



A special feature from our archives at WeaveAndSpin.org

from the RQ Archives

Direct Action Newspaper!

Direct Action, an activist newspaper published by Bay Area-based Livermore Action Group from 1982 to 1986, provided the most comprehensive coverage of North American and European grassroots organizing available in those years.

The tabloid-sized paper was produced by volunteers working with typewriters, xerox machines, and gluesticks. Every scrap of print and every graphic were (lovingly) pasted down by hand. Sometimes we didn't get them exactly straight...

The second scene of Luke Hauser's *Direct Action: An Historical Novel* depicts a typical chaotic production session. The novel also dramatizes many of the actions covered in the newspaper. See info at right for free download.

Articles were written by people involved in the actions, and feature first-hand narratives plus reflections on tactics and strategy. Later issues featured carefully-elaborated theme sections produced by various sub-groups and focusing on economics, art and activism, solidarity actions, and more.

Download back issues – plus much more from the 1980s:

<DirectAction.org/classic-issues/>

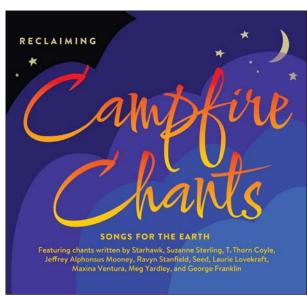
Campfire Chants – Activist Chants & Songs

Join us for 18 classic chants written by Starhawk, Suzanne Sterling, T. Thorn Coyle, and others – perfect for sit-ins, protest marches, and singing in the shower!

Recorded by a mixed chorus from our family camps, plus conga, guitar, fiddle, flute, clarinet, and even a ukelele!

CDs at CDBaby. Downloads and streaming at all usual sites.

Free download of our 50-page full-color Lyrics & Lore booklet at CampfireChants.org



Listen free!

On youtube, spotify, etc – playlists for all albums at <WeaveAndSpin.org/playlists/>

DIRECT ACTION

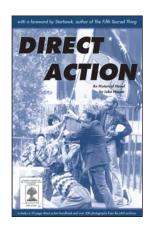
An Historical Novel

by Luke Hauser

More than 7000 people were arrested in nonviolent protests in California in the 1980s,

developing the art of direct action to a height not reached again until Seattle in 1999.

This unique book captures the actions, the people, the misadventures... plus 300 photos!



Free download at DirectAction.org
Print edition at Amazon.

Lots More Archives!

Free at WeaveAndSpin.org

You'll find more activist and pagan archives at our website:

- GroundWork magazine (1990s)
- Reclaiming Newsletter & Quarterly (100 issues in all, 1980-2011)
- Organizing and teaching resources
- Chants and songs for activism, rituals, workshops – and for singing along

Organizing:

<WeaveAndSpin.org/resources/>

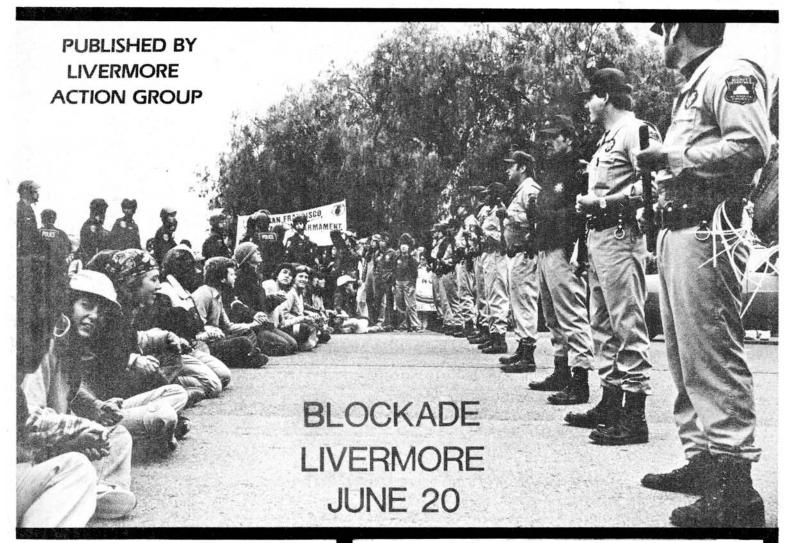
Magazines & Downloads:

<WeaveAndSpin.org/freebies/>

Music:

<WeaveAndSpin.org/playlists/>

DIRECTACTION



INTERNATIONAL DAY ACTION BULLETIN 9-12

BLOCKADE SCENARIO 2-3

LEGAL INFO 6-7

SOLIDARITY 4-5





LIVERMORE ACTION GROUP 3126 SHATTUCK AVENUE BERKELEY CA 94705

BULK RATE US POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 20 BERKELEY, CA.

BLOCKADE LIVERMORE

First strike starts at Livermore. Even before the cruise, MX and Pershing II are deployed, LLNL is crowing their victory in helping make first strike warfare U.S. policy. We must bring a mass outpouring of public protest and civil disobedience to the labs on International Day, June 20.

LLNL is mobilizing for the next step towards nuclear war -- the extension of weapons of mass destruction to space. Only the international actions of the American and European anti-militarist movements can prevent the development and deployment of these weapons.

Starting this year, 572 cruise and Pershing II missiles are supposed to be deployed in Europe. Greenham Common, south of Oxford, in Great Britain, and Comiso, in southeastern Sicily, are the first two targets, both for cruises. The Pershing II missiles will probably not be ready for deployment until next year.

Along with satellite-based ABM weapons, navigational satellite systems, advanced anti-submarine warfare techniques, the new "electromagnetic pulse" bomb, and missiles such as Trident and MX, the cruise and Pershing II missiles are ingredients in a recipe for a first-strike American nuclear capability.

Although only a part of the first-strike recipe, the cruise and Pershing II missiles represent a special, immediate threat. They are the first to be deployed. (By contrast, the MX will not be deployed until 1986 at the earliest.) The deployment of the cruise will make nuclear arms control unverifiable and impracticable. The deployment of the Pershing II in West Germany will force the Soviet Union to move to launch on warning status, with computers in control.

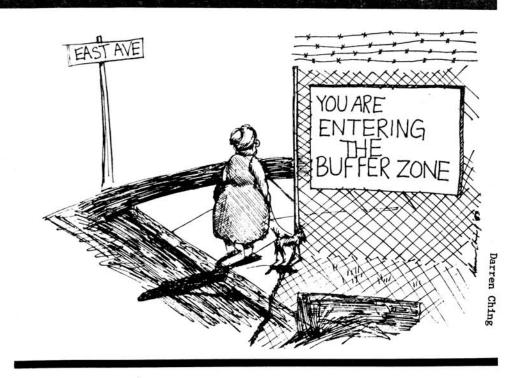
The threat of the Euromissiles, and the threatening language of Reagan and Co., have galvanized the peoples of Europe into action. The majority--often the great majority--of the citizens in each country want no part of the missiles, and they

want out of any American scheme for total victory in which they stand to be the first, and the most certain, victims if nuclear war comes.

On their own, the European sentiment against the missiles will at most succeed in forcing them off European soil and into new modes of deployment (at sea, in the case of the cruise, and in the guise of superaccurate Trident II missiles, in the case of the Pershing II). Even that much success is unlikely if the European movements continue to act in effective isolation. It is crucial for the American and the European movements to start to work and act togetheir to bring the weight of our numbers to bear on our recalcitrant governments. And it is crucial for western nuclear weapons to be cut off at their source here in the USA and above all at Los Alamos and at Liver-

In the framework of the antinuclear movement worldwide, then, the upcoming blockade at Livermore is of the greatest importance. By making it as large and as lasting as we can, we will lend strength to the European activists who are resisting nuclear weapons systems down at the receiving end. And we will show them the limitless potential of nonviolent direct action, which has yet to win widespread acceptance in most of the peace movements, and even in Germany remains a specialty of the students. Without the commitment of civil disobedience, the European peace movements are not going to keep the Euromissiles out. Without European collaboration in resisting nuclear weapons, we are not going to denuclearize the world or even the USA. If we can start the transition from symbolic to non-symbolic direct action this summer at Livermore, the rest of the world may be right on our heels. Our opportunity, and our responsibility, are very great. Please do everything you can to get everybody you know to turn out to blockade the Lab or give their presence and their support to the blockaders.

P. Diehl



Lab Asks \$34,000,000 for Buffer Zone

Recent news stories disclosed that a congressional committee wants the federal government to buy a portion of East Avenue in Livermore as part of a plan to protect the Lab from anti-nuclear demonstrators. The proposal was in the form of an amendment authored by Rep. Robert BADHAM (not a Herb Caen namephreak) R-Newport Beach, and attached to a House Armed Services Committee \$7 million package. The committee did not reach consensus, as Rep. Ron Dellums, D-Berkeley, blocked.

There was no eLABoration as to what BADHAM would do to East Avenue, but the possibilities are endless in the government's quest to keep the Lab

safe from anti-nuclear types—a Berlin type wall perhaps, or maybe a moat motif, with man-eating—sorry—people-eating crocodiles. Maybe a large pack of menacing dogs such as the Vandenburg shepherds (with handlers, even more menacing). The possibilities are endless.

I therefore propose that LAG undertake a giant (even a large) fundraising effort to secure enough money to buy East Avenue and convert it to use only for peaceful purposes, such as: an alternate route to I-580 to the Manteca Water Slides; a giant street fair and garage sale to benefit unemployed Lab and Sandia workers; or just for folks from the Bay Area who want to drive over to the Livermore Courthouse to see if Judge Lewis is really 6 ft. 5 standing up. The possibilities are endless.

--Richard M. Ceisler, Member Walnettos A.G.

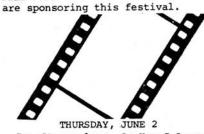
DISARMAMENT FILM FESTIVAL

Gandhi and King and our kids are featured at The Disarmament Film Festival which opens June 2. Dr. Strangelove, a "black comedy" classic, opens the five-night program and Haskell Wexler's Northern California premiere of The Bus II

Teenagers created one feature, an excellent slide show, and kids are the subject of two other films on the program. Some of the "stars" will be present.

Women and civil disobedience are featured on "Video at La Pena" night. Other presentations are a realistic documentary type dramatization of post nuclear attack civil defense procedures being enacted, films about atomic testing, cold war mongering, art work by children and adults.

Livermore Action Group and David Brown, who produced the Nuclear Film Forum in San Francisco in 1981,



Dr. Strangelove, Or How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Bomb. Stanley Kubrick's classic which features Peter Sellers in five roles, including the president of the United States. If you've never seen this film, you've missed one of the all-time best. If you've seen it before you know it is worth seeing again.

The War Game, brilliant fiction, filmed for BBC in England. It is extremely realistic and has been banned from television viewing in any country. An enactment of the likely reality of post-bomb civil defense procedures. Academy Award winner, Best Feature Documentary, 1967

Pika-Don. Animated, awardwinning film on Hiroshima bombing. FRIDAY, JUNE 3
NEW AND CLASSIC NUCLEAR
DOCUMENTARIES

Paul Jacobs and the Nuclear Gang, Jack Willis, Saul Landau. Awardwinning, moving personal testament to atomic testing victims experience and indictment of government deception on radiation hazards.

Bombs Will Make the Rainbow Break, Tom Hurwitz, Barbara Zahn. This film shows extraordinary art work by children and their statements of commitment to disarmament and portrays the growing

children's disarmament movement.

Atomic Artist, Glenn Silber,
Claudia Vianello. This new film
(Glenn Silber made The War at Home
and El Salvador: Another Vietnam.)
Is a Wonderfully off-beat portrait
of a sculptor who builds art works,
such as nuclear bomb chimes, from
salvage of the Los Alamos National
Lab. The artist's role in political movement is highlighted. The
results of his labor are a metaphor
for beating our swords into plow-

How Much is Enough, Andrew Stern, has won many awards. The PBS documentary is about the capricious choices which have propelled the nuclear arms race.



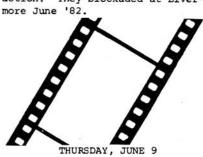
Brown, exposes the new coldwarriors in the Reagan administration.

Louder than Our Words: Women and Civil Disobedience. This historical document is clearly the best videotape on women and civil disobedi-

Civil Disobedience. This historical document is clearly the best videotape on women and civil disobedience, showing the commitment and strategy at the Pentagon Action and June 14 in New York.

Change of Heart, Adair Films, features LAG members discussing their fears and concerns and follows through their civil disobedience at Livermore in June '82. This was their first blockade and the film allows a good observation of emotions and commitment being worked out in an affinity group.

In the Nuclear Shadow, Ian, Eric Thiermann, and Vivienne Verdon-Roe. This film has won several international awards. A very moving portrait of Bay Area youths talking about their feelings about nuclear threat. They are incredibly articulate as they work through their emotions and form commitments to action. They blockaded at Livermore June '82.



NON-VIOLENT DIRECT ACTION
Gandhi, CBS News. This rarelyseen footage of the great man has
insights into his spiritual
teachings and the political impact of this theories of nonviolence.

King: Montgomery to Memphis is an outstanding collection of film footage of all of King's speeches and marches, including "I Have a Dream". It is an inspiring testament to the principles of nonviolent direct action and an interesting comparison to antinuclear non-violent direct actions.

Let Us Grow Up, Michael Little, Robin Woodland. This well-done slide show was wholly created by teenagers. It shows the remarkably effective Life Squad cluster (all kids) using the consensus process in working out their plans for C.D. at Livermore last June.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10 HASKELL WEXLER NUCLEAR FILM NIGHT

Haskell Wexler, who received an Academy Award for his film, Bound for Glory, is the only Hollywood cinematographer who makes his own documentaries. The Bus II is his newest one, and this is its No. Cal. premiere. 30 diverse antinuclear protestors are on a cross-country journey to New York for the June 12 Disarmament March and Rally. The film raises provocative questions about the role of popular protest in stopping the arms race.

Enhanced Radiation, is a skill-fully crafted, devastatingly realistic simulation of a neutron warhead test upon farm animals and is a shocking call to reason about the technological imperative to develop, test and deploy more sophisticated nuclear weapons.

War Without Winners II. Produced by the Center for Defense Information, is an update of the classic documentary on the madness of the nuclear arms race and nuclear war preparation.

Wexler has been invited to attend this premiere showing of The Bus II.

The Disarmament Film Festival will be at Berkeley High, West Campus Auditorium, 1222 University Ave. at Bonar (2 blocks East of San Pablo) June 2, 3, 9, 10 at 7:30 pm. The auditorium entrance is at Bonar and University. The comfortable auditorium seats 625.

Tuesday, June 7, the festival will be held at La Pena, 3105
Shattuck Ave., Berkeley at 7:30 pm.
La Pena is across the street from the LAG office.

Tickets are \$4.00. Childcare and group rates are available. Call in advance. 540-7977.

Tickets are also available in the East Bay at Old Mole, LAG, Women's Place Bookstore and in San Francisco at Limelight, City Lights and Modern Times.

Affinity groups and clusters can get group rates.

AFFINITY GROUPS

An affinity group consists of about 5-15 friends who have come together to share each other's lives and to do political work, looking to one another for support and inspiration. There are many trying times in the organization of an action, from the frustrations of meetings to the fear of being arrested. Our affinity groups give us a familiar, secure place to share our feelings. They are also the source of inspiration and creativity in planning the strategy of our actions.

The concept of affinity group autonomy, so strong in the antinuclear movement, has been reaffirmed at recent spokescouncils. Affinity groups are to respect the nonviolence guidelines to help assure the nonviolent nature of the action, but beyond that they should feel free to exercise their creativity and ingenuity to make the action more effective and fun.

Anyone who wishes to risk arrest in the activities planned for the week of June 20th at Livermore Lab will be expected to be a member of an affinity group and to have completed nonviolence preparation.

If you have not yet participated in a nonviolence preparation and wish to sign up, call Anne at 282-2843. Whether or not you plan to risk arrest you will have to opportunity to learn important information and possibly form an affinity group. If you have already completed nonviolence preparation but are not now in an affinity group, call Rita at 864-3831 and she will help you get together with other folks.

Extended Action

At the spokescouncil meetings to date, affinity groups have expressed an interest in beginning actions at Livermore Lab on June 20 and continuing a presence there throughout the week. This would allow us to more fully accomplish our goal of disrupting businessas-usual at the lab and would also allow affinity groups more flexibility in their participation. As this issue goes to press, the spokescouncil is discussing a proposal to have large, planned civil disobedience actions on Monday, June 20, and Wednesday, June This way of extending the blockade will accomodate affinity groups which are more comfortable in large arrest situations. AG's with other action plans will be free to participate on any day that week, including Monday and Wednes-

Affinity groups should thus consider whether they will be interested in actions on days other than June 20, and make their plans known at spokescouncil should they feel any coordination is necessary. During the week of the action, there will be sites for spokescouncils to discuss continuation of the actions.

PRE-BLOCKADE MEETING JUNE 18

On Saturday June 18 there will be an important meeting for all blockaders. This will be the final (getit-together" meeting. Scenario for the action will be discussed; the final grouping of AGs into clusters and zones will take place, as well as discussions of zone strategies. There will be meetings of people taking on support functions, and late-comers can take non-violence trainings and find AGs to blockade with.

This is where you and your AG can find out where you will fit in and get last minute questions answered. An important part of the day will be meetings to answer legal questions and to discuss jail solidarity.

This meeting will take place on the campus of Berkeley High, which is one block west of the downtown Berkeley BART. Activities will begin at 9:00am. Check in at the foyer of the Community Theatre, which can be reached by entering the campus at Bancroft and Milvia. Childcare will be available.

It has not yet been decided whether the meetings will continue into Sunday June 19; if they do, Berkeley High is available.

MONITORS

Monitors have many roles in a civil disobedience action. They help set the tone and maintain the integrity of the action. For instance, monitors bring calming influences to people who may be angry or to somebody very upset. Monitors also advise demonstrators when they may be subject to arrest, inform newly arrived blockaders what tactics the police have been using, act as buffer between crowds and affinity groups, direct traffic, and even offer reassurance to police officers who see monitors as peacekeepers.

We are monitors, not police, ourselves. We facilitate the action and help insure that it is non-violent.

At trainings, monitors organize into teams that act together during the action. Teams have different roles that pertain to different aspects of the action. These teams, after trainings, will group with teams from other trainings to work within the same zone.

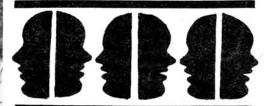
Monitoring is an excellent role for people who do not want to risk arrest, yet want to participate directly in the action.

Register for monitor training by calling the LAG office, 644-3031.

