



cnd cymru

campaign for nuclear disarmament

Scotland the Brave

Scotland could hold the key to a whole new nuclear weapons free world. The Scottish Government 'Working Group on Scotland without Nuclear Weapons' met for the first time in April.

First up for discussion were three of the issues identified in the group's remit:

- * In the event of a decision to remove nuclear weapons from HM Naval Base Clyde, to examine the economic impact and to identify options for the development of alternative employment opportunities;
- * To explore the implications of seeking observer status at the Non-Proliferation Treaty Group and advise the Scottish Government on that process;
- * To consider the adequacy of the current licensing and regulatory framework for Naval Base Clyde in relation to environmental, planning and transport issues.

Advising the Government

At its August meeting, the group will be identifying good practice elsewhere in the world in developing peace and reconciliation and consider how Scotland

might contribute to this work. The group will be reporting to and advising Ministers within the context of their devolved responsibilities on a regular basis.



Nowhere to hide

If nuclear weapons are ejected from Scotland this could mean the end of Trident and any replacement. The British Government is committed to a nuclear submarine based nuclear weapons system having rejected an air or

land based system. Plymouth (Devonport) is not a suitable location for vessels armed with nuclear warheads for safety reasons; there is no warhead and missile facility in Devon - a 1,000 acre site like at Coulport would need to be found. West Country

Members of the Working Group on Scotland without Nuclear Weapons:

- Scott Blair - Advocate
- John Deighan, Roman Catholic Church
- Dr Richard Dixon, WWF Scotland
- Dr Rebecca Johnson, Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy
- Professor William Walker, School of International Relations, St Andrews
- Isobel Lindsay, Scotland's for Peace
- Alan Mackinnon, Scottish CND
- David Moxham, Scottish Trades Union Congress
- Councillor James Robb, Argyll & Bute Council
- Osama Saeed, Scottish Islamic Foundation
- Rev Ian Galloway, Church of Scotland
- Gillian Slider - Scottish Youth Parliament

opposition would make Devon and Cornwall an untenable proposition.

Wales?

Any plan to relocate Trident or its successor to Milford Haven with its oil refineries, LNG terminal and position in a National Park in a Nuclear Free Wales would launch a huge campaign in opposition. Any new facilities would cost billions of pounds.

As Scottish CND says: 'The call for 'No nuclear weapons in Scotland' could have a global impact. No Trident on the Clyde would mean no British nuclear weapons anywhere. This could lead to disarmament by other nuclear states and would have a major impact on global nuclear disarmament and proliferation.'

Joining the Peace Chain

Members of the Rebel Clown Insurgent Army from Aberystwyth took part in the Peace Chain around the Faslane Naval Base on the Clyde on June 14th. 500 people were present to mark the 40th anniversary of the first nuclear submarine patrol from the base. June 14th was also one year after the vote in the Scottish Parliament against the replacement of the Trident nuclear weapons system.

Scottish CND chair Dr Alan Mackinnon said: 'The cost of maintaining and upgrading Britain's Trident submarine force is escalating year by year. Next year it will be £2bn.'

'At a time of rising food and fuel prices, below-inflation wage settlements and a looming economic recession, most Scots want that money to be spent to improve the lives of ordinary people.'

Bill Kidd, one of several MSPs taking part in the chain said: 'After 40 years of weapons of mass destruction in the midst of perhaps the most populated area of

Scotland, they remain unloved and unwanted by our people and our parliamentarians.'

Actress Emma Thompson sent a message of support to the demonstrators which said: 'The insanity and havoc wrought by war has recently been well demonstrated by the British Government. I hope it makes the insanity and potential havoc of nuclear weaponry crystal clear.'

While in Scotland, the Aberystwyth clowns had their canoes returned to them - they had been confiscated by the police last October while the group attempted to launch a flotilla of ducks on the Loch. The canoes are now safely back in the arms of Cardigan Bay.

inside:

Woman from Wales in court
Aberporth
Pendine
Nuclear power
Raytheon 9
and more....



The St. Athan white elephant wobbles

see page 3



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



heddwch

is the magazine of the 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.

Comment, letters and articles for publication are welcome.

('heddwch' - 'peace')

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Please send any comments or letters to the editor.



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Upholding the Peace

Along with 3 others, Welsh student Emily Freeman was, in May found not guilty at Helensburgh Court of Breach of the Peace and Resisting Arrest. She had been arrested and charged after taking part in the final Faslane 365 Blockade at the Faslane naval base last October.

Having been charged with 'Breach of the Peace', Emily argued in court that she had committed no crime but was upholding international and humanitarian law by attempting to get rid of weapons of mass destruction. She was also charged with 'Resisting Arrest' having 'gone limp' and having to be carried away from the blockade by police officers.



Extracts from Emily Freeman's statement in her defence

The nature and quality of my conduct was peaceful protest - which I believe is allowed in the Human Rights Act 1998 and the European Convention on Human Rights.

The intended consequences of the protest were to prevent something which causes alarm and disturbance, being the Faslane Nuclear Base, from operating.

Considering the context of the protest I would like to consider my upbringing and beliefs: I have been brought up to believe that nuclear weapons are immoral and illegal under international and humanitarian law. I know that the use of nuclear weapons would be a terrible thing, killing 100s of 1000s or millions of civilians in cruel ways, which as far as I know, no human truly wants.

I have also seen the British Government go to war and threaten to go to war with another country because they said that they believed that the other country possessed such weapons. I have learned that the British Government acquired nuclear weapons without any democratic decision, and that the current system is partially controlled by the United States.

I have tried many forms of democratic protest against these atrocities - writing letters, attending demonstrations and contacting elected representatives and other officers both from my own government and on the nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Conference Committee and the UN. Nothing has changed except that the British Government has voted - against its NPT obligations - to build more weapons.

I infer that despite the fact that I have tried many kinds of democratic protest, my own government does not and will not listen to me if I try to get through to them in these ways.

The current First Minister of Scotland is opposed to the existence of nuclear weapons and supported the protest we carried out on that day, and a great many political, spiritual and academic leaders... as well as thousands and thousands of good, ordinary people have joined similar protests throughout the year of Faslane 365 and since Britain first got nuclear weapons.

If we're going to talk about breach of the peace - as far as I'm concerned the existence of the base is a breach of the peace. I am genuinely alarmed and disturbed on a daily basis by the existence of the base. The context of its existence is only to bring danger and death.

My actions on that day were an attempt not only to make my voice heard that I and we - there were a great many people there on that day - want to get rid of these weapons, but also an attempt to keep the peace, to non-violently use my own body to temporarily shut down the unpeaceful and dangerous base.

Our protest was carried out entirely peacefully. At no point were we violent, or did we do any more than sit on the road and occasionally sing.

I am innocent and I will continue to do as much as I am able to ensure that no country in the world has nuclear weapons, so that I and my children (and everyone else's) can have a safe future.

