



Since 1980 we've strived to provide comprehensive reporting on anti-nuclear civil disobedience in the United States, with an emphasis on providing support for women and men jailed for these actions.

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the Nuclear Resister

"A Chronicle of Hope"

No. 33 & 34

September 6, 1985

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REPLICATION ENCOURAGED, PLEASE CITE SOURCE

THE NUCLEAR RESISTER / NNNPSC
P.O. Box 1503
Ukiah, CA 95482

**Who we are,
what we do**

The Nuclear Resister is published about every six weeks to help support jailed and imprisoned anti-nuclear activists. 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 industry officials, judges and prosecutors.

The National No-Nukes Prison Support Collective was founded in 1980. As stated then, our goals are:

- to foster a wider public awareness of imprisoned nuclear resisters, their motivations and their actions.
- 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.

Published by: The National No-Nukes Prison Support Collective
Jack & Felice Cohen-Joppa, Editors



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the Nuclear Resister

NEWSLETTER
OF
THE

National No-Nukes Prison Support Collective

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

No. 33 & 34

September 6, 1985



NEVER AGAIN

FORTY YEARS SINCE TRINITY

In a moving prelude to the unprecedented commemorative resistance that marked the 40th anniversary of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, three peace activists were arrested and jailed following actions in two states on July 16, 1985.

Forty years earlier, on July 16, 1945, the Great Plains of North America were shaken with the blast of the world's first nuclear weapon, the Trinity test, near Alamogordo, New Mexico. The "light of 10,000 suns" dawned over the earth that day.

Star Wars Resisted

Under construction near Colorado Springs is the Consolidated Space Operations Center, the future command post for Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative--better known as Star Wars. Early on the morning of July 16, Sister Margaret Kiefer, 61, and Esther Kisamore, a 45-year-old Mennonite, planted sprouted wheat at the site.

Margaret stated, "I am sad to see what our government has planted here--seeds of potential first strike, seeds of insecurity. With the seeds I bring today--wheat as simple as grass that may or may not survive the soil at CSOS--I plant love as an alternative force in the world. I plant seeds of truth to drive out all fear; seeds of rage over the injustices done to the land; seeds of awareness. I want to raise from the ground nonviolent values that respect lives and human dignity."

Noting the commemorative significance of their action, Esther stated, "Science planted an experimental seed that three weeks later produced a harvest of 200,000 deaths in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The seeds of science, nurtured by defense contracts, have now pushed the arms race into space. Yet with each escalation, hunger, poverty and homelessness have increased. Doesn't real security come when people's needs are met?"

The women, both members of the Bijou Hospitality House community in Colorado Springs, were arrested for trespass and held in jail when they refused to sign a promise to appear in court. Ten days later a judge ordered the women released on their verbal agreement to appear for trial October 21.

For more information and to express support, contact the women at 235 E. Fountain Blvd.; Colorado Springs, CO 80903; (303)471-3405.

Forty years later, July 16, 1985--The only sun we need dawns on gentler, life-affirming sounds. In the Texas panhandle, a young man grunts and sweats in honest labor, "breaking a link in the nuclear chain which leads from design to production to deployment to annihilation". Several hundred miles away, on the edge of the Great Plains in the shadow of 14,000' Pike's Peak, the sounds of two older women praying greet the day. Together they plant "seeds of love"--sprouted wheat--where recently others planted "seeds of first strike, seeds of insecurity".

Tracks Dismantled

Shortly after midnight, Richard Miller, a 26-year-old volunteer/member of Kindred House Soup Kitchen in Des Moines, Iowa, began dismantling railroad track on the siding leading from the United States Department of Energy's Pantex Plant to a main line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad.

He was led to this action by the insight provided in this riddle, a paraphrase by Daniel Berrigan:

- Q. What is the difference between Pantex and Auschwitz?
A. At Auschwitz the trains carried the people to the crematoria; at Pantex the trains carry the crematoria to the people.

After first taking several precautions to prevent accidental derailment, Richard Miller then labored with railroad tools for several hours. He removed one 39' section of rail and levered it down the ballast to the grass beside the tracks. He then put up a banner that read:

PANTEX = AUSCHWITZ
STOP THE TRAIN

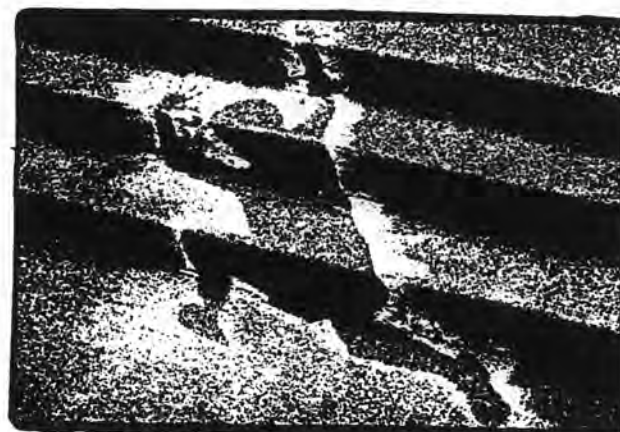
The banner pointed out the connection between the Nazi extermination camp at Auschwitz and the nuclear weapons factory. Over these rails ride portable crematoria, "instruments of mass murder, designed to incinerate living, breathing, thinking, feeling beings on an unimaginably massive scale. No longer able to ignore this reality and go about my 'business as usual', I am here at Pantex, the final assembly point for every nuclear weapon manufactured in the United States, to say in the most emphatic way possible: THIS IS WRONG!"

continued on page 6

Hiroshima & Nagasaki Remembered

This double issue of the Nuclear Resister contains news of 450+ arrests of anti-nuclear activists in 29 places around the U.S. and Canada, not including those people arrested in association with the International Shadow Project (see below). Even without the Shadow Project totals, resistance to nuclear arms resulting in arrest has never been so widespread as was expressed this August.

Seeds of resistance planted in the last four decades are being nurtured now by many different streams of direct activism. With a unity of purpose in the cry of remembrance - HIROSHIMA, NAGASAKI, NEVER AGAIN - many of these streams can be found flowing together through the reports in this expanded edition of the Nuclear Resister.



the Shadow Project

Shadow Project

The International Shadow Project, probably the largest international anti-nuclear art event ever staged, brought an estimated ten thousand people out into the streets the night of August 5 and the next morning. In over 300 communities around the globe, participants whitewashed, chalked and painted human and animal silhouettes across the streets, sidewalks and buildings. Everywhere, these grim reminders of Hiroshima and Nagasaki drew public interest and comment.

Not surprisingly, the action also drew police interest in some locales, where the authorities either weren't informed in advance or had previously rejected the memorial art project. At least 200 people were arrested or given citations in 21 U.S. cities. Almost 200 more arrests were also reported in Montreal, Quebec (92), Regina, Saskatchewan and cities in England and Australia. Charges have already been dropped in some places, and no significant jail sentences are expected in any event. Many people did spend overnight or one day in jail following their arrest.

For more information, please contact International Shadow Project; c/o Performers and Artists for Nuclear Disarmament; Box 40223; Portland, OR 97240; (503)248-9275.

More August 6-9 reports pages 7-11

NEXT ISSUE

DEADLINE: October 19

PRINTING: October 23

Please help us keep our phone bill down by ailing action reports, updates, jail information, statements and clippings by October 14, or calling (707) 463-0137. Thanks!

ELF & The Ewok

Borrowing from the lighter side of the popular culture influence of "Star Wars", Jeff Leys chose the ewok to symbolize his recent act of disarmament at the Wisconsin ELF naval communications antenna. For Leys, the ewok "clearly represents the struggle of simple beings to dismantle the deadly high-tech systems we are confronting. We continue to come forward in our own bumbling, stumbling acts of resistance, dismantling with simple hammers, saws, etc., the components of the nuclear arms race. Ending the nuclear arms race will take all of us ewoks together in persistent resistance".

A 2" cable strung up on poles crossing 56 miles of the Wisconsin northwoods, Project ELF is an extremely low frequency antenna designed to provide first-strike coordination of Trident and other nuclear capable and

fast-attack submarines (like the USS Providence, see page).

On August 14, Leys nailed his statement to one of the poles. He then cut two deep notches into the pole, weakening it, before slogging back through the woods to report the disarmament act and turn himself in at the transmitter site. After about an hour of waiting for the sheriff to come, Jeff was taken to jail and charged with criminal damage to property. The Navy claims \$4775 worth of damage was done.

From his statement:

"Our primary duty and responsibility is to the children - to create a safe and secure future for them. I dedicate this action to those children who constantly remind me of this and who are a source of great strength to me. May we all join together to pro-

continued on page 6

photo by Renee Gaumont



Whew!
what an issue! I'm glad
it's almost over! mom + dad
have been dragging me around
to the office supply and copy shop
all week, and talking on the phone
and typing and writing... Then there
was the nickel the repairperson
found in our broken typewriter.
They're too tired now to
write much for this space,
except I think they
need your help!

As you might guess, it takes a lot of time and energy for us to regularly publish the Nuclear Resister and keep track of all this activity.

We figured we spend about 150 hours/month on the Nuclear Resister--and in a critical sense, even that is not enough to develop its potential to network the resistance movement and facilitate prisoner support.

This work is unpaid--subscriptions and donations to the Nuclear Resister on average cover just the costs of production and postage.

We do other things--like housepainting--to meet our minimal monthly living expenses. Our hands being full with Cassidy and the Nuclear Resister, lately we've hardly had time enough left to make ends meet.

What can you do to help? Make a generous donation or initiate a monthly pledge of money to help keep us going in these critical next few months. For our part, we recognize that as the movement grows in order to continue editing the Nuclear Resister, we will need a salary or stipend to help support us personally. Foundations and individuals will be approached in the next few months towards this end, but immediately we need the generous support of our readers to free the time necessary for such ambitious fundraising.

We are very thankful for the emotional, spiritual and modest financial support we have received in the past. It has kept us going for several years of hectic publishing and parenting as a team. We ask you now to take stock of the value of this publication to you and to the movement. Please support us in whatever way you can.

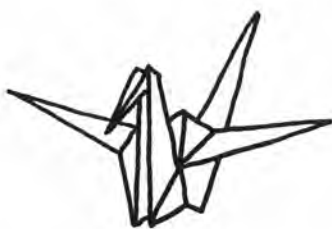
Thank you.

Braille Press

Selected articles from the Nuclear Resister are available on 4-track cassette in Freedom Ideas International, a quarterly review produced by the Our Right to Know Braille Press, Inc. Freedom Ideas International contains articles about freedom struggles around the world chosen from a wide variety of radical and minority publications from many different countries.

Our Right to Know Braille Press is a newly established nonprofit corporation created and controlled by blind people with help from sighted friends. Working as volunteers on loaned and donated equipment, they are producing this unique audio magazine for the use of blind and print handicapped people on cassettes available through the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress.

For a \$5 annual subscription fee, the tapes are loaned to subscribers. Donations to support this project are needed, as the \$5 subscription barely covers the cost of the tapes. More information can be obtained by writing Our Right to Know Braille Press; 640 Bayside; Detroit, MI 48217; (313)842-1804.



THANKS

Thanks to Arlene, Chester, Martin, Debra, Mira and Marjorie for help carrying for Cassidy this issue.

Unless otherwise noted, the views expressed on these pages are those of the author and not of the Nuclear Resister or the National No-Nukes Prison Support Collective.

We invite submission of short essays or letters (200-800 words) on jail experiences, historical accounts, and lessons of past resistance, opinion on issues resisters face, etc. We'll print as space and appropriateness permits. Poetry, court statements, original graphics, drawings and leaflets from resisters past and present are also invited. All submissions will remain in our files, unless accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope for their return.

KEEP US INFORMED!!

ACTION & JAIL REPORT FORMS are available on request. These open-ended, self-explanatory forms give us the basic information we need to report on an action. The quality of our coverage of a particular action or campaign is entirely dependent upon the volume and quality of information provided by our readers. You can help us by using these forms as a guide.

SPREAD THE WORD!!

An attractive brochure describing the Nuclear Resister and encouraging people to subscribe is available upon request. You can help us by including them in any bulk mailing you do or distributing them at conferences, workshops, CD trainings, actions, etc. They are also essential to the well-stocked movement literature rack. Let us know how many you need, and allow three weeks for delivery.

BACK ISSUES AVAILABLE

KNOW YOUR RESISTANCE ROOTS

Attention Friends and supporters of the Nuclear Resister, Historians, Libraries, Archives, Collectors of Alternative Press, Movement Junkies...

We now have available back issues of the Nuclear Resister and its predecessor, the NNPSC Newsletter.

Available in sets or individually, this is the most complete chronicle of anti-nuclear civil disobedience in the United States available. Specify the issue # and/or date you'd like. Prices include first-class postage and handling. Original editions unless noted by *, which denotes a photo-copied facsimile.

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**this and subsequent issues in newspaper-tabloid format.

SILLO WRAPPED IN YARN

"The Ribbon" Lives On

"On August 4, 1985, thousands of concerned citizens wrapped 15 miles of hand sewn panels, collectively dubbed the "Peace Ribbon", around the Pentagon and other government buildings. The panels declared what the makers fervently wished not to lose in a nuclear war. On August 24, 1985, my sister married for the second time. In the spirit of the Peace Ribbon project, I act and speak as strongly as I know how: Romeo 29, one of 200 Minuteman missiles in Montana, does not increase my sister's security or my own. She is one thing I do not wish to lose from a nuclear exchange."

With these words, Thorton Kimes inaugurated the "plowshears" action theme by snipping his way through the chain-link security fence surrounding Minuteman missile silo R-29, 13 miles east of Conrad, Montana. Sewing what he'd reaped, the 25-year-old Iowan then wrapped the silo's above-ground instruments and equipment in yarn, and sat down until arrested a short time later. Kimes was taken to the Cascade County Jail in Great Falls where he is now being held.

