

the Nuclear Resister

Newsletter of the
National No-Nukes Prison Support Collective

INFORMATION ABOUT AND SUPPORT FOR JAILED AND IMPRISONED ANTI-NUCLEAR ACTIVISTS

No. 18

July 7, 1983

Lone Witness to Mass Arrests

An affinity group of people living in and around Phoenix, Arizona, organized a series of events to commemorate the International Day of Disarmament. Their actions pointed out the connections of the entire nuclear fuel cycle, all of which are represented in Arizona.

On June 19, fifty people gathered for a balloon release and candlelight vigil at the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, nearing completion 45 miles west of Phoenix. A Palo Verde tree, native to the Sonoran desert region surrounding the nuke, was planted. The beautiful Palo Verde is known for its ability to survive on very little water. The young tree planted at the vigil stands in stark contrast to the other Palo Verde plant which will consume all of metropolitan Phoenix's sewage effluent to cool its three reactors--an amount of water greater than that consumed by the city of Tucson.

On June 20, forty people met at Motorola's Government Electronic Division in Scottsdale, where components for the Pershing II missile are manufactured. They leafletted workers for an hour beginning at 7:00 a.m. Then the group began a six mile march

in the 105° heat to the offices of Bechtel Civil and Mineral Division. Bechtel has 1/3 financial interests in coal and uranium deposits on Native American land in northern Arizona. Another division, Bechtel Power, is the main contractor building Palo Verde.

When the marchers arrived at Bechtel, they requested to speak with Charles Clemmons, the office manager. He came outside and listened to the group's statement, and then went on to make one of his own. He said that Bechtel has worked well with groups in the past, and he planned to respond to this group's statement as soon as he read it carefully. He added, "Anyone who walks so far in this heat must be very serious about their concerns." Protesters were pleased at this beginning of a dialogue.

Ten people then returned to Motorola and requested to speak with James Linnicome, head of the Government Electronic Division. Linnicome refused the request. One protester was then arrested and charged with third degree criminal trespass as he attempted to personally deliver a statement to Linnicome. The police knew his first name, but since the protester refused to give

any more information about himself, he was processed as David Doe. He remained in the Scottsdale City Jail until his arraignment the following morning.

At the arraignment, David entered a plea "for the children". The Judge asked him to repeat it, and then sighed and shook his head. The prosecutor said "If he would have plead guilty or nolo, we would have asked for a sentence of time served, but if he's insisting on making a political statement, there's nothing I can do". Bail was set at \$137 and David did not want it paid. After spending another day in jail, he was released without giving any more information or signing his name.

At David's pre-trial hearing on June 28, he was given the opportunity to change his plea. He refused, and was told they would call him when they knew his trial date. David reminded them that they didn't have his phone number or address, but he offered to call them to find out when his trial would be.

For more information, contact the Nuclear Resister; Box 37, Tempe; AZ 85281; (602) 997-6505.

MX-Vandenberg AFB

(Thanks to Peter Laughingwolf and Clear Brook for the reports compiled below.)

From June 10 to 18, a small group of demonstrators engaged the U.S. Air Force in a protracted game of hide and seek which nearly aborted the first MX missile test. Test launches from Vandenberg AFB scheduled for June 10 and June 13 were cancelled due to fog, according to the Air Force. But the real reason, according to those present, was because of the continuous presence of "anti-testers" in the immediate vicinity of the launch site and the surrounding hills. In fact, when the launch was finally made during the final minutes of the possible "launch window", one of the protesters remained exposed within 300 yards of the launch pad at firing.

Over the week, forty people were arrested, and faced the capricious incongruities of U.S. justice. Five people--Fern Feldman, Margo Nelson, Leo Goodman, Tom Hoffman and Bert Muttersbaugh--are currently serving sixty day sentences. Phoebe Fletcher is serving thirty days, and Bob Landry, arrested three times at Vandenberg, served a fifteen day sentence. From a different magistrate, guilty pleas to first and second offenses received community service assignments. Three more people--Steve Schoenfeld, Kayla Starr and Katya (Susan Alexis) Kamisaruk--await sentencing on July 21. At her arraignment June 23, Katya would not promise to return for sentencing, and so is also being held with the other three women. Most of those arrested have entered pleas of guilty or no contest, and the remaining people who pleaded not guilty are free awaiting trial.

Much to the embarrassment of base security, there was a continuous flow of demonstrators onto and away from the launch site for nine days. An area of sharp coastal ridges, sand dunes and swamp, Vandenberg AFB was a magnificent setting for this action. All of the demonstrators who entered the back country expressed a sense of the land being with them. There were no serious injuries and repeated humorous encounters, especially with the base police who seemed to have an aversion to getting their boots muddy.

The occupation was the first "survival experience" for a number of demonstrators and particularly empowering. Fifty-five year old Erika Enzer,

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International Day of Nuclear Disarmament

Trident/New England

To protest the building of Trident submarines in Connecticut, the June 18-20 Coalition organized a series of events over the weekend preceding the International Day of Nuclear Disarmament, resulting in the arrests of at least 125 people in many separate actions.

The first arrests occurred Saturday, June 18, during ceremonies commissioning the USS Florida, the third submersible Auchwitz to emerge from the Groton, Connecticut shipyards of the Electric Boat Company (a division of General Dynamics). As John Bach, Gary Clausheide and Steven Miller attempted to guide their canoe towards the submarine, their craft was rammed and capsized by a company security boat. The three were then plucked from the water and arrested. Held in jail over the weekend, the three pleaded no contest at their arraignment on June 20. They were sentenced to ten days in jail, and released on Friday, June 24.

Meanwhile, Bob Prentiss and Valerie Sklarevsky were arrested during the ceremony for their heckling. Valerie succeeded in getting onto the gangplank/speaker's platform, where she shouted out her concern for the children's future and denounced nuclear weapons and the Trident. Several security personnel tackled her and dragged her from the stage. Bob pled not guilty and was released pending arraignment July 7. Valerie pled no contest, and was sentenced to jail until her release Friday, June 24.

On June 20, actions occurred at three different sites. Russ Ford, Liz Davidson and Michael Wehle poured blood at the administration building of the Underwater systems laboratory and were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct. Among other tasks, the lab does research in anti-sub weapons. Michael pled not guilty and was released on a promise to appear (PTA). Russ and Liz pled no contest and were sentenced to ten days. Both were released on June 24.

At the British Trident office in New London, twelve women were arrested on disorderly conduct charges. The group had woven webs across the entrances, blocking traffic with their weavings. A vile concoction simulat-

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Livermore

The Livermore Action Group, initiators of the International Day of Disarmament proposal, staged another massive civil disobedience blockade at the Livermore nuclear weapons laboratory on June 20. On Monday, 1028 were arrested, followed by smaller groups of five on Tuesday and thirty-five on Wednesday, for a grand total of 1068. Among them were over 70 juveniles. All were charged with blocking a public roadway.

In another exercise of jail solidarity, over 900 remained in jail, refusing to cooperate with a proposed sentence of two years probation plus \$250 fine or eleven days in jail. Eventually, about 200 pled not guilty, and were released pending a pre-trial hearing on July 7. Trials are expected to last several months. The remaining defendants pled no contest or guilty, and were sentenced to a \$240 fine or eight additional days in jail beyond what they had already served. All were finally released by Independence Day, July 4. For more information, contact the Livermore Action Group; 3126 Shattuck; Berkeley, CA 94705; (415)644-3031. Send a donation and ask for a copy of their newsletter, Direct Action, for a more complete account of the protests at the lab.