Emily is currently a second year student at Edinburgh University. She comes from Carmarthenshire.

Trident nuclear warheads could accidentally explode

Earlier this summer it was revealed in a MoD safety manual that Trident nuclear warheads have design flaws that could cause multiple warheads to explode one after another.

A typical Trident nuclear missile contains from three to six warheads, and a US submarine might carry up to 24 missiles.

Weapons builders aim to prevent accidental explosions of warheads by designing them to be "single-point safe". This means that a sudden knock at a single point - say if it were dropped from a crane while being unloaded from a submarine - should not detonate the plutonium core. However, the MoD nuclear-weapons safety manual declassified in May argues that this standard single-point design

might not be enough to prevent such an accident.

This has clear implications for Trident warheads being loaded onto missiles in submarines in RNAD Coulport in Scotland and for the transportation of warheads by road from the Atomic Weapons Establishment in Berkshire. AWE gained planning permission in February to build a new high explosives facility at Aldermaston and Burghfield. It should be completed in two years.

Trident factory 'improvements' go ahead

When West Berkshire Council approves plans due to be submitted later this year, new nuclear warhead assembly plants will be built at Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE) Burghfield. The plants would replace the "gravel gerties" - bunkers found to be so dangerous last year that all live nuclear work was halted for the first time in the AWE's history.

The concrete bunkers, flippantly named after a character in the 1950s Dick Tracy comic strip, are covered in a deep gravel bed designed to collapse inwards to smother any accidental explosion and prevent a plutonium cloud blasting into the air. It is here that Britain's nuclear warheads are regularly taken apart, inspected and reassembled.

In 2007, over 1000 safety defects were discovered in inspections at the plant and the site was flooded in July which meant that 'improvements' could not take place. The planning application for a new assembly facility is now timetabled to be handed to West Berkshire Council later this year.

A spokeswoman said that improvements are part of the 'ongoing site development plan to support the Trident warhead for the remainder of its operational life which is expected to last into the 2020s'.

This would however be an ideal opportunity to save taxpayers' money, make West Berkshire and the world a safer place, gain the moral high ground and set an example to the world by ending the 'life' of Trident in 2008.

Llandudno

Peace in the Park

Come and eat cake for Peace!

August 23rd 2^{pm}

The whole world is invited to a picnic in the park to celebrate peace and all those who work for a peaceful world.



Venue: Llandudno's Happy Valley (meet next to the Gorsedd Circle)

There will be kite making and face painting. All children from the ages of 9 days to 99 years are welcome!

This year's theme food is cake.....so if you don't know what to bring...bring cake. Contact Graham Morgan t:01492 872 599

e:morganpostcards@btinternet.com

St Athan Wobbles

Last October we learned of the indefinite delay of 'package 2' of the planned St. Athan Military Training Academy and asked 'how many more wheels will have to be lost off this trundling white elephant before politicians of Wales' four main parties realise that the whole project is a terrible mistake?'. Who would have thought that by June the elephant would be laying on the ground waving its legs in the air? Some are guessing that the whole caboodle is actually grinding to a halt.

At least £11 billion of taxpayers money is about to be spent in the building and running of a publicly financed privately run (PFI) Military Academy at St. Athan in the Vale of Glamorgan. The core members of the Metrix consortium chosen to build and run the academy include arms company Raytheon, as well as Serco and QinetiQ along with the OU. The academy will train not only British service personnel, but those from any regime or private military company that can fork out the ready cash.

Risks

Leaked documents from a recent meeting of the Defence Training Review Executive Board reveal that the Academy could now be delayed by 8 years. The documents also highlight concerns about potentially catastrophic risks for front line soldiers. The claimed 'savings' of the PFI deal of £3 billion over 25 years are now revealed as being only £400 million over 30 years; insignificant in terms of the overall defence budget. Robert O'Harney, Cosford spokesman for the Public & Commercial Services PCS Union, claims that the Ministry of Defence is getting cold feet about the whole project. He said recently:

'From what we are hearing, it's all hanging in the balance.'

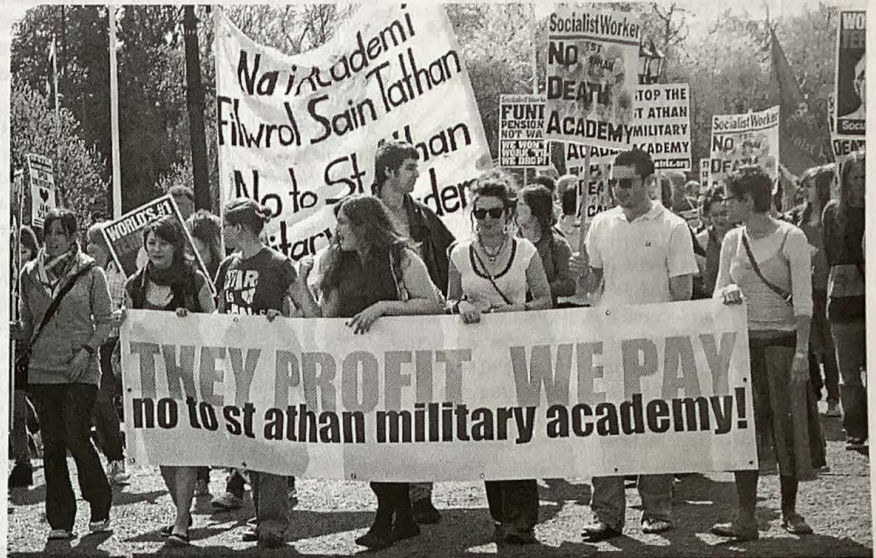
Doubts

Hopes are also rising in the South of England that the under-threat HMS Sultan in Gosport could be offered a stay of execution. It is here that submariners are trained in operating and maintaining submarines as well as other military vessels. Last year ministers announced that Sultan would shut by 2017 with all training moved to St Athan. Now, that date has been moved to at least until 2025. The MoD are saying that no decision has yet been made. Portsmouth South MP Mike Hancock, a member of the Defence Select Committee said that the news raised doubts about the St Athan project, 'I think the St Athan scheme is unlikely to happen because it is very expensive', he said 'I have doubts about the project and I always have.'

Egg

Mr O'Harney said 'I believe the risks of privatisation are intolerable and it would not surprise me if ministers pulled the plug on this, leaving a lot of people with egg on their faces.' News of the leaked documents, published in 'Private Eye' magazine says that they list '15 significant risks' including concerns about the consortium's 'lack of military ethos' and that trainees will leave 'ill-prepared for service in operational commands'.

Alternatives
Instead of wasting time and money pursuing even more crazy military solutions to international problems, our elected representatives should be focussing on addressing the major environmental changes our world faces. Why can't we in Wales be at the forefront of training in non-violent conflict resolution, in preventing violence at home and abroad? Why are public services in Wales facing closure when there is money to spend on war preparations?



