



cnd cymru

campaign for nuclear disarmament

Are we nearly there yet?

It is now 50 years since I joined CND – the “Ban the Bomb!” campaign – after its founding Chairman, Canon John Collins of St. Paul’s Cathedral called for a short sharp campaign – he said “one year at the most” – to make Britain nuclear-free. In all the years since I have never once heard it claimed that nuclear weapons were a good thing or that the nuclear proliferation that Britain initiated has made the world safer. The excuse, usually unspoken but always present, is that you cannot un-invent nuclear weapons or devise a nuclear disarmament treaty that would be foolproof against cheating.

Although such arguments also were used about chemical and biological weapon (CBW)s, these weapons already are the subject of conventions that have genuinely imposed significant restrictions on their use. There is no reason to suppose that a nuclear weapons convention could not be at least – or more – effective than the CBW conventions.

The problem until now has been that the negotiations have been about arms control – not disarmament. Arms control legitimises the possession of some (many) weapons and is more difficult to monitor than total disarmament. This is why the focus is now on a Nuclear Weapons Convention (NWC) to give every nation the assurance it needs that the nuclear threat no longer exists.

Although rarely mentioned by the British media, the NWC already is supported in the UN by a majority of nations, including three

nuclear weapons states. Outside Britain, it is appreciated that the NWC does not threaten anyone – whereas the alternative, further nuclear proliferation, certainly does.

Sadly, “support the Nuclear Weapons Convention” is not as snappy as “Ban the Bomb!” and I doubt whether it can be achieved within “one year at the most”. It is however the major focus of a worldwide nuclear disarmament campaign just now in which CND Cymru is playing its own small part.

John Cox Vice Chair CND Cymru

heddwch action: Please send a copy of CND’s new petition ‘No to Trident Replacement, Yes to a Nuclear Weapons Convention to your AMs (Cardiff Bay CF99 1NA and MP (House of Commons, Westminster, London SW1 2AA) telling them why you would like them to sign. Contact CND Cymru or the Assembly (0845 0105500 or www.assembly.wales.gov.uk) for the names of your AMs. If possible, copy any correspondence you receive to CND Cymru. Use the other copy for friends, family and others to sign. More copies available from CND Cymru (see contacts page 6).

The power of protest

Right from the start, the new Scottish National Party (SNP) government has made it very clear that things are going to be different in Scotland. And now the Scottish Parliament has voted to reject the British Government plan to replace the Trident nuclear weapons system, and by a huge margin of 71 votes to 16, with 39 abstentions.

The motion “congratulates the majority of Scottish MPs for voting on 14th March 2007 to reject the replacement of Trident...and calls on the British Government not to go ahead at this time with the proposal in the White Paper”

Even though decisions on this issue are not devolved, and are made at Westminster, it’s great news that the Scottish Parliament, led by the SNP, has expressed a view in line with the majority of Scottish people, who are against Trident replacement.

Whilst not taking specific measures against the Trident system, the vote shows clearly the anti-Trident majority in the new parliament, allowing for further votes to implement sanctions against the system, based at Faslane Naval Base 25 miles north-west of Glasgow. Both the SNP and Green election campaigns pledged to take action using the Parliament’s environmental protection powers to either ban or tax the transport of nuclear warheads through

Scotland, vital for the maintenance of the system.

In January I became one of hundreds arrested at the gates of the Faslane nuclear base when I took part in the Faslane 365 continuous blockade. Many of those arrested at the non-violent blockade since October have been from Wales. Opinion in Wales mirrors that in Scotland – the majority of people in Wales oppose Trident.

Our arguments and the power of protest make it harder for the British government to ignore the views of the people.

CND Cymru Chair Jill Evans MEP

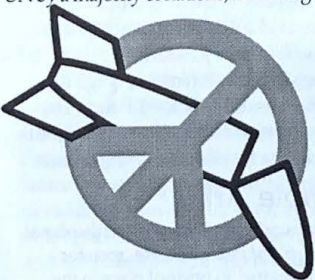
Nuclear Weapons Convention

A model Nuclear Weapons Convention (NWC), drafted in 1997 made concrete and tangible what had been only academic and illusory for many years. The text was enthusiastically examined by NGOs, diplomats and submitted by Costa Rica to the United Nations as a discussion document.

The purposes of the model Nuclear Weapons Convention include demonstrating the feasibility of a framework approach to the elimination of nuclear weapons, and encouraging governments to enter into nuclear disarmament negotiations. Another purpose is to educate and engage the public in the progress towards nuclear disarmament. This can help by:

1. identifying policies that are inconsistent with the goal of nuclear disarmament;
2. overcoming some of the barriers that make nuclear abolition appear utopian;
3. preparing societies for the day when a political will to begin negotiations emerges.

The full text of the Model Nuclear Weapons Convention is at www.ippnw.org or contact CND Cymru (see page 6) for a paper copy.



We can abolish nuclear weapons

Medical professionals in 60 countries have launched a new International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN). ICAN models itself on successful civil society campaigns which have outlawed landmines and chemical and biological weapons.

At the 2000 review of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), the five original nuclear weapon states made an “unequivocal undertaking” to “accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals, leading to nuclear disarmament”. Despite this in March the British Parliament voted to replace the Trident submarine-based nuclear-weapon system, and in 2006 the government announced its intention to spend just over £1bn over the next three years on refurbishing key facilities at the nuclear-weapons factory at Aldermaston. Today there are 27,000 nuclear weapons in the world, owned by nine countries, all have stated their preparedness to use them. Nuclear weapons have no legitimate purpose; not only are they illegal (civilian casualties are unavoidable), they are also

genocidal and utterly immoral. Nuclear weapons are futile against any of today’s real security threats: they cannot address climate change, poverty, hunger, overpopulation, non-state armed groups or terrorists, and they are useless against pandemics such as Aids or avian flu. Immediate survivors in the vicinity of any nuclear exchange face devastating long-term ill effects of death. The hypocritical claim that nuclear weapons are valuable instruments in some hands, but intolerable threats when owned by others, must be abandoned.