The Livermore Action Group has asked for the removal of Judge John Lewis. Lewis had originally tried to impose the excessive probation and is said to be antagonistic towards the protesters. In addition, it is felt he has a conflict of interest in hearing the cases because of his membership in a club of laboratory boosters. Letters and phone calls urging him to remove himself can be directed to Judge John Lewis; Livermore-Pleasanton Municipal Court; 39 S. Livermore Ave.; Livermore, CA 94550; (415)447-0266.

Resistance Reflections

The International Day of Nuclear Disarmament, June 20, 1983, saw the arrests of over 1500 people at military and nuclear-related facilities across the country, while tens of thousands more joined in legal demonstrations here and abroad.

Participating groups planned actions to show the connections between nuclear weapons, nuclear power, uranium mining and U.S. intervention in Central America. The numbers arrested at individual sites ranged from one person at the Motorola Government Electronics Division factory in Scottsdale, Arizona, to over 1000 at Livermore Lab in California.

A great deal of creativity was evident in the planning of the civil disobedience actions commemorating the International Day of Disarmament. At many facilities, "business as usual" was indeed halted or delayed for part of the day.

In many cases, the response by the authorities was interesting. As the reports flowed in, a recurring theme sounded: "They robbed us of our C.D.", "They refused to arrest us", "We blockaded the building most of the afternoon--police were intent on having no arrests", "The sheriff begged us to leave", "They refused to press charges". While clearly an attempt to defuse the spirit of the day, the actions of the police and much of the media seemed also to represent a collective desire to ignore the problem: "Let's not pay attention to the theft of our future; ignore those who would alert us to the danger with their very lives, and maybe they will go away. Or at least, the less we must deal with these people, the more we can go on pretending they don't exist." But the bodies won't go away. They do exist, and their numbers are growing. And in our own towns, it is especially difficult to acknowledge the death factories for bombs and electricity in our midst, or the trains and trucks which carry ovens for the final holocaust and N-waste that will kill our children through our towns. But the problem is here; the instruments of death are being made and delivered nearby.

The strength of the resistance demonstrated on June 20 depends on how well it is fortified by a continued presence and human disruption of the activities of the nuclear state. Hundreds more people have shown their willingness to risk jail time while demanding a nuclear-free future, but will these people continue to make resistance activity an integral part of their lives, or be content to sit back smugly and say "Yes, I was arrested once for civil disobedience", as if it were no more significant an act of protest than voting or writing ones' congressional representative. Humanity's hope is that these resisters will persist and not disappear. Mass acts of civil disobedience must be seen as a prelude to participation in future actions, more locally based perhaps, involving smaller numbers of people with a shared vision and commitment, exploring the different forms civil disobedience can take.

Historically, battles for significant social change have not been won through isolated acts of resistance. Victory and a brighter future come with the giving of many whole lives to resistance and to the creation of living alternatives to the status quo.

While a life of resistance must include a willingness to commit civil disobedience, it also demands helping to create the supportive environment which enables other to engage in civil disobedience when we ourselves cannot. We have noted before in these pages that the Christian resistance communities provide a model in some respects for the resistance community as a whole. Furthermore, the success of affinity group decision making structures and the critical exploration of jail solidarity tactics in California also provides models for a growing resistance movement. The task ahead is to build a unified resistance from the diversity of the resisters' backgrounds.

For example, the decision of many religious activists to live in community on a subsistence income, shar-

ing household and family responsibilities is built on their commitment of faith in God. Non-religious activists, to a lesser extent, have also shown that a shared faith in nonviolent activism can provide the glue of commitment necessary to bind a resistance community together. In all cases, determined activists are reminding us that a life of resistance means giving more than just our evenings and weekends to the cause, or putting off deeper commitment until this or that is done. A life of resistance is a whole life, at once creating a more sustainable future while refusing to cooperate with the death-set present. Living in community with others and committing our very lives to peace and social justice will ensure that after the nukes are gone, we will be together to continue confronting racism, sexism, poverty, prisons, etc.

On the Road...

As we, the editors, noted in the last issue, we plan an extended trip across the country from Colorado to the east coast in October. One purpose of the trip is to visit many of our local contacts. We want to listen to people involved in resistance coming from a religious motivation as well as the more secular motivations of pacifism, earth-consciousness and sheer human survival. From our conversations, we hope to gather a clearer picture of the growing resistance, and share the lessons of experience across the present gap that often exists between Christian resisters and the secular side of the movement.

Readers with thoughts to share on this issue are invited to write and add to this discussion.

Help!

Looking back at the dramatic increase in the incidence of anti-nuclear civil disobedience in this country within the past year, and looking forward to at least another year of sustained growth in this resistance, our task as editors and publishers of the Nuclear Resister can only become more involved and demanding of our time and energy. With each recent issue, we have strained more and more under the surprising volume of information to compile and present in a clear manner. The demand for this information, and thus for the Nuclear Resister, is also growing. Already, the work we would like to be doing to support imprisoned activists could easily consume forty or more hours of labor each week. Some of our plans have not yet been accomplished, however, because with our beautiful child and the need to support ourselves financially, time left for the editing and publishing is at a premium. Even personal time seems to have almost vanished, and we miss our walks in the desert, baking bread and writing poetry.

As a result of the interest in the Nuclear Resister, we can see a future time when a larger paid subscription base is possible and could partially support us financially as well as cover fixed costs of publication and postage. In order to get to that point, we need financial help now, specifically for modest living expenses for the time necessary to promote the Nuclear Resister and increase its circulation. We want to be able to continue providing the kind of comprehensive, quality information that we are becoming known for. But that won't be possible if resistance increases and we do not have more time to devote to the work. If you would like to assist us at this crucial time, so that we can make it over the hump, so to speak, and become self-supporting through our subscription base, please urge your friends to subscribe and consider making a contribution to the Nuclear Resister; Box 37; Tempe, AZ 85281. Contributions in excess of \$50 are tax deductible if made out to the Progressive Foundation/Nukewatch, and earmarked for the National No-Nukes Prison Support Collective. Also, if you think you can distribute 5-100 newsletters in your area, let us know and we will send you a bundle.

Thanks to all of you who have sent in subscriptions for your support.

Vandenberg (cont.)

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who is partially invalid due to crippling arthritis, managed to maintain good health and spirits through four cold nights and hot days with only two oranges, a quart of water and an extra sweater. Though notified of her location and situation at the time of her partner's arrest, an alleged thousand man search failed to discover her whereabouts. The Air Force finally allowed her partner to re-enter the base and lead them to her. Eleven men and a helicopter took four hours to rescue her.

Security certainly seemed to be a misnomer on the base. Two women weaved in and out of the exclusionary area for three and a half days, finally leaving the base when they ran out of food. Another was discovered by three different guard dogs who refrained from announcing her presence to their handlers. She was finally revealed when a guard accidentally stepped on her leg. Approximately thirty protesters entered the exclusionary area during the occupation. The Air Force claimed to the press that all arrests were taking place at the front gate.

One protester mingled with technicians at the launch site arousing no suspicion until he announced his identity.

