

the Nuclear Resister

newsletter of the national no-nukes prison support collective

INFORMATION ABOUT AND SUPPORT FOR JAILED ANTI-NUCLEAR ACTIVISTS

No. 16

April 17, 1983

Death Train

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In Denver, on March 19, Bill Sulzman of the Catholic Worker Community and Rev. Marshal Gorley attempted to blockade the train as it passed through the Mile High City. Both were arrested on obstruction charges and released pending arraignment in mid-May.

In Ft. Collins, Colorado, where the train passed through on the evening of March 19, eight persons, including four teachers and three parents of small children, responded to the call and blocked tracks with their bodies. Mary Bates, John Kesalas, Sharon Chezar, James Woodward, Anne Pryor, Diane Cooper, Jo Shuman and Janet Glasberg were arrested and charged with two third degree misdemeanors, obstructing government operations and obstructing a highway. All were released within nine hours on their own recognizance, and will be arraigned May 2.

The legal description of the obstructing a highway charge includes the adverb "recklessly" in describing the manner of the alleged criminal. Legal precedent indicates that when this word is used, the accused can discuss motivations and frame of mind in court, which the group hopes to do. They have received strong support locally, including a 26-1 vote in the local Council of Churches favoring the action they took.

The group is asking that letters supporting the action be sent to Colorado newspapers covering the story. Such letters should be sent to the locally owned weekly Ft. Collins Triangle Review; 146 N. College Ave; Ft. Collins, CO 80524, the Ft. Collins Coloradoan; 1212 Riverside Ave.; Ft. Collins, CO 80524, and finally to the Denver Post and Rocky Mountain News, both in Denver, Colorado.

On March 22, as the train, carrying an estimated 96 warheads earmarked for the USS Georgia, approached the submarine's port at Bangor, it was met by about two hundred protesters, plus media and police. Those opposing the train's cargo stood single file along the tracks. As the train neared

them, it slowed slightly. Several groups of two or three people moved toward the tracks. One man, Olof Sundin, actually reached the tracks and then went limp. He was lifted by sheriff's deputies from the tracks, and along with others intercepted by the deputies, was held in locked arms. The crowd moved closer, and Sundin rose again and moved towards the tracks. Deputies wrestled him away and down to the ground again. Sundin and five others were arrested and taken to the Kitsap County Courthouse in Port Orchard for arraignment on charges of obstructing railroad tracks. In an unusually sensitive account of the action, Paul Andrews of the Seattle Times (Washington's largest newspaper) tells of the arraignment of the six that day.

"They were:

-Paul Stanfield, 23 of Hoquiam, an Evergreen State College student and part-time disc jockey. He said he has worked on anti-draft and peace issues. 'I wanted to stop the train,' he said later, after pleading not guilty in Kitsap District Court. 'But I realize now that that train wasn't going to stop, no matter what.'

-Frederick Rakevich, 50, of Elma. The only protester to plead guilty, he told Judge W. Daniel Phillips that 'It might be I wanted to give my life to a movement I believe in.'

-Karen Ann Sticklin, 35, of Seattle, a worker with the mentally retarded. She pleaded not guilty. 'Since I prefer to live in peace, I feel compelled to act to achieve world disarmament,' she said in a printed statement.

-Jeanne Clark, 45, a Dominican nun from Poulsbo who told Phillips: 'I plead on behalf of the children.' The judge entered a plea of not guilty for her.

-Johnny Baranski, 34, a Portland poet and St. Vincent De Paul employee, who refused to enter a plea but on whose behalf a not guilty plea also was entered by the judge. Baranski said his action was 'a life insurance policy for my daughters... it is a way of saying that Trident, the ultimate in abortion, stops here, on this railroad track, with me. Jail, as a result, is not too large a price.'

Finally, there was Sundin, father of four who came to this country 15 years ago from Sweden. He pleaded not guilty to charges of obstructing the railroad and resisting arrest.

Why had he done it?

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Why had he done it?

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Resistance Reflections

Felice and Jack Cohen-Joppa, Editors

Activists involved in California mass actions are experimenting with forms of jail solidarity. Following mass civil disobedience actions, large groups have stayed in jail, refusing to give their names or cooperate in other ways. Once in custody, they make demands for equal treatment for all, mass arraignment or other significant legal concessions.

Most recently, of the nearly 800 people arrested in late March at Vandenberg Air Force Base, about 250 people refused to give their names. They demanded a promise of equal sentences for both first time and repeat arrests. As often happens, attempts to make consensus decisions while being held were initially hampered by the authorities separating men from women at the Lompoc prison. After holding this group of "John and Jane Does", some for up to five days, the government tried another tactic aimed at further disruption of the jail solidarity efforts. On March 26, thirty men were flown to the federal detention center in Florence, Arizona, and other women and men were transferred to jails across metro Los Angeles.

Federal marshalls had even spoken of sending some men to South Dakota. The transfers to Arizona were enough, though, to demonstrate the problems activists face when the government reacts in new ways to an increasingly committed, large scale resistance movement.

We received a phone call late Saturday night (March 26) from friends in San Francisco, alerting us to the transfer of the men. Florence, Arizona, is a small town located about forty miles from where we live. It is also home of the Arizona State Prison, as well as the smaller federal lock-up.

The next morning, local activists phoned us after hearing the news from people in California. We phoned a local lawyer who had worked a few years ago defending Arizona activists arrested at the site of the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station. He assured us he'd take care of things. Meanwhile, our phone rang continuously, as we collected information and messages to be communicated to the men at Florence. We called the local attorney, passing this information on to him, as well as giving him the phone number of the legal team in California. As it turned out, he didn't feel it was too important to be checking back with us. He couldn't make it to the prison himself, but on Monday, March 28, sent a legal aide. Unfortunately, he didn't give the aide clear information (some messages weren't given at all) and the result was very frustrating--for us, but more importantly, for the men inside.

The next day, Felice drove to Florence with Sharon (an anti-nuke activist who helps with the newsletter), hoping to visit and talk with the men inside (and bring them stamps and support!). Authorities at the prison told the two women they could not visit the men as long as the men refused to identify themselves. Before Felice and Sharon left the prison, they were able to meet with Mel Perlstein, a member of the legal defense team

in California, who had flown in from California to meet with the men. Finally, communication got cleared up for those imprisoned. On Wednesday, a small support rally was held for the thirty in downtown Phoenix, in front of the federal building. By this time, of course, we had learned that arraignments had begun in California, and that the men in Florence were willing to identify themselves to proceed with their own arraignment.

Our experience from this action shows that there is a real need to prepare for such government responses as long-distance prisoner transfers. To this end, we propose that people planning large scale actions, in California and elsewhere, make contact in advance with movement groups and lawyers near other federal prisons. The purpose would be to share information and establish some trust and contact prior to the possibility of transfers. To the extent that we at the Nuclear Resister can aid in this, we will. We ask readers who live near federal facilities and are willing to help support people in the event of a transfer to that facility to write and let us know. In turn, we'll help the organizing groups get in touch with those who are able to help do support work locally (we already know of some).

Also, in the event of such transfers, we strongly urge organizers of actions to contact Prisoner Visitation and Support, 1501 Cherry St., Philadelphia, PA 19102; (215)241-7117. This fine organization has a network of visitors at most federal and military prisons around the country. These visitors are screened and have a certain ease of access to the prisons they serve as a result of their association with PVS. They generally visit those inside who would otherwise have no outside contact or local support, and could be of real help in a transfer situation. (Readers who live near a federal prison and would like to be considered as a PVS visitor are also invited to contact PVS).