Right Wales

It seems now that the MPs and AMs who unanimously supported the Military Academy at St Athan can only imagine a future where international conflict is solved by violence, accept the widespread death and maiming, misery and suffering caused to innocent people by militarism and ignore the permanent environmental damage caused by wars and conflict. On this issue they have done nothing to deliver the Wales that people in this country want - a Wales that honestly addresses global warming and other environmental problems, champions human rights, teaches our children that violence solves nothing, does not invest in the arms trade, encourages valuable, long term employment and delivers decent public services.

An end to it?

All credit to clear sighted campaigners against the whole Metrix academy project. When the elephant is finally buried, we will expect our AMs and MPs never again to be blinded by the smoke and mirrors and coerced into rubber stamping such a morally bankrupt 'jobs at any price' decision. A fitting mausoleum for the St Athan white elephant might well be the £77 million 'super hangar' built and abandoned at RAF St Athan earlier this century.

On April 26th, protestors from right across the spectrum of the peace movement came from as far afield as Wrexham, Somerset and Oswestry to join with around 250 demonstrators in a Cardiff march against the proposed St Athan Military Academy. CND Cymru Chair Jill Evans MEP spoke movingly at the final rally along with Davy McAuley of Derry Anti-War Coalition who spoke on behalf of the Raytheon 9. McAuley drew attention to Raytheon's involvement in the Metrix Consortium at St Athan and called for direct action against the arms dealers.

Jill Gough, CND Cymru National Secretary of CND Cymru said 'Imagine a world in which the armed forces are trained by arms dealers, and we subsidise their profits. That world will become reality - and starting in Wales, unless we stop the proposed military training institution at St Athan.'

The Police Evidence Gathering Team aided and abetted by the Metropolitan Police's FIT (Forward Intelligence Team) were out in force, photographing everyone and everything in a very intimidating manner. A ridiculous set of restrictions was put in place under Section 12 of the Public Order Act, 1986 and participants were presented with them in writing on arrival in Cathays Park. Genny Bove of Wrexham Peace and Justice Forum said: 'We should all be aware that restrictions like these may be placed on all demonstrations - not just marches and processions - if the government gets its way over 'harmonising (extending) the laws which already infringe our right to protest.'

heddwch action:

The campaign will continue until the whole war mongers' dream is put to rest.

* See www.no2militaryacademy.com or www.cynefinywerin.org for how to get involved and to sign the petition. Also see www.gaggedanarchist.tk

* A pamphlet 'St. Athan Defence Training Academy and the Future of Wales' by Stuart Tannock is available from CND Cymru or downloadable from the Cynefin y Werin website.

* The 'Say No to Military Academy' campaign meets regularly in Cardiff please contact Anne Greagsby for more information: t: 02920 626 287 m: 07817513610 e: Annegre@aol.com
*Write to your AMs and MP let them know what you think. Keep the issue in the news!



round and about

Plutonium Sails Down Welsh Coast

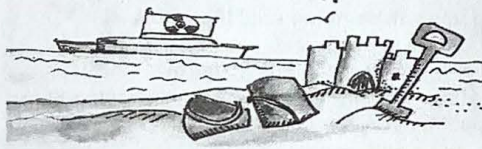
Two months late, Britain's first commercial transport of Sellafield plutonium left the port of Workington late in May bound for Cherbourg. An estimated 300kg of plutonium, was shipped under heavy port security onboard Atlantic Osprey – a second hand converted roll-on-roll-off car ferry that lacks some major security attributes deemed necessary on other plutonium-carrying ships of the nuclear fleet. The original mid-March departure date was postponed when details of the intended voyage were carried in national newspapers following a tip-off from Greenpeace France and Cumbrians Opposed to a Radioactive Environment (CORE).

The plutonium was bound for the Cadarache MOX* plant to be converted to MOX nuclear fuel. French company Areva had secured a legal injunction against Greenpeace France – preventing activists from approaching within 300 metres of the ship at sea and 150 metres on the dockside and on the plutonium's onward route in France. Any infringement of the injunction would have incurred a fine of 75,000 euros.

In dioxide powder form – prime terrorist material – the transport of plutonium through the Irish Sea and subsequently through France is widely considered to be highly irresponsible at a time of heightened terrorist activity around the world. It is also significantly embarrassing for Sellafield, as the highly dangerous cargo is likely to be the first of a number of shipments that must be made to repay French and Belgian MOX fuel fabricators for the plutonium used from their own stocks to fulfil MOX fuel orders that had been sub-contracted from Sellafield's MOX plant (SMP) over recent years because of chronic and ongoing production problems at the British plant. Further orders may already have been sub-contracted and more could follow in the future.

MOX fuel ordered for Swiss and German nuclear power stations is likely to require a further three or four shipments from Workington that has now assumed the mantle of Britain's principal plutonium port.

*Mixed oxide, or MOX fuel, is a blend of oxides of plutonium and natural uranium, reprocessed uranium, or depleted uranium which behaves similarly (though not identically) to the low enriched uranium fuel for which most nuclear reactors were designed. It is used in the light water reactors that predominate nuclear power generation. It is a way of disposing of surplus weapons-grade plutonium, which otherwise would have to be disposed as nuclear waste. There are fears that normalising the global commercial use of MOX fuel will lead to a further and perhaps larger proliferation risk. www.corecumbria.co.uk



Calling Cardiff C(ampaigners)AAT

Cardiff Campaign Against the Arms Trade (CAAT) is appealing for more supporters to get involved as more are needed to make it viable. The group is in its early stages and has primarily been focusing on raising awareness and funds (for which Cór Cochion kindly donated their time and effort on two occasions), as well as participating in the campaign against St Athan Military Academy. Cardiff CAAT hopes to distribute leaflets at the National Eisteddfod in August, and to set up stalls at Cardiff's universities in the Autumn. caatcardiff@gmail.com www.caatcardiff.blogspot.com

Uranium Pollution in North Wales

Traces of uranium discovered in air-monitoring equipment belonging to the charity Emission Watch have been found, for the first time in two areas of Flintshire. The monitors, one south of Buckley and the other in the Spon Green area, were set up in 2005 to check emissions from the new Castle Cement kiln, although no uranium at all is actually used on that site. The Environment Agency is to carry out an investigation 'to reassure people there is no threat to their health'. They have so far pointed to the fact that North Wales has relatively high levels of radon - yet this does not explain why, if the uranium is a result of radon decay, the radionuclides have not been found until now.

Capenhurst, the uranium enrichment plant now run by Urenco is just across the border from Flintshire. From 1952, uranium was enriched on the site to provide a critical component for both civil nuclear power generation and military nuclear weapons. In February this year the Capenhurst 'nuclear clean-up team' triumphantly announced the completion of the British nuclear industry's biggest demolition project on the site.