COMMUNICATIONS

BICYCLISTS AND RUNNERS URGENTLY NEEDED Please call Fran or Bill: 524-0380.

There will be a communications network consisting of bicyclists and runners circling the laboratory and traveling back and forth from R. Livermore Park.



CORE SUPPORT

Core support is essential to any mass Civil Disobedience action. The primary role of core support is to disseminate information into the community during and after the action. This information is received by constant updates from the legal collective and from communications with blockaders in jail. It is given out to the media, to affinity group contacts, and to anyone else who needs information. A system for getting correct, much needed information out to people cuts down on confusion, panic, and rumors. Beyond this, there is a whole range of roles which core support can play. Successful mass actions don't just magically happen, it all depends on people making it happen.

While it will take many people to handle the workload during the action, right now there is an urgent need for a few people to help coordinate core support. Please phone Amy at 524-5615 or 524-3479 or call the LAG office to get involved.



TOILETS

There will be toilet facilities at Robert Livermore Park. We are also requesting the Alameda Board of Supervisors for a permit to place at least one toilet in each zone.

SCENARIO NEEDS:

Vans, trucks, bicycles, motorcycles, cars and busses for carpools, shuttles, communication. Call the LAG office 644-3031 if you can help out.

BRING WATER!

WHAT YOU SHOULD BRING

Everyone:

- 1. Water and food for a day
 2. Protection from wind and sun
- (chapstick, dark glasses, hat, etc.)
 3. First aid (aspirin, band aids,
- etc.)
 4. Toilet paper. (Toilets are planned, but may be scarce. Affinity groups may want to bring a buc-
- ket and a sheet.)

 5. Handkerchief soaked in lemon juice (we don't expect tear gas -- but just in case).

Blockaders:

- 1. Leave at home anything you don't want to lose, although, in principle, personal belongings taken away when you are arrested are returned when you are released.
- 2. Bring pencil, paper, paperbacks, toilet articles including a nail clipper—anything that will fit in your pockets. (You may manage to keep them when you are arrested.) You will probably be issued a comb, toothbrush and paste in jail.
- Bring food in pockets--you may be a long time in a holding area.
- 4. Wear layers of clothing (two pairs of socks, two pants, for instance). A jacket is useful for warmth at night as well as for keeping little things.

ACTION TRANSPORT PLAN

Affinity groups are responsible for their own transportation! The following schedule is provided for legal demonstrators, observers, monitors and those with no other means of transportation.

CAR POOL FROM MAC ARTHUR BART STATION, 40th Street near Telegraph Avenue, Oakland (convenient to Hwy 580) 6 A.M. to 9 A.M. each day of the action. Drivers are asked to offer rides. Riders are asked to make themselves obvious.

Busses to Livermore are scheduled to leave MacArthur BART at 6 A.M. and 9 A.M. Monday the 20th only. Call the L.A.G. office for other departures.

AC Transit busses, line "UL," depart regularly from the Hayward BART station, direct for the Lab. Eldred assures that if we make it on the first train of the day (about 6 A.M.) from anywhere on the BART system, we can make it to the Lab in time for the 7 A.M. elders' march.

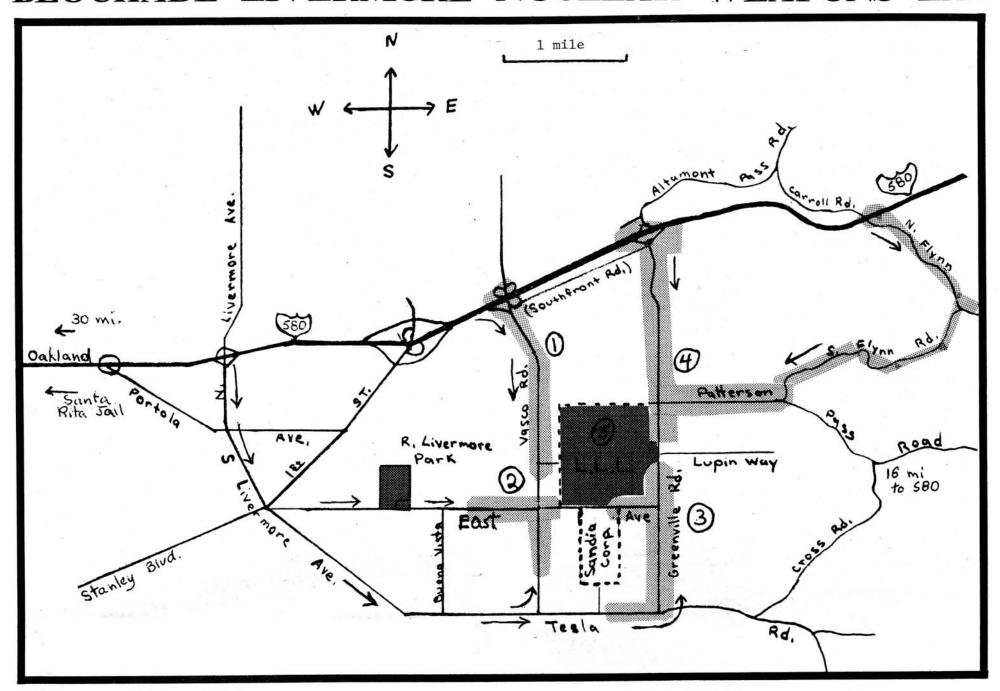
Please call Michael at 843-7493 if you can help with vehicles, driving, coordinating, etc. Call the L.A.G. office for other transport questions.



Name	HOUSING TO PROVIDE			
Address				
Phone	Number of people you can accommodate:			
. Mumber				
. Type o				
. Dates				
Would you prefer as guests? Females only; Males only; Don't care				
Do you mind? Tobacco; Children; Pets				
270 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
,	re your accommodations wheelchair accessible?			
		(
	POUSING NEEDED	(
Name		(
Name				
Name Address Phone	BOUSING WEEDED			
Name Address Phone 1. Numb	BOUSING WEEDED () er of people needing housing:			
Name Address Phone 1. Numb 2. Type	BOUSING WEEDED			
Name Address Phone 1. Numb 2. Type	HOUSING NEEDED			
Name Address Phone 1. Numb 2. Type pref 3. Date	BOUSING NEEDED () er of people needing housing: of accommodations preferred (bed, floor, camping space); List in order of scrence	- (
Name Address Phone 1. Numb 2. Type pref 3. Date 4. Do y	## HOUSING NEEDED			

Send International Day Housing Forms c/o Andruid, 83 Converse, S.F., CA 94103. Call Andruid at 415/552-7883 or 415/864-0988 (ans. machine) or Lisa at 415/841-2462.

BLOCKADE LIVERMORE NUCLEAR WEAPONS LAB



MAP

Accompanying map of Livermore Labs includes zones. Shaded areas indicate zones. Arrows indicate direction AGs can take to enter the zones.

DESCRIPTION OF ZONES

ZONE 1

Enter from Vasco Rd exit off 580 freeway. Zone includes freeway exit (Vasco and 580), frontage road along freeway, Vasco Rd to Mesquite Rd, and Mesquite Rd (access road to the labs on east side).

ZONE 2

Enter by way of N. Livermore exit off 580 freeway and proceeding east on East Ave (first entry route), and north on Vasco Rd by way of Tesla Rd (second entry route). Zone includes East Ave, and Vasco Rd somewhat north and south of East Ave.

ZONE

Enter by way of N. Livermore exit off 580 freeway and proceeding to zone by way of Tesla Rd, turning north on Greenville Rd. Zone includes Greenville Rd, south and somewhat north of East Ave, including intersection at East Ave. (Consider workers' possible use of road cutting north from Tesla Rd through Sandia Labs.)

ZONE 4

Enter from 580 freeway on Greenville Rd exit (first entry route) and N. Flynn Rd exit (second entry route), proceeding to S. Flynn Rd and turning west on Patterson Pass Rd. Zone includes Greenville Rd south to Lupin Way, and Patterson Pass Rd to Flynn Rd.

ZONE 5

Enter from wherever you can. Zone includes Livermore Labs grounds.

PARKING •

We have reserved Robert Livermore Park on East Avenue for limited parking, mostly for legal demonstrators and support activities. It is suggested that affinity groups park in their zones and in residential areas. Vasco Road, East Ave., and Greenville Road will probably have no-parking signs around and within 1/2 mile of the perimeter of the lab. We will organize a shuttle for each zone. There is residential parking north and south of East Avenue west of Robert Livermore Park. There will be a shuttle on East Avenue from South Livermore Avenue to the lab. There is also residential parking north of the freeway, west of Vasco Road. It is suggested that an affinity group support person drop off blockaders as close to the lab as possible, then park, and use the shuttle to return

■LEGAL DEMO ■

June 20

On the morning of Monday June 20 there will be a walk led by "Elders for Survival", leaving at 7am from Robert Livermore Park and proceeding about one-quarter mile to the labs where some of the elders will commit civil disobedience. At 9am there will be another march leaving from the park. Bring banners, signs, posters, music makers, or whatever else you can use to convey your message.

As well as participating in these marches, legal demonstrators are encouraged to go to any of the zones where arrests are taking place. Should the action extend over several days, there will be a legal demonstration on every day that civil disobedience takes place.

LIVERMORE SCENARIO

The scenario for the week of June 20 at the Livermore Labs centers around the concept of zones. Four zones, designated on the accompanying map, roughly correspond to the four corners of the labs. Arrows on the maps show the directions we will take in each zone to approach the labs.

Affinity groups may want to spontaneously blockade at any point along their chosen entry route, particularly if stopped by police barricades or by traffic.

Robert Livermore Park on East. Avenue will NOT be used as a staging area in the same way as it was last year. It will be used for a legal demonstration and march, and for any co-ordination that medics, monitors, media, etc may need. Blockading groups will drive directly to their zones.

The people in each zone will have a great deal of autonomy. The Scenario Collective suggests that affinity groups and existing clusters may want to divide into zones at the June 5 spokes meeting, and make preliminary decisions at that time in "zone spokescouncils". AGs could divide into zones in any number of ways, taking into consideration any special interests or geographical location of AGs. In this

way we can encourage expression of the great amount of diversity and creativity in our numbers.

For an extended blockade, each zone can be organized by days: zone one on Monday and zone one on Wednesday would form separate "zone councils", etc.

Perhaps each zone council will choose to meet again before the large gathering on Saturday, June 18. Those affinity groups which have not yet joined a zone will be able to do so on June 18. Though "clustering" (forming small groups of AGs) is encouraged, it is not essential for joining a zone. Sunday June 19

could also be used for zone meetings.

The decisions that each zone will want to make may include:

Place(s) for pre-blockade assembly if desired.
 How to provide their own trans-

3) Planning so that all roads leading into a zone(shown by the arrows on the map) are covered by enough AGs.

portation to and from the labs.

4) Parking strategies. Usually parking is available along the roadsides, and people will be advised of any other available areas. However, we have to face the possibility of authorities attempting to limit parking, and have our own contingency plans.

5) Deciding whether or not AGs in zones want to shift to other zones under certain circumstances, especially if another zone is being used as the major entry route by workers, or if police plan no arrests at a particular zone. Also, zones may want to designate drivers who are willing to transport people on short notice if needed.

to the blockade.

6) Deciding whether affinity groups arrive at a zone simultaneously or in successive waves.

 Place(s) to blockade (gates, roads, freeway exits, etc)

8) Deciding whether or not coordinated delaying tactics will be used to prolong blockade arrests into the day, and if so, what they may be.

9) Any co-ordination of blockade and arrest strategies.

There are some decisions the entire blockade may want to make together.

These can be made in the overall spokescouncil or by designated persons from each zone spokescouncil. Limiting the extent of decision-making in the overall spokescouncil will make the process flow more easily and allow for the most egalitarian and decentralized process possible. Some examples of common decisions and areas of co-ordination could be:

 Deciding times to begin and end the blockade.

2) Deciding how many days the blockade will take place.

Sharing each zone's plans with other zones.

4) Seeing that the number of people in each zone is roughly equal to that in other zones.



Solidarity Issues at the Vandenberg Action

VANDENBERG I

The issue of solidarity surfaced forcefully during the first Vandenberg action in Jan. '83. Protesters were put through a long booking process (mug shots, identification questions, confiscation of belongings, fingerprinting) and into a room constructed of cross-hatched wire. The authorities were separating protesters by issuing "Ban and Bar" orders to some and putting them off the base and sending some to see the magistrate.

Ban and bar's are not charges but written warnings about trespass that threaten severe sentencing for second offenders - an intimidation tactic. Magistrates handed out sentences of jail time that were unequal.

We had agreed before the action that we would demand equal treatment for all but we had not agreed on what tactics to use. Now began an interminable, frustrating meeting. Some people in the caged room felt the non-cooperation tactic of going limp had led to the police action of dragging people out. Some felt they could resist better if released and could continue action on the outside. One suggested taking off clothes with the idea authorities would have a hard time re-clothing us and they would not put us off the base nude. Others felt that would detract from our

Tactics suggestions were lost in other discussion: What is actually happening? How do we know if anyone has seen the magistrate? We only know what the marshalls tell us. We aren't talking with the legal team.

People were being taken away five at a time; new people from the booking line were joining us continually.

It was a stressful situation. It was difficult to remain clear and grounded and it was easy to find reasons for disagreeing on tactics because the tactics, themselves, increased anxiety levels.

A woman deep in the room went limp when the marshall tried to remove her. He kicked and dragged her, roughly. He slammed her against the wall outside our cage.

We were instantly on our feet, close to the wire, shouting, "Shame, shame," then, "NO, NO, NO, NO, NO, NO," shaking the walls. This changed to, "Legal counsel, legal counsel," chanted raucously.

This was a spontaneous solidarity action and effective enough that William Landers, federal attorney, came whisking through telling us we'd get to see our lawyers before going to the magistrate.

We were taken out to the racquetball court where we were originally housed. On the way Allen shouted to some airmen about the violence. He was taken away from us.

We resumed meeting. We didn't know what was to happen to Allen but we still didn't focus. I don't know how to tell you just how awful it was. People objected to every tactic suggested. There was a sense there was nothing we could

We talked about non-cooperation:

"Non-cooperators provoke the
guards and make it harder on all of
us."

"The tone of the chanting was not non-violent."

"What would Ghandi do? Let's take up a prayerful attitude when they come to take us."

"That's not solidarity, that's

Some people didn't want to do any solidarity action and opposed non-cooperation. We got bogged down. Our numbers dwindled.

Two harsh words may be applied to the fears of the opposing sides in this dispute. Coercion and subversion. People who do not want to take part in solidarity actions have not felt supported.

Solidarity may be one of our most valuable tools and we must be able to use it when we choose to.

As Vandenberg I wound down many people did non-cooperation in protest against separation and unequal treatment but there was no real solidarity. oro-

If solidarity was a central problem of Vandenberg I, it was the very theme of Vandenberg II.

Meetings and a workshop on the subject took place in advance of the action; affinity groups had reached consensus on demands and tactics; people were ready.

There was a big difference in the way solidarity was perceived: it did not require general consensus, actions could be performed by any portion of our group that was in agreement, anyone could refrain from a solidarity stand with support from the larger group.

Second time offenders would need the most protection since the government would no doubt like to sentence them severly. We wanted equal treatment for all and mass arraignment to insure it. Recommendations were no cite outs, fines or probation and refusal to give identifying information.

My cluster, Change of Heart, made those demands and stated we would not be separated and would seek equal treatment for anyone who was treated differently because he or she "stood out" (i.e. minority member who might be singled out due to prejudice around race, sexual orientation, age, etc.)

Ironically, red-haired men came in for some special treatment. Katya brought posters of her own design featuring a square of reflective foil and the motto, "Warning, Endangered Species," of which she offered one to the arresting officer, who barked, "Take her first."

Red-haired Jonathan grabbed her arm and said, "Sit down, Katya!"

"You sit down," said the lieutenant, "or you'll be taken for resisting arrest. In fact, he touched my arm! Take him for resisting arrest."

So Jonathan was separated from Change of Heart. He later speculated that it was because he is a lawyer and had let them know in January that he intended to risk

arrest this time. He was not acting in a legal capacity in this action in accordance with legal collective policy.

Jonathan had asked for our cluster's support for himself.

The authorities went after other red-heads and arrested another one, apparently in a search for this "leader".

Change of Heart did non-cooperation to try to get Jonathan back: VANDENBERG II

we went limp rather than follow orders to move; we piled on one man to prevent his removal; we played pattacake when being cuffed; we were generally nuisances. Authorities responded with threats, rough treatment and lies.

(The man who was being removed had been accused of assaulting an airman who fell down during the melee, a person playing pattacake was knocked momentarily unconscious when flung to the floor.)

More of us were separated and cluster members spent 17 hours in handcuffs.

We were back together after booking and refused arraignment by the magistrate in demand for equal treatment. The federal attorney had been threatening six month sentences for second time offenders.

Next we heard the magistrate was giving seven days community service and one year probation.

Also, at Lompoc State Correctional Facility, people who were perceived as leaders were removed "for medical care" and being released. Katya had a mild asthma problem and was being told she must go to Medical. She didn't want to leave so women surrounded her and removed their clothes as she continued to state she would be responsible for her own health and would not leave.

The physician's assistants dropped the matter and the guards let her stay.

This tactic had a different outcome, when it was tried later. Women were being singled out by photograph for transportation to jail facilities in Los Angeles. Women hid their faces to avoid identification. More than 50 of the 90 still at Lompoc removed their clothes and piled on each other in a corner of the room. Some were dragged off and cuffed. Many crawled back.

Guards finally settled on random selection of ten people and dragged them off.

Tactics which work in some cases do not work in others. Perhaps the authories would not put people off the base naked but would transport them that way from jail to jail.

The women at Lompoc had varied reactions to the use of this tactic.

We were refusing to be sentenced by a magistrate. The legal team was dickering for equal sentences. The protesters were seeing one side in this activity, basically, the moral stand of, "We are all in this together and should be treated the same." The magistrates and lawyers see what amounts to a legal chess game - sacrifice one thing to achieve another.

At one point the magistrate required we give information about previous arrests. We refused.

We held out 9 or 10 days and said we would plead not guilty and go to trial if second timers were given severe sentences.

The magistrate doesn't want that to happen. His or her job is to clear up small matters, such as trespass, so judges and courts only have to deal with more important stuff.

The judge is more likely to give a harsh sentence to anyone found guilty. Probation is a serious problem to dedicated disobeyers.

In the end we sent a test group before the magistrate after indications the sentences would be 7-10 days for first and secondtimers and we demanded that we determine the order of appear-

We sent a group that had first and second timers and high risk (deep penetrator) people. The magistrate sentencing women gave 7-10 days; the magistrate sentencing men gave 10-14.