Another need in the event of such transfers is that lawyers working with the imprisoned activists have a sensitivity to the issue of jail solidarity, and civil disobedience in general. Lawyers, steeped as they are in the murky brew of legal language, three piece suits and the rule of law above all, generally do not have the training to be sensitive to extra-legal forms of social interaction such as civil disobedience and jail/bail solidarity. Unless a lawyer has had direct experience with the power of these extra-legal activities, problems are likely to arise (as they did here in Arizona) as the lawyers work with jailed activists. Any lawyers who have developed this sensitivity are urged to pass their awareness on to other members of their profession. If there are lawyers who are especially interested in this subject, we suggest that they write to us about it. We would like to develop literature that we could distribute and possibly publish in the newsletter.

As always, for the success of a nonviolent movement for social change, effective communication and understanding among all of us is essential to our victory.

Death Train (cont.)

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'I could not ignore the train,' he said. 'I had to do it as a personal statement for peace. I would rather have done it at a place where there weren't so many media, however. They made it awkward.'

Sundin denied he had tried to throw himself under the train.

'I was trying to stand up simply to see the train, and they (deputies) misconstrued that I was trying to get back on the tracks, so they restrained me.' He said the deputies acted 'professionally and calmly. I have no bruises or anything.'

Those arrested spent about three hours in jail but after arraignment were released on personal recognizance."

Fred later changed his plea to not guilty, and Paul changed his to guilty. Paul has not yet been sentenced, and the other five are scheduled for trial May 19.

For more information on the continuing tracks campaign, contact Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action: 5460 NW Westgate, Silverdale, WA 98383. Send a donation to help their superb newspaper, Ground Zero, survive. Each issue brings thoughtful commentary on nonviolence, personal accounts of how ordinary folks are confronting nuclearism in their own lives, and wonderful regular features such as "Words from Prison" and "Dear Gandhi".

Ash Wednesday

Sperry NYC

Sperry Corporation manufactures navigation parts for the Cruise and Pershing II missiles, as well as being a major contractor for navigational equipment for the Trident submarine. Ash Wednesday saw the arrest of twenty religious activists as they blocked the front doors to Sperry's Manhattan offices. Charged with trespass, they were arraigned in March. All but one pled not guilty, the one having charges dropped when he pointed out an error in his summons. Trial is set for April 28 for the nineteen.

The action was sponsored by the Religious Task Force of the Mobilization for Survival. For future actions at Sperry, please see page 12.

SAC/Omaha

Three Catholic nuns--Liz Sully, Pam Mitchell and Jackie Kelly--received ban and bar letters after visiting the chapel at Offut Air Force Base on Ash Wednesday. Inside, the three prayed and distributed leaflets asking "let us repent of the stain in our windows". The stained glass of the chapel depicts, among more traditional motifs, a militarized glorification of mushroom clouds, B-52 bombers and cowering women and children.

See Future Action, page 12 for information about upcoming resistance at SAC/Omaha.



Holy Week

Rocky Flats

Two women were arrested on March 28 at the Rocky Flats nuclear weapons facility northwest of Denver. Esther Kisamore, 43, Mennonite member of the Colorado Springs Bijou Street Community, and Marge Roberts, 54, Arvada Mennonite Church, entered the grounds with the morning shift and presented a dogwood tree with a greeting card to the arresting security officers. According to the women, the dogwood tree is a legendary symbol of Easter time and represents their prayer for the conversion of Rocky Flats to purposes of peace. The card included the legend of the dogwood tree and this prayer: "Lord, as the dogwood tree was changed through your love so as to be used never again as a cross, so transform this nuclear weapons plant so it may never again cause death or threat of destruction to your children, our brothers and sisters."

As the women waited for processing in the security office, they quietly read their full prayer: "Lord, on this Holy Monday, we have presented a dogwood tree, a living symbol of our belief in the resurrection of new life and new hope. We pray that the Good News of the Easter season may enter into this industry of death. Help the employees of Rocky Flats to be inspired to convert their workplace into one that fashions life-building rather than life-destroying products. And help us that we ourselves may be filled with new life and hope as we seek to work in life-giving and life-preserving ways. We pray for the poor across our land and around the world who suffer grievously because of our up-ended priorities, because of our national trust in deadly weapons and because of our lack of faith in each other and in you. Lord, forgive us our sins and continue to stand with us in the joys and trials ahead."

The women had hoped to plant the dogwood tree, but, aware of the holy week possibility of "visitors", security was on the alert and the women were found before they parked their car. They are free on an unsecured personal recognizance bond, awaiting trial within thirty to sixty days. For further information, contact Al Zook; 7912 Oberon Rd.; Arvada, CO 80004; (303)422-6870 or Peter Sprunger-Froese; 235 E. Fountain Blvd.; Colorado Springs, CO 80903; (303)632-6189.

Toronto Consulates

Brian Burch was arrested on March 30, after he poured his own blood on the doors of the French, British and United States consulates in Toronto. His statement on the action reads in part:

"Today, Wednesday, March 30, 1983, I am engaging in acts of civil disobedience feeling that I, in Christian conscience, have no real alternative but to do so. Through prayer and the pouring of blood, I am attempting to make public my opposition to nuclear weapons through solidarity with both Christ and with all those whose lives are threatened by the threat of nuclear genocide."

"The places chosen, the French, British and American consulates, represent the governments of three of the world's nations which have chosen to build nuclear weapons,

Good Friday - April 1

Toronto Consulates (cont.)

thus threatening world peace and wasting needed human and material resources. If Toronto had consulates of China and the USSR I would be making such a protest there as well. I am opposed to all nuclear weapons and hope, that by my example, other individuals may take greater risks in their opposition to such weapons.

"My justification for the pouring of blood, selection of sites or choice of civil disobedience as a way of expressing my resistance to evil are muddled by my ego, my fears and my ignorance. I am certain, however, of the correctness of my actions today. To have not risked my freedom and my security would be a statement to the world that I am not truly committed to peace, for, without risk, peace will not be achieved.

"As a follower of Christ, who came to side with the poor, the oppressed and the peacemakers, I am doing nothing more today than attempting to live my faith in the way most consistent with my understanding of the Christian calling."

Brian has been charged with three counts of willful damage. He was held for one night in a maximum security jail in Toronto, after refusing to accept conditions on his release, which included staying 1000 feet away from the three consulates and paying \$500 bail. The next day, the conditions were changed to "not be on the premises of the American, British and French consulates." Brian agreed, figuring it was against the law to be on their premises in the first place, and was released pending a hearing on April 15, when a trial date will be set.

Letters supporting Brian can be mailed to him at 13 Kerr Rd. #30; Toronto, Ontario M4L 1K2; Canada.

River City Campaign

The Non-Violent River City Resistance Campaign is a small group of Pittsburgh area people engaged in a campaign of gradual provocation of the officials of two major first strike nuclear weapons producers headquartered in Pittsburgh--Rockwell International and Westinghouse. On Wednesdays, at the lunch hour, the group has invited other community groups to join them for leafletting and other activities at either corporation. The coordinators of the campaign have written to request a meeting with Rockwell President Robert Anderson, and after his persistent refusal to do so, nonviolent provocation slightly increased.