Condemnation of Pendine Missile Tests

CND Cymru has joined others campaigning to stop the arms race in space, in roundly condemning the recent testing of three 'penetrator missiles' which were fired into a sand bunker at the Qinetiq-run Missile testing centre at Pendine, Carmarthenshire.

These tests now make Wales a testing ground for "dual use" weapons for bunker buster applications and technologies which will further the arms race in space. This test in Wales is disguised as a Moon test but as NASA has long said, everything carried out by 'space exploration' organisations and every technology they create is for 'dual use', meaning they will serve as a space weapons system as well.

Peter Truss, one of those responsible for the testing of the missiles at Pendine, is reported as saying: '... with the increase in technology that we can apply to these problems, all sorts of possibilities open up'. In 2002, another penetrator, bunker busting bomb was to be tested at Pendine in advance of the invasion of Iraq, but the tests were called off after objections by local people and anti-war protestors. If a 'penetrator missile' could be aimed at a point on another planet, it is only time before such a missile will be fired to non-compliant 'adversaries' to earth from military space stations.

Jill Gough, CND Cymru National Secretary commented: 'We humans just don't seem to learn. It was the 'space race' in the 1950s and 60s that fuelled and helped develop the cold war arms race. At a time when we are allegedly having to live with increasingly scarce natural resources and with pollution, poverty, war and injustice, we are instead researching and learning new ways to deliver misery and destruction to life on earth and even to other planets.'

'Is this what we want in Wales - to be part of the problem, or to be part of the solution?'

*www.news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/sci/tech/7438270.stm Also Global Network Against Weapons & Nuclear Power in Space 04011 +44 (207) 443 9502 www.space4peace.org e: globalnet@mindspring.com

New Military Testing Area for Ceredigion?

Arms companies are hoping a 'permanent segregated airspace' will be set up around Parc Aberporth so that frequent testing of unmanned aircraft can take place over land. A public consultation on the proposal is expected in the autumn. The area involved is between Cardigan, Newcastle Emlyn and Llandysul, and possibly to Lampeter. Missiles have been tested over Cardigan Bay from the Aberporth base since it first became a military weapons test establishment in 1948.

Research into UAVs (Unmanned Aerial Vehicles) and UCAVs (Unmanned Combat Aerial Vehicle) is mainly funded by the military. The vehicles are already used by the US and Israel to carry out reconnaissance and attacks. It is widely believed that the current generation of warplanes will be the last to actually carry human pilots.

Aerospace company Boeing has exploited its close connections with the Welsh Assembly Government (WAG) in developing its work at Aberporth. Boeing Integrated Defense Systems, the second-largest defence contractor in the world has a \$30.5 billion turnover. It is true that UAVs do have some serious civilian applications, but the idea that Boeing's UAV research at Aberporth has no military component is laughable.

The WAG lists mainly arms-related companies as being involved with UAVs and these include not only Boeing but British defence technology company QinetiQ. The



An Israeli built Hermes 450

British Ministry of Defence 'Watchkeeper Programme' is the biggest UAV programme in Europe and the 'highly successful' *Parc Aberporth Unmanned Systems 2005* event demonstrated the first ever British flight of a

large UAV, the Israeli Hermes 450 as part of the Watchkeeper Programme. Whatever your feelings about these plans, please contact your elected representatives and let them know.

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

The use and development of UAVs is hugely controversial. These offensive vehicles are flown with great accuracy by a pilot on the ground who may be hundreds of miles away, and watches the target on a computer screen. UAVs are used to spy or to fire weapons and have an autopilot enabling it to fly through clouds or to avoid bumping into buildings, whilst still obeying its pilot's commands. Even in civilian use they would need to fly safely in the same airspace as airliners, military low flying aircraft, light aeroplanes and helicopters.

Systems must therefore be set up to ensure that UAVs can see and avoid all other aircraft by night and day and in all kinds of weather. To do that, an area of airspace completely free of any non participating aeroplanes is needed. At the moment it is proposed to set up an airway between Aberporth and the army range at Crickhowell, but no doubt more airspace will be needed.

West Wales is already used by piloted warplanes and Aberporth has been used for decades to test missiles and ordnance offshore. Will the extension of the testing zone for UAVs inland and above our heads be a cause for concern or protest? Will the "consultation" being promised over the proposals be anything more than a sham? [Info: Mike Godsell & Jeremy Clulow] www.newcastle-emlyn.com/emlyn-uav-testing-zone

Naming the Farms on Epynt

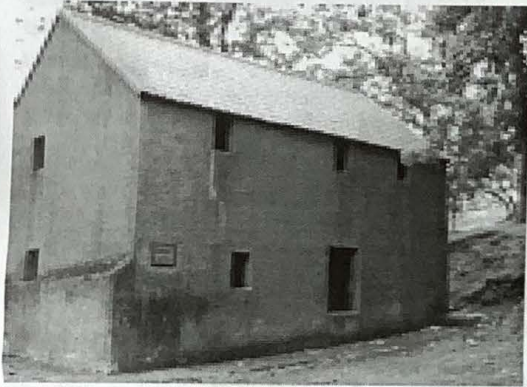
More than thirty members of Cymdeithas y Cymod (the Fellowship of Reconciliation) came to the service near the remains of Capel y Babel on Epynt on Saturday 21st June 2008, led by the Rev. Guto Prys ap Gwynfor to commemorate the community of Welsh speakers that used to live on the mountain, until the Army stole the land in 1940.

He said it was important that we remind ourselves and the nation of what happened on the mountain in order to preserve the memory of the community that was destroyed by the army which maintained at the time that it was defending them. He explained that lies underpin war, such as the lie of the defence of a nation while, in fact, the opposite was true, as land was despoiled and ordinary people made to suffer.

The Reverend T James Jones read his *awdl* which won the Chair at last years National Eisteddfod which speaks of the sun setting over Epynt, and notes how the land of Mynydd Epynt is still being used for military training and that only the ruins of the farms remain. It was thrilling to hear the words of the poem being recited on the very spot that inspired them, by the chaired poet himself.

The Army has acceded to Cymdeithas y Cymod's request that they should restore signs bearing the Welsh names of the farms on Mynydd Epynt. The Reverend Herbert Hughes, who has recounted the story of the farmers' eviction from their homes in his book, *Mae'n ddiwedd byd yma* ('It's the End of the World Here') said that he had been urging the army for years to give the farms back their names. He said he was pleased to see that the names had now been restored. Then, members walked around the mountain to see the new signs on the farms, with names such as "Gelli-gaeth" and "Cefnbryn Uchaf".

Arfon Rhys



The sad face of Cefnbryn Uchaf, Mynydd Epynt where now soldiers learn to kill

DU testing – business as usual

More than 6,000 Depleted Uranium (DU) shells were fired on the military testing range at Dundernann (Dumfries and Galloway) between 1982 and 2004. Defence Science and Technology Laboratory monitors from Porton Down have revealed that DU contamination at the site now breaches agreed 'safety' limits. Scottish Environment Minister Michael Russell has reacted by voicing his opposition to the testing of any DU weapons on Scottish soil. The old shells are now corroding and are difficult to find 'despite extensive searching'. Dr. David Lowry, environmental policy consultant is concerned, he said '...won't know the full long term effects of this contamination for years. We do know already that the DU shells fired in the invasion of Iraq have caused serious consequences'.

