



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.

the Nuclear Resister

"A Chronicle of Hope"

No. 41

September 18, 1986

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THE NUCLEAR RESISTER
P.O. BOX 43383
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The Nuclear Resister is published about every six weeks to help support jailed and imprisoned anti-nuclear activists. Since 1980, the Nuclear Resister has strived to provide a comprehensive chronicle of anti-nuclear civil disobedience in the United States and Canada. The Nuclear Resister networks this nonviolent resistance movement and is recognized as a clearing-house for information related to contemporary nonviolent resistance to the nuclear threat.

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. Broader awareness of and support for the imprisoned activist is essential to the success of the movement for a nuclear-free future.

With each issue we provide the most complete listing available of currently imprisoned North American anti-nuclear activists. Readers are encouraged to provide active support by writing letters of support to those behind bars and acting in other ways as conscience demands.

Additionally, the Nuclear Resister seeks to build links between the anti-nuclear movement and the movement for prison abolition by educating anti-nuclear activists about the daily destruction of lives in the prisons of this country.

Our information comes from a variety of sources - local activists, the resisters themselves, and other movement publications. We are deeply indebted to all who send us information.

We are supported solely by subscriptions and the generosity of our readers. Please subscribe if you have not already, and encourage others to do so. Additional contributions are always welcome and greatly appreciated.

Jack & Felice Cohen-Joppa, editors

Published by the National No-Nukes Prison Support Collective

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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. 41

September 13, 1986

Hiroshima/Nagasaki Remembered

NEVADA TEST SITE

Protest vigils and civil disobedience continue at the Nevada nuclear test site, calling for the United States to join the Soviet Union in a moratorium on all nuclear testing. Since the announcement of the Soviet moratorium in late July, 1985, more than 2,500 people have trekked to the remote desert site to demand a halt to testing, and over 600 arrests have been made.

On August 6, about 300-400 people participating in the August Desert Witness II, gathered at the gate at Camp Desert Rock. After a morning of prayer, songs and speaking, 92 people were arrested. Eighty-one were charged with trespass as they crossed the line in small groups, and eleven others were charged with being a public nuisance when they blocked the road and held up traffic for nearly an hour.

All but 20 of those arrested entered guilty pleas and served their sentences immediately, filling county jails across the state to capacity. Fines have been paid and sentences of four to twenty days in jail (for fourth offenses) have been served. The 20 who were released will be returning to court through October.

Three people were apprehended by the Department of Energy in the back-country of the test site the afternoon of September 3. They were attempting to halt by their presence a test scheduled for the next morning. Ed Trunk and Maggie Williams of Boulder County,

Colorado and Hal Brodie of California, were charged with trespassing and released on bond that night.

On September 5, Jimmy Walker, Paul Crossen, Michael Terry and Michele Keranen began serving 20 day sentences in Nevada jails for their back-country efforts to halt testing on May 20.

Recruits for future back-country actions are being sought. Interested persons should contact the Boulder Peace Center at the address noted under Future Actions, page 7.

One reason for the escalation of resistance at the test site to include back-country actions has been to pressure federal authorities to take responsibility for the test site by filing federal charges against resisters. Instead, the federal government continues to keep the issue in local courts through an agreement with Nye County, Nevada, to help pick up some of the cost to the county of arrests and court time. A new agreement signed by the county with the Department of Energy calls for the DOE to pick up the full cost of paying sheriff's deputies, rather than splitting the cost with the county. It is reportedly unconstitutional, however, for the federal government to pick up the cost of imprisonment in local jails.

For more information about test site actions, see the contact addresses under Future Actions, page 7.



HONEYWELL

In Minneapolis, Barb Katt and Barbara Mishler went to the entrance of the state's largest military contractor, the Honeywell Corporation, to remember the bombing of Hiroshima. They carried a homemade banner covered with pictures and statements of survivors of the bombing. While Mishler unfurled the banner, Katt walked up to the door and poured her blood across it. They then stood with the banner, reading from John Hershey's Hiroshima. They were arrested and released the same day, both charged with trespass and Katt also charged with defacing property.

On September 3, both women pled guilty to trespass and the defacement charges against Katt were dropped. Because of their different records in the local courts, Katt was sentenced to ten days in jail, and Mishler to 20 days plus \$100 fine or ten more days. She chose not to pay, and will be released from jail September 28. Katt was released September 13. Mishler's sentence is the longest served to date for protests at Honeywell.

For more information, contact the Honeywell Project; 1519 E. Franklin; Minneapolis, MN 55404.

PANTEX

The end of the line for nuclear weapons production in the United States, the Pantex nuclear weapons assembly plant near Amarillo, Texas, was the site of diverse activities marking the 41st anniversary of the atomic bombings of Japan.

An H-bomb truck watch, peace camp, workshops, blood drive and a lecture on conversion planning preceded the civil disobedience action on August 10. That morning, seven people were arrested for blocking traffic into the Pantex plant. Mavis Belisle, Jimi Clark, Ronnie Gaitz, Bob Henschen, Greg Leroy, Charles Perez and Victor Vigorini were taken into custody and held for two nights while supporters raised \$5000 cash bail for each. Trials are not expected until February, 1987.

Requests for more information and support can be sent to Pantex 7 Defense Fund; c/o Amarillo Center for Peacemaking; Box 1396; Amarillo, TX 79105.

7-8 YEARS FOR SILO PLOWSHARES

In Kansas City on August 22, Federal Judge Elmo Hunter sentenced the Silo Plowshares--Darla Bradley, Jean Gump, Larry Morlan, Ken Rippetoe and John Volpe--to serve 7 to 8 years in prison, five years probation and payment of damages to the Air Force for their act of disarmament at two Minuteman II missile silos on Good Friday, March 28, 1986, in western Missouri.

Hunter, who last year sentenced Martin Holladay to eight years for a similar act, said he would reduce their prison sentences by half if they promised to refrain from illegal protests and pay the Air Force their share of damages to the silos. While Volpe admitted he had no intention of returning to a missile site to engage in another act of disarmament, the other defendants could not even promise this much. And all refused to consider paying for that which, as Rippetoe pointed out, should not exist to begin with.

Jean Gump told the judge she has been protesting unjust laws for 20 years and would continue. Asked which laws she thought were unjust, she said, "Any laws that protect nuclear weapons are unjust".

Hunter received almost 700 letters and postcards supporting the five and asking that they not be sent to prison, including appeals from former attorney general Ramsey Clark and the Governor and a congressional representative from Wisconsin.

Hunter declared to the five and some 60 supporters in court that the sentences were designed to punish them and deter others. He seemed incognizant of the fact that the five themselves were undeterred by the similarly harsh sentences given to five other activists who had previously engaged in similar protests in the missile fields of Missouri.

Jean Gump, 50-year-old mother of twelve from Morton Grove, Illinois, and Catholic Workers Darla Bradley, 22, Ken Rippetoe, 24 and Larry Morlan, 26, were sentenced to 8 years. John Volpe, 39, and also a member of the Catholic Worker communities of Davenport, Iowa and Rock Island, Illinois, was sentenced to one year less because he is the father of three young children.

The five were free until September 15, when they turned themselves in at three federal prisons.



Letters of support can be sent to Darla Bradley; Federal Prison, Women's General; 3150 Horton Rd., Ft. Worth, TX 76119. Jean Gump; Alderson Women's Prison; P.O. Box A; Alderson, WV 24910. Larry Morlan, Ken Rippetoe and John Volpe; F.C.I., P.O. Box 1000; Duluth, MN 55814.

NEXT ISSUE

DEADLINE: PRINTING:

October 27 October 30

Please help us keep our phone bill down by mailing action reports, updates, jail information, statements and clippings by October 22, or calling (602) 327-2381. Thanks!

Resistance Reflections

Felice & Jack Cohen-Joppa

While we lack the resources to chronicle civil resistance to U.S. intervention in Central America, there are some actions that demand to be brought to the attention of readers of the Nuclear Resister, just in case they haven't become known to you through other means.

In Washington, D.C., on September 1, veterans Charlie Liteky, 55, and George Mizo, 40, began an open-ended, water only, Fast for Life. They were joined on September 15 by two other veterans, Duncan Murphy, 66, and Brian Willson, 42. The four men are also joined in the fast by Victor Tolley, 70, a veteran walking with the Great Peace March for Nuclear Disarmament.

The vets, members of the Veterans Peace Coalition, undertook the action after much soul-searching. Their resolve was cemented by the Congressional decision to send \$100 million to the Nicaraguan contras.

In "An Open letter to the American People", they write:

"When the United States entered World War II and Vietnam, we offered ourselves to our country without question...We now offer our lives for the causes of truth, justice and love...

"Invoking the Nuremberg principles, we veterans of two wars choose not to be party to crimes against humanity committed in the name of the American people. When leaders act contrary to conscience, we must act contrary to leaders...

"The principle goal of our prayer and fasting is to inspire the protest movement in this country to save lives - now. Nicaragua is in crisis. A wider war is imminent...

"We will patiently look for evidence that the North American people refuse to live in the silence of implied consent. We will wait prayerfully for a new commitment to peace, for an escalation of resistance...and we will listen attentively to the voice of conscience for guidance...

"Here are some ways you can help save Nicaraguan lives and ours, too, since we have identified with the victims of the U.S. contras.

"Pray and fast in solidarity... give thought to nonviolent civil disobedience, civilian based defense and tax resistance...stage rallies...hold vigils...Pray for a conversion of heart for the contras and their supporters in congress...

"The most important thing is that you write to us and let us know what you are doing and how you have escalated the level of your protest. We will read your letters from the steps of the Capitol where we intend to spend at least four hours a day..."

Because this fast has been initiated with little lead time to publicize its goals, it has also been suggested that each of us contact at least ten other individuals or peace/justice groups with the message of the fast.

Their address:

Veterans Fast For Life
P.O. Box 53271
Temple Hgts. Sta.
Washington, D.C. 20009
(202)462-5907



Late into the last night of layout, we find ourselves with not enough room for everything we've written! There's no sign of the resistance waning, and it's clear we must keep publishing. To do so, we rely on your generous support.

We need more paid subscriptions! Please consider giving gift subscriptions for the upcoming holidays. Also, if you'd like a small bundle of sample issues to help persuade friends to subscribe, just let us know how many to send you.

And if you can consider contributing even a dollar or more each month, you'll join a small circle of supporters who help sustain us from month-to-month. Thanks!

РАДИАЦИЯ И МЕРЫ ПРЕДОСТОРОЖНОСТИ

Памятка

On August 3, two Americans, Bob McGlynn and Anne-Marie Hendrickson of New York City, two Britons, David Barnsdale and Peggy Walford, along with a member of the Moscow Trust Group (independent peace activists) Nina Kovalenko, were detained in Moscow by the KGB for handing out smuggled leaflets that gave details on how one can protect oneself from radioactive fallout.

At the gates of Gorky Park, several hundred of the leaflets, printed in Russian, were distributed to all passers-by. The group also wore placards reading in Russian, "Peace and environmental safety for all. No more Hiroshimas. No more Chernobyls".

The group was released after an hour of questioning.

The action, the first of its kind involving both members of the illegal Moscow Trust Group and their western supporters, demonstrated that with active support from their western counterparts, the independent peace activists of the Soviet Union can be somewhat shielded from the severe repression which characterizes the usual Soviet response to their agitation. In this regard, the Friendship Committee with the Independent Soviet Bloc Peace Groups (c/o Bob McGlynn; 528 5th St., Brooklyn, NY 11215; (718)499-7720) hopes that

more such actions can be undertaken to enhance the "umbrella of protection" that increased Western awareness of the independent groups provides.

Nuclear resisters in the United States and Canada are treated lightly, when compared to the official treatment of some Soviet-bloc activists. More than 30 Soviet peace activists are now serving terms of three to seventeen years; hundreds more have been beaten or interrogated, and some exiled. The Friendship Committee is openly critical of many mainstream Western groups who court the favor of the official Soviet Peace Committee and ignore the grassroots connections that could alleviate some of this abuse.

Western activists interested in knowing more about the plight of their East-bloc allies should contact the Friendship Committee, and the Trust Group Center Abroad; c/o Sergei Batovrin; P.O. Box 1073, New York, NY 10040; (212)304-1943. The latter group publishes a newsletter, Moscow Trust Group Update, chronicling the activities and repression of the Moscow Trust Group and other independent activists, and detailing how western activists can provide timely support. Donations are needed to cover telephone and travel expenses involved in supporting the independent peace activists.

This issue of the Nuclear Resister is dedicated to the memory of Larry Scott. Larry organized the first civil disobedience action at the Nevada Test Site in 1957. Just before taking part in this year's August Desert Witness at the test site, he finished his most recent jail term, eight days for a June 2 arrest there. He was returning to his home in McNeal, Arizona, after the August protest when his car ran off the road and he was killed.

An active Quaker, Larry was involved in numerous peace and social justice projects in his 77 years of life. Among other activities, he sailed into the Eniwetok Pacific test site aboard the Golden Rule; vigiled against biological weapons at Fort Detrick; supervised the Friend's Mississippi Project in the mid-sixties, which rebuilt over 30 burned-out black churches. He sailed aboard the Phoenix carrying medical relief into Haiphong, North Vietnam, as our nation waged war against the Vietnamese people; and resisted the construction of the Palo Verde nuclear power plant west of Phoenix.

He was generous with his encouragement and support for our work with the Nuclear Resister. We will miss him and we share our feeling of loss with the many who were touched by this man's life. And we join with the people of the Cochise Friends Meeting, who feel that "the best memorial for our member, Larry Scott, will be to continue his untiring witness for peace".

THANKS

Thanks to Vera, Elaine, Val and Jim for helping to mail the last issue.

Thanks to Elaine for keeping Cassidy busy the morning before this issue's deadline.

Tucson readers are invited to help out. Just give us a call!



Peltier Refused in Bid for New Trial

On September 11, a three-judge panel of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals denied Leonard Peltier's request for a new trial. While acknowledging that they are "uncomfortable" with their decision, and that there is a possibility that Peltier would never have been convicted had the jury had access to evidence the government withheld during the trial, the panel nonetheless found slim legal justification for their ruling.

In the wake of a well documented FBI campaign to "target" and arrest American Indian Movement (AIM) leaders following the 1973 occupation of Wounded Knee, on the Pine Ridge Reservation in

continued on page 6

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.

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.

Selected articles from the Nuclear Resister are available on 4-track cassette in Freedom Ideas International, a quarterly review produced by Our Right to Know Braille Press, Inc., 640 Bayview, Detroit, MI 48217, (313) 842-1804. The review contains articles about freedom struggles around the world chosen from a wide variety of radical and minority publications from many different countries.

Feds Finally Bust Train Blockade

Federal authorities have finally found it necessary to take at least minimal responsibility for the shipment of Trident missile motors (the solid fuel rocket) to the Bangor submarine base in Washington state. On August 8, during the fourth blockade in recent months of the regular train shipments to the base, eight resisters placed themselves on the tracks about 75 yards inside the boundary of the base.

Kitsap County sheriff's officers arrested seven others who blocked the tracks just outside the base, but refused to take action against those inside the base. After more than 30 minutes, while the train sat motionless, base security personnel moved in and took responsibility for arresting the tracksitters. Only two people in the group have been charged--Johnny Baranski and Karol Schulkin--who both had previously been barred from entering the base. All eight were released

VERMONT YANKEE SIT-IN

Beginning on June 26, a small group of people began a sit-in in front of the main gate of the Vermont Yankee nuclear power plant in Vernon, Vermont. The sit-in continued for several days with no arrests. Initially, workers were routed to another gate. When it, too, was blocked, the protesters were dragged away from the gates but not arrested.

On July 1, after being dragged away from the gates once again, the group moved to the West Brattleboro headquarters of the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corporation, owners and operators of the plant. When they refused to leave, they were dragged out by police and charged with trespass only when they attempted to re-enter.

Brian Cady, Bill Powers and John Richardson were released later that day, and on July 29 entered a plea "for the earth" in Brattleboro District Court. They await a trial.

For more information, contact Brian Cady at (802)365-4512.

Fence Hopping at Project ELF

In honor of six people facing trial on July 29 for a Memorial Day action at the Michigan ELF transmitter site, Jan Shireman and Cassandra Dixon hopped the fence at the first-strike submarine communications facility and were arrested for trespass. The two women were held overnight and released the next day after entering pleas of not guilty. Their trial is set for September 23.

September 23 will also be the sentencing date for the three people convicted at the July 29 trial. Kurt and Gary Miron and John Fox were found guilty of trespass and malicious destruction of property. Mary Bonner, Gerard Grabowski and Stella Larkin were acquitted of trespass because they had not been given an opportunity to leave the site prior to their arrest.

In Wisconsin, the other end of the massive ELF antenna system was also visited by Cassandra Dixon and friends on September 13. On that day, her experienced climbing feet and hands carried an eagle feather over the fence and into the ELF facility. The feather is on a "Journey for Freedom" to significant sites in Minnesota and Wisconsin, a trek organized by the Lake Superior Green Party.

Dixon was arrested for trespass and will face trial September 29, if she is not in jail in Michigan.

A final update: As a result of a July 6 blockade of the Wisconsin ELF site, Cassandra Dixon spent four days in jail. Two other women who took part in the blockade refused to appeal in court, pending future acts of resistance.

For more information, contact Citizens for Alternatives to Trident and ELF, P.O. Box 1024, Hayward, WI 54843.

the same day, the other six with bar letters.

While the train was stopped, a moving encounter between the blockaders and the train's crew took place. A brakeman came down and offered cool water to the blockaders, as they sweltered in the 93° mid-afternoon heat. Karol Schulkin spoke the words that came to her mind, "I was thirsty and you gave me to drink", and the brakeman responded with a warm smile and "amen".

The blockade was the fourth in the series of Nuremberg actions, public assertions of responsibility for stopping the weapons of indiscriminate destruction that the missile motors would deliver. The arrest came on the

MISAPPLIED PHYSICS LAB

The Applied Physics Laboratory of Johns Hopkins University near Baltimore is a major center for star wars research, as well as for cruise missile guidance systems and other high-tech, first-strike related weapons work.

Six people arrived at the labs on September 12, a day before a planned march to the lab calling for its conversion to peaceful research. The earlybirds were spotted hanging two banners from a second floor roof at the lab, one which renamed the facility "Johns Hopkins Misapplied Physics Laboratory". Lab officials asked that they come down, but the six declined, announcing that they would remain at their post until the march arrived the next day.

About two hours later, officials arrived with a "cherry picker" truck, and removed Sunshine Appleby, Greg Boertje, Peter DeMott, Max Obuszewski, Brendan Walsh and Deborah Williams from the roof, charging them with trespass. All were later released pending arraignment November 18.

For more information, contact the Project for Conversion of Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory; 1005 Andover Rd.; Baltimore, MD 21218.

41st anniversary of the signing of the charter that established the legal foundation for the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal following W.W. II.

Two previous blockades in April and May were reported in the last issue of the NR, and the third occurred on June 23, when eleven people were removed from the tracks by county authorities. In all cases, Kitsap County has refused to prosecute the activists, insisting that the train and its cargo is the responsibility of the federal government.

No trial date has been set yet for the two people facing federal charges.

For more information, contact the Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action; 16159 Clear Creek Rd. NW; Poulsbo, WA 98370.



Great Peace March Crosses the Mississippi

On August 1, the Great Peace March for Nuclear Disarmament crossed the Mississippi. To mark the occasion, about 100 marchers joined members of the Quad-Cities peace community in a vigil at the Rock Island Arsenal. The arsenal is a major munitions manufacturing complex and also home to the logistical command for all of the Army's conventional, chemical and nuclear weapons.

Twenty-three marchers and three local residents were detained for leafletting on the arsenal grounds, and released later with ban and bar letters.

For more information, see the contact address for Rock Island on page 6.

Inside & Out

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, P.O. BOX 43383, TUCSON, AZ 85733.



Helen Woodson 03231-045 (12 years)
c/o Hastings & Dixon, P.O. Box 1024, Hayward, WI 54843.
Fr. Carl Kabat 03230-045 (18 years)
FCI, P.O. Box 1000, Milan, MI 48160.
Fr. Paul Kabat 03229-045 (10 years)
FCI, P.O. Box 1000, Sandstone, MN 55072.
Larry Cloud Morgan 03232-045 (8 years)
FCI, P.O. Box 33, Terre Haute, IN 47807.
(Jackhammer disarmament of Missouri missile silo, 11/84)

Martin Holladay 03313-045
c/o Zachs, 119 Nicole St., New Haven, CT 06511.
(Missouri missile silo disarmament, 2/85 - 8 years)

Rich Miller 15249-077
c/o Kindred Community, 1337 6th Ave., Des Moines, IA 50314.
(Nuclear train track dismantling, 7/85 - four years)

Vince Firene 11385-077
P.O. Box 1000 LEC, Lewisburg, PA 17837.
(Pantex prayer witness, 3/86 - one year)

Ladon Sheats 03884-045
P.O. Box 4000, Springfield, MO 65808.
Kathy Jennings
Alderson Women's Prison, P.O. Box A, Alderson, WV 24910.

Erny Davies
P.O. Box 1000, Leavenworth, KS 66048.
(Missouri missile silo prayer witness, 5/86 - five months and 29 days - out 11/86)

Sr. Elisabeth Walters
Bay County Jail, 501 Third St., Bay City, MI 48708.
(Wurtsmith AFB trespass, 5/86 - 45 days, out 10/7)

Jeff Leys
P.O. Box 128, Winnebago, WI 54985.
(Project E.L.F. disarmament, 8/85 - probation revoked, out 8/87)

Sheila Parks, Suzanne Schmidt
ACI Women's Division, Cranston, RI 02920.
(Trident submarine disarmament action, Rhode Island 4/85 - one year)

PREVIOUSLY LISTED - RECENTLY RELEASED:
Elizabeth Cheatham, Joe Cohen, Mark Reeve, Rev. A.B. Short, Joe White, John Heid, Felton Davis, Bill Boston, John Pendleton, Leo Schiff, Tim Listak.

Darla Bradley
Federal Prison, Women's General, 3150 Horton Rd., Ft. Worth, TX 76119.

Jean Gump
Alderson Women's Prison, P.O. Box A, Alderson, WV 24910.
Larry Morlan, Ken Rippetoe, John Volpe (7 years)
FCI, P.O. Box 1000, Duluth, MN 55814.
(Missouri missile silo disarmament, 3/86 - 8 years except John Volpe)

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

Brent Taylor, Ann Hansen, Doug Stewart, Gerry Hannah and Julie Belmas
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, six years to life)

[For the record, we reject violent resistance, but offer by this listing critical support to individuals now imprisoned for anti-nuclear (and other political) resistance--eds.]

ROCKWELL/ROCKETDYNE

For the past eight months, Benedictines for Peace/San Fernando Valley Chapter have leafletted workers every Friday at the Rocketdyne plant in Canoga Park, California. Rocketdyne works on the fourth stage of the MX missile, and it also has military space shuttle contracts. The Rocketdyne division is part of a larger Rockwell International facility in Canoga Park that also processes weapons grade uranium into fuel rods for test reactors.

On Hiroshima Day, Liza Apper and Valeri@ Sklarevsky took the group's concerns a bit closer to plant management, as they walked through the plant entrance to talk personally with engineers and managers. About 20 supporters remained outside. Both women were arrested for trespass and spent two nights in jail. A \$50 fine was suspended due to the time served.

On August 9, a rally sponsored by the Southern California Alliance for Survival drew 5000 people to nearby Woodley Park, where Rockwell's work was again protested.

For more information, contact Benedictines for Peace; c/o Apper; 13371 Pinney St.; Pacoima, CA 91331.

PHOENIX/D.O.E.

In Phoenix, Arizona, a small group of local residents observed Hiroshima Day with a gathering outside the local Department of Energy office. The DOE is responsible for the production and continued testing of nuclear weapons. Songs were sung and statements read, including portions of the Hiroshima Peace Declaration, issued on the 40th anniversary of the bombings by the mayor of Hiroshima.

Five people then entered the offices and requested that all non-essential operations be shut down in remembrance of the bombing of Hiroshima. The group's request was denied, and when they refused to leave, the department's administrative officer placed them under citizen's arrest and escorted them to a waiting police van.

Jim Driscoll, Annie McMahon, Frances Laver, Deanna Kahn and her son, Keith Shcolnik were charged with trespass and released pending arraignment.

All entered pleas of not guilty, and motions have been filed for dismissal because citizens' arrests are applicable only in felony cases. A predisposition conference is scheduled for late September.

For more information, contact the Arizona Center to Reverse the Arms Race; 1210 E. Virginia Ave.; Phoenix, AZ 85002; (602)266-8378.

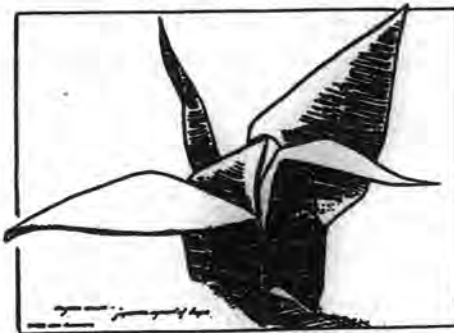
SEABROOK

The resurgence of civil disobedience in the campaign to halt start-up of the Seabrook nuclear power plant on the New Hampshire coast continues, with arrests almost weekly. Longtime Seabrook opponents are coming from all across New England to vote with their bodies against the notorious nuke.

On July 11, a total of 15 people were arrested, mostly grandmothers, mothers and their children. July 23 brought 7 or 8 more arrests, and on August 4, a 93-year-old woman, her son and daughter-in-law joined three generations of women from another family and two others in a blockade at the Seabrook main gate.

The largest action of the summer occurred on August 9, making explicit the connections between the victims of Nagasaki, Chernobyl and commercial nuclear power operations past and future. About 300 people attended a rally outside the plant in the afternoon, where among other speakers, New Hampshire and Massachusetts politicians and candidates for public office took turns making public their opposition to the plant.

The sit-in at the gates started at about 4:00 p.m., but local police found themselves waiting impatiently for plant officials to give the order to arrest. That order came at about



G.E. SPACE CENTER

In Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, thousands of paper cranes collected from across the country were brought to the management of the General Electric Space Center, where several first-strike weapons systems are being researched and produced.

In small groups, throughout the day, people sought to bring the folded cranes onto the site. General Electric management refused the gifts, and by day's end, 27 people had been arrested. All have been released pending possible--though unlikely--prosecution at a later date.

For more information, contact Brandywine Peace Community; P.O. Box 81; Swarthmore, PA 19081.

NAUTILUS MUSEUM

A group of New England Christians, Witness for Disarmament, gathered together for a four-day vigil and fast outside the new Nautilus Museum in Groton, Connecticut, to remember the victims of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The museum is now the permanent home of the first nuclear power submarine, the Nautilus.

At least ten people were present at the vigil during the museum's hours of operation from August 6 through August 9, with many more taking part as vigilers came when they could.

On August 9, two people were arrested, but their charges later dismissed and nollied.

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

GRIFFISS AFB

Six people were charged with trespass at Griffiss Air Force Base on August 6. All six have previously been barred from the base, and were released pending trial September 24. Griffiss Air Force Base, located just outside of Rome, New York, is the home of B-52 bombers armed with cruise missiles.

For more information, contact Griffiss Plowshares Support; 106 Maywood Dr.; Syracuse, NY 13205.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL

Small posters remembering the victims at Hiroshima were hung on bulletin boards throughout Building 62 of the Rock Island Arsenal on August 6. Building 62 houses an employee cafeteria and many offices involved with high-tech weapons development. Other offices at the arsenal keep track of the Army's entire nuclear, chemical and conventional weapons stock.

Anne Tabor and Margaret Volpe, whose previous bar letters had expired the previous day, were arrested while postering, and Dave Corbett, a fellow Catholic Worker in the Quad-Cities community, was also arrested for leafletting in the building. All three were once again barred from the arsenal.

For more information, contact the Quad-Cities Catholic Workers; P.O. Box 3813; Davenport, IA 52802.

HIROSHIMA

HANFORD

As part of a week of education, reflection and action at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation in southeastern Washington state, 29 people were arrested on Hiroshima Day. They were charged with disorderly conduct after blocking the six lane highway that carries 15,000 commuters each day into the vast complex that conducts weapons research, manufactures plutonium for the nuclear arsenal and serves as a leaky storage site for over 55 million gallons of high-level nuclear waste generated by the weapons program.

Following the arrests, one driver who sat for over 45 minutes while the blockade was in place handed a support person a bouquet of long-stem flowers.

Sixteen people entered pleas of not guilty and were released later in the day pending a trial date. Three others gave their names as Karen Silkwood, and were jailed overnight until they gave their correct names and entered pleas of not guilty. They, too, await a trial date.

The remaining ten people pled guilty and were released after serving one day in jail.

For more information, contact the Seattle Nonviolent Action Group; P.O. Box 85764; Seattle, WA 98145; (206) 634-2308.

VANDENBERG AFB

Dispute over the legal status of a public roadway that passes through Vandenberg Air Force Base is continuing to provide the basis for an Air Force challenge to the First Amendment. The acquittal in January in federal court of three people charged with trespass at the particular site in August, 1985, left unresolved the issue of whether the Air Force can selectively restrict which members of the public have access to the roadway.

On Sunday, August 10, a Quaker service in the disputed zone resulted in the arrest of 28 people. Most received ban and bar letters, but seven have been charged with trespass for re-entry. This sets the stage for another trial where the First Amendment and public access issues can be addressed.

The seven were originally assigned an arraignment before a federal magistrate on the Air Force base. When one of the group wrote and informed the base commander that previously barred people would be attending the arraignment of their friends, the commander responded with a threat to have them arrested when they arrived.

The issue was resolved when a federal judge in Los Angeles ordered a change of venue for the arraignment to Los Angeles.

For more information, contact Ned Van Valkenburgh, (408)427-2399.

WURTSMITH AFB

The first Michigan Faith and Resistance Retreat concluded on Hiroshima Day outside the gates of Wurtsmith Air Force Base near Oscoda. The location for the protest was chosen because B-52 bombers stationed at Wurtsmith are armed with cruise missiles, and the base is the site of a continuing series of vigils and leafletting being challenged by arrests on what city and county officials claim is public land.

Three hundred people gathered the morning of August 6 at the base, and engaged in an hour-long silent vigil. In a staged re-enactment of the Hiroshima bombing, one group of vigilers in white robes and painted faces pantomimed Hiroshima citizens going about their daily activities. Meanwhile, others brought a black box to the center of the stage.

The "residents" ceased their activities, and backed away from the black box in fear. A white parachute was pulled from the box. Two dozen protesters held its edges and waved it up and down as a symbolic mushroom cloud. Then, silence prevailed, save for an occasional shout from a passing motorist.

An hour after the vigil began, small groups of resisters entered the base and fell limp. Ninety-six arrests were eventually made. Eighty-one people received letters barring them from the base, and fifteen were cited for re-entry trespass pending a future appearance in federal court. All were released the same day.

nagasaki

LIVERMORE/SITE 300

About 150 people gathered at the gates of Site 300 on Hiroshima Day, to protest the testing of nuclear weapons components and star wars research carried out there. Site 300 is part of the Livermore Nuclear Weapons Laboratory in California, and located in the rolling hills of San Joaquin county east of the lab itself.

Thirty-five people were arrested during a blockade of the site gate. Fifteen cited out, but 20 refused and were jailed for three days before being sentenced to time served. Of those who cited out, some have paid an \$85 fine or done community service.

The same day, five people were arrested at the gates of the main lab.

For more information, contact the Western States Legal Foundation; 1440 Broadway, Suite #517; Oakland, CA 94612; (415)839-5877.

RIVERSIDE RESEARCH

A sit-in in front of the Riverside Research Institute (RRI) in mid-town Manhattan on Hiroshima Day resulted in the arrest of 34 people for trespass. Tom Keough was also charged with resisting arrest when he refused to cooperate with police by removing his own body following arrest. All were released later in the day. Tom Keough's charges were dismissed on August 27; the others appear in court September 16.

Kairos Community, who has been conducting weekly vigils and leafletting at Riverside for some time, is now stepping up efforts to maintain a presence at the nuclear war think-tank by asking other groups to organize their own events at RRI. Several groups have already joined the call, and on August 25, five people from the New York Catholic Worker were arrested, including Deane Mowrer, 80-years-old, and Felton Davis, fresh out of jail. All were later released pending arraignment September 22.

Charges against a group arrested June 22 at RRI have been dismissed.

For more information, contact Kairos Community; 225 Lafayette St., Suite 207; New York, NY 10012.

WURTSMITH UPDATES:

Several people arrested during the regular leafletting over the last five months at Wurtsmith have been recently tried and sentenced.

Barbara Jackson, arrested April 13, was convicted by Magistrate Binder and sentenced August 19 to ten days in jail suspended and nine months probation.

Elizabeth Walters, IHM, arrested May 11, was convicted by Magistrate Binder and sentenced August 19 to 45 days in jail. She is due to be released October 7.

Matt Goodheart, arrested June 8, pled guilty and has served a ten-day jail sentence.

Helen Casey, arrested July 13, has had her case dismissed because the military did not appear for trial.

Joan McCoy, Carol Gilbert, OP and Ardeth Platte, OP, who between them faced ten separate counts for arrests from March, April, May and June, were convicted by Judge Churchill. A stiff sentence is expected when the three women appear back in court on September 24. Churchill has made it clear he wishes to deter the women and all others from their actions at Wurtsmith.



Letters of support can be sent to Sr. Elizabeth Walters; Bay County Jail; 501 Third St.; Bay City, MI 48708. Letters of support for McCoy, Gilbert and Platte, and requests for information can be sent c/o Home for Peace and Justice; 126 N. Weadock; Saginaw, MI 48607.

NANOOSE BAY

Eight women were arrested on Sunday, August 3, when the island housing the high security control center of the Nanoose Naval Weapons Testing range became the destination of the Nanoose Motherpeace action.

Nanoose Bay, on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, is the site of the sophisticated installation known as the Canadian Forces Maritime Experimental and Test Ranges (CFMETR). A joint use agreement between the U.S. and Canada was renewed for another ten years in June, giving the U.S. free use of the underwater weapons testing range.

The Nanoose Conversion Campaign, opponents of the agreement, had only a month earlier been forced to close a 466-day vigil and peace camp on the shores of the Bay to avoid legal action by the landowner of the campsite.

The women piloted four small dinghies to the island from a support fleet of other boats. They were arrested when they set foot on the shore of the island, which is closed to the public, and charged with trespassing on defense establishment property. After being given a court date of October 2, the women were released and they rowed back to their support fleet.

For more information, contact the Nanoose Conversion Campaign; #225-285 Prideaux St., Naniamo, B.C. V9R 2N2 CANADA; (604)754-3815.

NBAU / NYC

On August 9, New York No Business as Usual held a "March of the Sole Survivors" to practice for World War III victory celebrations. Assembling in Washington Square Park, a group marched through the streets following an eight-foot long paper-mache cockroach, representing the victor in any future world war. The march concluded at a Greenwich Village landmark known as the Imagine cube (named for John Lennon's song), where police ordered the assembled crowd to stay on the sidewalk. Immediately after issuing that order, one demonstrator was grabbed by police, thrown to the ground and sat upon. He was charged with disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. The latter charge was later dropped, and court appearance is scheduled for sometime in October.

PENTAGON

In Washington, D.C., two people were arrested at the Pentagon August 6 as they spraypainted human shadows on the steps of the entrance during the Jonah House-sponsored demonstrations there. They were initially charged with littering, but that charge was dismissed and the government has re-filed charges of depredation of government property. No court date has been set.

A die-in at the Air and Space Museum on August 9 resulted in no arrests.

For more information, contact Jonah House; 1933 Park Ave.; Baltimore, MD 21217.

SHADOW PROJECT

With the efficiency of their big-city counterparts, the small hamlet's police had laid careful plans. Their mission: to prevent a city-wide assault on the placid community's decorum. It had been learned that the ubiquitous "Coalition for Peace on Earth" and their nefarious ilk would set out early that August morning bent on civil mischief, leaving a whitewashed trail of human shadows in their path.

And success was theirs. The early morning dragnet on August 6 swept up eight adults and five juveniles engaged in the prohibited acts, namely "vandalism" and "paint advertising on sidewalks". The alleged criminals and artists were held in the Mendocino County Jail until 6 a.m., lest they continue the grave offense. By mid-morning, Ukiah city crews using water and wire brushes were at work removing the offending images, replicas of the human shadows cast on walls and sidewalks in Hiroshima 41 years earlier by the fireball of the first atomic bomb.

The adults pled not guilty, and charges against the juveniles were dismissed.

Pre-trial motions seeking dismissal will be argued October 29. The motions are based on a city ordinance that allows for holiday displays without a permit, provided they are removed within ten days after the holiday.

For more information, contact the Coalition for Peace on Earth; 1155B S. Dora; Ukiah, CA 95482.

Further south, six Catholic Workers in San Diego were arrested for damaging government property as they painted shadows outside the Federal Building the morning of August 6. All pled guilty to the charge. Terry Bennett-Cauchon, Sharon Farley, Victor Vasquez and Darby gave their names to the authorities and were given a \$10 ticket, which all but Darby have paid. Bill Phipps and Bob Holzman refused to identify themselves or accept fines or probation, and refused Federal Magistrate McKee's demand that they wash off the shadows. The two served ten-day sentences in the Metropolitan Correctional Center in San Diego.

The activists request that letters explaining nonviolent resistance and the threat of nuclear weapons be sent to Magistrate McKee; U.S. Court Building; 940 Front St.; San Diego, CA 92189.

For more information, contact the San Diego Catholic Worker; 2230 Island; San Diego, CA; (619)231-3815.



[Eds. note: In the absence of international coordination for this year's Shadow Project, these are the only incidents we are aware of where shadow painters were arrested in 1986. If you have news of other Shadow Project arrests this year, please inform us.]

WRITINGS FROM JAIL

THE INSIDE LINE



BOMBS BURSTING IN AIR

This Fourth of July was a memorable one for me. I awoke to Independence Day in time to hear a commentator on the T.V. extract a portion of the Pledge of Allegiance as symbolic of American virtue and spirituality: "with liberty and justice for all".

Peering out from behind the steel bars of "H-block" in Wyandotte County Jail, I reckoned that I was the benefactor of American "justice". My predicament had little to do with liberty. After all, I had blasphemed the national religion by taking a hammer to one of its nuclear idols, the foundation of its claims of absolute power.

For dinner that evening, we were served a paper-thin slice of ham with two pieces of white "non-bread", a couple of tablespoons of cold, canned greenbeans, and a pitiful excuse for a piece of cake. All but one of the 28 of us returned the plates untouched. We asked for something to eat.

This spontaneous act of resistance took place in a surprisingly solemn fashion. No threats or abusive language. The act spoke for itself.

We went hungry that night in the land of plenty...

When the warden appeared, we repeated our request for something substantial to eat. We explained that we would refuse to lockdown in our cells for the night until we were fed. He was little interested in dialogue and stated that if we didn't eat what was brought earlier, we wouldn't eat in the morning.

The evening progressed as usual, folks playing cards, reading, writing, talking on the phone, or watching T.V. in their cells. There was never a hint of hostility or tension in the air. Our resolve was rather simple. We wanted to be fed as befits human beings.

When the guards came back about 10:30 p.m. to lock us down in our cells, they met with the determined non-cooperation of about 15 of us. After several unsuccessful attempts to have us go to our cells, the guards locked the 15 of us in the day room. They then ordered the remaining prisoners out of their cells and out of the cell block with their hands up. Once they were removed, the guards set off two tear gas bombs right outside our cage and then rushed out, cordoning off our cell block.

The noxious gas shot up towards the ceiling and spread outwards from there, engulfing us all in about five minutes. Fortunately, someone who had been subjected to this violence before and had anticipated its coming, gave us prior warning to get out our towels and fill up the big sink in the cage with cold water. This was secured before the guards turned all the water off. I can't imagine what it would have been like without the wet towels...

After about ten minutes the gas penetrated my towel and entered my eyes, nose, lungs and mouth, burning in the same ceaseless fashion, only this time adding a little suffocation and nausea to boot. For the first fifteen minutes I remained relatively calm, though frightened by the burning sensation. But after awhile, I felt panic creeping up within me; my quasi-claustrophobia was not in the least bit advantageous. The point of saying "I can't take this anymore" seemed to draw closer and closer. But what other alternative was there other than to endure? Suffocation? Hysteria?

Some of the others were coughing violently and yelling out in their own panic. But there was no one to hear. Had anyone had a heart attack, had anyone's lungs collapsed, had anyone freaked out, there would have been no one to help. We were caged with no where to run from the burning, suffocating gas--our faceless attacker. We had been given no warning; there had been no dialogue; there was no allowance for folks who did not want to be gassed to leave...

As the gas dissipated, so did any illusion of American liberty and justice. While all of America peered up in awe at the colorful fireworks displays, we were getting our own.

In the absence of any appearance of the guards, we resumed "normal activities" in defiance of the assault upon us. Some even had the nerve to continue a game of poker.

An elderly guard finally appeared. As if nothing had happened, he issued us a clean pair of clothes, towels and soap and told us to shower off. But as we did this, several other guards appeared and ordered two prisoners, Erny Davies and Tommy Beaver, to pack their things up and come out. It was obvious they were going to single them out for the "hole"--solitary confinement.

In solidarity with them, five or six more of us also packed our things. We refused to allow them to single out two people when all of us were equally responsible. If two were going to the hole, all of us were.

Erny decided to exit the cell block voluntarily, his spirit somewhat broken by the first assault. Tommy remained behind to see what would come of this further non-cooperation.

When we discovered that the water was turned off again and saw a guard come in to shut the windows (they were disappointed they had not remembered to the first time), we knew we were going to get gassed again. Erny was not alone in his broken spirit. I remember sitting there with a blanket around my shoulders and my towel newly wetted from the refilled sink. I simply could not imagine that they would actually gas us again, and I became almost angry with my own wavering spirit, not sure at all that I could make it through a second time.



We called the guards to account for their preparation for a second offensive. All we got was "We're just doing our job", "We're just obeying orders". I vocally expressed the similarity which came to mind between our own predicament and that of the gas chambers in Nazi Germany. It all fell on deaf ears. People just doing their jobs.

In view of their decided intent to tear gas us again, Tommy decided that he would exit voluntarily, which ended much of the excitement of our Fourth of July--with the exception of the burning sensation which lingered in our eyes for a couple of days afterwards.

The night before, Ronald Reagan thanked God for all the many gifts he had bestowed upon our great nation. That night, I thanked God for a little clearer vision of institutional violence and for the strength to endure it.

Ken Rippetoe 7/86

(Ken Rippetoe, one of the Silo Ploshahares, wrote this while in jail immediately following his conviction. He was subsequently sentenced to eight years in prison.)

Montezuma Five Freed

On July 22, Macon County, Georgia Superior Court Judge Colbert Hawkins ordered a reduction to probation of the one-year sentences given five people convicted of blocking the tracks of a nuclear weapons transport train.

Elizabeth Cheatham, Joe Cohen, Mark Reeve, Rev. A.B. Short and Joe White had served seven weeks of their sentence for the February, 1986, blockade. The four men were released the day of the judge's order, and Cheatham two days later when her paperwork was completed.

In ordering the release, Hawkins stated that "this order has not been entered or influenced by the irresponsible and uninformed raving of a small segment of the news media, but solely out of consideration of the defendants themselves".

For more information, contact the Community of Hospitality; 305 Mead Rd., Decatur, GA 30030; (404)378-7840.

USS NEVADA

Twelve people were arrested August 16 at the commissioning of the eighth Trident submarine, the USS Nevada, in Groton, Connecticut. All were released pending pre-trial hearing on September 23.

For more information, contact the Coalition to Stop Trident; P.O. Box 411, New Haven, CT 06502; (203)776-4098

Peltier, cont.

continued from page 2

South Dakota, two FBI agents and one young Indian man were killed when the FBI intruded into an AIM camp established on the reservation.

Four months later, Peltier and three others were charged with the killings. Two were acquitted; charges against the third dismissed. And the government then prosecuted Peltier with a vengeance.

The AIM camp had been established to protect the elders from a series of still unsolved murders that left more than 300 "traditionalists" dead following the 1973 occupation. As pressure was building against the Pine Ridge traditionalists during this time, "progressive" Pine Ridge Tribal Chairman Dickie Wilson was negotiating away mineral rights (oil, uranium, etc.) to the reservation. The very day that the FBI intruded on the traditionalists' camp, June 26, 1975, Dicke Wilson, was in Washington secretly signing away one-eighth of the reservation to the Department of the Interior for energy development. This links Peltier's persecution to the anti-nuclear movement. Peltier, the traditionalists and AIM have sought to protect Lakota lands from mining for uranium and other minerals.

In questioning before the appeals court last October, the U.S. Attorney admitted that, based on evidence uncovered by Peltier's legal team, the government does not know who killed the agents, that there are 20-30 suspects, there is no proof Peltier ever used the gun attributed to him, nor any way to link the gun to the shell casing that was the essential element in the government's case against Peltier.

The court's decision has prompted Peltier's attorneys to refile for a hearing before all eleven judges of the Eighth Circuit. Defense attorney William Kuntsler remarked that "the Eighth Circuit has replaced the 7th Cavalry as the biggest enemy of the Indian people."

Efforts are underway to have Peltier declared a prisoner of conscience by Amnesty International.

For more information, send a donation to the Leonard Peltier Support Group; P.O. Box 6130; Kansas City, KS 66106, and ask to be sent the forthcoming edition of *Crazy Horse Spirit*, their newsletter.

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

nevada test site

With the extension of the Soviet moratorium on nuclear tests through the end of the year, protests at the Nevada Test Site continue. The Nevada Desert Experience, P.O. Box 4487, Las Vegas, NV 89127; (702)646-4814, will sponsor an opportunity for reflection and action at the test site on October 27, World Peace Day.

The American Peace Test (P.O. Box 26725, Las Vegas, NV 89126 [702] 363-7780) is sponsoring simultaneous direct actions at the test site and in Washington, D.C. on November 17.

Back-country actions to disrupt scheduled tests are being coordinated by the Rocky Mountain Peace Center (P.O. Box 1156, Boulder, CO 80306 [303]444-6981). Volunteers for back-country actions are needed, as well as financial support for this continuing work. Logistical support in Las Vegas is provided by the American Peace Test and the Nevada Test Site Guide Collective.

honeywell

The Honeywell Project will celebrate the 117th birthday of Mohandas Gandhi with civil disobedience at Honeywell corporate headquarters on October 2. For more information, contact the Honeywell Project, 1519 E. Franklin Ave., Minneapolis, MN 55404; (612)871-3753.

littton/toronto

The Cruise Missile Conversion Project will again sponsor a legal demonstration and civil disobedience at Litton Systems plant near Toronto on November 11. Emphasis on the involvement of youth in the protests is being made. For more information, contact the Cruise Missile Conversion Project, 730 Bathurst St., Toronto, Ont. M5S 2R4; (416)532-6720.

cape canaveral/ trident test

Mobilization for Survival, Florida Coalition for Peace and Justice and the Coalition Against the Lockheed D-5 have called for a national demonstration and nonviolent disruption of the first planned test of the Trident D-5 missile, scheduled for January, 1987, in Florida.

The Florida Coalition is looking for 12 people to come to Florida early, in November or December, 1986, to help organize for the January 17 demonstration, the first national anti-nuclear demonstration ever planned in the south. Room and board with local groups in cities across Florida would be provided. For more information on the demonstration, civil disobedience and organizing assistance, contact Bruce Gagnon at the Florida Coalition for Peace and Justice, P.O. Box 2486, Orlando, FL 32802; (305)422-3479.

vermont yankee

On September 27, the Green Mountain Alliance will host an assembly and picnic at Brattleboro Commons at 11:00 a.m., followed by a march to the Vermont Yankee nuclear power plant. Civil disobedience is planned at the plant. For more information, contact Ken West (802)257-4098 or JoEllen Mulvaney (802)479-1931.

uss tennessee

On November 15, the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics will launch the first D-5 missile-capable Trident submarine, the USS Tennessee, at its Groton, Connecticut, shipyard. This first-strike weapons system creates a very significant increase to the threat of nuclear war. The Coalition to Stop Trident is organizing a demonstration outside of Electric Boat starting at 10:00 a.m. Some affinity groups will engage in civil disobedience. For more information, contact the Coalition to Stop Trident, P.O. Box 411, New Haven, CT 06502; (203)776-4098.

no business as usual

The No Business As Usual network, continuing their focus on star wars and plans for World War III, will sponsor four regional actions on October 20, 1986. Western states action to Lock Down Lockheed in Sunnyvale, California; East coast at the Washington, D.C. headquarters of the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization; Midwest at NASA's Lewis Research Center in Cleveland; South at Georgia Tech in Atlanta. For more information, contact NBAU, 3309 1/2 Mission St. #127, San Francisco, CA 94110; (415)550-8506 (leave message).

king's bay

For the fifth year, southern activists will gather in St. Mary's, Georgia, December 26-28, to mark the Feast of the Holy Innocents and continue building the campaign opposing the King's Bay submarine base, future home of the Trident submarine. Activities this year will include canvassing and listening to the people of St. Mary's, civil disobedience and a march from King's Bay to Cape Canaveral to participate in the demonstration against Trident missile tests on January 17.

For more information, and to register, contact Judy and Jack Cumbee; 517 Moore's Mill; Auburn, AL 36830.

Update Files

PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII: Jim Albertini was sentenced July 21 by visiting Federal Judge Robert Schacke to two consecutive six-month sentences, suspended, with five years probation and 200 hours community service. He had been convicted in federal court of trespass at Pearl Harbor Naval Base on March 3 and April 7, 1984, even though he stood outside the main gate quietly distributing leaflets with others who were not arrested. The case is being appealed on First Amendment grounds...

PICATINNY ARENAL: Felton Davis was unexpectedly released from federal prison in mid-August. No reason was given for his early release, three months into a six month sentence for trespass at the New Jersey arsenal...

FAITH & RESISTANCE II: Mary Knebel and Ron Renkoski, cited for re-entry trespass last April at Whiteman Air Force Base in Missouri during the second midwestern Faith & Resistance retreat will face trial in federal court in Kansas City September 25...

SIL0 PRUNING HOOKS: The Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled July 22 on the appeal of Carl and Paul Kabat, Larry Cloud Morgan and Martin Holladay, casting its vote 2 to 1 to uphold their conviction. Judge Myron Bright dissented, noting that the sentences given the four activists (and Helen Woodson, who did not appeal) showed a great disparity with the sentences given other nuclear resisters in similar circumstances. He particularly objected to the prosecution and conviction of the resisters under 18 U.S.C. sec. 2155 (1982), sabotage, noting that this was the "first application of the sabotage statute to peacetime civil disobedience in opposition to nuclear weapons", and the only time in recent history that anyone had been convicted of sabotage. Most Plowshares prosecutions are for a lesser offense, willful destruction of government property. Sabotage requires a specific intent to injure the national defense, and taken as a whole, Judge Bright felt that such a specific intent was lacking on the part of the appellants. He found the trial judge's instructions on motive and intent in error, and called for a reversal of the sabotage conviction. He further called for vacating the sentence because it was unduly influenced by that conviction...

PANTEX: Pantex resister Rich Miller still remains at the federal prison in Sandstone, Minnesota, despite earlier indications he would be transferred because of his noncooperation with prison work requirements, etc. He is under restrictions limiting visitors to those who knew him before his present imprisonment. Rich's home, the Kindred Community of Des Moines, Iowa, is currently experiencing a shortage of cash. Kindred operates a soup kitchen/drop-in center and a shelter for homeless men. Support can be sent to Kindred Community, 1337 6th Ave., Des Moines, IA 50314...



PLOWSHARES # 12: Martin Holladay is being transferred back to Kansas City for a hearing on his motion for sentence reduction, scheduled for September 29 before Judge Elmo Hunter. For the time being, letters of support should be directed in care of his support address, noted on page 3...

TRIDENT II PLOWSHARES: Bill Boston, John Pendleton and Leo Schiff were released from prison in Rhode Island on August 23. Frank Panopolous, serving an extra two months for refusing to identify who drove the Plowshares activists to the Trident submarine missile tube storage yard in October, 1984, will be released from prison on October 17...

TRIDENT II PRUNING HOOKS: On August 14, John Heid was granted parole and released from prison. Sheila Parks and Suzanne Schmidt recently refused to be considered for parole, feeling the conditions to be too restrictive. Both are currently on work release until their release in January, 1987. The Pruning Hooks group was convicted of damaging Trident missile launch tubes in Rhode Island in an April, 1985 action...

continued on page 8

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Update Files, cont.

continued from page 7

ARMED FORCES DAY: Charges against six people arrested protesting on board the museum/aircraft carrier USS Intrepid in New York have had their charges dismissed...

PANTEX: Vince Eirene, who entered the high-security area at the Pantex nuclear weapons assembly plant last March 27 to pray for peace, is now serving his one-year sentence at Lewisburg Federal Prison in Pennsylvania, which he reportedly compares to a Catholic boarding school...

GWEN TOWER: Fourteen women arrested at an outpost of the Air Force's communications system for post-nuclear attack at Mequon, Wisconsin last July 12 have entered pleas of not guilty. They seek a jury trial, a date for which has not been set...

NO BUSINESS AS USUAL: Ten people arrested in Sunnyvale, California, last April during a protest of Lockheed's star wars research and charged with three separate offenses face a pre-trial hearing September 18...

SAC/OMAHA: Of sixteen previously barred protesters who crossed the line at the Strategic Air Command headquarters during the Heartland Peace Pilgrimage last July 6, seven were prosecuted and convicted recently. All were given six month suspended sentences and placed on one year of probation...

DAVIS MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE: The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals had been asked to rehear en banc (the whole court) arguments over whether Tucson Federal Judge Bilby will be allowed to hear a defense of necessity in the cases of Sally Manshardt and Meg Fox, charged with trespass when they danced atop the roof of the cruise missile training school at the base in 1985. The judge wants to hear the defense; the government is threatening to drop charges if he is permitted to...

HONEYWELL TRIAL UPDATES

In the past two months, several more groups have faced trial for going over the fence of the Honeywell Corporation in Minneapolis last April 17. Honeywell is the state's largest war contractor with numerous nuclear-related contracts.

Two groups chose to have their trials postponed in order to avoid a certain presiding judge.

On July 15, four people faced the first jury trial resulting from the April action. Following their conviction, two people served two days each and two chose instead to pay \$100 fine.

On July 29, charges against seven people were dismissed when prosecution witnesses failed to show.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

...Now that the Pershing Plowshares have all been released from jail, the newsletter published by their support group has changed its name to The Plowshares Newsletter (P.O. Box 585; Orlando, FL 32802). Vol.3 #1 of the quarterly journal contains personal reflections and statements from Plowshares groups. No subscription rate, but donations are very much appreciated.

A second valuable resource is the latest edition of Isaiah Peace Ministry's "Plowshares Disarmament Actions"—a detailed chronology of 18 Plowshares and similar actions that have occurred in the United States and West Germany. Also included are prisoner and support group addresses. Suggested donation is 75¢ to Isaiah Peace Ministry; 66 Edgewood Ave.; New Haven, CT 06511.

...The second Southern Life Communities gathering is set for October 3-5 at Camp Villa Maria in Savannah, Georgia. Families are encouraged to attend. Contact Helen O'Brien; 9305 Whitefield; Savannah, GA 31406 or Sr. Gail Hegarty; 360 N. Ridgewood Ave.; Daytona Beach, FL 32014.

On August 19, the second jury trial for April 17 defendants began. After both sides presented their case, the jury was excused and a debate ensued over which instructions should be read to the jury. In the end, when the judge refused to reveal ahead of time which instruction he would read, an exasperated prosecutor refused to make any closing statement.

The instructions given in the end gave no slack to the defendants' arguments, and the jury returned with a conviction.

At sentencing the following Monday, August 25, the judge lectured about the necessity for a stiff sentence to deter the defendants from future crimes and possible acts of "violence" such as Plowshares actions. He then declared a mistrial because of prosecutorial misconduct during the trial, and issued no sentence.

In September, a trial group of six came to court only to be reduced by five as all but one defendant's arresting officer failed to show in court. Doug Foxgrover was convicted by a jury that expressed its hope for a light sentence.

Judge Sommerville responded with a lengthy defense of nonviolent protest in which he compared Honeywell to the Krupp factories in Nazi Germany. He sentenced Foxgrover to community service and declared his intention to vacate and dismiss the charge after six months.

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

Prisoner Desiring Correspondence

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The Nuclear Resister is published about every six weeks to help support jailed and imprisoned anti-nuclear activists. Since 1980, the Nuclear Resister has strived to provide a comprehensive chronicle of anti-nuclear civil disobedience in the United States and Canada. The Nuclear Resister networks this nonviolent resistance movement and is recognized as a clearing-house for information related to contemporary nonviolent resistance to the nuclear threat.

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. Broader awareness of and support for the imprisoned activist is essential to the success of the movement for a nuclear-free future.

With each issue we provide the most complete listing available of currently imprisoned North American anti-nuclear activists. Readers are encouraged to provide active support by writing letters of support to those behind bars and acting in other ways as conscience demands.

Additionally, the Nuclear Resister seeks to build links between the anti-nuclear movement and the movement for prison abolition by educating anti-nuclear activists about the daily destruction of lives in the prisons of this country.

Our information comes from a variety of sources - local activists, the resisters themselves, and other movement publications. We are deeply indebted to all who send us information. We are supported solely by subscriptions and the generosity of our readers. Please subscribe if you have not already, and encourage others to do so. Additional contributions are always welcome and greatly appreciated.

Jack & Felice Cohen-Joppa, editors

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