A sentence of more than 10 days had been agreed on as unacceptable so men began entering pleas of not guilty.

The second magistrate reduced sentences so they matched what the first magistrate gave out and people were allowed to change their not guilty pleas to nolo and get immediate sentencing.

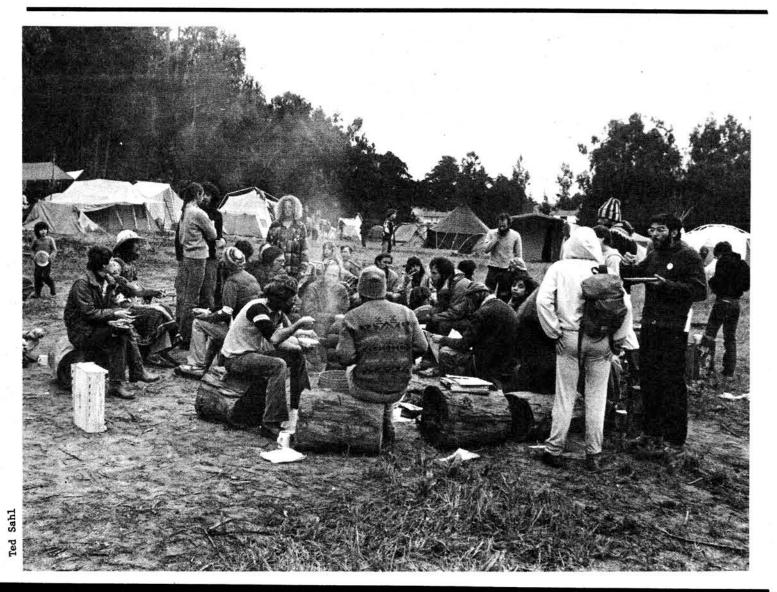
In many solidarity actions we know what our demands are and we know what happens but we often don't know the relationship between the two.

We need to look hard at what occurs in our civil disobedience actions, taking into account our own feelings and motivations. We may have unconscious fears which say solidarity accomplishes nothing. Our sense of adventurousness may allow us to proclaim it effective

I think our solidarity tactics and unity are effective and I am pleased that Jonathan, with a lawyer's eye on the action agreed.

"We were eyeball to eyeball with the real powers in the country," he said, "and they blinked first."

by Jack McDonough, edited by Betty Smith



JAIL SOLIDARITY

Ouotes -

"Sing songs all day long and keep the children crying all night; you will drive them nuts and they will let you out."

(Paraphrased from Mother Jones' statement to women who were jailed with their children in Kentucky Mineworkers' strike. The tactic worked.)

"Prison etiquette is a learned art for the radical. It's technique varies with country, time and political set-up."

(A World War II conscientious objector serving two years in a federal penitentiary.)

Personal Preparation

I kicked the caffeine habit, bought myself flowers and went for a morning walk on the beach. I spent a whole week being good to myself, giving myself strokes, filling my psyche with colors and textures of nature, I asked for hugs and for no stress from people near me. I anticipated jail time and "psyched" myself up for it. I projected my mental planning past arrest, past going limp, past fears of pain or injury. I projected my mental planning to being in jail.

I did get arrested. I did go limp. I did have some pain but I stayed strong. When I got to Camp Parks in June 1982 I felt fresh, able to think, able to deal with a crowded room of people, able to deal with jail meetings, able to deal with no meals the first day.

My three prior arrests were completely different.

At Diablo and at Livermore (Feb. '82) I was unable to function because I was physically sick from stress, because I was feeling crowded and because I was unaware of the needs in jail before I got there. I wanted the June arrest to be different.

There is no caffeine in jail. There is a brown, hot liquid that is called coffee. There is plenty of sugar. There is meat. They are often combined. Sometimes there is macaroni and cheese enhanced with chunks of white bread soaking in the sauce. It ranges from totally inedible, occasionally tolerable, to non-existent. There may be no food for 8-10 hours after arrest.

I like to eat - especially when I am having post-stress appetite attacks.

I cannot control the first few hours of jail. I cannot even predict what it will be like. I can't arrange to sit in the sunshine with my favorite brand of beer and some tortilla chips and relax and relive the blockade. I can't look at my action as history - in fact, I am still "in" it. The only control I have is control of myself. I can prepare myself. I can have my mind full and my...

"What has it got in its pocketses?"

My pockets were full of trail mix for that last "fix" of good food on the bus. (Peanut butter sandwiches on whole grain bread and oranges taste especially good then.) My mind was full of colors and textures of flowers and nature that I mentally brought with me. My body was free of caffeine and I didn't have to suffer withdrawal headaches. My heart was full of the love I asked people for that preceding week.

I was free. —by Betty Smith





Position Paper

by jail planning collective

Solidarity is the way we take power in a situation designed to make us powerless. One purpose of solidarity is to build our movement by assuring, to the greatest extent we can, that all who participate in our actions are protected from discriminatory treatment.

We support participation in the action by people who have diverse needs and outside commitments, and respect the decisions of those who leave jail as well as those who stay.

We respect individual acts of conscience and non-cooperation, regardless of how we personally decide to act.

We encourage different degrees

and types of solidarity. On some issues and tactics, we may reach a consensus of the whole group. On other issues and tacts, we may act autonomously as clusters or affinity groups. When we do so, we recognize that we need to keep others informed of our plans, because we are all in the action together.

We encourage sharing of our different political visions and perspectives. We discourage pressure, coercion and guilt, which are antithetical to the spirit of solidarity.

We recognize that we cannot always achieve all our goals, and prepare ourselves to act with a strength that is also flexible.

CALL A MEETING CLAIM YOUR SPACE

prison.

SING A SONG

Excerpts from POWER AND AUTHORITY: ISSUES IN THE NON-VIOLENCE MOVE-MENT, by Starhawk

When we engage in direct action against coercive institutions, we challenge more than our specific targets: we challenge the principle of power and the model of authority upon which they rest.

Jail is the situation in which patterns of powerlessness emerge most clearly. In jail, we are removed from our normal support systems...that ordinarily confirm for us our identities. (Some) under the stress of jail revert to child-like positions and seek authority.

The authority seeking pattern became especially clear...(women) began to perceive me as having authority...looked to the non-violence code as an authority. (It) ...shows up in relations with the guards.

...many women react to the guards in ways children or adolescents react to authority...seek approval... belligerence... Both responses stem from powerlessness...difference in styles easily creates mistrust among our own group. Instead of directing our anger at the jail situation where it belongs—at the system itself, we easily turn it on each other.

Disempowerment takes place...we make erroneous assumptions and take on false beliefs, for example, when a woman or two...are suddenly removed from the group, our first response is to assume the victims have done something to cause the occurence...we find it impossible to break through the...tendency to blame the victim.

Repressed anger also easily becomes displaced anger.

We need to develop a clearer analysis of questions of power and authority, and to encourage discussion before the action as well as in the jail situation itself...in-corporate exercises or role-plays into the trainings...and focus some discussion afterwards on power issues

What's It All About, Alfie?

"Sing songs all day long and keep the children crying all night; you will drive them nuts and they will let you out."

Men linked arms, chanted and stamped their feet until they, literally, cracked the walls of the

Civil Rights workers made up fun-

ny songs about jail.

ILGWU women in North Carolina
held each other and wouldn't let go

held each other and wouldn't let g to they could force their own racial integration.

A variety of tactics have worked for solidarity in a variety of political actions throughout history and in the non-violent, antinuclear movement in California of the past couple of years from Diablo I to Livermore, Port Chicago, Vandenberg and University of California.

They have been successful and unsuccessful, they have caused feelings of power and feelings of frustration, they have some things in common and they have been diversified, they have been spontaneous and they have been pre-planned.

They are, in other words, as varied, interesting and creative as we, ourselves, are and the greater numbers of people we have in the actions the greater numbers of ideas and stories we have.

We hope they will help you forecast your civil disobedience commitment so you will know what you want to do and be better prepared to do it when the going gets rough (confusing, with a capital C).

ROLE PLAY DAYS & SOLIDARITY WORKSHOPS

Monday, June 13 solidarity workshop Sunday, June 5 (all day, role play)

Call Anne to sign up. Childcare. 282-2843 or leave message 221-4444 extension 605.

Writing about

- Jail Solidarity

These articles represent an emerging interest in documenting and planning jail strategy and jail solidarity for the non-violent anti-nuclear movement. They are the beginning of what we hope will be a history and a guideline for activists.

`We are considering position papers, history of tactics, effects of tactics, opinions, personal experiences and relating our movement to other movements.

We are also interested in projecting ideas about working together in jail; making our process better.

Do you want to contribute to any part of this? We welcome your input: written articles, dialogue (we will interview and do the writing), suggestions. Generally we expect to edit and compile material that comes in but will listen to your suggestions if you want your writing unedited. Call Anne or Jack at 415/282-2843, 221-4444, ext. 605 or leave message for Jail Planning Working Group by calling the LAG office 415/644-3031.

Quick Ideas for Slow Thought

MEET IMMEDIATELY

Get your group together immediately after arrest. Coordinate yourselves. Deal with the situation at hand and address emotional issues.

This is the key - keep it. You always wanted the key to the jail door, didn't you?

Funny I should mention that next. (Right after the key joke, get it?) If you didn't get it, go back to item one and work on the emotional issues.

CREATIVITY

Our theme word and reason for living, for being free, for demanding freedom. We have it, let's use it.

SING

If you can walk, you can dance.
If you can talk, you can sing.
Songs can unify, lift spirits, communicate our ideas, ground us.



The Nuclear Resister

Are you interested in actions around the country and in other jail and solidarity situations?

The Nuclear Resister is a concise newsletter that provides that info. Published every 6 weeks. Write NNPSC, Box 37, Tempe, AZ 85261. Free to prisoners, \$5.00 low income, \$10.00 regular, \$25 contributing, \$50.00 sustaining.

Frequently Asked Legal Questions

It is assumed that the reader has some familiarity with the criminal legal process. You should know what happens at booking, arraign-ment and trial. If you don't, try reading the legal section in the handbook, or attending a nonviolence preparation. In particular, you should be familiar with the concept of "jail solidarity," as there are many references to it in this article. There is material on this subject in the handbooks and in this newsletter. Note also this information pertains to California law, not Federal law. Furthermore, it does not necessarily apply juveniles.

The authors of this legal survey have indexed most questions to both the new International Day Handbook and to last June's Livermore handbook; both are available at the LAG office, 644-3031, and at many LAG and other movement events in the bay area.

Can I be charged with resisting arrest, if I go limp?

Possibly, although in previous actions, most demonstrators who have gone limp and have had to be dragged or carried away have not received stiffer sentences than other arrestees. However, you should be aware of Penal Code section 148, which makes it a misdemeanor to resist public officers in the discharge their duties. This section has applications to most other forms of noncooperation as well. In addition, there is always the possibility that noncooperators may receive pre-arraignment different treatment in the form of extra confinement or isolation. (International Day Handbook pp 45-8, 51; Livermore Handbook pp 48, 53.)

2. Do I have the right to retain personal property during and after booking?

There is no "right" to retain personal property following booking. The Sheriff's Department may hold any personal property in "safekeeping" prior to arraignment, or as "evidence" pending trial or sentencing. Unreasonable witholding of personal property after release may be remedied by motions filed by your attorney. Items are often lost, however, so it's best not to bring possessions to which you are extremely attached. In large actions, some demonstrators have been permitted to retain items as large as small backpacks, at least for a while. It is completely up to the authorities to decide which articles you may keep in jail with you, pending arraignment.

You will not be allowed to keep special foods, such as spirulina or bottled water, but you can request vegetarian meals while you are in custody. Medicine and hypodermics for insulin injections are always highly suspect by always highly suspect by jailers or sheriffs, and often taken from inmates. If you require medication while in jail, you must bring it uno-pened, in its original container, and have prescription letter with you. (The medical collective can help with this. Call the LAG Office.) The booking officers may let you keep it, or they may retain it, and tell you that it will be dispensed to you later, according to the instructions in the prescription. You could also try giving your medication to the legal team, in advance of the action, and asking them to bring it in for you. Make all arrangements ahead of time! (I-Day Handbook pp 49-50; Livermore Handbook p 58)

3. What if they don't keep me in jail? Can they just throw me out?

Before or after you're booked, the authorities may choose to get rid of you. This is done by issuing a citation for you to appear in court. This "forced citation" requires no cooperation on your part. The officer simply writes it out and hands it to you. You don't have to sign it or even take it into your hand, for it to apply. Refusing to give a name may keep the authorities from force citing you, but they have been known to cite J. Does. The authorities may be less willing to throw people out, if those whom they force cite "recycle," and blockade again the next day.

(I-Day Handbook pp 43-5; Livermore Handbook p 60)

4. If I choose to cite out or am force cited, can I be given a different sentence from the rest who maintain jail solidarity?

Yes. Cite-outs (demonstrators who have been given a citation to appear, instead of judges, instead of a fine. Probation (see below) is also a possibility.

6. What does it mean to be put "on probation?"

In state courts, and in particular at Livermore, when probation is part of the sentence, the court will order that the defendant be placed on informal or "court" probation. As opposed to formal probation, in which regular reporting to a probation officer is required, court probation usually consists of a suspended sentence which is held in abeyance for a period of months or years (which can in no event be longer than three years). This suspended sentence means that a certain penalty (say 90 days in jail) is hanging over you. If, during your period of probation, the court is made aware of a repeat offense or violation of the law by the defendant, he or she can be summarily sentenced, without trial, to the

to you, if you were charged with a misdemeanor, and you pled "not guilty" at arraignment and are now awaiting trial. You have the right to a "speedy trial," which means a trial within 45 days of the arraignment, or 30 days if you spend the pre-trial time in jail. Giving up this right to a speedy trial is waiving time. One reason for this is that sometimes people want the extra time to prepare their defense. In most criminal cases, due to the large backlog of cases in the courts, waiving time is done as a matter of course. If a defendant does not waive time, and is not tried within the specified time, her/his charges must be dismissed. (There are some provisions extending or "tolling" the time period under certain circumstances.) The decision by protestors not to waive time has been treated by the LAG legal collective as a political decision up to the individual defendant to decide. (Livermore Handbook p 60)

If I am sentenced to time in jail, will I have to serve it immediately or can I choose when to go to Santa Rita?

State courts, and in particular Livermore, have been relatively flexible in allowing CD defendants to schedule their time at Santa Rita. Alameda County has a limited program permitting convicted misdemeanants to serve only on weekends, or split their confinement times. It is always possible that a "hard" judge may order immediate confinement, but at the moment this appears unlikely. Also, for each day of confinement while awaiting arraignment, you are entitled to "credit for time served" from your sentence. (I-Day Handbook pp 47-50; Livermore Handbook pp 55, 61)

10. What if I give a false name to the sheriff and/or judge?

The statute regarding false names (P.C. 148,°) has some ambiguity, because it depends on the intentions of the arrestee. If you give a false name, "to evade the process of the court," or to evade identification, then your can be charged with a misdemeanor (sec. 9). Since the statue is relativley new, (Jan. 1983), and has not been tested formally, we can't be certain whether people will be charged or convicted, or what sentences would be given.

Since you have the right to remain silent, you needn't give a name until you are in court and a judge asks you to do so. Witholding names was a solidarity tactic successfully used at the second Vandenberg action. Protestors were assigned the names Jane and John Doe, with numbers.

(I-Day Handbook pp 44-8)

What about second offenders?

Judges in California have always been able to consider a prior conviction of the same offense in sentencing. Whether a judge will give a second offender a harsher sentence at a Livermore action is up to the individual judge and the "deal," if one has been made, between those maintaining jail solidarity, the DA and the judge. As a general rule of thumb, in mass actions, repeaters have not given different sentences. unless the prior offense occurred at the same action. The rule is also less likely to apply to cite-outs

(continued on page 7, col. 3)



being kept in custody until their arraignment) generally appear at a different date than those maintaining jail solidarity. Depending on who the arraignment judge happens to be, the cite-out may receive the same "deal" as the others, or a greater or lesser sentence. At the second Vandenberg action, for example, some cite-outs received much stiffer sentences than the general group. Note: citeouts have the same option to plead "nolo contendere" or guilty" at arraignment. (I-Day Handbook pp 44-48)

5. What is the difference between a misdemeanor and an infraction?

An infraction is a crime punishable only by a fine (up to \$250). A defendant charged with an infraction has no right to a jury trial, or to the help of the Public Defender, if the defendant is poor. An infraction cannot be punished by imprisonment in jail, and some judges have shown reluctance in offering community service in lieu of payment of a fine.

A misdemeanor may be punished by a fine of up to \$1000, and/or imprisonment of up to one year in jail. Misdemeanor defendants have the right to trial by jury, and to be represented by the Public Defender, if they are unable to afford their own lawyer. Community service has, in the past, been offered by some

suspended portion of the original sentence (the 90 days). (I-Day Handbook pp 18, 19, 47, 48; Livermore Handbook p 56)

7. Do I have the right to be arraigned with other members of my affinity group? What determines the order in which we are arraigned?

Arraignment by affinity groups is often a demand of jail solidarity, but there is no "right" to appear in court with other AG members. AG's may be (and often are) split up, and you may find yourself cut off from the rest of your group at arraignment time and joined with demonstrators who were arrested at a completely different time and place.

Generally (but not always) demonstrators at Livermore have been arraigned in the order in which their name appears on the complaint, a legal paper prepared by the DA containing the names and numbers of up to thirty people or so, and the charges brought against them. The order of names on the complaint is roughly governed by the order of arrest, although a certain degree of "randomization" may occur through the DA's office and the court clerk.

(I-Day Handbook pp 44-48; Livermore Handbook pp 54-55)

8. What does "waiving time" mean?

 $\underline{\text{Waiving }\underline{\text{time}}}$ is an option

Opinion on Aliases in Court

Obeying the Probation Order

At the January and March Vandenberg actions, many blockaders were placed on "formal" or "supervised" probation by the magistat who took their plea and sentenced them.

The way the system is supposed to work is as follows: the Federal Probation Office for the Central District of California (in Los Angeles) sends the court order and other relevant paperwork to the probation office in the district where the probationer (sentenced blockader) resides. This may take several months. The probation officer in the local office contacts the probationer and meets with them to set up community service.