DU is a very hard metal used in shells to increase penetrating qualities. It is a radioactive by product of the nuclear industry and an alpha-emitter radionuclide with both radiotoxic and chemotoxic properties. DU pollution has been linked with a range of illness including kidney problems, cancers and neurological disorders in addition to birth deformities. After use, DU dust is dispersed over large areas of conflict zones, and has adverse health effects for soldiers and civilians, long after the conflict is over.

The MoD continues to test DU weapons at Dundernann. The Campaign Against Depleted Uranium (CADU) and the International Campaign to Ban Uranium Weapons are working to raise awareness of the issue, to provide information to the UN general assembly which will be discussing DU in the Autumn. The European Parliament has adopted a resolution with 491 votes in favour, 18 against and 12 abstentions, calling for a moratorium on the use of DU weapons thereby increasing pressure for an international treaty to ban them. The resolution 'strongly reiterates its call on all EU Member States and NATO countries to impose a moratorium on the use of depleted uranium weapons and to redouble efforts towards a global ban'.
www.cadu.org.uk t: 0161 273 8293 e: info@cadu.org.uk

On the Verge

US-based arms multinational EDO has contracts with the British Government Ministry of Defence and US arms giant Raytheon. 'On the Verge' already shown in Cardiff, Newport, Wrexham and Hay is an independent film telling the story of the Smash EDO Campaign. The dvd is available from www.fourdogsmusic.co.uk/P_792_on-the-verge-dvd-schmovies/ All net proceeds from the sale of this DVD will be going to the Smash EDO campaign www.smashedo.org.uk

Military low flying still making life intolerable

The owner of an equestrian establishment in Scotland is suing the Ministry of Defence for £100,000 after claiming that low-flying military aircraft near her horse-breeding business have made life intolerable. The area of South Scotland where she lives and works has long been at the centre of controversy over low flying with allegations that jet fighter and military helicopters may have been a contributory factor in the death of a motorcyclist.

The area in question is a designated Low Flying Area (LFA) such as covers a large area of Mid and West Wales. Aircraft are permitted to fly down as low as 100 feet.

The MoD tell us that they deploy 'Skyguard mobile radar' to monitor for infringements. Pressure group Celtic League has established that in the twenty year period up to 1997 there were over 100,000 complaints from members of the public.

Areas of Scotland and Wales are used for low flying by both RAF and overseas air forces because operational flying at such levels is banned in several NATO countries. Some countries such as the United States have virtually abandoned the practice preferring instead to use strategically guided munitions or so called 'smart bombs' which are dropped from high altitude.



heddwch action:

If Military low flying distresses you or you want to report a particular incident contact the MoD and complain – otherwise they will think everyone is happy with the situation as it is.

Write: Ministry of Defence Directorate of Air Staff, Complaints and Enquiries Unit, Level 5, Zone H, Main Building, Whitehall, London SW1A 2HB

t: 0207 218 6020 f: 0207 218 2680 e: cro.wales@stc.raf.mod.uk



A Concert for Peace

On a June night to remember near Abergavenny, a packed Llanfoist Community Hall enjoyed a wonderful concert of folk and contemporary music in aid of Musicians against Nuclear Arms (MANA). The concert, organised by singer Frankie Armstrong and friends included performances by Dylan Fowler, Gill Stevens, Abercappella led by Chrys Blanchard, Sarah Harman and Shanee Taylor.

For the past 25 years (MANA) has been organising concerts for Peace. World famous and less well known musicians have donated their services to the cause. The Peace Movement in England has benefited immensely, not only financially but also by gaining support.

It is hoped that a MANAW can be set up in Wales but while there is great potential for support for our Peace Movement and for CND Cymru in particular, from all kinds of musicians and music, as yet no one has volunteered as co-ordinator. Denis O'Neal, Caryl Parry Jones and Frankie Armstrong are already willing to help. Ideally, but not necessarily, this would be a Welsh speaker. If you can help or have suggestions please contact e: georgecrabb@ybontfaen.freeserve.co.uk or t: 01446 774 452.

Looking beyond our noses

Many may know that Austria is a nuclear free country, but it is less well known that before the Atomic Energy Prohibition Act was passed in Austria, it came extraordinarily close to having its own nuclear power plant. In 1978, a fully built and 'ready to go' nuclear power plant existed in Zwentendorf, but just before it became operational, a referendum was held amongst the Austrian people and a majority opposed to it. Wonderfully, the completed reactor was never used.

Austria and Austrians are proud of their achievements, and many meetings and conferences against the use of nuclear energy have been hosted in Austria over the years. One was held in Salzburg in 2005 'Updating International Law: a conference on the human right to a safe and healthful environment and the responsibilities under international law of operators of nuclear facilities'. The papers from that conference are now published as an exploration of the ways in which the law can be adjusted to accommodate the whole spectrum of risks and real costs of nuclear energy.

Although we in Wales may first think of the discussions regarding nuclear weapons and international law (and the International Court of Justice's Advisory Opinion on the Legality or Illegality of Nuclear Weapons), at the *Updating International Law* conference the role and place of nuclear power facilities in International Law was discussed. The conference was seen as an extension of the World Uranium Hearing, also held at Salzburg in 1992, where Expert Witnesses gave evidence about the health, environmental, social and peace-disturbing effects of nuclear energy.

Articles address two main topics: Risks created by Nuclear Power Plants (and the liability for injuries and damages caused by them) and the Status and Prospects of Nuclear Power in Europe. The book exposes the inadequacies in 'trans-generational equity', competition rules, liability and compensation regimes and other legal dispositions governing nuclear activities. Essays are contributed by 24 distinguished scholars, scientists, lawyers, nuclear experts and leading NGO figures. The legal debate is fascinating. Exemplary court actions are given which could be of interest and benefit to those living near nuclear facilities and transport routes, law practitioners and NGOs. The book would be of benefit to decision makers who want to find out how best to protect the health of the people and the environment. *Updating International Law* is a multi purpose tool for academics, activists, the media and decision-makers. It shines a spotlight on the true costs of nuclear energy and contributes to the debate on 'nuclear revival'.

Emily Freeman

Updating International Nuclear Law Papers Derived from the Conference on the Human Right to a Safe and Healthful Environment and the responsibilities Under International Law of Operators of Nuclear Facilities held in Salzburg, Austria, October 20-23 2005 Edited by Heinz Stockinger, Jon M. Van Dyke, Michael Geistlinger, Sarah K. Fussek and Peter Machart. NWV 2007 ISBN 978-90-5095-680-2



Campaigning to stop the US in Central Europe

In dozens of cities all over the world a 'global day of fasting' on June 22nd brought people out onto the streets in creative displays of solidarity with the 70% of people in the Czech Republic who are working hard to stop US plans to deploy a radar facility in their country. The US Government says that the missile defence system is to protect it against possible attack from 'rogue states', most notably Iran.

