

NEWSLETTER

NATIONAL NO-NUKES PRISON SUPPORT COLLECTIVE

A SUPPORT NETWORK FOR JAILED AND IMPRISONED ANTI-NUCLEAR ACTIVISTS

No. 12

October 18, 1982

Silence One Silo

Non-violent civil disobedience was used June 5 to initiate the Silence One Silo project. Mark Anderlik and Karl Zanzig, of the Species Life community entered the silo site to spread wheat seeds and break bread while on top of the missile. The two were arrested by military personnel from Malmstrom Air Force Base and jailed on \$1000 bond until June 7, when they pled not guilty to criminal trespass charges before Judge Hatfield. The judge reduced their bond to personal recognizance and released them. They were convicted at their trial of violating barring letters issued to both for previous entries into the base.

On August 18, the judge sentenced them to six months in prison. They were allowed to read lengthy statements before sentencing, when the judge noted that "everybody's against nuclear destruction" but that they "should work within the system" to prevent it. They were released on their own recognizance until federal prison space became available, and on September 13, turned themselves in. Karl Zanzig, 00865-046B and Mark Anderlik, 00864-046A; Federal Prison Camp; Box 2000; Lompoc, CA 93438. Please send them a note of support.

Their statement from the action reads in part: "Every year now, in the 'Golden Triangle' of Montana, grain is planted in the living earth. In most

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White House

Helen Woodson, a Madison, Wisconsin single-parent mother of nine children--eight of whom are adopted and eight of whom have Down's Syndrome or are otherwise disabled--arranged for the care of her children and travelled to Washington, D.C. last August to express her revulsion at the horror of nuclear weapons and our government's policy regarding their use.

Her statement expressed the reason she chose as her protest to tour the White House on September 4 and spill her blood on the flags and seal of the President at the main entrance: "You have just witnessed a nonviolent protest against nuclear weapons. While you may be shocked and angered that someone would enter the President's

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Inside This Issue

Once again, we acknowledge it has been quite awhile since we last published--six months, in fact. The article on page 22 tells why and explains some changes we've made since last spring and others we are considering, all of which would help us publish more regularly and help generate more effective support for imprisoned activists. IF YOU THINK THIS PUBLICATION AND THE TASK IT ADDRESSES ARE IMPORTANT, PLEASE READ "THE STATUS OF NNNPSC" CAREFULLY.

This issue contains reports on
continued page 3

Silo

from page 1

years the harvest is fruitful. However, one seed is planted that can never be harvested. Scattered throughout the country are the seeds of nuclear annihilation--Minuteman missile silos.

"We sow wheat inside the silo compound to show that this land is for feeding the hungry, not for destroying the human species. We sow wheat on this land to call for a conversion from the sterile production of species destruction to the nourishing production of grain. We share bread on the silo to celebrate life and to eat of the faith with which the grain of the bread was planted. We act in order to provide nourishment for the promise of unborn generations...

"Our act of civil disobedience is symbolic, germinal. We will begin to taste the full fruits when symbolic acts become direct. That will happen when we, as a people, find that taproot of hope and respond by taking responsibility for the life of our species. Nonviolent direct action, by a great number of dedicated people, can turn that hope into living reality...

"It is time to respond with our whole being to preserve the sacred seed of life."

Farmer Dave Hastings and his wife owned the land taken by the government for the missile site. He noted to the press that an incident in which armored vehicles and armed Air Force personnel showed up on the ranch for apparently routine activities "really tipped the scales for me". By doing that, "they declared openly that the civilian population is the enemy around here... Most of the people around here just stoically accept whatever the military does or whatever the government does", he added, "Of course, from my viewpoint, the grain farmer has been

White House

from page 1

house and deliberately pour blood there, we would ask you to reflect for a moment on the meaning of a house. The person who did this action is, like many of you, a parent raising small children. Like you, she knows that the proper purpose of a house is to provide a place for the nurturing of life, the sharing of love for all the joys and sorrows that life entails.

"Our government's 'defense' policies will, if not stopped by the people, inevitably lead to the destruction of all life. When the Bomb falls, the blood of our children, of all children, will spatter the walls of homes exactly as did the blood in the White House today..."

Helen originally pled not guilty to charges of degradation of property and unlawful entry, and refused to post any bond for her release. Recently she changed her plea to guilty, and is still being held in the D.C. Jail; 1901 D St. S.E.; Washington, D.C. 20003, pending sentencing on November 15. Please send her a note of support.

(Helen, Cassidy thanks you for your action--and for the blanket, too!)



taught many lessons over the years that the government will giveth and taketh away".

For more information, please contact Silence One Silo; Box 9203; Missoula, MT; (406)549-2548.

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3481 arrests of activists over the last six months, from California to Massachusetts. It tells of 1,476 of them spending from one day to six months in jail, for a total of more than 4,475 person-days--over twelve years--spent in the jails and prisons of this country by people like you and us who have realized we must say NO to the nuclear threat with our very lives and liberty, lest we lose both. More important than bureaucratic statistics, the Newsletter describes how we can support these people financially and by writing letters on their behalf. And finally, the Newsletter brings the words and thoughts and actions of these resisters as an incitement to others to act in a like manner. From those in jail, the most frequent request for support is that others continue the resistance through nonviolent direct action.

Due to the great number of civil (dis)obedience actions over the last six months, we've arranged the articles for your convenience according to the priority of support action needed. First are those about people who are in jail NOW and need a lot of support and/or would like letters written to judges and prosecutors. Next are those not demanding your immediate response but containing the reflections of those involved. Last are brief reports of actions over the last six months where charges have been dropped or those involved are not expecting jail time.

Also inside: the regular "Inside and Out" column, listing those in or just out of jail not noted elsewhere in the Newsletter; a listing of future actions; addresses of publications devoted to the support of draft registration resisters,

and more!

And finally, we've enclosed an envelope pre-addressed to NNNPSC. What you send us in it is up to you, but the article on page 22 has a few ideas. Please remember to read it.



from Helen Woodson's statement

Trident Nein

After months of planning and spiritual preparation, nine religious activists, on the morning of July 5, launched one of the more effective, non-symbolic direct actions against the nuclear threat. That morning, a group calling themselves the Trident Nein breached security at the Electric Boat yards in Groton, Connecticut in two places. Part of the

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group--Vinny Kay, James Cunningham, Tim Quinn and Bill Hartman--paddled a canoe upstream and boarded the nearly complete USS Florida, a Trident submarine. For nearly forty-five minutes the group let hammers flail against the lip of an open missile launching hatch, removed several bolts, poured their blood down the open silo, and re-christened the boat the "USS AUSCHWITZ-666". A petty officer happened upon the group, and spent several minutes being convinced by them that they were not employees of the yard but protesters. As the officer left to summon security, the four unfurled a banner reading "USS AUSCHWITZ: THE OVEN WITHOUT WALLS".