He was arraigned August 30 on two counts of felony destruction of government property (maximum 10 years in prison or \$10,000 fine) and one count of misdemeanor trespass. Air Force attorneys are charging him with cutting a second hole they found in the fence. Thorton pled innocent and is tentatively set for trial October 9.

Kimes' statement also noted: "I have been inspired by others who have acted out of conscience, saying a loud NO to nuclear terrorism our

government, military and corporate 'servants' share in propagating. Many friends and acquaintances sit in jails and prisons for acts labelled 'illegal' and 'terrorist'.

"I do not expect to have immediate, concrete effect, my aim is to encourage others that there is hope alive in the world; my aim is to inspire others to begin the replacement of this unjust system with one not based on misused power and coercion. Thomas Jefferson declared we have that right, Mohandes Gandhi moved the British Empire to free his people; Martin Luther King had a dream, and I seek to help make it reality."

An update: An early November trial date is set for Jim Rohrsen, Montana state coordinator of "The Ribbon". Rohrsen and Bill Hewitt were apprehended and taken into custody July 23, together with 18 panels of the apparently taboo tapestry that they'd been removing from silo R-29's security fence. Charges against Hewitt have been dropped; Rohrsen has been arrested for peace before.

Nigel Cottier, arrested after climbing the fence at R-29 in October, 1983, has lost his appeal and began serving a six-month prison sentence August 7.



Letters of support can be sent to Thorton Kimes; Cascade County Jail; 326 3rd. Ave. N.; Great Falls, MT 59401 and to Nigel Cottier #01192-046; Boron FPC; Boron, CA 93516.

Thorton Kime's statement also included the following passage from Of War and Love, by West German theologian Dorothy Solle:

"Petitions, letters to government officials, leaflets and demonstrations alone are not enough to combat the arrogance of power that manifests itself most clearly in militarism. The democratic character of nonviolent illegality has to be made visible. We, too, have to start plucking a few ears of corn on the Sabbath.

"Jesus' disciples broke a religious law when they did that. They acted illegally; they were present where they had no business being; they touched what they had no business touching; they violated a rule that was regarded as sacred in their society.

"The most sacred thing in our country is private ownership of the means of production. If this private property serves the cause of death, it is more sacred still, more deserving of protection, subject to more powerful taboos. Any violation of these taboos is decreed as 'violence', even though a violation of this kind has as little to do with violence as a motorcyclist's helmet does with a weapon.

"Is it violence if the disciples pluck corn? Is it violence if the Plowshears Eight make two atomic warheads unusable? Is it violence if a blade of grass forces its way up through presumably impenetrable asphalt? Is the action of water on stone violence? Is it violence when Hansel and Gretel do in the wicked witch?"

Commander's Day for Fun, Not Activism

(Thanks to Carrie Stearns)

Because of past controversy about demonstrators exercising first amendment rights at the annual Griffiss Air Force Base Open House, the base this year decided to change the name to Commander's Day. An article appearing in the Rome, New York paper a week before the August 3 event, titled "Commander's Day for Fun, not Activism", implied that several military bases in the country will be changing the name to Commander's Day.

The other added factor to keep activists in line was to pass out "invitations" at the base, complete with rules about what was acceptable behavior. These invitations could be revoked if the rules were broken.

Despite all of this, 11 people went on the base, each wearing a T-shirt with a different letter on it. When they came upon a demonstration of an Air Force team loading a missile into a fighter plane, while 200 people watched, they formed the phrase DISARM AND LIVE. Within minutes the security surrounded them and arrested all but one woman, a would-be second offender who talked her way out of arrest.

All were released at the gates with ban and bar letters, where they joined 30 other people leafletting and holding a vigil with banners such as "Are you teaching your children that war is fun?".

INSIDE NOTE

Jennifer Haines phoned recently to ask that we pass along her thanks to those who have written letters of support. After much consideration, her conscience does not permit cooperation with Bureau of Prisons policy requiring prisoners to write their register number on all outgoing mail. Jennifer notes, "I do not identify human beings as numbers."

Letters addressed to Jennifer and other federal prisoners do not require register numbers, although their use can sometimes help ensure delivery within the prison system.

THE WOMEN AND MEN LISTED BELOW ARE, AT PRESS TIME, IMPRISONED FOR ACTS OF RESISTANCE TO A NUCLEAR NON-FUTURE. FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT THE NUCLEAR RESISTER, BOX 1503, UKIAH, CA 95482.



Deirdre Doran
MCI, Box 99, Framingham, MA 01701.
(GTE trespass, 8/9 - out 10/3)

Daniel Ethier (out 9/23)
Scott Schaeffer-Duffy (10/24)
Daniel Sicken (out 10/24)
Worcester County Jail, 5 Hospital Rd., West Boylston, MA 01583.
(GTE trespass, 8/9)

Jim Snyder
OCCC, 2199 Kam Highway, Honolulu, HI 96819.
(Hawaii nuclear ship blockade, 7/84 - 3 month sentence)

Nigel Cottier 01192-046
Boron FPC, Boron, CA 93516.
(Montana silo trespass, 11/83 - 6 months)

Thorton Kimes
Cascade County Jail, Great Falls, MT 59403.
(Action at Montana Minuteman missile silo R-29, 8/85 - awaiting trial 10/9/85)

Jennifer Haines
Alderson Women's Prison, Box A, Alderson, WV 24910.
(Rocky Flats trespass, 12/84 - one year)

Leonard Peltier 89673-132
Box 1000, Leavenworth, KS 66048.
(Native American political prisoner)

Brent Taylor, Ann Hansen, Doug Stewart, Julie Belmas, and Gerry Hannah
c/o Free the Five Defense Group, Box 48296, Bentall Station, Vancouver, B.C. V7X 1A1 CANADA.
("Vancouver Five" anti-nuke, feminist, radical environmental political bombings in Canada, 1982 - varying sentences, 6 years - life)

Jeff Leys
c/o Sawyer Co. Jail, Hayward, WI 54843
(Project ELF disarmament action, 8/85 - awaiting trial September 30)

Richard A. Miller
PCCC - max. unit, P.O. Box 11135, Amarillo, TX 79111
(Nuclear train track dismantling, 7/85 - awaiting trial)

Helen Woodson 03231-045 (18 years)
Alderson Women's Prison, Box A, Alderson, WV 24910.
Fr. Carl Kabat 03230-045 (18 years)
FCI, Box 1000, Milan, MI 48160.
Fr. Paul Kabat 03229-045 (10 years)
FCI, Box 1000, Sandstone, MN 55072.
Larry Cloud Morgan 03232-045 (8 years)
FCI, Box 33, Terre Haute, IN 47807.
(Jackhammer disarmament of Missouri missile silo, 11/84)

Martin Holladay 03312-045
Danbury FCI, Pembroke Station, Danbury, CT 06810.
(Missouri missile silo disarmament, 2/85 - 8 years)

Greg Boertje, George Veasey, Roger Ludwig and John Heid
c/o Plowshears Support/R.I., Box 3291 Wayland Square
Providence, RI 02906.
(Electric Boat shipyard disarmament action in Rhode Island, 4/85 - awaiting trial)

G.P. = Griffiss AFB Plowshears disarmament action, 11/83

P.P. = Pershing Plowshears missile kit disarmament action, Orlando, FL, 4/84

Karl Smith 01268-052 (G.P. 3 years)
Paul Magno 03829-018 (P.P. 3 years)
Allenwood Federal Prison, Box 1000, Montgomery, PA 17752.

Dean Hammer 01267-052 (G.P. 3 years)
Vern Rossman 01266-052 (G.P. 3 years)
Jim Perkins 03825-018 (P.P. 3 years)
Todd Kaplan 03828-018 (P.P. 3 years)
Danbury Prison Camp, Pembroke Station, Danbury, CT 06810.

Tim Lietzke 03830-018 (P.P. 3 years)
Petersburg FCI, Petersburg, VA 23804.

Patrick O'Neill 03831-018 (P.P. 3 years)
FPC, Box 150160, Lakewood Station, Atlanta, GA 20315.

Jackie Allen 01265-052 (G.P. 2 years)
Claire Grady 01264-052 (G.P. 2 years)
Liz McAlister 01263-052 (G.P. 3 years)
Kathleen Rumpf 01262-052 (G.P. 2 years)
Sr. Anne Montgomery 03827-018 (P.P. 3 years)
Alderson Women's Prison, Box A, Alderson, WV 24910.

Christin Schmidt 03826-018 (P.P. out 9/24/85)
c/o Brooke House, 79 Chandler St., Boston, MA 02116.

PREVIOUSLY LISTED -- RECENTLY RELEASED:
Ann Isenberg, Kathy Kelly, Nancy Rice, Jim Plato, Brian Barrett, Felton Davis and Per Herngren.

Shoreham Start-up

On July 3, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) approved a license for low-power testing at the Shoreham nuclear power plant on Long Island, New York. As with the decision to restart Three Mile Island - Unit I, the NRC at Shoreham disregarded widespread and informed opposition, including from the governor of New York and the Suffolk County Council.

Earlier this year, Suffolk County executive Peter Cohalan reversed the council's long-standing rejection of the plant's evacuation plan, and ordered local authorities to begin implementing its provisions. Legal action by plant opponents, accentuated by two sit-ins at Cohalan's office, resulted in an appeals court voiding the order. Five people were arrested in his office on May 31, and three more on July 1. All are out awaiting trial dates.

On July 5, shortly after the plant fired up for the first time, 39 people were arrested blocking the gates. One juvenile was released without being charged. Five people refused to give their names and were held overnight, and two women held two more days before charges were dropped and they were released without identifying themselves.

At arraignments in August, people pleading guilty or no contest were fined \$25 and \$25 court costs. About ten who pled not guilty will be back in court September 20.

For more information, contact Long Island Shad Alliance; (516)360-0045. (Information from The Guardian)



Felton Freed!

In a surprise development, Felton Davis III was brought into court in Morristown, New Jersey on September 5. He was sentenced to six months in prison and ordered to pay \$1000 restitution. Davis, jailed since March 28 when he spraypainted "KEEP TMI-I SHUT DOWN" on the walls of General Public Utilities (GPU) headquarters in Parsippany, New Jersey, was released later the same day after serving five and one-half months in jail.

The judge brought Davis into court eight days before the scheduled sentencing, out of concern that he had been in jail all summer. Apparently, the judge anticipated that following the trial in early July, Davis would post the necessary pre-sentencing bond (\$10,000) and get out of jail.

After sentencing was passed, Felton asked the indulgence of the court and prosecutor to talk about the restitution. Not having that amount to his name, and unlikely to raise it for purposes of paying GPU, Davis desired to settle the matter, once and for all. The judge responded that payment was not his concern until such time as the state asked him to take action on any nonpayment.

Meanwhile, low power testing at TMI-I, the unit undamaged in the March 28, 1979 accident, has been completed. Full power operation now waits final approval from the full 3rd Circuit Court of Appeals.

WELCOME TO CALIFORNIA - NOW GO HOME

3 Years for Nuclear-free Hawaii Defense

On Friday, July 12, visiting Federal Judge Spencer Williams sentenced Hawaii peace activist Jim Albertini to three years in federal prison. Jim and two other men had recently been convicted (see NR #32) of violating a Coast Guard ordinance establishing a safety zone around a ship.

Warren Wineman and Jim Snyder, Albertini's co-defendants, were sentenced August 19 by Hawaii Federal Judge Harold Fong. Wineman received 2 years (suspended) plus 200 hours community service, a \$5000 fine and 5 years probation. Snyder is currently in jail serving three months not suspended from a total 2 year sentence. He was also sentenced to 5 years probation and 200 hours of community service. No fine was levied.

Albertini noted at his sentencing: "Our action was a restrained, nonviolent symbolic effort to uphold the spirit, if not the letter, of Hawaii County's Nuclear-Free ordinance, the first of 87 nuclear-free zones in the United States. Our nonviolent direct action followed more than three years of repeated administrative requests and judicial actions to uphold the law, all to no avail.

"I had no illusions of using my body to create a physical counterforce to the physical force of nuclear weapons. On the contrary, the objective of the human blockade was to offer a symbolic response to nuclear weapons from the spiritual depths of our souls - soul force vs. nuclear force. The symbolic blockade was undertaken only after all other good faith efforts to avert a confrontation and uphold the Nuclear-Free ordinance were ignored."

When plans were first announced to protest the ship's scheduled attendance at Hilo's annual "International Festival of the Pacific", festival organizers successfully piloted a ninth-hour move to amend the NFZ ordinance so as to exclude the U.S. Navy.

After sentencing, Albertini was ordered to turn himself in on August 5. Public outcry, including strong state-

ments by the local Catholic and Episcopal bishops, prompted the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals to stay execution of the sentence and consider Albertini's application for release pending an appeal. On August 14, the appeals court decided that his sentence could not be stayed, and ordered that he turn himself in at Boron Federal Prison Camp in California's Mojave desert on August 30.

August 29, Albertini boarded a plane in Hawaii headed for Los Angeles. From there another flight took him to Bakersfield where he caught a bus, arriving at a desert crossroads six miles from the prison on the morning of August 30. Prison officials previously had informed him that on arrival at the crossroads, he should phone the prison and a vehicle would be dispatched to pick him up.

When he did call, they told the activist he'd have to walk - a vehicle couldn't come get him. Meanwhile, back in Hawaii, the government phoned Albertini's home to let him know that that very morning, the appeals court reversed itself and again stayed the sentence. Albertini, after a six mile hike in the 110° desert heat, was held at the prison for 90 minutes before being informed that he was not wanted, and should go home.