Since June 17th a permanent stall has been set out in Wenceslas Square, Prague by the organisation 'No to Bases Initiative'. The protestors are collecting signatures on their petition and handing out information and stickers to the public.

The deal in Poland appears to be that the US will help Poland to update their military machine in exchange for an agreement to the siting of US missile silos. However, it was revealed at the end of June that plans for the missile system could be delayed until 2013 as 'further testing' of missiles is required. The systems are being developed by several well known arms companies including Raytheon, Thales, Northrop Grumman and Lockheed Martin. Lithuania has also been named as a potential site for hosting the US 'missile shield'.

In heaven as on earth

Bruce Gagnon of the Global Network Against Weapons & Nuclear Power in Space, just one of the hundreds of June 22nd fasters, commented: 'The proposed U.S. Star Wars radar deployment in the Czech Republic would be one key piece in this larger program of Pentagon "control and domination" of space. The Czech radar would help communicate with orbiting military satellites and give the US the ability to launch first-strike attack on Russia. Nearby 'missile defence interceptors' in Poland would then pick off any remaining retaliatory strike that Russia might fire.'

'This new arms race in space has long been in the making. The Pentagon clearly understands that whoever controls space will control the Earth below.' 'It is our job to stop them. Our taxes should be spent for health care, education, and dealing with climate change not creating a deadly and destabilizing arms race in the heavens.'

In July, Russia threatened a "military" response following signed a deal to build part of its 'missile defense shield' in the Czech Republic.

heddwch action:

***If you are not visiting Prague, please sign the Petition from your computer desk and send messages of support for the No to Bases Initiative: www.nezakladnam.cz**
***Please write to your MEP, European Parliament, Rue Wiertz ASP14E169 BE-1047 Brussels, Belgium, reminding them that: -the majority of the Czech people oppose the siting of US missile interceptors in their country.**
-it is unacceptable that a member state should decide on such an important issue without consulting other members in the EU
If possible, send a copy of your letter to Jan Tamas: jan.tamas@humanisti.cz



BIG BLOCKADE ALDERMASTON

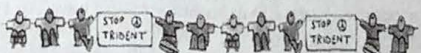
STOP AWE NUCLEAR BOMB FACTORY

...AWE: Also known as: Atomic Weapons Establishment...

OCTOBER 27TH 2008

SCOTLAND DOESN'T WANT IT
 WE DON'T WANT IT
 LET'S FINISH TRIDENT
 I PUT THIS DATE IN YOUR DIARY TODAY!

Trident Ploughshares
www.tridentploughshares.org



Aldermaston Big Blockade 27th October 2008

Where? Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE) Aldermaston: meet in Reading, contact us in advance for venue details (or see website: www.tridentploughshares.org)

Why here? Developments at Aldermaston enable building & testing of a new generation of nuclear weapons.

When? Meet from 1pm, Sunday 26th Oct; blockade Monday 27th.

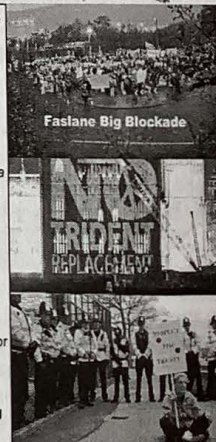
Why now? The new bombs being built at AWE will scupper nuclear disarmament for another 50 years.

What? Big, non-violent blockade to disrupt work on Trident warheads and their successors: see website for non-violence and safety rules.

Contact: 07804 640643, Email: blockawe@yahoo.co.uk Web: www.tridentploughshares.org

For briefing pack, phone, email or send in strip below. There will be accommodation, training and coaches from around the UK.

Trident Ploughshares have been blockading Faslane nuclear base since 1997. Faslane 365 stepped it up a gear in 2006/7, with 131 blockading groups, 189 days of presence, 1150 arrests and 66 prosecutions. We've turned the tide against Trident in Scotland. Now its England's turn.



Please send me Briefing Pack on the "Big Blockade Aldermaston" NAME.....
 ADDRESS.....
 TEL..... EMAIL.....

SEND SLIP TO: Trident Ploughshares (ML), 15 Zion House, Jubilee Street, London, E1 3EN

Wylfa



Fear of global warming is being used to 'change minds' about the dangers of nuclear power and multinational companies are keen to get involved. French company, EDF Energy is understood to have bought farmland around Wylfa (Ynys Môn), in anticipation of the Government sanctioning a new station on the island.

Problems

The French nuclear safety agency ASN has uncovered a series of defects in the construction of a reactor in Normandy considered to be the template for the next generation of EDF stations. ASN has identified a quarter of the welds in the reactor's steel liner as inferior and has found cracks in the concrete base. Similar defects have been found by the Finnish safety authority into the only other reactor of the same type currently being built. Similar delays and cost escalation in Britain could play havoc with the British Government's new nuclear build programme.

To dear to meter

Pobol Atal Wylfa B (PAWB) has been campaigning against any decision for a new build at the site. They point out that figures about local employment and the relationship between Wylfa B and Anglesey Aluminium (a leading electricity consumer on the island) are misleading. They are drawing attention to the health risks of nuclear power generation, inevitable inadequacies of any emergency plans and vulnerability to 'terrorist' threats.

Health issues

PAWB is also highlighting research carried out on behalf of the German Government which found a 117% increase in leukaemia among young children living near all 16 large German nuclear facilities between 1980 and 2003. A second German study, published in Environmental Health Perspectives, discovered a threefold increase in leukaemia among children living within five kilometres of the Krümmel nuclear station near Hamburg.

Meanwhile, British planning laws are being amended to streamline procedures for the building of new power stations. It has been said that local people will now have little say 'beyond being able to choose the colour of the toilet doors'.

heddwch action:

If nuclear power generation is the answer – we aren't asking the right questions. This may not be next door to you but wherever we live, all nuclear installations are 'in our back yard'. Please write to your councillors, AMs, MPs and MEPs. More information: www.stophwylfa.org (sign the online petition) or contact PAWB (Pobol Atal Wylfa B/ People Against Wylfa B) c/o: Cwpwrdd Cornel, 2, Canolfan y Ffowndri, Stryd Fawr, Llangefni, Ynys Môn LL77 7LT.

Hinkley Point

Hinkley Point in Somerset, facing Barry, Ogmore and Porthcawl across the Bristol Channel has also been pin pointed as a favoured site for a 'new' nuclear reactor. Hinkley A reactor closed in 2000 following serious safety concerns.