There was a certain conflict of interest that had to be resolved with the Livermore Action Group which was mobilizing at the same time. While at times it appeared that the Vandenberg action would not possibly get sufficient support, the more mass-oriented Livermore action absorbed the often divisive energy of centrist oriented activists.

While the MX did get launched, the Vandenberg action was a tremendous learning experience. It was an excellent test for the affinity group basis of organization. There was also a decidedly special quality about practicing civil disobedience that isn't completely symbolic. The greatest feeling came from invading enemy territory and finding that, in many ways, it was more our own.



SUPPORT ACTION

Letters of support would be greatly appreciated for the following prisoners: Fern Feldman #7153407; Phoebe Fletcher #7155113; Margo Nelson #7153408 and Susan Alexis are at Sybil Brand; Terminal Annex 54320; Los Angeles, CA 90054. Leo Goodman #77735-012; Tom Hoffman #77480-012 and Bert muttersbaugh #77478-012 are at Terminal Island; Metropolitan Correctional Institute; San Pedro, CA 90731. Where given, please include the booking number.

Toronto

On June 17, a number of Toronto area peace activists, mainly from the Cruise Missile Conversion Project, entered the Ontario legislature to publicly question Attorney General Roy McMurtry. They asked him about the electronic surveillance of local peace activists. This disrupted the session and led to a ten minute recess while activists were cleared from the visitors gallery. Peter Rosenthal and Brian Burch were told they were barred for life from entering the legislature. They were held briefly by legislative security officers before being released.



SUPPORT ACTION

Letters should be written to the Attorney General of Ontario requesting that wiretapping and other police harassment of the peace community cease, and that all material and information gathered through bugging or raids be given over to the individuals and groups involved. These letters should be sent to Roy McMurtry, Attorney General of Ontario; Queen's Park; Toronto, Ontario M7A 1A2 CANADA. Please send copies of any replies to Brian Burch; 13 Kerr Rd.; Unit 3C; Toronto, Ontario M4L 1K2 CANADA.

International Day

Trident (cont.)

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ing vomit was dumped on the front steps of the building housing the office. Mannequins representing dead bodies were placed about and a sign posted stating "Do Not Enter: Radiation Sickness". The twelve women were released on PTA and told to return to court on July 6 for arraignment.

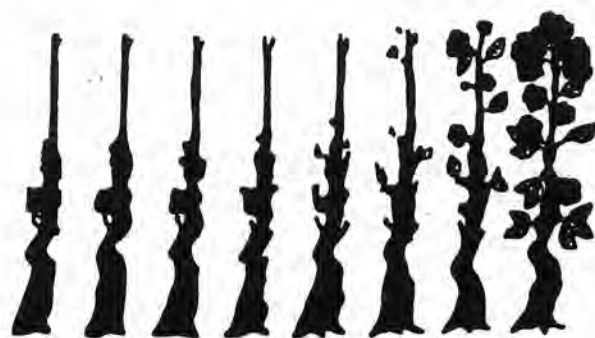
Back at Electric Boat in Groton, the bulk of the protesters were arrested in what was probably the most violent police handling of any of the June 20 actions. About 102 persons were arrested as they blockaded the EB Administration building, the engineering building and the office of the the Naval Supervisor of shipbuilding, the on-site Navy liaison with Electric Boat. All were charged with disorderly conduct, and most released on PTA. Twenty-one of the group did not cooperate. In this group, the men and women were sent off to different prisons, and the men further scattered a few days later to several area jails. The men requested a bond reduction, and were released on PTA on June 27. The women were released at various times over the course of a week. Most of the women and men fasted for the duration of their lockup. Martin Holladay and Kathleen Rumpf, who along with Jean Holladay had canoed on June 20 up to the side of the USS Georgia and beat upon it with their paddles before being arrested, are still in custody. Jean was released June 30, but Martin and Kathleen refused to cooperate by not promising to return. Kathleen was also charged with criminal mischief for a New Year's Day action when she and several other women spray-painted anti-nuclear graffiti on the side of the Electric Boat administration building.

On June 30, about fifty of the large group were arraigned. In court, the prosecutor asked those with prior convictions to stand on one side of the room, and those who were first-timers to stand on the other. The repeaters' cases were nollied, meaning no action would be taken for thirteen months. After that time, charges would be dropped if the person was not again arrested. First-timers' charges were immediately dismissed. Arraignment for the remaining defendants was scheduled for the first week in July.

The June 18-20 Coalition met together after the action to discuss their response to the violent actions of the police. A decision was made not to pursue litigation against the state and city of Groton police, because the group feels that responding to the coercive force of law is not a nonviolent response to violence. Instead, they will arrange a meeting between representatives of the group and the police involved to view police films of the action and discuss the violent response to the nonviolence of the protesters. The group will offer to conduct nonviolence trainings for the police to prepare them for future actions. A precedent for this was set in 1979, when the group organizing resistance to the first Trident, the USS Ohio, conducted nonviolence training for state police who would be working at demonstrations.



Martin Holladay is at the New Haven Correctional Center; 245 Whalley Ave.; New Haven, CT 06511. Kathleen Rumpf is in Niantic Women's Prison; 199 W. Main St.; Niantic, CT 06357. For more information contact Trident Nein; Box 411; New Haven, CT 06502 or Covenant Peace Community; 66 Edgewood Ave.; New Haven, CT 06511; (203)562-7935.



G.E. / Burlington

On June 20, people from all over Vermont protested at the General Electric Armament Systems Division in Burlington, Vermont. The G.E. plant is the sole manufacturer of Vulcan-type Gatling machine guns used in Vietnam, El Salvador and the mideast. The three themes of the protest were No More Guns to El Salvador, Global Disarmament and Jobs with Peace. These themes showed the connection between the domestic economy and our foreign and nuclear policies.

One hundred and seventeen people, including about 25 multiple arrests, were arrested on disorderly conduct charges as they blocked trucks entering the main truck gate of the plant. The plant manager admitted there were delays. Protesters made no attempt to block the workers, and offered them free food and leaflets during shift changes.

Everyone was released on citation, even the nine or so people who refused to give their names. Trials are scheduled for July 11, 18 and 25. Many told booking officers they wouldn't show up. Some will try to pursue jury trials if charges are pressed, although they are expected to be dropped.

Affinity groups are planning future actions this summer at G.E. and elsewhere to expose military production in Vermont. For more information, contact Direct Action Peace Community; Box 373; Burlington, VT 05402 or Northern Lights Affinity Group; Box 71; Greensboro Bend, VT; (802)655-2466 or 533-2296.

Knolls Atomic / Albany

Knolls Atomic Lab consists of two facilities in the Albany, New York area. One site does engineering work on the nuclear propulsion units for submarines, and the other trains sailors to operate Trident submarines. Knoll is owned by General Electric.

For four years, members of the Knolls Action Project have been leafletting workers every Friday at both sites and working for economic conversion of the labs. On June 20, some members and supporters of the Knolls Action Project, acting independently as an ad hoc committee, went to the West Milton site (where Trident sailors are trained). After planting an apple tree, some members of the group entered the main gate, sowing wheat as they walked. They were quickly arrested by the police.

