

NEWSLETTER

NATIONAL NO-NUKES PRISON SUPPORT COLLECTIVE

No. 4

March 1981

Prayer Pilgrimage to Pantex

On the dry plains of the Texas panhandle sits the 'hardly radicalized locale' of Amarillo. The major employer of the area is a factory known as Pantex, owned by the US government. When the plutonium 'triggers' for all the nuclear weapons produced in the United States leave Rocky Flats, a team of highly armed and dangerous Department of Energy couriers truck the li'l monsters down the Interstates, through Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colorado, on to Amarillo. There, the 'triggers' are assembled with the other components and the final product—a thermonuclear warhead, fully equipped, spit-shined and ready for delivery to victims unknown—emerges from Pantex.

Pantex is not only the place where the new warheads are finally assembled. It is also where aged warheads are disassembled, and their plutonium removed for shipment back to Rocky Flats. At Rocky Flats, the plutonium is chemically purified, recast into ingots, machined and assembled into new triggers, each one fashioned to fit the latest models of the Livermore/Los Alamos School of Advanced Megadeath Design.

On February 10, 1981, a Prayer Pilgrimage to Pantex, over one year in preparation, concluded its journey with the arrests of six people for criminal trespass at the Pantex plant. On that day, Kathy Jennings, Mary Sprunger-Proese, Ladon Sheats, Larry Rosebaugh, Steve Clemens and Vince Scotti Eirene placed homemade ladders against the outer security fence, and in the presence of a dozen supporters, scaled the fence and walked on to an inner, electrified fence. There they stopped. They began to sing together and pray, and were soon peacefully arrested and taken to jail.

The six are all being held on bond. They are refusing to engage or cooperate with the legal process in any way at all, because they believe Pantex is a moral and spiritual issue, and only moral force is equal to fighting the battle. They ask that the focus be kept on Pantex, and the spiritual death it symbolizes. They do not want attention diverted to whether or not they 'trespassed' on 'D.O.E.' property, nor do they want themselves sidetracked in a legal encounter. Therefore, they specifically do not want appeals made to legal officials. They ask only our prayers, and that concerned persons place their energies in active resistance to the nuclear arms madness.

Trial is scheduled to begin on March 23 in federal court. They face a maximum penalty of 1 year in jail and/or a \$5,000 fine. Please send them all words of support, and keep them in your thoughts for the coming weeks. It is unlikely your local or the national press will be covering the government's efforts to put their Pilgrimage on trial.

One of the six noted that "we're in the process of finding how to non-cooperate in jail and still be reasonable and loving to inmates and employees—a continual challenge."

Ladon Sheats, Larry Rosebaugh, Kathy Jennings and Mary Sprunger-Proese are at the Potter County Correctional Facility; Box 11135; Amarillo, TX 79111.

Steve Clemens and Vince Scotti Eirene; Potter County Jail; Box 1328; Amarillo, TX 79105 ■

C.D. in Montana

Two Montanans arrested for their Easter, 1980 acts of civil disobedience at the Malstrom (Montana) Air Force Base have just begun serving their time. Terry Messman-Rucker, Box 1000, Boron, CA 93516, is beginning a six-month sentence, and John Lemmitzer, a Lutheran Minister from Missoula, has just begun a 90-day sentence at Box 1000, Leavenworth, KS 66048. The Boron Federal Prison is located in Southern California, and Leavenworth is in far eastern Kansas—both places are a long ways from these men's homes and families. This sentencing practice is not uncommon in the federal system, nor in the state systems. The difficulty in keeping contacts with folks outside accounts for much of the difficulty of re-adjustment once a prisoner is released—as most all prisoners eventually are.

Van attacks N-sub

On December 13, 1980, the Electric Boat division of General Dynamics, in Groton, Connecticut, held a celebration to christen and launch the USS Baltimore—yet another Trident nuclear submarine. Peter DeMott, (MCC; Box 1000; Uncasville, CT 06382) a peace activist, Vietnam veteran, former Des Moines Catholic Worker, and member of Baltimore's Atlantic Life Community, attended this celebration, while about fifty protesters held a vigil outside the plant. Peter happened upon an unlocked van with the keys inside. He started it up and maneuvered it towards a Trident sub which was in dry dock behind the crowd. He then rammed the van into the rudder of the sub about four or five times, doing considerable damage to both van and Trident.