On March 31, Holy Thursday, Molly Rush, Liane Norman, Rev. Tom Taylor and Michael Cuddy made their way inside the building to the executive offices of Robert Anderson. Outside security doors leading to Anderson's suite, the four waited to meet with Anderson, refusing requests to leave. They were eventually arrested for defiant trespass. Tom and Michael were released that day on personal recognizance bonds, while Molly and Liane were held in jail until April 4 on a \$10,000 bond. After the Easter weekend their bond was reduced to personal recogni-

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zance, and they were also released. The four are scheduled for a hearing in Pittsburgh on April 22.

For more information on the continuing River City campaign, and to express support for their actions, write River City Campaign, c/o Thomas Merton Center; 1111 E. Carson St.; Pittsburgh, PA 15203.

SAC/Mather AFB

Sacramento, capitol of California, and home of Mather Air Force base and a Strategic Air Command B-52 Bomber fleet, also served as host to twelve peace activists over the Easter weekend. The twelve spent the weekend in jail having refused a citation release following their arrest on Good Friday for obstruction a thoroughfare--the entrance to Mather AFB.

Their refusal to cooperate placed them in solidarity with thousands of people held in city and county jails and nearby Folsom Prison. The Sacramento Catholic Worker, sponsor of the action, provides daily transportation to Folsom and hospitality for friends and family of prisoners there. Folks there have also maintained, with others in the community, a weekly presence at Mather. The twelve, including Chris Delaney and Diane Imhoff of the Worker community, and four women from the Grandmothers for Peace group, pled guilty or no contest on April 6, and were sentenced and released on time served that day.

For more information about future actions at Mather, contact the Sacramento Catholic Worker; 619 12th St.; Sacramento, CA 95814. They'll also gratefully accept contributions to their prison visitor hospitality work.

Vitro/Silver Spring

On Good Friday, six people were arrested following a commemoration of Jesus' crucifixion at Vitro Laboratories in Silver Spring, Maryland. Vitro is a division of Automation Industries of California and is an important master engineering contractor for U.S. Navy weapons, including the Trident and Tomahawk Cruise missile.

Twenty people gathered at noon in an observance that included meditations on the Passion of Christ and a Stations of the Cross. When the six then proceeded up the hillside in front of the administration building bearing the cross, they were advised that they were trespassing and knelt to pray. Montgomery County police arrested them after ten minutes.

Scott Duffy, Gay Laurienzo, Jill Laurienzo, Paul Magno, Rick Sanseverino, and Claire Schaffner were released later in the day and will appear in court on May 16. The action was sponsored by Prolifers for Survival, a network of women and men opposed to abortion and nuclear weapons. For more information, please contact Hope and Hammers: Plowshares Support Committee; PO Box 28081; Washington, D.C. 20005.

Livermore

Good Friday at Livermore saw the public confirmation into the Catholic Church of Terry and Darla Messman-Rucker, parents and veterans of direct actions in Montana and California. After the service, Terry and Darla joined seventy-four other people organized by the Spirit and April Fools affinity groups in a blockade of the roadway leading to the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory. Members of the group carried the "Nuclear cross"--a twenty-five foot long model of the MX missile weighing several hundred pounds--up the road, and used it to form the base for their blockade.

From the Spirit affinity group's statement:

"Good Friday, 1983. The Nuclear Crucifixion of every child on earth has already been researched, designed and developed at Lawrence Livermore Laboratory.



"Almost 2,000 years ago, the Roman government crucified the Prince of Peace, who was only the first of countless Christians throughout history who have been persecuted as peace criminals. The Cross was the instrument of torture used by the Roman imperial government to execute dissidents, criminals and revolutionaries. Then, as now, Jesus' message of love, peace and liberation was repressed and persecuted as a threat to "national security."

"Today, we watch helplessly, aghast, in shock with the burning realization that the Cross is being raised above our heads once again, and that the crucifixion of the innocents is again being plotted by an imperial government. The MX warhead designed and perfected at Livermore Laboratory is the Nuclear Cross. At any moment, this Nuclear Cross can be launched by the U.S. imperial government to initiate the First-Strike Crucifixion of millions upon millions of innocent children.

"On this Good Friday, members of Spirit affinity group will be carrying the Nuclear

Cross--a 25-foot model of the MX missile weighing several hundred pounds--and enacting the Nuclear Crucifixion as a warning that we must resist the global crucifixion of our world in a radioactive firestorm.

"We will lay down the MX missile in a roadway at Livermore Laboratory in a nonviolent blockade of genocidal weapons research. We are taking the MX missile back to Livermore Laboratory because we utterly reject the nuclear warheads designed by laboratory technicians and we demand that they take back these holocaust weapons and dismantle them.

"By lifting the Nuclear Cross on our backs, we symbolically show our desire to lift the Cross of nuclear obliteration off the backs of the children of the world. By picking up the MX missile model, we symbolically lift the unbearable burden of economic misery from the backs of those reduced to poverty by military spending."

The group had heard wind of a plan by the government to release participants in the action on citation--an action which prevents mass arraignment and otherwise restricts practice of jail solidarity. As an impromptu response to this plan, members of the group went limp to resist efforts by the state to issue them citations. Eventually, the authorities literally dumped the activists out on the road, keeping only four men--Terry Messman-Rucker, Ken Butigan, Joseph Samudio and Jim Leweke--in jail over the weekend for refusing to give their names, or in Terry's case, giving his confirmed name from the service earlier. Many of the protesters were handled rather roughly, and Terry was reported to be in a bit of a daze for the weekend, and ill from the effects of a concussion.

The four were arraigned Monday, April 4, and pled not guilty. Some of the others also entered not guilty pleas that day and the remaining majority are scheduled for arraignment on at least six different dates. For more information, and to express support for this large group of people, write Spirit affinity group; c/o Darla and Terry Messman-Rucker; 2479 LeConte #1; Berkeley, CA 94709.

Pentagon

A Stations of the Cross service wound its way from various points in Washington, D.C. on Good Friday, culminating across the Potomac at the Pentagon. Following a brief reflection, groups of people approached the ramps leading to the building. At two different ramps, ashes were scattered, blood poured on the floor, and people dropped to the floor in a die-in.

Eight people--Sunshine Appleby, Nancy Bellon, Phil Berrigan, Lee Grant, Mike Miles, Gene Roman, Mike Wehle and Bob Witkowski--were arrested on charges running the range from obstruction of an entrance through destruction of private property and improperly disposing of rubbish to one charge of simple assault. The police were reportedly confused and even arrested some people who had not performed "criminal" acts. All eight are free pending arraignments in May and June. The action was sponsored by Jonah House; 1933 Park Ave.; Baltimore, MD 21217.

Good Friday

Nevada Test Site

Ten protesters walking arm-in-arm crossed a symbolic barrier at the gates to the Nevada Test Site on April 1, Good Friday and were peacefully arrested. In this second year of the Lenten Desert Experience Rev. Edward Fronske, Gary Sponsoltz, Ann Bucher, Fred Landau, Loren Kerkof, Edward Dunn, Mary Ann Smith, Tom West, Rev. Louis Vitale and Duncan MacCurdy were jailed on charges of trespass. They found the judge and deputies quite friendly. Judge Bill Sullivan dismissed them from jail and set their court date for November 15. Charges are expected to be dropped. For more information, contact Judy Treichel; 4491 Balsam; Las Vegas, Nevada 89108.

Riverside Research

The Riverside Research Institute, designer of MX guidance systems and nuclear war strategies, and perennial site of New York City anti-nuclear weapons protests, was again targeted by religious activists on Good Friday, April 1. A Stations of the Cross service was attended by over 700 people who moved through mid-town Manhattan, ending at the doors of Riverside. Seventy people were arrested as they poured blood on the doors of the death think tank. Protesters arrested at Riverside in the past traditionally have had their charges dropped by trial time.

As Tommy Keough, attending this year's service, wrote, "Folks were charged with disorderly conduct--a violation. Arraignment date is April 29 at Manhattan Criminal Court. A very friendly relationship is developing with the police of Manhattan's South Central. An odd thing that happened was that some police officers tried to persuade people into leaving the police station without summonses. This happened by having an officer approach a protester, take him or her a few steps aside and quietly, in a sort of joking manner, try to talk folks into leaving. It was happening right after the head of the NYC 'red squad' talked with the arresting officers."

Trident/Puget Sound

On April 2, Holy Saturday, Jon Nelson, Tim Kieschnick and Rodney Lund sailed a boat into the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard. They were arrested as they approached an area where the USS Michigan, one of the first Trident submarines, is now in dry dock. They were released on a citation and have not yet been formally charged.



Easter

Rocky Flats

At sunrise on Easter morning, Jennifer Haines entered the north side of the buffer zone surrounding the Rocky Flats plant, and walked through the heavy spring snow to the plant. She stopped to pray and then continued on until she reached the chain-link security fence. She was arrested there, without being given the opportunity to leave, and charged with trespass. She was taken to Denver City Jail and arraigned the next morning in federal court. Jennifer entered a plea "for life" and is being held pending trial May 5 before Federal Judge Zita Weinsheink.

Jennifer has been transferred to Weld County Jail; Box 7596; Greeley, CO 80632, where she is being held along with Mary Sprunger-Froese and Pat McCormick, arrested on Ash Wednesday at Rocky Flats.

Easter Peace

Every Easter, for five years, Montana activists have gathered at the gates of Malstrom Air Force Base near Great Falls for an Easter Peace celebration, and to protest the base's role as home of the 341st Strategic Missile Wing of the Strategic Air Command (SAC). About two hundred people gathered in a school yard about 1 1/4 miles from the main gate for a non-sectarian service and celebration. Previously, the group had gathered in a vacant lot adjacent to the gate, but the owners of that land complied with a government request to deny access to this year's action. Following the service, most of the demonstrators marched to the gates of the plant.

Gayle Sandholm, writing about the action, notes that "since little room was available for marchers to stand, people spilled onto the street and proceeded to spontaneously block the entrance outside base property. The county sheriffs obliged us and blocked off traffic further down the road. The road was blocked for about 1 1/2 hours."

Ten people--Scott Crichton, William Clawson, Margaret Campbell, Fr. Joseph Tobin, Pamela Hiatt, Lawrence Austin, Robert Lynch, Keith Kessler, Jeffery Shrom and Michael Lang--crossed the boundary line and were arrested. They were taken inside the base and arraigned by a federal magistrate. All pled guilty to a misdemeanor charge of trespassing with intent to demonstrate, except Campbell and Crichton, who pled no contest, and Kessler, who pled not guilty. A court date has not been set for Kessler. Two men, who were arrested last year, were sentenced to pay a \$50 fine and serve fourteen days (suspended). The others received sentences of \$25 and seven days (suspended). Scott Crichton refused the fine, and served seven days in the Cascade County Jail in Missoula.

To the question on our standard "action and jail report form" which asks how else people can provide support, Gayle responded with an increasingly recurrent theme: "further non-violent resistance to nuclear war preparations".

Goodyear Atomic

The Goodyear Atomic uranium enrichment plant in Piketown, Ohio, was the site of an Easter Sunday religious witness, resulting in the arrest of Erny Davies of Langsville, Ohio. Erny was found guilty of trespass the next day, and received a sentence of fifteen days and a \$50 fine. He's not expected to pay the fine, and because of that an extra five days is likely. He is now in Pike County Jail, Waverly, Ohio. His expected release date is April 25.

A supporter writes, "This message is very important to Erny: Repent of your wealth and over consumption, turn to Christ for the power to love your enemies. Know for sure that unless this nation repents of its worship of mammon and turns to the living God, nuclear weapons will remain to defend its wealth, and the nuclear inferno will consume its wealth."

SAC/Wurtsmith AFB

Wurtsmith Air Force Base, in Oscoda, Michigan, is presently in the process of arming its B-52's with the air launch cruise missile. The Air Force Base was penetrated Easter Sunday morning by seven Christian activists from the midwest. The group--Bob Bossie, Jerry Ebner, Gordon Judd, CSB, Bill Kellermann, Tom Lumpkin, Larry Rosebaugh and Mary West--celebrating the traditional Easter vigil, began by cutting open the barbed wire fence at the end of the base's runway. From there, the group traveled up the runway, at one point incising "Christ Lives: Disarm" on a utility building. They walked the length of the main runway, approximately three miles to the mouth of the maximum security area where sixteen B-52's are loaded with nuclear warheads.

The group there celebrated Holy Communion as they were surrounded by bewildered security forces in armored cars

In order to avoid embarrassment for the breach of security caused by the group, military authorities, after consulting with the FBI and State's Attorney, issued barring letters to the seven, forbidding them to return to the base for seven months. They then released them, despite the fact that most of the group refused to cooperate by failing to give information to the authorities.

The group's bold and undetected entrance onto the SAC base underscores the vulnerability of U.S. nuclear forces to terrorist attacks. The group said their action was an act of faith and an act of solidarity with thousands of Europeans who are opposing the installation of U.S. cruise missiles in their own countries by similar acts of resistance.



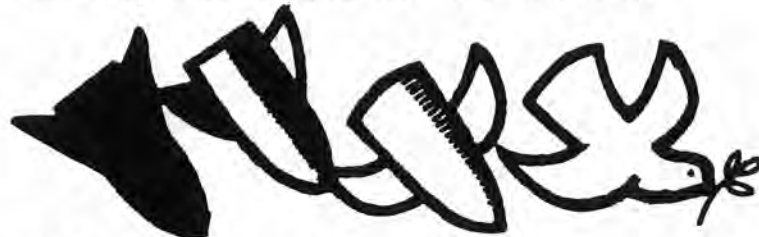
Trident/Groton

On Good Friday, 200 people participated in a vigil at Electric Boat in Groton. Theological students from seven seminaries participated in a Stations of the Cross led by Dutch priest Henri Nowen. At noon, thirty-five students began an action by tying themselves to the fence surrounding Electric Boat. Others performed street theater and planted flowers. All thirty-five protesters were arrested and charged with 3rd degree criminal trespass and disorderly conduct.

Most of the people arrested were released on a promise to appear in court on April 4. Eight people non-cooperated and were taken to Montville or Niantic jails over the weekend. All charges were dropped on Monday, April 4.

On April 15, Tax Day, eleven persons were arrested at the Quonset Point installation of Electric Boat Corporation. Feminists from Brown University supported the action by weaving shut the gates with yarn. Nine of those arrested on disorderly conduct charges entered creative pleas and are free awaiting a court date.

Two women, Christin Schmidt and Joyce Katzberg, refused to identify themselves and were also charged with obstructing an officer in the performance of his duty. They remained anonymous in solidarity with the anonymous victims of the arms race, including the homeless and the thousands of children who starve to death each year. They were held over the weekend, and expected to be released at their arraignment on Monday, April 18. A further reason for their refusal to identify themselves was a desire to get inside the women's section of the Adult Correctional Institution in Providence, Rhode Island. Numerous rapes of women by male guards have been reported there, among other brutalizations. Christin and Joyce hoped to bring stories out with them, along with their own observations, and provide support for the women imprisoned there however they can.



SAC/Grand Forks

Nuclear resistance moved to North Dakota, the Peace Garden State, on April 13. Barb Katt, Mary Strunk and Greg Klave, all of Bemidji, Minnesota, entered Grand Forks Air Force Base (a Strategic Air Command base) and poured their blood on the steps of the base chapel. The three were taken into custody and charged with criminal mischief, and held on \$250 bonds. The next day, all pled not guilty at their arraignment, and Mary Strunk was bailed out to care for her three year old child. Greg and Barb remain in jail awaiting trial, which has been scheduled for April 20 in Grand Forks. Letters of support for the three can be sent to them c/o 922 Minnesota Avenue; Bemidji, MN 56601.

G.E. Walk-on

On April 5, about 200 supporters watched as forty-four people walked in pairs onto the property of the General Electric Valley Forge Space Center, where they were arrested and charged with trespass and conspiracy to trespass. Forty-three of the group signed a promise to return for their preliminary hearing on April 15, and agreed to forfeit \$1500 if they failed to return. The remaining person slipped out of the courtroom amidst some general confusion and did not sign the agreement. One man, Richard Bowers, declined at first to sign the agreement or to otherwise cooperate, but was persuaded to do so by lawyers who told him that others in the group might suffer greater punishment for his non-cooperation.

The date for this nonviolent escalation of the Brandywine Peace Community's continuing campaign at GE was chosen to mark one day after the anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., "as an expression of the need to continue the tradition of nonviolent direct action on behalf of justice and peace. Joining hands with others in our country and around the world, we willingly risk arrest in acting for peace. We act to affirm the children's absolute right to a future. As we walk onto General Electric today, we affirm the ability in all human beings to make peace: GE employees can leave GE; taxpayers can refuse to pay money for wars; all people can resist the deadly silence which allows the nuclear time bomb to tick away at the expense of humanity. We move forward in non-violent action, for to be silent or violent is to be without hope. Indeed, to be silent is to consent to the continuing madness of General Electric's preparations for nuclear war."

For more information and to express support, contact Brandywine Peace Community; 51 Barren Rd.; Media, PA 19063.

Vandenberg

(Editors' note: This account is a compilation of information taken from an article by Tori Woodard in the April 1983 Direct Action, newspaper of the Livermore Action Group, and an account sent in by 2-Lee-Rue. Our thanks to them and all the folks we spoke with on the phone throughout California when the men were at Florence.)

Who is more determined--the U.S. government or the 250 Vandenberg protesters in jail? Each faction used its full reservoir of tactics in the week-long nonviolent direct action at this S. California SAC base.

The government tests first-strike nuclear weapons at Vandenberg. In protest, 130 people blockaded the roads leading to the base, and between 600-700 people trespassed onto it. Some of the trespassers reached the MX missile assembly building, a serious breach of Air Force security.

The government responded by rounding up the protesters. The blockaders, including 25-30 minors, were all released within twenty-four hours. Most have citations to appear in court at a later date; twenty-five succeeded in getting all charges dropped.

In contrast to the blockaders, who confront the California State government, trespassers at Vandenberg confront the Feds. The difference was immediately felt. People facilitating meetings or leading songs in federal custody were quickly whisked away to solitary confinement as government officials tried to segregate perceived "leaders".

To hold solidarity with these folks getting special treatment, and with any second time trespassers, at least 250 protesters refused to give their names to the authorities. Two hundred and fifty John and Jane Does demanded a mass and public arraignment and equal sentencing for everyone.

The government threatened that it would take 10-14 days before an arraignment before a federal judge could begin. Instead, protesters were given the chance to agree to let federal magistrates hear their cases. The sentences they were offered by Magistrate Sykes in San Luis Obispo were 10-15 days in jail, no community service and two year probation for first timers. Sykes offered second timers 30 days in jail, credit for time served, plus 25 hours community service, plus two years probation.

Not surprisingly, no one of the 12-15 people offered these sentences accepted them. They chose to plead not guilty, get out on their personal recognizance, and appear individually in court starting April 13. Faced with an overflowing jail, and seeking to break solidarity, the government transferred many protesters out of the Federal prison in Lompoc. Twelve men were taken to Terminal Island and approximately fifteen men to the Orange County Jail. Nineteen women were incarcerated in Sybil Brand jail in L.A. (Transport entailed seventeen hours on a bus in handcuffs, we hear.) Ten women, frightened by a transfer to the maximum security unit in the Orange County jail, protested by removing their clothes and clinging to one another in the middle of the room. They were dragged off.

Thirty men were flown in shackles to a federal prison in Florence, Arizona. Forty men and twenty women began fasting to protest their removal; the number of fasters grew to between 70-90 men, and 90 women, as of March 29.

Meanwhile, those trespassers who couldn't commit the time required to stay in solidarity, encountered very random treatment by the authorities. Many were given ban and bar letters (warnings which stipulate penalties for future trespassing) and released without formal charges being filed. Some first timers were given jail sentences of three days, or twenty hours community service, or \$100 fine. Some courts gave them credit for time served in jail, others did not. Some magistrates didn't impose probation, while others (like Sykes) imposed up to two years.

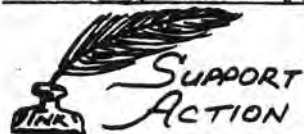
Many trespassers were thrown off the base against their will with ban and bar letters, written out to various John and Jane Does. Some of these protesters re-entered the base on Wednesday morning March 23, in order to stay in solidarity with second timers being held.

As of March 29, the women held in Sybil Brand were sentenced to seven days for first timers and fourteen days for second timers. Most agreed to give their names to the magistrate and accept this sentence. The same sentences were likely to be offered to the larger population of protesters

in Lompoc. They would have to decide whether to accept this unequal sentencing. If they did not agree to give their names to the magistrate and accept it on Tuesday, March 29, they were to be brought before a federal judge on Wednesday. L.A. U.S. attorney Bill Landers threatened that if they didn't give their names to that federal judge, they would be held in contempt of court, which means they could be held in jail indefinitely.

By March 30 most had pled nolo and were released. First time offenders sentenced to seven days had an excess of credit for time served by that date. Second offenders were presumably transferred to serve an additional day or two to complete a ten day sentence which was reduced from fourteen by motion of Magistrate McMahan. During arraignments on March 29 the total of not guilty pleas approached thirty. These cases will all be pending the scheduling of trial dates. Most will presumably be heard before Magistrate Seitz in San Luis Obispo, who has already issued a two year probation with a thirty day suspended sentence.

All prisoners from the action were freed by Easter, as far as we know. Court dates are not known for those who pled not guilty. See future actions on page 12 for Vandenberg information. A good source for future information is Direct Action, the paper of the Livermore Action Group. The paper is full of news of the growing civil disobedience movement in California--these folks are busy! Standard sub to Direct Action is \$15, but \$1-\$100 will be welcome. Make checks out to Livermore Action Group (checks made out to "Capp St Foundation/LAG" are tax-deductible) and send to Livermore Action Group; 3126 Shattuck; Berkeley, CA 94705.