The British Government should support a nuclear-weapons convention as part of the non-proliferation treaty process, yet has shown no enthusiasm for even considering the merits of a NWC. CND Cymru will be

working with ICAN and others to prevent Trident Replacement while building public support and demand for a NWC. This will add strength to the elbows of those initiating NWC negotiations at the 2010 NPT Review Conference.

heddwch action: As ICAN says: ‘We can achieve a nuclear weapon free world. You can get informed, get involved and get your government moving. They can negotiate a Nuclear Weapons Convention. I can imagine a nuclear free future.’ See www.icanw.org to get involved, watch the video, sign a pledge, get information or download some goodies. Please copy, distribute and promote the ICAN message.



CND Cymru works for international peace and disarmament and a world in which the vast resources now devoted to militarism are redirected to the real needs of the human community and the environment

The message of Hiroshima

In April 2006, whilst on holiday in Japan, my husband Malcolm and I visited Hiroshima. On a rainy, misty day we turned our backs on the modern, bustling, affluent city and sought out the Peace Memorial Park which commemorates this city as the first US atomic bomb target on August 6th 1945 at 8.15am. The skeletal remains of the A-Bomb Dome (formerly the Industrial Promotion Hall) remind visitors that its particular shape destined it to be the only building to withstand the blast of the bomb exploding 600metres above.

Everything else within two kilometers radius had been reduced to ash. We passed many monuments in the Park including a Korean A Bomb Memorial to slave labourers who had been forced to work in the Japanese factories before succumbing to the bomb. The names of all known victims are noted at the Cenotaph, but even today new names are still added as remains are identified and returned to families. An inscription on the Cenotaph reads:

'Sleep in peace, the error will not be repeated'.
Indeed its flame will only be extinguished once the last nuclear weapon on earth has been destroyed.

The emphasis on individuals caught up in the terror is continued in the Peace Memorial Museum. We chose at random, via up to date technology, to learn about the life of Nishi Teruko - a 19 year old victim. The information in the museum was absorbed by the visitors, in silence.

Despite the language barrier, a Japanese lady spoke to us. Like many children, she herself had been evacuated to the countryside away from the aerial bombing of cities. This was how she had survived. She was visiting the museum to remember an older sister who stayed and perished in the atomic blast. She thanked us for coming such a long way.

The exhibits in the museum are unforgettable - artifacts such as the 'stopped clock', a twisted beer bottle. Interesting also is the pre-bomb background history- Japanese aggression and cruelty towards other countries was dealt with, as was the agreement by the USA and Britain, made on September 18th 1944, that the atomic bomb might be used in Japan, whilst the Japanese people were told by their government 'the new bomb is not powerful enough to fear'. Even as the bomb was dropped, Japan was negotiating with Russia for a more 'favourable end' to the war.

Graphic memories are related: of a

mother shrieking a lost child's name, another wordless in front of her dead child, rescuers, overwhelmed by the enormity of their task leaving the injured in open-top trucks in the boiling sun. Later, some of these rescuers would become victims themselves as a result of exposure to radioactivity. Indeed there is a suggestion that treatment for radiation was sometimes neglected and survivors were simply observed 'like guinea pigs in an experiment'. We felt especially privileged to be visiting at the time of a temporary special exhibition: 'Hiroshima after the Atomic Bombing- a selection of photographs by Hajime Miyatake and Eiichi Matsumoto'. Miyatake entered Hiroshima August 9th 1945 and took as many photographs as he could bear to on the 10th and 11th of which 121 remain. Matsumoto not only visited Hiroshima on September 18th (157 photographs remain) but also went to Nagasaki. When the Allied Forces occupied Japan in September 1945, the Japanese authorities destroyed many 'incriminating' documents which might have been used as evidence in war crime trials. The Allies too had their reasons to prevent the Japanese people from finding out the full horror of what had happened. And so the photographers were forced to surrender their prints and told to burn the film. Instead, during more than six years of occupation, they hid the films. After the occupation their newspaper employer Asahi Shimbun printed a special edition on the atomic bombing. This first expose of A bomb damage profoundly shocked readers in Japan. The edition sold out immediately and four extra printings were produced



Hiroshima Peace Memorial

with a total circulation of 700,000 - a huge number for that time. The Museum received the surviving photographs in August 2005 and the world can now see some of them on the Web with the option of English text (<http://www.pcf.civ.hiroshima.jp/>).

Time after time we were reminded of current concerns. For example, as the right to protest in our country is threatened, it is significant that during the Korean War 1950-53, public gatherings in Japan were forbidden, including a peace festival planned for 1950.

Again and again the message goes out to the world today as in the forceful plea for a nuclear free world shown by an exhibit of 590 letters sent by mayors of Hiroshima to world leaders each time a nuclear device is tested. One dated February 24th 2006 was to Mr. Blair: "we strongly protest the UK and USA their sub critical nuclear testing". As we witness the hypocrisy of Iran being singled out for its nuclear ambitions whilst Trident is up for renewal, we must press our politicians to seek alternative solutions to conflict and disagreement other than using weapons of mass destruction such as were inflicted on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Shirley Tunley

temple of peace news

UN Declaration of Human Rights

On 10th December 1948, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted and proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. UNA Wales has published its bilingual version of the Declaration for many years, and a new edition is now available which features a foreword from the new Secretary General of the United Nations, Ban Ki-moon. To order your copy (25p, inc. p&p) please contact the WCIA Centre (see below). "The pursuit of human rights lies at the heart of the mission of the United Nations. It underpins the hopes of millions of people for a life in freedom, security and prosperity. And the Universal Declaration of Human Rights remains as relevant today as it did on the day it was adopted. I hope you will make it part of your life." From the foreword to the Declaration Ban Ki-moon, UN Secretary General.