However, the court and probation officers do not have addresses and phone numbers of all the blockaders. People who have not been contacted must contact their local federal probation office or Marvin Shuck in the Los Angeles office phone: (213)688-5835) right away if they do not want an arrest warrant issued and/or a federal sentence imposed. Cculd pick up those blockaders on Also, this should be done if a person does not want to be on probation by International Day. required. If arrest warrants are issued for those probationers who have not reported to a probation office the U.S. Marshall's Office will try to find those people and trnasport them to Los Angeles. If the feds wait and see who gets arrested at Livermore, the U.S. Marshall's Office will try to find those people and trnasport them to Los Angeles. If the feds wait and see who gets arrested at Livermore, the U.S. Marshall's Office will try to find those people and trnasport them to Los Angeles. If the feds wait and see who gets arrested at Livermore, the U.S. Marshall's Office will try to find those people and trnasport them to Los Angeles. Livermore, the U.S. Marshall's Office will try to find those people and trnasport them to Los Angeles. Livermore, the U.S. Marshall's Office will try to find those people and trnasport them to Los Angeles. Livermore, the U.S. Marshall's Office will try to find those people and trnasport them to Los Angeles, either before or after several probation of the U.S. Marshall's Office will try to find those people and trnasport them to Los Angeles, either before or after several probation of fice the U.S. Marshall's Office will try to find those people and trnasport them to Los Angeles, at Livermore, the U.S. Marshall's Office will try to find those people and trnasport them to Los Angeles, at Livermore, the U.S. Marshall's Office will try to find those people and trnasport them to Los Angeles, at Livermore, the U.S. Marshall's Office will try to find those people and trnasport them to Los Angeles wait and see who gets arr

Consequences of Violating Federal Probation.

There are three kinds of probation violations: 1) not reporting to the probation office, 2) not doing the community service, and 3) breaking the law again, such as getting arrested at Livermore on International Day.

A probationer who violates probation can be sentenced for up to six months (the maximum sentence fro tresspass), minus any time already served. Magistrate Tassopoulos in Los Angeles has indicated her intention to give six-month sentences for violating

Before such a sentence is imposed. a probation officer or the court (judge or magistrate) must start probation revocation proceedings. Whether to start a proceeding is up to their discretion. Such proceeding may be initiated by warrant or by "notice to appear", unless the basis of the violation is new criminal charges, in which case neither warrant nor notice to appear is required. If arrest warrants are issued for those probationers who have not reported to a probation officer, to find those people and trnasport them to Los Angeles. If the feds wait and see who gets arrested at Livermore, the U.S. Marshall's Office .could pick up those blockaders on federal probation and bring them to Los Angeles, either before or after sentencing in state court.

If a person violates probation by not reporting to a probation office, they will get a hearing to decide whether they violated probation or not. If a person violates probation by getting arrested at Livermore, the feds will probably wait and use the decision of the state court. However, people will not be given federal credit for time served under state charges.

I am writing to express my increasing discomfort over the use of plausible but phony names and addresses at C.D. actions. I speak only for myself and not for the Legal Collective or C.D., Inc.

My discomfort arises from several sources:

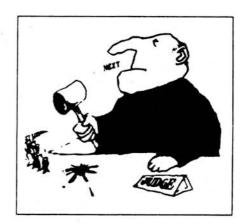
- The practice is sneaky and disdishonest.
- 2. It hurts the Movement. Who is going to believe that a person is speaking political truths when that person lies about other things? Who is going to be moved by the commitment to risk arrest when there is no risk?
- 3. It penalizes those who give accurate information. They have to wrestle with the problems of later court appearances, community service, probation, fines, prior offenses, bench warrants. The person using a phony name need fear none of these.
- 4. It penalizes those who come later. When the authorities have experienced a number of no-shows, they are less likely to give citation releases, community service, or permission to serve a later sentence. Some people need these options.
- It puts me, as an attorney, in a difficult ethical position.
 I do not with to impose my own ethics on others but neither

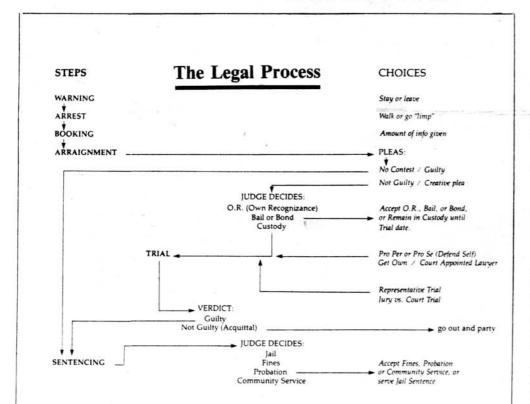
can I commit fraud on the court and expect to remain a member of the Bar. No Bar card: no practicing law.

Giving plausible information is quite different from using a name like Karen Silkwood or giving no name at all. The latter is resistance, the former, fraud. I have no difficulty representing the resister, but I cannot in good conscience stand up there next to you when I know you are committing a fraud in my presence and with my

I hope others would feel free to respond to this letter. Again, I emphasize that it reflects my own personal opinion and none

Margaret Mossman





Legal Questions Continued

(continued from page 6)

pleading those "not guilty," since the DA can be assumed to have more time to check into the background of the individual defendants. different judges give different sentences for the same offenses (as at the second Vandenberg action, March 1983). (I-Day Handbook pp 47-8)

12. If I plead "not guilty" at arraignment, can I later change my plea to "nolo contendere" or "guilty?"

Yes, even up the date of trial. The courts are usually more than happy to entertain a change of plea to "guilty," since that is one less trial to clog the courts. For the same reason, it is not easy to change a guilty plea, once entered, to a not guilty plea.

The guilty plea can only be changed under the most extenuating circumstances.

3. Where can I find out more?

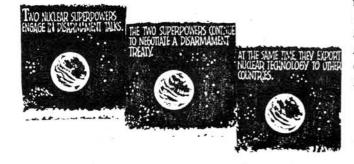
Read the 1983 International Day Handbook, or the 1982 Livermore Handbook. A useful book to get to know is Get Up, Stand Up,, a manual for the anti-nuclear defendant (sometimes referred to as the Pro PerManual). This was published by the Abalone Alliance legal collective, in 1982.

If you feel ambitious, check out the local law library at a courthouse or state university, and look at the Penal Code (the index will tell you where to go). The library will also have other single volume or multi-volume texts on California criminal law and procedure.

ORIENTATIONS

Orientations are for new and veteran blockaders. Here's a chance to see the latest LAG slide shows, get your questions answered, plug into work groups, and help organize the June action.

Orientations are scheduled for San Francisco and Berkeley. See page 19 for complete schedule. Call the office for more information.



NONVIOLENCE PREPS

If you are planning to do civil disobedience this summer, you need to get nonviolence training. Trainings are a great chance to explore a whole new way of dealing with police, aggression, and interpersonal conflict. For people not yet in affinity groups, N-V trainings are a good way to meet other unaffiliated protesters.

N-V trainings are scheduled for San Francisco and Berkeley, and there may be trainings in other areas too. See the calendar pages (18-19) for a listing of local trainings. Call Anne Moore for more info on these, or for contacts in other areas, 282-2843.

A.G. SWITCHBOARD

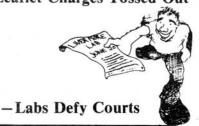
The Affinity Group Switchboard is a way for old affinity groups to find new members, and for people whose AGs have disbanded to plug into new ones. There are also referrals to "special-interest" AGs such as women's groups, gay groups, mountain-climbing groups, and more.

If your AG is looking for members, or if you are looking for a new AG, call Rita, 864-3831.





Leaflet Charges Tossed Out



Lawrence Livermore Laboratory police illegally arrested seven protesters who had attempted to distribute leaflets to lab workers last December, a Municipal Court judge ruled Friday, April 29.

Judge Joseph A. Orr of Menocino County ruled that the arrests last Dec. 22 violated free speech rights guaranteed by the First Amendment to the US Constitution.

There was no evidence that the peaceful leafletting endangered lab security or interfered with normal lab operations, Orr ruled.

The protesters were arrested for trespassing and obstructing an officer in the performance of duties.

Orr said lab lawyers should review lab regulations to allow protesters access to the more than 7,000 employees at the lab.

During a three-day pretrial hearing, lab officials testified they have set aside only one area. the entrance to the south cafeteria, for distribution of leaflets. Protesters contended the restriction denied them access to most lab workers.

LAG attorney Leonard Post called the judge's ruling "a total and complete victory."

(from an article by Tribune staff writer John Miller)

POSTSCRIPT:

LLL's response to Judge Orr's decision verifies their complete contempt for democracy. Leafletters will continue to be arrested. LLL hopes that future trials will be held before judges more sympathetic toward Labs needs to be protected from the American people.



PEACE SING-A-THON

Not Ready for Heaven Players AG is sponsoring a "Peace Sing-a-Thon" June 15-18. We are looking for 100 people to sing for two-hour shifts, four at a time. If we can sing chorally for 74 hours, we could make it into the Guiness Book of World Records.

We'll be singing difference peace rounds and songs; a lyric sheet will be available. To sign up for a shift, or for more information, contact Patti, 527-6426, or Shira, 235-2893.

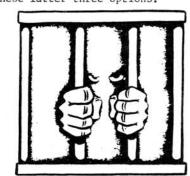
Good Friday LLL Wrap-up

The courts got tough, but the April 1 LLL protesters hung tougher, as the government attempted to hand down one-year probation to the 70-plus people arrested in the Good Friday/April Fools blockades.

While about half of the protesters were forced to accept probation, over thirty people shocked the judges hearing the cases by accepting up to thirty days in Santa Rita in order to be free to participate in later blockades. Blockading while on probation could carry heavy penalties, as shown by the 45 days given one woman last December.

With District Attorney Joe Hurley trying desparately to change his status as a local non-entity by begging the judges to "nail" the protesters, about 15 protesters who refused probation received 30-day sentences at Santa Rita from Judges Lewis and Froomis.

Judge Hyde, however, gave about ten protesters sentences of 5 days plus a choice of donating blood, doing community service, or a fine. Protesters were to choose two of these latter three options.



About 15 more people have plead not guilty and are demanding a

The jail sentences were obviously intended to discourage future protests, but according to several people who have served their time, the effect may be the opposite. Despite Santa Rita's reputation as a pit, several people have come out of jail feeling that their relations with the inmates had been among the most powerful experiences of their lives. Direct Action will carry accounts of these experiences in a future issue.

Meanwhile, the problems of dealing with government legal tactics and their successful attempts to destroy solidarity by forced citeouts remain to be solved before the June actions.

-by George Franklin

WILLY? GOOD LORD, MAN, YOU WANT THE OTHER LEMMINGS T'GET WEAD OF US?



Driver's Union: Don't Transport Arrested Blockaders

Dear Drivers,

In the past, school bus drivers have been called upon to support the nuclear industry by transporting people to jail at anti-nuclear demonstrations. We are specifically referring to the blockades of Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant in September, 1981, and Livermore Laboratory in June, 1982. These will not be isolated incidents. Public actions against the nuclear business are on the upswing. We are concerned that we may be asked again to assist the police and the weapons industry.

The nuclear business is booming in California. The huge federal budget is taking away from other industries which must now lay off workers. However, if this federal money were spent in other industries and services, many of our jobs would be saved. We are hurting ourselves in the long run by accepting temporary work that supports the weapons business. Not only might we lose our jobs but also our children may not survive to worry about

We know that this is a time of great economic hardship and it is not easy

to turn down any work. The nuclear issue is forcing many of us to do some soul-searching on where to draw the line on the kind of work we ac-

We cannot depend on our employers to make moral decisions for us. We need to realize that some of the disabilities of the handicapped children we drive could, in fact, have been caused by radiation from testing these nuclear weapons.

The nuclear arms buildup can only be turned around through the concerted effort of us all--by each worker taking a stand and refusing to cooperate every step of the way. UTU Local #1741 recently adopted a resolution in support of the nuclear freeze. Please give this critical issue your serious consideration.

Sincerely,

San Francisco School Bus Drivers UTU Local #1741

PS--we have also sent a letter to your management addressing the issue of their image in the community and the implications of accepting contracts for this type of work.

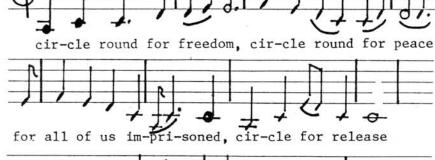
If the people lead, the leaders will follow.



Learn This Song to Sing at the

Pre-Blockade Rally – June 11

AT MOSSWOOD PARK, BROADWAY & MACARTHUR, OAKLAND, NOON







c. 1982 by Linda Hirschhorn

ROU

LIVERMORE

a legal, non-violent circle for peace

JUNE 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. (from Bay area take 580 east to Vasco Rd.)

FREEZE THE ARMS RACE! CONVERT THE LAWRENCE LIVERMORE LAB, WHERE MOST U.S. NUCLEAR WEAPONS ARE DESIGNED, TO

PEACEFUL_ PRODUCTION !_ your family a friends!!

endorsed by: PARTIAL LIST Borthern Celif Freeze Campaign Livermore Belien Group American Friends Service Committee East Bay Anti Nuchar Graup Arendiacese Communica en secial Justice-Noclear Disarmament Project

carpooling from: provo park, grove & center, berkeley 12: noon magzanita perkinglet, Marin co. 12:1000 dolores park 18th (dolores , S.F.

Ph. 644-2028

Runners , monitors



ACTION BULLETIN

INTERNATIONAL DAY OF NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT -JUNE 20-

PT. REYES RALLY

Bill Perry, former Public Relations Director at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) will be a featured speaker at a June 12 rally in Point Reyes Station, California.

The purpose of the rally is to call attention to the International Day of Nuclear Disarmament and the nonviolent blockade of LLNL that week. The lab researches and designs nuclear weapons. Perry quit his job at LLNL because he could no longer approve of the lab's role in the nuclear arms race.

The rally will be held at the green at 4th and A Streets and will feature music, food, and information tables. For more information, call 415/663-8483.



Contra Costans for a Nuclear-Free Future Rally

Contra Costans for a Nuclear-Free Future have decided to make International Day the focus for their June 4 "Nuclear-Free Festival," an afternoon of music, entertainment, speakers, and information. The Pleasant Hill, California group is also devoting its May general meeting to International Day, and some of its members will take part in the Livermore Action Group's June 20 blockade of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

For information, contact: Contra Costans for a Nuclear-Free Future, c/o Patty Franz, P.O. Box 23103, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523, 415/934-5249



RENAISSANCE IN THE NUCLEAR AGE



Bay Area Artists for Nuclear Disarmament present theater, music, dance and visual arts from June 13-20, ending on International Day of Nuclear Disarmament.

June 13 – Festival Opening Night – "Photographers' Reaction to Nuclear War" – Twenty by Twenty Gallery, 1261 Howard Street, San Francisco.

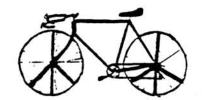
June 15-21—"The Artist and the Issue: Visions Beyond the Bomb", a visual arts exhibit including the work of forty Bay Area artists and by children relating to the disarmament issue. Southern Exposure Gallery in Project Artaud, 499 Alabama Street, San Francisco. Info: 415/621-1293.

June 16-17—"Preformance for Peace"—poetry, music, dance and theater by 15 different artists. 8:30 p.m., \$5. For reservations and location, call 415/

June 18—"Comedy Cabaret" at the Women's Building on 18th between Valencia and Guerrero, San Francisco. Dancing follows. 8 p.m. \$5.

June 20—"All Star Night" at New Performance Gallery, 3157 17th Street, San Francisco. The Oberlin Dance Collective, Pickle Family Circus, Blake St. Archive, and many more. 8:30 p.m. \$8. Reservations: 415/863-9834.





INTRODUCTION

Fifty-three separate but coordinated actions around the world have been confirmed for June 20, 1983, the International Day of Nuclear Disarmament (also called Disarmament Action Day in the US). Many of the other 140 participating groups have not finalized plans for their activities, and are building coalitions with other groups in their areas. Ten of the confirmed actions will involve nonviolent civil disobedience at nuclear facilities and weapons production sites.

Ten of the confirmed activities, including three civil disobedience (c.d.) actions, will protest planned deployment of the cruise missile this year in Europe. These actions trace the nuclear chain through research and development, manufacture, testing, and training of armed forces personnel all over the US and Canada: in Calafornia, Michigan, Missouri, Iowa, Washington, Oregon, Arizona, and British Columbia.

Livermore Action Group is sponsoring the June 20th protests in cooperation with the Mobilization for Survival in New York. LAG will serve as an information clearinghouse for activities planned for International Day, and the Mobilization will coordinate national media coverage of the events.

- by Tori Woodard

BAY AREA ACTIONS

Silicon Valley Peace Camp beginning July 4 will protest design and production of guidance systems for the cruise and Pershing II missiles, as well as production of other first strike missiles, at the many defense contractors located in this area. CONTACT: Stop the Cruise and Pershing II Collective of C.A.N.E., 227 Mountain View Ave. #15, Mountain View CA 94041. Phone: 415/964-3066

Urban Ecology presents "If You Love Your Car, Die for It!" - a panel/workshop on how our cars are driving us toward nuclear. Friday, June 24, 7:30 p.m. at the Unitarian Fellowship at Cedar and Bonita, Berkeley. For more information, write Urban Ecology, 1939 Cedar St., Berkeley CA 94709.

The crew of the Pacific Peacemaker will sail her from San Diego to San Francisco in June. Planned arrival time is June 18, in time to participate in International Day activities in the Bay Area. The ship has sailed on peace missions throughout the Pacific.

Berkeley, California: A five-week bicycling journey leaving June 13 from Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, where nuclear weapons are designed, to Rockey Flats in Colorado where plutonium triggers for hydrogen bombs are manufactured. CONTACT: Cycling for Nuclear Disarmament, International House #467, University of California, Berkeley CA 94720. Phones: 415/643-2778, 643-1857, 643-1839.

Pro-Arts of Oakland plans to close their office on June 20th and put a message on their telephone answering machine suggesting that callers participate in the International Day. They plan to put large signs in their windows as well. While out of the office, several Pro-Arts members will construct a piece at the mudflats, a traditional driftwood art site between Interstate 80 and the San Francisco Bay.



BUDDHIST CIRCLE FOR PEACE DAY

Bay Area Buddhist Peace Fellowship offers a vehicle for peace-full action. In preparation for the June 18th Buddhist Circle for Peace walk, members of the planning committee gathered statements from a number of Buddhist teachers. The following are quotes from two leading teachers:

Korean Zen Master Seung Sahn directs several Zen centers in Poland as well as the US. He wears a Solidarity pin on his grey robes. In a recent address he said, "First we must take away the inside atom bomb. If we remove the outside atom bombs, they will soon return, that's karma. It's the inside atom bomb that's dangerous—each person's like-dislike mind, each person's holding "my" opinion, condition and situation.