Hinkley 'B' remains, and contributes to making the Bristol Channel the most tritium-contaminated sea in the world. Research has revealed that radioactive pollution has increased cancer deaths from nearby Minehead to Burnham. Somerset Health Authority acknowledges a doubling of breast cancer mortality in Burnham North, and a 30% excess of breast cancer diagnoses was subsequently found by the South West Cancer Intelligence Service, although they could prove no link to discharges from Hinkley.

Cracked

Hinkley 'B' managers have admitted that there are several cracks in the graphite moderator bricks in the reactor core. These cracks could delay or make impossible the insertion of control rods used to shut down the reactor in an emergency. The cracks themselves could create an emergency themselves by causing localised overheating. Hinkley 'B' is due to close in 2011 but curiously, British Energy has indicated they would like to extend its operating life for another ten years.

Oldbury

Upstream, the ageing reactor at Oldbury, Gloucestershire has been implicated in a leukaemia cluster discovered at nearby Chepstow. Technical problems abound at the plant and include crumbling reactor cores (the worst in the Magnox fleet), cracking pressure vessels and subsidence.

heddwch action:

Stop Hinkley welcomes support from all like-minded individuals and groups. Contact: Jim Duffy t: 0208 395 6191 m: 07968 974 805 e: contactval@stophinkley.fsnet.co.uk see www.stophinkley.org also: Low Level Radiation Campaign: www.llrc.org



Trawsfynydd



The painstaking decommissioning of the nuclear power station of Snowdonia National Park continues. The June issue of 'clear site' - the newsletter for workers at Trawsfynydd reports that the last phase of the programme to reduce the height of the boilers is now complete.

Emphasis is rightly laid upon health and safety issues across the site, with the words 'nuclear' and 'radioactive' being used as little as possible in the literature. Investigations into an unexpected 'dampness' in reactor 2 building are underway - the building is to be 'purged' with dry air. A Finnish nuclear engineering company visited the site in May, and staff from Trawsfynydd visited Dounreay Reprocessing and nuclear power plant in May to learn about and discuss problems of plant closures on the local economy. Dounreay decommissioning is planned for completion in 2036 and the closure will affect 25% of the population within the drive to work area. The House of Commons Public Accounts Committee will no longer give credence to the original official estimate of £73 billion for decommissioning of all nuclear power stations across Britain. Costs are said to be escalating. Even when closed, nuclear sites will require expertise and staff for monitoring and for repackaging nuclear wastes, as plants will remain permanently contaminated.

Raytheon – the real criminals

Demonstrations in Cardiff and at the north east Wales Raytheon factory at Broughton were held in support of the Raytheon 9, on trial in Derry, Northern Ireland in June. To the great applause of supporters all around the world, the jury unanimously found the Raytheon 9 not guilty of three counts of criminal damage at the Raytheon offices, Derry.

The nine anti-war protesters had occupied and shut down the Derry offices of arms manufacturer Raytheon, on 9th August 2006 as part of a wider protest at Raytheon's complicity in the Israeli bombardment of Lebanon and the ongoing wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. Throughout the trial the 9 maintained that their actions were legitimate as an attempt to prevent war crimes.

Bunker busting bombs

One of the nine, Colm Bryce commented:

'This victory is welcome, for ourselves and our families, but we wish to dedicate it to the Shaloub and Hasheem families of Qana in Lebanon, who lost 28 of their closest relatives on the 30th July 2006 due to a Raytheon 'bunker buster' bomb.' 'Their unimaginable loss was foremost in our minds when we took the action we did on 9th August, and the injustice that they and the many thousands of victims of war crimes in Lebanon, Palestine, Iraq and Afghanistan have suffered, will spur us on to continue to campaign against war and the arms trade that profits from it.'

Dirty profits

Fellow activist Eamonn McCann added: 'The people of Qana are our neighbours. Their children are the children of our neighbours. We trashed Raytheon to help protect our neighbours. The court has found that that was not a crime. This is what the Raytheon case has been about.'

'Our target has always been Raytheon as a corporate entity and its shareholders and directors who profit from misery and death.'

'There is now no hiding place for those who have said that they support the presence of Raytheon in Derry on the basis that the company is not involved in Derry in arms-related production. We have established that not only is the Derry plant involved in arms-related production, it is also, through its integration into Raytheon as a whole, involved in war crimes.'

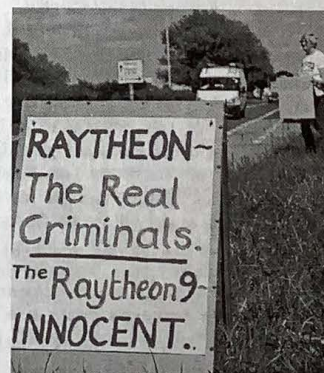
'We call on all elected representatives in Derry, and on the citizens of Derry, to say now in unequivocal terms that the war criminal Raytheon is not welcome in our city.'

'We call on the office of the Attorney General and the Crown Prosecution Service,

in light of this verdict, to institute an investigation into the activities of Raytheon at its various plants across the UK, with a view to determining whether Raytheon is, as we say it is, a criminal enterprise.'

'All of us believe that it was the best thing we ever did in our lives.'

The arms company Raytheon is the major player in the Metrix Consortium chosen by the British Government to build and operate the £11 billion St Athan 'Military Academy' in South Wales.



diary dates

August

2 - 9 Cardiff

National Eisteddfod - Come and see us at The Peace Tent/ Pabell Heddwch

6 2pm Pabell Cytûn: Hiroshima day - Remembrance Service organised by Cymdeithas y Cymod, with y Parchedig Guto Prys ap Gwynfor.

6 Newport (Gwent)

Hiroshima Day Commemoration WILPF- Women's International League for Peace and Freedom will meet at 6.30pm at Tredegar Park Lake, to scatter flowers and read poems to commemorate. Everyone welcome.

9 Nagasaki Day

23 Llandudno

Peace in the Park 2pm - Come and eat cake for Peace! see page 2

September

8 Penyberth, Penrhos, Llyn Lighting of a flame of peace to remind politicians that the planned military academy in St Athan and latest investment in military flight training at RAF Valley is as harmful as was the Penyberth bombing school to the future of Wales e: post@cymdeithasycymod.org.uk.

