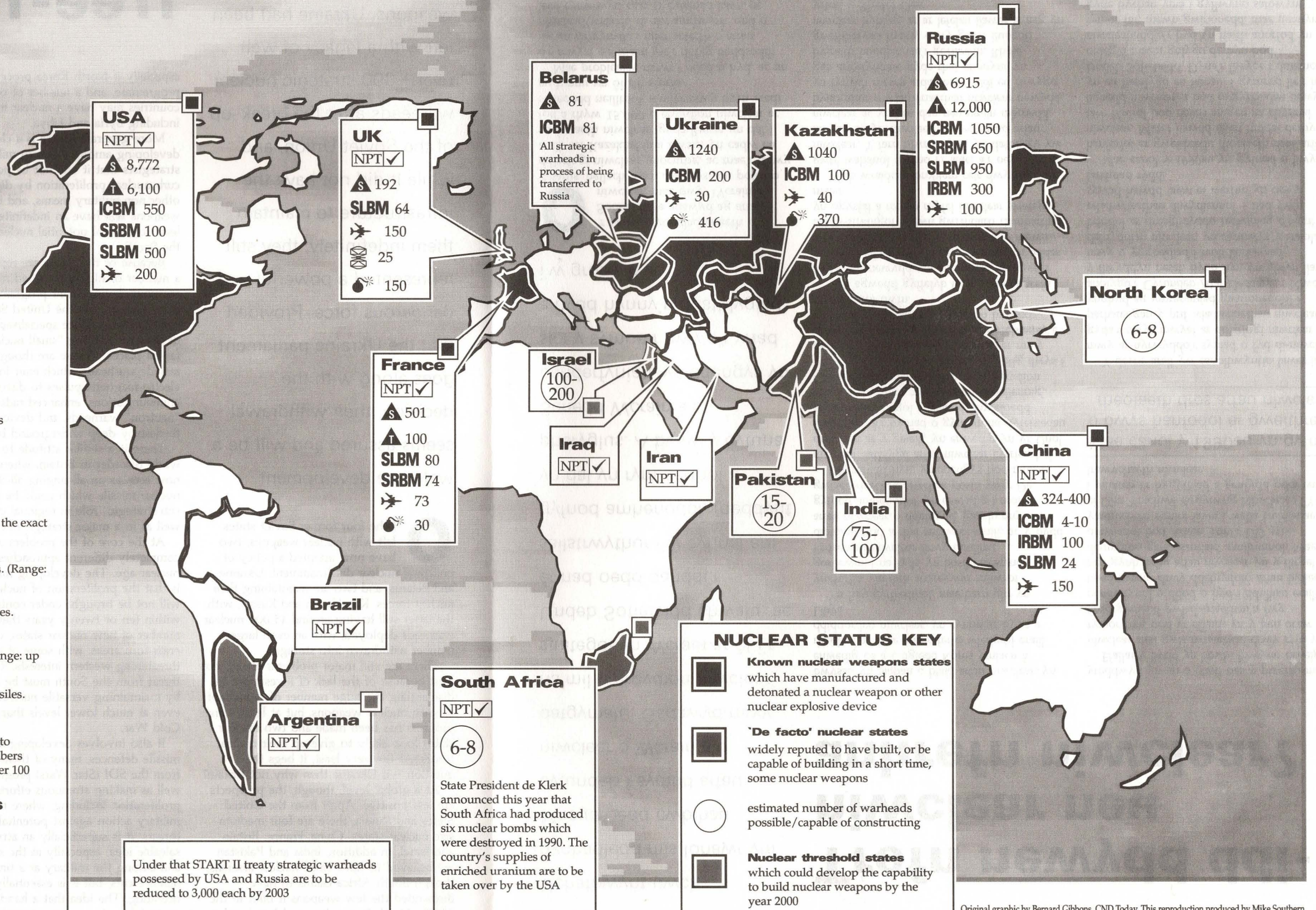
NUCLEAR STATUS KEY

Known nuclear weapons states which have manufactured and detonated a nuclear weapon or other nuclear explosive device

'De facto' nuclear states widely reputed to have built, or be capable of building in a short time, some nuclear weapons

estimated number of warheads possible/capable of constructing

Nuclear threshold states which could develop the capability to build nuclear weapons by the year 2000



dyma'ch cyfle i'n helpu ni i godi arian hanfodol i CND heb fod y baich ariannol yn mynd yn rhy drwm arnoch chi!

mae RHAIID inni gyflwyno ein neges yn fwy effeithlon - ar y strydoedd, yng nghartrefi pobl ac mewn ysgolion, i'r rhai sy'n dylanwadu ar farn y cyhoedd ac yn cymryd penderfyniadau o bwys - a rhaid gwneud hynny YN AWR. Fe all ein dylanwad ni ar galonnau a brydiau'r holl bobl hyn olygu'r gwahaniaeth rhwng Byd Di-Niwclear a Byd Niwclear Di-Fywyd.

ond mae hyn i gyd yn gostus...

nid pawb sy'n gallu cymryd rhan mewn gweithredoedd, nag ymgyrchu ar y strydoedd na theithio i gyfarfodydd, ond ein gobaith ni yw bod pawb YN gallu helpu eraill i wneud y pethau hyn...

pe bai pob aelod yn cyfrannu dim ond 10c. yr wythnos i flwch "Ceiniogau Dros Heddwch", gellid codi £10,000 o leiaf erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn.

mor hawdd â hynny!

helpwch ni felly i gyrraedd y nod... trwy gasglu "Ceiniogau Dros Heddwch" tan ddiwedd mis Rhagfyr 1994, gan anfon eich rhodd wedyn (trwy siec, os oes modd, yn daladwy i "CND Cymru") at:

CND Cymru
Y Sioep Heddwch
56 Mackintosh Place
Caerdydd CF2 4RQ

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we MUST put our message across more - on the streets, in homes and schools, to opinion-formers and decision-makers - and we must do it NOW. Changing those hearts and minds can make all the difference between a Nuclear-Free World or a Nuclear Free-For-All

but doing it costs...

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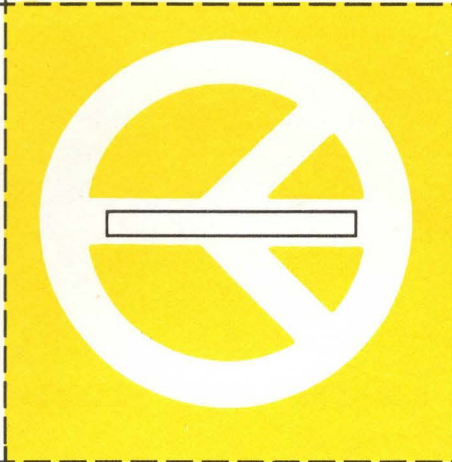
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