"So everyone must do togetheraction. Eating together, working together, practicing (meditation) together. Don't keep "my" opinion, "my" situation, "my" condition. Then World Peace. Then the outside nuclear weapons will disappear by themselves."

Dr. A.T. Ariyaratna (Ari-ya-ratna) founder of the Sarvodaya ("awakening of all") movement in Sri Lanka (Ceylon) recently spoke in the Bay Area. The Sarvodaya movement is a grassroots movement which uses Gandhian principles and Buddhist philosophy to channel spiritual awareness into community-based social action.

ty-based social action.
Dr. Ariyaratna said, "We as Buddhists have absolute faith in the supremacy of the mind. The world has reached a point where nothing short of universal consciousness can bring an effective influence to bear on those who have brought us to the verge of a nuclear holocaust. Buddhists all over the world have a unique challenge to develop supreme compassionate thought to influence the whole of humanity irrespective of religion, race, and national boundaries. Lovingkindness meditation, mindfulness of breathing meditation, and other forms of mental purification with the intention of bringing peace to the minds of all people is the surest path to peace."

The Buddhist Circle for Peace offers a first public step to express this vision. On Saturday afternoon, June 18, in Golden Gate Park at 1 p.m. a silent walk from various parts of San Francisco will converge at Lindley Meadows.

Everyone is cordially invited to participate. For more information, call Nina, 415/848-5215, or write: Buddhist Circle for Peace, 2490 Channing Way #503, Berkeley CA 94704.

CONCORD NAVAL WEAPONS STATION: Sea Blockade, Solidarity March and more...

The Concord Naval Weapons Station (Port Chicago) is one of the largest weapons facilities in the country. Eighty per cent of all munitions sent to Vietnam were shipped from Port Chicago. Now, most of the weapons and munitions that the Reagan administration ships to Central America come from this same facility.

On October 11, 1982, the San Francisco Examiner published a full page of photos, entitled "A Rare Glimpse of U.S. Military Aid," taken by photographer Jack Heyman. They showed the unloading of a 350-ton U.S. munitions shipment at the port of Acajutla, El Salvador. The military equipment included 105 mm artillery shells and 5.56 mm and 7.62 mm rounds for rifles and machine guns. The munitions were transported by the ship, Mallory Lykes (owned by Lykes Brothers Steamship Co. of New Orleans, with a branch office in S.F.) and originated from Port Chicago on June 30th.

In addition, Port Chicago is an assembly and storage facility for nuclear weapons. On July 17th, 1944, two ships being loaded at Port Chicago, exploded, killing 320 workers in the dock area (Over 200 were Black sailors), and injuring another 390 within a mile area. Eyewitness reports cited a sharp, blinding flash of light and a mushroom cloud which rose to 9,000 feet. Peter Vogel, writing in the Spring 1982 Black Scholar, provides convincing evidence from "Freedom of Information Act" documents and first-hand accounts that the 1944 explosion was in fact a nuclear explosion, involving a relatively primitive nuclear device.

Today, Port Chicago is the primary shipment point on the West Coast for the Military Sea-Lift Command, which is the ocean-going legs for all of the U.S. Armed Forces in the Pacific theater.

"The Resistance"
The Port Chicago Coalition, which is made up of peace, religious, and solidarity groups, has initiated a series of events and demonstrations protesting the shipment of weapons to Central America. Last January 29th, nearly two thousand demonstrators converged on Port Chicago with 169 people blockading the main gates.

This June, in solidarity with the LAG blockade of Livermore Weapons Labs on June 20th, there will be a march from Port Chicago to Livermore on the 18th and 19th. The political goals of the march are to dramatize the integration of nuclear and conventional weaponry in the U.S. military. Both Port Chicago and Livermore are involved in the creation and maintenance of nuclear and conventional weapons. Both are responsible for the genocide of Third World people struggling for self-determination.

The material goals of the march are to raise funds for Medical Aid for El Salvador and the Port Chicago Coalition. Material aid to the FMLN/FDR and strong non-intervention work are basic to stopping the U.S. war drive in Central America.

In July, there will be a major West Coast mobilization to protest Reagan's certification of human rights in El Salvador. People are coming from L.A., Seattle, Colorado, and all points in between to join the legal protest at Port Chicago on Sunday, July 24th, and join the massive non-Vrolent blockade at the main gate on Monday, the 25th. Again, there will be a strong protest of nuclear weapons development and a declaration that U.S. imperialism can lead to a nuclear war.

On-going from May 30th to the July 25th blockade will be several sea blockades of the Port Chicago shipping lines. These blockades are seen as a vital part of the struggle to stop the shipment of arms to Central America.

The Port Chicago campaign is a major on-going project for CISPES and the Port Chicago Coalition in the Bay Area. The Concord Naval Weapons Station was the focus of broad and powerful demonstrations against the Vietnam War. It is clear that our responsibility as North Americans once again must be determined solidarity with the people of the world. Hasta la victoria siempre!

--Tallis George member of the Oakland/ Berkeley CISPES Port Chicago, Coalition

For information: 644-1165



WESTERN NORTH AMERICA

Pt. Mugu Action

On May 8, about 20 people met in Camarillo, California, and consensed to the following:

-to call themselves Peace Action at Mugu:

--to leaflet in their communities and at the main gate of Pt. Mugu Naval Air Station on May 23; --to adopt the Proposal and Objectives of the International Day of Nuclear Disarmament;

—to plan a legal rally for June 19
in Oxnard, California;

--to protest the testing of cruise missiles with civil disobedience at the main gate of Pt. Mugu on June 20;

—to be sponsored by the World Peace Movement, Stop Uranium Now (SUN), the Nuclear Resistance Coalition (NRC), and Students for a Nuclear-Free Future (U.C. Santa Barbara).

Cruise missile testing is proceeding daily from the Pacific Missile Test Center at Pt. Mugu. In March of this year a malfunctioning Tomahawk cruise missile crashed in the Los Padres National Forest about 25 miles northwest of Ojai. Cruise missiles, which can be launched from the ground, the sea, or the air, are pilotless jet airplanes that fly at tree-top level using radar and computer maps to follow the contours of the earth. This enables them to escape radar detection, and thus makes the cruise a first-strike weapon. Because they are small (21 feet or less in length), easily launched, and can take either a nuclear or conventional warhead, they pose immense verification problems in possible arms control agree-

For information about protesting the cruise at Pt. Mugu, contact Sanderson Beck, World Peace Movement, P.O. Box 2, Ojai CA 93023, 805/646-5210.

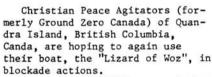
OREGON ____

ROGUE VALLEY WALK FOR NUCLEAR
DISARMAMENT - People from all over
Southern Oregon will walk together
from one end of the Rogue River Valley to the other. Leaving from Lithia Park in nuclear-free Ashland
at 8 am on Saturday, June 18, we will
follow Highway 99 through Talent,
Phoenix, Medford, Central Point,
Gold Hill, Rogue River and into Grants
Pass. Walkers will spend the nights
together in Central Point and Rogue
River, and the walk will conclude with
an afternoon rally in Grants Pass on
Monday, June 20, at the Litton Industries plant, 1001 Redwood Spur,
near I-5.

LITTON INDUSTRIES is one of the top dozen defense contractors in the US, and their Guidance and Control Systems Division, which operates the Grants Pass plant, works entirely under defense contracts and makes almost all of the electronic guidance and navigation systems for military aviation in the free world. Work at the Grants Pass plant consists of the assembly of electronic elements for several types of military aviation, including the cruise missiles that are destined for Europe. Without these parts, the cruise missile would not fly.

ADVANCED REGISTRATION is requested, to facilitate planning of meals and lodging. Contact Peace House, P.O. Box 524, Ashland OR 97520. Phone: 503/482-9625 or 482-4381.

CANADA •



Eve and Ted Phillips report that the boat took part in the attempted blockade of the U.S.S. Ohio Trident submarine last summer. Ted points out, "We, and our yacht, are dedicated to the cause of peace."

The Phillips hope to sail the "Lizard of Woz" in June actions against the U.S. submarines which use Nanoose Canadian Forces Maritime Experimental and Test Ranges, located on Vancouver Island. The U.S. Navy refuses to say whether the subs carry nuclear weapons. Joining the "Lizard" will be its miniature fleet of 10 small rowboats.

For information, contact Ted & Eve Phillips, c/o Christian Peace Agitators, Box 195 Quathiaski Cove, Quandra Island, B.C. VOP 1NO, Canada, phone: 285-3648.



IDAHO

The Groundwater Alliance has proposed to Idaho peace groups that a jointly-sponsored nonviolent legal demonstration be held at the EBR-1 reactor at Idaho National Engineering Laboratory on June 19 or June 20. INEL's activities include training and material testing for nuclear submarine reactor operation, reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel, and storage of 25% of the U.S. military's nuclear waste.

Seven million cubic feet of government nuclear waste has been disposed of at INEL. Before 1970, it was dumped and covered haphazardly. Since then, it has been stacked and covered with a layer of soil. Of this, 3,600,000 cubic feet is contaminated with 1276 pounds of plutonium. Because this surface storage is considered temporary, the waste containers have a designed lifetime of 20 years. Some of the materials they contain are dangerous for 240,000 years. A program to isolate these wastes in underground salt caverns is at a standstill, with no progress in sight.

The purpose of the protest demonstration is to bring attetion to INEL's links to the nuclear arms race and publicly express opposition to this activity, to inform the people of Idaho of the direct threat to their environment, to join together with one another in a show of strength and cooperation, and to show solidarity with other International

Day participants.

The demonstration will include speakers, music, children's activities, and a helium balloon launch.

For information, contact: Ground-water Alliance, c/o Liz Paul, Box 4090, Ketchum ID 83340.

NEW MEXICO



The following events are being planned in Albuquerque, New Mexico as part of INTERNATIONAL DAYS OF DISARMAMENT. We are scheduling a week of activities that will focus on disarmament and related issues with a special emphasis on the role played by Kirtland Air Force Base in the arms race.

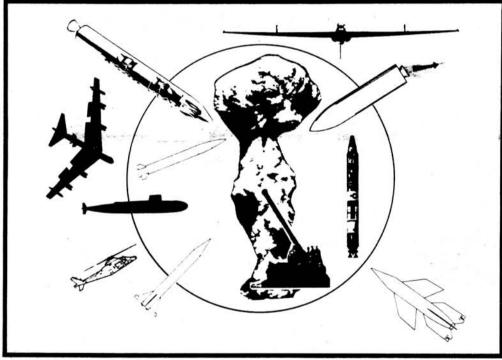
SATURDAY, JUNE 11: Noon. Opening ceremony of Peace Camp to be established adjacent to Kirtland Air

JUNE 13-17: Nightly forums held by various groups in Albuquerque on issues related to the arms race. Call for specifics.

SUNDAY, JUNE 19: PICNIC AND PARADE FOR PEACE. 1 p.m. - Parade. 2 p.m. - Rally with speakers, music, teatro, and more.

MONDAY, JUNE 20: Non-violent civil disobedience at Kirtland Air Force

For more information, contact: June Disarmament Coalition, 106 Girard SE, Rm. 121 C, Alb. NM 87106. Phone: 505-268-9557.



LOS ANGELES

FATHERS DAY

Anti-nuclear dads, pops, and fathers will call for an immediate bilateral nuclear weapons freeze during a Fathers Day Peace and Disarmament Vigil and Rally, Sunday, June 19, 2-4 p.m., at the West Los Angeles Federal Building (Wilshire Blvd. and Veteran Ave.).

The event will have a disarmament theme similar to the recent Mothers Day Walk For Survival at the same location. Many fathers who attended the walk feel a unified gathering on Fathers Day could effect U.S. Senators to support the upcoming freeze vote, noting most Senators are men, many being fathers themselves.

Participating fathers will line Wilshire Blvd., then gather for a 3:30 p.m. rally. Messages of disarmament will be drawn on a huge Fathers Day Freeze Scroll. The scroll will be delievered the next day to "father of the hydrogen bomb" Dr. Edward Teller.

A portable television will be available on-site, providing easy access for fathers to attend who might ordinarily find it difficult to tear themselves away from a good Sunday ballgame.

The Fathers Day vigil and rally is a family event, free and open to

all. Free parking on-site. For further information, contact the Santa Monica/Venice Alliance for Survival, 26 Breeze Ave. #3, Venice CA 90291, 213/399-1000.

PEACE WEDDING

A Peace Wedding and Life Celebration Rally will be held to unite Alliance for Survival anti-nuclear activists Jerry Rubin and Marissa Rothberg and to commemorate the first anniversary of last year's historic June 12 disarmament rally in New York City.

"Linking personal commitment and love with global commitment and peace" will be the theme of this festive occation Sunday, June 12 noon to 3 p.m. in Santa Monica, California.

Event organizers hope the celebration can also serve as a means of focusing attention on the upcoming June 20 International Day of Nuclear Disarmament. On that day a women's demonstration at Rand Corporation in Santa Monica will be one of many actions around the world to resist nuclear arms and power, militarism, intervention and their social and ecological consequences.

For further information call the Santa Monica/Venice Alliance for Survival at 213/399-1000.

EUROPE

BELGIUM

Dear Friends,

As followup on an article read in the 1/4/83 number of "WISE-Brussels" we would be glad to receive the announced bulletin with the actions you plan for the 20th of June.

We, on our part, will do our utmost best to launch (even if it is somewhat late to do so) such a nuclear disarmament day in our country. Main events in view in our country are: 23rd of April gathering in and around Florennes, future launching site for pershing and cruise missiles, and the very important fall gathering of the 23rd of October, where we expect at least 200,000 people in Brussels.

Our strictly non-political ecological group works in close connection with the main peace groups in Belgium: Union Belge Pour la Défense de la Paix, Mouvement Chrétien pour la Paix, and Comité National d'Action pour la Paix et le Développement, and with the French "Union Pacifiste".

Ecological greetings, Christian Jacques, secretary Brabant-Écologie Route de Renipont 33 B-1328, Ohain, BELGIUM

FRANCE

Dear Friends,

On Sunday, June 19, 1983 L'Alliance Internationale pour le Désarmement (A.I.D.), along with others supporting the cause of disarmament, will begin marching from Paris, into Germany, with the final destination of Geneva. We will arrive in Geneva (where the arms reduction talks will be in session) on the 38th Anniversary of the Hiroshima devastation, August 6, 1983.

We encourage all individuals and groups sharing a belief in disarmament and an attitude of non-violence to join us in all or any portion of the March For Disarmament. Between our departure date of June 19th and our date of arrival, August 6th, we will be holding scheduled demonstrations at missiles bases, sites designated for deployment of Pershing II missiles, etc., along our route.

Our arrival in Geneva will be followed by two days (August 6-8) of mass disarmament demonstrations by groups and representatives from around the globe.

Your partners in the quest for world peace, Crystal Zevon L'Alliance Internationale pour le Désarmement 60, rue de Rébeval 75019 Paris, France

MIDWEST U.S.

CHICAGO

DISARM NORTHROP JUNE 20, 1983

Northrop Defense Systems Division in Rolling Meadows, a northwest suburb of Chicago, is the largest military plant in Illinois. Northrop is the 26th largest military contractor in the U.S., making electronic countermeasures, or radar-jamming devices, for the B-l nuclear bomber and various jet fighters. From the Tiger fighter jet, sold through the U.S. government to 30 countries, to the guidance system of the MX missile, to the Stealth bomber, Northrop's research and development is on the cutting edge of World War III.

We must take direct action against U.S. First-Strike nuclear war plans, interventions in Central America, the Middle East or elsewhere, and the war production that devastates the environment of us all. We must demand conversion to a non-military economy. The arms race does not exist in Washington or Geneva alone. It is in our community; we must stop it here.

The Disarm Now Action Group proposes a nonviolent blockade of Northrop Defense Systems on June 20th. We have begun leafletting Northrop workers, and will continue to do so on a regular basis, encouraging their participation and support. We will be coor-

WISCONSIN

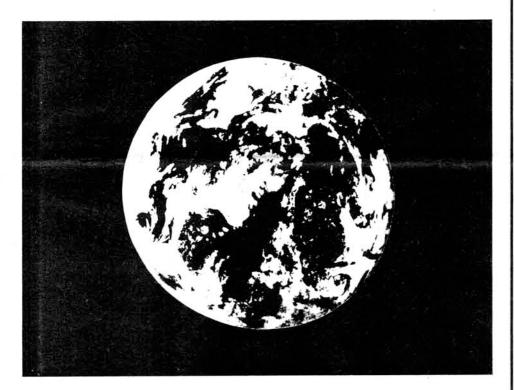
A group of Madison, Wisconsin, peace activists interested in observing International Day has banded together as Disarmament Now. After consideration of several options, it was decided that the University of Wisconsin's Mathematics Research Center would be an appropriate focus for the Madison event.

The MRC is supported in large part by a \$7.15 million contract with the U.S. Army. The purpose of the contract is to provide the Army with the mathematical know-how which, in this age of high-tech weaponry, enhances its capability to wage war by nuclear and "conventional" means.

Disarmament Now has called upon the MRC to renounce its Army contract and seek alternative sources of funding. At the same time, they have notified the MRC of their plans to disrupt business-as-usual there on June 20 as part of the international day of protest.

On May 17, the group staged peaceful picketing of a MRC conference scheduled to begin that day at the Wisconsin Center in Madison. The conference is a semi-annual event at which the MRC helps the Army acquaint the academic community with its mathematical needs.

For more information, contact Disarmament Now, c/o Peacemakers, 315 W. Gorham, Madison WI 53703, 608/256-2060 or 257-4764.



dinating our action with other activists in Minneapolis, Madison, Milwaukee, Des Moines and Detroit, who are also planning for June 20th.

We see these actions as the basis of a strong anti-war movement that is more than simply anti-nuclear or anti-intervention. The military plants manufacture both conventional and nuclear weapons, and military strategy integrates the use of both. June 20th can mark the unity of the opposition to nuclear and conventional interventions, as well as the struggle for human needs. A new resistance has begun, and we in Chicago and the Midwest should be part of it.

For more information about the June 20th Northrop action, contact Disarm Northrop Action Caolition, 407 S. Dearborn #370, Chicago IL 60605. Phone: 312/427-2533.

MINNESOTA =

The Honeywell Project plans a peaceful legal demonstration at Control Data in Bloomington, Minnesota, on June 20th. Control Data sells computer technology to the Pentagon and has sold soft and hardware to Livermore Lab.