Meanwhile, other protesters drove to the back gate and gained entry up to the inside security fence of the lab before being arrested. In all, eighteen people were arrested. Fourteen stood trial on June 28 and were convicted of trespass. They were sentenced to serve two weekends in jail (Friday night to Sunday morning), which they served the first two weekends in July. The remaining four defendants are anticipating the same result from their July 5 trial.

For more information, contact the Knolls Action Project; 221 Central Avenue; Albany, NY 12206.

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 (June 6). Scheduled release dates are in parentheses. Please drop these folks a note!



Kathleen Jennings (December '83 or January '84), c/o Duncan and Porter, 1332 Sheffield St., Pittsburgh, PA 15233.
Ladon Sheats (December '83 or January '84), c/o Sunshine Forwarding, 1633 Edith, Berkeley, CA 94703.
Martina Linnehan (October '83), FSC Pinellas County Jail, 14400 49th St. N., Clearwater, FL 33520.
John Linnehan (October '83), Pinellas County Jail, 401 Markley St., Clearwater, FL 33516.
Daniel Moore (October '83), Pinellas County Jail, 14400 49th St. N., Clearwater, FL 33520.
Peter DeMott (fall '83), Gates Correctional Center, 131 Bridebrook Rd., Niantic, CT 06357.
Elmer Maas (fall '83) and Martin Holladay, New Haven Correctional Center, 245 Whalley Ave., New Haven, CT 06511.
Kathleen Rumpf and Ellen Grady (July 15), Niantic Women's Prison, 199 W. Main St., Niantic, CT 06357.
John Grady (July 15), Montville C.C., Box 980, Uncasville, CT 06382.
Arthur Bradley Goans #354757 (October '83), Darlington Unit, Rt. 1 Box 59, Rosharon, TX 77583.

Fern Feldman #7153407 (mid-August), Margo Nelson #7153408 (mid-August), Phoebe Fletcher #7155113 (mid-July), and Susan Alexis are all at Sybil Brand, Terminal Annex 54320, Los Angeles, CA 90054.
Tom Hoffman #77480-012, Leo Goodman #77735-012 and Bert Muttersbaugh #77478-012 (all due out in mid-August), are all at Terminal Island MCC, San Pedro, CA 90731.
Leonard Peltier, Box 1000, Marion, IL.
Shelley Douglass (early September) and Karol Schulkin (July 17), c/o Ground Zero, 16159 Clear Creek Rd. NW, Poulsbo, WA 98370.
Julie Belmas, Ann Hansen, Gerry Hannah, Doug Stewart and Brent Taylor, Oakalla Prison, Drawer O, Burnaby, B.C. V5H 3N4, CANADA.

RECENTLY OUT OR DUE OUT BY THE TIME THIS ISSUE IS RECEIVED
Roger Ludwig, Christine Eirene, Janet McKennis, Michael McIntyre, Marcia Timmel and the Livermore gang.

Many hundreds more people have served from one day to thirty days, and been released since the last issue of the Nuclear Resister (June 6).

International Day

Silence One Silo

On June 15, the Silence One Silo peace camp was established on ranch land near the site of Minuteman III missile silo #R-29 near Great Falls, Montana. On Monday, June 20, over thirty people gathered from around the state to form a human ring around the missile silo, as their part of the International Day of Disarmament protest.

Tuesday morning, June 21, Jim Weinberg of Bonner, Montana, climbed the fence at R-29 and became the fifth person to employ nonviolent c.d. as part of the Silence One Silo campaign. Weinberg pled no contest and was sentenced to three months in jail, all but fifteen days suspended, and ordered to pay a \$250 fine. He was jailed at Cascade County Jail in Great Falls, and is expected to be released on July 8 after paying his fine.

In his statement, Jim writes: "It has become traditional to string together some words to explain or justify such acts as the one I have committed. One hopes, it seems, that the words will carry the weight and consequences of the act itself. Yet, clearly, civil disobedience acts have the peculiar power demonstrating most directly that acts--all acts--must stand freely and securely on their own."

"Why then, should even these words be written? The piling of words upon words upon words is precisely what the act is intended to 'speak' against... So, these words are not meant to explain or justify. They are presented merely to draw attention to the opposition, perhaps, in our inverted world, the inexorable conflict, between words and deeds. To help show that it was surely not words that brought nuclear weapons into our world, and to insist that words and protestations will certainly not remove them. We can only live in words so long. Only when we stop chattering can we embrace the world and live in it."

"If we do not, one single act will silence all."

Jim noted that people can support him by contributing to the Silence One Silo campaign, with an emphasis on continued nonviolent civil disobedience. For more information, please contact Silence One Silo, c/o Species Life House, 401 E. Spruce, Missoula, MT 59802; (406)549-9449.

Ballast Point

The Ballast Point nuclear submarine base near San Diego is home port for more than 25 nuclear powered fast attack submarines armed with nuclear tipped SUBROC torpedoes. Sea-launched cruise missiles (SLCM) are also being planned for deployment in these submarines, and two of the ships have been test-firing SLCM's off of San Clemente Island.

On June 20 San Diegans gathered at Ballast Point for a legal vigil and blockade. Thirty-four people were arrested. All refused to cooperate with authorities and did not give their names. They were held for two days before identifying themselves and being released on their own recognizance. All are scheduled for a mass arraignment on July 13.

For more information, contact the Community Energy Action Network, P.O. Box 33686, San Diego, CA 92103 (619) 275-1162.

Lockheed/ Santa Cruz

Thirty-three people were taken into custody at the offices of Lockheed in Santa Cruz, California. The group had blockaded the roadways into the plant with their bodies before being removed by police and taken down to the station. There, paperwork was done but no charges were formally filed, and all were released.

Lockheed/Santa Cruz manufactures triggering devices for cruise missiles and missile launch sites in the Santa Cruz Mountains. For more information, contact Sister Rising Affinity Group, c/o K.C., 315 Caledonia, Santa Cruz, CA 95062; (408)426-3126.

Kirkland AFB

Kirkland AFB, outside of Albuquerque, New Mexico, houses a massive array of nuclear-related institutions. Sandia National Laboratory (development of cruise, Pershing and MX missiles), a nuclear weapons school, Air Force and Navy nuclear testing units and a large stockpile of an unknown quantity of "old" nuclear weapons are at the base. Kirkland employs 18,500 people, including 13,000 civilians.

On June 20, following nine days of educational events, celebrations and legal demonstrations, thirty people (including two juveniles) were arrested for obstructing traffic heading into the base. Judge Woody Smith suspended a ninety-day sentence and gave the blockaders a choice of \$10 court costs or four hours of community service.

For more information, contact the June Disarmament Coalition; 106 Girard SE, Rm. 121 C; Albuquerque, NM 87106; (503)268-9557.



Northrup/Chicago

Workers attempting to come to work on June 20 at the Northrup Defense Systems plant in Chicago found the roadway blocked temporarily by thirty-seven people. The Disarm Now Action Group was asking workers not to continue producing radar and electronic defense equipment for the B-1 and B-52 bombers. Twenty-seven people were charged with trespass, and ten with disobeying an officer. All were released that day after posting \$50 bond except one person who had been inadvertently arrested. He was released without making the payment. A preliminary hearing for all is scheduled for July 14.

For more information, contact the Disarm Now Action Group; 407 S. Dearborn Rm. 307; Chicago, IL 60605; (312) 427-2533.