Albertini, back in Hawaii, is scheduled for a bail hearing the week of September 8. If he does not accept/meet the conditions of bail, he will begin serving the sentence.

For more information, contact Malu 'Aina; P.O. Box AB; Kurtistown, HI 96760; (808)966-7622.



Letters of support can be sent to Jim Snyder; OCCC; 2199 Kam Highway; Honolulu, HI 96819. Efforts are underway to see if Jim can be released pending the outcome of an appeal.

USS PROVIDENCE: GOD'S WILL?

Nine people were arrested in Groton, Connecticut on July 27. They peacefully blocked traffic at the commissioning of the nuclear powered fast-attack submarine USS Providence. The 260' long USS Providence is the fastest and most deadly of the 32 fast-attack submarines in the Navy fleet. Twelve verticle launch tubes make it uniquely capable of launching highly accurate nuclear armed Tomahawk cruise missiles. Although the Navy claims the submarine is named for the capitol of Rhode Island, Providence means "the will of God". Navy spokesmen have refuted those who object to associating God's will with a nuclear war machine, and defended the implication that God would approve of such a device.

All arrested were released on citation and charges were dismissed at their arraignment August 5.

In Middletown, Rhode Island, on August 12, about 35 women, children and men followed a black hearse in a mock funeral march to the gate of Pier Two at the Navy Education and Training Center. The USS Providence, fresh from the commissioning in Groton, was visiting the center, and the march was called "to express our sorrow at the destruction of the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and express our hopes for a world where people will settle their conflicts peacefully, without holding the world hostage".

The group was met at the pier by Navy security, Middletown and state police. Joyce Katzberg of Providence read a proclamation to Lt. John Charette, supervisor of base security, denouncing

"the Tomahawk cruise missile, the USS Providence, and all preparations for omnicide", and appealing to Captain Emil Morrow to resign his commission and renounce the use of force in settling international disputes.

The Providence Journal - bulletin then recorded this exchange:

"What I can do," Charette replied, is to take the proclamation and give it to the captain."

"Will you give him this key also?" asked Katzberg, handing the security officer a badly charred two-foot long key that she said represented the nuclear key to the city of Providence. "It's to symbolize that if the weapons on the Providence are used, we'd all be reduced to charred ashes," she said.

Charette took the key, which soiled his hands with black soot.

"I'm sorry it's dirty," Katzberg said, "but nuclear war is dirty."

Katzberg, George Thompson and Susan St. Martin were arrested shortly thereafter and charged with disorderly conduct after they knelt and prayed at the police line drawn across the road. All were released and pled innocent the next day. Jury trials have been requested.

For more information, contact Plowshares Support/R.I.; Box 3291; Wayland Square; Providence, RI 02906; (401)421-8612.

WRITINGS FROM JAIL

THE INSIDE LINE



from Alderson~

7/21/85

Dear Friends,

On March 27, the Silo Pruning Hooks were sentenced, and everyone had an anxiety attack. Thousands of people all over the world expressed their deep concern and searched for ways to help. We four had the immediate necessities to confront - parting from each other, transport, getting settled and recuperating from five months' severe deprivation. Now the dust has settled somewhat, and it is time to take stock. We may be the first, but we won't be the last, to face spending most of the rest of our lives in prison, and any insights we garner may prove helpful to future resisters and supporters alike. The following are meant to be my personal reflections, not necessarily the views of Carl, Paul or Larry.

Each act of resistance is an intensely personal business. Because of the need for consistency and coherence, the public aspects (the action itself and trial) involve group decisions on such matters as symbolism, "property" destruction, focus of the trial and stance in court. But after sentencing, the group process is only partially helpful. We can learn from each other and, during tough times take comfort in the fact that the others are sharing in the experience, but in the final analysis, we do our time individually. Decisions regarding appeal, petition for sentence reduction (Rule 35), acceptance of parole and probation and payment of restitution and fines must be made in the light of personal conscience and individual circumstance. To expect, for instance, that a 70-year-old with heart disease facing 20 years will respond in precisely the same manner as a 25-year-old with two years is to deny the human element in our resistance.

What happens, unfortunately, is that people make assumptions about the "necessary" things to do and take immediate action before anyone has had time to reflect and make thoughtful decisions. I see two dangers in this. First, the helpless prisoner becomes even more "done unto". As I was being dragged across country in shackles and handcuffs, hundreds of people were acting on my behalf without knowing what, if anything, I wanted. Much of the effort was magnificent, and I am truly grateful; some things, I am still trying to undo, e.g. convince Amnesty International that I do not consider myself a political prisoner and do not wish to be "adopted". The psychological component (perhaps weakness but very real) was that since I am now living in a system which doesn't give a damn what I want, I need to feel that someone somewhere does care about and will respect my choices.

A second danger is that, unintentionally, models are set up which potential resisters and supporters alike come to think of as the way. Individual conscience, spontaneity and creativity are lost, and the witness becomes more or less a pre-packaged product.

We do not come pre-packaged. It would have been perfectly legitimate for me to believe that I ought to get out as soon as possible for the sake of my children and further acts of resistance and that the correct thing to do

is to use legal procedures and public pressure to achieve my release. It would have been fine to do that, but after much thought and prayer, I came to different conclusions.

In a series of letters to Judge Bartlett, I reflected on the element of game in the system. Judges play with numbers, appellants try to manipulate the score more to their liking, and parole boards determine the final winner. Of course, we're dealing with human lives here, not football scores, and thus it becomes a game I'm not willing to play. For me to appeal the sentence would be to consent and grant legitimacy to an entire system I find immoral. If Bartlett wants to play with numbers, he'll have to do it without my help. He has the power to place my body on the field, but he can't make me join his team.

Next, I considered the implications of accepting a gesture which does not speak to the truth for which I acted. How would a sentence reduction reduce the threat of nuclear war? How would my freedom secure freedom for the world's population held hostage under the Bomb? Perhaps someday, the court will act under international law to order the dismantling of the missiles; when that happens, we can all take justice from its hands.

I also thought a lot about Judge Bartlett personally. He often refers to himself as "the court", and he will not speak or write anything that is not strictly procedural. We tried hard to introduce a human element into the trial, and I continued this process in my correspondence. God does not name this man "the court"; God names him human being and my brother in Christ. Can he be human in his dealings with me? Can he be accountable in the larger sense by resigning from the bench and joining me in resistance? My words were a challenge, but I think Bartlett deserves to be treated as a human being. Human beings challenge themselves and each other to grow, to become better, to be responsible.

Thus, my conclusion was, and is, that I can neither use nor accept the procedural benefits of the system for my personal comfort or convenience. I am entirely at peace with that decision. It is right for me; I do not claim it right for others. I have shared my decision here partly because hundreds of people have asked me to do so and partly because I think it bears upon a subject of great importance.

Keeping one's focus in a crisis situation is not easy for the resister. It is perhaps even more difficult for friends and supporters who are distraught and concerned. Yet, none of us must forget that the problem is not to get the Silo Pruning Hooks out of prison but to get the missiles out of God's earth. We do no one a service by allowing the growls of the Beast to distract us from the needed work of disarmament. We do no one a service by pretending that we can always successfully manipulate the Beast in its own arena. Jesus did not hammer in the nails, but neither was he able to hop off the Cross and get out of the mess his witness had gotten him into. I did not walk into Alderson and say, please keep me here for 18 years, but Caesar may well choose to do that. I will never regret our action of November 12 nor my decision of July 4, when I sent my final letter to Judge Bartlett, but I would deeply regret any loss of focus or distractions from purpose in the resistance community.

Carl often says, "Do what you can and then dance". Let's get it done!

Love & peace,
Helen Woodson

(Helen Woodson is serving an 18-year prison sentence for the November 1984 jackhammer disarmament of Minuteman missile silo N-5 in Missouri.)

WAR CRIMINAL ELUDES ARREST

A California correspondent writes:

"In one of the most highly publicized dragnets in Sacramento's history, the infamous Caspar Willard Weinberger, Secretary of Defense, was arrested at 12:04 p.m., Friday, July 19, but he cleverly dodged custody and confrontation with help from the police and secret service. Weinberger is now a fugitive from justice and is considered extremely dangerous.

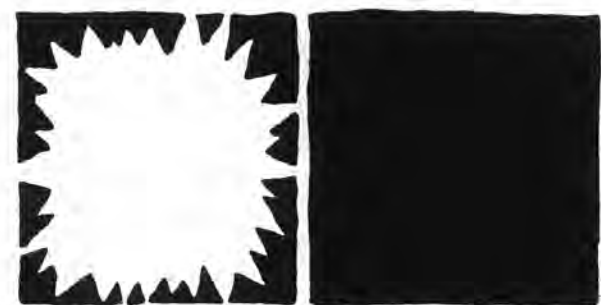
"Five Davis citizens were compelled to arrest Weinberger because they had studied the Nuremberg Principles, Constitutional law and the California penal code. When Weinberger arrived at the Red Lion Inn, the five stepped forward to fulfill their legal obligation. They were impeded in their effort by police under orders to arrest all crime fighters.

"Kathy Mechling, Nikola Milich, Janet Moore, Sherry Studley and Nancy Welliver were then charged with trespass and rout, but since trespass is permissible while carrying out an arrest, and violence must be present for a rout (the five and their 200+ supporters were nonviolent), these charges will be contested.

"As long as this war criminal and his conspirators remain at large, we must all live in terror of global nuclear war, an imperialistic invasion of Nicaragua, illegal declarations of war in the Mid-East and Caribbean, and the continuance of genocide in Guatemala, El Salvador and South Africa."

All five were released on citation that day, and face trial sometime in the fall.

The Perishing Too affinity group, who carried out the arrest, plan to prepare packets to encourage other groups to engage in this sort of legal action, which they note was completely within the letter of the law. For more information, contact Perishing Too; c/o Kathy Mechling; 1214 Aspen Pl.; Davis, CA.



Peace Pentecost in Wyoming

In addition to the Peace Pentecost actions in Washington, D.C. and Chicago, activists from Wyoming and northern Colorado gathered Sunday afternoon, May 26, at the Wyoming State Capitol Building in Cheyenne. From there, many in the crowd of 90 walked through town to the gates of Warren Air Force Base, where nearly three decades earlier some of the first Titan nuclear missiles were deployed. Warren now hosts a Minuteman missile squadron and has been indicated as a possible MX missile base.

At the gate, Wyoming residents Sr. Frances Russell, Rev. Richard Hitt, Lorna Johnson and Andrea Conboy were joined by Paul Gessler, John Kefallis and Alison Bailey of Fort Collins, Colorado in crossing the line. The seven were detained briefly and issued letters barring them from the base for two years.

(Thanks to Helen O'Grady writing in HEARTLAND for this information)

Tracks Dismantled (cont.)

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Miller, who has been involved in nonviolent action for peace and social justice for the past four years, sharply contrasts his act with abortion clinic bombings and other acts of violence and terrorism. "Unlike a bombing, in which the inherently high degree of uncontrollability endangers many lives even if no harm is intended, my action was carefully planned to eliminate any possibility of accidental derailment." He also points out that his willingness to accept the consequences of his action, which will probably include a long stretch in prison, distinguish his act of spiritual witness from an act of sabotage or mere vandalism. (Miller's detailed account of the precautions taken is available from the support address below.)

Richard was apprehended at about 9:00 a.m. by sheriff's deputies and a railroad agent, and charged by the state of Texas with misdemeanor trespass and felony criminal mischief. Bail was set at \$67,500.

On August 8, 40 years after the United States signed the constitution establishing the Nuremberg war crimes tribunal, a federal grand jury indicted

Richard Miller on one count of destruction of national defense materials (20 year maximum sentence) and one count of wrecking trains (10 year maximum). The "wrecking trains" statute contains language about "undermining track...and attempting to make such track unworkable [and] unusable..."

Trial is expected in late October in federal court.



Letters of support can be sent to Richard Miller; P.C.C.C. Max. Unit; P.O. Box 11135; Amarillo, TX 79111.

Donations are needed by Richard's support group to cover costs of postage and transportation. Please send donations, other support and requests for more information to Patty MacDonell (Richard's spouse) and Wayne Vorhies at Kindred Hospitality House; 1337 6th Avenue; Des Moines, IA 50314; (515)282-1235.

Richard writes, "I think one of the best forms of spiritual nourishment for prisoners of faith and conscience is news of others following the same path."

From Richard Miller's statement

There is no doubt that there are some who will label me a terrorist, and attempt to equate my action with abortion clinic bombings, midnight cross burnings, and other genuine acts of violence and terrorism. My response to those who would make such accusations is twofold.

First, there are two crucial elements which separate acts of nonviolent direct action such as mine from acts of terrorism and sabotage. The first of these is an absolute insistence that the action in no way harms or endangers others. Unlike a bombing, in which the inherently high degree of uncontrollability endangers many lives even if no harm is intended, my action was carefully planned to eliminate any possibility of an accidental derailment. The second element is the willingness to take personal responsibility for one's action. This is what distinguishes my spiritual act of witness from a political act of sabotage (which is characterized by "hit and run" tactics more suited to its emphasis on "effectiveness") or from a simply juvenile act of vandalism.

The second part of my response goes beyond merely refuting the charge of terrorism, by pointing out that my act is really one of anti-terrorism. For what are nuclear weapons, if not the ultimate instruments of terror?

And despite the consistent abuse of the term by contemporary propagandists, terrorism is still defined as "the systematic use of terror, especially as a means of coercion", a definition which makes no reference to the political status of the user of terror, be it a handful of right- or left-wing extremists or the government of the United States. Who, then, is the terrorist? Me, for my personal refusal to be a silent partner in the business of mass murder? Or the United States, for its reliance on violence and the threat of extermination to maintain its position of privilege in the world?