When Groton city police took the four to the police station, it was discovered that their leaflets mentioned nine protesters in all. Police began searching for the other five in the yard, and found them, over three hours after they had first crossed the fence. The five, Ann Bennis, Sr. Judy Beaumont, Sr. Anne Montgomery, Art Laffin and George Veasey, had spent the time destroying numerous sensors mounted on two sonar spheres laying in the yard. The nine were held in jail for seven weeks, and finally released on their own recognizance on August 26 to prepare for their trial. Trial began September 8 in New London, and ended in the conviction of all nine on charges of criminal mischief, conspiracy to commit criminal mischief, and trespass. They are all free awaiting sentencing on November 9, when they face a maximum of eleven years each in jail. Supporters are urged to come to New London Superior Court for the sentencing. Please con-

tact Covenant Peace Community; 66 Edgewood Ave.; New Haven, CT 06511; (203) 562-7935 for more information and lodging if needed. Finally, the nine would appreciate letters supporting their action be written to Judge Seymour Hendel; New London Superior Court; New London, CT who will pronounce the sentences.

From the statement of the Trident Nein: "Governments have proved themselves incapable of respecting the sacredness of human life. We declare our independence from this suicidal course of history. We act out of hope and faith that other sisters and brothers around the world will recognize the urgency to carry on the work of disarmament".

Arkansas Missile Silo

James Sauder, a Catholic pacifist, was first arrested last October 7 after he climbed the fence at a Minuteman missile silo near Conway, Arkansas. He was held then for seven days until being tried and convicted on October 14 of trespass. He was sentenced then to one year of probation. Again on February 14, Sauder entered the site but was not arrested.

On April 13, accompanied only by a reporter for the National Catholic Reporter who did not join in the protest, he again climbed the fence surrounding another silo, near Warrensburg, Missouri. Carrying a cross, he performed a ritual of prayer for nearly one hundred minutes before being arrested by military police. Although the reporter was outside the fence and clearly there only to observe and report on the protest, she and Sauder were both apprehended at

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machine-gun point. They were forced to stand motionless against the fence for two hours before being frisked, handcuffed and taken to jail.

The reporter was released that afternoon without being charged, and her notes and film and camera were returned. Sauder, however, was held and bond set on a charge of trespass on federal property. At his arraignment he requested a jury trial and was refused. He continued to be held in jail, and represented himself at the trial on April 26. He was convicted and sentenced to six months in prison, the maximum sentence. The first one and a half months were spent in the Kansas City Jail, and he was then transferred to the county jail in St. Joseph, Missouri. He describes conditions there as "very bad". He hopes to be released on October 12, for extradition to Arkansas where he faces another possible six month sentence for violation of the Arkansas conviction. He asks for prayers on his behalf. Letters of support may be written to him at Box 308; Jeanerette, LA 70544.



TREMBLAY

Rocky Flats: 1 & 2

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Early on the morning of September 7, two women approached the gate of the Rocky Flats nuclear weapons plant near Denver. They showed cards bearing their photos to the guards at the gate of the high-security installation, and were readily admitted. Once inside, the two women went about their business: labeling two of the plutonium buildings "Auschwitz" and "Dachau", and running a large black flag, emblazoned with the words "Death Factory", up the plant's flag pole. As they performed each act, they offered a prayer "that we, too, along with all the workers here, will open ourselves to the Living God and allow His Light and Healing power to convert us". The two, Sr. Pat Mahoney and Sr. Marie Nord, were arrested as they placed the sign on the second building, and charged with trespass and forgery, for the falsification of employee passes. They have both been released on PR bonds, and face trial November 22 in Federal Court in Denver. Letters supporting them can be sent c/o Sr. Marie Nord; 411 W. Bijou; Colorado Springs, CO 80905.

Their action, and the breach of plant security involved, has raised questions about the effectiveness of plant security measures, which were recently beefed up in a highly publicized \$12.5 million program.

On October 4, the Feast Day of St. Francis, Kris Selvig walked onto the plant property of Rocky Flats before dawn. She entered by a dirt road on the west side and then walked down the railroad tracks leading into the plant, in memory of the railroad tracks and cars of Nazi Germany, and marking the parallel of Rocky "Auschwitz" Flats.

She was arrested and charged

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with trespass. She will attend a discovery hearing on October 13, at which time she will get a trial date. Her plea was for "an end to the threat of nuclear annihilation and reconciliation with our so-called enemies". She did not accept the offer of P.R. bond and is in the Denver County Jail; Box 1108; Denver, CO 80201. It is expected that she may be taken to Cheyenne, Wyoming to await trial because of overcrowding in the Denver Jail. Notes of support can be sent to her care of Mary Sprunger-Froese; 235 E. Fountain; Colorado Springs, CO.

USS Michigan

On Saturday, September 11, the USS Michigan, yet another Trident submarine, received its commission at the Groton, Connecticut shipyards of the Electric Boat Company. To mark the event, eight women and one man crossed the police line at the gate to stage a die-in. All were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct. Four of the women gave their names to authorities immediately, and after being fingerprinted and photographed, were released. At their pre-trial September 24, all charges were dropped when the prosecutor informed the judge that all had agreed not to return to Electric Boat. In fact, none of the four had made that promise.

The remaining five were held until September 13, when three of them, William Boston, Karen Topakian and Christin Schmidt, gave their names and were released. The remaining two women continued to refuse to identify themselves, insisting on anonymity to express their solidarity with the anonymous victims of nuclear technology--from the millions of victims of poverty today to the anonymous billions

who would die if the weapons are ever used. They were brought back into court on September 20 and again refused to identify themselves. Finally, on October 7, after again refusing to identify themselves to the court, Michele Backs and Kathleen Rumpf were released and the case dismissed after each had spent 25 days in jail.

Meanwhile, on September 20, the three released a week earlier were told they were to face trial at a later date. In view of the fact that the charges against the other six participants in the action have been dropped, letters should be written asking that charges against Boston, Topakian and Schmidt also be dropped. Direct these support letters to Prosecutor Harold Dean and Judge Sabino Tamporra; New London Superior Court; New London, CT.



SAC Omaha

On April 27, eight persons were sentenced in Omaha for their part in last December 28th's action at the headquarters of the Strategic Air Command (SAC). Brent Vanderlinden, Barb Katt and John LaForge were sentenced to jail and served ten of forty-five days, the rest of which was suspended, plus one year's probation. The other five received a year's probation.

After a weekend retreat and planning session, the long series of resistance actions continues at Offutt AFB near Omaha, the site of the SAC headquarters. At 11:02 a.m. on August 9, some fifty people marked the hour of the anniversary of the bombing of Nagasaki by piling out of four vans in front of the main access road. They linked hands and streamed down the road, drenched by a summer rain. Unaware of the planned site for the action, base MP's were caught somewhat by surprise. Scrambling to protect the base, MP's intercepted portions of the group at intervals along the road, while those resisters not stopped continued their human assault. As each group was stopped, individuals immediately went limp, reenacting the slaughter at Nagasaki.