GTE/Westborough

On June 19, a legal rally was held on public land in front of GTE Strategic Systems division in Westborough, Massachusetts. GTE/Westborough does research and development of the MX-C3 and the C3I ("Command--Communications--Control") systems. On June 20, approximately sixty people from six different affinity groups attempted to block the driveway and road in front of GTE. Police, however, refused to arrest them. Protesters sat or lay down in front of cars, the police dragged them away, they would return again, and so on. It took about fifty police to control the situation so that the GTE workers' cars could move through slowly. Police were reportedly gentle and supportive, with a few exceptions. There were also about 100 support people present with signs and leaflets.

For more information, contact Reva Reck; 90 South St.; Westborough, MA 01581; (617)366-4943.

Pt. Magu

An International Day blockade of the Pt. Magu, California Naval Air Station resulted in the arrest for obstructing a roadway of twelve people. Pt. Magu is the site of daily testing of cruise missiles.

Of the twelve, six cited out on a promise to appear. Five others were held until Wednesday, June 22, on a \$10,000 bond for refusing to cooperate. At their scheduled arraignment on June 22, the five asked for a continuance until Friday, so they could be arraigned with the others. They were released at that time on their own recognizance. The last person refused to cooperate until June 27, when he finally gave his name and was released. At the arraignment, all pled not guilty and are awaiting trial.

For more information, please contact Peace Action at Magu; c/o World Peace Movement; Box 2; Ojai, CA 93023; (805)646-5210.

Rockwell/El Segundo

Plans for a small civil disobedience action at Rockwell International office in El Segundo, California on June 20 were thwarted by the owners of the property, Kilroy Industries. After last month's hung jury trial (see p. 6, this issue), Kilroy was ordered to reach some compromise about allowing leafletters on their publically accessible property in front of the building. In response, Kilroy obtained a temporary restraining order, limiting the number of allowed protesters to five. The group from the Los Angeles Catholic Worker community accepted the legal limits for the time being, and are being represented by the ACLU in hearings on a preliminary injunction against leafletting being sought by Kilroy.

For more information about future actions at Rockwell in August and October, please contact the Los Angeles Catholic Worker; 632 N. Britannia St.; Los Angeles, CA 90033.

Lemoore NAS

On June 20, eight people leafletted at the main gate of Lemoore Naval Air Station in California. Lemoore N.A.S. is the largest Naval Air Station in the world. The eight were arrested for trespass after crossing a "blue line" demarcating restricted base property. The protesters were held for booking and then released on citation.

Arraignment was to be on July 1, but when their lawyer called the district attorney, he found out that the D.A. didn't press charges! For more information, contact Doug Hammerstrom; 22410 Avenue 294, Exeter; CA 93221; (209) 592-5252.

Math Research/ Wisconsin

In the first large scale act of planned civil disobedience in Madison, Wisconsin since the Vietnam War, approximately eighty protesters blockaded the University of Wisconsin's Math Research Center on the International Day of Disarmament. The research center, funded by military contracts, performs mathematical research essential to the design of weapons systems.

Sam Day and Jacob Goren were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct and released without giving their signature. Charges have since been dropped. Sam writes, "Police were intent on having no arrests, so we were allowed to blockade the building for most of the afternoon. Thus, although the arrests were fewer in number, the interruption of 'business as usual' was perhaps more complete in Madison than at any other facility in the United States. All deliveries and entries into the building were shut down."

For more information, contact Nukewatch; 315 W. Gorham; Madison, WI 53703; (608)256-4146.

Missile Train/ Elma

Eight Washington and Oregon activists attempted on June 6 to stop a shipment of Trident missile motors en route from Utah to the Trident submarine base at Bangor, Washington. Six of the group--Nanci LaMusga, William Murray, Lenora Neff, Lyda Pierce, Don Rappe and Wayne Zebelman--attempted to stop the train as it passed through Elma, Washington, and arrest the illegal cargo. The six themselves were arrested by Elma authorities instead, and released pending a trial on July 25 and 26. The train proceeded past the point of the demonstration without incident, but one-half mile later, was forced to come to a stop by Paul Libby and Petrina Walker, who had walked onto the tracks with the same intention as the others. Paul and Petrina were ordered to leave the tracks by a railroad detective. "All the while, the engine would sort of creep toward us, in jerks, as if it was trying to scare us", said Petrina. Finally, a train guard pushed them off the tracks and they were not arrested.

For more information and to express support, contact Lyda Pierce; Box 458; Elma, WA 98541.

Madison Interdict

On May 15, Mary Beth Schlagheck and Helen Woodson responded to the American bishops' acceptance of "just war" and a nuclear deterrence in a witness at St. Raphael Cathedral in Madison, Wisconsin.

The women invoked the historical church concept of Interdict, during which an entire religious community could be denied the sacraments while in a state of sin. Believing that the continued reliance on war as a means of "defending" life and lifestyle and the possession of nuclear weapons constitute a state of collective sin, the two women chained themselves together and to the railings of the church and, in the name of the community of Madison, placed themselves under Interdict for one month as a sign of repentance.

Their attempts to chain shut the doors proved impossible because of the verbal and physical violence of parishioners and church personnel. The two vowed to remain despite the abuse, and knelt, prayed and read Psalms for almost two hours before their arrest. Both were charged with trespass and released--Woodson on a medical release, Schlagheck after posting a \$50 bond. On May 17 the two women refused a fine and were sentenced to three days in jail. Due to Helen's being in traction for spinal arthritis at the time, the two women will begin serving their sentence on July 18.

Monsignor Raymond Klaas, Vicar General, noted that the two women were extreme pacifists "of the better Red than dead variety".

Helen edits and publishes Harvest of Justice, a publication similar to the Nuclear Resister but focusing exclusively on Christian witness against nuclear weapons. Thanks to Harvest of Justice for this edited account.

For more information, contact Harvest of Justice; Gaudete Peace and Justice Center; 634 Spruce St.; Madison, WI 53715.

Prisoner

Desiring Correspondence

Dear Resisters:

I am writing to request correspondence from progressive women that are pacifist or socialist. I am a prisoner with past experience with the peace movement and anti-war activities. A former member of Vietnam Veterans Against the War for 12 years and a member of the former Attica Brigade. I will respond to all letters regardless of race or age of writer.

In Solidarity,
Edward Williams
166-579
Box 788 Mansfield
Ohio 44901

UPDATES

Trident/Bangor

Shelley Douglass, Karol Schulkin and Mary Grondin, arrested last Ash Wednesday, February 16, as they walked up the railroad tracks to the Trident submarine base at Bangor, Washington, were sentenced on July 6. Shelley received a sixty day jail term, Karol ten days and Mary ten days suspended plus one year unsupervised probation. Karol and Shelley were immediately taken to the Pierce County Jail in Tacoma, Washington, but are expected to be transferred very soon to other facilities.



SUPPORT ACTION

Letters of support can be sent to them c/o Ground Zero; 16159 Clear Creek Rd., NW; Poulsbo, WA 98370.

Montana WIND

Four women spent fifteen days each in Missoula County Jail in Montana, following their conviction June 6 on charges stemming from the blockade of a Burlington Northern train last May 22. The action protested Burlington Northern's complicity in nuclear war preparations by transporting warheads over their lines from Amarillo, Texas to Bangor, Washington.