Finally, my act is an invitation. An invitation to Pantex workers to examine the true nature and consequences of the work they do, the bombs they build. An invitation to those already involved in the movement for peace, to examine their own priorities and commitments, to reflect on risk and suffering both on a personal level and on a global level, and to put them in their proper perspective. An invitation to anyone whose ears and hearts are open, to take a look at their own lives, at the pervasive threads which connect us to seemingly distant violence, and to seek out, in prayer and faith, answers to the disturbing questions which must arise.

Richard Miller
July 1985

War Party Crashed

The atomic victory over Japan was celebrated August 14 in San Francisco by military brass and the largest presence of U.S. battleships in the San Francisco Bay since World War II. Vice-President Bush, George Schultz and Cap Weinberger joined nearly 100 admirals and generals and the invited public for a round of speeches and a view of the Navy firepower at Chrissy Field, located on the edge of the Bay at the Presidio army base.

The Peace Navy responded by maneuvering several small craft near Chrissy Field. Banners strung up by the boats, calling for an end to nuclear testing and no funding for the Nicaraguan contras, were clearly visible to part of the crowd.

As retired W.W. II General "Svede" Larsen came to the podium, an unauthorized siren went off and several No Business as Usual (NBAU) activists stood up in front of the stage chanting, with banners in Spanish and English, pro-

claiming "Hiroshima and Nagasaki: They Did It Before, and They'll Do It Again, Prevent World War III, No Matter What It Takes".

The ceremony was disrupted for several minutes before General Larsen shouted into the microphone, "I say to all those veterans, go get 'em, go get 'em, go get 'em and let 'em run, go get 'em (six more times). Atta boy, just like we did before, go get 'em."

Several veterans in the crowd heeded the call, and with the help of MP's roughly subdued the protesters and grabbed their banners. Several arrests were made. Two other people were arrested for raising a banner noting that the USS Missouri, scheduled for home-coming in San Francisco, carries the equivalent of 500 Nagasakis.

For more information, contact the NBAU National Office, 3309 1/2 Mission St., #127, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 550-1530.

ELF (cont.)

continued from page 1

protect all life, to protect our special little friends, to create a world of Peace and Justice. I invite you to join in the dismantling of the nuclear weapons and communications, command and control systems of World War Last. We owe it to all life. We owe it to the children."

At a bond hearing August 16, Leys refused to bind his conscience by promising not to return to ELF, and so bond was set at \$5000. Leys pled not guilty at arraignment three days later, and is set for trial September 30 in Hayward, Wisconsin.

Jeff Leys' action came two days after the conviction of Tom Hastings for his May 28 disarmament action of sawing down a pole on the counterpart Michigan ELF antenna, which is still under construction. Hastings' jury returned the verdict in 16 minutes, despite hearing testimony about international law, Project ELF, first strike and the effects of nuclear war, and instructions from the judge regarding international law and a "duress" defense. Hastings will be sentenced September 27 in Marquette, Michigan. For more information, contact Citizens for Alternatives to Trident/ELF; Box 364; Webster, WI 54893.



Letters of support can be sent to Jeff Leys; Sawyer County Jail; Hayward, WI 54843. Financial support can be sent to Ewok Support Collective; c/o Ann Marie Isenberg; 571 Charles Ave.; St. Paul, MN 55103.



photo by Renee Gaumond

Grand Canyon Uranium Mine Plans Protested

"August 14, 1985. Due to Energy Fuels Nuclear's misguided persistence in planning to sink a uranium mine deep in Mother Earth 13 miles south of the Grand Canyon, near Tusayan, and their failure to keep their promise to restore the exploratory site to its original condition, I have taken non-violent action in defense of the creatures, trees, plants and earth of this place...I have removed survey stakes, placed them in the well pipe, re-hung my banner and left messages of my intentions to stop this mine! For Mother Earth, Hayduchess"

Although Hayduchess entered the site alone, her press release displays the determination of much of the local opposition to the proposed mine. Letters protesting this permitted use of Forest Service land can be sent to: Tusayan Ranger District; P.O. Box 3088; Tusayan, AZ 86023. For more information on the local struggle to stop the mine, contact Earth First!; Box 5871; Tucson, AZ 85703.

Hiroshima/Nagasaki

GTE/Westboro

On the morning of August 9, nine people were arrested for trespass at GTE Strategic Systems Division in Westboro, Massachusetts. In two waves, the group had carried photos of Nagasaki and Hiroshima victims to the doors, where they knelt and blocked the entrance.

Deirdre Doran, Paul Giaimo, Connie Riley, Dan Ethier, Mark Johnson, Mary Jane Rosati, Anne Sorenson, Dan Sicken and Scott Schaeffer-Duffy all agreed to defend themselves in a trial that afternoon before Judge William Brewin in Westboro District Court. All nine were convicted, and sentences given depended on the previous court record of the individual. Giaimo, Johnson, Rosati and Riley were fined \$65 each. Sorenson, Doran and Ethier were sentenced to 30 days (suspended) plus \$140 fine. Doran was also sentenced to ten additional days in jail. Sicken and Schaeffer-Duffy were sentenced to 30 days in jail and \$140 fine plus court costs.

Anne Sorenson has appealed to a higher court, where she will face a new trial. Mark Johnson paid the fine because he cannot be in jail at this time. The others all refused to pay their fines, which they were then ordered to serve off in jail at \$3/day. Four of the nine remain in jail at this time, and can be written at the addresses below.



Letters of support can be sent to Deirdre Doran (out 10/3); MCI; Box 99; Framingham, MA 01701 and Dan Ethier (out 9/23); Scott Schaeffer-Duffy (out 10/24) and Dan Sicken (out 10/24); Worcester County Jail; 5 Hospital Rd.; West Boylston, MA 01583.

Although some supporters considered the sentences to be severe in light of the nature of the action, the activists do not wish letters regarding their sentences to be written to the judge. They prefer that if the judge is written to, the letters speak about the need for disarmament, nonviolence and acts of conscience. Judge Brewin can be reached at Westboro District Court; Milk St.; Westboro, MA 01581.

While in jail for the GTE witness, Scott Schaeffer-Duffy and Dan Ethier have found that the spirit of nonviolent resistance continues within the violence of the jail environment. The letter below, reprinted from the Westboro, Massachusetts Catholic Free Press, describes an incident in which the resisters and another prisoner take a nonviolent stand for justice.

8/23/85

To the Editor:

Peace! Last Saturday in the Minimum Security building of the Worcester County Jail and House of Correction, a guard's log book was found in one of the toilets. No one witnessed who had done this and no evidence could be found to determine the guilty party, so the guards announced that the phone, recreation and visiting rights would be denied to all 21 men on the floor until someone confessed. The inmates told the guard that it was unfair to punish everyone, the innocent along with the guilty. The men asked to see a deputy and were ignored.

Therefore in an act of extraordinary cooperation and solidarity all 21 men decided to refuse to do menial cleaning chores until they could see a deputy and have their rights restored.

Scott Palmeri and I were elected as spokespeople. We were removed from the floor and convicted by a jail disciplinary board of "inciting a riot", "holding an unauthorized meeting", "refusal to work" and three other similar charges. Daniel Ethier refused to work in support and was also convicted of a number of charges.

We have been sentenced within the jail to 30 days locked in a cell without visitors, phone calls, the ability to purchase letter writing materials or the right to attend Mass.

Scott Palmeri also stands to lose his chance for parole and it is recommended that on completion of this lock-up time we all three be transferred to another jail farther away from our families and supporters.

Dan Ethier and I are stunned at this display of iron fisted authority. During my hearing I was told emphatically "prisoners have no rights!" As Christians, we disagree.



Tom Keough

Dan and I began a liquids only fast at 4 p.m. Saturday. We pledged to pray and fast for the release of we three, but more importantly for an end to the abusive exercise of power by some of the guards in this jail.

For us this situation is not so different from the one in which St. Maximilian Kolbe found himself in a Nazi concentration camp. A crime had been committed and the Nazis planned to execute a man a day until someone confessed. Fr. Kolbe confessed to prevent a slaughter of the innocent.

The deputy told me during my hearing that "order has to be maintained" and I said "even if the innocent are punished?" to which he replied "no matter what".

Please join us in prayer and fasting for the conversion of this jail administration's hearts to compassion, but more importantly to justice.

SCOTT SCHAEFFER-DUFFY
Worcester County Jail

In an editor's note following this letter in the Catholic Free Press, jail officials denied the statements attributed to them and stressed the availability of administrative remedy for all prisoner complaints.

Letters of support to Scott Palmeri; Worcester County Jail; 5 Hospital Rd.; West Boylston, MA 01583, are requested by the jailed resisters. Like most prisoners, Scott lacks the support community outside to stand behind him when he sticks his neck out for others behind bars.

SOSUS

Three miles west of Ferndale in Humboldt County, California, overlooking Centerville Beach on the Pacific Ocean, sits a U.S. Naval Intelligence facility, part of the SOSUS (Sound Surveillance System) network.

SOSUS is a world-wide system of passive underwater strategic sensor to locate submarines under the ocean. Listening to the sounds of the ocean, modern computer technology enables nuclear warfighters to pick out the noise of Soviet submarines and target them for pre-emptory strikes. The Centerville Beach station reportedly has a good ear on Soviet subs leaving the Sea of Okhotsk, where their major Pacific homeport is located.

On August 5, about 50 people gathered on the beach for a one hour silent commemoration at 4:16 p.m., the hour on the west coast of the atomic bombing forty years earlier. A potluck supper and overnight peace camp follow-

Nevada Test Site

Religious activists from all over the country gathered at the Nevada nuclear weapons testing site on August 6, 7, 8 & 9, to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The August Desert Witness was organized by a coalition of eight major religious peace organizations, and focused attention on the call for a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

For four days, about 500 people took part in legal vigils and civil disobedience at the test site, located 65 miles north of Las Vegas. Vigils at the Federal Building in Las Vegas and an evening lecture series were also part of the four-day action.

Each day began with private and group prayer. Participants then processed two miles along the road to Camp Desert Rock, a legal demonstration area. Those who chose to do civil disobedience then walked across a white line painted on the road just beyond the Camp Desert Rock.

One hundred and twenty people were arrested during the four day period. Charged with trespass, most pled guilty or no contest immediately. Among those arrested was Larry Scott, of McNeal, Arizona, who was arrested at the site in 1957 protesting above-ground testing. Sentences were 24 hours in jail or 24 hours community service for first offenders, 2½ days in jail for a second offense and 5 days in jail for third offenders at the test site. Nineteen people are still scheduled for arraignment in September, and four who pled not guilty--Billy Boyd, Daniel Ellsberg, Dr. Margaret Brenman Gibson and Vicki Sparks--are scheduled for trial September 26.

For more information about the action and about future protests planned at the test site, contact August Desert Witness; P.O. Box 4883; Las Vegas, NV 89127.

(Thanks to Peg Bean)

Griffiss AFB

About 50 people gathered outside the gate of Griffiss Air Force Base near Rome, New York at 4:30 a.m., August 6. Three members of the Syracuse Pax Christi group crossed the line onto federal property and began spraypainting shadows on the road while two other members of the group painted shadows on the Rome city side. Sixty shadows were painted and no arrests had been made, so the group re-gathered on the city side to read a liturgy.

During the liturgy, Rome city police came. One man, Frank Wooliver, who had been spraypainting on federal property, went over to talk to the police. He was immediately arrested, charged with criminal mischief, and taken downtown to city jail.

All 50 people then went to the jail to show support, and were able to talk the chief of police into releasing him on \$100 bail. Frank then returned for arraignment later that day and pled not guilty. There being no police witnesses to Frank painting on the city side of the line, it is hoped that the charges will be dropped.

ed the vigil. The next morning, the group walked to the main gates of the naval station, where a demonstration was held and the few Navy personnel present were offered conscientious objector counseling if their minds were troubled by their jobs.

Three people then climbed the fence, where they were greeted by Navy security. Sheriff's deputies arrived a short while later to arrest Sally Bell, Paul Encimer and Robert Martel for trespassing. All were released with a citation pending arraignment on September 23.

A deputy told two of the protesters that the Navy was supposed to do a citizen's arrest, but then decided they weren't citizens and called in the locals.

For more information, contact the Centerville Action Group; c/o Box 162; Piercy, CA 95467.

Frightened, I come to you.
Determined, I come to you.
Hopeful, I come to you. Because I must.
Though I do not know you, nor you me, I feel we
must talk about something that concerns us all.

With memory, I come.
An August morning. People - PEOPLE - vanishing
from this earth.
Only their black shadows on stone remaining.
People - PEOPLE - running in droves to the rivers,
running, their eyeballs melting, their skin falling off
in shreds of nuclear fire. Black rain
falling on a city of death.

With fear, I come.
Knowing that the United States can "overkill" every
Russian person 40 times.
Knowing that the Soviet Union can "overkill" every
American person 20 times.
Knowing that more weapons are being built daily.
Knowing that MORE AND MORE WEAPONS make
their use MORE AND MORE LIKELY.

With urgency, I come to you.
Knowing that the Cruise and Pershing II missiles
soon to be deployed will permanently - and
RADICALLY - disrupt the so-called "balance of
terror" by making a nuclear weapons freeze
unverifiable.
Knowing that these new missiles are FIRST-STRIKE
WEAPONS: aggressive, undetectable, superaccurate,
fast, DEADLY.
Knowing that their sole function is to kill. PEOPLE.

With tears, I come to you.
Knowing that NOBODY - neither you nor I - is safe
from the threat of nuclear war.

With faith, I come to you.
Trusting that nobody WANTS a nuclear war.
Believing that NOBODY could wish upon others the
murder, radiation poisoning, and permanent genetic
damage the dropping of a bomb brings.

With empathy, I come to you.
Because you are entitled to a job.
A job that enhances and affirms the quality of your
LIFE.

With great concern, I come to you.
Because you - who design, create, deliver, protect
nuclear weapons -
you are in a position of great potential power. POWER.
The bombs would not be made if nobody agreed to
make them.

With conviction, I come.
Risking arrest, I come.
Because your life and my life are important.
Because we ALL deserve to live FREE FROM TERROR.

With honest love, I come to you.
I love this earth. The oceans the mountains the
creatures, the faces
the passions the wisdom of the women of the men of
the seasons, the beauty the variety of life on this old,
on this wondrous earth.
All that I love is threatened by total devastation.
ALL THAT I LOVE.

Cynthia Nelson

[Cynthia Nelson handed this statement out during
a September 1983 civil disobedience action, to
workers in the Boeing cruise missile assembly
plant in Kent, Washington. It appears in the
book We Are Ordinary Women - A Chronicle of the
Puget Sound Women's Peace Camp, reviewed in
this issue of the Nuclear Resister.]

Rock Island Arsenal

At the Rock Island, Illinois Ar-
senal on August 6, five women made their
way into the offices of the Army's Arm-
ament, Munitions and Chemical Command
(AMCCOM). AMCCOM manages the conven-
tional, nuclear and chemical weapons
stockpile for the military.

In a large room filled with desks,
the women began reading a Hiroshima nar-
rative. Folded cranes were passed out,
and a song sang with a refrain asking
the Army's bureaucrats to stop work.
Security forces did not arrive until
the women had concluded their presenta-
tion and were about to leave. All five
were given ban and bar letters. No
further action had been taken against
those previously barred from the Arsen-
al.

For more information, contact Quad
Cities War Resisters; Box 4815; Daven-
port, IA 52802; (309)786-0157.



Ottawa

Youth Action for Peace in Ottawa
staged a march to the Canadian Armed
Forces Recruiting Center to mark Naga-
saki Day. About 20 supporters gathered
while five others blockaded inside the
front door. After several warnings,
police arrested Doug Anderson, Laura
Bobak, Christy Fedirchuk, Katherine
Gray and Dan LaRogue. Gray, 15, is to
appear in family court September 4.
Anderson pled guilty with an explanation
and will pay the \$53 fine to a worthy
cause. The other three entered no plea
and are ignoring the citation.

SAC/Omaha

Activists from at least five mid-
western states gathered daily from
August 6 - 10 outside Offut Air Force
Base near Omaha, home of the headquar-
ters of the Strategic Air Command.
Over the five days, 38 people were ar-
rested for trespass at the base. All
were given barring letters and released
the same day. Although most of those
arrested had previously been barred
from the base, only five repeaters have
been arraigned on re-entry charges.
Jeff Key, Laura Loughran, Laura McCon-
oughy, Theresa O'Rourke and Mike Stan-
ick face trial September 10.

In a related development, seven
people were arraigned on August 14 on
charges of re-entry at Offut. Kevin
McGuire and Marilyn Felion have had
their case continued and joined with
the five noted above. Tom Cordaro,
Mike Palacek and Rich Carr pled guilty,
Rich to an additional probation viola-
tion charge. For Tom, a six month sus-
pended sentence and one year probation
was given. Mike received a sentence of
one year suspended and one year proba-
tion. Rich received a suspended six
month sentence and an additional year
of probation when his present term is
completed.

The last two arraigned on August
14, Jim Johnson and Rich Koeppen, pled
not guilty and will be in court next on
September 20.

For more information, contact the
folks at Greenfields Resistance Commu-
nity; 4216 Grant; Omaha, NE 68111; (402)
453-1547.



GE Space Center

In Pennsylvania, General Electric
claims to "bring good things to life"
at the Space Division in Valley Forge.
The innocent complex of buildings ris-
ing above a grassy knoll opposite a
major suburban shopping mall gives us
the DSCS III satellite for nuclear com-
mand, communications and control, as
well as other components for MX and
Trident missiles.

Brandywine Peace Community gathered
there to commemorate both days of the
atomic bombings, and following services
each morning people walked in pairs on-
to G.E. property and performed some sym-
bolic act; such as releasing a dove,
chaining oneself to the G.E. logo at
the entrance and bringing ashes from
Auschwitz onto the property. Twenty-
nine arrests were made on August 6, and
21 on August 9. All those arrested
were cited for criminal trespass and
released the same day.

Hundreds of people arrested at
G.E. over the past few years have not
been prosecuted, even after multiple
arrests. Indications are that until
the issues raised in the same jurisdic-
tion, at the trial of the Plowshares
Eight, are settled on appeal, further
prosecutions are unlikely.

For more information, contact the
Brandywine Peace Community; Box 81;
Swarthmore, PA 19081; (215)544-1818.

Toronto

In downtown Toronto, three people
were arrested for creating a distur-
bance the evening of Hiroshima Day at
a demonstration held by Action Against
Cruise Testing. The next day, during
a legally permitted vigil at the Toron-
to Peace Garden, two people were arrest-
ed for trespass. The city council re-
sponded to the outrageousness of the
charges by voting to dismiss them.

For more information, contact Ac-
tion Against Cruise Testing, (416)960-
2228.

ma/Nagasaki

Livermore Labs

In commemoration of the bombing of Nagasaki, "mourners" dressed in white converged from three sites in the town of Livermore, California, to walk in a funeral procession three miles out to the edge of town and the Lawrence Livermore nuclear weapons laboratory. Outside the lab, the procession joined others already waiting there for an interfaith service including statements read by hibakusha (Japanese atomic victims). Following the service, several blockades stopped traffic in and out of the lab.

One hundred and fifteen people were arrested and charged with obstructing traffic. Juveniles were released immediately, and 66 people who refused to identify themselves were jailed until their preliminary arraignment August 13. All were then released with no credit for time served, and told to return to court September 10 (the 34 women) and September 11 (the 32 men).

Those who cited out on August 9 were arraigned August 30. Some pled not guilty and await trial. The rest were sentenced to \$50 fine, two days in jail, or four hours community service.

For more information, contact the Livermore Action Group; 3126 Shattuck Ave.; Berkeley, CA 94705; (415)644-3031.

Site 300

At Site 300, an expanse of large, rolling, grass-covered hills east of the lab, Livermore death designers test the conventional explosive detonators for nuclear weapons and engage in particle beam research for "Star Wars". Series of tests are conducted year 'round, and on most any day, a blast can be expected to shake one of the many above ground firing tables.

Site 300 is characterized as a back-country action. Between August 5 and 9, as in past actions, the site was occupied at night by activists who would attempt to stay hidden near an "active" firing table, and emerge near test time to stop or delay the testing.

Thirty-nine people were detained on the site during the four days, and 21 formally charged with trespass. Four people pled no contest. Calvin Trampleasure and Ed Martinez were given one year probation. Laurie Drinkwater refused probation and was sentenced to 15 days in jail. Scott O'Keefe, who has been arrested five times at the site since April, 1984, was sentenced to ten days in jail.

All others pled not guilty or have had their cases continued.

For more information, contact the Livermore Action Group at the address above.

Davis Monthan AFB

An ecumenical religious service incorporating Christian, Sikh, Buddhist and Jewish aspects marked Hiroshima Day in Tucson, Arizona, outside the gates of Davis Monthan Air Force Base. The base trains all launch personnel for the ground launched cruise missile.

Following the service, ten Tucsonians were "commissioned" by the assembled peace community for their journey to the August Desert Witness at the Nevada nuclear test site. Brian Flagg then read a statement, a portion of which is reprinted on page . Then Flagg, Gail Britanik and James Jordan unfurled a banner reading "God Forgive Us Our Nuclear Sins", and, joined at the last minute by Kay Leahy, walked onto the base. A police line soon halted their progress and the four dropped to their knees to pray for repentance for 40 years of America's nuclear sins.

All were arrested on state trespassing charges, and released the same day. They pled no contest two weeks later and were fined \$55. Leahy paid; the others have refused.

For more information, contact the Tucson Catholic Worker; 401 E. 26th St.; Tucson, AZ 85713; (602)624-0312.



Knolls Atomic Lab

Near Albany, in Niskayuna, New York, General Electric operates the Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory. The federal government owns the lab, where nuclear propulsion systems for the Trident submarine and other Navy vessels are designed.

About 65 people gathered for an hour-long vigil in front of the lab on August 6. Following the vigil, 22 people walked onto lab property carrying bread, flowers and pictures of children. There they were arrested for trespass.

Taken immediately to Niskayuna Town Court for arraignment, half the group pled guilty or no contest and were fined \$50. Eight paid, and Roy McKee, Jay Munane and Scottie Palmer served three days of a five-day sentence for refusing to pay.

The other 11 pled not guilty and are scheduled for trial September 10.

Legal leafletting at Knolls continues every Friday. For more information, contact the Knolls Action Project; 221 Central Ave.; Albany, NY 12206; (518)434-4037.

Project ELF/Wisconsin

From August 6 - 9, a peace presence was held at the Wisconsin ELF facility near Clam Lake, Wisconsin. (See article page 1 for a description of Project ELF) Jack Slaggart climbed the fence of the facility on August 8, and was arrested for trespass. Police issued Slaggart a citation and dropped him off back at his tent. He pled not guilty at arraignment August 21. Trial was then set for April 17, 1985.

During the presence, Mike Miles turned himself in to begin serving a 19 day sentence for trespassing at ELF in November, 1984.

For more information, see the address, page 4.



Electric Boat/Groton

On Hiroshima Day, a small group of people gathered in front of the Electric Boat shipyards in Groton, Connecticut, where the Trident submarines are built. Shortly after 8 a.m., seven demonstrators refused to move from where they knelt in front of the gate, and were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct.

Charges for four were nollied (suspended pending dismissal) and the others were to be in court August 20.

For more information, contact Isaiah Peace Ministry; 66 Edgewood Ave.; New Haven, CT 06511.

"In a spirit of love, we come to EB today to repent for our complicity in our nation's 40 year obsession with nuclear weapons and to rededicate ourselves to nonviolently work for the abolition of all weapons of war. In solidarity with people acting around the world today for an end to the arms race, the Trident II Plowshares on trial in Providence, and those imprisoned for acts of peacemaking, we pray and act in the hope that, through the power of nonviolent love, disarmament and social justice can occur. We invite you to join us in our prayer and work for peace and justice."

GROTON ACTION STATEMENT

Wurtsmith AFB

Twenty people were arrested on August 6 at Wurtsmith Air Force Base in Oscoda, Michigan. Following a legal memorial service opposite the base gate, four groups of five people each carried placards of information about the nuclear arms race and their own desires for peace across the road. A blockade line formed, facing the street and the other vigilers. The blockaders linked arms and sang a few songs before turning to face a line of military police and police dogs guarding the cruise-capable B-52 bomber base.

The 20 were peacefully arrested, taken into the base and later released with ban and bar letters. Five of the group had been barred from the base before, and will appear in court September 20 on re-entry charges.

Hanford/Washington

Members of the Seattle Nonviolent Action Group (SNAG) travelled to the Hanford nuclear reservation in eastern Washington state for a Nagasaki Day memorial vigil and blockade. The plutonium for the Nagasaki bomb was made at Hanford. The Plutonium-Uranium Extraction (PUREX) facility continues to spew plutonium into the atmosphere at rates higher than promised when the Reagan administration resumed production there in 1984. Hanford is also a likely candidate for high-level nuclear waste storage.

On August 8, PUREX workers were leafletted by SNAG, and a vigil was held at the Federal Building in nearby Richland, Washington. August 9, SNAG blockaded the road in front of two "friendly" cars which drove in side-by-side and allowed traffic to be stopped without possibility of accident or violent confrontation.

Fifteen people were taken into custody. Two juveniles were released, and the rest charged with disorderly conduct. At arraignment that day, nine people did not give their names and began a hunger strike, demanding equal treatment for all, no bail and release from jail with time served on a guilty plea. All demands were met and the nine were released after 24 hours in jail. The other four pled not guilty and were released pending trial, probably in late September.

For more information, contact the Seattle Nonviolent Action Group; 2318 Franklin Ave. E.; Seattle, WA 98102; (206)325-5202.

Rockwell

Rockwell International, their motto tells us, is "where science gets down to business". For Rockwell, the science to end all science is the most profitable of all. Rockwell makes plutonium at Hanford, recycles and machines it at Rocky Flats, and makes parts for the MX, Trident and cruise missiles among other contracts to make it the third largest nuclear weapons contractor in the U.S.

Pittsburgh activists, some of whom have leafletted the offices regularly for several years, gathered in front of the downtown headquarters of Rockwell during the August 6 lunch hour.

There, they staged a graphic die-in. While three people read accounts of Hiroshima victims, more than a dozen others, dressed in black tatters, faces whitened and streaked with red, fell to the ground, writhing and moaning in concert with the narrative. After 15 minutes, the die-in moved towards the revolving doors leading to the lobby of the building.

Embarrassed looking guards retreated a bit from the encroaching protest. One by one, the nuclear victims slipped into the lobby and continued the performance, which by this time had been observed by hundreds of people. Once all were inside the building, police made 12 arrests for defiant trespass. Ten hours later, a cordial magistrate released them with an apology for their having been held so long.

On August 13, the 12 returned to court. After they refused an offer of "time served" in exchange for a guilty plea, charges were lowered to a summary offense, and a bench trial held immediately. After listening to testimony on first strike, Rockwell's involvement, conscience and civil disobedience, the judge ruled them guilty and fined them \$25 plus \$48.50 costs, each. A hearing on September 13 will sentence those who refuse to pay the fine.

For more information, contact the Thomas Merton Center; 5125 Penn Ave.; Pittsburgh, PA 15224; (412)361-3022.



Seneca Army Depot

Near Romulus, New York, the Women's Encampment for a Future of Peace and Justice is completing its third summer of education, protest and resistance around the Seneca Army Depot, the largest nuclear weapons storage site in the United States. On Nagasaki Day, twelve women were arrested at the Depot. All were first-timers there and were released the same day with ban and bar letters.

On July 17, four peace camp women climbed the fence near the airfield. Once over, they began running across the field. All were tackled, arrested and taken to Rochester, New York for arraignment. Only Helen Freedwoman had been previously barred, and she was sentenced to, and has served, 30 days in jail.

In Rochester, a group of fifteen women nonviolently blocked the police van transporting those in custody. Apparently not prepared for nonviolent confrontation, Rochester police headed into the crowd with clubs swinging. Seven women were arrested in the ensuing melee, charged with disorderly conduct. In court September 4, three women were found guilty and sentenced to eight hours of community service, \$25 court costs and one year conditional release (probation). Bench warrants were issued for the other four women.

Updating an action at the depot July 6, second-timer Hilda Clark was fined \$100 on July 15, and trial for Dorene Cornwell is set for September 9.

For more information, contact the Women's Encampment for a Future of Peace and Justice; 5440 Rt. 96; Romulus, NY 14541; (607)869-5825.



Litton/Toronto

On August 6, about 150 people gathered outside Litton Industries, a cruise missile contractor near Toronto. Although Litton stops work in August for employee vacations, leaving the plant nearly vacant, the Cruise Missile Conversion Project honors the significance of the date by returning each year to protest.

This year, police tried to avoid making arrests and for the most part ignored the blockades of several gates. Eventually, later in the day, police arrested Howard Green for trespass after he climbed the fence, and during one blockade arrested another person for mischief. Both were released the same day and face trial in November and December.

Updating previous Litton arrests, Paula Rochman was acquitted by a judge in July on trespass charges filed during a protest last November. Len Desroches is still seeking to be the first Litton defendant granted a jury trial. His appeal on the issue is being considered.

For more information, contact the Cruise Missile Conversion Project; 730 Bathurst St.; Toronto, Ontario M5S 2R4 CANADA; (416)532-6720.

McDonnell Douglas

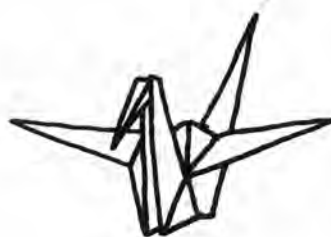
Over 150 peace activists from 25 Florida cities gathered on August 9 at the McDonnell Douglas cruise missile plant in Titusville to resist the development of the Tomahawk nuclear missile.

Two Japanese hibakusha addressed the rally, appealing for a worldwide ban on nuclear weapons. A Japanese physician and peace activist also spoke, pointing out that the Tomahawk cruise missile under construction in Titusville is now entering Japanese ports on U.S. warships. This deployment violates the post-W.W. II promises that America would "never again" introduce nuclear weapons into their country.

Following the rally, 13 citizens were arrested after they attempted to enter the weapons plant and address workers and company officials on the subject of economic conversion. The 13 were arraigned that day on trespass charges. Eleven pled no contest and spent 9½ hours in jail. John Linnehan and Timothy Fogarty pled not guilty, and their case was heard by a jury on September 5. The two men were convicted and sentenced to 30 days (28 suspended) and a \$280 fine. Both spent one night in jail.

The August 9 action launched a three month statewide campaign in Florida against the Tomahawk sea-launched cruise missile. The Navy has announced that it will begin flight testing the first strike weapon over Florida's panhandle this coming October. The Florida Coalition for Peace and Justice will simultaneously organize a statewide conference and demonstration against the test in Fort Walton Beach, and attempt to "catch the cruise" with huge balloons lifted fishing nets as it races over its projected route during the test.

For more information, contact the Florida Coalition for Peace and Justice; P.O. Box 2486; Orlando, FL 32802; (305) 422-3479.



Honeywell

At the corporate offices of Honeywell in Minneapolis, 13 people were arrested August 9 after a vigil and memorial service. Activists staged a die-in on the lawn of the nuclear missile guidance system and conventional arms contractor. Ashes were poured and shadows chalked around the dead where they lay.

Those arrested were charged with trespass, and additional charges of destruction of property were filed against three who wielded chalk against the innocent sidewalk. They were all released that day pending arraignment on October 8.

For more information, contact People Against Military Madness affinity group; c/o Honeywell Project; 1519 E. Franklin Ave.; Minneapolis, MN 55404; (612)871-3753.

Pentagon

The Atlantic Life Community gathered at the Pentagon August 6 and 9, to vigil and leaflet the servants of war on their way to work, and engage in resistance.

On August 6, about 30 people gathered at the River entrance shortly before 8:00 a.m. The group held banners, chanted and sang songs of peace before enacting a die-in on the steps. Kathy Boylan, Daphne Raz, Mirabai MacLeod and Amanda Chote then poured ashes and blocked the doors. The four were arrested on charges of improper disposal of rubbish and blocking an entrance, and released.

Raz, MacLeod and Chote were convicted in Magistrate Ellison's court in Virginia, who, after much hemming and hawing, found them guilty and sentenced them to pay \$15, suspended if they do not violate any laws of the land for one year. They were also sentenced to pay \$25 to a federal victims of crime fund. Kathy Boylan's case has been continued.

For more information, contact Jonah House; 1933 Park Ave.; Baltimore, MD 21217; (301)669-6265.

Riverside Research

The Kairos community gathered at the Riverside Research Institute in New York City for memorial services on Hiroshima and Nagasaki Days. On Hiroshima Day, about 50 people listened to the testimony of two hibakusha, before an occupation and blockade of the lobby resulted in the arrest of at least 30 people, according to one report.

Again on Nagasaki Day, protesters blocked the doors of the nuclear weapons research facility, and 11 were arrested. All were released with a citation.

Other Actions, No Arrests

At Sperry Corporation offices in St. Paul, Minnesota, about 20 women gathered on August 6 to paint shadows on the sidewalks and walls around Sperry. Sperry is a nuclear missile guidance system contractor.

Nance Mosier writes:

"The original plan was to lay down in the shadows and stay there, but when it became apparent that they were not going to arrest us, we decided to surround Sperry with the representations of the results their work will have on the world. Although wimmin came prepared to be arrested, it became a wonderful celebration of our prior victory here and our hope for life." [Eds. note: Thirty-one women were acquitted last April when they convinced a jury that the establishment of a women's peace camp at Sperry in fall of 1983 was no crime.]

Some other locations where civil disobedience was anticipated but no arrests occurred during the anniversary protests include Rocky Flats, Pantex, Sperry Corporation offices in Long Island, the Applied Physics Lab at Johns Hopkins University and missile silo R-29 in Montana.

Pease AFB

A short distance inside the gate of Pease Air Force Base in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, is a memorial to the 509th Bombardment Wing. The 509th, based at Pease, had a fateful mission 40 years ago - to drop the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The deformed logic of the plaque's inscription - "...the Hiroshima and Nagasaki drops by the unit...set the stage for a credible SAC deterrent posture, making it clear to all mankind (sic) that differences among nations must be settled by means other than all out nuclear war..." - is outdone only by the grotesqueness of the bronze-winged mushroom cloud topping the 8' memorial.

More than 50 people gathered August 9 in support of Jim Kates, Carol Bellin, Mary Molner, Karen Olch and Nancy Howard as the five walked across the line into the base. Police made no effort to stop Bellin and Kates from walking all the way up to the memorial. There they opened a large white box and ceremoniously poured ashes atop the winged mushroom cloud, and in the billowing cloud of ashes stood in a moment of silence before police moved in to make arrests.

Laid at the base of the statue was a picture of two clasped hands in a gesture of friendship, unity and resolution to nonviolent resistance. Among other significant items brought onto the base by the five was a small stone with a hole worn through it by the gentle persistence of dripping water.

Kates and Bellin were charged by the state of New Hampshire with trespass, and the other three with disorderly conduct. Ban and bar letters were issued and all were released on personal recognizance until formal arraignment September 23.

For more information, contact the N.H. Seacoast Clamshell Alliance; Box 734; Concord, NH 03301; (603)224-4163.

(from Carol Bellin's statement at Pease Air Force Base, Nagasaki Day)

All my life I've lived surrounded by the symbols of men at war. Statues of men with muskets, soldiers on horseback, cannons, soldiers with weapons in hand, and now this statue of the atomic bomb.

On this 40th anniversary of the bombing of Nagasaki I say enough! of these statues which try to sanitize and romanticize the crimes of war. In this case I am talking about the incineration of an entire city and the departure of 70,000 souls all at once, civilians incinerated in a matter of minutes.

What this mushroom cloud represents cannot even be considered a weapon. It is an instrument of genocide and ecocide, an instrument of indiscriminate killing that does not discriminate between a soldier and a child, a tank or a grandmother. Is this what we would call a "defense"?

Admiral William Leahy said, "I was not taught to make war in that fashion, and wars cannot be won by destroying women and children".



The winged mushroom cloud monument at Pease Air Force Base in New Hampshire.

No, no war was "won" by that bomb. I was not yet born when the bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. But I have paid attention to this piece of history because, thanks to the military mentality, I now live under the cloud of tens of thousands of nuclear warheads ready to be used again against civilian populations.

You will never convince me that the bomb dropped on Nagasaki was necessary to end the war. That is a revision of history as dangerous as those who would like to see history changed to say there was no Holocaust in Germany.

In trying to understand the second world war I spent two years walking across the U.S., Western and Eastern Europe, and into the Soviet Union. Don't think that I have not heard of the real horror of that war. All along the way I talked with men who had fought in Europe and in the Pacific. I've met Nazis and resistance fighters alike, and stories, fears and nightmares have poured forth.

Two years ago I stood at the ovens in Auschwitz in Poland. For three days I had toured the vastness of Auschwitz/Birkenau death camps, where people were brought in box cars to be incinerated. And when I stood before the ovens of Auschwitz on Hiroshima Day, 1983, there were a thousand peace cranes draped over the ovens doors.

The cranes are the symbol of a young Japanese girl's struggle to live and have faith for a world in peace, as she was dying from the effects of radiation from our bomb.

The bomb dropped on Nagasaki was an act of the cruelest human experimentation, worse than those acts which had taken place in Auschwitz. This is the holocaust we are responsible for. This is the holocaust our military and political leaders threaten to subject us to again.

And so I am requesting Pease Air Force Base - take down this statue. Take down this statue - it does not represent meritorious service. I rather suggest that in its place a statue of the peace crane be built - a worthy symbol of courage. Let us heed Albert Einstein's words - we must begin to change our way of thinking. Let this be the last statue in the line of men at war. No more Hiroshimas. No more Nagasakis.

N.B.A.U.

In several cities, activists brought together for No Business As Usual Day, April 29, continued their organizing through August 6-9 under the call "They did it before, they'll do it again, the governments must be stopped from launching World War III, no matter what it takes".

In San Francisco, a "No Silence as Usual" action briefly tied up commuter traffic on the Golden Gate bridge beginning at 8:15 a.m., August 6. About 70 people gathered at the toll plaza, some in radiation suits and others dressed as nuclear victims, chanting and leafletting traffic as it crept through the toll lanes. Banners were unfurled but quickly snatched by police.

Meanwhile, on the bridge, about 20 people jumped out of vehicles, dropping silver-painted watermelons marked "Fat Man" and "Little Boy" to bring traffic to a halt. They then leafletted drivers, offering a "late to work" excuse and encountering mixed reactions. Some commuters were verbally and automotively hostile, while others gave encouragement and support, some even sheltering demonstrators in cars from pursuing police.

In all, 13 adults and eight juveniles were arrested, and all cited out by nightfall.

The previous day, one woman was arrested at an NBAU "Atomic Cafe" luncheon at University Hall in Berkeley. The "nuclear nurse" was charged with misdemeanor vandalism for pouring blood on the steps.

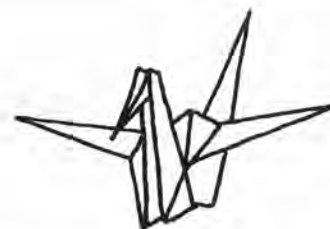
In Santa Monica, west of Los Angeles, a NBAU protest in front of the Rand Corporation focused attention on Rand's involvement in virtually every major weapons system and warfighting strategy since the bombing of Hiroshima and

Nagasaki. Rand also modified the B-29 bombers that carried out the bombings.

About 35 protesters marched two miles down the boardwalk, creating interest in the event with costumes and a bullhorn. They joined about 30 others in front of Rand, where two silver-painted watermelons labeled "Little Boy" and "Fat Man" were launched into the air to the countdown of the crowd. As the "bombs" exploded, whistles blew, flour and ash was tossed into the air, and the intersection filled with "dying" activists. Traffic was stopped as hundreds gathered to watch the event. The die-in was repeated before Santa Monica police rushed the demonstration and began forcibly subduing those demonstrators they could catch. One man was choked unconscious while a crowd chanted "The whole world is watching". A total of 20 people were arrested, and five charged with felony conspiracy to incite a riot.

In Washington, D.C. on August 6, about 75 predominantly young people (highschoolers and punks) gathered after a free Dupont Circle concert and speak-out and began a "dress rehearsal for World War III" march around town. They stopped at banks, patriotic statues, pornography shops, the White House and many crowded intersections, dying-in several times, and finally entering a recruiting station where applications were scattered and business disrupted. One person was arrested for disorderly conduct.