In all, forty-nine people were arrested and given ban-and-bar letters. Only the women were frisked, and all but two people were released by nightfall. The two, both draft registration resisters, had refused to give their last names and were held overnight. At their trial, they pled no contest and were sentenced to one year of probation. Among the other forty-seven, nine had previously received ban-and-bar letters for actions at SAC. On September 23, U.S. Attorney Kuba-chek from Omaha informed the group that they will face arraignment for vio-

LaSalle Nuke

Fourteen members of People Against LaSalle Start-up were charged with trespass after blocking the main gate of the Northern Illinois nuke for four hours on June 26. \$50 bond for each was paid that day from an old Bailly Alliance bail fund. (The Bailly nuke was recently cancelled, after construction began.) All 14 pled innocent to the charge. Pre-trial motions for a jury trial for the group are scheduled for October 19. Plans are to present a defense of necessity, which was successfully used in January of 1979 by 20 protesters at the Zion nuke north of Chicago.

LaSalle nuke received a full power operating license on August 5, despite allegations of falsified inspection documents being filed to cover-up deficiencies in the plant ventilation system. The company involved has already admitted to throwing away some falsified documents. Still, the NRC granted the license.

For info and to express support, contact P.A.L.S.; 343 S. Dearborn #705; Chicago, IL 60604; 312-663-1227.

lating these letters, probably in late October. For more information and to express support, please write Des Moines Catholic Worker; Box 4551; Des Moines, IA 50306; (515) 243-0765.

The Catholic Worker House is also involved in plans for a blockade of the Federal Court House in Des Moines on the first day of the trial of registration refuser Gary Eklund, scheduled for November 1, but likely to be postponed. Fr. Daniel Berrigan will be the featured guest at a public gathering on October 31. If you'd like to participate, please contact the CW for details.

Appeal to Reason

Mary Tremblay and David Slesinger, two members of the Appeal to Reason group jailed last February after twice being arrested for leafletting inside offices of the Public Service Co. of New Hampshire (owners of the Seabrook nuke), were released June 26. They had served four months of six month sentences. Exceptional local support was generated by their efforts from inside and the efforts of Blueberry Stout, who had joined them in the initial action and served ten days before being released and engaging in full time support work. Blueberry facilitated the distribution of numerous letters written by David and Mary, and particularly in Mary's case helped her express support for the other women in the jail.

Mother's Day, May 9, saw an informational picket outside the Brentwood Jail where Mary was being held. The picket and a flyer distributed then to the staff, prisoners and public drew attention to the particular difficulties faced by mothers who are in jail, and further urged mothers to speak out against the insane cruelty of the nuclear culture.

A comprehensive "Action and Jail Report" was distributed by the group in May. Following are some of their comments from this account.

Mary Tremblay, on the jail experience: "Some of the most difficult things about being an inmate are: being treated as a liar by the guards, being treated as if I have no idea what I am talking about, knowing that inmates tell on each other to guards and other inmates, lack of honesty about what is being said, hypocrisy, and constant petty meanness...trust is almost non-existent". She noted parallels between the cycle of violence in jail and what she had witnessed when working with battered spouses back home.

She saw this cycle of violence permeating our whole society.

On resistance to nukes: "Immediate DRASTIC measures are essential. We cannot be immobilized by the failure of past actions, by the sweeping negative conservatism, by fearing the loss of freedom which soon may not exist, by erroneously judging the techniques of protest that do not fit one's personal style. UNITY is a must".

David Slesinger's jail "is run more reasonably than Mary's". Unhappy with the courses of action being taken by the two major factions of the Clamshell Alliance, David decided in May of 1980 to organize an action "with greater respect for non-violent action as Gandhi practiced it. In working this out I was helped by members of Greenleaf Harvesters, who had organized previously two demonstrations similar to the one we eventually did as Appeal To Reason. Instead of wanting to put the authorities over a barrel by filling the jails, we were now trying not to embarrass them but to enlighten them when they expect us to be obnoxious".

Blueberry was attracted to the action because "it was the most powerful thing I could do". He writes of his days in jail: "Having delayed this since about 1968, when I first got to thinking that I couldn't go along with my government making life-and-death decisions which I should make for myself, the first clank of a cell door was a great relief! I was intimidated all those years; and all the time I was right; and I'd been backing away from the truth.

Choosing a Goal and Choosing a Method

"Considering how great is the problem of nuclear power and nuclear weapons, we can hardly expect to resist them very much unless many, many people begin to make sacrifices. This is differ-

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"I can no longer stay at home and hope everything turns out alright."
-MARY TREMBLAY 9



some funds would also be welcome at this time. \$1, \$2, or \$5 would be appreciated. Send money to Shel Horowitz; 274 Prospect St.; Northampton, MA. The permanent address of Appeal to Reason for any information or contacts is Poor Farm Road; Weare, NH.

Support Your Local Resister

Part of the support work carried out by Blueberry while Mary and David were in jail included mailing with their action/jail report an advertisement for services the three had to cover to help raise money for their expenses in New England, for printing and mailing costs, and travel for Mary and Blueberry back to Washington state. A condensed version follows--if you live in their areas, you can support them by patronizing their skills.

David Slesinger; Box 1482; Seabrook, NH, 03874, is a conscientious salesman offering automobiles for sale through an auto broker.

Mary Tremblay has particular interest in catering ethnic foods, and barterers her artwork for survival needs.

Blueberry is a third-generation piano tuner, offering very reasonable rates. He also is available for other odd jobs and crafts. Contact Mary and Blueberry at Rt. 2; Colville, WA 99114.

"The danger from nuclear weapons appears to most people far greater than the danger from nuclear power. The arms race is currently (at last!) in the center of national debate. But this is not a reason to stop struggling against nuclear power. Amory Lovins points out, as long as there are nukes, the waste can be used to produce bomb warheads. Even PSC admits the possible military use of its waste, which is in line with current policy of the administration in Washington. India got its bomb through nuclear power. Atomic war may result from the intention or action of the superpowers. It may also, perhaps as likely, result from the proliferation of nuclear weapons to several smaller nations; and such proliferation is a natural result of the spread of nuclear power plants. Also a conventional bomb dropped on a nuclear power plant can release as much radiation as a nuclear bomb itself.

"Our movement would be stronger if we could get away from the need for safety in numbers. Why should we not resist in groups of a dozen, or less? April Carter tells in Direct Action and Liberal Democracy how the anti-atomic bomb movement in England was crippled in the early 1960's when a handful of leaders were jailed.

If You Wish to Help

"This pamphlet (Action and Jail Report) is to inform friends of Appeal to Reason as well as others who have never met us but who oppose the spread of radiation and other forms of violence. Our main purpose is to inspire others. If you want to contact us...please do so. Although we are a shoestring operation,

Cruise Missile

The trial of the twenty-one people arrested last November 11 at the Rexdale, Ontario Litton Systems plant (manufacturers of Cruise missile guidance systems) began on April 14. It was adjourned after three days while defendants appealed a decision to quash subpoenas of Litton management. Trial is currently set to resume on October 25.

Trials resulting from the April civil (dis)obedience are in various stages of progress. A number of resisters have been sentenced to one year probation (violated by two on August 6); others received \$50 fines. A trial of eleven of the thirty-four arrested lasted three days in late August. After being given a full explanation of the defense of necessity, the judge put aside his decision on "this weighty issue" until October 7.