Susan Silverberg, Kim Calender, Nancy Putz and Bettina Escudero were all released on June 20. Five other women involved in the action agreed to pay their \$100 fine.

For more information, contact Montana WIND (Women Initiating Nuclear Disarmament); Box 8904; Missoula, MT 59807.

Livermore

No one is currently known to be in jail from actions at the Livermore weapons lab in California. People who took part in the April 1 action at the lab have all been released, as have those imprisoned after the International Day protests.

Pantex

Kathy Jennings, Ladon Sheats and Christine Eirene continue to refuse to cooperate with many aspects of their imprisonment following their conviction for an Ash Wednesday (February 16) trespass at the Pantex nuclear weapons assembly plant in Amarillo, Texas. Christine is due to be released by mid-July, provided the government does not take any action against her for her refusal to sign probation papers. For her refusal to participate in prison work programs, Kathy Jennings has been kept in the hole at the Women's Prison in Ft. Worth, and is expected to be transferred soon to the maximum security women's prison at Alderson, West Virginia. Ladon Sheats has also been refusing to cooperate with work programs, and has been the guest of at least three federal prisons in California since his conviction.



SUPPORT ACTION

The three have felt overwhelmed by the generosity of their supporters, yet are equally overwhelmed by the very real needs of the other prisoners around them. As imprisoned nuclear resisters, the three would most like to help those in need around them. To do this best, however, they need our help. If you would like to make contact with prisoners who need legal fees, bail money, visits or just a regular letter from someone on the outside, please write directly to Ladon, or Kathy, and they will gratefully connect you with other prisoners in need of humane contact.

Christine should be released by the time this issue arrives. Because Kathy Jennings is being transferred soon, letters to her should be sent c/o Duncan and Porter House of Hospitality and Resistance; 1332 Sheffield St.; Pittsburgh, PA 15233. Ladon Sheats will receive mail c/o Sunshine Forwarding; 1633 Edith; Berkeley, CA 94703. Please write to these folks and find out what you can do to help a prisoner.

Vegetarians in Prison

Statement of the Vegetarian Caucus,
Livermore Action Group



There are quite a few of us in the anti-nuclear movement in general, and the Livermore Action Group in particular, who follow a vegetarian diet as an integral part of a comprehensive philosophy of nonviolence. In jail, we are generally faced with the choice between (a) foregoing meal portions prepared with meat products, thereby making our diet much more deficient than others; and (b) violating our beliefs.

We are opposed to preferential treatment for anyone in jail, and are committed to equal treatment for all. This includes access to equal nutrition for all inmates -- including Muslims who don't eat pork, Jews who require kosher foods, and sincere vegetarians -- without violation of conscience being required to obtain that nutrition. (There are already substantial legal bases for this right, though implementation has been spotty.) We are also committed to the upgrading of meal quality for all inmates, and to making sure that our concerns, however valid, do not eclipse the purpose for which we go to jail: the prevention of nuclear war.



Through experience at Diablo and Livermore, we've been developing non-polarizing, effective strategies to help insure the nutritional rights of vegetarian blockaders. We've found that our efforts not only alleviate our own plight, but contribute toward an overall improvement in food quality as well (increased provision of whole, fresh, and unrefined foods).

We ask that other LAG members and affinity groups understand that we are working for equal and improved nutrition for everyone, not special privileges for ourselves. We ask that solidarity be shown with us and our efforts in jail.



This is our general position. We welcome all input. Call: Billy, (415) 893-6527; Regina, (415) 824-3023; or David at Golden Gate Alliance, (415) 673-7422. The Vegetarian Prisoners Nutritional Rights Project, San Francisco Vegetarian Society, 1450 Broadway, San Francisco, CA 94109, has prepared excellent background material for vegetarian prisoners and will provide sample "Notice of Dietary Restrictions/Request for Special Diet" forms for prisoners to use. Write them for more information.

UPDATES

G.E. 3

Daniel Moore, Martina Linnehan and John Linnehan, sentenced in May to one year in prison for their attempt last fall to prevent workers from entering the General Electric Neutron Devices plant in Pinellas, Florida, are expected to be released in October of this year, with time off for good behavior. See Inside and Out, page 3, for jail addresses.

Shoreham

Trials are underway as we go to press for about 120 defendants charged with trespass or disorderly conduct after a blockade June 5 at the Shoreham nuclear power plant nearing completion on Long Island. Six courtrooms and six judges are occupied with individual trials. Some people have had their trials deferred until the fall because they are unable to make this court date. Upon conviction, people have had their cases adjourned with contemplation of dismissal. This means that if they are not arrested on other charges for six months, all charges will be dismissed.

For more information, contact the Stop Shoreham Campaign; 333 Terry Rd.; Hauppauge, NY 11788; (516)360-0045.

General Dynamics

Seventeen of twenty people arrested on May 23 at the corporate headquarters of General Dynamics Corporation in St. Louis, Missouri, have been arraigned so far. Nine pleaded not guilty and will be tried July 20 for trespass. Eight pleaded guilty, seven choosing a sentence of two years unsupervised probation plus twenty hours of community service, and one choosing to pay a \$50 fine.

For more information about future presences planned at General Dynamics, contact St. Louis Clergy and Laity Concerned, 3753 West Pine Boulevard; St. Louis; MO 63108.

Peace Pentecost

Of the nine Christians reported in the last issue to have pled not guilty for the Peace Pentecost (May 23) occupation of the Capitol Rotunda, eight are scheduled to go on trial on July 26. The ninth had in fact not been arraigned previously, and paid a fine after pleading guilty. For more information, contact Sojourners Peace Ministry; Box 29272; Washington, D.C. 20017; (212)636-3637.

LaSalle

The ten remaining People Against LaSalle Start-Up defendants, arrested at a June 26, 1982 blockade of the LaSalle Nuclear Power plant near Chicago, are in the process of plea bargaining their cases. They expect to spend at least a weekend in jail.

For more information, contact People Against LaSalle Start-Up; 343 S. Dearborn, Rm 705; Chicago, IL 60604.

Rockwell

After a hung jury ended the May trial of sixty-nine people arrested June 10, 1982 at Rockwell International in El Segundo, California, attorneys for both sides met with the judge on June 7 to determine how to proceed. Catherine Morris writes, "There was no conclusion, so there is another pre-trial date for July 14. This is all on the charge of disturbing the peace. The judge wants it dropped to an infraction. The DA hasn't yet agreed to that. The judge and the DA are really pissed at each other".

G.E./Valley Forge

A correction from last issue's update on the disposition of the GE/Valley Forge cases stemming from the April 5 action there. Three people--Larry Scott, Valentine Green and Richard Bowers--have, at last word, not had their cases settled. All pled not guilty, and are either negotiating a plea bargain or awaiting a trial.

Plowshares #4

Roger Ludwig, John Grady and Ellen Grady are expected to be released by July 15, after serving their sentences for the Plowshares #4 action. Marsha Timmel was released June 13. Peter DeMott and Elmer Muas still remain in jail, Peter having been transferred to a prison in Niantic (see Inside and Out for addresses).

Trident/Groton

Six persons arrested last November 2 at the Electric Boat shipyards in Groton, Connecticut, have been scheduled for trial on a July 19 jury docket. The six are still not certain, though, if the case will be tried.