Other No Business as Usual demonstrations occurred as part of Hiroshima/Nagasaki demonstrations in Cleveland, Atlanta, Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, Seattle, Kansas City, Baltimore and Amarillo. No arrests have been reported as a result of these other activities. More detailed reports and information are available from the NBAU National Office; 3309 1/2 Mission St. #127; San Francisco, CA 94110; (415)550-1530.



Draper Labs

Another anniversary of note in August is the 13th, the date in 1942 when the Manhattan Project that developed atomic technology for war was launched.

On that date in 1985, Jo Connelly of the Ailanthus community in Boston walked into the lobby of the Draper Laboratories in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Dressed in black, she carried with her a large picture of a young, burned Nagasaki child, with this verse from Lamentations written above it, "Is it nothing to you all who pass by?" (1:12) Jo knelt down and prayed, holding the sign and placing a pile of leaflets on the floor beside her while support people leafletted outside the building. Her sign and leaflets were taken away quickly, and police arrived to arrest her for trespass after about 20 minutes.

A not guilty plea was entered in Connelly's name, and she was released pending trial later in the fall. She is already under a suspended 20 day sentence for a previous arrest at Draper.

For more information and to express support, contact Ailanthus Community; Haley House; 23 Dartmouth; Boston, MA 02116; (617)262-2940.

The Trial of the Trident II Plowshares

(Thanks to Joyce Katzberg and Suzanne Schmidt)

On August 16, the trial of the Trident II Plowshares ended with tears and loving compromise. Faced with the responsibility of committing five good people to eleven years in prison, state's prosecutor Joe Nugent offered a plea bargain, dropping a felony charge in exchange for a guilty plea on the misdemeanor. With the lives of two small children at stake, the deal was accepted, bringing relief to some and pain to others - but to all resolve in the non-violence of the decision.

During the two week trial in Superior Court in Providence, Rhode Island, Bill Boston, Jean Holladay, Leo Schiff, Frank Panopoulos and John Pendleton sought to tell the truth about their disarmament action at General Dynamic's Electric Boat facility at Quonset Point on October 1, 1984. They had entered the shipyard and, faithful to the call of the Old Testament prophets Isaiah and Micah, they were able to hammer on six Trident II (D-5) missile tubes. Besides hammer blows and streaks of blood, the missile tubes were left bearing the words "160 Hiroshimas" and "Honor the Earth". Banners proclaimed "Trident + Harvest of Death" and "Harvest of Hope - Swords Into Plowshares".

Ten months later on August 5, the Trident II Plowshares commemorated the 40 year anniversary of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki by defending themselves against charges of possession of burglary tools (felony - 10 year possible sentence) and trespass and malicious mischief to property (both misdemeanors - one year).



On the first day of the trial, Judge John Bourcier revealed himself to be an insecure man, afraid of losing control, by bullying courtroom spectators and threatening to clear the court for such infractions as putting one's arm on the back of the bench, slouching or whispering. Only press representatives were allowed to take notes. Those who attempted to get credentials for the various alternative publications they were writing for were denied them because they were not on the judge's list of "accredited" press.

During jury selection, the judge announced, "National defense is not on trial here. There is no nuclear weapon on trial here. There is no submarine on trial here. There is no missile tube on trial here..." and then proceeded to excuse nine jury members because they had strong views on nuclear weapons. On Thursday, August 8 (the 40th anniversary of the signing of the Nuremberg Charter), Bourcier said he would not allow any testimony relating to International Law or justification.

After lengthy debate with Frank Panopoulos, Bourcier arrogantly quipped that if the defendants could produce a witness that would testify that the destruction of six missile tubes was going to "make the Soviet submarine fleet turn around and go back to Russia and dump their weapons" then this was a witness he wanted to hear. He then agreed to hear some of the expert witnesses outside of the jury's presence. He took members of the press into private chambers and attempted to coerce them into agreeing not to print anything said by expert witnesses outside of the jury's hearing, threatening them that he would not allow the hearing to happen unless they so agreed.



The next morning, when the press made it clear they could not cooperate with the judge's "suggestion", Bourcier backed down and proceeded with the trial. After a brief recess, the judge brought the jury in and allowed Jean Holladay to open the defense with an eloquent and emotionally stirring statement.

In her opening, Jean likened the nuclear arms race to a speeding car out of control, heading for children crossing the street - a chilling analogy taken from real-life experience as Jean's 32-year-old daughter Cathy was killed on June 12 while crossing the street after pushing a neighbor's child and her own two children to safety. Jean's statement went on to point out that that particular day was the anniversary of the bombing of Nagasaki, and that their action was an appeal for no more nuclear victims.



Former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark took the stand later that day to testify that 40 years of legal activity had done nothing to slow down the terrifying pace of the nuclear arms race. Clark spoke of his experience in law and government in the 1950's and 60's, and concluded, "It has taken civil disobedience and affirmative action on the part of citizens to change things".

Judge Bourcier demanded to know whether Clark was advocating civil disobedience. Clark insisted the question was improper, but Boercier pressed him. In a rising voice and with waving arms, Clark responded, "I think it is imperative that every moral and conscientious human being on this planet act out as their conscience tells them to save us from being the first species in history to destroy itself with nuclear weapons. I have great admiration for these defendants and know they are right".

Cross-examination by prosecutor Joe Nugent gave all the defendants and witnesses further opportunity to explain their views. Nugent would ask question after question about the Bible, Gandhi, Martin Luther King, Jr. and Thoreau, frustrating the judge and confusing both defendants and supporters. With Nugent's prompting, Frank was able to list off various International law treaties prohibiting the production, use or threatened use of weapons of indiscriminate destruction, and outlawing wars of aggression.



Judge Bourcier was distraught with Nugent's handling of the case and repeatedly interjected and sustained his own objections, even when Nugent insisted that the testimony was indeed relevant. In one of several sexist remarks made by the judge during the course of the trial, Bourcier said he was "astounded" by Nugent's "powderpuff" objections to defense testimony.

As the trial progressed, Judge Bourcier interfered more often with the examination of other expert witnesses. One, Dr. Michael Ingall of Physicians for Social Responsibility, was threatened with six months in jail for contempt, for having answered a question at the precise moment that the judge told him he "need not".

Trident II Pruning Hooks Update

In the midst of the trial for the Trident II Plowshares, the Trident II Pruning Hooks--six activists who carried out a similar action at Quonset Point on April 18 and who face the same charges--had a pre-trial hearing down the hall. They were offered a plea bargain--two years probation in exchange for pleas of no contest to all three charges. All six refused the offer.

Personal testimony by the defendants spoke of lives lived in voluntary poverty, in service to others, lives concentered in faith and challenged by that same faith to accept personal responsibility for averting the imminent danger of nuclear war.

On Thursday, August 15, Nugent requested a conference with the defendants and their advisory council Amy Tabor. In the course of this meeting Nugent expressed his fears that the judge was going to charge the jury so narrowly that a conviction was assured. Nugent had been moved by the testimony, and questioned whether the defendants had criminal intent. He eventually became convinced that they sincerely believed they were not committing a crime, and even relayed these views personally to Rhode Island Attorney General Arlene Violet.

Nugent was concerned, as were defendants and supporters, for what an eleven year sentence would mean to Jean and her family. Judge Bourcier has a reputation for maximum sentences. In this context, the plea bargain was offered and after long process, accepted. Speaking about the decision, Bill Boston observed, "It was hard because we were all willing to take the chances of putting the question to the jury and spending the next 11 years in jail. But we had to look seriously at the condition in our community. When we went to Electric Boat, our prime concern was for the future, for the children, and when we made our plea bargain, our prime concern was caring for (Jean Holladay's grand-) children".



Just before the judge gave the jury its charge, the prosecutor announced the deal by dismissing the felony charges. The judge had earlier dismissed the trespassing charge, and the defendants then changed their pleas to guilty on the remaining charge of malicious mischief to property.

Judge Bourcier was stunned. In apparent anger, he continued his viciousness of attitude and judgement. He set bail at \$5000 with surety (\$500 cash) for each, despite pleas of indigence. After a plea on behalf of her grandchildren, he released Jean until the following Monday to raise bail. The four men were handcuffed and led away, only to be released an hour later when a local family put their home up as surety for all five. Sentencing is set for September 27. The five face a maximum of one year on the mischief charge.



For more information or to express support, contact Plowshares Support/R.I.; Box 3291 Wayland Square; Providence, RI 02906; (401)421-8612.



WRITINGS FROM JAIL

from Sandstone ~

I spent Father's Day this year...

...with Fred Sindona and Larry Kolb. Freddie is a business man from the Bronx in New York who has been sentenced to 12 years of prison for making some phone calls which were mistakenly interpreted as being part of some organized crime conspiracy involved with drugs. Actually he was not a part of such a conspiracy, but he's here with me and he is my friend.

Larry Kolb was a struggling farmer in South Dakota who found himself in debt some \$250,000 to the F.H.A. He sold some of his cattle to try to keep his enterprise afloat. The government told him he had no right to sell those cattle and they would prosecute him. He took off for Canada, where he was found and extradited after one year. He now has a sentence of 3½ years and he is also my new friend.

It is stories like these which give me more reason to fear for the future of our world and of our country. I have reason to believe the severity of our own sentence is a pattern of entrenchment of the Global Corporate State as we fall deeper and deeper into a form of police state which seems to be controlled by the leaders of multinational corporations.

Less than five years ago fifty-year-old Sandstone prison had about 350 inmates. Without any additional building or suitable remodeling the population is now over 700, and there is much talk about reaching 1000.

The large room in which I am writing this is an open dorm with some 30 cubicles which were made for single occupancy. Some additional cubes were crowded in and then double bunks were added so there are two people to a cube. There was no increase of basins (6), toilets (3), or showers (3). There is one 20 foot by 20 foot room for watching TV and recreation. Most of our time in the winter months will be spent in this restrained area. There is one large gym available for over 700 of us at limited times.

During the summer months we are fortunate to be able to sit and walk in the inner compound of the prison buildings and to go out to the yard where there are two softball diamonds and some other sports facilities. The yard is closed for the winter, I am told. The long, cold months look foreboding. Winter in Minnesota is harsh.



THE INSIDE LINE

It is now seven months since we did our act of disarmament near Kansas City as the Silo Pruning Hooks. I am adjusting to the severe sentences given to the four of us and to Martin Holladay. I am not accepting it very graciously. In fact, I am very angry as I experience the harshness and the waste of the system and all it stands for.

I am not as depressed and upset as I was when I first came here almost two months ago. I could hardly sleep and I was all knotted up inside as I tried to come to grips with my new reality. There is no doubt many others have been suffering much worse than I. I knew this was not a terminal case in itself. I should have been braver and more noble about it all. I also knew as a member of a foreign missionary congregation I could have been experiencing much harsher conditions with life in other places. Here I have sufficient food, clothing, shelter and such. But I was still greatly distressed and feeling oppressed.

Some time has passed and now I feel somewhat better, not because the situation has improved any, but because I am getting accustomed to the present moment and surroundings, because I am adjusting. I don't like it any better, but I have determined to make the best of a bad situation.

Also there is human and Christian ministry for me to do in here; like the writing of this letter and other correspondence, like sharing my life and time with folks like Freddie and Larry, like doing what I can to be helpful and supportive to folks like you out there in the real world. I hope to keep in contact with you in various ways through the years by letters like this, by a few phone calls and visits, by some articles in publications. I am still alive and well at last inventory and I refuse to let the system beat me down and keep me there.

In fact, my future life may be more productive and fruitful in here that anything else I could be doing, although I may not enjoy it as much. Being sent to prison has forced me into a form of seclusion I was not ready for or would have chosen for myself. But now I have no choice, so let us all make the best of whatever is to happen. I know it certainly does no good for me to feel sorry for myself. Indeed it may even lessen the value of my witness to be afflicted with self-pity and depression.

The Lord is allowing me to experience this next chapter of my life for some important reason. Perhaps it has some karmic value. Perhaps it is a time of special learning for my spiritual life. Perhaps it has some special redemptive and salvific meaning. I have no doubt there is some providential reason for all this to happen to me and other people of good will.

Shortly after I came to Sandstone I received a letter from Pat Kelly of St. Paul who said he, Terry Dosh and Jerry Foley would like to come visit me in the near future as soon as it could be arranged. Since then I have received word from Terry that Pat has died from cancer diagnosed since he wrote to me. He went to eternity and the Lord quickly.

There is a message of some kind in there for you and me. Somehow it is God's will for me to travel on in life while Pat was called to return to our Creator and Destiny. Somehow we all have to let go and let God. I am seeing so many examples of my need to continue putting myself in the hands of God and let the chips fall where they may. I have always tried to live some form of existential life through the years. There is no reason to change that life now.

Thank you for your support and prayers. Let us do our best to keep in touch with each other. We all have our lives to live and our work to do. We must make the best of what we have and where we are and be open to God's will for the future. May God bless you and may you do what you can for love, justice and peace.

Peace and love,
Paul

(Father Paul Kabat, OMI, is serving a ten-year prison sentence for the November 1984 jackhammer disarmament of Minuteman missile silo N-5 in Missouri.)

HONEYWELL UPDATE

One large group, and a number of smaller groups, arrested May 16 at Honeywell corporate offices in Minneapolis have come up for trial in the past two months. Eighteen people have been found guilty and chose two days in jail rather than pay a \$100 fine. Two groups of ten people each received more unique sentences. One group was told to write a ten page paper on nuclear war and show it to three publishers and 15 people they don't know. The other group, which included social work professionals and professors, was told to publish the trial transcript. One juror in that trial stepped down midway through trial because he was sympathetic.

A trial group including several attorney-defendants who planned to argue for acquittal based on International

Law had their charges dismissed by the prosecution on August 12. Five days later, the large trial group of about 30 defendants had their charges dismissed, "unavailability of witnesses" being the excuse given.