The Hiroshima Day action at the plant resulted in the arrests of sixteen people, some of whom were roughly handled. Several types of non-violent direct action were used. Six people attempted to climb the south fence of the factory and throw red paint on the building. Four of them did get over and one threw the "symbolic blood" on the factory wall.

Just around the corner, making use of the distraction caused by the others, two women used a stencil to paint six large green peace doves carrying pliers (a symbol of conversion) on the front wall and one on the south driveway before being stopped by police.

At the front gates, four people marched onto the driveway carrying a black coffin and gravestone in memory of the thousands of victims of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

They put flowers on the casket and blocked the driveway. Later, they were joined by four others.

In all, sixteen were arrested. Three women have a trial on October 18 for the August 6 actions, facing six month jail terms. Two other men face similar charges. A third man faced trial and was acquitted on one charge of obstructing police, and a charge for throwing paint was withdrawn. The large trial for those arrested August 6 is scheduled for November 29.

Another direct action at Litton is planned for November 11. For more information and to express support, please contact the Cruise Missile Conversion Project; 730 Bathurst St.; Toronto, Ontario; Canada M5S 2R4; (416) 532-6720.

Rocky Flats: 3

Sunrise at Rocky Flats Nuclear Weapons Plant this past Easter Sunday, April 11, 1982, found Jennifer Haines once again "trespassing" as she walked down the railroad tracks leading to the plant. Having been recently released from jail following her part in a Christmas Day action (see NNNPSC #10 & # 11) at the A-Bomb factory, she was joined by some sixty supporters who sang and prayed. Her statement quoted the Bible and noted that "The nuclear weapons that are being produced here at Rocky Flats stand condemning us, not only because they threaten by their very existence to destroy all life on earth, but because they are evidence of our faithlessness, our turning away from God".

Jennifer was arrested and held until trial before Federal Judge Zita Weinshank on May 14. She was found guilty of contempt of court (her actions violated a January, 1981 court

Navy C.O.'s

Two Navy men, Paul Wheeler and Brian Kopenspanger, formerly at the top of their class in the Navy's Nuclear Power School in Orlando, Florida, have received honorable discharges

order against protest at the plant) and guilty of violating the terms of her probation from the Christmas 1981 action. She was sentenced to consecutive six month and four month terms respectively, for the offenses, less time served totaling 106 days. While serving her sentence in no less than five different jails and prisons (mostly in "lock-up" status for refusing to work) in July the judge changed the terms to be served concurrently. She was suddenly released on August 18, three weeks earlier than expected. Jennifer writes:

"I continue to feel very supported by all the wonderful people, inside and out, who are loving me and praying for me and carrying on with witnesses all over the country against nuclear destruction. I'm particularly touched by the support of my friends in jail, who may never have thought about nuclear weapons at all, certainly not have been involved in acting against them, and have plenty of problems of their own, who nevertheless are outraged that I should be on my way to six months more in prison for praying. (Actually, I understand it better than they do because I know I've offended the dignity of the court and flaunted the authority of the government, and the government doesn't take that lightly. It's doing its best to intimidate me, not understanding that I'm the one who's free--praise the Lord--and it has no real power over me at all.)"

11
("Unsuitable for service") after changing their minds about nuclear arms. Because the base where the school is located had no Catholic chaplain, the two began attending mass in Orlando, home of two outspoken clergy who oppose nuclear arms. There they learned about conscientious objection to war. They applied for discharge as conscientious objectors, and in the meantime a transfer away from Nuclear Power School. When the latter was refused, both decided they could no longer cooperate and went AWOL. They turned themselves in sixteen days later, on April 7. While AWOL, they had secured the active support of several church groups and leaders. From this point on, they refused to wear the Navy uniform. Other sailors were ordered to forcibly uniform the two men. When Wheeler refused an order to straighten his cap, he was thrown to the ground and forced to remain there several hours while other soldiers walked on him. Kopenspanger received similar treatment. They were then taken to disciplinary barracks where they were handcuffed, arms outstretched, between two sets of bunk beds. This punishment lasted for a half hour, and was repeated for half of the next day.

They were then taken before a magistrate who ordered them confined pending court martial. They were transferred to a brig in Jacksonville where they were denied access to paper and stamps or any contact with their parents. Eventually, the men were transferred to non-combatant work and agreed to wear uniforms under protest until their discharge. The scheduled court martials were dropped due to publicity generated by a local volunteer CCCO counselor.

Bemidji

Three Bemidji, Minnesota residents were convicted July 16 by a twelve person jury, on charges resulting from their protest last January 28. They had participated in a protest against job recruiting representatives from the Sperry Univac Corporation at Bemidji State University (see NNNPSC #11). Sperry's facility in Eagan, Minnesota, holds forty war department contracts for nuclear weapons command and control systems.

Barb Katt, Patty King and John LaForge were each convicted of "criminal damage to property". LaForge was also convicted of "interference with the use of public property". LaForge was ordered held in jail until his sentencing, while King and Katt were freed. LaForge was released at his sentencing on August 2, where he received six months in jail, suspended in exchange for two years probation, conditional on his not being arrested again during that time on the charge of interference. For the charge of damage, LaForge received a ninety-day jail term, suspended on condition of one year supervised probation with "good behavior". Further, he was ordered to perform eighty hours of public service and pay a \$250 fine. On August 23, Katt and King received similar suspended jail sentences, plus forty hours of community service.

A federal revocation hearing was scheduled for Katt and LaForge on September 7, as their convictions violated the terms of a parole im-

posed upon them after previous arrests at SAC headquarters in Omaha (see story elsewhere in this issue).

In part, Barb Katt's statement at the revocation hearing noted that "Last month, John was in jail and I was on the outside. I found myself wondering one day if the guards knew that the bombs were on the way, that we had eight minutes to live, if they would find the humanity within themselves to let the people out of the cages. Could they find the moral certitude to non-violently resist that system of oppression, or would they just continue to do their jobs? Then, John was released, and the bombs hadn't come, and I was left with this "moral certitude". I am certain that nuclear weapons are immoral, and that our militarist priorities will lead to extinction.

"Nuclear weapons kill even when they are not used by causing people to starve to death. Because of my rediscovery of this moral certitude, I had to act...

"In my action I try to follow a moral law. Following moral law is not subversive to order, it is a higher order.

"I am aware that you have the authority to impose a punitive sentence on me. I must say, however, that a refusal to act on a situation which I know for certain is immoral would more surely steal the joy from my life than any sentence you could impose".

Federal Magistrate Brian Short sentenced both to twenty-five hours each additional community service. Letters of support for these persistent resisters can be sent to them at Box 513; Bemidji, MN 56601.

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Profession of Faith

We believe in one God
the Pentagon, the Almighty,
destroyer of heaven and earth
of all that is seen and unseen.

We believe in one Lord, the Bomb
the only son of the Pentagon
Bomb from Bomb, Flash from Flash
True War from True War,
profitable, not sane,
one in being with the Pentagon.
For us and for our cremation
the Bomb came down from heaven:
by the power of the multi-nationals
the Bomb was born of fear and became death.

For our sake the Bomb
was exploded over Hiroshima
where people still suffer,
die and are buried.
On the third day it was exploded again
in fulfillment of a war game;
Its mushroom cloud ascended into heaven
and its fallout is seated
at the right hand of all people.

The Bomb will come again in gore
to vaporize the living and the dead
and its devastation will have no end.

We believe in the threat of the Bomb,
the taker of life,
which proceeds from the Pentagon
and its contractors.
With the Pentagon and its generals
the Bomb is worshiped and glorified.
It has spoken through the Joint Chiefs.

We believe in one Holy anti-Soviet
and apocalyptic foreign policy.
We acknowledge multiple pre-emptive strikes
for the forgiveness of socialism.
We look for the resurrection of the Right
and the death of the world as we know it.

Boom.

April, 1981
by J.M. LaForge

Michigan

Eight activists were arrested on Good Friday, April 9, at the K.I. Sawyer Air Force Base near Marquette, on Michigan's Upper Peninsula. Eleven more arrests were made there also on Nagasaki Day. The AFB is the site of the Michigan end of the Navy's ELF System. ELF stands for Extremely Low Frequency, and denotes a buried cable antenna system the Navy is testing to simultaneously signal its deep-cruising nuclear subs to the surface, where they can receive by satellite the order to launch a nuclear first strike. The other end of the system is located in northern Wisconsin. Not only does the system threaten to be the trigger for surprising the Russians with instant oblivion, but private studies and the Navy's own research indicate that the electromagnetic radiation generated by the system disrupts life systems and adversely affects the weather in the region of the antenna.

Mary Girard writes: "The eight arrested did not spend time in jail for that action. Two of them were issued barring letters, which is base procedure for first-time trespassers. The other six were issued citations and offered to appear in Federal Court on April 22. On that day, all of them pled no contest and were fined \$10. The six were Arthur Boers, Ken Berger, Sr. Elizabeth Walters, Rev. Peter Dougherty, Rev. William Kellerman and Mary West.

"Eleven people entered K.I. Sawyer AFB carrying a cross and sowing seeds on August 9, the closing day of a four day prayer vigil in memory of the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Four of the trespassers were issued barring letters and released. Three others were released

and were asked to appear the following day for arraignment in Federal Court. The remaining four were held overnight in Marquette County Jail, and also arraigned the next day. The difference in treatment was (due to) the number of times each person had been charged with trespassing. The three released had only one prior violation.

"In Federal Court on August 10, Sr. Elizabeth Walters, Rev. Peter Dougherty and Michel and Gary Olivero-Johnson pled no contest and were refused personal recognizance. The four were held for fifteen days in Marquette County Jail until pre-sentencing investigation was completed. They appeared for sentencing August 23 and were given thirty days suspended sentence with eighteen months unsupervised probation. The other three arraigned August 10 were Sr. Margaret Dewey, Ken Berger and Matthew Goodheart. They were released on personal recognizance and are scheduled for sentencing October 27 in Marquette.

Another witness is being considered for the Advent season (December). For more information, please contact Mary Girard; 722 W. Ionia; Lansing, MI 48915. For more information about Project ELF, please contact Stop Project ELF; 444 E. Washington; Madison, WI 53703; (608)256-0870.

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New York City

What more can you say about the massive June 14 civil (dis)obedience action in New York City that hasn't already been said in both the movement and straight press? Organizers from the War Resisters League noted that only during the May Day 1971 actions were more people arrested in a single day. (Other campaigns lasting more than a day have resulted in more arrests--Diablo Canyon, in 1981, and Birmingham, in 1963).

Overall, a total of 1,691 people were arrested and processed cafeteria-style--1,665 in action sponsored by the June 14 Civil Disobedience Campaign, and twenty-six others in blockades of the "secret" nuclear nations' UN missions. The numbers broke down thusly: 1,036 at the US UN Mission, 278 at the Soviet, 127 at the French, 124 at the British, and 100 at the Chinese missions. In the "secret nuclear nations" blockade sponsored by the yippies, fourteen were arrested at the South African and twelve at the Israeli missions.

There were reports of some rough treatment during arrests, particularly if the action wasn't flowing as police expected. Most people went limp at arrest, and many continued to non-cooperate until their release. In one case, this resulted in a woman being dragged down stairs by her ankles.

Police refused to arrest small children or parents with small kids. All those arrested were released by nightfall, and most given dates for later arraignment. No one has received more than a \$10 fine for the action, and many cases have been dismissed. One judge, accommodating the wishes of a protester, announced that "nuclear weapons are illegal" in exchange for a guilty plea.

South Dakota

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Missile Silos

On Easter morning, April 11, sixty people marched across the northern plains of South Dakota, wearing ribbons, carrying lilies and banners and singing songs of peace. They proceeded to a Minuteman missile silo near the town of Kadoka, South Dakota. After a service at the site, four people, Dennis Lehmann, Rev. Carl Kline, Rev. Christopher Dunphy and Greg Spanton, walked towards a police line surrounding the silo. They crossed the line and were peacefully arrested and charged with attempted criminal trespass. The four were released that day on personal recognizance bonds and ordered to return to court May 5. On that day, the county attorney dismissed charges, and handed each of the four an official pardon from the governor. The media reported that Gov. Wm. Janklow pardoned the four to prevent the state from wasting money prosecuting the case.

For more information, contact Dennis Lehmann; 2815 S. Duluth; Sioux Falls, SD 57105.

SAC Missouri

Last May 22, four members of the Minutes to Peace group were arrested and released with ban-and-bar letters after peacefully blocking the entrance of the Whiteman Air Force Base near Warrenburg, Missouri. Their arrests culminated a march by about eighty people to the gates of this local missile-launching nerve center.

It was the first arrest for many involved. We hope those who did participate will continue more direct acts of nonviolent resistance.

Livermore

Since we last reported on the arrests of blockaders at the Lawrence Livermore labs in Livermore, California, some 1,483 arrests have been made on five different occasions at the lab. Also, the lab's director of public relations resigned on May 17 from his \$50,000/year post because he could no longer justify contributing to the weapons work at the lab nor rationalizing it as "just doing a job".

On March 1, thirty-six people were arrested at the lab and taken to Santa Rita County Jail. Most accepted the judge's offer of community service, while one pled not guilty and was eventually acquitted.

On April 1, six persons were arrested, held at the same jail, and also accepted the offer of a community service sentence. On Mother's Day, May 10, sixty-eight women were arrested and taken to the Santa Rita Jail. Twenty of the women chose a jail sentence of seven days. Two of these remained in jail for two weeks on an additional charge of trespassing and because of their non-cooperation. The remainder accepted community service.

All of those arrested on June 21 spent forty-eight hours in jail. The men were in Santa Rita and the women in old barracks at Camp Parks. Camp Parks is the site of a fourteen year radiation exposure testing program which ended in 1972. Two summers ago, officials discovered radioactive "hot spots" on the base despite repeated denials by the army that any radioactive materials were currently stored there. Whereas previous arrestees had been charged with blocking a public entrance, those arrested in June were charged with jaywalking.

Those pleading not guilty have not yet gone to trial, while the others were sentenced to time served.

A blockade at the lab on October 4 resulted in the arrests of eleven people. In another exercise of the jail solidarity that made last February's action so successful, the eleven refused to be separated in jail or for their arraignments. All pled no contest and spent two days in jail, after which they were released with an additional sentence of seven days community service. All but one of the group had been arrested at Livermore before.



One of those arrested last February, the Rev. John Lemnitzer, stood trial in front of a twelve person jury last April. The trial concluded April 23 with the jury hung after five days of testimony by many expert and character witnesses. Retrial was set for August 30, and this time after hearing the witnesses and the defense of necessity presented, the jury voted for an acquittal after eight hours of deliberations. Their decisions apparently hung on the judge's instruction that the jury had to conclude Lemnitzer had acted with malice if they were to convict him. John noted that the authorities have begun to avoid setting charges that entitle the protester to seek a jury trial, thus the reason most of those arrested in June were given jaywalking tickets. Apparently, the flush of activity at Livermore has crowded the court docket.

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Draper Labs

Four members of Boston's religious Ailanthus community entered the Draper Laboratory in Cambridge, Massachusetts on August 9. They proceeded to hand out leaflets comparing the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki with the holocaust. Draper is involved in nuclear weapons research and development.

Suzanne Belought, Jean Holladay, Paul Hood, and Jim Levinson were forcibly removed and charged with trespassing. All were released until their August 23 trial, when they were found guilty. Suzanne, Jean and Paul received thirty day sentences, while Jim Levinson was fined \$25. Suzanne and Jean began serving their sentences immediately. They were released two weeks later to attend the funeral of a close activist friend, and allowed to perform community service at a Catholic Worker House for the remainder of their sentence. Paul Hood asked for a month's delay, so he could be with his ill mother, and began serving his thirty days on September 20. Jim Levinson indicated he could not in good conscience pay the fine, and on September 27, was sentenced to jail for eight days in lieu of the fine. For more information, contact Haley House; 23 Dartmouth St.; Boston, MA 02116; (617)262-2940.

Riverside Research

Hiroshima and Nagasaki days each saw about sixty-five people arrested at the Riverside Research labs in New York City. Riverside works on laser weapons and the Cruise and MX missiles. Charges against all of those arrested--members of the Kairos, Pax Christi,

Trident Blockade¹⁷

On August 12, 14 people were arrested during the attempted sea blockade of the USS Ohio, as it made its way through Washington's Puget Sound. It was the first Trident nuclear sub to dock at the Bangor, Washington base. On August 20, all charges were unexpectedly dropped.

All 14 had been on board some of the approximately 30 boats taking part. The lead boats, Pacific Peacemaker and Lizard of Woz, were boarded by the Coast Guard, their crews arrested and then impounded. Six people were swept from the deck of the Lizard as the Coast Guard directed water cannons at her before seizing her and her crew. Other boats were rocked by Coast Guard grappling hooks and their crews thrown into the water. In all, 51 people took part in the attempted blockade, and dozens of others witnessed from the shore. Those arrested were released that evening on their own recognizance and their boats were returned.

More blockades and other non-violent actions are planned to greet future Trident arrivals and departures. For more information, contact the Ground Zero Center for Non-Violent Action; 16159 Clear Creek Road NW; Poulsbo, Wa 98370.

The Ground Zero community also publishes Ground Zero, containing perspectives on non-violent resistance, words from imprisoned resisters, and current info about other anti-Trident activities. Send a donation!

and Catholic Worker communities as well as the War Resister's League--are expected to be dropped before trial in keeping with the precedent there.

Pentagon

Of the seven people arrested at the Pentagon last April 9, Good Friday (see NNNPSC #11), only Brigitte Cooke has been sentenced to jail time. She served three months of a six month sentence in the DC Jail, the other three months suspended. Jerry Berrigan served three months beginning May 10 for his conviction on a December 30, 1981 arrest.

Hiroshima and Nagasaki Day actions at the Pentagon resulted in the usual confusing array of charges and sentences. Two women were arrested on August 6 during a die-in there, and were released on PR to return to court on October 18. On August 9, eleven people were charged with disorderly conduct for chaining themselves to the doors of the Pentagon, and two more arrested and charged with depredation for throwing blood on the pillars. In all, thirteen received suspended jail terms and probation, and of the two charged with depredation, John Grady's charges were dropped when his arresting officer failed to show up for the trial, and Joanne Bruns was sentenced October 1 to six months in jail, suspended if she pays a \$500 fine within sixty days. Two years of supervised probation and some community service were also tacked onto her sentence.

Trident Update

Art Laffin, arrested last November 9 for an action at the Electric Boat Company offices in Groton, Connecticut (see NNNPSC #9), was finally brought to trial on July 20. Criminal mischief charges were dropped and he was acquitted by the jury of the trespass charge.

What property?

Nothing proper here
to human life!
Nothing fitting, suitable
in institutions of mega-death.
In truth, no property.

And depredation?

How can that be?
The blood was already there
whitewashed with lies
of national security.
No security in power to destroy.
We washed away the whitewash
to let the blood (the truth)
be seen by those determined
to remain blind.

The charge is false,
a fiction like the Pentagon
that poses as our guardian angel
while it robs the poor
to prepare for war
by the hour
until all clocks stop
for good
(literally for good)
that evil be robbed
for a change
of the last word,
improper work,
and tomorrow begin
in peace.

Roger Ludwig

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GTE/Westboro

At their trial on May 11, the six Catholics arrested April 9 (Good Friday) at the GTE-Sylvania corporation factory in Westboro, MA, were found guilty of trespassing (see NNNPSC #11). Louis Doughton, Raymond Demers, Scott Duffy, Margaret Farren, Tom Lewis and Celia Jessa-Ivy were given a small fine to pay. They agreed to pay the fine only when the judge agreed to try and fulfill their request that the money paid be given to a Catholic Worker house or some other such charitable project.

GTE-Sylvania/Westboro has a contract for MX missile command and control systems. The company also runs the U.S. Navy's E.L.F. communication system in northern Wisconsin and Michigan (see story page 14 this issue).

Concord Update

After their trial on February 18 ended in a hung jury (see NNNPSC #11) charges were dropped on April 16 against Clancy Dunigan and Sunshine Appleby. The two religious activists had been charged with trespass for an action last December 28 at the Concord Naval Weapons Station. A third activist arrested then, Bob Russell, was not tried and petitioned to have his charges dismissed, as they have been also.

Nevada Update

Charges against the nineteen people arrested on Good Friday, April 9, 1982, at the Nevada nuclear weapons testing site were dropped on April 12. Those arrested at the climax of the Lenten Desert Experience were notified of the decision by telephone.

Inside & Out

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Tina Lowe was released in late April, after serving about five months for actions against the Trident base in Bangor, Washington.

Elmer Maas and Carl Kabat (Plowshares Eight) have both been released on bond.