22 Carmarthen

Heddwch a Hanner - a stroll through the history of pacifism in Wales with Dr Huw Griffiths. Boar's Head Hotel. Organised by the Carmarthen cell of Cymdeithas y Cymod. All welcome. Mererid Hopwood m: 07855 868077 post@cymdeithasycymod.org.uk

10-11 Gregynog

Trust-building in conflict transformation. A conference jointly sponsored by the centre for the Study of Radicalisation and Contemporary Political Violence (CSR/V) and the David Davies Memorial Institute of International Studies (DDMI), Aberystwyth University. Examining the role of trust-building in conflict transformation, particularly as it relates to violent conflicts involving 'terrorism'. Speakers to include: Professor Nicholas Wheeler, Aberystwyth University, Professor Geoffrey Hosking, University College London, Professor Karin Fierke, St Andrews University, Professor John Tirman, MIT, Jo Berry and Patrick

McGee, Robert Lambert, founder of the Muslim Contact Unit, Arzu Merali, Islamic Human Rights Commission. contact: Richard Jackson e: rsj@aber.ac.uk or Elaine Lowe - ell@aber.ac.uk t: 01970 622 387

17 - 21 Malmö, Sweden

Another Europe begins here! European Social Forum, a space for organisations, movements, networks and individuals engaged in building a more sustainable, democratic and equitable society e: Esf2008@gmail.com www.fse-esf.org www.esf2008.org

22 Manchester

Opposing US Missile Defence: A European Perspective. Public meeting during Labour Party Annual Conference Lubomir Zaoralek MP Czech Social Democratic Party Shadow Foreign Minister and: Jeremy Corbyn MP, Katy Clark MP, Tony Benn, Kate Hudson. 7pm at Novotel, Dickinson Street Manchester. See: www.cnduk.org t: 020 7700 2393.

3 - 11 Kingsnorth, Kent

Camp for Climate Action. 10 day camp - a place for anyone who wants to take action on climate change

9 Day of mass action against Kingsnorth coal-fired power station, Kent.

For more information about both the above: www.climatecamp.org.uk.

21 Cardiff

A day of events to celebrate the UN Day of Peace. Everyone welcome. Contact Frances Ballin t: 02920 765 077 e: francesballin2@yahoo.co.uk www.internationaldayofpeace.org/

27 Haverfordwest

Pembrokeshire Peace Group - Stall in Castle Square 11.00 am to 2.00 pm. Helpers welcome contact Anne and Malcolm Gregson or just turn up! e: malcolm.gregson@littledlockgallery.co.uk t: 01834 845 868

October

2 International Day of Non-violence (Gandhi's birthday)

3 Haverfordwest

Public Meeting with Bruce Kent Picton Hall, Pembrokeshire Council Offices, at 7.30 p.m. All welcome Organised by Pembrokeshire Peace Group Contact: Anne and Malcolm Gregson t: 01834 845 868 e: malcolm.gregson@littledlockgallery.co.uk

14 Swansea

Public Meeting with Kate Hudson, British CND Chair 7:30pm Environment

Centre, Pier Street. contact Brian Jones t: 01792 830 330 e: swansea@cnd.btinternet.com

12 Penarth

Why Should Christians Campaign Against The Arms Trade? Speaker: Alun Morinan, Co-ordinator of the Christian Network of Campaign Against the Arms Trade. 7.30pm Trinity Methodist Church Hall, Woodland Place. Penarth Christian Network of CAAT. t: 029 2071 1943

17 Nant Gwrtheyrn, Gwynedd

Cymdeithas y Cymod (Wales Fellowship of Reconciliation) Vigil. 5pm All Welcome e: post@cymdeithasycymod.org.uk.

18 - 19 Bangor

2008 All Wales Peace Festival 10am Saturday to 4pm Sunday. School of Lifelong Learning/Informatics, Dean St. Talks, debates, workshops, and gig on Saturday night at Anglesey Arms, Menai Bridge. t: 01248 490 715

18 - 19 London

British CND Annual Conference, www.cnduk.org/conference e: officemanager@cnduk.org t: 020 7700 2393.

23 Caernarfon 7.30pm

Public meeting - Nuclear is Not the Answer. Speakers Dylan Morgan (PAWB) and Neil Crumpton (FoE Cymru) Capel Salem Vestry Organised by Arfon Peace & Justice Group. e: benica@gn.apc.org

24 UN Day www.un.org/events/unday

26 to 27 Big Blockade Aldermaston AWE Arrive Sunday from 1pm Blockade Monday morning. More information: www.tridentploughshares.org t: 07804 640 643 see page 6 Local transport arrangements may be available if sufficient interest. Contacts: North East Wales:

0845 330 4505 North West Wales: Anna Jane Evans 0790 154 5114 South Wales: Brian Jones (see CND Cymru contacts) Mid Wales: Lotte Reimer 01970 610 185 lotte.reimer@btinternet.com

28 Cardiff

Coffee Morning with stalls and exhibits 10.30am - 12.30pm & at 11.30am Janette Ballard, BBC Producer of Panorama, speaking on: **Television: seeking peace & reconciliation?** Canton Uniting Church, Cowbridge Road Arranged by Churches Together, Canton and Riverside t: **029 2023 914031** Penarth 7.30pm



heddwch

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 & human & environmental justice

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Wales Peace Festival

Bangor 18-19 October

Organisers: Bangor & Ynys Môn Peace & Justice Group with Menai Amnesty, Student Amnesty and Bangor UNA

Sponsors: CND Cymru, Cynefin y Werin, Cymdeithas y Cymod

This wonderful event will include speakers and workshop leaders:

Stephen Thomas, Welsh Centre for International Affairs

Jill Evans MEP,

Author **Mark Curtis**,

Dylan Morgan of PAWB,

James Maiden of Stop the St Athan Military Academy,

Rev. Guto Prys ap Gwynfor on religion and war,

Jonathan Ervine, University of Bangor on War, peace and the cinema,

Moazzam Begg for the organisation 'Cageprisoners',

Greg Muttitt of the Hands off Iraqi Oil Campaign,

Mary Compton the National Union of Teachers (on Palestine & the Occupied Territories),

Dr Bianca Ambrose-Oji of the University of Bangor Centre for Arid Zone Studies, discussing how climate

change may affect resources and politics of Africa... amongst many others.

There will be a chance for everyone to take part in discussions and debate; socialise with good food and music including Bangor Community Choir, Gwilym Morus, a dance session and great company...

come for some or the whole of the weekend, participation is free

but donations towards costs are welcome!

More information will be available over the next couple of months contact Phil Steele and Linda Rogers: **Bangor & Ynys Môn Peace & Justice Group: 01248 490 715 phil_steele@btinternet.com**



BAN THE BOMB

Britain's nuclear weapons system Trident, consists of 4 nuclear submarines each carrying 48 nuclear warheads. Each nuclear warhead is 8 times more powerful than the bomb dropped on Hiroshima in 1945.



Now, a new generation of British nuclear weapons is being developed in our name and with our money. The Scottish Government is already discussing the removal of Trident from Scotland. It is our responsibility to ensure that Trident is scrapped not just moved.

Act now to stop Trident!

Write to your MP.
Find out more about the issue by joining our campaign.
I want to get rid of nuclear weapons.



Join CND Cymru

name:.....
address:.....
..... postcode:.....
telephone:..... email:.....



I enclose a cheque/PO for £ payable to *CND Cymru*

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

Return to: CND Cymru Membership, 9, Primrose Hill, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth SY23 3SE