There will be a trial going on June 20th, as well as several court appearances before that date, of some of the 150 protesters arrested at Honeywell, Inc., on April 18th.

For more information, contact The Honeywell Project, 3255 Hennepin Ave. So., Rm. 101, Minneapolis MN 55408. Phone: 612/827-5362 ex. 24.

THE OZARKS

As for the "Day", we have a local defense contractor building cruise missile launchers in West Plains, Missouri, population 8,000, ultra-conservative. We are dedicated to making the Ozarks and America aware of the truth about and immorality of nukes.

We have spent our savings and homebuilding funds. (Ain't no point in "Back to the land" if it's radioactive.) Besides, children are starving, old people are dying needlessly.

We plan to disrupt Southwest Truck Body's nice little nuclear dream world on June 20. Gathering strength and wisdom. May all good things of the Spirit be

Mountain Grove MO 65711

Clark & Mary Beth Shannon Ozarks Area Community Congress Rt. 1, Box 204B

INDIANA

Activists in Indiana will pressure Les Hamilton, their congressperson, on June 20 by writing and making phone calls about nuclear disarmament. The contact group for this action is Corydon Peace Group, Rt. 1, Box 341B, Corydon IN 47112.



EAST COAST U.S.

Protests at G.E.

CONNECTICUT

On June 18 the nation's third Trident submarine — the USS Florida, renamed the USS Auschwitz by the Trident Nein group — is scheduled to be commissioned into the Navy. There will be a ceremony at Electric Boat, a division of General Electric in Groton, Connecticut, in which the sub will be christened at noon.

A protest demonstration is planned by the Call to Disarm coalition in Groton, which includes such groups as the Trident Nein, the War Resisters League of Norwich, Connecticut, and the Covenant Peace Community of New Haven. After the commissioning, the protesters will march 3/4 of a mile to a park where people will share their gifts of music, juggling, and whatever they want to offer to a non-violent world, in an alternative fair.

There will be hospitality Saturday evening at a farm near Groton honoring those planning to do civil disobedience on the 20th to protest the building of Trident subs at GE. Nonviolence training on Sunday will prepare people for a Monday blockade at the GE administration and engineering building.

For more information, contact Call to Disarm, 3235 Uncasville, Groton CT 06382





FLORIDA

To my friends at Livermore,

Hi. Peace be with you. I am writing to tell you we will be organizing Florida International Day of Disarmament on June 20 as a blockade of the General Electric Neutron Devices plant here in Pinellas County. We have 9 people so far (and we haven't even had a mailout on it yet.) And for this politically dead area (which is Falwell country) that is a real accomplishment!! I am encouraged!

General Electric, fourth largest corporate recipient of Defense Department dollars, is an immense, multinational company that spends over \$6 million a day on devices of death. The GE plant makes the tiny neutron generators used to detonate hydrogen bombs.

The GE plant is a frequent target of protests by Tampa Bay area antinuclear groups. For example, three anti-nuclear protesters sought to halt production at the GE plant on Oct. 14, 1983 by stringing a steel cable across the plant's Belcher Road entrance. The three were arrested after two GE employees drove into the cable during the predawn hours that day. No one was injured in the incident, although one of the protesters fell when one of the cars ran into the cable.

The GE three are facing trials in May. They could use your support. For more information, or to donate money for their defense, contact Immanuel House, 5600 68th St. N., St. Petersburg FL 33709.

- from Bea Moore

Worcester County

The Worcester County Coalition for Disarmament has finalized its plans for International Day actions at the GTE plant in Westborough, Massachusetts. GTE is currently designing, producing, and testing the Command, Control, and Communications systems for the MX, the Minuteman, and the Sentry anti-ballistic missile system.

A legal rally will be held at the plant at 2 p.m. on June 19. Speakers will discuss the current effects of military spending, the conversion from a military-based economy to one geared towards meeting people's needs, and non-nuclear U.S. military intervention activities. The rally program will also include music and entertainment.

The rally has been endorsed by Boston Mobilization for Survival, Traprock Peace Center, Clergy and Laity Concerned of Central Massachusetts, Central Massachusetts Safe Energy Project, People in Solidarity With Central America, and the Worcester County Nuclear Referendum Campaign. A separate nonviolent civil disobedience action will be held the next day.

The coalition has held weekly vigils in front of GTE since before the facility opened around May 1981. The organizers feel that their presence was responsible for the cancellation of the GTE gala opening that was planned.

For information, contact: Worcester County Coalition for Disarmament, 90 South St., Westborough, MA 01581, 617/791-9269, 464-5146.

61///91-9269, 464-5146.

ORLANDO

Martin Marietta, prime contracter for the Pershing II missile and the company responsible for Pershing II testing, will be the focus of a protest demonstration on June 18. The Central Florida Nuclear Freeze Campaign is one of several groups in a coalition called People for Disarmament which has been maintaining a monthly presence at Martin Marietta the past two months. Approximately 50 people have vigiled for two hours each time, in this area where many people are employed by Martin Marietta, are military personnel or retired military.

For more information, contact People for Disarmament, P.O. Box 2442, Winter Park FL 32790. Phones: Bruce at 305/841-5920 or Johana at 305/

NEW YORK

The Knolls Action Project has decided to stage a rally over the weekend of June 18-19, and several simple related civil disobedience actions, at two sites in New York state. The actions will focus on the Knolls Atomic Power Labs in Niskayuna (which conduct research and development on nuclear propulsion systems for the Trident submarine) and on the training site for nuclear submarine crews in West Milton. The group is still finalizing a scenario for the actions.

Knolls Action Project has been actively leafletting the workers every week about the arms race. The leaflets also point out that the civil disobedience action is against the lab, not against the workers.

For information, contact: Knolls Action Project, 221 Central Ave., Albany, NY 12206, 518/434-4037.

BISHOPS

The call for International Day of Nuclear Disarmament was sent with a special cover letter to all U.S., Canadian and Mexican Catholic bishops and to approximately 50 foreign cardinals with translations of the call. Several bishops have responded, and we are reprinting a couple of their letters here.

Living Action Group (sic):

In answer to your letter of April 18th I am happy to inform you that I will communicate your suggestion that we participate in the International Day of Nuclear Disarmament. I am informing the priests of our Diocese of the nature of the proposed action.

I join with you in prayer and witness in the hope of sparing our world the ultimate disaster.

- Alexander Carter

Dear Rafael and Michael:

This is a brief note to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 20, 1983, informing me about the International Day of Nuclear Disarmament, June 20, 1983.

I will be happy to call this to the attention of our clergy and religious, and will also include it in our diocesan newsletter.

With prayerful best wishes to you and your colleagues, I am

> - Sincerely, Francis A. Zuinn Bishop of Sacramento Sacramento, California

Letters have also been received to date from the Bishop of Rochester, New York; the Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota; Archdiocese of Detroit, Michigan; Archdio-Bishop of Sault Ste. Marie cese of Chicago, Illinois; and the North Bay, Ontario, Canada Archbishop of St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada.

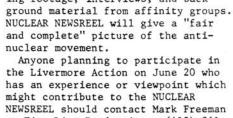
NUCLEAR NEWSREE INTERNATIONAL DAY HITS PRIME TIME

Fine Line Productions, an independent film company, is making a documentary, NUCLEAR NEWSREEL, about the activities scheduled for June 20. The program will include footage from across the U.S. and Europe. It will be distributed to PBS stations on June 24, but individual stations determine when and if to air the program. For times and dates of local broadcast, write your local PBS station.

According to Project Director, Mark Freeman, NUCLEAR NEWSREEL will explore the diverse stages and sites

of arms production, and document the grassroots response to U.S. arms policy. He is interested in gathering footage, interviews, and back-NUCLEAR NEWSREEL will give a "fair and complete" picture of the anti-

the Livermore Action on June 20 who might contribute to the NUCLEAR at Fine Line Productions, (415) 861-



Summary of Issue 2 Action Bulletin:

Following are excerpts from Action Bulletin #3. We have included those · International Day actions which we were able to confirm and which are not written up elsewhere in this Action Bulletin #4.

Paris, France: A March for Disarmament will leave Paris June 19, hold demonstrations at missiles bases and sites designed for deployment of Pershing II missiles along the route, and arrive in Geneva, Switzerland (where arms reduction talks will be in session) on the 38th anniversary of the Hiroshima devastation, August 6, 1983. CONTACT: L'Alliance Internationale pour le Desarmement (A.I.D.), 60, rue de Rebeval, 75019 Paris, France. Phone: 245-1508.

Omaha, Nebraska: A film festival on June 18 is planned by Omaha Pax Christi, 1717 Izard, Omaha, Nebraska 68102. Phone: 402/345-0539.

Chico, California: A local demonstration on June 20 protesting nuclear weapons. CONTACT: Chico People for a Nuclear-Free Future, 930 Walnut St., Chico CA 95926. Phone: 916/893-9078.

Salt Lake City, Utah: A morning vigil in a park, followed by a pancake breakfast. An evening vigil is also planned. CONTACT: Utahns for a Nuclear Weapons Freeze, Crossroads Urban Center, 347 South 4th East, Salt Lake City UT 84102. Phone: 801/363-9388.

Pomona, California: Vigil June 20 at General Dynamics, a weapons man-ufacturer. CONTACT: Peace Conversion Coalition, 339 10th St., Claremont CA 91711. Phone: 714/676-0371 or 624-3102.

Albany, New York: Nonviolent civil disobedience June 20 at Knolls Atomic Power Labs, which do research and development of nuclear propulsion systems for submarines (i.e. Trident), and train nuclear sub crews. CONTACT: Knolls Action Project, c/o M. Louise McNeilly, Box 3152, Albany NY 12203. Phone: 518/ 434-4037.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa: A peace picnic and leafletting at noon on June 20 will kick-off a conversion project for Rockwell International, MX and B-1 bomber producer and among the top 10 U.S. defense contractors. CONTACT: Ames Peace Network, c/o Tim Anderson, 713 8th St., Ames IA 50010.

Santa Barbara, California: A Nuclear Free Zone will be declared by Moutain Folks, c/o Garrett Connely, 300 W. Mountain Drive, Santa Barbara CA 93103. They are interested in starting a Nuclear Free California campaign. Phone: 805/969-7506.

Burlington, Vermont: A statewide legal demonstration on June 18 will call for disarmament and an end to intervention in Central America. CONTACT: Burlington Peace Coalition, 300 Maple St., Burlington VT 05401.

■ Protest of Cruise Missiles ■

Creston, Iowa: Nonviolent civil disobedience at Wellman Dynamics plant, producer of aluminum bodies for cruise missiles. CONTACT: The Catholic Worker House, PO Box 4551, Des Moines IA 50306. Phone: 515/243-0765.

Walled Lake, Michigan: Statewide legal demonstration June 11 at Williams International, which assembles engines for ground-, sea-, and air-launched cruise missiles. CONTACT: Michigan Alliance for Peace. 4318 Michigan Union, 530 South State Street, Ann Arbor MI 48105. Phone: 313/761-7960 or 764-5280.

<u>Kent, Washington</u>: A women's peace camp will start June 18 at the Boeing cruise missile production plant. CONTACT: Puget Sound Women's Peace Camp, PO Box 22756, Seattle WA 98122. Phone: 206/ 523-2101.

San Diego, California: Rally June 19 and nonviolent civil disobedience June 20 at Point Loma submarine base.

CONTACT: Community Energy Action Network, PO Box 33686, San Diego CA 92103. Phone: 619/275-1162

Vancouver Island, British Columbia: Demonstration at Canadian Forces Base/Comox to protest storage of U.S. nuclear weapons there. A daylong phone blitz to Prime Minister Trudeau -- one call per minute -expressing opposition to planned cruise missile testing in Alberta, which has similar climate and geography to the U.S.S.R. CONTACT: Denman Island Peace Group, c/o Patti Willis, Denman Island, B.C. VOR 1TO, Canada. Phone: 604/335-

Tucson, Arizona: A rally June 19 will protest training of operators for ground-launched cruise missiles at Davis Monthan Air Force Base. After training, the personnel are sent to Greenham Commons in England, site of a women's peace camp. CONTACT: Cruise Conversion Alert, c/o Elaine Schwartz, 5516 E. Rosewood, Tucson AZ 85711. Phone: 602/ 792-3517.

Santa Monica, California: Encirclement of Rand Corporation (defense research institute doing feasibility studies on the cruise missile and playing war games) and a tea party at lunchtime with employees on June 20. CONTACT: Women's Rand Action, c/o Patty Litwin, 1001 Pier Ave. #B, Santa Monica CA 90405. Phone: 213/399-1705.

**This list was compiled May 15. 1983. For information about other actions confirmed after May 15, contact the Livermore Action Group, 126 Shattuck Ave. Berkeley CA 94705. Phone: 415/644-3031.

^

853 Broadway, Room 2109

212-533-0008

New York, NY 10003

Protest actions on June are called in cooperation wi the

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Note: The list below includes only those participants and endorsers added since publication of Action Bulletin No. 2. There are 140 total participants as of May 20, 1983 who have sent their names to LAG.

CALIFORNIA

Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador-East Bay, Berkeley Port Chicago Campaign, Berkeley Mountain Folks, Firegold Big Raisin, Fresno Silicon Valley Peace Camp, Mountain View Stop Uranium Now, Ojai World Peace Movement, Ojai Community Energy Action Network, San Diego Pacific Peacemaker, San Diego Peace Resource Center, San Diego Bay Area Asians for Nuclear Disarmament, San Francisco International Indian Treaty Council, San Francisco Graduate Program in Psychology, New College of California, San Francisco U.S.-Vietnam Friendship Association, San Francisco World Federalists Association-Northern California, San Francisco

Students for a Nuclear-Free Future (U.C. Santa Barbara), Santa Barbara Daughters of Resistance, Santa Cruz Women's International League for Peace and Freedom-Santa Cruz County, Santa Cruz Women's Rand Action, Santa Monica Arms Are For Embracing, Sebastopol Alliance for Survival, Venice Sequoia Alliance, Visalia

ENDORSEMENTS

Painters Union, Local 1146, Redwood City, California Internationalist Workers Party (Fourth International),

Peace and Social Welfare Council of the National Association of Social Workers-Northern California Chapter Student Environmental Alliance of Ohlone College, Fremont, California

New College of California, San Francisco, California Sierra Club-San Francisco Bay Chapter, San Francisco/ Oakland, California

OTHER STATES IN U.S.

Nuclear Resister, Tempe, Arizona Call to Disarm, Groton, Connecticut War Resisters League, Norwich, Connecticut Covenant Peace Community, New Haven, Connecticut Central Florida Nuclear Freeze Campaign, Orlando, Florida

People for Disarmament, Orlando, Florida Immanuel House, St. Petersburg, Florida Disarm Northrop Action Coalition, Chicago, Illinois: American Friends Service Committee

Chicago Life Community Chicago Peace Council Chicago Religious Taskforce on Central America Chicago Area War Resisters' Support Group

Chicago Womens' Uprising Committee in Support of the People of El Salvador Disarm Now Action Group Hyde Park Peace Council Palestine Human Rights Campaign

People Against the LaSalle Start-Up Corydon Peace Group, Corydon, Indiana St. John of the Cross Catholic Worker House, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

New Covenant Justice & Peace Center, Omaha, Nebraska Nuclear Free America, Baltimore, Maryland Mobilization for Survival, Cambridge, Massachusetts Michigan Alliance for Peace, Ann Arbor, Michigan Mobilization for Survival, Detroit, Michigan Home for Peace & Justice, Saginaw, Michigan The Honeywell Project, Minneapolis, Minnesota People's Test Ban National Clearinghous, Portland,

Burlington Peace Coalition, Burlington, Vermont Puget Sound Women's Peace Camp, Kent, Washington Kitsapers for Peace, Poulsbo, Washington Armistice, Seattle, Washington Disarmament Now, Madison, Wisconsin

OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES

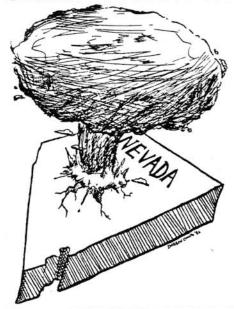
Japan

Brabant-Écologie, Ohain, Belgium Headingley Peace Action, Leeds, England L'Alliance Internationale pour le Désarmement (A.I.D.), Paris, France

Japan Congress against A&H Bombs (GENSUIKIN), Tokyo,

Mobilization for Survival, a coalition of local and national peace, environmental, anti-nuclear, religious, and community groups dedicated to linking the issues of militarism, intervention, nuclear technology, and human needs.

GLOBAL RESISTANCE



C.D. AT TEST SITE

2 separate Greenpeace groups held demonstrations April 27 at the Nevada Test Site, where nuclear weapons have been test-exploded continuously since World War 2.

5 men and women chained themselves together and briefly blocked Monday morning traffic at the site's front gates. Dressed in yellow suits like those worn by nuclear workers, the 5 protestors --all from Las Vegas -- managed to stall about 5,000 site workers for approximately 10 minutes, when security guards and local deputies cut their chains and placed them under

That same morning, 4 Greenpeace protesters walked 10-15 miles into the test site. They entered restricted areas and came within 100 yards of a construction site for future nuclear tests. The 4 carried radiation monitoring equipment, masks and a week's supply Oxnard: Alex or Renee, 805/483-8883 of food and water.

Site officials say it's the first time a deliberate trespass attempt has been made at the site, where over 600 bombs have been tested in the last 32 years, and where underground testing continues monthly. Livermore Labs, Sandia and Los Alamos National Labs are among those carrying out and supervising Nevada Site weapons tests, now taking place about once every 5 weeks.

The 4 men who hiked into the site made their approach from Bandit Mountain and walked to a ridge overlooking Yucca Flats, a primary underground testing area. Their monitors showed radiation levels 3-5 times higher than for the rest of Southern Nevada.

Site authorities carried out an unsuccessful 2-day search with ground patrols and 4 helicopters from nearby Nellis Air Force Base. Early Wednesday morning -- 48 hours after entering the site-- the 4 protestors surrendered to Yucca Flats security guards.

According to The Las Vegas Sun, "The men did not approach any classified or sensitive areas... Electronic sensors and armed guards, ordered to 'shoot to kill, would have spotted them. In addition, penetration into top secret areas could bring espionage charges ... '

Both groups of protestors faced misdemeanor charges with maximum penalties of 6 months in jail and \$1,000 fine. The 4 who hiked in forfeited their \$200 bail each, thus resolving their release.

The 5 blockaders have pled not guilty and want to argue a defense of necessity before a jury. They are asking for a year-long continuance of the case, so that they will have time to do legal research. Their court date is June 2.

For more information -- or to help set up a legal defense fund to offset research costs: Greenpeace/ 3180 West Sahara C 22/ Las Vegas, NV 89102. Or: (702) 367-2018.

---Julia Randall

JUNE 20 PROTEST IN CENTRAL VALLEY

Lemoore Air Force Base in the San Joaquin Valley of California will be the site of a nonviolent civil disobedience action June 20. The action will be preceded by a legal rally in Fresno on Saturday, June 18.

Lemoore is the base for planes from aircraft carriers that are involved in Central America. It is also a training base for pilots for Hornet F/A18 bombers, which are launched from aircraft carriers and carry nuclear weapons. Nuclear weapons are stored at Lemoore.

For information, contact Sequoia Alliance, c/o Doug Hammerstron, 22410 Avenue 294, Exeter CA 93221, 209/592-5252.

Vandenberg Action Alert Network

No fixed date has been set for the next action at Vandenberg Air Force Base. Rather, the action will be held on the basis of an action alert, using an action alert phone network. A press conference will be held saying we will have an action if Congress decides to fund the MX.

Anyone who wants to be notified should contact the person in their area listed below. We need someone to be the contact person in areas where no one is listed. If you want to be a contact person, call 805/543-5252.

The next meeting of the Vandenberg Action Coalition will be June 5 at 10 a.m. in Visalia. For information, call Allan, 209/528-2329.

Vandenberg Action Alert Network

Arcata: Redwood Alliance-Alice Gandelman, 707/822-7884 Redway: Acorn Alliance, 707/923-2136 Ukiah: Mary Rice, 707/463-1023 Mendocino:

N., W., &Central Sonoma: Mary Moore, 707/874-2248

Petaluma: Tom Milligan, 707/584-9206 Marin: Turning Tide-Tom or Claire, 415/868-0188 S.F. Bay Area: Livermore Action Group,

415/644-3031 (Tori) Mid-Peninsula: Fred, 415/326-8073 Santa Cruz: Jack Rabbit, 408/476-8215 Central Valley/Fresno: Doug Hammerstrum, 209/592-5252

San Luis Obispo: Action for Peace & Disarmament, 805/543-2106 Camarillo: Cynthia, 805/987-6240 Isla Vista: Glenn, 805/968-0402 Santa Barbara:

Ventura: Beverly, 805/643-8733 Van Nuys: Lee, 213/785-4113 L.A.: Nuclear Resistance Coalition, 213/396-9489

San Bernardino: San Diego:



May 1, 1983

Dear President Reagan:

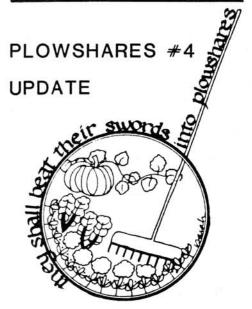
We are a coalition of people and groups of which 207 people in January and 800 people in March were arrested at Vandenberg Air Force Base for acting in obedience to our conscience (sometimes called "civil disobedience").

We are deeply and firmly committed to the following principles and goals:

- * that nuclear weapons are immoral, illegal by International law, and an obscenity against the human race;
- * that all nuclear weapons must be abolished in order to preserve the life of the earth and her people:
- * that the MX missile is a destabilizing first-strike weapon which only an oppressive power bent on perpetrating its domination over other countries would even consider testing;
- * that all Congressional funding for the MX missile must immediately stop.

Therefore we declare that unless the United States Congress stops all funding for the MX missile, there will be a mass nonviolent occupation of Vandenberg Air Force Base.

> In Peace, Sanderson Beck for the Vandenberg Action Coalition 300 West Mountain Drive Santa Barbara CA 93103



Seven people were sentenced May 20 for their Plowshares #4 action, the fourth nonviolent civil disobedience action in the U.S. which sought to damage nuclear weapons. On Nov. 14, 1982, the 7 entered the Electric Boat shipyard, a division of G.E. in Groton, Conn., and hammered on six of the 24 missile hatches on USS Georgia, and painted "Stop Trident 666"

They were all found guilty of three misdemeanors: criminal trespass, criminal mischief, and conspiracy to commit criminal mischief. In addition, 3 of the 7 were also found guilty of a felony -- forgery, second degree -- for wearing badges with their photographs and names and "they shall beat swords into plowshares" on

The May 20 sentences varied according to the judge's perception of the defendants' prior records, social status, age and sex, according to members of the local Covenant Peace Community. Jean Holladay received 2 months and is out of jail for time served. Marcia Timmel, who received 4 months, and Ellen Grady, who received 6, are incarcerated at the Community Correctional Center-Niantic in Niantic, Conn. Roger Ludwig is serving 5 months and John Grady 6 months at Montville Correctional Center in Uncasville, Conn.

Elmer Maas and Peter de Mott, who were sentenced to 12 months, are incarcerated in Whalley Correctional Center in New Haven and Hartford Correctional Center, respectively.

People wanting to offer encouragement or to correspond with the prisoners about nonviolent property damage could write to them c/o Covenant Peace Community, 66 Edgewood Ave., New Haven CT 06511.

Six members of the Covenant Peace Community will begin a jury trial the end of May or first of June for their attempted lock-out at the General Electric administration building on election day, Nov. 2, 1982. They are pleading not guilty to charges of first-degree criminal trespass and disorderly conduct. The Community is also helping to organize a civil disobedience action at the G.E. administration building on June 20 (see

- by Tori Woodard

RED ALERT FOR HELP AT BIG MOUNTAIN

A RED ALERT was called May 17 by Big Mountain, a Dine Indian community which is resisting relocation and livestock reduction in the Joint Use Area (JUA) of the Navajo and Hopi Reservations in northern Arizona. Concerned whites are requested to stay in the area in intervals for a week or two, to serve as a buffer between the two tribes and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to prevent violence.

Elder Dine (a.k.a. Navajo) women at Big Mountain are refusing to leave their traditional homeland, and have been hassled this spring by Hopi rangers and BIA officials confiscating their cattle and horses.

On April 5 BIA law enforcement officers confiscated cattle and two horses belonging to May Wilson Tso, a Dine elder. In the process of trying to get the horses back, she was beaten down and then arrested for assaulting a government officer. In jail she had a heart attack. Her strength returned in the hospital, and she was later released from jail. On May 20, she plead not guilty to the charges and the attorneys representing her filed seven motions to dismiss the case.

Earlier this week, however, some armed Hopi rangers were confronted by young armed Dine men for hassling three elder Dine women on the JUA. A shot may have been fired. The red alert was called because people are concerned that more government officials may come to the area and confrontations may escalate.

The Livermore Action Group sent out a statement of solidarity with Big Mountain, D.Q.U. and Yellow Thunder Camp (in North Dakota) in October 1982. Affinity group members are encouraged to support Big Mountain with your letters and your presense.

Outside observers do make a difference. Since the RED ALERT for supporters to come to Big Mountain, law enforcement officers have backed off and stopped confiscating livestock. According to Larry Anderson, a spokesperson for the Dine nation, Ken Smith, the second man in charge-next to James Watt--in the Department of Interior, came to Arizona that week and reported to the Navajo Tribal Council that they "are working on a moratorium on livestock reduction." Anderson also said the Navajo and Hopi Tribal Councils are working together now to stop livestock confiscation.

People should take food, sleeping bags and their own transportation. If you don't have a vehicle, you can take public transportation to Flagstaff, Arizona, and you will be picked up and taken onto the reservation. Contact the Big Mountain Legal Defense Committee in Flagstaff: c/o Mary Lou Carson, 412 S. Verde St., Flagstaff AZ 86001, 602/774-4936.

- by Tori Woodard





- LLNL Releases Top 100 Hits for 1983 -

"In no area is there more excitement about new ideas than in the nuclear weapons program...' Director Roger Batzel

X-ray lasers and particle beam weapons in space -- warheads for ground launched cruise missiles, the MX, and a new strategic bomb -- Laser isotope separation of plutonium for warheads -- expansion of the Janus warfighting simulation computer sys-

These are only a few on the 100 achievements of LLNL touted by Roger Batzel in the 1983 State of the Lab report. Published in the May 5 issue of LLNL's Weekly Bulletin , LLNL director Batzel spoke in glowing terms of the future of LLNL in a new arms

"I cannot recall a time when the outlook for new landmark achievements was so rich on so many fronts." Roger Batzel

The labs operating budget for 1984 will be \$577 million, an increase of 8% 1983. Of this, \$373 million (65%) will be directly for weapons development (warheads, laser isotope separation, particle beams, etc.) Another \$84 million (15%) goes towards nuclear power and fusion energy work that clearly supports weapons development.

The top 100 achievements are broken down into 7 categories (which acts merely to hide the extent to which lab work is weapons related). These include: weapons (35), Magnetic Fusion energy(4), Lasers(7), Energy(4), Biomedical and Environment(8), General Research(34), Administration(2) and Reimbursables(6) (contract work, largely from other federal agencies with the Dept. of Defense and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission leading the list.)

In his recent speech, Reagan laid out his program for nuclear disarmament -- the production of a new generation of first strike weapons (the MX, Cruise andPershing) and the development of a "defensive" space based weapons system. This "defensive" system includes anti-satellite and anti-ballistic missile systems based on energy beams (x-ray lasers and micro wave radiation) or charged particle beams (accelerated ions or electrons). The public response has ranged from a polite " technologically unfeasible" to a (less polite) "Star wars Fantasies". However, LLNL takes this much more seriously.

The State of the Lab report

clearly shows how LLNL programs focus in on development work and lobbying Congress for these programs. In his classified address to lab employees, Batzel emphasized the development of x-ray lasers, lab analysis of nuclear explosions and nuclear warhead development.

The leading items overall on the top 100 are the development of warheads for first strike weapons such as the MX. Cruise. Pershing! antisubmarine and air to surface missiles. However, programs for space war, evading a nuclear freeze or comprehensive test ban, and supporting the nuclear power industry comprise a large part of the budget.

Programs for space war range from Edward Teller's (a founding mentor of LLNL) idea of X-ray lasers powered by H-bomb explosions, to more immediately realizable programs for "killer satellites". Besides extending the arms race to space, this would make a nuclear freeze impossible (destroying verification and monitoring satellites), encourage a first strike and break existing treaties banning nuclear weapons in space.

LLNL is heavily involved in lobbying for Reagan's "defensive" space based weapons system. Batzel has testified before the Senate Armed Forces Committee (they were "very interested" Batzel reports) and the labs have set up a high level committee to review lab programs in lasers and particle beam weapons. The Dept . of Defense plans to spend \$10 billion over the next five years on such programs.

The National Security Council is coordinating planning for this effort, and the Pentagon has requested LLNL to provide key personnelfor these planning groups.

LLNL is preparing for the pos- . sibility that popular protest could force a nuclear freeze, or a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty ending all nuclear testing. Should testing of nuclear explosions be ended, the lab is prepared to model and study nuclear explosions in the laboratory. This includes computer modelling and laser experiments.

Much of this work is disguised under the lab's laser and fusion energy programs. (The "inertial confinement fusion program" uses lasers to detonate small fusion explosions in a "controlled " manner. This serves a dual purpose; the development of high energy laser

technology for space weapons and lab study of fusion explosions for warhead development).

Virtually everything that is not directly weapons related is designed to subsidize and maintain a "peaceful " and "civilian" nuclear power industry (non-nuclear energy research "remains an open question" said Batzel). The nuclear power industry is essential as a source of nuclear warhead material, and a publicity cover as the "peaceful" spin offs of nuclear research. The labs own research on laser isotope separation demonstrates how thin is the separation of the nuclear power and nuclear warhead industries. ("The federal government has decided to pursue the development of the Livermore laser isotope separation technology for the enrichment of uranium for the nuclear power industry. Lasers can also be used to purify plutonium for the U.S. weapons program. Both processes use the same basic technology." - from the State of the Lab report)

"Batzel sees bright outlook for Lab"

Director Roger Batzel is positively arsenal. euphoric over the future of LLNL under Ronald Reagan. But a cloud hangs over the State of the Labs. Even while "com- deployed, however, their anticipated mending" LLNL employees for their "professionalism" during our 1982 blockade, Batzel was forced to acknowledge the impact of popular protests on the labs. This year LLNL has requested \$34 million ABM Treaty. The 1967 Outer Space from Congress to create a buffer zone against "terrorists". Only a huge outpouring of protest on International Day 1983 can tarnish some of Batzel's excitement.

Allen Josephion



THE CASE AGAINST SATELLITE LASERS

At the beginning of this year President Reagan made public his plans to get congressional funding for a program to build and deploy satellite lasers in space. Such weapons must be opposed; they are part of the United States government's effort to gain the ability to attack and defeat the Soviet Union with nuclear weapons.

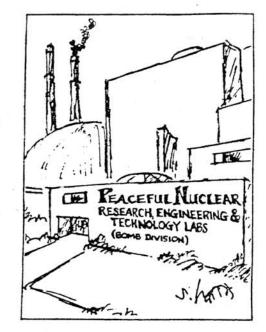
In late March the President told a television audience that the country needs a new advanced Anti-Ballistic Missile System (ABM) -- in other words, weapons which will destroy nuclear missiles heading for the United States. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger has been lobbying for such a system over a year now; what he and others envision is an entire fleet of satellite lasers. from 18 to 36 of them at first, monitoring the earth in three separate orbits. Should the military detect Soviet missiles heading for North America or Europe, alerted satellites will focus lasers on their nose cones, turning each weapon's "electronic guidance system into silicon mush, sending the missile wobbling off course and totally immobilizing its nuclear warhead," as one inspired Time magazine writer recently put it.

Reagan insists such a system will only be used for defense. If that is true then such weapons are unnecessary; the U.S. already has many more atomic warheads than it needs to retaliate against an unlikely Soviet invasion of the West. But if these orbiting stations will be able to destroy a fleet of missiles coming toward the United States, why not use them to strike first? With laser satellites the military could assault Soviet bombers and aircraft carriers. These devices could also defend strategic areas of the United States from Russian missiles retaliating against a nuclear attack.

Like the MX missile, laser satellites could make the Soviets panic during an international crisis and decide to launch their atomic weapons, (Banner Headline in LLNL paper) rather than wait for an unexpected assault by a superior U.S. nuclear

> Threat to Arms Control Even before satellite lasers are presence will do serious damage to arms control talks between the superpowers. New anti-ballistic missile systems are in violation of the 1972 Treaty prohibits putting nuclear or other weapons of mass destruction in orbit around the earth. The repudiation of these major agreements will make future nuclear limitations far more difficult to negotiate than they are even now.

These devices will also be highly automated, creating the risk that



they may fire on a target by accident. "We would have to delegate the decision-making to the weapon itself, and we have had no experience in that type of ...system," government military analyst Dr. George Millburn told Congress in 1981. Since these lasers might complete their task within seconds (lasers travel at the speed of light), there will be no time to rescind an order to fire, as the Pentagon now can with its strategic missile systems. One computer accident with a satellite laser could provoke a nuclear war.

The Risk of Confrontation Would the Soviets sit passively while the United States orbits laser weapons in space? Even the government's military laser advocate John D.G. Rather fears there will be a showdown. "It seems quite likely that this action could lead to a very hostile faceoff early in the deployment phase," he said last year. not plausible that one superpower will stand idly by while its opponent gets the dop on a ...fullscale space defense system." If both side If both sides develop these devices, which is probable, the chances for confrontation increase greatly.

Finally, the price of such a system will be staggering. The Penta-gon wants a squadron of laser satellites tested and orbited by the mid-1990s for \$30 billion. In 1981 the Defense Department estimated the final cost of a complete space ABM system at \$500 billion. That's about eight thousand dollars per American household.

President Reagan did the American people a favor when he announced his plans for satellite ABMs. Until then, the Pentagon's plans for "killer lasers" were largely unknown, even to the informed public. Now we have the information, and perhaps the time, to mobilize against devices that, if deployed, will begin a new and almost irreversible phase of the arms race.

by Matthew Lasar





The Cruise Missile

Cruise missiles are small, pilot less airplanes, only a yard wide and less than 20 feet long, that will carry nuclear warheads. They can be easily hidden, and fly close to the ground, below radar. They can be launched from mobile launching platforms(like semitrucks), as they will be in Europe, or from bombers, submarines or surface ships. When in flight, the missile electronically compares the terrain over which it is flying to a contour map stored in its computer, thus allowing it to "hug" the ground and strike without warning, within 100 yards of its target after flying up to 1,500 miles. It is this extreme accuracy and guidance capability that make the cruise such a dangerous and destabilizing first strike weapon.

The Bohemian Connection

Missile

For over a hundred years a shroud of secrecy has covered the Bohemian Grove. But in recent times, that shroud has been penetrated and each glimpse provides new insights about the men who rule America.

They come each July to throw off the trusses of high office in order to have a good time and reestablish their fellowship. Drinking, boyish jostling, attending plays, concerts and speeches keep the Bohemians amused. "Weaving spiders come not here", an admonition to leave business deals at home, is the club motto but, in reality, it is just the opposite. No one really knows how much actual business takes place; however, the Grove provides an informal setting where ruling class bonding can occur far from public scrutiny. And the relaxed privacy of this retreat provides a useful vehicle for greasing the skids of business dealings on the outside. Consider, for example, the initial development of atomic weapons and the establishment of Lawrence Livermore Labs, essentially a story of three Bohemians: Ernest Lawrence, Edward Teller and Luis Alvarez.

In the 1930's U.C. Berkeley physicist Ernest Lawrence developed the cyclotron, a device important to early phases of atomic research. Lawrence had gotten all the funding he could through regular University channels, but he knew he might tap new resources if he were able to reach the Regents personally. Most of them did (and still do) belong to the Bohemian Club. Lawrence wrangled an invitation to the annual encampment at the Grove, where he struck up a friendship with U.C. president Robert G. Sproul. Sproul supported Lawrence in his quest and gave him jovial access to two of the most influential Regents, John Naylan and William Crocker. As a result of the close association fostered at the Grove, Naylan made himself chairman of a special

regents' committee to look after the needs of Lawrence's radiation laboratory. In 1937, Crocker gave \$75,000 to Lawrence for a new building to house his larger cyclotron.

Luis Alvarez was one of the leading physicists at U.C. Berkeley and a protege of Ernest Lawrence. In 1942, he joined Lawrence and other top physicists from around the world at a meeting at the Bohemian Grove to decide on sites for experimental nuclear plants to provide plutonium for the first nuclear bombs. This was the first meeting of what was eventually called "the Manhattan Project". Alvarez worked on the project in Los Alamos, where he helped design the triggering device. He flew in the observation plane when the first atomic bomb obliterated Hiroshima.