Quonset Point

Eleven people arrested on April 15 at the Quonset Point, Rhode Island facility of Electric Boat are still awaiting a trial date, expected to be set after the court returns from its summer recess in September.

WAR is NO GAME



WHY BUY WAR TOYS?

Honeywell

On June 10, trial began for eleven more of the 139 people arrested last April 18 at Honeywell Corporation in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Prosecutors, still feeling the pain of the acquittal on moral arguments of the first group to go on trial, sought by motion to have strict limits placed on the defendants use of the "claim of right", the legal argument which had been successful in the previous trial. The judge denied the motion and instead limited the kind of testimony that the defendants could present. Prosecutors were unhappy with the decision and have appealed the ruling to a three-judge district court panel. Consequently, this trial and another scheduled for June 20 were postponed until after the appeal can be heard.

In a related anti-militarist action, three people were arrested last April 15 as they burned tax forms outside the Federal Court building in St. Paul, Minnesota. Moira Moga, Patrick Mulvehill and Sr. Gabriel Herbers were sentenced to one year's probation and one month of community service for the action. The three are contesting the sentencing, and have asked to be re-sentenced, even if it involves jail time. Said Moga, "He (the Judge) is essentially keeping us from doing any kind of protesting for a year. That's a ridiculous sentence for a petty misdemeanor." The sentencing Judge commended the three for their convictions, and has removed himself from their case, thus postponing the resentencing indefinitely.

For more information, contact The Honeywell Project, 3255 Hennepin Av. Rm 101, Minneapolis, MN 55408.

Rocky Flats

A trial date has still not been set for Sue Anderson and Jack Gibson, arrested last May 29 at Rocky Flats Nuclear Weapons Plant outside Denver.

Vancouver Five

Five Vancouver residents--Julie Belmas, Ann Hansen, Gerry Hannah, Doug Stewart and Brent Taylor--who were arrested last January in connection with the bombing of a British Columbia hydro-electric station and the fire-bombing of pornographic video stores in Vancouver, have also had charges brought against them by Ontario authorities for the bombing last November of the Litton Industries plant near Toronto which produces cruise missile components.

Last issue's Resistance Reflections commented on their case. The editorial criticized the violent nature of the acts they stand accused of, yet noted the media hysteria in Canada which has all but eliminated their chance for a fair trial, and noted as well the police repression of nonviolent activists which has increased in the wake of the Litton bombing.

The five were charged with the Litton bombing only days before a scheduled bail appeal hearing, effectively squashing any hopes for a reduced bail.

Trials on the various charges have been scheduled to begin September 12 in New Westminster, British Columbia. The change of venue from Vancouver has served to further limit public support for the five. The first trial conducted will be on the armed robbery and other weapons charges, followed by the more political charges involving the video-porn bombing, the BC hydro bombing and an alleged conspiracy on their part to sabotage an ice-breaking oil search ship harbored at Vancouver.

Harassment of supporters of the five continued with the raid on a Toronto home of several support group members. Although none of the residents were taken into custody, papers and belongings were taken and one woman living in the house who is not active with the support group was charged with illegally procuring an abortion.

Letters of support can be sent to Julie Belmas, Ann Hansen, Gerry Hannah, Doug Stewart and Brent Taylor; Oakalla Prison; Drawer O; Burnaby, BC; V5H 3N4 CANADA. For more information and updates on their support activities, contact Free the Five Defense Group; Box 48926; Bentall Station; Vancouver, BC; V7X 1A1 CANADA.

Death Train/Bangor

Jeanne Clark, Johnny Baranski, Olaf Sundin, Karen Stricklin and Frederick Rakevich, who had been fined \$200 plus court costs for their attempt to stop the "Death Train" cargo of nuclear warheads on March 22, were to have paid their fine by the end of June. They refused to pay, and after the fines were due, a reporter phoned the judge to ask what he intended to do with the five. He replied that he was not sure the offense was the kind that made jail appropriate. He suggested the possibility of garnishing their wages, but to date no action has been taken and the five are all still free.

Vitro Labs

Six members of Salem Resistance, a non-violent Christian witnessing group, were tried recently before Judge Louis Harrington in Bethesda, Maryland. Vitro does master engineering work on virtually all of the Navy's warships and weapons programs.

Judge Harrington convicted the six, and sentenced them all to one year's probation. They refused to sign probation papers, and were then re-sentenced to pay fines. Claire Schaeffer and Rick Sanseverino were fined \$100, \$50 suspended, and Scott Duffy, Gay Laurienzo, Jill Laurienzo and Paul Magno were fined \$400, \$300 suspended. All six have refused to pay, and on July 19 expect to receive jail terms for non-payment of the fine.

For more information, please contact Salem Resistance, P.O. Box 28081, Washington, D.C. 20005. (202) 829-0340.

Letters

Dear Felice and Jack,

In your editorial you asked: "How should the nonviolent resistance movement respond to violent acts of resistance by apparently sober and knowledgeable people in their midst?"

As a basic principle we must never forget that all people share a common bond as God's children. Created and sustained by the same Divine Parent, we acknowledge none as enemies, but on the contrary claim everyone as a sister or a brother. It follows from this that we should always seek to promote the good of others, strengthening the solidarity and unity and love which should distinguish the way we interact.

In my opinion, I think we should disavow "violent acts of resistance" which cause injury to other people while bearing clearly in mind the distinction between violence to people and the urgently necessary dismantling of suicidal, omnicidal weapons of mass destruction.

As in all of the Plowshares actions, the participants inflicted a controlled damage on anti-life property, carefully avoiding bringing any sort of harm to defense plant workers. They then stood behind what they had done and used the courtroom and the media to call others to similar non-violent activism. Violence only begets violence, and as Martin Luther King pointed out, we now find ourselves faced with choosing between nonviolence and extinction.

The nonviolent response to the perpetrators of actions like the Litton bombing calls for us first of all to point out to them that to use other than nonviolent means to secure the goal of disarmament only condemns them to ultimate failure. Alienation from the wider community and repression from the forces of "law and order" will follow such acts and only frustrate those who go about disarmament the wrong way.

Sincerely,
Peter DeMott
Gates Correctional
Unit
Niantic, CT

Dear Resisters,

I'm writing to offer a suggestion which will, at no cost, make it possible to let prison officials know that they are holding political prisoners, and making it clear that people are concerned.

You can telephone the prisoners at the prison person to person. Usually, you will be refused the right to talk to the prisoner, but you can then insist and demand that a higher prison authority be put on the line who can overturn that refusal and bring the political prisoner to the phone. Comparisons can be made with nazi Germany, or Russia or any dictatorship known to hold political prisoners.

The callers can talk as long as

they want, informing both the operator and the prison officials of the situation, insisting that the person they want to speak to is being unconstitutionally held, against justice and morality, only trying to prevent nuclear war, etc., etc. Of course, the callers cannot be charged for the call unless they in fact speak with the prisoner and then only have to pay for the time during which they do that.

On one occasion, I called a naval depot to speak to a man who had refused to follow orders and to my amazement the brig authorities brought him to the phone. I had to pay for the call. The sailor was delighted to be able to speak with someone who gave him some moral support for his actions when everyone around him was calling him a traitor. It was worth the \$3.00.