Letters supporting those held at this and future Vandenberg actions should be directed to Federal Magistrates Reichman, Tassofulos, McMahon, Cronenberg, and Brown, Magistrates Office; United States Courthouse; Los Angeles, CA, and also to Magistrate Seitz; United States Magistrates Office; San Luis Obispo, CA. Constant pressure of letters to those who will sit in judgement of our peers is necessary. It can only hasten the day when these judges will follow their humanity and step down rather than punish those who proclaim life. Also, donations in any amount will be appreciated by the Vandenberg Action Coalition; c/o Bud Booth; Box 464; Los Olivios, CA 93701.



Cartoon by Lee Mummik/WFOR.

UPDATES

Pantex

On February 16, Ash Wednesday, Christine Eirene, Kathy Jennings and Ladon Sheats were arrested on charges of criminal trespass after scaling the fence at the Pantex Nuclear Weapons Assembly Plant in Amarillo, Texas. They are awaiting trial, expected to begin in mid-April, in Potter County Jail.

Kathy Jennings writes; "Ladon, Chris and I have chosen to non-cooperate in our arrest by refusing to work, give information, or in any way comply with the brutal system that grinds people up every day. We prefer not to give information about ourselves that will put us in the public eye or point to us as outstanding or different. We ask that people look at the crime and cruelty of nuclear weapons being carried out every day and that they respond from their own lives to non-violently confront it. We ask that they not focus on us but that they focus on the evil."

"We went to Pantex to pray in a place of utter darkness. Our prayer stands by itself. God can do what God wants with it. We feel that publicity about us goes contrary to the spirit of the prayer. We're doing fine here, learning about life from the point of view of the powerless. It's a great way to learn."

Later on Ash Wednesday, Scott Andress, a minister who lost his pulpit after supporting the first witness at Pantex two years ago, was also arrested at the assembly plant. He was charged with trespass as well, and on March 16 was released from the Carson City Jail.

Please drop Ladon, Christine and Kathy a note of support at Box 11135; Amarillo, Texas 79115.

Silence One Silo

Rev. John Worcester was arrested on February 16, Ash Wednesday, trespassing at a Minuteman missile silo as part of the Silence One Silo campaign. He is expected to be released from Roosevelt County Jail; Wolf Point, MT 59201 on May 16. From a letter written April 1:

"It's a special day and weekend for the whole movement as around the world so many are linking arms in solidarity for life. Thank you both, more than I can begin to express, for helping in the linkage--and for giving me a link in the growing chain of life."

For more information about the Silence One Silo campaign, contact the Species Life House; 401 E. Spruce; Missoula, MT 59802.

LaSalle

Mike Koplow, serving a thirty day sentence for trespass at the La Salle, Illinois nuclear power plant, was released six days early, on March 17, due to overcrowding. Trials began on April 15 for Bill Steyert and Rev. William Hogan, on the same charge, stemming from the June 26, 1982 blockade of the plant at which fourteen people were arrested.

For more information and to express support, contact People Against La Salle Start-Up; Box 5399; Chicago, IL 60680; (312)786-9041.

UPDATES

g.e.3

The trial of the GE 3--Daniel Moore, John and Martina Linnehan--will begin on May 16 at the Pinellas Court House; 5100 144th Ave. N; Clearwater, Florida. They face multiple charges stemming from attempts last October 14 to prevent workers from entering General Electric's Neutron Devices plant in Pinellas County. Meanwhile, Daniel Harford, arrested for trespass at GE Pinellas last February 16, pled guilty on March 18 and paid a \$50 fine. In his statement, he said that he was compelled by the spirit to bring the presence of Christ to a place where his presence is absent, unwanted and indeed antithetical to the product of the GE plant--death.



An encampment near the GE plant is being planned as part of the community of support for the GE 3 during their trial. People interested in joining should bring tent and camping equipment. A "GE 3 Defense Fund" has been set up to help cover legal costs, expert witnesses expenses and activities around the trial. Send contributions, letters of support and requests for more information to Immanuel House; 5600 68th St. N; St. Petersburg, Florida 33709; (813) 544-1954.

Trident/Groton

Judy Beaumont was unexpectedly released on March 24. In an April 1 letter, she writes, "Praying through Holy Week with its themes of liberation, resistance, suffering, and resurrection has offered me the occasion to reflect on my own freedom from the Niantic Correctional Institution as of March 24. Although I rejoice at being on the streets of Hartford, to resume work at My Sister's Place, to share in the work of the Connecticut Coalition on Women in Prison, and to continue anti-Trident activities, a certain sadness and sense of unfreedom is with me. I have left behind the women who are poor, the victims who do not yet have contact with those advocates who offered me so much support. I am convinced my surprising release on a community residence program was because of my activities within the prison and the support from the Coalition and other friends on the outside. I had hoped to establish better communication between inmates and the Coalition before I left. Now that will have to be done in a different mode."

"Although the prison witness is hard, in some ways prison offers the most freedom in these times. The suicidal course of the arms race continues at an ominous pace. To be detained for acts of conscience done in resistance to the threat of global crucifixion and the idolatry of the bomb, offered me an opportunity to taste that freedom. And now that I am out, I ask myself how free am I? How free are any of us as we live in the shadow of the mushroom cloud?"

Judy's community residence program lasts until July 26, when her sentence ends. Anne Bennis was released on February 15 due to pregnancy. Her family paid part of her restitution, but she is still liable for the remainder. Happy baby, Anne! George Veasey was released March 31,

page 10

and James Cunningham was set loose on April 4. Those remaining of the Trident Nein--Tim Quinn, Bill Hartman, Art Laffin and Vincent Kay--are at Montville Correctional Center; Box 980; Uncasville, CT 06382.

On the morning of their restitution hearing on March 10, James Cunningham, Vincent Kay and Bill Hartman of the Trident Nein joined eight other people pouring blood and ashes, blocking the entrance to Electric Boat in Groton. As a card sent by their support group notes, "Resistance at Trident will not be deterred! Sorry, (Judge) Hendel!" The three men were sentenced to the remaining six months of their one year sentence for refusing to pay restitution of \$1386.67 to Electric Boat.

The other eighteen appeared in court on May 7, and pled not guilty. Their next court appearance is May 16, when a trial date will probably be set.

Trial for the Plowshares #4 defendants, arrested last November when they entered the Electric Boat shipyards and put submarine parts out of commission, began on April 13 in Superior Court, New London, Connecticut. For details on support activities around the trial, which is expected to last two to three weeks, call the Plowshares #4 Support Group in Uncasville, (203) 848-3607.

Bemidji Aftermath

Two Minnesota residents, convicted last July of violating state statutes in a nuclear weapons protest appeared Monday, March 26, in 9th District Court on charges of violating probation. Barb Katt and John La Forge, with twenty-five supporters, appeared before Judge James Preece.

Revocation charges stemmed from their participation in an August 9th, 1982 non-violent witness at the Strategic Air Command in Omaha, Nebraska. Both Katt and La Forge have recently served two and three months respectively in Federal prison for that conviction.

Judge Preece removed Katt from supervised probation and stated that there were no grounds for revocation until the probationary period had elapsed and she had failed to pay restitution to Sperry Univac Corporation. Restitution amounted to \$15 for each defendant.