Inaugural Henry Richard Memorial Lecture

In March, Professor John Gwynfor Jones, the renowned Welsh historian, delivered UNA Wales's inaugural Henry Richard Memorial Lecture at the Temple of Peace. The subject of the lecture was the life and times of Rev. Henry Richard MP himself, also known as the 'Apostle of Peace'. He was an advocate of international arbitration, and was Secretary of the Peace Society for over thirty years (1848-84). He was also a Congregational minister, Member of Parliament for Merthyr Tydfil (1868-88), and an avid anti-slavery campaigner. To read Professor Jones's lecture in full, please see the 'What's New' page on the WCIA website (see below). Future The Henry Richard Memorial Lectures will focus on contemporary themes relating to peace.



Temple Art

Several works of art are now on display at the Temple of Peace and are open for public viewing. In pride of place in the Temple's Crypt is the oil painting 'War' by Kevin Sinnott. The office and meeting areas are now decorated with the dramatic graphic art of Paul Peter Piech.

Contact: Welsh Centre for International Affairs, Temple of Peace, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF10 3AP: t: 029 2022 8549 e: centre@wcia.org.uk www.wcia.org.uk

Epynt Pilgrimage

In act of repentance for the use of Welsh soil for military training prior to the Falklands war, forty people gathered on Mynydd Epynt on 23rd June. A Christian service was arranged by Cymdeithas y Cymod (the Fellowship of Reconciliation in Wales) led by Rev. Guto Prys ap Gwynfor in the ruins of Capel Babel. The popular Welsh singer Tecwyn Ifan sang a satirical song of farewell to Tony Blair.

Guto Prys ap Gwynfor said "every war starts with lies, as happened before the Falklands and the illegal Iraq war". Guto Prys ap Gwynfor had worked as a VSO volunteer on the Falklands before the war there. He explained that local people he met there wanted to leave for a better life in Canada or Australia. However they were unable to leave because they worked on low wages for British companies. The British Government wanted to keep them there in order to keep their

claim on the islands which have oil and mineral reserves nearby.

Some of the local people taking part in the Mynydd Epynt pilgrimage remembered when they lost their homes on the mountain to the British Army in 1941. They pointed out where their homes had been, each settlement now empty or destroyed. The history and culture of this once Welsh speaking area continues to be destroyed.

The army, who know the area as 'SENTA 54' have replaced the original names of the farms with numbers. Cymdeithas y Cymod has asked if the Army will restore the original farm names.

The pilgrims then visited the East European style village built by the military in 1990 to teach soldiers how to fight people in villages and towns. A false church building and graveyard stands in the centre of a group of huge empty houses; the false village streets

are all given English names such as 'Albert Square'.

The annual usage of the facilities at SENTA is now 370,000 person training days over 350 days of the year. The area is used by trainees from the British armed forces, service personnel from abroad and by private firms such as security companies.

www.cymdeithascymod.org



photo: www.faslane365.org

Naomi Proszynska (15), from Narberth, Pembrokeshire being arrested at Faslane in July. She said: "the reason why young people are not active on these issues is not because they don't care about them - it's because they don't know about them."

Pembrokeshire youth act 4 a better future

There is a lack of anything particularly political in current youth culture. 'The love generation' fizzled out as soon as 'anarchism' was introduced and punk bands made fortunes from the pain and anger of their fans. Then rave culture became popular and sex, pills, and hyperactive relationships spun past into pop, light rock, and now - well, the current obsession seems to be which fan group can get more ASBOs in more interesting ways than the other. Well, this is how things are often portrayed by the main stream media, and although one wishes otherwise, by the majority of the population.

Usually, when the words 'kids' and 'arrested' appear in the same headline, we fear that these words will be accompanied by something like 'for drink driving', or for 'stabbing a father of two'. So, in all honesty, when the Pembrokeshire newspaper 'Western Telegraph' published the story of the local group 'Young People 4 Peace' and their blockade and arrests at Faslane Nuclear Base last November, and positive feedback came pouring in, I felt proud. We were changing, if only slightly, the negative hysteria that surrounds young people these days. This is the secondary aim of Young People for Peace, after striving for Peace itself: we want to change the image of Young People and show that we aren't as indifferent or lazy as we might seem.

We want to be positive. Rather than calling the group 'Young People against War', we decided to take the name 'Young People 4 Peace'. Some of us are pacifists and many of us believe that peace is only achievable through direct action.

Those currently in power are making the decisions that will affect our future. Previous generations struggled to gain equality and justice for us today, and now it is up to today's decision makers (and those who vote for them) to help shape the future with all the potential problems and difficulties in store. Many young people who can not yet vote must act, or watch helplessly as their future is destroyed.

We are alive and aware now, and will try to continue the good work that previous generations have begun.

Georgia Coles-Riley

heddwch action: The 8 core members of Young People for Peace and about 20 other active 'members' come from all over Pembrokeshire. This year they have taken part in the 'No Trident' blockade in February and the November 'Draig Goch' Faslane365 Blockade; they post online bulletins to update each other; political messages of concern and other information. There are about 200 online members of Young People for Peace on my space: <http://www.myspace.com/youngpeople4peace> Contact Young People For Peace: 01437 767 356 e: southwestwales4peace@hotmail.co.uk

curiouser and curiouser

St Athan School for Slaughter

Around 40 activists from across Wales met on 7th July at the Temple of Peace in Cardiff to hear about the building of a new military academy at St Athan in the Vale of Glamorgan. The vast, privately-owned training school will be run by a consortium 'Metrix', a consortium including arms manufacturers Raytheon and the Open University. Plans for the academy have been welcomed by all the major political parties in Wales, and by Wales TUC

Individuals and representatives of diverse groups including Quakers, Pax Christi, Campaign Against the Arms Trade, Cymdeithas y Cymod, Councillors from The Vale of Glamorgan, Cardiff and Gwent Anarchists, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and Cymdeithas Annibynwyr Heddwch, along with individual peace activists from South and North Wales were at the meeting.

Whose decision?

Stuart Tannock from the Social Sciences Department of Cardiff University who has researched the subject, outlined the history of the plan and the thinking behind it. When, in January, the Westminster government announced the success of the St Athan and Metrix bid to establish the military training academy First Minister Rhodri Morgan and other Assembly ministers celebrated with Champagne on the steps of the Senedd. The Western Mail and South Wales Echo newspaper reported the 'success' as just about the best thing that had ever happened to Wales: £15 billion worth of contract and around 5,000 jobs (it now seems the reality is far fewer).

Dirty business

Stuart Tannock indicated that clearly that the whole issue raises a number of important questions. Not one single politician had raised a voice against the plan. Arms companies involved include Raytheon which, as well as making cluster bombs and depleted uranium munitions and selling arms to dodgy regimes, also supplies electronic guidance systems for the British nuclear weapons system Trident. Many countries have already banned investment in Raytheon, but in Wales it seems that we just can't wait to jump into bed with them.

Benefits for whom?

The delight of the ministers reveals some Alice in Wonderland type nonsense: just how can this military academy contribute to the Assembly's proud goal of achieving sustainable development? What exactly is

Wales committing itself to when it signs onto the St Athan deal: A future based on militarism? A stand against the international victims of British military aggression? A commitment to selling Welsh youth for military work? An acceptance of 'green-washing' over genuine environmental accounting? A commitment to military privatisation? A welcome mat for the world's largest missile manufacturer? What will be the impact of the academy on local quality of life - on traffic congestion, for example, and housing affordability? As one woman at the meeting asked - what will be the social effects of a population of young men and women who are spending their days learning how to kill, as they go out into the streets of towns in the Vale of Glamorgan? What will be the impact on Welsh education and its institutions, and the social and political values that are taught to Welsh children and youth?

Mad as hatters

Stuart Tannock revealed that Metrix have expressed their wish to home in on the environmental sensitivities of young people and build and run the Academy in an environmentally friendly way, but of course for reasons clearly motivated by profit rather than ethics. In a promotional document, Metrix CEO Mike Hayle explains, "We are dealing with teenagers who are very much more environmentally aware than 20 or 30 years ago when I joined the armed forces. We have to make sure we fit in with their views on environmental issues." Young people will be trained in a craft which murders people, totally destroys environments, has no respect for communities and can lay waste huge areas forever. You have to blink hard to make certain this is actually Wales and not Wonderland.

Tannock was scathing about the contradictions: "We may not give a damn about children in Iraq - over 260,000 of whom are thought to have died since the 2003 invasion - but we can be happy to know that the Metrix Consortium is taking great pains to safely relocate a colony of great crested newts that has been nesting in the St Athan site before they commence construction."

Trident - the Vale of Glamorgan connection

Those who are committed to a nuclear-free Wales might be interested to know that the Royal Navy's Maritime Engineering School, which contains the Nuclear Systems Group, is projected to move from HMS Sultan to St Athan by 2017. The Nuclear Systems Group trains the Naval Officers responsible for operating the nuclear submarines that are the cruel heart and bitter soul of Britain's Trident nuclear weapons system.

Come on - let's say 'No' to this 'School for Slaughter'.

heddwch action: Meetings are planned to discuss the way forward for campaigning on this issue. Contact Cynefin y Werin (James Maiden) for more information (029 20 22 8549) jamesmaiden@wcia.org.uk on how to get involved or see the Cynefin y Werin website. www.cynefinywerin.org

No need to wait for the next meeting to start taking action:

- *Ask some questions of your Assembly Members, preferably when they've got the press along for some PR exercise, so that their views on the Academy can be shared as widely as possible.
- *Studying with the Open University? Why not ask the directors why they've entered into a partnership with a bunch of murderers and criminals.
- *Belong to a union affiliated to Wales TUC? Did your union support this plan? Did anyone ask your opinion? Raise the issue in your local union meetings.
- *The more uncomfortable and embarrassing this project becomes for all those involved and supporting it, the less likely it is to turn into reality. Help keep up the pressure. Say no2stathan [See Job Advertisement page 4]

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Welsh arrests at AWE Aldermaston

Two women from mid Wales who went to a birthday party of the Women's Peace Camp at Aldermaston Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE) in June were caught up in a group arrest of ten women. They were arrested en masse under new byelaws aimed at preventing peaceful protest at the AWE near Reading.

Inefficient Ministry of Defence Police took three hours after the so-called arrest to round up the women and find transport for them to a police station in Reading. All were charged with the heinous crimes of 'camping' and 'lighting a fire' in an area covered by the byelaws, despite there being no tents or any other camping equipment in evidence.

Del Gwynfyd said "The police were dying to try out their new byelaws. One of their main aims seemed to be to get bail conditions preventing us from going anywhere near the nuclear weapons factory. However, it turns out that the police are not allowed to impose bail conditions for this type of offence, so these have already been dropped.

The peace camp has been going for 22 years and has always managed to overcome such harassment. No-one should be put off from visiting by the arrests – the prohibited area is only a few feet around the base and can be avoided."

There are still monthly women's camps at the base, and men and women's Block the Builder protests which aim to disrupt building associated with the development of a successor to Trident.

heddwch action: more information from www.aldermastonwpc.gn.apc.org

Block the Builders: www.blockthebuilders.org.uk New monthly weekend camp on the last full weekend of each month.
Details from Andrew t: 0845 4588 368
e: aldermastonwatch@blueyonder.co.uk

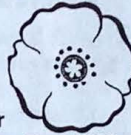
Co-ordinator Campaign against St Athan Defence Training Academy

Cynefin y Werin, the all Wales network promoting international peace, social justice, human rights and equality, is recruiting a Co-ordinator for this campaign.

S/he will work 8 hours per week at £10/hour for a 6-month period from September - a total payment of £2,080. The Co-ordinator will be responsible for her/his own income tax and N.I. arrangements, and should have the means to work from home. Travel and other expenses related to the project will also be paid by Cynefin y Werin.

The Co-ordinator will organise meetings and public events, lobby politicians, maintain a database of supporters, produce publicity material and be a campaign spokesperson. For more information, contact James Maiden at 029 2022 8549 or jamesmaiden@wcia.org.uk, or write to Cynefin y Werin, Temple of Peace, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF10 3AP. The closing date for candidature (by c.v. to the above) is 5th September 2007.

Wear a white poppy for peace



White poppies for peace were conceived by the Women's Co-operative Guild and made their appearance 71 years ago on Armistice Day 1933; the following year the Peace Pledge Union undertook their distribution. Members of the guild – many of whom were mothers, sisters and widows and sweethearts of men killed in the First World War – began to feel with the rising domestic and international tensions that the 'war to end all wars', in which their men had died, would be followed by an even worse war. The white poppy was born out of this fear. But more than that the people who wore it did so as a commitment to peace and to insist that those in power should resist war; that conflicts should be resolved without violence and with justice.

Over 300 years later, and after the slaughter of over 200 million people, the white poppy continues to be a reminder of the world's failure to prevent war. It is a symbol of grief for everyone who has been harmed by war, but more importantly it is a symbol of our determination to work together to abolish war for good. The white poppy looks to the future; join us and help us make it nonviolent.

heddwch action: Order Your White Poppies Today (minimum order £3.00 postage and packing £2.00) from Peace Pledge Union, 1 Peace Passage London N7 0BT t: 0870 770 7944 e: wp@ppu.org.uk More information: www.ppu.org All packs contain leaflets about White Poppies Display Box of 100: £40.00 / 25-Poppy Pack: £12.50 / 10-Poppy Pack: £6.00 / 5-Poppy Pack: £3.00 / fewer than 5 Poppies £0.60 each

'Remembering war – searching for peace'
A set of documents – Remembering War, Propaganda, War Memorials – trace the history and look behind the public face of remembrance. (includes questions for classroom use KS3) £4.00



THE PEACE SHOP invites former members, supporters and friends, to a **CELEBRATION** at THE GATE ARTS CENTRE, Keppoch Street, Roath, Cardiff, Wednesday 26th September at 7pm
Dinner £20.00
To book, phone Margot Rees 029 2034 1456
before August 19th

Vanunu to be imprisoned again

On July 2nd an Israeli court sentenced Mordechai Vanunu to six more months in prison, with another 6 months suspended sentence for violating a ban on speaking to foreign news media. He has already served 18 years for revealing nuclear secrets. Mordechai has until September to decide whether or not to launch an appeal and meanwhile the court has held over his serving the sentence.

He received his 18-year sentence after telling the Sunday Times about his work as a technician at Dimona, with the disclosures tearing away the veil of secrecy around an assumed Israeli nuclear arsenal. He completed this sentence in 2004, and his parole terms forbade him from holding contacts with foreign nationals or giving interviews to the press. His movements and personal contacts since his release from jail have been controlled on the grounds that he might reveal new details of his past work at the Dimona nuclear reactor. Mordechai insists that he only wants to pursue a peaceful anti-nuclear campaign. "All I want is to be free, to leave the country," he said.

heddwch action:

1. Send messages of support to Mordechai Vanunu, PO Box 20102, Herodotus Post Office, East Jerusalem 91384, e: vmjc1954@gmail.com
2. Ask you MP to sign EDM 1813, tabled by Jeremy Corbyn MP, which calls upon the Government to ask the Israeli government to lift all restrictions on Mordechai Vanunu and allow him the freedom to travel.
3. Sign up to the Mordechai Vanunu petition <http://petitions.pm.gov.uk/Free-Vanunu/> and ask your friends and relations to do the same.

CND welcomes Brown's priority of global nuclear disarmament

Even before Blair's departure from Downing Street in June, then Foreign Secretary Margaret Beckett made a speech pledge to make Britain a "disarmament laboratory".

Nuclear disarmament campaigners hope that this may mark the beginning of a Brown premiership major foreign policy priority of multilateral nuclear disarmament.

Mrs Beckett said "There is a dangerous absence of debate at the highest levels on disarmament and a collective inability thus far to come up with a clear plan."

She then outlined the need for work on implementing the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, the Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty, a new transparent verification regime and major reductions in the huge US and Russian stockpiles, a pressing issue after the Bush administration announced last month it would allow the START 1 Treaty to expire in 2009.

Kate Hudson, Chair of British CND called for Margaret Beckett's words to be followed up with action. And called for specific initiatives to break out of the current logjam on nuclear weapons. She said "First we need to reduce tension around nuclear use policy. Britain must rule out both nuclear first strike and the use of nuclear weapons against a non-nuclear weapon state – a threat last used by the Defence Secretary in the run-up to the Iraq war. Then we need to make progress towards disarmament. Mrs Beckett said that if the conditions were right, we would get rid of Britain's nuclear weapons. The government must now help create those conditions."

There is great international demand for action towards nuclear disarmament. Many non-nuclear weapon states are deeply frustrated at the lack of compliance by the five nuclear weapon states who have nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty obligations to disarm. CND, alongside a number of non-nuclear weapon states and other campaigning organisations, has been calling for negotiations based on the draft Nuclear Weapons Convention currently lodged with the UN. This would outlaw nuclear weapons in the same way that chemical and biological weapons and landmines have been outlawed.



The final quarter

As heddwch goes to press the Faslane 365 blockade continues. By the end of July Faslane had seen 115 Blockading Groups, 165 days of presence, over 880 arrests and 37 prosecutions. Blockading groups since June have included choirs from across Britain, a solstice celebrators, several Quaker groups, academics, students, London activists, theological students, Japanese and other visitors from The Peace Boat, the European Youth group 'Ban All Nukes generation and Scottish CND. Each group has brought its imagination and optimism to confront the horror and obscenity of the British nuclear weapons base. On 1st October 2007, after a year of non-violent blockading of the nuclear submarine base at Faslane, 30 miles west of Glasgow, Faslane 365 is celebrating the diversity and impact of this civil resistance against Britain's illegal weapons of mass destruction. Groups and individuals, who in various ingenious ways have disrupted the nuclear business as usual at Faslane, are coming together for a celebration, a carnival of resistance. You and your friends are invited too!

As the Faslane 365 year draws to a close there will be a dedication to renewed resistance and to our vision of a just and nuclear free world. A strategy session will be held in Glasgow on 29th September and the morning of 30th September. This session will work on ways to continue the energy of Faslane 365 across Britain.

The evening of Saturday 29th September will be a celebration including music, poems and films. Accommodation and training will be available in Glasgow the evening before. Coaches will be leaving Edinburgh at 4:30am and Glasgow at 5:30am on 1st October. Please book early. We are hoping to take a group from Wales. For contacts and other details see diary dates page 6.

50 years of CND

British CND is celebrating its 50th Anniversary next year and is keen to hear from anyone who joined CND in its first year in 1958 and is still active today. If you have any photographs or memories of the early days of CND please get in touch with Kate Hudson, CND, 162 Holloway Road, London N7 8DQ e: office@cnduk.org t: 020 7700 2393



Miss Atomic Bomb 1957

book review

Speaking truth to lies

The Low level Radiation campaign, based in Llandrindod has recently published 'Wolves of Water' by Chris Busby, a book both scientific and highly personal which relates the story of the last 12 years of campaigning on the issues of radioactive pollution and health. The author describes it as "a combat manual for the Science Wars"

Wolves of Water concerns corporate responsibility as applied to governments and is 'part biography, part textbook, part warning, part entertainment and part celebration of life'; an account of one man's decision to take on the nuclear/military lobby.

Busby warns us all to take control of 'the science/policy interface' before the result of science and scientific ways of thinking destroy us all.

In his previous book 'Wings of Death' (1995), Busby introduced the thesis that the human-made radionuclides Caesium 137, Plutonium 237 and Strontium 90 as released in the environment from the nuclear industry and other processes were the cause of the present cancer epidemic. 'Wolves on Water' uses his work on Sellafield and the cancer clusters near the Irish Sea to dissect the workings of government advisory establishment, the biased science and institutional cover-ups of the causes of cancer and other illnesses.

From cancer clusters occurring near nuclear sites and contaminated coasts, he moves on to consider radioactive dust in middle England, plutonium in children's teeth, nuclear reactors buried beneath housing estates and the effects of uranium weapons on people living thousands of miles from battlefields.

Packed with anecdotes, asides, poems, photographs, songs, quotations, graphs and tables of data, this colourful, informative and empowering work is 'recommended reading' for epidemiologists, environmental activists, scientists, philosophers, politicians, regulators, lawyers, and perhaps, criminologists. It is also indispensable for anyone involved in confronting lies, the control and the cover-ups that characterise what Busby terms 'the Science Wars'.

To buy a copy (£12) or to contact the Low Level Radiation Campaign see www.llrc.org e: bramhall@llrc.org Wolves of Water - A Study Constructed from Atomic Radiation, Morality, Epidemiology, Science, Bias, Philosophy and Death. Chris Busby Green Audit Books 2006 ISBN- 1-897761-26-0

nuclear power

Oldbury – closed for good?

Oldbury Nuclear power Station on the border of England and Wales is closed again having only been 'on line' for only eight days since August 2006. The power plant in Gloucestershire had been closed in May following a fire and was closed in June for unknown reasons. Now it has been announced that Oldbury will stop generating electricity at the end of 2008. In June, Jim Duffy of *Stop Hinkley Campaign* and Chris Gifford of the *Welsh Anti-Nuclear Alliance (WANA)* met with nuclear installations inspectors (NII) in their HQ at Bootle to discuss the safety of nuclear reactors at Oldbury and Hinkley (North Somerset).

The two campaigners did not doubt the inspectors' sincerity and conscientiousness but it was clear that they were working within constraints on disclosure and the effect of statements by the prime minister that 'reactor safety was no longer an issue'. Apart from the issues directly relating to the Oldbury and Hinkley, they were told that closure could well be determined by decisions at Sellafield on a cessation of re-processing to keep discharges within the limits of the OSPAR Convention.

Nuclear power company British Energy announced in July that it was unlikely to get its Hunterston and Hinkley Point stations back to full power after shutting them down last autumn to repair boiler cracks. British Energy's nuclear output in the first quarter of this financial year was 13 terawatt hours after unplanned losses of 3.1 terawatt hours, mostly from Hinkley Point in southwest England and Hunterston in Scotland.

heddwch action: Write to your AM or MP demanding that Oldbury is immediately and permanently closed down. Get involved in the campaigns or become a supporter:

WANA: wallismk@cardiff.ac.uk

Stop Hinkley: dedicated to the removal of nuclear reactors from the Bristol Channel and the Severn Estuary and committed to the introduction of greener technologies. www.stophinkley.org Jim Duffy t: 0208 395 6191 m: 07968 974 805 stophinkley@aol.com

Wylfa B: Plaid Cymru respond

I first heard about Wylfa B being back on the agenda when Phil Steele emailed me about it in the lead up to Assembly elections. What Phil wrote me was essentially a version of the article which appeared in the last edition of 'Heddwach'. Like Phil, I have come to depend on Plaid Cymru 'being there' on peace, justice and environmental issues, including opposition to nuclear power. So, I was equally dismayed to hear of Ieuan Wyn Jones conditional support for Wylfa B.

With MEP Jill Evans as Chair of CND Cymru, former MPs Simon Thomas and Cynog Dafis active in both peace and environmental campaigns in Ceredigion, Bethan Jenkins a former stalwart of Aberystwyth Peace and Justice Network elected an AM, Dafydd Iwan singing at the All Wales blockade of Faslane, and Leanne Wood AM arrested as part of the same 365 protest, not to mention the grassroots members I work with daily on such issues, I couldn't believe Ieuan Wyn Jones represented the Plaid Cymru view.

So I wrote to Jill Evans, copying the letter to Plaid Cymru friends and contacts, to seek 'clarification on Plaid's policy on Wylfa B in particular and nuclear energy in general.' Party President Dafydd Iwan was the first to respond in typically robust manner, assuring me 'that Plaid Cymru policy has not changed, and we are still opposed to nuclear arms and nuclear energy.' Dafydd did allow, however, 'that some members who used to be totally opposed to nuclear energy have begun changing their attitude because of the climate change agenda.' By contrast, Dafydd was in favour of cutting energy consumption and developing locally owned and operated renewable schemes, reminding me 'that Plaid has committed itself to cutting energy use by 10%, and a year-on-year reduction of 3% in CO2 emissions.'

Dafydd Iwan's reassurance was echoed by Cynog Dafis who favoured full pursuit of renewable energy options, particularly

onshore wind. Jill Evans wrote that she had 'been working on local sustainable development plans (targeted at local authorities in particular) with the emphasis on energy conservation and efficiency and also renewables... My own views on nuclear power have never changed. I saw its worst consequences in Chernobyl last year. It has no place in Wales.' Local Ceredigion and Aberystwyth councillor Alun Williams pointed out that Plaid Cymru policy is made at Conference where any proposal to change their stance on nuclear power would be rejected.

So, without ever taking the future as granted, I think we can be reassured of Plaid Cymru's alliance in the fight for a nuclear free world. Now that Ieuan Wyn Jones has held on to his seat in Ynys Môn, I hope he heeds his comrades' words. But they cannot leave it at that. In his latest book 'Heat', new Wales resident George Monbiot, has written that we are going to have to consume 90% less energy by 2030. If we are to have any alternative but nuclear power, Plaid Cymru must take a lead in preparing the democratic ground for such radical change. Ieuan Wyn Jones would do well to look at People Against Wylfa B plan to make Ynys Môn a world centre for renewables.

Kelvin Mason

The rest of us can start by signing the PAWB petition: <http://www.petitiononline.com/nonuke/petition.html>

diary dates

4th - 11th August National Eisteddfod Mold. Come and visit the CND Cymru tent and Shop for Peace!

6th August Worldwide. Hiroshima Day.

Government plans to escalate the nuclear arms race by embarking on a new breed of weapons makes it even more important to remember the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945. The residue from those tragic days still affects the lives of Japanese people, particularly the relatives of those 100,000 who lost their lives in the bombs and their aftermath. CND Cymru, Cŵr Cochion and other peace and justice groups will be commemorating the anniversary of those terrible events, on **Sunday 5th August at 7:30 pm by Roath Park Lake, and in Newport, by Tredegar Park Lake.** Please come and join us and bring candles, flower petals or paper cranes to remember the victims of nuclear war. For more information contact Cardiff: Ray Davies/ Wendy Lewis t: 02920 889 514 Newport: Mary Millington t: 01633 265 244

6th August 8.00pm The Groves, Chester Flower Memorial Event to remember all those who died and suffered in the atomic bombing and to pledge that this should never happen again. Meet by bandstand for readings, silence and the dropping of white flowers onto the River. Contact: Chester Quakers: 01244 679 051

6th August Wrexham Remember Hiroshima. 5pm Wrexham Women for Peace will be holding a remembrance ceremony at. Meet at the brook between Tuttle Street Car Park and the St Giles Link Road. Hear an account written by a Hiroshima survivor and scatter petals on the brook. Bring small bag of petals with you if possible. Followed by: **Peace Picnic and Stories of Hope 6pm** Meet at Peace Gardens, Holt Street, Wrexham. Eat together and listen to tales of hope told by storyteller Fional. Bring picnic and mat/ chair. Supportive men, women and children are all welcome. t: 0845 330 4505 wrexhamwomen@yahoo.co.uk.

9th August Worldwide. Nagasaki Day

9th - 10th August Faslane Hereford Peace Council at Faslane365. Contact Bob on 01432 270 105. www.faslane365.org Welsh support welcome!

10th - 12th August Machynlleth El Sueño Existe - Victor Jara Festival. A festival of music, culture and politics from Latin America. www.elsuenoexiste.org.uk

10th - 12th August Aldermaston. Women's Peace Camp. From 9pm on Friday to lunchtime on Sunday. www.aldermaston.net/camp/visit.php m: 07969 739 812 e: info-AT-aldermaston.net www.aldermaston.net/events.php

23rd - 24th August Faslane. Great God it's the Grannies. A Grannies for Peace blockade. www.faslane365.org/en/grannies_for_peace

1st September Cardiff Women in Black Monthly Vigil against the continuing war in Iraq. 12.00 - 1pm, National Museum Steps.

3rd September 7.30pm Temple of Peace, Cardiff 'Star Wars and US Imperialism' Public Meeting with Bruce Gagnon of the Global Campaign against Weapons in Space (USA). Organised by Cynefin y Werin www.cynefinywerin.org also

4th September Bridgend Quaker Meeting House 'Star Wars and US Imperialism' Public Meeting as above of the Global Campaign against Weapons in Space (USA)

5th September Aberystwyth 'Star Wars and US Imperialism' Public Meeting as above 7.30pm Hosted by Aberystwyth Peace and Justice Group Contact: Lotte Reimer 01970 610 185

6th September Oswestry 'Star Wars and US Imperialism' as above Hosted by Oswestry Coalition for Peace Contact Margaret Clarke mgt2800@hotmail.com

11th- 14th September Defence Systems & Equipment international One of the world's largest arms fairs. Run by Spearhead Exhibitions, and the British Ministry of Defence. Subsidised by British taxpayers, both for the arms fair itself and the policing required (est. £4m in 2005) Arms fair briefings and Reed Elsevier campaign postcards from CAAT e: patrick@caat.org.uk t: 020 7281 0297 www.caat.org.uk

September 16th National Assembly resumes after summer break

21st September International Day of Peace Temple of Peace Cardiff An exciting programme is planned from 12-2pm and from 7:30pm. The first part of the day from 12-2 concentrates on young people in the peace movement, with peace and justice activist from Justice not Vengeance and Voices in the Wilderness and editor of Peace News Milan Rai, and Youth CND.

An evening meeting with peace activists Bruce Kent (of CND and founder member of the Movement for the Abolition of War) and Norman Kember will follow later in the day. There will be a question and answer session, and Cŵr Cochion will entertain with their songs of peace.

22nd September All Wales Peace Festival Y Gleri, Caernarfon noon until late Speakers: Mabon ap Gwynfor, Prof Nick Wheeler, Jo Berry and Patrick MacGee. This year the All Wales Peace Festival moves north from its traditional home of Aberystwyth to Caernarfon. It's being hosted by the Arfon Peace and Justice Group, with the focus on sharing information and skills for both activists and the general public.

Workshops will include sessions on the arms trade, human trafficking, conflict and climate change, Palestine, and nva clowning, Faslane and the Peace Tax Seven. There will also be workshops with a Welsh focus, including the campaign against a new nuclear power station in Wylfa on Ynys Môn; the opening of the 'College of Death' in St Athan in South Wales, with all armed forces 'non-lethal' training transferred to one campus; and the launch of a communities and conflict resolution training pack, produced by the Cynefin y Werin network. After the workshops: peace and global justice films, an Olive Grooves gig, including legendary Welsh language band Anrhefn. All proceeds from the gig go to a project supporting the re-planting of olive trees in Palestine. t: 01286 882 134 e: benica@gn.apc.org www.cymdeithascymod.org.uk/gwylheddwch

September 24th Peace Mala International Awards for Youth Temple of Peace Cardiff The evening will be a celebration with music and dance. Peace Mala is an organisation promoting education for

global citizenship through understanding, respect, friendship, tolerance and peace between all communities, cultures and enlightened, compassionate faiths. It supports human rights, confronts bullying and all forms of prejudice and encourages active compassion to effect positive changes locally and globally. Attendance is by invitation only, if you are interested in attending, or wish to sponsor The Peace Mala Awards for Youth, please contact Peace Mala Office e: info@peacemala.org.uk t: 01792 774 225 www.peacemala.org.uk

September 29th - 30th Faslane 365 End of Year Conference: How to continue the energy of Faslane 365 for resistance to nuclear weapons in Britain. On Saturday 29th: an evening of creative celebration, song dance and storytelling. Sunday 30th September - action preparation for autonomous groups who wish to join in a celebratory blockade of blockades to end the year of resistance. All welcome. e: info@faslane365.org www.faslane365.org t: 01845 458 8365

September 30th 2007 Deadline for next heddwch send in your diary dates, articles and ideas!

1st October Faslane 365 A Big Blockade After a year of non-violent blockading of the nuclear submarine base at Faslane, 30 miles west of Glasgow, a celebration of the diversity and impact of this civil resistance against Britain's illegal weapons of mass destruction. Groups and individuals are coming together for a celebration, a carnival of resistance. You are invited to celebrate creativity and hope. Accommodation and training will be available in Glasgow the evening before. Coaches will be leaving Edinburgh at 4:30am and Glasgow at 5:30am on 1st October. Please book early. e: info@faslane365.org [www.faslane365.org] 01845 458 8365 Interested in going up from Wales? Contact CND Cymru

6th October Cardiff Women in Black Monthly Vigil against the continuing war in Iraq 12.00 - 1pm National Museum Steps.

13th-14th October London British CND Annual Conference. City Hall, Queen's Walk. Individual Conference fee only £5, groups £25. 020 7700 2393, www.cnduk.org



Join the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament!

There has never been a more important time to be part of the reasoned voice of sanity in Wales. Join CND Cymru and support the biggest grassroots non party political campaigning organisation in the country. **Membership Rates:**

Family/household/ couple: £30
Individual: £20
Unwaged household/ couple: £15
Pensioner/youth/ student/unwaged single: £10

Make cheques payable to 'CND Cymru'. Send with your name and address to: CND Cymru Membership, Caegwyn, Felinfach, Llanbedr-Pont-Steffan SA48 7SA 01495 773 180

People try nonviolence for a week, and when it doesn't work they go back to violence which hasn't worked for centuries



Become a member of Rhondda Records.. & help create a new music industry in Wales! Rhondda Records Ltd is a Community Enterprise dedicated to the finest ideals of the Rhondda - Peace, and Co-operation. We intend creating workshops in the heart of the Rhondda..... for more details, visit www.Rhonddarecords-Wales.com



heddwch is the magazine of Wales' Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND Cymru)

CND Cymru works to rid Britain and the World of all weapons of mass destruction, for peace and human and environmental justice

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