El Segundo

A June 10 action at the Rockwell factory in El Segundo, California, resulted in the arrests of seventy-three people, including one who was arrested by a warrant two weeks later. Four of those arrested refused release on personal recognizance (PR) bonds, and were sentenced the next day to five days in jail. One of the four, Greg Johnson, stayed in jail for two weeks as a result of complications concerning an action last December at Rockwell. The remaining sixty-nine people are awaiting trial, with no one presently in jail. For more information and to express support, contact the Los Angeles Catholic Worker House; 632 N. Britannia St.; Los Angeles, CA 90033.

Draft News

We are often asked if we intend to cover the jailings of draft registration refusers. Thankfully, we don't need to, because there are several other fine publications concerned only with conscientious objection to war. We encourage you to subscribe to them: CCCO News Notes; Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors; 2208 South St.; Philadelphia, PA 19146. The Objector; 1251 2nd Ave.; San Francisco, CA 94112, 10 issues/\$15. Resistance News; National Resistance Committee; Box 42488; San Francisco, CA 94142, \$5-\$10 donation.

Future Actions

Berkeley's Bartimaeus Community and four other central California groups are sponsoring a "Choose Life--Spiritual Witness" at the Lawrence Livermore Lab, from December 10, 1982 to January 1, 1983. Interested participants are invited to come for one or all of these days, to "witness non-violently to the tradition of your faith--vigil, leaflet, picket, risk action". For more information contact Bartimaeus Community; 2314 8th St.; Berkeley, CA 94710 (415) 841-7121 or the Resource Center for Nonviolence; 515 Broadway, P.O. Box 2324; Santa Cruz, CA 95063 (408) 423-1626.

Other actions scheduled at Livermore include a women's action at the lab on October 31. Call Margrit at (415) 848-0475 for more information.

California activists are making plans for an occupation/blockade of the Vandenberg AFB for the week of January 21-28, 1983. Vandenberg is the launch site for testing America's nuclear missiles, and the first flight test of the MX is scheduled then. The aim of the actions is to obstruct and prevent the test launch. For more information, contact the Livermore Action Group; 3126 Shattuck; Berkeley, CA 94703; (415) 644-2028.

Noting that "if voting could stop the arms race, voting would be illegal", the folks at Jonah House; 1933 Park Av.; Baltimore, MD, 21217; (301) 669-6265 are sponsoring an Election Day (November 2) action at the Pentagon. Political and religious activists urged to attend.

Canadian activists are planning another direct action against Litton Systems, Ontario's corporate contribution to Cruise missile development. For more information, contact the



C. Barzotti

Cruise Missile Conversion Project;
730 Bathurst St.; Toronto, Ontario;
Canada M5S 2R4.

Please send us information on any future actions desiring prior publicity.

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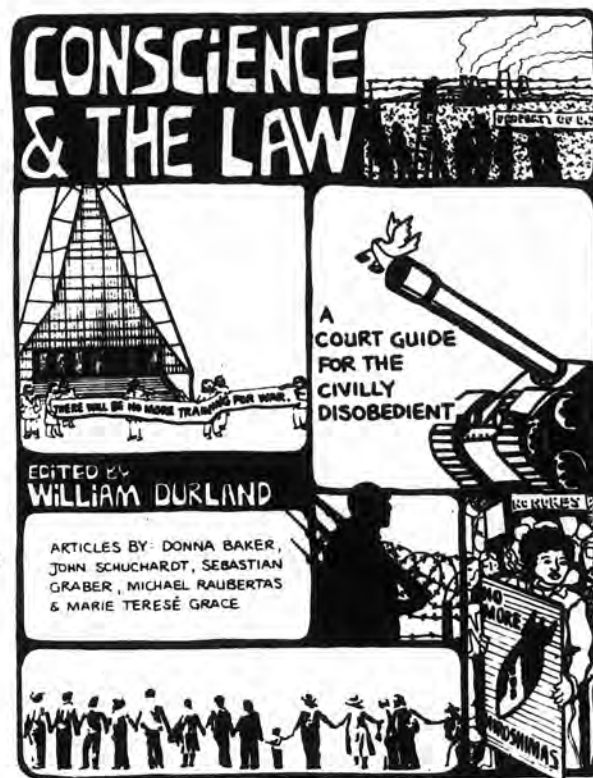
THANKS to Ray Davies, who since January was answering mail and keeping up the mailing list in Madison. He's moving to New England, so the mailing list has been passed on to Arizona, and the Madison post office box was closed out. We wish good luck to he and Susan in their new home and in their new jobs!

So please take note--NNNPSC has only one address now. NNNPSC; Box 37; Tempe, Arizona 85281.

Thanks go to the following publications, from which some of the information in this issue came. Year One (Jonah House), It's About Times (Abalone Alliance), Harvest of Justice (Gaudete Peace Center), via pacis (Des Moines Catholic Worker), Peacework (New England AFSC) and Northern Sun News (Northern Sun Alliance). And as always, thanks to numerous individuals and groups who sent information and responded to our questions.

Finally, we'd like to extend our thanks to nearly forty people on the mailing list who responded to last winter's Progressive Magazine subscription drive. NNNPSC received \$3 for every subscription placed during the special joint effort.

Jay Perelman, #258138; Box 77; Monroe, WA 98272, is a jailhouse lawyer with numerous legal expenses and a desire for contact with the outside world. Drop him a note if you'd like to correspond, or send money orders to his account (no cash or personal checks, prison rules state). Even a few bucks goes a long way for jailhouse lawyers, so send what you can.



Conscience and the Law: A Court Guide for the Civilly Disobedient is now available in its revised and updated 1982 edition. This is the most comprehensive guide on conscience, civil disobedience and the courts presently available. It contains chapters on: The Philosophy of Civil Disobedience, First Amendment Freedom of Speech and Religion, The Court Process, The Court System, Motive and Intent, Legal Research, Arrest, Trial and the Appeal Process, as well as many other useful and inspirational items. Cost of the book is \$5.00 postpaid. Order now from The Center on Law and Pacifism; P.O. Box 1584; Colorado Springs, CO 80901.

22 Status of NNNPSC

The enclosed envelope is for your convenience, to help NNNPSC out at this crucial time. If this concept of a nation-wide support network for imprisoned anti-nuclear activists is to continue and mature, we need some special financial support now. Please read on as we share with you our situation as reporters, editors and publishers of the NNNPSC Newsletter.

As we noted in the last issue, the task of producing the NNNPSC Newsletter has grown to the point that most other activities necessary to further NNNPSC's goals lay untended. This meant we needed to soon spend more time organizing the work involved or face possible frustration and burnout just when the work seems to be bearing fruit. After publishing the last issue (#11), we, the editors, Felice and Jack Cohen-Joppa, weighed the factors affecting this situation. We faced a lack of time, energy and money. Also included was the impending birth of our first child, Cassidy Lysander, who was born at home this past August 23. Not without second thoughts, we decided to put aside the pressures of publishing until now, in order to fully consider all of the different possibilities that existed for NNNPSC.

So, although not publishing during this time, we did, with the counsel of other contributors to the Newsletter and friends, take a realistic look at what needed to be done to keep the concept and reality of a worthwhile prison support network alive. Ideally, the work of producing the Newsletter should be done voluntarily, as it has been up to now. But the work of producing the News-

letter AND better organizing NNNPSC for effectiveness is more than two people with other full time obligations can manage.

In late July, we sent to various individuals and foundations a grant proposal requesting enough money for us to devote our full-time attention to NNNPSC for a few months, and outlining the tasks necessary to the future of NNNPSC.

Very briefly, the tasks we have begun to address are 1) developing contacts with other movement media, encouraging them to make fuller use of the information we collect, 2) strengthening our network of information contacts around the country, providing them with an open-ended form to follow when submitting information about an action, 3) Surveying imprisoned activists on their needs, 4) "institutionalizing" certain fundraising plans and developing others to ensure a solid financial base, and 5) committing ourselves to publication every 4-6 weeks. Please note that very little of this work is devoted to the nitty gritty of actual support work--visiting and writing letters to and on behalf of prisoners--which is the sort of thing we would also like to be doing more of. For now, we see the need to continue this effort to build a large national network of prisoner support workers, trusting that they will take on these responsibilities.

The grant proposal has netted only \$200 at this writing. Many foundations are unable to give because we are not and cannot be a tax-exempt organization. Our acknowledged advocacy of civil (dis)obedience disqualifies us. We have recently found a fiscal sponsor who is tax-exempt, which may alleviate some of this problem. Readers who

would like to make significant tax deductible contributions should contact us for the details.

We are now asking you to give what you can to help us complete the tasks spelled out above. If every reader sent \$5 or more, we would meet or exceed our projected needs. Please use the enclosed envelope and send us what you can afford. ANYTHING more or less than \$5 now will be appreciated, and even sending us a few stamps assures us that you value the work we are doing.

We had hoped people would respond to our request in the last issue, when we were trying to find others to take on some of the NNNPSC's rapidly expanding work. But without sufficient response in the past six months, we now must ask for funds in order for us to continue the work ourselves. If this call for help does not produce an adequate amount of response, we will need to evaluate if there is truly a need for such a publication.

Other changes being considered include giving a new name to our Newsletter and/or the organization, so that it isn't such an ambiguous

mouthful to spit out. Changes in the Newsletter format are also apparent with this issue and will likely continue in the next few. Any suggestions for a newsletter name which reflects the concerns we address would be most welcome!

And finally, we currently have enough in our account to cover the costs of only this one issue. We have decided to begin asking a basic subscription price of \$10/10 issues, with other subscription options mentioned below. We are embarking on a subscription drive to bring in fresh money and boost our circulation. We will soon also be asking those of you who have not recently, or ever, sent contributions to subscribe.



-
- ☐ I can keep NNNPSC informed of local actions.
- ☐ I pledge \$___/month to support NNNPSC.
- ☐ I would like to correspond with prisoners other than radioactivists.
- ☐ Please enter my subscription for 10 issues--\$10 regular
- \$ 5 low income
- \$25 contributing
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Status of NNNPSC

The enclosed envelope is for your convenience, to help NNNPSC out at this crucial time. If this concept of a nation-wide support network for imprisoned anti-nuclear activists is to continue and mature, we need some special financial support now. Please read on as we share with you our situation as reporters, editors and publishers of the NNNPSC Newsletter.

As we noted in the last issue, the task of producing the NNNPSC Newsletter has grown to the point that most other activities necessary to further NNNPSC's goals lay untended. This meant we needed to soon spend more time organizing the work involved or face possible frustration and burnout just when the work seems to be bearing fruit. After publishing the last issue (#11), we, the editors, Felice and Jack Cohen-Joppa, weighed the factors affecting this situation. We faced a lack of time, energy and money. Also included was the impending birth of our first child, Cassidy Lysander, who was born at home this past August 23. Not without second thoughts, we decided to put aside the pressures of publishing until now, in order to fully consider all of the different possibilities that existed for NNNPSC.

So, although not publishing during this time, we did, with the counsel of other contributors to the Newsletter and friends, take a realistic look at what needed to be done to keep the concept and reality of a worthwhile prison support network alive. Ideally, the work of producing the Newsletter should be done voluntarily, as it has been up to now. But the work of producing the News-

letter AND better organizing NNNPSC for effectiveness is more than two people with other full time obligations can manage.

In late July, we sent to various individuals and foundations a grant proposal requesting enough money for us to devote our full-time attention to NNNPSC for a few months, and outlining the tasks necessary to the future of NNNPSC.

Very briefly, the tasks we have begun to address are 1) developing contacts with other movement media, encouraging them to make fuller use of the information we collect, 2) strengthening our network of information contacts around the country, providing them with an open-ended form to follow when submitting information about an action, 3) Surveying imprisoned activists on their needs, 4) "institutionalizing" certain fundraising plans and developing others to ensure a solid financial base, and 5) committing ourselves to publication every 4-6 weeks. Please note that very little of this work is devoted to the nitty gritty of actual support work--visiting and writing letters to and on behalf of prisoners--which is the sort of thing we would also like to be doing more of. For now, we see the need to continue this effort to build a large national network of prisoner support workers, trusting that they will take on these responsibilities.

The grant proposal has netted only \$200 at this writing. Many foundations are unable to give because we are not and cannot be a tax-exempt organization. Our acknowledged advocacy of civil (dis)obedience disqualifies us. We have recently found a fiscal sponsor who is tax-exempt, which may alleviate some of this problem. Readers who

would like to make significant tax deductible contributions should contact us for the details.

We are now asking you to give what you can to help us complete the tasks spelled out above. If every reader sent \$5 or more, we would meet or exceed our projected needs. Please use the enclosed envelope and send us what you can afford. ANYTHING more or less than \$5 now will be appreciated, and even sending us a few stamps assures us that you value the work we are doing.

We had hoped people would respond to our request in the last issue, when we were trying to find others to take on some of the NNNPSC's rapidly expanding work. But without sufficient response in the past six months, we now must ask for funds in order for us to continue the work ourselves. If this call for help does not produce an adequate amount of response, we will need to evaluate if there is truly a need for such a publication.

Other changes being considered include giving a new name to our Newsletter and/or the organization, so that it isn't such an ambiguous

mouthful to spit out. Changes in the Newsletter format are also apparent with this issue and will likely continue in the next few. Any suggestions for a newsletter name which reflects the concerns we address would be most welcome!

And finally, we currently have enough in our account to cover the costs of only this one issue. We have decided to begin asking a basic subscription price of \$10/10 issues, with other subscription options mentioned below. We are embarking on a subscription drive to bring in fresh money and boost our circulation. We will soon also be asking those of you who have not recently, or ever, sent contributions to subscribe.



-
- ☐ I can keep NNNPSC informed of local actions.
- ☐ I pledge \$___/month to support NNNPSC.
- ☐ I would like to correspond with prisoners other than radioactivists.
- ☐ Please enter my subscription for 10 issues--\$10 regular
- \$ 5 low income
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