Probation for La Forge was revoked, and he is serving a previously suspended six-month sentence in Beltrami County Jail, Bemidji, MN, 56601. The differences in revocation stem from variances in sentencing dates last August.

Vandenberg

Arthur Bradley Goans has been held in jail since last January's action at Vandenberg AFB on a probation violation warrant from Texas. His probation revocation hearing was held April 6 in Orange, Texas, and he was sentenced to serve six months in the Texas state prison at Huntsville. He was reported to be doing well, all things considered, and pleased that his sentence was for only six months.



Letters to Brad would be very appreciated, and can be sent to him c/o NNNPSC; Box 37; Tempe, AZ 85281. He is being transferred to Huntsville as we go to press, address uncertain, so we'll forward his letters as soon as we have his address confirmed.

UPDATES

SAC/Omaha

Only Frank Cordaro and Carl Kabat remain in prison in the wake of last August 9th's action at the Strategic Air Command Headquarters at Offutt Air Force Base near Omaha, Nebraska. John La Forge was released in early March, and Bill Douglas and John Hutchins were both released during the week preceding Easter. Frank Cordaro; Box 1000; Leavenworth, KS 66048, is due to be released on April 29.

Bill Douglas writes: "I'm writing to let you all know I'm safely free and to thank you once again for your expression of solidarity while I was in prison. I got out Thursday morning, March 31...The first night out I couldn't sleep. I eventually realized, because I didn't want to lose a moment of my new found freedom. In the joint, sleep is one of the few ways to reclaim the time the government has confiscated; on my own time I didn't want to miss a thing, even at 3 in the morning with nothing happening!...Towards Freedom, Bill Douglas; Box 8211; Des Moines, IA 50306."

Litton

A series of trials for groups of two and three of the defendants arrested last November 11 at Litton Industries plant near Toronto has begun. As of April 14, two persons had been acquitted, twelve had been convicted, two had had charges dismissed at the trial when the Crown failed to prove they had been informed of their rights, and twenty-three have had their charges withdrawn. Currently six more people are on trial, and sixteen persons have trials pending in late April and early May.

Of those convicted, two were released unconditionally, and two were fined. The others received probation of some form. One person served a day in jail rather than accepting the probation, and another was ordered to report to his probation officer once a week, "to learn that he can't sit in the road and if he's asked to get up he'd better move".

WINCON

Twelve people recently entered pleas for trespass at El Toro Marine Air Base while protesting the Winter Convention on Aerospace and Electronics (WINCON) in Los Angeles last February 9. All pled nolo contendere or guilty, and received sentences of three days in jail plus \$100 fines plus one year probation. Only two persons paid the fine, while most served two extra days for refusing to pay. Sanderson Beck, who had originally pled not guilty, received a suspended sentence on April 11.

Trident/Bangor

Shelley Douglas, Karol Schulkin and Mary Grondin were arrested this past Ash Wednesday as they walked down the railroad tracks leading into the Bangor, Washington Trident submarine base. They are scheduled to go on trial in Federal court in Seattle on May 23, on charges of entry (Mary and Karol) and re-entry (Shelley) of the base.

Calloway

An appeal of the convictions of the twenty-one people who had trespassed at the Calloway, Missouri nuclear power plant site on March 28, 1981, is expected to be heard soon. If the appeal fails, they are expecting to begin serving at least nine more days in jail each, plus added time for those who refuse to pay a \$200 fine. The group is in need of contributions to their legal defense fund. Please send donations to Crawdadd Alliance; 5633 Leona; St. Louis, MO 63116.

Honeywell Project

David Brown and Ann Follett, independent videopersons arrested and convicted of trespass during actions last November at Honeywell Corporation Headquarters in Minneapolis, have had their sentences stayed for one year on appeal. Sr. Gabriel Herbers, RGS, was found guilty of the same offense before a judge on March 15, and received a sentence of \$100 of food donated to the Food Shelf, a community organization. For more information, contact Honeywell Project; 3255 Hennepin Ave. S.; Room 101; Minneapolis, MN 55408; (612) 827-5362.

Pentagon

Five people arrested December 29 for blocking an entrance to the Pentagon were tried on March 4, and four were convicted and one acquitted. Sentences were five days in jail (suspended) and six months unsupervised probation.

General Dynamics

Karin Tanquist and Tom Kaczmarz had pled guilty to charges of trespassing when they attempted to blockade the office of the president of General Dynamics last January 17. On March 31, they were sentenced to six months probation. The office is in the St. Louis headquarters of G.D., the largest arms contractor in the country.

Six other people are awaiting trials for participation in the January 17 action and a similar one last December 28. The actions are part of a 4½ year old campaign conducted by St. Louis members of Clergy and Laity Concerned (CALC) to have a meeting with David Lewis, Chair of the Board of Directors of General Dynamics.

Rockwell/El Segundo

Trial for sixty-nine people arrested last June 10 at the Rockwell plant in El Segundo, California, will begin May 3 in Los Angeles. Support during the trial is being coordinated by the Los Angeles Catholic Worker Community; 632 N. Britannia St.; Los Angeles, CA 90033.

Concord NWS

As we go to press, trial was underway for five people who had pled not guilty to charges of obstructing a thoroughfare. They had been arrested along with 164 others in a January 29 blockade of the Concord Naval Weapons Station. Concord is a storage site for nuclear weapons, and the departure point for U.S. arms shipments to El Salvador.

FUTURE ACTIONS

MX Test Launch

A blockade/occupation with a floating date is planned in response to the first test launch of the MX, the date of which is classified. For more information, and to be kept informed, please contact Vandenberg Action Coalition; c/o Livermore Action Group; 3126 Shattuck; Berkeley, CA 94705. Write "Attention: MX Launch Alert" on the envelope.

Cruise Walk

The Cruise Missile Conversion Project; 730 Bathurst St.; Toronto, Ontario M5S 2R4; Canada, has been organizing for a walk from Kingston, Ontario, to Griffiss Air Force Base, deployment site for the Cruise Missile. They will meet there a march of women coming from the nearby Seneca Falls Peace Camp. Civil disobedience is expected.

End the Targeting

Organizing for what they hope will be one of the largest acts of non-violent civil disobedience in the heartland, a midwest coalition of peace groups, Strategies and Actions for Conversion, is inviting people from all over the midwest to come to the Strategic Air Command in Omaha, Nebraska on August 7 in order to make it clear that they do not want to be part of the military's casualty statistics in their plans to fight and "win" a nuclear war. For more information, please contact Tom Cordaro; End the Targeting; 1717 Izard St.; Omaha, NE 68102 (515)292-3810.

Sperry NYC

The Religious Task Force of the Mobilization for Survival; 85 South Oxford St.; Brooklyn, NY 11217 (212)858-6882 is planning another civil disobedience action at Sperry Corporation in New York City. The date is May 30, as part of weekend observances of Peace Sunday. Please contact these folks for more information.

Diablo

The NRC keeps postponing a decision to grant a license for low-power testing of the Diablo Canyon nuclear power station. Thus, plans for a blockade and occupation of the site to prevent the test keep changing. Currently, plans are underway for a large rally and civil disobedience at the site of the reactor in mid-May. For more information, contact People Generating Energy/Diablo Project Office; 452 Higuera St.; San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 (805)-543-8402.

Shoreham

On Saturday, February 26, anti-nuclear activists began a continuous vigil at the gates of the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant, as part of an ongoing struggle to halt construction of the Long Island, New York nuke. A large demonstration is being planned for June 4 and 5, including civil disobedience. Please contact the Stop Shoreham Campaign; 333 Terry Rd.; Hauppauge, NY 11788.