Peace and love,
Art Rosenblum
Philadelphia, PA

Steve Clemens wrote to suggest that we give the home address and names of spouse/children so support letters can encourage them as well. How do people feel about this? Is there a need/desire for this among families/communities? We'd like to hear your feelings and thoughts about whether the Nuclear Resister should provide this added facet of support.

FUTURE ACTIONS

Pantex

The Plowshares Pilgrimage is a group of Christians from all over the United States, united by a desire for world peace. They began their journey at the Pentagon in Washington, D.C. on May 22, 1983--Pentecost Sunday. They plan to arrive at the Pantex plant in Amarillo, Texas by Hiroshima Day. Civil disobedience is expected. For more information, contact the Plowshares Pilgrimage; 110 Earl Hall; Columbia University; New York, NY 10027; (212)280-5110.

SAC/Omaha

Organizing for what they hope will be one of the largest acts of nonviolent 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.

Hiroshima/Nagasaki

The week of August 5-9 marks the 38th anniversary of the atomic bombing which eradicated Hiroshima and Nagasaki; the beginning of the Nuclear Arms Race. In commemoration, the Hiroshima/Nagasaki Committee was formed to learn from and act upon the profound lessons contained in their deaths.

The Committee is co-ordinating five days of customary commemorative activities in Washington, D.C. on August 5-9. They urge each community to become a link in a Worldwide Anti-Nuclear Human Chain Reaction, commemorating the consequences of the first atomic strike ever to bruise and extinguish human life. Peace workers are asked to pause for an hour long vigil to mark the exact instant of the Hiroshima annihilation on August 5, 11:15 p.m. Greenwich Mean Time (August 6, 8:15 a.m. Hiroshima time) to reflect together on the lessons contained for us in the awesome, hideous deaths of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

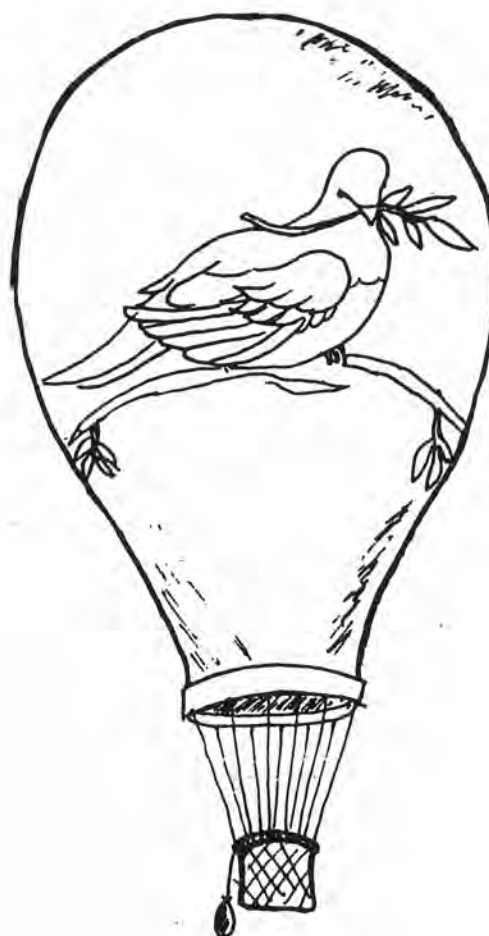
For more information, contact the Hiroshima/Nagasaki Committee; Box 40602; Washington, D.C. 20016.

Resolution to Resist

Signers of the Resolution to Resist at Rocky Flats have decided to begin their action on October 24. The campaign involves regular, periodic acts of nonviolent resistance at the Rocky Flats nuclear weapons plant by small groups of Resolution signers. For more information, contact Resolution to Resist; Box 1542; Arvada, CO 80001.

Wurtsmith AFB

On August 6, the second annual "Mock Funeral Cortege" to Wurtsmith Air Force Base at Oscoda, Michigan to protest the installation of the cruise missile and commemorate Hiroshima/Nagasaki with a short memorial service. For further information, write to the Bay Area Peace Coalition; Box 253; Auburn, MI 48611; (517)662-6042. The group is also sponsoring busses to go to Washington, D.C. from the mid-Michigan area for the Martin Luther King "I Have A Dream" demonstration on August 27.



Balloon

I have a wonderful fantasy of entering Rocky Flats in a hot air balloon, and would love to be put in touch with anyone who knows of such a balloon I might buy (dirt cheap), rent or borrow (recognizing the risks of such a venture). Also, if others are interested in joining me (further risking \$5000 and/or one year in prison), someone who knows something about hot air ballooning would be a tremendous asset. Isn't dreaming fun? Contact me, Jennifer Haines, at 2420 Welton St.; Denver, CO 80205.

We have begun 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--

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Box 37
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Peace Camps



Seneca Falls ♀

A women's peace camp began on July 4 at the Seneca Army Depot near Seneca Falls, New York. The camp is 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 the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; 1213 Race St.; Philadelphia, PA 19107; (215) 563-7110.

Tucson

On June 20, at 7 a.m. a peace camp was established close to the main gate of the Davis Monthan Air Force Base in Tucson, Arizona. In the spirit of Mohandas K. Gandhi and Martin Luther King, the camp will be nonviolent.

Davis Monthan AFB is the only site in the United States where ground launched cruise missile personnel are being trained. Continued training is scheduled in Tucson for another 4½ years.

The peace campers are determined that the camp shall remain viable and intact until the deployment of the cruise is halted or cancelled. The peace campers are extending an invitation to friends, supporters and newcomers to come and join the encampment. Those who cannot come to Tucson may help out by sending letters of solidarity, publicizing the encampment, and very importantly, sending donations to help support the encampment. For more information, contact the Tucson Peace Camp, c/o Casa Maria; 401 E. 26th St.; Tucson. AZ 85713; (602)624-0312.



Silicon Valley

A peace camp was started on July 4 by the Community Against Nuclear Extinction. It is in the "Silicon Valley", an area south of San Francisco where many high-tech electronics firms are located and much current military research in this area takes place. For more information, contact CANE; Box 377; Palo Alto, CA 94302; (415)728-3119.

Puget Sound ♀

On June 18, Pacific Northwest women began a continuous presence at the Puget Sound Women's peace camp in Kent, Washington, near the Boeing cruise missile plant there. Plans for the peace camp were thrown into doubt just before it began when land the women were planning to lease for the camp was suddenly made unavailable. The women looked around for other suitable sites, and found city of Kent park land that would be appropriate for their needs. They asked the city if they could lease the land. A 2-2 split vote of the city council was broken by the mayor of Kent when she voted for the lease agreement and then marched with the women on June 18 to begin the camp. Currently, about twenty women are staying at the camp each evening, with fewer during the daytime, as many commute to work. Numbers swell on the weekend.

Definite plans for any civil disobedience have not been made yet, as the camp desires to become more established and continue their regular leafletting of workers at Boeing first.

Money is an immediate need of the camp, to help pay the \$600/month lease on the city land. For more information and to express support, contact S.B. James; Box 22756; Seattle, WA 98122. Mail is being received for the Puget Women's Peace Camp at General Delivery, Kent, Washington.

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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 daily 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.



Chavutti

THE NUCLEAR RESISTER
NNNPSC
Box 37
Tempe, AZ 85281



REPUBLICATION ENCOURAGED—PLEASE CITE SOURCE

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED