

the Nuclear Resister

"A Chronicle of Hope"

No. 46 & 47

June 1, 1987



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
P.O. BOX 43383
TUCSON, AZ 85733

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 clearinghouse 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 to those behind bars and in other ways requested by the prisoners.

Additionally, the Nuclear Resister seeks to educate anti-nuclear activists about prison issues and 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 and 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. 46 & 47

June 1, 1987

D.A. DROPS MOST CASES

Test Site Protests Overwhelm Nye County



During the months of March and April, the small Nye County Jail in Tonopah, Nevada, held nearly three dozen activists serving sentences of six to 24 days. All had been convicted of their first, second or third trespass at the Nevada Test Site, and were the first of over 500 people arrested on January 27 and February 5 to face trial.

According to a new court policy, no group trials were scheduled, and each person convicted of trespass was given a choice of jail time or a substantial fine. Nearly all of the early convicts chose jail, where they were greeted and

served meals prepared by jail trustee Ron Booth. Booth, who was released on May 20, was serving a six-month sentence for trespass into the backcountry of the test site.

The cost of these trials and jailing, and the spectre of hundreds more people choosing jail as a result of these and subsequent actions made a strong impact on the county's law enforcement budget. In early April, it was announced that more than a third of the 79 sheriff's deputies would be laid off indefinitely by mid-summer. Then, on April 30, District Attorney (D.A.) Philip Dunleavy, who had been elected on a "get tough with the protesters" platform, made a surprise announcement. All outstanding charges against those arrested January 27 and February 5 were dismissed, and while Nye County would continue to arrest people engaging in misdemeanor trespass at the test site, such cases would no longer be prosecuted. [See story p. 4] While eliminating the risk for most protesters, another aspect of the prosecutor's new policy puts the squeeze on activists who infiltrate the test site. Current and future backcountry activists will likely be prosecuted on conspiracy charges, a gross misdemeanor carrying a maximum sentence of one year in jail and a \$2000 fine.

TWO JURIES REFUSE TO CONVICT EPIPHANY PLOWSHARES

The federal prosecutor in Philadelphia is currently considering whether or not to proceed with a third trial for four direct disarmament activists in the wake of a second hung jury.

The first trial of the Epiphany Plowshares opened in District Court in Philadelphia on March 31. Greg Boertje, Lin Romano and the Revs. Tom McGann and Dexter Lanctot were charged with trespass, conspiracy and destruction of government property for their January 6 action at the Willow Grove Naval Air Station. They had entered the base and with hammers and blood damaged the interior and exterior of a P-3 Orion anti-submarine aircraft, a Marine Sea Stallion assault helicopter and another army helicopter. Their action was the first Plowshares action to address both nuclear war fighting weapons and conventional armament like that used for military intervention in Central America.

Judge Raymond Broderick restricted the defendants' case, insisting that their motives were not a factor, nor was concern for international law. Still, during three days of what even the prosecutor called "heart-rending" and "powerful" testimony, the four managed to convince at least some of the jury that the issue was more significant than just a simple case of trespass and property destruction.

Particularly moving testimony was given by Rev. McGann. Before the prosecution objected, McGann was able to tell the jury, in response to direct questioning from his attorney, that he was aware of others who had committed similar acts and were now serving lengthy prison terms. As he concluded his testimony, several jurors were in tears.

Lin Romano, defending herself, spoke of her experience working with the homeless in Washington, D.C. That experience led her to compare military spending by the United States with the amount spent for the homeless, which in turn "led us to challenge the government and the church". Her testimony also included many observations about U.S. policy in Central America.

On April 7, Judge Broderick instructed the jury for two hours, repeating five times in a loud voice that "motive is not a defense", and asking the jury for a "one word verdict". The only issue for the jury to decide, he stressed, was whether the four had damaged property as charged.

The jury deliberated for nine hours before the judge finally accepted that they were deadlocked, and declared a mistrial. A re-trial date of May 11 was immediately set.

Between trials, the action of the Paupers Plowshares (see accompanying story) kept public attention on the issues raised by the Epiphany action.

During the second trial, Judge Broderick was even more restrictive regarding what testimony could be heard by the jury. Evidence was strictly limited to that which addressed the group's entry onto the base, their conspiracy and the damage they did to the aircraft. Comments on

continued on page 7

Lenten Desert Experience

In April alone, 75 more arrests were made at the test site, in conjunction with the sixth annual Lenten Desert Experience. The Franciscan Friars, who initiated the current phase of nonviolent resistance at the test site in 1982, prayed and vigiled at the site from April 3-5, when seven were arrested.

The Jewish scholar Arthur Waskow and actor Ed Asner joined members of several national Jewish organizations on April 10 for the first Shalom Seder to be held at the test site. On April 11, 17 of the celebrants were arrested for trespass.

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Pauper Plowshares

Before dawn on Good Friday, April 17, the Rev. Pat Sieber and his brother Rick Sieber scaled the ten-foot high fence surrounding the Naval Air Development Center in northeast Philadelphia. They carried with them a cross inscribed with the names of some 65 poor people buried in Philadelphia's Pauper's Field since 1980, and a small box symbolizing a coffin which contained the same names. A short distance inside the center the men buried the coffin and planted the cross above the grave.

The two men then proceeded to a P-3 Orion anti-submarine aircraft parked nearby. They poured their own blood on the craft and did minor damage to its fuselage. The P-3 is technically engineered to destroy elements of the Soviet nuclear retaliatory force--their ballistic missile submarines--in conjunction with a nuclear first-strike by the United States.

After damaging the airplane, the Siebers unfurled a banner reading "God hears the cry of the poor", and were soon arrested. Both are charged with trespass and damaging government property, and were released pending trial. A date for their trial has not yet been set.

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NEXT ISSUE

DEADLINE: July 14

PRINTING: July 17

Please help us keep our phone bill down by mailing action reports, updates, jail information, statements and clippings by July 7, or calling (602) 323-8697. Thanks!

Resistance Reflections

Felice & Jack Cohen-Jappa

ISRAEL KIDNAPS & JAILS NUCLEAR CRITIC

When we think of imprisoned nuclear resisters, the immediate image is of those people who have willingly risked imprisonment through Nuremberg actions or civil disobedience. It is important to remember, though, that the security requirements of the nuclear state invariably come into conflict with the human and political rights that western democracies claim are only preserved through maintenance of the nuclear threat.

This conflict is all the more apparent in the case of clandestine nuclear powers, such as Israel, who officially deny the preponderance of evidence that they do indeed possess nuclear arms.

For Mordechai Vanunu, speaking the truth about his nation's secret nuclear weapons program resulted in his being kidnapped by Israeli secret agents in Rome, taken secretly to Israel, and held incommunicado for over a month before Israel admitted he had been "arrested" for "espionage". Vanunu is now being held in solitary confinement, awaiting trial.

Vanunu, 32, is a Moroccan-born Jew, recently turned Anglican, whose family immigrated to Israel in 1963. After his military service ended, in 1976, he began working at the Israeli nuclear research center at Dimona, in the Negev Desert.

Much of the next nine years he spent working in a secret underground bunker at the center, where Israeli nuclear weapons research and production takes place. He left Dimona in 1985, after a period of increasing dissatisfaction with his country's foreign policy, which began with the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

He left Israel, and travelled in Asia and Australia, during which time he joined a religious community, converted to the Anglican Church and began evaluating the nature of the work conducted at Dimona in view of the welfare of the world.

In 1986, Vanunu decided to go public with his knowledge of Israel's nuclear arsenal. He took his story, including dozens of photographs he had taken inside the secret complex, to the *Sunday Times* of London. He wanted "to draw attention to Israel's nuclear capabilities in order to stimulate debate among nations and to foster the creation of a checks and balances system within Israel to protect against renegade aggressive actions that would have irreparable consequences", according to his defenders.

The *Sunday Times* expose, published a week after he had been kidnapped in Rome, included independent substantiation of his story by nuclear experts on both sides of the Atlantic.

Before publication of the story, Vanunu had left London, fearing for his life. On September 30, he was kidnapped by Israeli secret agents in Rome and spirited away to Israel.

Vanunu's trial is expected to begin in September. His attorney and the Israeli Civil Liberties Union are pressing for a public trial. Meanwhile, his mail is being censored, forbidding him to publically discuss any aspect of the case or explain why he gave the story to the *Sunday Times*.

Requests for more information and donations to support his legal case can be sent to Judy Zimmet at the Mordechai Vanunu Legal Defense Fund; P.O. Box 45005; Somerville, MA 02145; (617)623-3264.



Ms. Zimmet requests that people send letters to Mordechai Vanunu; Ashkelon Prison; P.O. Box 17; Ashkelon, Israel. Many letters do not reach him, but as in any prisoner support effort, a steady flow of letters indicates to the authorities who intercept them that awareness of the case and support is widespread.

For \$4.50, a pre-written telegram will be sent to the Israeli Ambassador to the United States, condemning Israel's violation of Vanunu's human rights and noting his actions are a service to humanity and fulfill his obligations under international law, and demanding his unconditional release. Phone 1-800-325-6000, operator 9121 to send this message.

Finally, please write letters of protest and concern to the following Israeli officials, as well as members of the U.S. Congress. It is important to also send copies of any protest letters to the defense fund address above.

Yitzak Shamir, Prime Minister; Hakiya, Jerusalem. Foreign Minister Peres; Ministry for Foreign Affairs; Jerusalem, Israel.

Attorney General Josef Harish; Ministry of Justice; Salah A-Bin St.; E. Jerusalem, Israel. Ambassador Rozanein; Israeli Embassy; 1314 International Dr. NW; Washington, D.C. 20008.

More Reflections

by John Volpe

FREEDOM ON GOOD FRIDAY

My experiences of the last year have had a rather remarkable symmetry. On March 23, 1986, I left for Kansas City along with four of my friends; on the same date in 1987 I was again in Kansas City, to face Judge Hunter at a hearing for sentence reduction. Good Friday morning, 1986, found me atop Missile Launch Facility M-6, while on Good Friday morning this year, I walked down the steps of Leavenworth Federal Prison to begin my journey home.

A complete cycle, calendar and liturgical, full of incident and experience. How does one summarize a year, or convey a sense of it to others? In a short article, perhaps only superficially. Today, a week after my release, I find myself reminiscing:

-- Ken and I reported to Duluth Federal Prison Camp within minutes of each other. After saying goodbye to Suzie, Margaret and the children, we were escorted away by a lieutenant. Along the way, he was approached by another inmate who asked about a hardship transfer to a camp closer to his home.

"Everyone here has a hardship" the lieutenant replied; then, gesturing toward me, "This man just said goodbye to his whole family ten minutes ago".

-- Some beautiful autumn days, and others not so beautiful. Doing "butt patrol"--picking up scrap paper and cigarette butts around the dorms--or raking leaves with Ken around staff housing. Working in the backyards of people who pretended no one was out there.

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THANKS

Many thanks to many people for helping to mail the last issue and the fund appeal letter. George, Renee, Daniel, Miriam, Andy, Maria, Sharon, Amy and Debi contributed their able assistance and pleasant company on these occasions.

Special thanks go to Andy Robinson, for responding to our emergency call, and letting us borrow his typewriter. Ours quit the night before this issue's 8 a.m. deadline! Let's hope it can be easily (inexpensively) fixed...

Thanks also to those of you who have responded to our recent fund appeal. If you have not already responded, we urge you to do so NOW. We need your help to continue publishing.

Speaking of publishing, this double issue comes your way later than we had hoped. Jet and car-lag, mild fevers, spring allergies, bothersome contact lenses and a beautiful baby who has been found climbing up on the typewriter and kitchen table all contributed to this delay. Thanks for your patience!

Merkt Released

Stacey Merkt, convicted of providing sanctuary to Central American refugees, was released from prison in April, after serving less than three months of a six-month sentence.

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.

BACK ISSUES

Back issues of the *Nuclear Resister* and its predecessor, the *NNNPSC Newsletter* are available individually or in sets.

This is the most complete chronicle of anti-nuclear civil disobedience in the United States available. It is an invaluable resource for historians, libraries, archives, collectors of the alternative press and movement junkies.

Original editions unless noted by *, which indicates a photocopied facsimile at a slightly higher price.

Complete sets are available for the special price of \$50.

Please specify the issue #s and/or dates when ordering. Issue #17 and subsequent issues originally printed in a newsprint tabloid format.

Order from the *Nuclear Resister*, P.O. Box 43383, Tucson, AZ 85733.

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#24	March 28,	"	\$1.00
#25	May 9,	"	\$2.00*
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#27	Dec. 3,	"	\$1.00
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Bangor Train Blockaders Convicted ~ Resistance Undeterred

On April 7, U.S. District Judge John Coughenour in Seattle convicted fifteen people charged with trespass at the Trident submarine base at Bangor. The defendants, acting together as part of the Puget Sound Agape Community, had been arrested during actions in August, October and November of 1986, as they blocked trains carrying Trident II missile motors into the base. Five of the defendants faced two counts each, the others a single count.

Coughenour was patient and sympathetic during the two-day trial, commenting that the conduct of the defendants "indicates to me that they lived up to the great tradition in this country of peaceful resistance". Former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark and Princeton law professor Richard Falk were permitted to testify about the defendants' First Amendment rights to such peaceful protests, but the judge would not permit testimony regarding a defense of necessity or international law. Former Trident missile designer Robert Aldridge was not allowed to testify.

Sentencing was set for April 24. On that day Johnny Baranski, convicted on two counts, was sentenced to 60 days in jail. Baranski has served time in federal prisons in the past for Bangor actions. Karol Schulkin and Pastor John Nelso, both also convicted on two counts, were sentenced to and served 20 days in jail. The remaining dozen defendants were sentenced to and served two and three days in jail. Baranski is due to be released from jail June 24.

Between the trial and sentencing, another missile motor train arriving during Holy Week prompted yet another

Contra Resister Jailed for Probation Violation

Roy Bourgeois M.M. trespassed at Hurlburt Field in Florida on the birthday of Oscar Romero. His was a witness against the training of contras at American bases. Roy was sentenced to nine months in prison--four for the trespass and five months consecutive for violation of probation for earlier trespass. The violation consisted of his leaving the U.S. for a witness at the American Embassy in Honduras. As one of eight people on February 25, Roy poured blood on the Embassy, tacked an indictment and maintained a vigil through the night before arrest and deportation.

Roy is now serving his time at the Federal Detention Center in Oakdale, Louisiana. The vast majority of Oakdale prisoners are Cuban refugees from the Mariel boatlift and undocumented Central American foreign nationals who have been apprehended by the immigration authorities and are awaiting deportation. Roy speaks fluent Spanish, making his imprisonment at Oakdale a most fortunate consequence of his action.

Letters of support can be sent to Roy Bourgeois #01579-017; Federal Detention Center; P.O. Box 1000; Oakdale, LA 71463.

COMMUNITY NEEDS

On April 1 the Sts. Francis and Theresa Catholic Worker community, home of Scott, Claire and Justin Schaeffer-Duffy, Sarah Jeglosky and Dan Ethier burned down. The community coordinates the Peace Witness at GTE (see article on page 8). Donations are needed to help the community procure a new home. Write to their temporary address, Sts. Francis & Theresa Catholic Worker; 112 Woodland St.; Worcester, MA 01610.

Tom Hastings and Cassandra Dixon have recently moved their family to Ashland, Wisconsin, where they are offering temporary hospitality to local women and children in need. This summer they will also be caring for Dan and Sarah Woodson, and taking them regularly to visit their mother, Helen, in prison in Minnesota. Additionally, their home serves as a base for the continuing resistance to Project ELF in Wisconsin. Contributions are needed to get this fledgling resistance and hospitality community off the ground, and can be sent to Hastings and Dixon; 622 Water St.; Ashland, WI 54806.

blockade. Missile motor trains arrive at Bangor about every seven to ten days.

About 75 people met this train at the gate, and were arrested on the tracks. Five, including Baranski, were taken into custody by Kitsap County authorities as they sat just outside the gate. Kitsap County no longer prosecutes train blockaders.

The other nine were arrested on federal property just inside the gate. Seven were barred from future entry on the base, and two who were already barred were arrested for trespass. Karen Sticklin and George Edmonson face future prosecution on this charge.

Among the seven persons barred from future entry onto the base was Richard Warwick. On January 6, Warwick resigned his job as an engineering technician at the nearby Puget Sound Naval Shipyard for reasons of conscience. He had been employed there for 13 years. His open letter of resignation spoke of how the leaflets distributed to shipyard workers each week by the Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action, and his subsequent reading of books by Gandhi, Martin Luther King and Robert Aldridge had made him aware that "I needed to take responsibility for my own involvement with nuclear

weapons and the arms race". He leafleted with Ground Zero at the shipyard for a year before finally resigning.

PEACE PASTORAL ANNIVERSARY ACTION

On May 5, the day of the Pax Christi action at the Nevada Test Site, 20 people were arrested as they walked on to the Bangor base to pray. The action marked the anniversary of the Catholic Bishops' Peace Pastoral and the arrival in May of the Trident submarine USS Nevada at the Bangor base, where it will be armed with its nuclear missiles.

No charges have been filed yet against this group.

For more information, contact the Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action; 16159 Clear Creek Rd. NW; Poulsbo, WA 98370; (206)692-7053.



Letters of support can be sent to Johnny Baranski; Snohomish County Jail; Courthouse Complex Module 3-South; Everett, WA 98201.

A SENTENCING MEDITATION

There will be
no simple Anise and walk,
no ephphatha
on the Last Day...

but LIFE
in the BOMBED-OUT brains
of this earth,

HELL
of WAR
our self-consuming
description of life
our self-condemnation:

Death penalty
El Salvador military aid
Abortion
Trident
Hiroshima
the MX, Neutron Bomb
lazer rape child porn
snuff-flick.

The list of charges grows,
widens like Nagasaki
mushroom cloud.

Black rain hammers
the head
Judge Thompson's gavel breaks
the heart,

splits the
stone we've turned to
(or salt) wide open.

even as we cry out
pitifully
too little
too late

Can we bear
the merciful touch
of God's fiery hand?

Johnny Baranski
U.S. Courthouse
Seattle

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 141-242 (12 years)
36 Dixon, 622 Water St., Ashland, WI, 54806.
Fr. Carl Kabat 03230-045 (18 years)
FCI, P.O. Box 1000, Milan, MI 48160.
(Jackhammer disarmament of Missouri missile silo, 11/84)

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 the Nuclear Resister, P.O. Box 43383, Tucson,
AZ 85733.
("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.]

Darla Bradley 03790-045 (due out 6/87)
MB 99, 3150 Horton Rd., Ft. Worth, TX 76119.
Ken Rippetoe 03787-045 (due out 6/87)
FPC, P.O. Box 1085, Oxford, WI 53952.
Larry Morlan 03788-045
FPC, P.O. Box 1000, Marion, IL 62959.
Jean Gump 03789-047
Cottage 17, P.O. Box A, Alderson, WV 24910.
(Missouri missile silo disarmament, 3/86 - 8 years)

Richard Miller 15249-077
FCI, P.O. Box 33, Terre Haute, IN 47808.
(Nuclear train track dismantling, 7/85 - four years)

John LaForge 12388-047
FPC, P.O. Box 1000, Marion, IL 62959.
Barb Katt 12387-047
Box 120, 3150 Horton Rd., Ft. Worth, TX 76119.
(Strategic Air Command, Omaha, trespass, 12/86 -
six months - out 10/87)

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

Johnny Baranski
Snohomish County Jail, Courthouse Complex Module 3-
South, Everett, WA 98201.
(Bangor Trident sub base trespass, multiple dates -
60 days - out 6/24)

Felton Davis
Morris County Jail, 23 Court St., Morristown, NJ
07960.
('Shut Down TMI' graffiti, 10/86 - one year - out
6/87)

Tom Hastings
Ashland County Jail, Ashland, WI 54806.
(Project ELF sign painting, 4/1/87 - 51 days -
out 6/6)

PREVIOUSLY LISTED, RECENTLY RELEASED:
John Volpe, Willa Elam, Martin Luther King #40,
Sr. Ardeth Platte, Ron Booth, Art Casey, Darla
Bradley, Ken Rippetoe.

Test Site, cont.

continued from page 1

The Lenten Desert Experience concluded on Good Friday, April 17. Methodist bishops White, Galvan and Sano joined the gathering of more than 200 faithful at the rally site near Mercury, Nevada. Fifty-one people were arrested that day.

Organizers anticipate that those arrested in April will also not face prosecution.

Pax Christi

The next major protest at the test site began on May 3, when several Catholic bishops led about 200 Catholics from 28 states and three foreign countries in two days of prayer, reflection and penance in preparation for nonviolent direct action on the 5th. Organized by Pax Christi, USA and the Nevada Desert Experience, the event coincided with the fourth anniversary of the U.S. Catholic Bishop's Peace Pastoral letter.

Detroit Bishop Thomas Gumbleton, President of Pax Christi, USA, noted that "Over 25 years ago the Vatican council condemned the arms race as 'an utterly treacherous trap which harms the poor to an intolerable degree', and nothing maintains and intensifies the arms race more than testing."

"If we are serious about ending the arms race, we must end testing. In the Peace Pastoral, the Catholic bishops explicitly recommend that our government return to the negotiations for a comprehensive test ban treaty and conclude such a treaty as soon as possible. Clearly this recommendation has fallen on deaf ears."

Gumbleton and retired Bishop Charles Busell of Pueblo, Colorado, were among the first to cross the line. They were joined by 96 others who were all taken to Beatty, Nevada, and booked for trespass before being released. None will face further prosecution.

Backcountry

While Pax Christi activists rallied at the test site gates, two Boulder, Colorado, men were hiking at night across the desert within the test site boundaries, resting during the day in the shade of a camouflage tarp. Their goal was the test site's command center, from where underground tests are detonated by microwave signal.

Thursday morning, May 7, Greg Gable and John Chanin reached a mountaintop overlooking the command post. There, using a small tank of helium they carried with them, they filled heart-shaped balloons which were then sent skyward over the test site. "They represented both the victims of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and our hope for life and the future," Gable said.

The two then walked down the mountain about half a mile to the main road. At the road, two test site workers picked them up in their truck and drove the activists the last 500 yards to the inner security perimeter of the command center. There the two peace hikers hopped out and began to distribute leaflets to the workers. Security guards at the command post, unaccustomed to protests at their watch, were reportedly dumbfounded.

"We really surprised them," Chanin said. "The guards didn't know what to do so we got to pass out our leaflets for about five minutes before they finally arrested us."

Department of Energy (DOE) spokesperson Jim Boyer later denied the two had gotten anywhere near the command post.

Chanin and Gable were charged with trespass and released later the same day after posting \$510 bail each. D.A. Dunleavy later added misdemeanor conspiracy to the charges against the men. Arraignment is set for June 3.

Mothers & Others

As the two backcountry activists returned to Las Vegas, they were joined by hundreds of others, mostly women, arriving in town for what turned out to be the largest protest at the test site ever, the Mothers and Others action on Mother's Day, May 10.

Buses, vans and car caravans from around the western United States streamed into the city all day Friday and Saturday. By late Saturday afternoon, more than 3000 people had registered to take part in the demonstration the next morning. Due to the size of the crowd, attendance at the Saturday afternoon civil disobedience planning session in the ballroom of the Moulin Rouge hotel was necessarily restricted to representatives of the dozens of affinity groups taking part.

The highly spirited crowd arrived at the test site gate early on Sunday morning. Women organizers from the coalition of sponsoring groups were well prepared to manage the logistics of such a large crowd gathering in the middle of the desert. Cases of bottled water and oranges were available to all under one large open tent. Other tents provided cots and medical attention for those affected by the 90° heat, a space for children to play and, close to the stage, seating for those wanting to listen to the speakers from the shade. Peacekeepers at the rally carried sunscreen and spray bottles of water for anyone needing such relief.

Speakers at the rally included two Shoshone women, Carey Dan and Lilly Sanchez. The test site sits on the land of the Western Shoshone tribe, and the women granted access to the land to all who came in peace. Also speaking were Patricia Ellsberg; Helena Kekkonene, the Finnish Secretary General of Education; Dr. Dorothy Legaretta, executive director of the National Association of Radiation Survivors; and Jo Vallentine, Australian senator elected to her seat on an anti-nuclear platform.

About ½ mile away, where a cattle guard across the road marked the test site boundary, pro-testing protesters were also gathered.

A Talk With the Nye County D.A.

In a telephone interview with the *Nuclear Resister*, Nye County, Nevada District Attorney Philip Dunleavy, denied any desire to have the federal government assume responsibility for prosecuting people arrested at the test site. He was asked if Nye County might take the course chosen by local authorities at Rocky Flats in Colorado and the Bangor submarine base in Washington state. County officials in both places have refused to handle arrests or prosecution of nonviolent resisters, forcing the federal government to do so.

"I can't force the federal government to do anything," Dunleavy insisted.

He went on to say that he would like to see the need for test site prosecutions disappear. Dunleavy feels that protesters should take their complaints to Washington, where the decision to test nuclear weapons is made, or at least to Clark County and the office of the Department of Energy in Las Vegas.

Dunleavy stresses that in this country citizens have the right to work legally for changes in government policy, and that such avenues are sufficient.

"It's a cop-out to break the law," he said. "Nothing more than a temper tantrum" on the part of people too lazy to do the hard work necessary to bring about policy changes legally.

Dunleavy also insisted that no one has a right to interfere with the national defense by blockading H-bomb trucks, and that in the future such actions would likely result in prosecution by his office.

Mother's Day Proclamation

Arise, then... women of this day!
Arise, all women who have hearts...
Our sons shall not be taken from
us to unlearn
All that we have been able to
teach them of charity, mercy
and patience.
We, women of one country,
Will be too tender of those of
another country,
To allow our sons to be trained
to injure theirs.
From the bosom of the devastated
earth a voice goes up with
Our own. It says: "Disarm, disarm!
The sword of murder is not the
balance of justice."

Julia Ward Howe
Original Founder of Mother's Day
Boston, September 1870

(The counter-demonstrators estimated their own number at 350, a total disputed by other counts but accepted by the Associated Press. The AP also would not accept the registered count of over 3,000 "Mothers and Others", instead relying on the Department of Energy's estimate of 1,000 testing opponents on hand.)

After the rally concluded, and according to the scenario decided at Saturday's planning session, some civil disobedients crossed the line at the cattle guard on the road. Many other affinity groups crossed through the barbed wire fence and began hiking into the test site. These groups were quickly rounded up by test site security guards in camouflaged jumpsuits, riding in dunebuggies and three-wheeled all-terrain vehicles.

After being handcuffed, arrestees were taken by bus two miles into Mercury, Nevada, which lies wholly within the test site boundary. There they were issued citations for trespass, then bussed back out to the demonstration parking lot. Sharon Harrington and Richard Scott of Arizona were arrested when they laid down in the road to stop the exit of one of the first bus loads of demonstrators, but received the same charges as the others.

A small number of those released in the parking lot returned to the cattle guard and crossed onto the test site a second and even third time, but with no other consequences than to be cited again and released. A total of 746 arrests were made, but with the Nye County D.A. considering prosecution of such cases a "waste of time", no further action is expected.

At some point, six women peace activists hiked onto the test site at night, headed in the direction of ground zero for a future weapons test. They travelled for several nights under the gibbous moon, covering about 40 miles by the night of May 12, the full moon. They celebrated in the illuminated desert, and early the next morning moved on to blockade the road leading to ground zero. A bus filled with test site workers was forced to stop for about 15 minutes before security arrived to arrest the women.

Donna Diamond, Donna Hickey, Laura Larson, Neneky Scialla, Trish Wilson and Paula Zoller, all from Boulder, were driven to Mercury for questioning, charged with trespass and conspiracy, then released after posting bond.

Also on Mother's Day, about 50 women supporters and residents of the Women's Encampment for a Future of Peace and Justice, gathered at the gates of the Seneca Army Depot in upstate New York for a vigil. Four women climbed the fence and were arrested. For all, it was their first entry on the base, so they were issued ban and bar letters and soon released.

H-bomb Truck Blockade

While the Mothers and Others action was underway at the test site, the H-bomb Truck Watch was beginning a seven-day stake-out near the Pantex plant in Amarillo, Texas, Albuquerque's Sandia Lab, the Hanford nuclear reservation in Washington state and the uranium and plutonium enrichment plant at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. The H-bomb Truck Watch monitors and follows the vehicles that transport the majority of nuclear weapons and their components across the country, thus raising public consciousness about this deadly cargo on the nation's highways.

Early Monday evening, May 11, spotters along I-40 in Albuquerque observed the distinctive tractor-trailer rig and three escort vehicles headed west. They followed it through the night, all the way across northern Arizona. Just beyond the Colorado River at Needles, California, the convoy turned north, apparently headed for Las Vegas and the test site beyond. Truck-watchers George and Rashad phoned ahead to the Las Vegas Catholic Worker House to transmit the news to the peace campers at the test site, so they might greet the arriving trucks.

Messengers first reached a small group of campers gathered under the large tent, arriving about ten minutes before the convoy. Those close enough moved to the gate, where Diana, Kayt, Charlie and Larry were quickly affirmed in their desire to block the road. Women at the peace camp, by this time also informed of the impending arrival and moving towards the gate themselves, watched in shock as the truck swept down the ramp and headed for the blockade without slowing down.

As fate would have it, the four-person blockade extended only across the inbound lane. Had the truck arrived a few minutes later, other women campers would have arrived and completed the blockade.

Moving at about 30 MPH, the truck, followed by two of the convoy vehicles, merely changed lanes at the last moment, avoiding the blockade and racing into the site. The nearness of tragedy and disappointment at not having stopped the

truck brought many of those present to tears.

Minutes later, test site security arrived and surrounded the protesters. The single guard who had observed the action tried to identify who had blockaded, but could only identify Kayt. She was placed under arrest and handcuffed. At that point, Larry and Diana came forward, presenting themselves to be handcuffed. The guard still could not identify them. Larry continued to stand between Kayt and the guards until he, too, was placed under arrest for obstructing the officer, and handcuffed.

The rest of the crowd of about 15 people linked arms in a loose knot around the two, chanting, singing and sweating, while the guards stood by warily. After about 20 minutes, Nye County Sheriff's Captain Jim Merlino arrived to confer with the guards. A few minutes later, guards uncuffed the two, announced they were no longer under arrest, and withdrew to the cheers of the protesters.

Truckwatch organizers cited this incident and another the next day in Tennessee as evidence of harassment on the part of the nuclear couriers. In Tennessee, truckwatcher Nat Batchelder found his car boxed in as the truck he was tailing slowed down and the escort vehicles surrounded him. The truck then apparently released a load of sand under its tires, as it would on icy roads. On the dry pavement, the sand was kicked up into Batchelder's car.

Department of Energy spokesman Dave Jackson, commenting on an internal investigation of the incidents, told a reporter that "neither thing is something one of our drivers would be instructed to do".

The Nevada Test Site truck blockade is the first blockade associated with the Truckwatch campaign. More information on the H-bomb truck watches can be obtained from Nukewatch; 315 W. Gorham St.; Madison, WI 53703; (608)256-4146.

For more information about these and future actions at the Nevada test site, please see the contact addresses on page 15.

SIX MONTHS FOR S.A.C. RESISTERS

On April 7, Barb Katt and John LaForge appeared in Omaha before U.S. Magistrate Richard Kopf, to be sentenced for a December 28 trespass at Offutt Air Force Base. Offutt is the headquarters of the Strategic Air Command (SAC). Both have been arrested several times at SAC. In statements they made to the court, both refused to accept fines or probation, and were sentenced to the maximum six months in prison.

From their sentencing statements:

The act of crossing the white line marking the limits of the Air Force Base is required by an overwhelming necessity to call to public attention the huge and terrible disorder which lies beneath the smooth and ordinary rules and arrangements of our society.

For what appears on the surface to be a normal way of life includes within it the preparation of the means of annihilation, and only an act which deliberately and publicly breaks the rules can adequately sound the alarm at what lies beneath it.

On the surface this looks like an ordinary spring day, with the rejuvenating forces of the earth and its inhabitants about to blossom. Underneath the spring veneer there is the pain of knowing-- knowing that the work of the S.A.C. base continues, knowing the smooth and ordinary arrangements for initiating global holocaust are in place.

We must all sound the alarm...

--Barb Katt

I believe my dramatic public protest, as insignificant as it may be, is justified at least as an attempt to free myself from the complicity in the massive crimes being committed at the Strategic Air Command base by the Joint Strategic Target Planning Staff (JSTPS); crimes committed in my name. I know I was justified in my friendly protest, which I believe to be the highest duty of a citizen when one's government is doing wrong. And I will never pretend to obey a government which is planning the annihilation of the whole of the human race...

It is also my belief that the court system itself--in its refusal to recognize and obey the treaties that forbid the work of the JSTPS, the very treaties established as the "Supreme Law of the Land" in the Constitution's Sixth Article--has been corrupted, degraded and destroyed. Who can forget the silence of the judiciary throughout the whole period of the United States' destruction of Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam?

The crimes of Germany's Third Reich were committed with the general complicity of the court system there, after Hitler made the judiciary subservient to National Socialism. The Nuremberg Charter and Principles established during the Tribunal found those judges who hadn't resigned individually responsible for legalizing the Holocaust. The Nuremberg statutes were designed to prevent a repetition of Germany's descent into the delusion of collective irresponsibility...

--John LaForge

WRITINGS FROM JAIL

from Sandstone~

It seems to me that one of the most important lessons to be learned here in prison is that of appreciation. It's so easy to take life's most precious gifts for granted--the nearness of family and loved ones, the rootedness of home, the beauty of the living earth--until we experience their absence in a direct and powerful way in the reality of our own lives. Thanksgiving should be an integral element of our day-to-day consciousness, and such an experience can help us to move in that direction, just as it can deepen our compassion and commitment by opening us up to the reality of such experiences in the lives of those around us...

More than anything else, this letter is one of thanks, for sharing with me some of the energy you put into your many different efforts to heal the world, and for being with me here in mine...

To put it simply, I have become a "conscientious objector" to the prison system; seeing it as a manifestation of the same vicious circle of violence that lies at the heart of militarism and war,

I have withdrawn my cooperation from the forced labor program that keeps the institutional wheels turning. Seeing also how subtly the system tries to obscure its diffusion of responsibility, I have made the terms of my non-cooperation quite general: I will not work for the prison in any capacity, regardless of how far removed a particular job appears to be from the violence of the system as a whole. I will not serve the prison system in what it tells me is a harmless and ethically neutral job, any more than I would serve an overseas war effort by accepting a "harmless" domestic position in the army.

Having made my decision to non-cooperate, I've found that the system's response has been a mixed one. On the one hand, the institutional response has been predictably and uniformly negative: just as conscientious objection to the violence of military institutions in the world at large is often punished by imprisonment, here in Sandstone I now spend most of my time confined to the prison-

continued on page 12

THE INSIDE LINE



Chernobyl Remembered

Seabrook

"Remember Chernobyl" was the theme for a late afternoon march on April 26 from Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, to the Seabrook nuclear power plant. Four to five hundred people attended the march and one-hour candlelight vigil at sunset.

The next Friday, May 1, protests took place at the offices of Merrill Lynch in both Boston and Concord, New Hampshire. Merrill Lynch has profitted over \$42 million from handling brokerage of the Seabrook plant since 1984. In Boston, three people were arrested when two of them, dressed in radiation suits, carried a skeleton-costumed third into the brokerage firm's office--the "first dividend" on Merrill Lynch's investment in nuclear power.

In Concord, seven people were arrested during a sit-in at the offices of New Hampshire Governor John Sununu. Staunchly pro-nuclear, Sununu was asked by the citizens to protect lives and property by abandoning his support of the nuclear industry.

The next day, May 2, was the tenth anniversary of the historic blockade of Seabrook which resulted in the arrest of 1,414 people. One hundred and thirty-four people were arrested blocking the gate this time.

All of those arrested in the three actions were cited and released, and are awaiting trial dates.

For more information, contact New Hampshire Seacoast Clamshell Alliance; Box 734; Concord, NH 03301; (603)224-4163 and Box 877; Hampton, NH 03842; (603)926-2686.

Diablo Canyon

Across the continent at the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant in California, 16 people were arrested on April 26. About 400 people gathered at the gates of the reactor to remember Chernobyl, celebrate ten years of Abalone Alliance opposition to nuclear power, and kick off the campaign for the California Safe Energy Resolution. After crossing the blue boundary line at the gate, the sixteen sat entwined in a circle. One by one, police untangled the human mass and carried them away to face charges of trespass.

All were cited and released later that day. For more information, contact the Diablo Project Office; 1530 1/2 Broad St.; San Luis Obispo, CA 95401; (805) 543-6614.

A.P.L. Rooftop Action #4

Resistance at the Applied Physics Lab of Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore continues. On March 30, the "Rooftop Six #4" climbed up on the roof of the university library and hung a banner reading "APL and JHU: Death Factory". Arrested for trespass were Deborah Williams, Liz McAlister, Kathleen Rumpf, Brendan Walsh, Rick Kramer and Andrew Lawrence.

At their trial April 29, the six were convicted of trespass. Since their work is community service, and since they would not pay a fine, the judge asked each to make a contribution to charity.

The next day, the three adult members of the "Rooftop Six #3"--Rick Kramer, John Heid and Betty Schroeder--and Greg Boertje of the "Rooftop Six #2" were convicted of trespass and sentenced to ten days in jail in lieu of a fine. The judge released all after they had served five days.

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

Hanford

Activists from Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Canada gathered for a rally in Richland, Washington on August 26 to remember Chernobyl and demand the shutdown of the N-reactor, an aging plutonium production plant on the Hanford nuclear reservation which is similar in design to the fated Soviet reactor.

Following the Richland rally, the 200-plus demonstrators drove to Vernita Bridge Park, at the entrance to the Hanford reservation. After another brief rally, eleven protesters dressed in white work clothes, carrying buckets, mops and brushes, led the crowd towards the reservation fence. Climbing over the fence, the eleven person crew attempted to walk to the N-reactor and clean up the site. They were arrested by Hanford security, taken to the Benton County Jail in Kennewick, cited for trespass and released.

At their arraignment May 7, Deborah Beadle, Nikki Coyote, Lourdes Fuentes-Williams, David Hastings, Vernon Huffman, Daniel Jones, Sheila Lynch, Al Mangan, Joanne Oleksiak, Dana Schuerholz and Jackie Wolf pled not guilty and requested a jury trial. Trial is set for June 8.

See page 15 for future actions planned at Hanford. For more information, contact the Coalition Organizing Hanford Opposition; c/o Al Mangan; West 2122 Dean; Spokane, WA.



Grand Canyon Uranium Mined

Leave It In the Ground

Five uranium mines violate the North Rim of the Grand Canyon and five more are under construction: one may penetrate Grand Canyon National Park; one lies thirteen miles south of the South Rim, in land described by the Havasupai natives as the Body of the Spirit; another ore is so rich that Paiute, Havasupai and other environmentalists fear a uranium rush that would leave this land scarred and gutted; two are temporarily on hold while Governor Meacham's State Land administrator gets ready to sink his claws in. The National Forest Service, the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management, under the rapacious mandates of their administrators, goose-step through their bureaucratic paces, ignoring the warnings of environmentalists and Native Americans, pandering to the greed of the uranium mining industry.

So, on a clear, cool Sunday, March 28, Kirk Bastain, Karen Bethien, John Davis, Dave Forman, Bruce Green, Lynn Jacobs, Jon Vetrnick and Mary Sojourner stepped out across the access road to the West Rim drive and closed it down for 20 minutes, while support folks sang and chanted and waved signs saying, "Leave It In the Ground", "Repeal the 1872 Mining Law" and "We Want a Regional Environmental Impact Statement".

The eight were arrested on three charges--blocking a road in a public park, refusing to obey an officer and demonstrating without a permit, all

federal charges. During their arrest and short stay at the Coconino County Jail before being released, Park Service, Law Enforcement personnel and sheriff's deputies expressed gratitude and support for the actions of the eco-defenders.

Mary Sojourner wrote, "That's the good news: the Bad is understanding clearly that the decency and respect with which we, articulate, white, committed activists, were treated is not available to the majority of those busted in this country...getting arrested is not (and must never become) just another honky "learning experience". In the weeks following that three hour stay in jail, I'm haunted by the stories told by two other women in our cell, the stories of lives ripped apart by the triple jeopardies of being Navajo, female and alcoholic. I'm haunted, too, by the sweet passivity with which they told their stories and knowing how much rich white men make off all our passivity."

Arraignment for the eight is set for June 1 before a magistrate at the Grand Canyon. Some of the defendants may agree to pay a fine or perform a community service, while others intend to pursue a trial.

For more information, contact Canyon Under Seige; P.O. Box 434; Flagstaff, AZ 86002; (602)774-9296.

(Thanks to Mary Sojourner)



Die-in at Arsenal Open House

Residents of the Quad Cities turned out by the thousands on Saturday, May 9, for an Armed Forces Day Open House at the Rock Island Arsenal. The arsenal is a major weapons manufacturing site, located on an island in the Mississippi River between Iowa and Illinois. Most arsenal employees work for the headquarters of the Army's AMCCOM, the Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command. AMCCOM manages computer inventory of all conventional, chemical and nuclear weapons for the U.S. Army.