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

International Day

The Livermore Action Group is serving as a clearinghouse for groups around the globe organizing to make June 20, 1983, an International Day of Nuclear Disarmament. Civil disobedience is being planned in some places, in addition to scores of vigils, rallies, marches, etc. For more information contact the Livermore Action Group; 3126 Shattuck Avenue; Berkeley, CA 94705.

Trident/Groton

Commissioning of the USS Florida is scheduled for June 18 at the Electric Boat shipyards in Groton, Connecticut. The Covenant Peace Community; 66 Edgewood Ave.; New Haven, CT 06511; (203)562-7935, is working with other organizations in the area on plans for a large demonstration and rally to be held that day near the shipyard. The next day will be set aside for formation of affinity groups and building community for a mass action of civil disobedience to take place at Electric Boat on June 20. The action is in connection with the International Day of Nuclear Disarmament, initiated by the Livermore Action Group.

Seneca Falls

A Women's Peace Camp is scheduled to begin at the Seneca Army Depot near Seneca Falls, New York in July. The camp is to be modeled after the Women's Peace Camp located outside Greenham Common AFB in England. Seneca Falls was the site of the first women's rights convention in 1848, and the Depot is a storage site for neutron bombs and the Pershing II missiles scheduled to be shipped to Europe, including Greenham Common, this fall. For more information, contact Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; 1213 Race St.; Philadelphia, PA 19107; (215) 563-7110.

Silicon Valley

A Peace Camp is being planned by the Community Against Nuclear Extinction for July 4. This one will be in the "Silicon Valley", an area south of San Francisco where many high-tech electronics firms are located and much current military research and development in this area takes place. For more information, contact CANE; Box 377; Palo Alto, CA 94302.

Rocky Hats

Signers of the Resolution to Resist are planning to initiate a series of civil disobedience actions at Rocky Hats this summer, despite their not having yet reached their goal of 1000 signers before the action begins. The action scenario calls for repeated actions by small groups of people, occurring every few days until all participants have been arrested. Sponsors hope to have a support community established in the Denver area for participants to gather and prepare for their action. For more information, please contact Resolution to Resist; Box 1542; Arvada, CO 80001.

Inside & Out

The following is a list of nuclear resisters we know to be in jail or prison as we go to press, and of those released since our last issue (March 9).

Tim Quinn Montville Correctional
Art Laffin at Center
Vincent Kay Box 980
Bill Hartman Uncasville, CT 06382
(early June released dates for all four)
John La Forge, Beltrami County Jail, Bemidji,
MN 56601 (out July 15)
Arthur Bradley Goans, c/o NNNPSC, Box 37,
Tempe, AZ 85281 (out October '83)
Frank Cordaro, Box 1000, Leavenworth, KS
66048 (out April 29)
Mary Sprunger-Froese and Pat McCormick, c/o
Al Zook, 7912 Oberon Rd. A, Arvada, CO
80004 (trial April 18)
Christine Eirene Box 11135
Kathy Jennings at Amarillo, TX 79115
Ladon Sheats (trial mid-April)
Rev. John Worcester, Roosevelt County Jail,
Wolf Point, MT 59201 (out May 16)
Erny Davies, Pike County Jail, Waverly, Ohio
(out April 25)
Christin Schmidt and Joyce Katzberg, Adult
Correctional Institute, Providence, RI
(arraignment April 18--release expected)
Fr. Carl Kabat, Allenwood Federal Prison,
Box 1000 Dorm 8, Montgomery, PA 17752
(out July '83)
Pat Mahoney, Box 1000, Pleasanton, CA 94566
(out May '83)
Marie Nord 15365-C13, Women's General, 3150
Horton Rd., Ft. Worth, TX 76119 (due out
April 8, not confirmed)
Barb Katt and Greg Klave, c/o 922 Minnesota Av.,
Bemidji, MN 56601 (awaiting trial April 20)
Leonard Peltier, Box 1000; Marion, IL

Recently Out

Scott Andress	Anne Bennis
Mike Koplow	Bill Douglas
Louis DeBenedette	John Hutchins
George Veasey	Barb Katt (in again)
Judy Beaumont	John La Forge (in again)

Hundreds more have served shorter terms and been released since our last issue, resisting a nuclear non-future.

Etc.

We are in great need of money to fund projects that will further the effectiveness of this work. If you, or someone you know, would like to make a tax-exempt donation of \$50 or more, please write us. Also, we'll gladly send sample copies free of charge to potential subscribers. Send us addresses of friends who might subscribe, and we'll rush them a sample.

We have been considering establishment of a speakers' bureau to talk about jail experiences, aspects of support for the imprisoned activist and the recent history of non-violent direct action against the nuclear threat. The editors of the Nuclear Resister are available to speak to some of these topics, and we are in contact with others who can speak of their experiences inside. Is there any interest out there for such speakers? Please let us know, and pass this information on to others who may be interested.

As we began to work on this issue, we were blessed with an overnight visit by Richard Sauder, recently released after serving a total of over eleven months in jail for his repeated witness and prayer at Titan missile sites in Arkansas and Missouri. Richard was on his way by bus to Portland, Ground Zero, and Missoula before heading back to Richmond, Virginia, where he has a community service job awaiting him. We had a great time sharing our different perspectives on affirming life and confronting nuclear death. We wish Richard well, and continuing strength on his journeys.



We are considering exchanging our mailing list with other movement publications, for purposes of increasing our circulation, and bringing in new subscription money, which we desperately need. Please let us know if you object to your name and address being given to like-minded periodicals, and we will make a note of it.

- ☐ I can keep NNNPSC informed of local actions.
☐ I pledge \$____/month to support NNNPSC.
☐ I do not want my name and address to be exchanged with other movement publications.
☐ I would like to correspond with prisoners other than radioactivists.
☐ Please enter my subscription for ten issues--\$10 regular
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 \$25 contributing
 \$50 sustaining
 FREE TO PRISONERS, OF COURSE!
 FREE EXCHANGE WITH MOVEMENT PRESS

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Make checks payable to NNNPSC
 Box 37
 Tempe, AZ 85281

Who we are, what we do

The Nuclear Resister is published about every six weeks by the National No-Nukes Prison Support Collective (NNNPSC). NNNPSC is a support network for jailed and imprisoned anti-nuclear activists. Through the Nuclear Resister, we strive to provide comprehensive information about arrests and jailings of anti-nuclear activists around the United States and Canada. We encourage active support for these people, primarily by asking readers to write letters of support to those behind bars, and when desired, letters supporting resisters to judges, prosecutors and industry officials.

The goals of NNNPSC are:

- to foster a wider public awareness of imprisoned nuclear resisters, their motivations and their actions, through both the movement and straight media.
- To build a link between the anti-nuclear movement and the prison movement, with the aim of educating anti-nuclear activists about the deadly destruction of lives in the prisons of this country.

We believe that in any significant movement for social change, many committed individuals are imprisoned. Behind bars, they are physically isolated from their supporters and their own resistance activity is limited. We believe that support for the imprisoned activist is essential to the success of the movement for a nuclear free future.

Our information comes from a variety of sources--movement publications, the resisters themselves and local activists. We are deeply indebted to all who send us information. Please help by sharing information about actions with us.



C. Barnett

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