Peter was originally charged with two misdemeanors and two felonies—one for damaging the van, the other for the sub. It was thought that the sub received only a scratch, but a report given to the prosecutor at the trial stated the sub was dented. The felony relating to the damaged sub was dropped before the trial. This also lent support to the speculation that the rudder was actually dented, and not just scratched. At \$2 billion each, it would not look so good for the government to admit that their sub could be damaged by a Dodge van.

The trial took place February 4-5. Peter spoke then of the action as a way of making people more aware of the arms race. He was found guilty, and sentenced March 6 to one year for the felony, and six months each for the misdemeanors, to run concurrently. He has been jailed since the action, and with credit for time served and 'good' time, may be out by late summer. He notes, though, that the 'feds' may step in at any time and make him their guest, because he has violated his parole for other actions.

You can contact his support group through the Dorothy Day Community; Box 1093; Norwich, CT 06360

And of course, please send Peter your support! ■

more subs...

Trident resister Jim Douglass, who began serving a second six-month sentence in January for refusal to cooperate with his probation has been transferred to the Federal Correctional Institution; Box 1000; Boron, CA 93516. Letters of support and assistance can be directed to him or his wife and son, Shelley and Thomas Douglass, 11284 Seabeck Highway, Bremerton, WA 98310.

Other Trident resisters currently in prison are: Karl Zanzig, also at Boron. Karl, who lives in Montana, began serving a six-month sentence last spring for civil disobedience at the Trident base, was then out on appeal, and re-entered jail last December.

Paul Libby is serving sixty days plus working off a fine, and Mike Caldwell is serving 120 days. Paul is from Portland, and Mike from Eugene, Oregon. Both were convicted of CD actions at Trident, and are at FCI; Box 2000, Lompoc, CA 93438.

Please send all these men a note of support.

Johnny Baranski, who was released last January after a six-month term for Fence Climbing at Trident, sends his family's "deepest gratitude to everyone who so generously supported me and my family during the months of separation. He noted in his letter that the transition home was not entirely smooth, but "still, prison mysteriously keeps making us stronger, more committed." ■

John and Terry would appreciate letters supporting their cases to be written to their trial and sentencing judge, the Hon. Paul Hatfield; US District Court, Federal Building, Great Falls, MT. Send John and Terry a note, too, or a copy of your letter to the judge. ■

TOO MANY LETTERS TO WRITE?? GET A FRIEND OR TWO TO COME OVER AND HELP!! THE WORK GOES QUICKER, AND IT'S EASIER. ALL SIGN EACH OTHER'S LETTERS FOR MORE EFFECT.

TRIDENT-LOCKHEED

On March 11, 1981, three men and one woman walked into the Lockheed factory in Sunnyvale, California. Larry Perlazzo (San Jose Catholic Worker), Dan Delaney (Sacramento Catholic Worker), Larry Purcell (Redwood City Catholic Worker) and Chris Selvig (Bartimeus Community, Berkeley) passed into supposedly secure production areas without clearance badges, and although it was a regular work day, were not stopped. They then proceeded to pour their blood over four interstage sections for Trident missiles, 20-30 blueprints and several order forms. They also wrote "Choose Life Not Death" on the walls, and finally, poured blood on themselves.

A statement they carried with them explained that: "We bring our own precious lifeblood to pour over the Trident missiles manufactured here in this factory of death. We will also pour this blood on ourselves to show that these weapons are murderous and meant to destroy innocent millions. We are all complicit in the fashioning of this "final solution" for the human family. We are all called to repent."

One of the men involved had been inside the plant once before. About a year ago, he had taken leaflets inside, and began to hand them out to employees. Before being arrested, he was thrown against a shop wall by those he was leafletting in the machine shop.