Local war resisters also attended the festivities. At 12:50 p.m., in the vicinity of the arena where many of the public events were held, a hand-held siren was sounded. On this cue, 24 people scattered throughout the crowd staged a die-in. All were eventually arrested and ejected from the arsenal.

Twenty-one people who had been previously barred from the arsenal, but whose disbarment had expired, were issued new five-year ban and bar letters. Two first-timers were issued the standard one-year ban and bar letters, and Chuck Quilty, currently barred from the Arsenal, was charged with trespass. He is awaiting trial.

For more information, contact Rock Island Catholic Worker; 901 20th St.; Rock Island, IL 61201; (309)786-1737.

April Fools at ELF & Livermore

On April Fools Day, Tom Hastings headed out with friends and family to the Project ELF facility in the north-woods of Wisconsin. The friends were remembering that April 1 eighteen years earlier when the Navy promised to remove their Extremely Low Frequency submarine communications equipment from the forest site after testing of the system was completed. Fooled again, the system is now fully operational--a permanent installation sending coded messages through the earth's crust to Trident and other missile-launching submarines.

Hastings spraypainted proper labels on five signs at the facility, for which he was charged with five counts of willful destruction of property. He was released on his own recognizance, even though he told the court he had no intention of returning on his own for pre-trial or trial. Two hearing dates were set, and a warrant issued for Hastings' arrest when he failed to show for the second one. Early in May, he was spotted by police at another event and taken into custody.

Trial took place on May 27. Hastings was convicted on all five counts, and sentenced to a total fine and court costs exceeding \$2,000. When he refused to pay, the sentence was changed to 51 days in jail. With credit for good time, he expects to be released June 6.

For more information, contact Dixon and Hastings, 622 Water St.; Ashland, WI 54806; (715)682-8260.

In California, four people were arrested on April 1 as they held a banner across the main gate at Livermore nuclear weapons laboratory. The banner pictured President Reagan saying, "You thought I was honest, APRIL FOOL!"

For more information, contact Eldred, 2110 1/2 Ashby; Berkeley, CA 94705.

EPIPHANY PLOWSHARES, CONT.



graphic by Lourdes Fuentes-Williams

EPIPHANY PLOWSHARES HUNG JURY-- AND WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

It is clear that it is cause for celebration. We know of no other political trial that has twice ended in a hung jury. We know of none that went into a third trial. It is more mysterious when one reflects on the limited testimony allowed to the jury. Did the government hurt itself by the severe limitations it placed on the defendants? Are jurors more ready, since Reagan's gate, to question what the government has to say? Is this an isolated incident, due to the spirit of the defendants and the spirit of God with them, or are there lessons in it for us all--a changing wind, a new spirit, a new Pentecost? Whatever the reason, support them now, please, in rejoicing!

(from Jonah House)

Peace Park Vigilers Victorious

Harassment and police surveillance of the Peace Park Anti-nuclear vigilers has steadily increased over the last year. Peace Park, also known as Lafayette Park, is across Pennsylvania Avenue from the White House. In April, 1986, new Park Service regulations directed at the vigilers limited the size and number of protesters' signs, and dictated that vigilers must remain within three feet of their signs at all times. Several of the full-time vigilers, including six-year stalwart William Thomas, his wife Ellen, Philip Joseph, Scott Galindez and Stephen Semple have been arrested in the last year for "camping" (because they sleep near their signs) or for abandoning their signs by moving more than three feet away.

On April 23, U.S. District Judge Charles Richey held a pre-trial hearing on these charges. Thomas, joined by the other defendants, filed motions claiming that he was acting on the basis of a "sincerely held religious belief" in maintaining the vigil. Other motions challenged whether in fact mere sleeping by one's sign constituted "camping" as defined by the new regulations, or is incidental to the maintenance of a round-the-clock vigil.

In court, the government did not dispute the "religious belief" assertion, and so was asked by the court to specify its interest in prosecuting the defendants. In response, the government stated that it had "no interest in prohibiting any of these defendants from sleeping in the park" and that its only interest (court's emphasis) in this case was in "enforcing the regulations" at issue.

The court sought from the government evidence of a compelling interest in the law which would take precedence over the accepted claim of "religious belief" that

motivated the actions. The government offered no such evidence, and so the charges were dismissed.

Ellen Thomas reports that since this ruling, police harassment of the vigilers has been greatly reduced.

Still pending in U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C. is a suit filed by William Thomas challenging the constitutionality of the Park Service regulations which limit free speech actions in front of the White House.

For more information, contact the Peace Park Anti-nuclear Vigil; P.O. Box 27217; Washington, D.C. 20038; (202) 462-3542.

Hyder Quits Fast; Runs for President

At a press conference in Peace Park on April 18, Dr. Charles Hyder announced his candidacy for President of the United States. Hyder, who has been fasting for disarmament in the park across the street from the White House in Washington, D.C., since last September, broke his fast on April 28 so he would be able to continue his campaign. Relay fasts are continuing among his supporters, keeping attention on his demands for nuclear disarmament by the year 2000; an end to the use of U.S. offensive military force; and the elimination of war as an option in international relations by the United States together with a good-faith effort to get all other nations to join in these policies.

Petition signatures supporting a constitutional amendment incorporating these demands are still being collected by Peace Park vigilers and presented to Congress every week. For copies of the petition and more information, contact the Peace Park Anti-nuclear Vigil; P.O. Box 27217; Washington, D.C. 20038.

Dr. Hyder is currently recuperating in his home state of New Mexico before embarking on his campaign. If you wish to help with this campaign by sponsoring a stop in your community, please write to Dr. Charles Hyder; 508 Niagara, NE; Albuquerque, NM 87113.

Repeat Protest at REMCO

On Good Friday, March 28, 1986, Sunshine Appleby entered the offices of Remco Hydraulics in Willits, California, and poured blood on a plaque honoring Remco for its subcontracting work on the MX missile. Convicted and sentenced to 90 days in jail, Appleby appealed.

Upon denial of her appeal, she was ordered to turn herself in and begin serving her sentence. Rather than surrender to Mendocino County authorities, Appleby returned to Remco on May 4, where she was arrested as she stood outside their offices holding a sign to remind passersby of the "Nukes Made Here".

Arrested again for trespass, Appleby was then taken to jail to begin serving her sentence.

Before returning to California, Appleby had been vigiling in Washington, D.C. in support of peace faster Dr. Charles Hyder. As part of a relay fast initiated when he broke his on April 28, she began fasting in jail. She fasted for 19 days until a blocked salivary gland and swollen throat forced her hospitalization and the cessation of her fast. Supporters in Ukiah are continuing the relay fast.

After a few days in the hospital, Appleby was returned to jail on May 27, and told her application for early release had been accepted. She was immediately freed under conditions of a strict "sheriff's parole" for two months.

For more information, contact the War Resisters of the Redwoods; c/o the Environmental Center; 106 N. Standley; Ukiah, CA 95482.

GTE

On Holy Thursday afternoon, eight women and men entered the lobby of GTE Strategic Systems Division in Westboro, Massachusetts, and unfurled a banner reading "Bread not Bombs". They then offered leaflets and bread to the workers which had been blessed an hour earlier by Worcester's Catholic Bishop George Rueger.

Tom Lewis, Margaret Brodhead, Daniel Sicken, Alice Kidder, Sarah Jeglosky, Wayne Petrin, Jamie Babson and Jonnie Lieberman were arrested, charged with trespass and held in police custody overnight when they refused to post bond. They said in a prepared statement, "We choose to remain in jail on the night Christ was kept in jail."

The eight were arraigned on Good Friday and released on personal recognizance until their July 9 trial.

Also on Good Friday, eight others were tried for their part in a St. Valentine's Day protest at GTE. Judge William F. Brewin refused to allow the defendants any testimony regarding their motives, shouting "Strike! Strike! Strike!" when George Ostensen tried to quote scripture from the witness stand. He denied the defendants the right to opening, closing and pre-sentencing statements and threatened each with contempt if they persisted in testifying about religious belief or nuclear arms.

The three men, George Ostensen, Dan Lawrence and Scott Schaeffer-Duffy were sentenced to 35 days in jail and the five women were assessed \$77.50 in fines, which they refused to pay. The women were then sent to jail to serve time worth \$3 per day, or 25 days. The men were released May 21, and the women, Clare Grady, Kimberly Crawford, Theresa Allen and Marian Mollin were released May 15. Dierdre Nunez served five days in jail before, due to personal circumstances, her fine was paid.

A ninth co-defendant, Peter DeMott, did not appear, choosing instead to participate in actions in Washington, D.C. A bench warrant was issued for his arrest.

GTE receives billions annually in military contracts, including those for command, control and communications for the MX and Midgetman missile.

For more information, contact Sts. Francis & Theresa Catholic Worker; 112 Woodland St.; Worcester, MA 01610.

Ellsworth A.F.B.

For the fifth year, the Easter Lily Peace Project held services on Easter morning outside the main gate of Ellsworth Air Force Base, a Strategic Air Command base near Rapid City, South Dakota. Each year participants bring Easter lilies to the base as an offering of peace and reconciliation.

Initial conversations with the base chaplains hinted at the possibility that for 1987, base personnel would receive the lilies for use in their morning chapel service. Less than a week before Easter, however, the base commander forbid all air force contact with the civilian celebrants. Consequently, four of the 67 people who gathered at the gate the morning of April 19 attempted to carry the lilies onto the base.

Fr. Paul Wierenga, Darrell Wells, Romy Klesson and Tim Jones, all South Dakota residents, were arrested and held in jail overnight. In federal court the next morning, all pled guilty to trespass and were fined the maximum \$500.

For more information, contact the Easter Lily Peace Project; 802 11th Ave.; Brookings, SD 57006; (605)688-4518.

White House

The Holy Week gathering of the Atlantic Life Community in Washington, D.C. included blocking the south entrance of the Pentagon and pouring blood there on Holy Thursday. No arrests were made.

On Good Friday, the group gathered in front of the White House, where Kay Haffner, Kristy Higgs and Liz McAlister were arrested as they held a banner in front of the White House in the narrow zone where stationary protests are forbidden. Their banner was an indictment of Reagan's staff and friends who are named in a lawsuit filed by the Christie Institute, regarding the illegal covert war being waged in Central America.

A short while later, Greg Boertje, Brian Barrett and Tom Joseph threw blood on the pillars at the gate where tour groups exit the President's home. While about 60 others held signs protesting star wars, the arms race and support for the contras, police arrested Boertje and Barrett, but missed Tom who immediately joined Lin Romano to hold a banner at the scene. Police eventually closed the entire sidewalk in front of the White House, forcing a Stations of the Cross ceremony to be moved across the street to Peace (Lafayette) Park.

Boertje and Barrett have had a pre-trial hearing, but no trial date has been set for them or the women arrested earlier.

For more information, contact Jonah House; 1933 Park Ave.; Baltimore, MD 21217; (301)235-8401.

SAC/Omaha

One member of Youth for Peace, an Omaha group, was arrested early on Good Friday morning when he walked across the line at Offutt Air Force Base, headquarters of the Strategic Air Command (SAC). The Youth for Peace action was the first of two actions that day. Later the Omaha resistance community and supporters conducted a Stations of the Cross at the gate, but no further arrests were made.

For more information, contact the Midwest Resistance Network; 3014 Seward St.; Omaha, NE 68111; (402)422-0592.

Groton

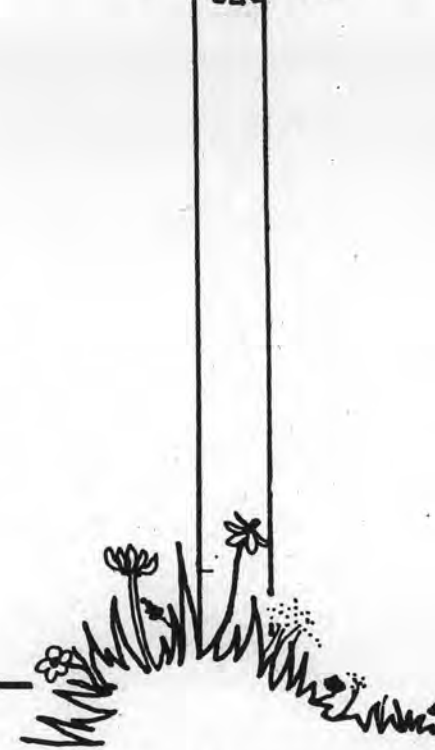
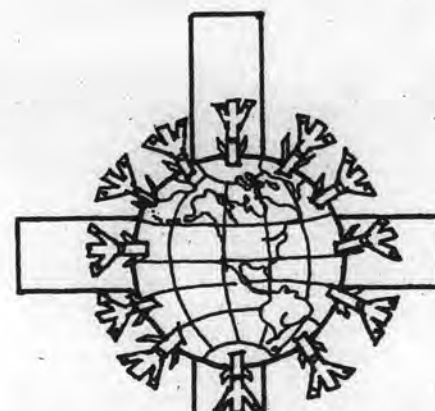
In Connecticut, 200 people joined a three-hour march in pouring rain, with stops along the way for the Stations of the Cross. The march concluded at the Electric Boat shipyards where the Trident submarine is manufactured. Eleven people were arrested by Groton city police after they crossed over the line at the shipyards. All were issued citations for trespass and released.

Earlier in the day, three other activists had been charged with disorderly conduct when they blockaded the entrance to the submarine base nearby.

Some charges have already been dismissed; it is expected that all will be when they come to court. For more information, contact Isaiah Peace Ministry; 66 Edgewood Ave.; New Haven, CT 06511.

Honeywell

In Minneapolis, two different groups came to the corporate headquarters of Honeywell to protest on Good Friday. Early in the morning, a group from St. Martin's Table, a religious community that operates a bookstore and cafe in town held a service there. Later in the morning, People Against Military Madness continued their annual Good Friday witness at the weapons contractor. Eleven people were arrested during the latter protest, and perhaps seven at the earlier one. All were released pending trial.



PAUPER PLOWSHARES

There is an ongoing holocaust of the poor. People are literally dropping dead in all corners of the world for lack of necessities. On this Good Friday, the poor are being CRUCIFIED WITH CHRIST. They hang on the cross waiting to be relieved of the burden of our nuclear swords.

These weapons rob the poor of their sustenance. The very existence of these planes constitutes a first strike against the poor. The money used for them should have been used for the poor.

We have come to the Naval Air Development Center today from Pauper's Field. We bring with us a list of people dumped there en masse to be forgotten in death.

Pauper Plowshares

continued from page 1

The men left at the scene a brief indictment "in the name of Lazarus" against President Reagan, Caspar Weinberger, the Secretary of the Navy and the director of the Naval Air Development Center, for three crimes:

- 1) Direct first strike against the poor by using funds to build and test weapons of war rather than feeding the poor.
- 2) Planned first strike against the children. Any talk of nuclear war is suicide. Any plans for engaging in it is deliberately sacrificing the future of the children of the world.
- 3) Usurping the power of the good God by threatening all life on the planet.

HOLY WEEK

Aerojet

The Stations of the Cross were marked out along one mile of railroad track in front of the Aerojet Missile Corporation near Sacramento, California. The Good Friday demonstration brought attention to Aerojet's \$800 million contracts to service most land-based nuclear missile systems and engage in star wars research. Five local groups--the Community for Nonviolent Action, the Poverty Resistance Center, the Sacramento Catholic Worker, Grandmothers for Peace and the Social Concerns Commission--sponsored the protest.

At the conclusion of the religious service, twelve people crossed the line at Aerojet's gate, and were arrested for trespass. Three others climbed over and one woman cut through the fence to gain entrance, and they were also arrested. All sixteen were cited and released the same day.

At their arraignment May 13, 13 people pled no contest and were fined \$150, which all have refused to pay. The others pled not guilty and are scheduled for trial later this summer.

For more information, contact the Sacramento Catholic Worker, 619 12th St., Sacramento, CA 95814; (916)447-3785.

SHARES STATEMENT

much as they were forgotten in life. We are here in their spirit to rename this facility as the real Pauper's Field. In their name we ask that these weapons not be used again.

We share the same vision of the world as that of the Prophet Isaiah. It is a world where everyone can lie down together, unbothered by the fear and insecurity of war. These weapons must be beaten into plowshares for this vision to have even a fleeting chance of piercing the armor of violence and insensitivity.

*Rev. Patrick Sieber of
Rick Sieber
Lazarus*

res. cont.

At the time of the action, the Rev. Sieber, a Franciscan, was living and working at St. Francis Inn, a center for the poor in Philadelphia's Kensington section. His brother Rick, who also works at the Inn, is married and the father of three.

Although they had been planning the action for some time, the link with Pauper's Field came only after they had visited the city cemetery the previous Sunday. They were shocked by its condition--overgrown with weeds, lacking markers or crosses and used as a dirt bike course by local children.

The Philadelphia Archdiocese, unable to apply the same sanctions against the Rev. Sieber that it had against the two priests involved in the Epiphany plowshares action, instead pressured his religious superiors, the Franciscans in New York, to re-assign him. Rev. Sieber

Cindy and Les Breeding, who live at the Peace Farm next to the Pantex nuclear weapons assembly plant near Amarillo, Texas, blocked traffic entering the plant at sunrise on Good Friday. After prayer and reflection with Amarillo supporters, the Breedings left the group and taped a poster onto the main gate, reading "Nuremberg Requires That We Act". Cindy then quoted from the Gospel of Matthew which says to love your enemies, before the couple unfurled a banner proclaiming "Jesus Died For Love, Bombs Are Made for Profits". With their banner they knelt in the lane for entering traffic and were arrested by the Carson County sheriff. The Breedings were cited and released later that day on \$1000 cash bond each, pending trial next fall.

Their action occurred while three of seven people who blockaded the Pantex plant last August were in jail, fasting, for refusing to pay a \$600 fine. Jimi Clark, Greg LeRoy and Charles Perez, all of Houston, pled guilty in court on April 4 after the court refused to consider their defenses of necessity and international law. In lieu of the fine, the three men were ordered to serve 40 days in jail.

Riverside

About 1,500 people trekked across midtown Manhattan through pouring rain for a Good Friday Stations of the Cross. The ritual concluded at Riverside Research, the nuclear and star wars think tank, with the arrest of 62 people.

Vigils at Riverside continue two to three times weekly, along with regular nonviolent resistance by a broad range of groups who have accepted the invitation to join in a "Year of Resistance" at Riverside.

For more information and to join the "Year of Resistance", contact Plowshares NY, 225 Lafayette St. #207, New York, NY 10012; (212)226-4151.

Livermore

The annual Good Friday service at the gates of the Livermore nuclear weapons laboratory in California was attended by 400 people. Thirty-seven were arrested near the end of the service as they attempted to enter the lab property. All but one were released at the end of the day, and cited by mail for a minor traffic violation. Ezther Freeman remained jailed for the weekend.

is supported by the Franciscans, but to alleviate any conflict he offered to accept temporary reassignment from his residence at St. Francis Inn. He is now living with and caring for his ailing mother while continuing to work with the homeless at the Inn.

At their arraignment May 29, the men pled not guilty and a trial date was set for June 30. Due to a conflict for one of the defendants, a motion for continuance has been filed, which if granted will delay the trial until later in the summer.

For more information, contact John Harrison at (215)521-1007 or St. Francis Inn, 2441 Kensington Ave., Philadelphia, PA; (215)423-5845.

Pantex

Codefendants Bob Henschen, Mavis Belisle, Ronnie Gaitz and Victor Vigorito entered guilty pleas under the same circumstances, receiving the same sentence on April 21. Henschen joined the other three men in jail for one day, and then he and the others paid their fine.

As the three fasters entered jail, Sheriff Connie Reed joked, "I'm running this jail on a budget and I appreciate anything that they can do to help!... When they came, we were friends, and I expect that things will be the same when they leave."

Clark, LeRoy and Perez were released from jail on May 1, after serving 25 days. All vow to return to the Pantex Pilgrimage Peace Camp, to be held at the Peace Farm August 6-9.

For more information, contact the Peace Farm, HCR 2, Box 25, Panhandle, TX 79068; (806)335-1715.

Rocky Flats

On Easter Sunday afternoon, during the regular Sunday vigil at the west gate of the Rocky Flats nuclear weapons plant, near Denver, Jennifer Haines walked towards the plant on the railroad spur that serves it. Arrested and taken to jail in Denver, she was arraigned the next morning for trespass. Haines refused a personal recognizance bond and remained in jail.

On April 29 she was tried, convicted, sentenced to time served and released from custody by U.S. District Judge Jim Carrigan. In acting so quickly, Carrigan chose to ignore the speedy trial act which requires a 30-day minimum before trial. Haines has kept a persistent witness on both sides of the property line at Rocky Flats for many years.

For more information, contact the Denver Catholic Worker, 2420 Welton St., Denver, CO 80205; (303)296-6390.

On Monday, April 20, seven more people were arrested as they again attempted to walk into the lab. At an arraignment May 8, most of those involved in the two actions pled no contest and were sentenced to time served. A small number pled not guilty and filed for a change of venue to county court in Oakland.

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

Malmstrom A.F.B.

The ninth annual Easter Peace Action at Malmstrom Air Force Base outside of Great Falls, Montana drew a crowd of 140 people this year. An ecumenical service at the base's main gate was preceded this year by a meeting of activists from across the state to coordinate opposition to the siting of Midgetman missiles at Malmstrom, which is already a major Minuteman missile base.

When the group arrived at the rally area, they were greeted by Air Force security who handed ban and bar letters to everyone present. The service lasted about 1½ hours, concluding with a spiral dance, and, for the second year, the resistance version of the "Hokey Pokey", where instead of a circle, dancers shake arms, legs and behinds across the white line.

Cheryl Wishneski of Missoula then walked across the line and was arrested for trespass. She was released later that day in time to share a meal with the other demonstrators before participants from all across the state left for the journey home. At her arraignment, Wishneski pled not guilty and is awaiting trial.

OTTAWA BLOCKADE

Over the last year, Canadian opponents of their country's militarization have drawn attention to the issue of NATO bombers (conventional and nuclear capable) conducting extremely low-level flight tests over Nitassinan (the Quebec-Labrador peninsula). Such tests disrupt the lives of the native Innu population there. On Monday, April 6, coincidental with a state visit by President Reagan to the Canadian capital, the Alliance for Nonviolent Action blockaded the road in front of the Department of National Defense in Ottawa.

Thirty-three people, including two juveniles, were carried from the street and charged with causing a disturbance. Three people were kept in custody when they refused to identify themselves. One man was released the next day when he gave his name at a bail hearing. Two women continued to refuse to identify themselves and were held until April 10, when they were brought into court again.

N.B.A.U. ACTIVATES YOUTH

Diverse actions around the country on April 1, coordinated by the No Business as Usual Action Network, called for an end to preparations for World War III. Involving mostly college students and youth activists, the day's activities included speak-outs, teach-ins, marches, rallies, die-ins and disruption of regular high school and college classes.

In Santa Barbara, California, much of the street demonstration focused around the local branch of the Bank of America, drawing attention to its investments in weapons research, development and production. Bank officials locked the doors when about 45 youth arrived at 12:30 and tried to enter the bank. A mass die-in was held then outside, and the water in a fountain there dyed blood-red. After a march through the downtown area, the small crowd returned to the bank where eight juveniles were arrested on various charges for such crimes as chalking nuclear victims' shadows on the sidewalk. All charges were eventually dismissed.

In Chicago, two people with a sound system were arrested when they branched off from a roving demonstration to speak to students at Loop College. After entering the college lobby, the two were arrested and charged with mob action and trespass. Later, the trespass charge was dismissed when college officials did not attend the trial, and the judge granted a motion to dismiss the mob action charges when the prosecutor elicited conflicting statements from his witnesses about the crimes alleged.

Updating previous NBAU activity, about 50 people arrested during a Lock Down Lockheed action in Sunnyvale, California last October, have seen action taken on their cases. Fifteen juveniles had charges dismissed. Nineteen people pled guilty to obstructing traffic or unlawful assembly, and were fined \$50. At a May 8 pre-trial for 16 others, nine had charges dismissed by the prosecutor for insufficient evidence. The remaining seven face another pre-trial hearing June 12 on discovery motions filed by four of them.

In Cleveland, two youth on trial March 26 in juvenile court have been acquitted or had all charges dismissed except one. One young woman was charged with possession of a controlled substance—medication prescribed by her dentist. After the trial the referee (juvenile court judge) acknowledged that the young woman had a prescription for the medication, but withheld judgement on the charge, reasoning that because the pills might not have been in their original bottle, they were illegal. Supporters viewed the judge's action as an attempt to curtail organizing in Cleveland for April 1.

For more information, contact No Business as Usual; 3309 1/2 Mission St. #127; San Francisco, CA 94110; (415) 549-3077.

One of the women gave her name and was released. The other, who had fasted since her arrest, continued to refuse to identify herself. She also refused to sign any release forms, but was later that day released and charges withdrawn without ever having identified herself. Trial for the adults is set for January, 1988.

Seven youths (between 16 and 18 years of age) arrested last November at the Department of National Defense defended themselves in court March 23-24. They were convicted and then unconditionally discharged by the judge. Two youth under age 16 were convicted on the same charges March 26, and given six months probation.

For more information, contact the Alliance for Nonviolent Action; Unit 235; 253 College St.; Toronto, Ont. M5T 1R5 CANADA.



prairie peace pilgrimage

A Faith & Resistance Retreat

The Prairie Peace Pilgrimage Faith and Resistance Retreat brought about 135 people to the Faith Mennonite Church in Newton, Kansas for the Memorial Day weekend. Retreatants responded to presentations by Methodist Bishop Kenneth Hicks, Molly Rush, Tom Cordaro and Sam Day. On Memorial Day, May 25, the retreat concluded at the gates of McConnell Air Force Base near Wichita, where the B-1B bomber will be stationed in February, 1988.

Sixty-eight people were arrested as they crossed the line in small groups. All were released shortly thereafter with ban and bar letters.

For more information, contact Prairie Peace Pilgrimage; 1407 N. Topeka; Wichita, KS 67214; (316)263-0025.

Draper Employees Leafletted

On April 28, four members of the Ailanthus community, Deirdre Doran and Mary Jane Rosati, both Catholic Worker soup kitchen workers, Alden Poole, a retired newspaperperson and professor at Simmons College and Jack Seery, SJ were arrested inside the lobby of Draper Weapons Laboratory. The four entered 30 minutes earlier to nonviolently confront Draper's design and guidance work on the Trident missile. This work allows the Trident an accuracy within 900 feet of its target.

The resisters reminded Draper employees that our sisters and brothers of the U.S.S.R. are the target by displaying a banner "Are These Russians Our Enemies" and four enlarged photos of Soviets in various phases of work and play. A leaflet was distributed to approximately 150 departing workers, imploring Draper to refuse further Department of Defense (DOD) military funding.

The four were arrested, held overnight in the Cambridge police station and arraigned in Middlesex Court the next morning. They were released on personal recognizance. A trial date was set in September.

For more information, contact Ailanthus; c/o Haley House; 23 Dartmouth; Boston, MA 02116; (617)262-2940.

(Thanks to Mary Jane Rosati)

Plutonium Burning at Rocky Flats Protested

Officials at Rocky Flats, where plutonium triggers for the entire U.S. nuclear arsenal are manufactured, have announced a plan to reduce the volume of low-level plutonium contaminated waste they produce. They want to use an incineration process they claim will release only negligible amounts of the deadly element into the atmosphere above Denver.

In response to this added health threat, monthly protest walks to the plant from nearby Boulder have provided a forum for public outrage over the plan and resulted in several arrests.

On April 5, Bob Harry, Brent Hire and Mike Mihaffey were arrested at the conclusion of the walk when they blocked the entrance to the plant's west gate. Because they were on state land, and not that under the control of the plant, they were arrested by the Jefferson County sheriff and then released. In court on May 19, Harry was found guilty and sentenced to six hours community service and a \$45 fine. Hire, a minor, had his charges dismissed and Mihaffey, also a minor, has had his case continued.

On May 3, the march to the plant concluded with another blockade. Charlie Monis, Kyra Bogt, Jul Vermont and Megan Dilulla were arrested by the county sheriff, and later released. All four are minors, and have received no official citation.

See Future Action, page 15, for information about upcoming resistance at Rocky Flats.

For more information, contact Shut Down; c/o Penny Lane; 1738 Pearl St.; Boulder, CO 80302; (303)443-2822.

Honeywell Surrounded

More than one thousand members and supporters of the Honeywell Project gathered outside the corporate offices of the Minneapolis war contractor early on the morning of April 30. Among those attending the legal demonstration was retired Federal Judge Miles Lord. In 1984, Lord spoke out against the nuclear arms race while sentencing John LaForge and Barb Katt to 6 months probation for their damaging of prototype Air Force computers at the Sperry Corporation.

Following an ecumenical service, demonstrators surrounded the building on the three accessible sides before the action began. Most Honeywell employees had been told to stay home for all or part of the day. The few who arrived during the morning were met by small groups of people blockading the entrances. As police arrested one group, another would wait for the delayed employees to enter the building before blocking the entrance again. This continued until about noon, by when 177 people had been arrested. All were released pending arraignments on May 28 and June 3.

Later in the day, several demonstrators entered the Honeywell annual shareholders meeting, and raised questions with company executives about Honeywell's role in nuclear weapons, star wars and conventional arms now being used in Central America.

For more information, contact the Honeywell Project; Meridel LeSueur Center for Peace and Justice; 1929 S. 5 St.; Minneapolis, MN 55454; (612)339-3524.

CAPE CANAVERAL TRIALS CONTINUE

In the wake of resistance to the Trident II missile flight test last January, several more people have been tried by the courts, and a major defense is being planned for three people scheduled for trial June 11.

Charles Mills III, who had been jailed since the January action and was convicted of trespass March 12, was brought back into Judge Haddad's court for sentencing late in the month. Mills, a veteran who served on Navy submarines and son of a Vietnam MIA, challenged Haddad to either resign his post, should he agree with Mills' resistance actions, or sentence Mills to the maximum penalty.

"I came to Cape Canaveral for one reason," he told the court. "To raise consciousness and the awareness of the people on the imminent and evergrowing threat of the first-strike force (the Trident II missile) and nuclear war. I can truly say today, I was successful in this goal. Because now you, Judge Haddad, KNOW, and the prosecutor KNOWS, and the citizens of Brevard County and Florida KNOW about the Trident II missile and nuclear war and the threat it imposes on all life on this planet".

Haddad sentenced Mills to the maximum—one year in jail. A short while later, Haddad called Mills back before the bench and told him that in all good conscience, he could not send him to jail for one year, and reduced the sentence to six months. Mills, and Willa Elam, earlier sentenced to six months in jail, were both released on May 22.

Rolean, who had been jailed until March 13, was brought to trial March 30. Just before jury selection he changed his plea to no contest and was sentenced to time served.

Norb Drouhard, who had also been released on bond March 13, mailed to Judge Haddad a change of plea to no contest, prior to his scheduled trial date of April 20. Haddad refused to accept the plea-by-mail and issued a \$2,500 bench warrant.

Frank Carver, known during his imprisonment as Martin Luther King #40, had his charges dismissed and was released on April 24.

German Judges Action Influences Maine Jurist

In August, 1984, the Bangor Peace Initiative staged a protest at the Bangor, Maine, Air National Guard base. Seven people were arrested for trespass when they crawled under the gate. They appealed their conviction and sentence, and earlier this year the Maine Supreme Court upheld the conviction but sent the case back to the Penobscot County Superior Court for re-sentencing.

On March 13, Judge Bruce Chandler postponed the sentencing for a week, because he was unfamiliar with the case. At that time, defendant Larry Dansinger gave Chandler a news clipping about the blockade by German judges at a U.S. missile base in Germany (see the Nuclear Resister, March 20, 1987 for the story of the judges' action). Dansinger's intent was to show that it is up to judges not only to evaluate people's actions but to evaluate the law itself.

On March 20, Judge Chandler handed the seven an unconditional discharge, observing that "these defendants were espousing a cause which a great many Americans, at least I hope this is true, agree with." He went on to note that he had referred to the article about the German judges frequently while deliberating on his sentence.

For more information, contact Larry Dansinger, P.O. Box 110, Stillwater, ME 04489.



"Blister Sister Remnants - Brevard County Jail" graphic by Jonnie Lieberman

In mid-April, Dean Maxwell, Marilyn Hiller and Dorothy Gorselene were convicted by Judge Martin Budnick. Before sentencing, Budnick remarked, "You've got more guts than I do". His sentence required that the three write for him within thirty days a "People-to-People" peace plan to spur dialogue between U.S. and Russian citizens.

In other cases, Rev. Janet Horman had her charges dismissed, and Kevin Downing was convicted and sentenced to time served. Downing, a long-time Greenpeace activist, spoke to the court about his friend who had been killed in New Zealand when French agents sunk the Rainbow Warrior, and about successful civil disobedience actions on environmental issues he had been involved with.

On June 11, Scott Yoos, Mike Fowler and Berta Lambert will be tried before Judge Budnick. Cancel the Countdown organizers are asking for a large presence of supporters at this trial, where several expert witnesses have agreed to testify and significant pro bono legal assistance is being offered. An action at the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station is being planned to coincide with this trial.

In other developments, the local sheriff's attorney has drafted legislation that would make trespass on federal property a third degree felony. The bill has passed the Florida House, and awaits action in the Senate.

Two more Trident test flights have been launched since January, and the fourth is expected in early June.

For more information and to contribute to legal expenses, please contact the Cape Actions Committee; P.O. Box 1665; Cape Canaveral, FL 32920; (305) 639-6293 or 639-8587.

PERSHING PLOWSHARES UPDATE

Kaplan Confined to Massachusetts

April 23, 1987

Thank you.

Dear Friends,

Over three years ago, on April 22, 1984 I entered a nuclear weapons factory in Orlando, Florida and together with seven others, I raised my hammer and changed Pershing II missile parts so that they never will be used in war. After serving two years in prison for these deeds, I recently began five years of probation and have returned to my previous life of community service and activism. The Court has ordered that I make restitution of \$3,000 to the designated "victim" in this case--the U.S. Army--and I have found this condition impossible for me to accept in good conscience.

Thus, I have made no payments and in response--on the eve of a national speaking tour to encourage activism on the nuclear arms race--the probation officer has clamped down on me in an effort to quash my conscience and silence my voice. I am no longer permitted to travel outside the state of Massachusetts.

So, I am turning to you,--especially those of whom I can't speak to because of these restrictions--to stand in solidarity with me by making a one dollar or less donation to be mailed to the probation office in an effort to "ransom" me and help that office understand that I am not alone and will not be silenced. Please include a short note stating that you desire that this donation be applied to the restitution due in my case.

Shalom o'Bracha,
Todd S. Kaplan

Please mail your donation to Mr. Houston Antwine; 945 Post Office & Court House; Boston, MA 02109.

P.S. Please let me know if you have sent a letter to Mr. Antwine. You can write me at: Todd Kaplan; 14 William St.; Somerville, MA 02144.

Three Silo Plowshares Agree to Restrictions, Win Release

Silo Plowshares activist John Volpe was released from prison on probation on Good Friday, April 17. He had agreed to make an effort to pay restitution and promised not to engage in plowshares-type actions while on five years of probation. (See More Reflections, page 2) Fellow activists Ken Rippetoe and Darla Bradley, in separate hearings before sentencing judge Elmo Hunter, made similar agreements, and are expected to be released in early June of this year.

Because the three are all part of the Catholic Worker community in Davenport, Iowa and Rock Island, Illinois, it is not clear how much, if any, of their restitution will actually be paid.

Letters of support can be sent to the three c/o Davenport Catholic Worker; P.O. Box 3813; Davenport, IA 52802.

More Reflections, cont.

continued from page 5

-- Early in November, Ken and I were called to Control. We had an hour to pack; we were being moved, though no one knew where yet--or why. On the prison bus, our first experience of "diesel therapy". I spent a modest 14 days in transit: Duluth to Sandstone, then Oxford, a short stop at MCC Chicago, Terre Haute and finally Marion. At Marion I met Frank, who had spent 5½ months covering a similar distance.

-- Marion is the location of a camp as well as the infamous prison. One experiences the prison first: long silent corridors, electronically controlled gates and multiple layers of security. Because my paperwork had lagged behind, I was kept in the prison. Someone had to make sure I wasn't dangerous before I would be allowed in the camp.

-- Getting used to the camp--and letting the guys get used to me. The first thing they noticed about me was the incredible amount of mail I received. One man asked, "What are you in here for, mail fraud?"

-- Parole Board hearings. The camp was a tense place for a week. It was easy to know, without asking, who was scheduled, but anxiety affected everyone. Some left their hearings cheered by favorable decisions, but most left quietly. They would talk about it when they were ready, but needed time alone first--a few hours for some, a day or two for others. You knew not to ask.

-- Nights at the bakery, beginning at 2:30 a.m. A variety of guards supervised but the bakers were a steady crew. Johnnie, Charles, James, Red, Chris--

much of my experience of Marion revolved around these men. I discovered I have a knack for baking, but dinner rolls proved a surprising challenge. My first few attempts turned out half the normal size, but twice the weight. Jack--a good friend--claimed he could tell who had baked the rolls from as far away as the door of the cafeteria. So many men in food service were named John, they had to give me a nickname: it was "JV" at first, but "Voipe" was the name that stuck.

-- After Judge Hunter set his conditions for sentence reduction, I struggled with making a decision. The issues were full of ambiguity, the decision was not clear cut. Good reasons for accepting his conditions, and for rejecting them. How does one compare intangibles--the good one can do "inside" to "out". The existence of nuclear arms exerts a claim on my conscience, but so do my family and the work of a numerically-depleted community in the Quad Cities. Finally I wrote my letter, accepting limitations on my future actions without repudiating the principles upon which we acted.

-- On the road again, this time to Kansas City via Terre Haute and Leavenworth. Six and a half weeks in lockdown. In Terre Haute, I realized what a small, self-contained world the Federal Prison System is. The first words I heard: "Hey, Voipe, how's it going?" In the unit were men from Marion and others I had met on my travels. I also met a couple who knew Darla or Ken.

-- The airlift to Leavenworth. A whole airliner filled with prisoners, front to back; all of us were leg shackled and handcuffed, the cuffs attached to a chain around our waist. As we took off, the lights over our heads flashed on "No Smoking", "Fasten your seat belts". In hand cuffs?

-- Waiting for my hearing--unable to call, unable to find out what happened to Paul Kabat and Larry Cloud-Morgan. I felt that even a casually interested person on the outside knew more about my situation than I did--except they didn't know where I was. Only I knew that.

-- Tony, who left Leavenworth a few days before I did, was a serious, intense man. On his last night, he said "I'll probably never see you again, but as long as they're spending \$307.8 billion on defense, don't let anyone ever tell you that what you did was wrong or that you're a criminal".

-- Freedom on Friday; a beautiful sunny day after a week of rain. The ride to Kansas City for reunion with Margaret, Dom, Annie and Chrissie; then home to Davenport, the neighborhood and friends. I'm still readjusting--I tire more easily than I should in this people-rich environment. But it feels good and right to be here, to continue and begin again.

(from the catholic radical)

WRITINGS FROM JAIL, CONT.

continued from page 2

within-a-prison known as the Disciplinary Segregation Unit (or more popularly as "the hole"). On the other hand, the response of individuals within the institution has been much more varied, and generally much less negative. While a few guards and officers seem to identify so completely with their institutional roles that they take any challenge to their authority as a personal affront, most (especially those with whom I have regular contact) are able to see the difference between my relationship with the system and my relationship to them as individuals. Many are quite cynical about the system themselves, and some even support my noncooperation in principle (though like my fellow inmates they generally have a hard time understanding why anyone would take such principles seriously enough to try to live consistently with them). Despite institutional arrangements designed to keep us isolated and mutually antagonistic, we do manage to find some common ground, and in this limited victory of human relationships over the dehumanizing institutional regime, I see a definite sign of hope...

I think much of what I've had to say here can be summed up quite simply. Resistance, service, the ongoing process of moral discernment...we are ultimately as free to include these elements in our lives of faith here in prison as we are anywhere else. The time we spend in prison as a result of our efforts to live that faith need not be seen as time lost, nor time wasted. I tend to over-use the phrase, but it does fit here: life does go on. And as long as it does go on there will be reason to hope, and reason to work to help it to keep going on--wherever we are, and however we can.

In peace and hope,
Rich Miller

Richard Miller is serving a four year prison sentence for dismantling railroad track leading into the Pantex nuclear weapons assembly plant in July, 1985. He was transferred to the federal prison in Terre Haute for refusal to work shortly after writing this letter.



THE INSIDE LINE

from Oxford~

On a normal weekday here at Oxford Federal Prison Camp, I generally wake up between 7 and 7:20 a.m. I also typically give the wake-up call to my two roommates who are both conveniently named Jerry. If we roll out of bed by 7:20, it gives us enough time to wash up, put on our green uniforms, make the beds, clean off the desk tops, dustmop the floor and be ready to head for work by 7:45 a.m.

Then 30 of us, out of 150 or so inmates, load onto an old schoolbus in order to make the half mile drive around the right perimeter of the compound until we reach the back entrance where the garage, power plant and water/sewage plant are located.

Conversation on the bus generally resembles a comedy roast. "Foreman" Pasch gets it because he often seems to consider himself a prison employee rather than an inmate. "Turkey" Vern gets a round of turkey calls every time he steps on the bus because of his long and baggy double chin. John gets ridiculed because he thinks he owns the fourth seat on the right front. I'm never above roasting because of my fetish for banging on missile silos.

I work on the grounds maintenance crew. For most of the winter, I was free to spend my hours at work reading and writing letters (and mastering cribbage!). Now we are busy from morning till afternoon with all sorts of menial tasks. Some are embarrassingly ridiculous, such as raking gravel and filling holes with dirt that the next rain will inevitably wash away. Other tasks such as mowing the grass, hauling brush and planting seed fall much easier into the category of constructive labor.

We are very fortunate where I work because our foreman/supervisor treats us as human beings and equals. He'll even apologize on occasion when he has to assign us some idiotic job that his superiors want completed. It doesn't change the nature of forced labor, but it does make the daily reality of working for your captors at less than 30¢ an hour more bearable.

One of the small joys I find in my job is the opportunity to drive vehicles around the compound. The prison complex--the camp plus the main high-security prison which houses over 700 inmates--is situated on over 100 acres of Wisconsin woodland. There are several dirt roads that wind in and out of the woods which we are allowed to travel on for various purposes (e.g., dumping brush). It's such a release to go four-wheeling on these roads and to work among the trees and in the open air, momentarily distanced from the everpresent reality of confinement.

Just the other day, a friend and I spotted a grouse strutting around amid the trees where we were working. It was the first time I had ever seen such a bird, and we were both mesmerized as we watched its activities for a few minutes. This brief encounter with nature came as an unexpected and delightful gift and it carried me through the rest of the day.

At 10:45 a.m., we board the bus again and head back to the camp for an hour's lunch. Every time we make our bus trip, we pass by a spot which we've named the "Butron Trail". A couple of months ago, Carlos Butron decided to leave the camp earlier than the government would have

Iowa Resisters Block Farm Sale

(by Tom Cordaro; from Midwest Resistance News)

Nearly 200 farm activists from Iowa and Nebraska held a nonviolent rally to stop the sale of an Iowa family farm in Harlan, Iowa.

The family farm of Dominic and Ida Faye Lickteig from Defiance, Iowa, was to go on sale Monday, February 23 at the courthouse of the county seat in Harlan, Iowa, at 10:00 a.m.

At 9:00 a.m. folks gathered together in the front of the courthouse for a rally. Many of the speakers highlighted the growing problems in rural America that pits neighbor against neighbor and farmer against bankers.

The activists planned two strategies to stop the sale. First, 19 resisters would nonviolently block the door so

that the sheriff would be unable to come out to take bids. After that, the rest of the people would make so much noise at the time of the bidding that the sheriff would be unable to conduct business. The activists hoped that the sheriff would then call off the sale.

"We want to make so much noise, that our voices will be heard all the way to Washington!" one of the organizers said.

As planned, when the sheriff came out, 19 folks were arrested for hindering an officer while carrying out his duty.

After the arrest, when the sheriff began to ask for bids, the crowd beat pans, blew whistles and screamed so loud that nothing could be heard. In a surprise move, Northern Bank of Omaha, the ones who repossessed the land, made

a sealed bid on the land and bought it from themselves.

Although the action failed to stop the sale, organizers felt that their goals were accomplished. A voice had been raised and the Iowa agricultural movement had become stronger and more courageous in its resistance. This was the largest farm-related civil disobedience to ever take place in Iowa in recent history.

Of those who were arrested, five pleaded guilty and were fined \$25. The rest went to trial April 8 and were convicted. Some have appealed, others are doing community service or paying fines, and one woman, Dolores Klein, spent two days in jail.

For more information, contact Fr. Frank Cordaro; P.O. Box 142; Logan, IA 51546.

WRITINGS FROM JAIL, CONT.

continued from page 12

liked. Technically, it's called an escape, but with no walls or fences to enclose the camp, it's hard to justify using the term. As he emerged from the woods into a small clearing next to the road (where he must have met a driver), he evidently fell face first into the snow. The next morning we saw an imprint of his body on our way to work, and it has since become the foundation of an evolving legend among the inmates. The imprint, a symbol of freedom, remained until the snow melted, over a month later.

After lunch and my routine 30 minute nap, we work until 3:45 and then return to the camp for the remainder of the day. At this point, most of us fill in the gap of time left by the "official" routine with one of our own. A creative and consistent routine is almost synonymous with sanity in prison. Otherwise, time can become a menacing and debilitating adversary.

After dinner (4:30) and mail call and depending on how I feel, I'll either do something productive like reading a newspaper or writing a few letters, or I'll take a nap. Sometimes I relax by plucking a few songs on my old Spanish guitar. Even though I'm not very skilled, the simple attempt to make music is soothing.

Around 7:00, I go into the small gym we have at our disposal and exercise for an hour or two. I've become immersed in the ridiculous and often vain habit of my college days--lifting weights. I also participate in some of the intramural leagues that are organized. In fact, my volleyball team just won the winter league!

The exercise has become a vital part of my days here. It's an excellent way for me to expend pent up energy and to work out frustrations, and it helps me sleep soundly at night. Due to all the exercise and the miracle of me going smokeless, I'm healthier than I've been in years.

For about 15-20 of us, the time in the gym has become a sort of social hour, and a lot of friendships have developed. The types of conversations I may have on any given day range from the criminal to the political to the spiritual to the obscene.

There is often an overt and sometimes violent sexism involved in the way women are spoken of here. I find it very disconcerting and it's quite a task to try to help people see how dehumanizing it is. In many cases, I've discovered that it stems from some men's fear of exposing their own vulnerability and sensitivity; their burning need to be with their mate, or a mate.

On different days, you can see the loneliness and weariness in men's eyes. You can see when their hearts are in a place far distant from the confines of this building. It is no different for me. There does emerge a unique sensitivity and solidarity among us. It is a miracle of the human spirit that meaningful community is able to emerge under such circumstances.

After working out and showering, I generally settle down in my room to read

and write for the rest of the evening. It is also during these hours that I will call my girlfriend Suzanne, my family or friends.

Letterwriting has been one of my most creative and meaningful activities since I've been in prison. I have likewise benefitted from and have been continually uplifted by the encouragement and shared vision that so many folks have expressed in numerous cards and letters these past eight months.

I am continually reminded of my membership in a vital and much larger community of faith, and this has consoled me in many moments when I have summed up my own capacity to initiate change in our violent world and have found myself very lacking. The persistent and faithful love of my mate, my family and friends has sustained me since the day I came.

Before I finally sink under my covers to sleep late at night, I generally curl up in the corner of my bed and, for a half hour or so, take time to reflect upon the day, read the scriptures and pray. Alone-time is very hard to come by here, since all 150 of us are always in close proximity to one another.

I call to mind the lives and needs of my loved ones on the "outside", just as I think of my co-conspirators who are in prisons in other parts of the country. I give thanks for the joys of my day, and I fret over the many times that I failed to be faithful to the spirit of my presence here. Sometimes I just sit and breathe deeply, with an intermittent sigh or two, reconciling myself with the loneliness, incompleteness and longing that are daily companions with separation.

Peace and calm often come to me in these moments, in a profound way. God is present among us in some of the most ungodly places.

Day follows day in a similar fashion, with a regularity that sometimes leads me to wonder if I have ever known a different reality. Yet the creative miracle of each day is that, in the midst of such routine, life is renewed and presented to me as a gift to rejoice in or to take for granted. Some days I rejoice and some days I am very grumpy. I seek to rejoice ever more often, for it is then that I feel most alive.

by Ken Rippetoe

Ken Rippetoe will soon be released from federal prison, where he has served almost ten months for hammering on a Minuteman missile silo in Missouri in March, 1986.

from Ashland ~

Dear Yooper Scoopers,
Shalom from the Ashland, Wisconsin ELF resisters puistinia (sp?). A puistinia is a Rooskie term for a retreat and reflection place. In this case, jail.

Why? Why continue to do acts which have such apparent non-impact except to result in incarceration? Maybe most would think it very appropriate that those acts be done on April Fools Day as an indication of the level of competence of the resister. Maybe they're right.

The political dissidents in South Korea are examples of such foolishness. There are many of those yellow skinned fools who oppose the fascist military government installed by the U.S. and maintained by an occupying force of at least 40,000 U.S. troops. These fools subject themselves to imprisonment and torture with U.S. manufactured "interrogation equipment". The Reaganistas want to send 500 electric shock batons to help correct these fools. These fools would want U.S. corporations to act like real fair market capitalists and not suppress Korean unions who have tried to get Radio Shack, General Motors, Motorola, Cargill and others to institute safer conditions and pay more than the one-tenth labor rates (compared to U.S. wages) that they now pay. These fools want a free market place, in which unions have a right to strike. They also foolishly resist the 600 nuclear weapons the U.S. has on their soil and the Westinghouse/Bechtel plans for 40 nuclear reactors.

There are more fools in Central America who risk being "disappeared" by speaking up even once against the military puppet governments who suppress badly needed land and labor reforms in Guatemala, El Salvador and elsewhere. These brown skinned fools have been killed, imprisoned and tortured for over a century by U.S. interventionary forces and the military governments they install and support.

And there are red skinned fools in this country who resist the abrogation of solemn treaties made in good faith with the usurper European forces who stole and raped the land. When the big trees were all cut between 1880 and 1920, a cosmic blink in time, the Earth was forsaken and literally wept. The foolish Indians wept with her.

Black skinned fools in Africa resist continued oppression and despoliation of Mother Africa. Her skions here fill our jails. I spent a bit of jail time this winter with many of these folks in Washington, D.C. Most of them were guilty of heinous crimes similar to that of Mustang, my cell mate. He stole a piece of meat from Safeway to feed his family. He had been unemployed for a few weeks with no hope of unemployment.

In 1965 Dave Dellinger, who foolishly spent World War II in a concentration camp for nonviolent resisters, said that U.S. peace activists or any other U.S. citizen could hardly complain when victims of U.S. brutality eventually picked up arms in the defence of their land and their people. That violence could be avoided by a massive nonviolent resistance here, from its point of origin. It is our failure that leads to the senseless continuation of the cycle of oppression and armed opposition.

And there are fools who continue to speak the truth nonviolently and are locked away or worse throughout the U.S. and U.S.S.R. empires. I wish to join them.

Truly,
Tom Hastings

(from U.P. Peace Journal)

Tom Hastings will soon be released from serving one month in jail for painting five signs at Project ELF, a submarine communications system in Wisconsin. The action occurred on April 1, 1987.



PERSHING TO PLOWSHARES UPDATE

Latest word from Germany is that a trial date has still not been set for Heike Huschauer, Susanne Mauch-Friz, Dr. Wolfgang Sternstein and Stellan Vint-hagen. Last December the four Plowshares activists used hammers and blood to begin disarming a Pershing II launch vehicle inside the U.S. Air Force base at Schwäbisch-Gmünd. (See NR #44, p. 7)

The courts in this district are reportedly backlogged for many months, due to a continuing campaign of civil disobedience at the base which has resulted in hundreds of recent arrests. There is a belief among some supporters that the four will never be prosecuted, particularly since one judge hearing blockade cases in the district last January issued the first acquittals ever and announced that in the future, he would find all blockaders coming before him innocent of any crime.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

Greenham Women Damage Cruise Launcher

(Thanks to Janey Hulme, reporter for The Morning Star, where these articles originally appeared.)

(March 20, 1987)

Peace women who entered Hangar 302 at the Greenham [Common] U.S. Airbase in Berkshire yesterday morning discovered a cruise launcher cab with a painted message inside saying "cruise watch exterminator". [Cruise watch is the network of Britians who have monitored, tailed and sometimes blockaded each of 35 cruise missile convoy deployments from their Greenham Common base onto the Salisbury Plain.]

After dismantling the control panel of the launcher cab inside the hangar, the women discovered an emergency food store and among several other papers, technical books on thermo-nuclear war.

The hangar housed scores of USAF [United States Air Force] convoy vehicles. Earlier, the women had painted some Tex-star armoured vehicles which they had come across in the base's vehicle compound.

Among the papers which they found were "USAF Route Cards" telling the drivers which gates to leave from and which routes to take.

Other papers indicated what actions the USAF had to take in the event of a CND [Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament] ambush.

The discovery of such papers will be an acute embarrassment to the Ministry of Defense and USAF, particularly the instructions given about accident procedures.

In the event of an accident the convoy must stop, render first aid and call ambulance.

On at least two occasions Greenham women hit by convoy vehicles have been left lying on the road unattended.

(April 3, 1987)

Newbury District Council has been desperately trying to suppress any publicity over its damaged refuse vehicle used for Greenham camp evictions. [Currently the women camped at the gates of Greenham Common are evicted about five times a week.]

Sugar was poured into the diesel engine of the bailiff's "muncher" vehicle and it was colourfully painted all over with peace symbols on the evening of February 28 as it lay in the council's vehicle depot.

But now council spokesperson Cliff Reeve has admitted that it had been "completely vandalised"--over 1,000 worth of damage done to the vehicle.

Mr. Reeve suggested that Greenham women were the culprits, as the damage had been carried out only two days after a Greenham woman had complained about an incident at the peace camp.

She alleges that a bailiff collapsed her tent round her and dragged her 30 yards to the refuse vehicle.

But last night Lynette Edwell, Newbury resident and Greenham supporter, said, "We are concerned with damage to people--we have our priorities right".

Reviews

HOPE IN HARD TIMES

HOPE IN HARD TIMES

--America's Peace Movement and the Reagan Era

by Paul Loeb

In our Resistance Reflections last summer we noted that much of the mainstream peace movement "has bemoaned the apparent decline in public interest in peace and anti-nuclear issues". Our own comment on this phenomena was and still is that "while the corporate media proclaims the death of the peace movement, more and more people are sustained in their faith that change is possible through involvement in nonviolent direct action..."

Paul Loeb's new book is an exclamation point for this view of the movement, and much more. Loeb is an experienced and gifted writer, and his talents rest on two important footings. First, he is a good listener to others telling their stories. Second, he is a voracious reader who shares what he has read through thoughtful commentary on the issues raised by others' stories as he tells them.

The first part of this book, "Ordinary Heroes", tells about the people involved in the peace movement in three cities--Minneapolis, Los Angeles and Boston--and two states, the heavily nuclearized South Carolina and Washington, home of the first Trident submarine base.

Significantly, civil disobedience--who engages in it, why and to what effect--is an important part of three of these five chapters. Loeb is one of the few widely-read commentators on the current movement who takes civil disobedience seriously as one of the necessary components for social change.

The second part of the book, "Obstacles and Visions", takes the lives of the people we meet in the first part as examples of what the movement has to offer--this "hope in hard times"--and subjects it to honest and sympathetic scrutiny.

A subchapter titled "Electoral Mazes" looks at the pitfalls and shortcomings of traditional politics, observing along

the way that "the point is not to wholly disdain electoral paths, but to recognize that by themselves they guarantee neither wisdom nor democracy". A major reason given for this being that all too often politicians insist that they and the public must both defer matters of nuclear policy to the non-elected and technical "experts".

The chapter "Village Politics" begins with an enlightened discussion of the interplay between "The Secular and the Sacred", as these often disparate perspectives illuminate our understanding of the nuclear age, and shape our response. This chapter goes on to emphasize the importance of understanding the dynamics of one's own community, celebrating our diversity and acting within the local context, all the while being conscious to avoid provincialism.

The book's closing chapter, "Nuclear Lives", is a sort of prescription against burnout, drawn from the perspectives and experiences of the ordinary heroes Loeb has introduced us to.

In a word, the elixer of the times is community. Loeb's subjects "are bolstered by a sense that others past and present have worked for similar visions, and that even our pain and fear may become forces to bring us together". They are ordinary because their "journeys both matter and are replicable"; and are heroes merely because they continue on, in spite of "their own doubts, fears and histories of denial".

Published by Lexington Books, D.C. Heath & Co., Lexington, MA 02173. 322 pages. \$10.95 paperback.

PARENTING FOR PEACE & JUSTICE VIDEO

BUILDING SHALOM FAMILIES

--A Video Program

by Jim & Kathy McGinnis

With their book, Parenting for Peace and Justice, the McGinnises provided a thoughtful "how-to" guide for those of us who already understood the "why-to" of responsible parenting in the nuclear

age, as well as an introduction to the "why-to" for anyone we could recommend the book to.

With this ambitious video program, the McGinnises provide the means for much wider audiences to share their substantial experience of conducting workshops around the country based on the Parenting for Peace and Justice concept. Both the book and video program are deeply rooted in and reflective throughout of the authors' Christian faith. There are, however, practical suggestions and personal experiences throughout which would appeal to all concerned parents (and others) regardless of religious faith. Editions of the program tailored for Jewish and Spanish-speaking audiences are available.

The four hours of video material is divided into five sessions for use by parenting and family support groups, adult education classes, family camps, workshops, etc. Five sessions are defined, though the guidebook offers ample suggestions for how the material might be used in a variety of presentation formats and lengths. The five sessions are: Families in Search of Shalom; Peacemaking in the Home; The Global Family and Global Peacemaking; Countering Consumerism with Stewardship; Celebrating Diversity and Human Potential. Also included in the video are reflections by the authors to help program leaders understand why the information is presented the way it is.

Anyone involved in public or religious education or counselling that includes a focus on families and peace-making would do well to check out this video program for the versatility it offers and the range of family and social concerns it touches on. A detailed brochure describing the program is available on request from the Institute for Peace and Justice. Also available for \$30 is a promotional tape--72 minutes of video with introductions and seven "Peacemaking in the Home" segments.

Complete kit, including guidebook, worksheets, action brochures and catalogues, \$149.95 (plus \$5 shipping) from Institute for Peace and Justice, Parenting for Peace and Justice Network, 4144 Lindell Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63108.

FUTURE ACTIONS

NEVADA TEST SITE

unitarian universalists

The Unitarian Universalist Church, in conjunction with the Nevada Desert Experience, is sponsoring a demonstration and civil disobedience at the Nevada nuclear weapons test site on June 9. This demonstration will coincide with an American Peace Test-sponsored legal action and civil disobedience at the White House the same day.

american peace test

On June 13-15, the American Peace Test invites concerned citizens to again come to Nevada for a demonstration and civil disobedience at the test site and at the Department of Energy offices in Las Vegas.

august desert witness

Nevada Desert Experience is sponsoring the August Desert Witness III, to remember the victims of the second and third nuclear tests at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, on the anniversary of those bombings.

Finally, the Rocky Mountain Peace Center, in conjunction with the American Peace Test, continues to seek volunteers for backcountry actions at the test site. Information packets are available on request for anyone considering backcountry actions.

Contact addresses:

American Peace Test; P.O. Box 26725; Las Vegas, NV 89126; (702)363-7780/7875, and American Peace Test; 309 K St. NE; Washington, D.C. 20002; (202)546-5796/5849.
Nevada Desert Experience; P.O. Box 4487; Las Vegas, NV 89127; (702)646-4814.
Rocky Mountain Peace Center; P.O. Box 1156; Boulder, CO 80306; (303)444-6981.

seneca ♀ camp

The Women's Encampment for a Future of Peace and Justice, adjacent to the Seneca Army Depot, is sponsoring a Life-line demonstration on July 5. Women will encircle the base by placing articles and momentos affirming life along the fence. Women wishing to enter the base as part of their affirmation will be supported. For more information, contact the Women's Encampment; 5440 Route 96; Romulus, NY 14541; (607)869-5825.

concord n.w.s.

A legal demonstration and mass civil disobedience at the Concord Naval Weapons station, near San Francisco, June 12-13, Station us on its role as a major weapons supply depot for any conflict in Central America. Issues also raised by the coalition organizing the event include the storage of nuclear weapons at the base, its role in the proposed homeporting of the nuclear-capable USS Missouri, and a major violator of pollution regulations. For more information, contact the Pledge of Resistance; 4228 Telegraph Ave.; Oakland, CA 94609; (415)655-1177.

hanford

Hanford's plutonium producing N-reactor is scheduled to re-open on July 7, even though critical safety modifications will not be completed. A demonstration and civil disobedience is planned for that day by COHO, the Coalition Organizing Hanford Opposition. COHO will also be sponsoring Hanford Action Week, August 3-10, with workshops, peace camp, legal demonstrations and civil disobedience.

For more information, contact COHO: c/o Al Mangan; West 2122 Dean; Spokane, WA 99201.

g.e. space center

Beginning at noon, Thursday, July 16, the 42nd anniversary of the first atomic test "Trinity", there will be small group acts of civil disobedience accompanying legal vigils at the General Electric Space Division Headquarters in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. Actions will continue for three Thursdays until Hiroshima Day. For more information, contact Brandywine Peace Community; P.O. Box 81; Swarthmore, PA 19081; (215)544-1818.

heartland hope festival

The Heartland Hope Festival: A Midwest Peace Celebration, takes place in Omaha, Nebraska August 7-9. The celebration will include a rich harvest of visual and performing artists from the midwest, workshops on current issues and vigils, leafletting and civil disobedience at Strategic Air Command headquarters nearby. For more information, contact Heartland Hope Festival; 3014 Seward; Omaha, NE 68111; (402)422-0592.

honeywell

Celebrate the beginning of the Honeywell Project's 20th year and the birthday of Gandhi on October 4, with a rally and civil disobedience at Honeywell corporate headquarters in Minneapolis. For more information, contact the Honeywell Project; 1929 S. 5th St.; Minneapolis, MN 55454; (612)339-3524.

The second annual Michigan Faith and Resistance retreat, hosted by Methodist Bishop Judith Craig, Episcopal Bishop Coleman McGehee and Catholic Bishop Kenneth Untener, is scheduled for August 3-6 in Midland, Michigan. Nonviolent direct action at Wurtsmith Air Force Base in Oscoda will conclude this retreat on Hiroshima Day. For more information, contact Rev. Peter Dougherty; P.O. Box 1831; E. Lansing, MI 48823.

washington, d.c.

Jonah House invites friends to gather together August 5-9 in Washington, D.C. for reflection and resistance on the anniversaries of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. For more information, contact Jonah House; 1933 Park Ave.; Baltimore, MD 21217; (301)669-6265.

rocky flats

Rocky Flats Action Week will begin on August 3, with the establishment of a legal peace camp just north of the plant site south of Boulder, Colorado. A Hiroshima commemoration will take place August 6, and on Sunday, August 9, a peace walk, legal rally and blockade of the plant will take place. For more information, contact Shut Down; c/o Penny Lane; 1738 Pearl St.; Boulder, CO 80302; (303)443-2822.

vandenberg a.f.b.

The Santa Cruz, California Friends Meeting will sponsor a vigil August 6-9 at Vandenberg Air Force Base, along a public highway that runs through the base. The site is the subject of a pending civil suit challenging the Air Force's authority to limit First Amendment activity on an area of the base commonly used by and open to the public. Criminal charges are currently pending against some who have challenged these limitations. For more information, contact Ned VanValkenburgh; 217 Marnell Ave.; Santa Cruz, CA 95062; (408)427-2399.

fmc

A Minnesota group that has been vigiling weekly at the construction site of a new computer research building for war contractor FMC is planning nonviolent direct action on Hiroshima Day. For more information, contact Moira Moga; 2201 W. 49th St.; Minneapolis, MN 55409.

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Update Files

VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE: The federal government has decided to continue with prosecution of seven people arrested last December during a vigil at this missile test launch site near Santa Barbara, California. Arraignment is set for June 3 in Santa Ana...

KINGS BAY: Rev. Bob Cushing was convicted in April of trespass last December 28 at the Trident submarine base under construction in this south Georgia port town. His 30-day jail sentence was transferred to a district closer to his home town, where he spent the nights of his sentence in a halfway house while attending to his church duties during the day. Three others also charged with trespass during the same action await trial...

WURTSMITH AIR FORCE BASE: Maurice Clevering was fined \$1000 for trespass as a result of his participation in a leafletting campaign at this SAC base near Oscoda, Michigan. The fine was reduced to \$500 on appeal. Sr. Ardeth Platte was released March 26 from federal prison after serving a 28-week sentence for repeated arrests in the same campaign...



PENTAGON AND FMC: Moira Moga was sentenced March 20 in Minnesota, her home state, to 30 days in jail for a December arrest at the Pentagon. She pled guilty the same day to a charge of trespass at FMC, a Minnesota manufacturer of launch systems for the sea-launched cruise missile, for which she was sentenced to 10 days, running concurrent with the Pentagon sentence. Three others who had trespassed with Moga on Ash Wednesday at FMC pled guilty and were sentenced to community service. A few others pled not guilty, later changing their pleas when the judge offered to issue no sentence...

ANNOUNCEMENTS

...The New England Walk for Nuclear Disarmament will begin on August 9 at Pease Air Force Base in New Hampshire, and wind through four states to a concluding rally and Nuremberg action at Electric Boat's Trident shipyards in Groton, Connecticut on September 7. A companion Walk for All Life will leave on August 6, Hiroshima Day, from the Peace Pagoda in Leverett, Massachusetts, and travel through Worcester, Boston, Plymouth and Providence to meet at Groton on September 7. For more information, contact the New England Walk for Nuclear Disarmament; P.O. Box 1765; Brattleboro, VT 05301; (802)257-4195 and the Walk for All Life; c/o Paula Green and Jim Perkins; 49 Richardson Rd. Leverett, MA 01054; (413)367-9520.



...The Earth Walk, beginning June 6 in southwestern Oregon's Kalmiopsis Wilderness, trekking north through the Pacific Cascade bioregion and concluding at Nanose Bay, British Columbia on October 1, invites participants. Walkers will pause for reflection and protest at various nuclear-related sites along the route, including the Trojan nuclear power plant, Trident subbase Bangor and Nanose Bay. For more information, contact Lisa Fredrikson; 824 SW 10th; Corvallis, OR 97333; (503)754-9151.

...Swords into Plowshares; Nonviolent Direct Action for Nuclear Disarmament, edited by Art Laffin and Anne Montgomery, has just been released. The collection of essays describes the rich spiritual and philosophical background of the Plowshares actions. A future issue of the Nuclear Resister will carry a review of this new paperback. Available from the publisher, Harper and Row; Mail Order Department; 2350 Virginia Ave.; Hagerstown, MD 21740 for \$8.95.

...Rainbow Peace Projects is the name of a proposal to bring together as many different aspects of alternative culture in one region as possible, to the end of demonstrating the viability of our collective vision for a future based on peaceful cooperation. The proposal is being circulated by Rainbow Network, probably the most egalitarian and widespread network of alternative cultural workers in the world.

A decision has been made to begin assembling the elements of this alternative culture in the Port Townsend area of Puget Sound in Washington state. A brochure describing the details of Rainbow Peace Projects is available from Peace Projects; c/o Woodstock; 401 Pleasant View Court; Copaque, NY 11726.

...War Resisters League Training Program for Organizers, July 24-August 2, 1987. Political philosophy, current issues and techniques of organizing are explored through discussions with experienced resource people and personal sharing. Program is held in western Massachusetts. To receive an application and brochure, contact WRL; 339 Lafayette St.; NY, NY 10012; (212)228-0450. Preference given to early applicants.

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