Since 1982, when the latest round of resistance resumed at Honeywell, 30 groups of resisters have come to trial. Of the 30, nine groups have been acquitted of their charges, 21 groups convicted, and 30 other groups have had charges dismissed before trial began. Activists speculate that the increasing possibility of jury acquittal has lead prosecutors to avoid pressing charges in the first place.

For more information, contact the Honeywell Project; 1519 E. Franklin Ave.; Minneapolis, MN 55404; (612)871-3753.

Right to Revolution Denied

Thirteen members of the Jay Whitecrow affinity group, arrested on April 1 at the Keene office of New Hampshire Public Service Company (builders of the Seabrook nuclear power plant) were found guilty of trespass last May 29. The action was a memorial for the late Jay Whitecrow, activist and friend of those arrested.

Nine members of the group appealed the judge's verdict to a higher court, seeking to present a competing harms defense before a jury. Included in their offers of proof were two articles of the New Hampshire state constitution, a document predating the U.S. constitu-

tion. Article 4 reserves for New Hampshire citizens the right to conscience, and article 10 reserves a right to revolution, being a mandate for citizen action in the face of arbitrary authority and unresponsive government.

When the higher courts rejected the arguments for this defense, the nine, who sought only to present their defense to a jury, dropped the appeal.

All thirteen had been sentenced to 30 days and \$159 fine, suspended for three years.

For more information, contact the Seacoast Clamshell Alliance; Box 734; Concord, NH 03301; (603)224-4163.

Book Review

We Are Ordinary Women

In June of 1983, the Puget Sound Women's Peace Camp settled in next to the Boeing cruise missile plant in Kent, Washington. We Are Ordinary Women--A Chronicle of the Puget Sound Women's Peace Camp is an exciting and thoughtful combination of peace camp journal entries, articles on feminism and nonviolent direct action, poetry, photographs, essays and graphics which take us through the creation and transformations of the peace camp.

Included are the Camp's CD Unity Statement, and statements from the Boeing Five. These five women entered the Boeing plant on September 27, 1983 and talked with workers until their arrest for trespass. Cynthia Nelson's statement is reprinted on page 8 of this issue of the Nuclear Resister.

The book is available for \$5.95 from the Seal Press; 312 S. Washington; Seattle, WA 98104.

If you are in need of more information or a contact address regarding the actions updated on these pages, please write to us and we will provide what we can.

FUTURE ACTIONS

uss nevada

The launch of the USS Nevada Trident submarine is scheduled for September 14 at the Electric Boat shipyards in Groton, Connecticut. Civil disobedience and a legal rally are planned. For more information, contact Coalition to Stop Trident; Box 1093; Norwich, CT 06360; (203)889-5337.

general electric

"People are homeless while G.E. reaps the profits of death" is the theme for a pre-Thanksgiving witness at General Electric in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. On Wednesday, November 27, following a religious service and 24-hour vigil, people will carry a shanty onto G.E. property in civil disobedience. For more information, contact the Brandywine Peace Community; P.O. Box 81; Swarthmore, PA 19081; (215)544-1818.

grassroots action days

On November 23-24, 1985, decentralized nonviolent direct actions will be encouraged and facilitated across the United States, aimed at "overcoming militarism, apartheid, racism, sexism, economic injustice".

Nominations for the strategy committee, composed mostly of people of color, are being sought, as are volunteers for a larger organizing committee to facilitate the networking around the country. In both instances, the priority is on representatives of grassroots groups oriented toward nonviolent direct action and progressive social change, rather than on national organizations.

For more information, contact Grassroots Action Days; c/o FOR Disarmament Program; Box 271; Nyack, NY 10960; (914)358-4601.

holy innocents

Plans are being made for the annual Atlantic Life Community's Feast of the Holy Innocents gathering and festival of resistance in Washington, D.C. and at the Pentagon December 26-28. For more information, contact Jonah House; 1933 Park Ave.; Baltimore, MD 21217; (301) 669-6265.

rock island arsenal

Creative nonviolent blockade tactics will once again be used October 21 to shut down the Rock Island Arsenal. Located on the Mississippi River, the arsenal is the military's largest arms manufacturing arsenal, and also home of AMCCOM, management headquarters for the transportation of conventional and nuclear weapons. For more information, contact Project Disarm; c/o Disarm Now Action Group; 407 Dearborn #370; Chicago, IL 60605; (312)427-2533.

truck watch

The fourth H-Bomb Truck Watch, encompassing 48 states, will be held October 1-8. Volunteers will stake out nuclear weapons plants and storage depots in various parts of the country. Major demonstrations are being planned in cities through which convoys are known to pass.

For more information, contact H-Bomb Truck Watch, c/o Nukewatch; 315 W. Gorham; Madison, WI 53703; (608) 256-4146.

Update Files



LEONARD PELTIER: On May 22, Federal Judge Paul Benson denied Leonard's motion for a new trial. An appeal of this decision is now pending before the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis, and a decision is expected very soon. Since July 14, supporters have conducted a 24-hour a day Native prayer vigil in front of the courthouse, which will continue through September 12, Leonard's 41st birthday. Letters in support of a new trial can be sent immediately to Judge Gerald Heaney, Judge John Gibson and Judge Donald Ross; U.S. 8th Circuit Court of Appeals; 1114 Market St.; St. Louis, MO 63101. For more information on Leonard's current status, contact St. Louis Leonard Peltier Support Group; c/o Raul Salinas; 3005 Lafayette #2-W; St. Louis, MO 63104; (314)776-0402. And as always, letters of support to Leonard Peltier at the address on page 3 are always welcome, as they serve to constantly remind the Bureau of Prisons of the breadth and depth of his support...

MORTON THIOKOL: Trial for four people arrested last April 4 at this Chicago nuclear weapons contractor was held on August 20. Bob Bossie, Sam Guardino, Barbara Blaine (known to the court as Helen Woodson) and Gary Olivero-Johnson (known as John Doe) were found guilty and sentenced to six months probation...

USS ALABAMA COMMISSIONING: Four people who pled not guilty following a blockade last May 28 had their charges dismissed recently...

BOEING/SEATTLE: Charges have been dismissed against 15 people arrested last April 22 at the corporate headquarters of this air-launched cruise missile maker. The judge felt the crimes were not serious enough to merit trial and got agreement from the defendants not to trespass at Boeing for one year in exchange for the dismissal of charges...

TORONTO: Several Toronto activists facing miscellaneous harassment charges for exercising free speech rights have had trials postponed until late October...

HOMEPORT/NEW YORK: Charges have reportedly been dismissed against seven people arrested on the Verrazano Narrows Bridge June 8. In a symbolic blockade of New York harbor, the group protested plans to homeport a nuclear-capable fleet at Staten Island...

WILLIAMS INTERNATIONAL: A Michigan appellate court has upheld the right of an Oakland County judge to use civil contempt proceedings and the threat of indefinite imprisonment as a means of restricting civil disobedience at this cruise missile engine manufacturing plant. Motions for reconsideration have been filed, as will eventually an appeal to the Michigan State Supreme Court. Activists found guilty of contempt and released from custody pending the appeal are in no danger of being rounded up at this time.

In light of this favorable ruling, Williams' attorneys have filed a new civil suit. This new action specifically names 30 more individuals and three more groups in addition to the members of Covenant for Peace. Covenant for Peace, as initiators of the resistance at Williams, are the target of the original injunction. The suit seeks an injunction not only barring trespass and other civil disobedience at Williams, but also limiting pickets to no more than three at any time and enjoining anyone from encouraging others to trespass at Williams. No hearing date has been set on the new suit...

G.S. PRECISION/BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT: Renard Thompson and Honey Nestel face trial this fall for trespass at this nuclear missile gyroscope maker. Theirs are the last cases remaining from arrests last April 1...

PALO VERDE: Five Arizona activists arrested in Phoenix May 29 protesting the start-up of the Palo Verde Nuclear Power Plant go on trial September 13...

SPERRY/EAGAN, MINNESOTA: Five women arrested on April 29 inside corporate headquarters have had their trial postponed. Before the trial began, the judge agreed to allow a slide show about Hiroshima and Nagasaki to be entered into evidence. Prosecutors appealed this decision as well as one which allowed the women to be tried as a group. No new trial date has been set while the appeal is pending...

WINCON: A decision on whether to allow a justification defense be heard by the jury is still delaying trial for 11 people arrested at this Los Angeles arms bazaar last February...

OTTAWA PEACE CAMP: Several people arrested last April when the government forcibly evicted the long established camp on Parliament Hill have been fined. (Yankee editors' note: Our error in NR #31 referred to the Ottawa Peace Camp on Parliament Hill as the Queen's Park Peace Camp. There were two different camps. An Ottawa reader writes, "Queen's Park, by the way, is the name of the Ontario provincial legislature in Toronto (similar to a state legislature in the U.S.). The Ottawa Peace Camp was on Parliament Hill--equivalent to Washington's Capitol (especially as that's where their orders come from!)..."

NUCLEAR TRAIN: In the last case remaining after last February's Nuclear Train shipment to Bangor submarine base in Washington, charges against four people who sat on the tracks in Centuria, Washington were dismissed when the local judge ruled the city's trespassing laws violated the state constitution...

SANDERS ASSOCIATES: Diane Reinhardt argued her own defense and won an acquittal in Nashua, New Hampshire last June. Diane had been arrested while leafletting in front of New Hampshire's largest military contractor last May 24, International Women's Day of Nuclear Disarmament. She had leafletted workers as they walked with the signal light across the street from the parking lot to Sander's entrance. Prosecutors were unable to convince the judge that her actions were disorderly conduct...

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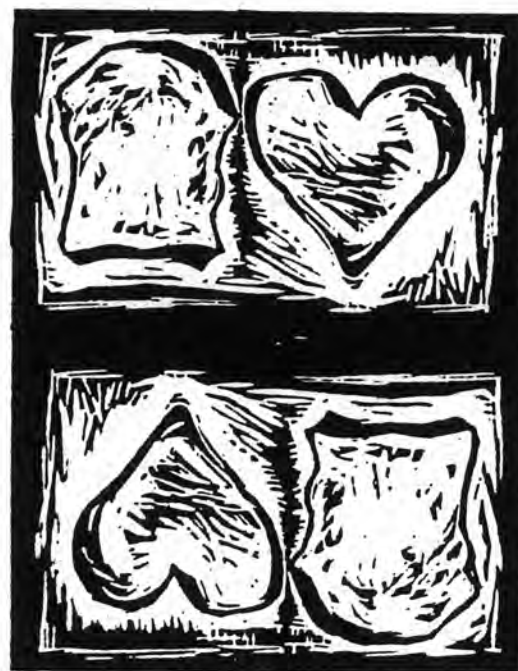
Contributions/subscriptions of \$50 or more are always welcome and are tax-deductible if made out to "The Progressive Foundation/NNNPSC". Thank You.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

...We forgot to include in our last issue the cost for Johnny Baranski's latest book of poetry, SILENT SILOS, a counterBOMB haiku sequence. \$3 from Sunburst Press; Box 14205; Portland, OR 97214.

..."Plowshares Actions, 1980-1985" is a folded four-page leaflet containing capsule summaries of plowshares actions to date, and listing prison and support group addresses for activists still in prison. A concise chronicle and description of these biblically inspired disarmament actions, the leaflet is useful for education and outreach. Available from Isaiah Peace Ministry; 66 Edgewood Ave.; New Haven, CT 06511. Donations requested.

...A western United States speaking tour is being planned for October and November, 1985, about draft resistance, military funded research at universities and related topics. Organizers making the tour include Matt Nicodemus, co-editor of Resistance News and National Resistance Committee organizer, Ann Wrixon, CCCO staff and editor of their journal, The Objector, and Richard Ramirez, a high-school draft outreach organizer at San Jose Peace Center. They hope to spark dialogue and increase awareness about draft resistance, feminism and the draft, the draft and intervention and military funded research. Groups or individuals in the eleven western states who would like to be included on their itinerary are invited to contact them before October 1 c/o Ann Wrixon, CCCO; 1251 Second Ave.,; San Francisco, CA 94122; (415)566-0500. Donations are needed to help finance this important networking tour, and can be sent marked "speaking tour" to the address above.



*Original woodcut by Tom Lewis
from the cover of
Of the Heart and the Bread*

...Of the Heart and the Bread: an anthology of poems for peacemakers contains poetry by Anne Montgomery, Helen Woodson, Daniel Berrigan, Sonia Sanchez, Roger Ludwig and others, in addition to pictures and graphics depicting the struggles of peacemaking and an afterword by Philip Berrigan. \$4.95 + 80¢ shipping and handling from the publishers, Brandywine Peace Community; P.O. Box 81; Swarthmore, PA 19081. Proceeds benefit the peace work of the Brandywine community.

...Nuclear Train Vigils is a slide and sound account of the February 22, 1985 vigils and civil disobedience actions at Vancouver and Bangor, Washington. This "grassroots documentary" uses on-location photography, interviews, songs and commentary to give the viewer a feel for the events. An orientation to the nonviolent philosophy of the Tracks campaign is included, as well as a brief account of the vigils and civil disobedience actions along the tracks before this train's crossing of Washington state. The show is useful for both experienced activists and those new to nonviolent social action. 30 minutes, 133 slides with cassette. \$30 purchase, \$5-15 sliding scale rental. Contact Dick Doughty; 911 15th Ave.; Seattle, WA 98122; (206)323-0170.

...A free, annotated list of peace books for children from three to six is available from Gryphon House. Books for parents and teachers are also included. To receive a copy of the list, send a self-addressed stamped envelope (with 22¢ postage) to: Peace Book List; Gryphon House; P.O. Box 275; Mt. Rainier, MD 20712.

Prisoners Desiring Correspondence

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