The three men are being held in the Elmwood Facility for Men; 701 S. Able St.; Milpitas, CA 95035. Chris is being held at the Elmwood Women's Detention Center; (same address). Currently, they are all charged with misdemeanor trespass, and three felonies—burglary, vandalism, and conspiracy. They are all refusing to pay \$1500 bail. Chris is being held in much more severe conditions than the men—as are all the women at the facility, which houses convicted women in the same large dormitory cells with those awaiting trial. A priest who visits all four says that "the contrast is overwhelming". No trial date has been set yet. We will have more information in the next issue.

Please send Chris and the others a note of support for their commitment to action! ■

D.C. ANTI-WAR DEMO

A number of civil rights, peace, disarmament and anti-draft groups have come together to endorse and declare Sunday, May 3, 1981, as People's Anti-War Mobilization day. Plans in formation now call for a mass march to the Pentagon that day. For more information, contact People's Anti-War Mobilization; 1470 Irving St. NW; Washington DC 20010 (202)462-1488.

Dead End

We amble along the edge
of madness; awed, frightened
we stumble from one threat
implying another and yet
another without end.

Nuclear energy's progeny
have us counting down
minutes left as we see
the world: A grand scale
death row, days numbered.

If man/womankind faced
some unalterable clot of
extinction within earths
jugular; could do nothing but
seek absolution and die--

'I could, perhaps, comprehend
mass apathy: The helplessness
of despair, but not this mass
suicide where the silent road
of acquiescence leads on.

Philip Brasfield
Lubbock County Jail

Radio Station KOPN in Columbia, Missouri, is the home of Zebra Sunrise, a weekly program which seeks to educate the general public about prison conditions and provide programs benefitting prisoners, particularly those in Missouri. The folks there have just printed the first annual edition of the Journal of Missouri Prisoner Literature and Art. Please order a copy of this pioneer collection by sending \$5.00 to KOPN Prison Project; 915 E. Broadway, Columbia, MO 65201. Your purchase of this pioneer collection will help guarantee the success of the publication, and keep the KOPN Prison Project's education and support work alive.

Ploughshares Eight



The trial of the Plowshares Eight, in Norristown, PA, ended on Friday, March 6, with the conviction of the Eight on three of the eight charges against them. They were each convicted of Criminal Conspiracy, Criminal Mischief, and Burglary. Together the charges carry a maximum possible sentence of 30 years. A sentencing date has not yet been set, and maximum sentences are not expected. The Eight are expected to appeal, and are all now out of jail, with no additional bonds or conditions imposed on their release.

The last four to be released from jail—Carl Kabat, Phil Berrigan, John Schuchardt and Elmer Maas—had been ejected from the jail several weeks before the trial. They had been successful in organizing and providing support for other prisoners at the jail, and were no longer welcome there.

Jury selection for the trial lasted over a week. The expert witnesses for the defense were not permitted to testify, their testimony deemed irrelevant to the charges by the judge. Because the Eight were stifled in their own attempts to testify about the ethical reasons behind their acts, the four men who had been released without bail refused to return to the courtroom on the last two days of the trial, and went back to the doors of General Electric to state their case. Lawyers who were appointed to represent them in their absence refused to do so when the judge denied their request for a transcript of the proceedings so far, so they could prepare a defense. The four were finally brought back to the courtroom, and refused to give a closing statement to the jury. While the prosecutor read his summation, the Eight stood up at the defense table and turned their backs on the court. They were joined in this by many of their supporters who had packed the courtroom for the duration of the trial.

The jury deliberated for 7½ hours. When they came back to read the verdict, the judge sought to exclude any spectators from the courtroom. The hallway was already crowded, and the Eight took up places behind the people waiting there. They insisted on following their supporters into the courtroom, and joined them in several songs. The judge soon relented and allowed the supporters to enter the courtroom.

A fuller account of the trial and the events preceding it will appear in our next issue. In the meantime, letters of support to the Plowshares Eight—Dan Berrigan, Molly Rush, Carl Kabat, Dean Hammer, Phil Berrigan, Elmer Maas, Anne Montgomery and John Schuchardt—can be directed to the Brandywine Peace Community; 51 Barren Road; Media, PA 19063. Donations for their defense fund should be sent to Brandywine or to the Plowshares Eight Support Committee; 168 W. 100th St.; New York, NY 10025. ■

Philip Brasfield sat on Death Row at the State Prison in Huntsville, Texas, for 25 months. A Vietnam veteran who joined the War Resisters League before he left the service, he was convicted three years ago this month of a murder he did not commit. His conviction was overturned last year by the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, and he is now awaiting a new trial in Lubbock County Jail.

He writes, "The present trial date is scheduled for April 20. There have been dates in the past nine months that have been set aside, so it's anyone's guess whether the judge sticks with this one or not. I'm hopeful he will, as I've just begun my 42nd month of captivity and I'm tired as hell of it all."

Please write letters supporting Philip in his bid for a fair re-trial on the date set. Send them to Philip Brasfield Defense Fund; Center for Law and Pacifism; Lila

Please write letters supporting Philip in his bid for a fair re-trial on the date set. Send them to: Judge William R. Shaver; 140th District Court, Lubbock County Courthouse, Lubbock, Texas 79401. Contributions to his defense fund would also be appreciated, and should be sent to "Philip Brasfield Defense Fund; Center for Law and Pacifism; Lila Gracey, Coordinator; Box 1584; Colorado Springs, CO 80901. ■

Free Subs

The following publications offer free subscriptions to ALL prisoners. They'd especially like to send them to nuke prisoners and prisoners interested to 'Know Nukes'. Drop them a line if you're inside and would like to receive their publication.

The Southern Agitator, On de Bayou Printing, 2115 Esplanade, New Orleans, LA

HAPOTOC (Help A Prisoner, Outlaw Torture Organizing Collective), Box 10638, Amsterdam, Holland.



in the spirit of Crazy Horse

The case of Leonard Peltier is a long and complex one, with its roots reaching back centuries, into Western European attitudes about 'conquest' and 'civilization' which were already present by the time the white man invaded North America. We can only present here a brief summary of the more immediate events of Leonard Peltier's part in the struggle to defend Native American rights. To better understand the complexity of the events and issues surrounding his case, we recommend ordering a copy of the Winter 1981 (v. 12 no. 5) issue of Akwesasne Notes, Mohawk Nation, via Roosevelttown, NY 13683, for \$1.50. This issue contains both parts of Rex Weyler's New Age magazine article, "Leonard Peltier, the Full Story (so far)". Better yet, for the finest coverage of Native America, subscribe to Notes at \$6/year for five issues.

PLEASE READ WHAT FOLLOWS, AND WRITE THE SUGGESTED LETTERS IMMEDIATELY. PELTIER'S CASE IS A DRAMATIC EXAMPLE OF THE LIMITS TO WHICH THE GOVERNMENT WILL GO TO SILENCE THE OPPOSITION RIGHT HERE AT HOME.

IN THEIR PRISONS we write our poems

sometimes happy, sometimes sad, sometimes crying
ALONE without a home
Without Our People
Without Our Village
Without Children's sounds of playing
Broken Spirits Dying

—Bobby Garcia

On June 26, 1975, an army of government agents in paramilitary attire swarmed over the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota, and attacked a native spiritual encampment at Oglala. During the attack, Joseph Stuntz, a young Indian man, and two FBI agents were killed. Despite massive efforts, no suspects were apprehended that day.

On that same day, June 26, 1975, Pine Ridge Tribal Chairman Dickie Wilson was in Washington DC, illegally signing away one-eighth of the reservation's lands to the Department of Interior. There is uranium on this land.

American Indian Movement spokesman John Trudell explains it this way: "FBI agents armed with M-16s came onto the Pine Ridge reservation to serve a warrant that they didn't have on someone who wasn't there; they were accompanied by over 50 highly trained military marksmen, also with high powered automatic weapons. These agents opened fire on a small house in which women and children were asleep. Leonard and the others returned fire, creating cover as the other people fled to safety. On that very same day, in Washington DC, Dickie Wilson gave away one-eighth of the Pine Ridge reservation to the US government. Now, common sense tells us that something very unusual is going on." The attacks were diversionary tactics used to prevent any resistance by the Lakota people.

In the months following June 26, 1975, four men were indicted with premeditated aiding and abetting murder. One man's charges were dropped as he wasn't in Oglala that day. Two men were acquitted on the basis of self-defense. Leonard remained as a scapegoat. He was seeking political asylum in Canada, but was arrested and extradited from Canada as a result of a joint action between Canada and the US, based on fabricated evidence. Leonard was later convicted in Federal court for aiding and abetting murder of the two FBI agents, based on circumstantial, falsified, and coerced evidence. His attorneys were unable to present defense evidence for his case. To this day, no one has been convicted, nor even stood trial, for murder. And no one has even been charged in the death of the dead Indian.

Peltier was sentenced in April 1977 to two life terms in Marion Federal Penitentiary. He was sent to the "control unit", surely the darkest hole in this country. In May, 1978, Marion prisoner Standing Deer was approached by two men, who told him he would receive previously denied medical attention, and his seven felonies would be dropped, if he would cooperate in "neutralizing" Leonard Peltier. Peltier's murder was being planned.

madison notes

Cassandra Dixon, who was jailed for 19 days in the Federal Prison for Women in Alderson, WV, following the November 17, 1980 Women's Pentagon Action, will talk about her experiences at a meeting of the Gray Panthers of Madison. Cassandra will join the Panthers at their April 6 meeting (that's a Monday), to be held at the Friend's Meeting House, 2002 Monroe, Madison, at 5:00 pm.

Eventually, Standing Deer became friends with Peltier, and told him of the plot to kill him. They decided that Standing Deer should pretend to cooperate until they decided just what to do. In November, 1978, one of the men returned to talk to Standing Deer. Standing Deer told him that the best way to 'neutralize' Peltier would be to stage a prison escape attempt, and shoot him at the wall. According to the plan, Standing Deer and Peltier would be moved to Lumpoc, a minimum security prison in California, where a second assassin would meet Standing Deer. Peltier was eventually transferred to Lumpoc, but Standing Deer was sent only to Leavenworth.

On March 5, 1979, the US Supreme Court declined without comment to accept the Peltier case for review, even though an appeals court judge had remarked that the actions of the FBI gave "credence to the claims of the Indian people that the United States must be willing to fabricate evidence."

On July 20, 1979, Leonard escaped with friends he had met at Lumpoc—Dallas Thundershield and Bobby Garcia. His escape spoiled the assassination attempt, which by this time had involved another Indian brother at Lumpoc, coerced into cooperation with the government. During the escape, Dallas Thundershield, 21 years old, was shot in the back and killed by a prison custodian, who had been armed and waiting. Bobby Garcia was captured and returned. Leonard stayed free for five days before he was found and sent back to Lumpoc.

Peltier defense lawyers hoped that the impending escape trial would be a chance to expose the assassination plans. Unfortunately, Judge Lawrence Lydick, a Nixon appointee, refused to allow Standing Deer, Peltier or a dozen of other witnesses testify about the murder plot. Peltier walked off the stand, saying "I am not going to participate in this railroad any longer."

A \$2 bill is not that much, but it will buy you a copy of In Total Resistance, Statements and Poetry from Leonard Peltier, Bobby Garcia and Standing Deer. It was assembled before the murder of Bobby Garcia, making its statement all the more significant. This inspiring collection can be ordered from the Leonard Peltier Support Group, Box 176, Mohegan Lake, NY 10547.

URGENT!

Two recent events in the case are cause for immediate concern, and demand immediate action.

FIRST, the case has been assigned to a congressional subcommittee. It is the subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights, headed by Rep. Don Edwards, and is part of the House Judiciary Committee, headed by Rep. Peter Rodino. Rep. Ronald Dellums, who has been working with Indian activists for some years, was instrumental in getting the case before Edward's subcommittee. Please write Rep. Don Edwards; Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights; A407 House Office Building, Annex 1; Washington, DC 20515. Point out in your letters the criminal acts of the government, and urge him to conduct hearings immediately.

Send copies of your letter to: Rep. Peter Rodino, 2125 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington DC 20515 and to: Rep. Ronald Dellums, 2464 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington DC 20515.

SECOND, a few weeks before a January 9, 1981 appeal hearing on the escape from Lumpoc, Bobby Garcia was discovered hanging in his solitary cell at the Terre Haute (Indiana) Federal prison. There were bruises on his arms and elbows, and marks on his body of a struggle against leg irons and handcuffs.

Just before he died, Bobby had been moved into solitary from the general population. There he had been cell-block mates with Standing Deer. Standing Deer has been urging lawyers to investigate what he is certain to be a murder of Bobby Garcia. Shortly thereafter, an FBI agent interviewed Standing Deer. Before leaving him, the agent told Standing Deer that what he needed was a "good lobotomy". Hours later, he was told he was being sent to the medical ward of the Springfield prison. One warden's report states that Standing Deer is there for routine examination. The staff there has told him he was there for back surgery. He has had back damage for several years, and has turned down surgery offers by the prison twice before. He has clearly refused it this time as well.

It may be our vigilance is the only thing between Standing Deer and forced surgery. Write immediately expressing your concern about Bobby's death and Standing Deer's current condition. Write to:

Norman Carlson, Director	Standing Deer 01499-164
Bureau of Prisons	aka Robert Hugh Wilson
Dept. of Justice	Box 4000, 1-3 Strong
Washington, DC 20534	Springfield, MO 65802

And last but not least, please send support to: Leonard Peltier, #89637-132; Box 1000; Marion Federal Prison; Marion, IL 62959.

Further information can be obtained from: Leonard Peltier Defense Committee; 2406 Alhambra Rd.; Alhambra, CA 91801.

ROCKY FLATS

NNNPSC #3 reported the January 6 Federal Appeals Court reversal of the convictions of many defendants from the April 1979 civil disobedience at the Rocky Flats Nuclear Weapons plant near Denver, Colorado. A few days later, after a number of people had returned with a tipi to resume a blockade of the railroad tracks leading into the plant, the government asked for and received a Temporary Restraining Order (TRO). The TRO threatened jail for contempt of court "all persons physically interfering with or threatening physical interference with the operation of" the Rocky Flats Plant. Chief Judge Fred Winner signed the TRO, and after hearings were held on the matter, issued a preliminary injunction against such acts on January 28.

Attorneys for the government argued that since the reversal of the convictions, there existed no effective means (i.e. jail or imprisonment) to punish those who follow their conscience to Rocky Flats. This argument is particularly interesting. Government attorneys in Denver claim the law is insufficient to keep people away from the Flats, and yet it is now being used to jail the six religious activists at Pantex (see page). The reason for the injunction seems to be an admittal on the part of the government that the anti-nuclear weapons movement out of their hands, at least at Rocky Flats. When the laws of the land cannot protect the government from the conscientious actions of the people, then the courts are ready, and in Judge Winner's case, eager to do the job. (As the chief of security at Rocky Flats once told non-violent protesters; "We're equipped to deal with terrorists, but we're not equipped to deal with you people.")

In remarks in court, the judge has repeatedly indicated a willingness to do anything necessary to prohibit people from protesting at the plant. The injunction defines the enjoined class as including not only those who would actually 'trespass' on the site, but also anyone who "threatens" to 'trespass', or who is "aiding, abetting, or assisting others" who take action. Along with the threat of jail for those who are arrested at the plant, this is a thinly-veiled threat to local organizers, lest they coordinate plans for another civil disobedience action on the scale of earlier mass actions.

The hearings for the preliminary injunction were characterized by distortion of past events and outright lying by witnesses for the government. Security officers at the plant denied that they had requested that the Rocky Flats Truth Force supply a small number of trained, non-violent peacekeepers to attend a pro-nuclear "Citizens for Energy and Freedom" rally held at plant in late August, 1979. The hearings were also characterized by the judge's anguished boredom at the proceedings, and his obvious contempt for the appearance and motives of the defendants. In a footnote to his ruling, Judge Winner disdainfully commented upon the "soiled" clothing of one of the defendants, and the "overalls" worn by another, concluding that "this was either an indication of dubious mental health or plain disrespect for the law. Imagine what would have happened to them if they had turned their backs on him, as the Plowshares Eight did at their trial.

As of this writing, no one has bothered to risk contempt and confront the judge on this issue. Local activists around the state are concentrating on plans to march to the steps of the state Capitol in Denver for a demonstration on April 25. Those committed to civil disobedience are finding plenty of other weapons factories, like those in Pennsylvania and Texas. Given the degree of commitment to active protest shown at Rocky Flats in the past -- nearly fifty people have spent time in jail there and over 600 have been arrested -- it seems only a matter of time before the judge will begin filling his cages with people whose respect for humanity he finds contemptuous.

Please take a few moments and write a note of concern to Judge Fred Winner; US District Court; Federal Building Denver, CO. Refer at the head of your letter to Civil Action # 81-W-28.

For more information about the events of April 25, contact the Rocky Flats Coalition, 1315 Broadway #1, Boulder, CO. 80302 (303) 443-0887. ■

DIABLO

Pacific Gas and Electric's infamous Diablo Canyon nuclear plant is set to undergo hearings later this spring on a request by the utility to begin 'low-power testing'. As a pamphlet prepared by Mothers for Peace (114 Del Norte Way; San Luis Obispo, CA 93401) notes, "low power testing for Diablo Canyon is the back door to FULL POWER OPERATION." The plant sits very near the active Hosgri earthquake fault and lacks an approved evacuation plan. To begin the tests, the reactor would 'go critical'. It may be low power, and it may be a test, but it is also the REAL THING--nuclear operation. If Diablo can be stopped before this stage, the reactor will not become contaminated, and can be more easily disassembled.

Donna Moody of the Down Wind affinity group writes to ask our "help in writing letters or short notes to President Reagan, to remind him that the Western White House is down wind from Diablo--yes, the President's Western White House and the most favorite property of all that he owns. He has called it his Shang-ri-la. So... he's as vulnerable as we are when it comes to radiation fallout. Please write to: President Ronald Reagan, White House, Washington, DC 20500.

"PG&E has put on a huge letter writing campaign to President Reagan to promote Diablo and get it on line as soon as possible. So even a short note from all those on our side would help."

Mothers for Peace also asks that you write the following people:

a. The Hon. Elizabeth S. Bowers
Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
Mail Drop East West #50
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20455

Tell the B. that you don't want Diablo Canyon unnecessarily contaminated by a low-power test; Diablo may never meet full-power license requirements.

b. Governor Brown
State Capitol
Sacramento, Ca. 95814

Demand that our evacuation plan include a response plan for simultaneous disasters such as an earthquake and a radiation release. The plan should be tested and proven workable before a low-power license is considered. ■

SUPPORT THE NATIONAL NO-NUKES PRISON SUPPORT COLLECTIVE

***Subscribe to the Newsletter and write letters of support and protest as noted therein. Subscriptions are FREE!

***Pass word of the Collective on to others who might like to join in this work.

***Keep us informed of local actions, so we can help support those who go to jail for our common beliefs.

***Donate money, stamps, stationary, ideas & energy to help us become a valuable source of information for the movement. All our labor is voluntary, but we do have expenses for printing, postage & some phone calls.

In any significant movement for social change, many committed activists are jailed or imprisoned, thereby isolating them from their supporters and possibly limiting their own activity. By working to build a viable support network, nationwide, for all jailed radioactivists, we can help maximize the valuable contribution of the womyn and men inside. We also aim to become a conduit for information about nuclear issues to all prisoners who want to know nukes.

Please write to us! We want to hear from you.

NNNPSC
c/o Jack Joppa
Box 1812
Madison, WI 53701

NNNPSC
c/o Allyson Hunter
Box 1221
Eugene, OR 97440
(all donations here, please)

NATIONAL NO-NUKES
PRISON SUPPORT COLLECTIVE
BOX 1812
MADISON, WI 53701

-OR-
Box 1221
EUGENE, OR 97440

Stamp
Out
Nukes