In 1949 the Soviet Union exploded their first atomic bomb. Bohos Lawrence, Alvarez and Teller decided that the U.S. should respond by developing the hydrogen bomb.

J. Robert Oppenheimer, the brilliant physicist who headed the Manhattan project at Los Alamos, opposed the development of the H-bomb in the hopes of averting an arms race with Russia. One of the best books on the subject is The Advisors: Teller, Oppenheimer and the Superbomb by Herbert York, an ex-director of Livermore Labs who now regrets his weapons work and has become an advocate for disarmament. In his words, "The views of those politicians favoring the H-bomb. . .were based in large part on the lobbying being done by three nuclear scientists: Teller, Lawrence and Alvarez." We can only guess how much of that lobbying went on inside the Grove.

Eventually the decision was made not only to go ahead with the H-bomb but also to establish a second weapons laboratory at Livermore, Calif. near Berkeley. This was largely due to the determination of Lawrence and Alvarez to

involve themselves and their colleagues at Berkeley in the American response to the Soviet A-bomb. Livermore Labs was, however, in some sense Edward Teller's laboratory for although he was not officially the director, he exercised veto power over it's decisions.

Having a second lab doubled the number of scientists working on nuclear weapons and more than doubled the rate of progress. In a very real sense the arms race shifted from being a technological response to perceived military needs to being a race of sheer technological know-how, and in some ways perhaps a race between two competing American weapons laboratories. The result was a very large American technological advantage over the Soviets, which was turned into concrete political gains during the cold war situations like Korea and the Cuban missile crisis.

The Bohemian connection today continues to perpetuate the nuclear ideal among the ruling elite. In 1980 one of the guest speakers at the Grove was Edward Teller on the subject of nuclear power. He warned the Bohemians to encourage continued atomic weapons growth in order to stem the red menace. In 1981 Casper Weinberger was a featured "lakeside" talker on the subject of "Rearming America". In 1982 Kissinger continued the theme of keeping the atom proliferating in the face of strong public outcries to end the madness. (For a more detailed account of these speeches inside the Grove please send \$2.50 (includes postage) to B.G.A.N., P.O. Box 216, Occidental, CA 95465).

Please join us on July 15 for our fourth annual protest at the gates to Bohemian Grove.

-by John Caron, Mary K. Moore and Don Eichelberger Bohemian Grove Action Network Moving along rather quietly last month in Congress has been the nuclear weapon the Soviet Union fears the most - the Pershing II missile.

On May 4, the Defense Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee voted to allocate \$454 million to continue production of the missile. According to a front-page article in the Washington Post, Soviet sources have been saying privately that although they could reluctantly compromise on the deployment of ground-launched cruise missiles, they vehemently insist that they cannot accept deployment of the Pershing II.

In Soviet eyes, the Pershing II is a weapon capable of destroying most command and control centers in European Russia. Because its nominal range is 1125 miles, the Pershing II could reach Moscow from much of West Germany, and could also destroy the underground bunkers of the Soviet leadership in Moscow. Such an attack is what is known as a "decapitation strike".

Deployment is scheduled to begin in December of this year, but the West German government is so far keeping secret the planned locations of the deployment.

The Pershing II missile is the first nuclear missile with a maneuverable warhead, or MARV (maneuverable reentry vehicle). A radar carried inside its warhead scans the target area and makes possible last-minute corrections in the trajectory by adjusting the warhead fins. This innovation is expected to give the Pershing II a virtual 100% probability of destroying the most hardened underground targets (also known as "absolute accuracy".

Currently, the most accurate intercontinental ballistic missiles have a "kill probability" of about 40-70% against hardened targets.

An earth-penetrator warhead has been tested successfully for the Pershing II. Such a warhead could go deeply into mountains where important military command and control centers are located.

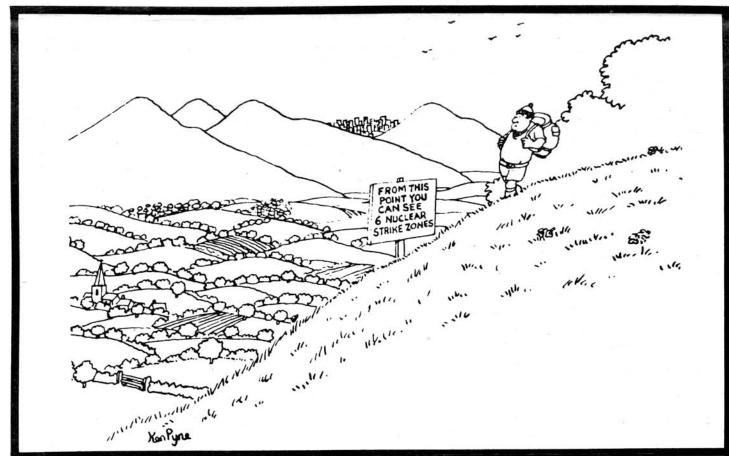
In addition to its unprecedented accuracy, another dimension the Pershing II may introduce into the arms race is the reduction of response time. The Soviets estimate that they will have about six minutes to decide how to respond to an attack from the Pershing II, which as a ballistic missile will probably average about 10,000 m.p.h. They have warned that Soviet missiles may be set to be dispatched under a "launch-on-warning" policy. Under a launch-on-warning policy, missiles would be launched by a central computer if warning systems indicate that an attack seems to be underway. This means that a mistake in the computer and warning systems could trigger a nuclear war. And according to a Senate Armed Services Committee report, 3 years ago US warning systems were averaging some 100 mistakes a year. Soviet computers are widely believed to be less reliable than US computers.

Alternatively, the Soviets have indicated that they may respond by placing their own missiles closer to

the U.S.
Should NATO move ahead with deployment of the Pershing II missile (which will be under the sole control of the US) a major superpower crisis bigger than the Cuban missile crisis of 1962

could easily develop by December.

- by Hiram Torres



For many years Livermore Labs have been releasing large quantities of extremely toxic radioactive materials—described as "routine and unavoidable"—into the ground, air and water around the labs.

Each type of release has its own process and its own coverup.

Into the water, or more specifically the Livermore sewer system, LLL regularly releases "diluted" amounts of radioactive waste containing plutonium and tritium. In defense of this, LLL explains that the toxicants are diluted, usually more than three orders of magnitude below permissible levels.

Science Magazine, however, has reported that the process for dilution of plutonium uses chlorine, which oxidizes readily and hence is more easily absorbed by living tissues. For this reason, the magazine claims that present "safe" levels are too high by several orders of magnitude. Treated LLL waste water is being used for agricultural irrigation, and could be contaminating fresh water supplies downstream.

This whole process totally ignores the reality that living cells tend to concentrate radioactive substances at alarming rates. Duck eggs, for example, have been found with radioactive concentrations 275,000 times greater than their environment, and certain seaweeds with concentrations 100,000 times greater. Plutonium is known to target certain life forms such as mollusks and fish eggs. It is now known that the sludge from the streams contaminated by LLL has been used for fertilization of local crops. In one field where rototilling was occurring and soil dust was being strewn about, farmers were receiving 50 years of "permissible" radiation in just four hours.

of magnitude.

is being
rrigation,
ing fresh
am.
tally ignores
cells tend
ive substances
eggs, for
d with radio75,000 times
ronment, and
oncentraater. Plu
Most soil contamination occurs
through routine stack emissions, with
radioactive particles dispersed to
the atmosphere and settling downwind.
LLL's explanation of this process is
that all releases are "below acceptable levels" and are screened through
special filters. It has been observed, however, that LLL only uses one
or two of these filters in sequence
while other controversial plutonium
facilities (such as Rocky Flats, Colorado) have been pressured into using
as many as 6 filters in sequence.

Other routine airborne emissions stemmed from the days when LLL treated its own waste in solar evaporators. This was discontinued in 1974 because of the excessive amounts lost to the atmosphere. This, plus the solid waste burials and the accidents, add up to a formidable amount of radiation poisons floating around Liver-

The mass of evidence overwhelmingly supports the conclusion that radiation operations at LLL should be terminated immediately. Whether on the basis of health and safety of citizens, or on the basis of actual environmental impact, or the devastating consequences of the inevitable seismic disaster, the insanity of LLL can no longer be tolerated.

For too long the bay area has cringed under the ominous shadow of doom cast by the labs. Every reputable environmental organization, and a significant number of public service groups including branches of the government itself, have cast their lots against the death factories. We have been warned. It is imperative that these warnings be heeded.

--by Mark McDonald

The proposal to the May Regional Council concerning working group conflict resolution was discussed at length, but no consensus could be reached. The article on this page by Anne Moore is a critique of the original proposal.

Toward the end of the meeting, the remaining people, including Anne Moore, drafted a revised version of the proposal, to be presented to the next Regional Council, July 9-10. The following is the modified version.

PROPOSAL

Should problems arise within our group between members we plan on using the following procedure:

- 1) We will try to work it out among ourselves.
- 2) If we fail, we will seek mediation from a mutually acceptable person(s).
- 3) A mediation working group should be convened; workshops and trainings should be held to enable us to learn mediation skills. A list of available mediators within LAG and within the broader movement should be available.
- 4) Should a person in conflict with the group refuse to participate in mediation, the rest of the working group may limit the participation of the member until she/he agrees to mediation.

Keep Working Groups Open

Unlike affinity groups--of which there are perhaps hundreds and of which there may be any number in LAG--LAG working groups are always open to anyone here, we may as well admit total failure This is as it should be, because in a nonheirarchal organization, power attaches to being the ones who do the work. We may want to minimize this and

I think we should, but making the opportunity to do any of the work available to all and encouraging everyone to join a working group is the best safe guard we have against heirarchy.

This openess, though, makes it more likely that conflict will arise within working groups, and we need to find a way to help working groups resolve conflict. I think it is wonderful that we are acknowleging this problem and figuring out ways to deal with it. I think mediation is an excellent idea, and I hope we adopt it as a way to deal with conflicts within working groups and within and among affinity groups as

well, but I have problems with the media collective's proposal as it stands.

The biggest, most basic problem I have with it is with the underlying assumption that the final answer to disputes is not a synthesis that covers each person's concerns and comes out of a process that challanges and provides growth for each group member and the group as a whole, not authority. (i see notes at the end)

of consensus says that each of us is important, each of us has valid concerns, each of us has a piece of the truth, and we can--because ultimately we must if we are to have a just and peaceful world - - work everything out "among ourselves".

Some may argue that to have a final authority to appeal to is simply a just not possible to work things out. I find this arguement frightening and depressing.

Frightening because we live in a patriarchal society (which is racist, antisemitic, sexist, agist, adultist, classist, homophopic, fat phobic, lookist, immersed in dualism, linear thinking and the Protestant work ethic, just to name a few problems) and none of us is free of our culture's values. What seems right, natural and common sense reality to us all is that which reflects those values, and no matter how hard we try to be aware of this we cannot be completely successful. Perhaps we cannot be very successful

Depressing because I believe that if we can't learn to get along together when we have so many common values and goals, we surely can never get rid of nuclear weapons, let alone demilitarize society and redistribute the worlds resources. If we have to admit failure and go back to our personal lives, not because this seemingly smaller task is easier, but because it is ultimately the same task: Finding ways to relate to each other when we do not have power over each other - - not to kill, not to imprison, not to enslave, nor even to ostrasize nor ignore each others needs.

How do we do that? I don't know, but I know that if it can't be done, then a different kind of world isn't possible. And that is precisely the arguement used so often by those in power and those who identify with them: Nuclear weapons are terrible, but what about the Russians? war is hell, but what do you do about a Hitler? prisons are awful places, but you can't let murderers run loose-its all too bad, but you have to do something(2)

The "something" is resort to power and authority, and when confronted with "Well, what else can you do?", we can't answer convincingly. How could we? We don't know, we just have to try.

That's our work. This movement is about trying.

Footnotes

1) That the authoritative body suggested is in no way specially qualified is mediation and resolution, but appeal to beside the point, but worth looking at. Co-ordinating council has never been LAG operates by consensus; the spirit formally given any decision making powers except in an emergency and the power to endorse actions, yet it is a very powerful body. For example, the media collective's proposal was brought originally to coordinating council for approval, and I think it would have been consensed on there people who would make every effort if I had not been at that meeting and asked that it be brought to regional council, because it seemed to me a realistic admission that it is sometime:modification of consensus and clearly a political question. I was told at that meeting that an identical proposal had been consensed to there

earlier, to resolve a dispute in the canvassing and tabling collective. I was also given lots of support for expressing an unpopular view-I'm not imputing any power hungry motives to co-ordinating council, but I do think it has too much power already and should not be given any more.

But besides that, most of the people who attend these weekly meetings know each other fairly well and do a lot of work in LAG (which I do not think can, will, or should change). A new person in a working group, or one who hasn't come often to co-ordinating council would be at an unfair disadvantage before such a body, even though we are all wonderful, very principled to be fair and impartial.

2) I am not saying that this is the reason for wars, prisons, etc. I'm saying this is the mental set that justifys them, the reason may people believe we need them.

-Anne Moore



Regional Council Report

The Bay Area LAG Regional Council met May 15, with about 25 people gethering at the Urban School to consider eight proposals for LAG activities, endosements, and struc-

The meeting got underway at 11am LAG time (11:32PDT). Several proposals led to good discussions, with consensus reached on a couple. Several long-term proposals were deferred to later meetings.

The proposals were listed on page 2 of last month's Direct Action. The outcomes:

- 1) Focus June action on the cruise and Pershing II missiles--referred to spokescouncil, which added the MX missile and consensed.
- 2) Proposal to work in coalition for October Euromissiles protests--
- consensus. 3) Proposal for LAG to adopt a campaign focus--defrred to July meeting.
- 4) Co-ordinating Council process proposals--tabled, with a work group formed to study LAG structure and functioning.
- 5) Proposal for work group conflict resolution--modified, to be considered at July meeting.
- 6) Proposal to join the Bohemian Grove Action Network--consensus.
- 7) Proposal to build a broader bay area anti-militarism coalition-deferred to July meeting.
- 8) Proposal to contact UC police regarding excessive police violence-referred to spokescouncil, to be considered at the June 5 meeting.

The next meeting of the Regional Council is scheduled for the weekend of July 9-10. On the agenda will be:

- A) evaluation of the June action and International Day
- B) reconsideration of proposals #3, 5, & 7 from last meeting
- C) Proposal to shorten the notification time for Regional Council proposals so that info on the next agenda must either (1) be postmarked no later that two weeks prior to the meeting, or (2) appear in a Direct Action which is mailed at least two weeks prior to the meeting. (Currently one month is required.)
 - D) future actions proposals.

Call 644-3031 for meeting place and

Co-ordinating Council is a Monday evening gathering of members of working groups. Anyone is welcome to attend and participate. C.C., in addition to networking among the WGs, deals with day-to-day functions of LAG, such as fundraising, publicity, materials, and implementation of the political decisions of

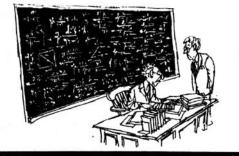
Co-ordinating Council Highlites

spokes or regional councils. For more information on meeting places, call the office, 644-3031.

HIGHLIGHTS OF RECENT CC MEETINGS:

A) Berkeley Citizens Action is publishing a community newsletter which will feature articles on local groups, LAG among them, to be distributed free to 30,000 Berkeley addresses. CC endorsed LAG contributing an article on International Day, and \$100 toward printing costs.

- B) Space Wars Awareness Campaign requests endorsement for a forumreferred to Outreach.
- C) Proposal to order 100 posters featuring NATO generals opposed to Euromissiles, cost \$45--referred to Tabling & Canvassing with consensus to go ahead if T&C agrees.
- D) Proposal to make LAG's phone tree part of the MX-Vandenberg Test Launch Alert Network--consensus, with agreement to use LAG office phone as area contact.
- E) Proposal that LAG take out a group-rate subscription to KPFA during their current fund drive-consensus.
- F) Other items: Nuclear Newsreel; Canvass Day; International Day; Hands Around the Lab; Bohemian Grove; Armbands; Port Chicago Actions; July Regional Council plans.



VERMORE ACTION GROUP **PRESENTS**

Guerrilla Theater In

The Missile America Pageant



And Other Works 'D BE SAFE

> PLUS: DANCE WITH **SUBURBAN NITEMARES**

POLITICAL RHYTHM & BLUES

FRIDAY JUNE 10 SATURDAY JUNE 11

DANCE--9:30 THEATRE--8:30 **BOTH ONLY \$3!** AT THE UNITARIAN FELLOWSHIP, 1924 CEDAR AT BONITA, BERKELEY

LAG Men's Meeting As we organize for June 20

some of us are concerned about

what is happening around men's issues and men's role in LAG. We recently had a mens' meeting which was attended by about 20 people. We dealt with a variety of issues, as well as sharing feelings, songs, and ideas. During the meeting we broke down into small groups to discuss an issue each of us felt needed attention. The group I was in discussed how men do/don't take care of each other in jail, with a focus on Vandenberg. Several of us had very strong feelings about how we've failed to take care of each other, although a few of us expressed positive feelings about earlier actions. There was some awareness at Lompoc that we were having problems with all our male energy although we didn't do too much to change this. For one thing we seemed to avoid dealing with our emotions. It seemed like a lot of us were caught up in meetings and process and didn't really take the time to think about our own needs. A number of us were frustrated that we weren't supported when expressing anger, but were in fact expected to suppress it. One person pointed out that suppressing anger is linked to suppressing other emotions. There was also concern about the lack of support for gay men, as well as for heterosexual men. One gay man tried to get a meeting together and only one other man showed. This out of a group of 120 men. As far as support in general goes a distinction was drawn between the time we spent at Vandenberg and at Lompoc. Someone felt that we lost something in terms of sensitivity, spirit, etc., when we

There are several specific suggestions for dealing with these problems. They include: talking with the preparers collective about discussing emotional aspects of being in jail , being prepared to support each other; role play days should include simulations of men and women separated in jail; have an afternoon workshop about homophobia and Co-counseling; have an article in future handbooks about how sexist behavior patterns hurt us in all our relationships; encourage men to get together more, instead of waiting until we get to jail. (lee Diamond)

were separated from the women and

moved to Lompoc, also losing some

of the feeling we had of being a

close group, i.e. cluster. Those

in jail also had positive feelings

people coming into jail not knowing

one another be open and supportive of each other? (Lee Diamond)

of us who felt a lack of caring

and support from thelarge group

about our clusters and affinity

groups. So, that tells us the

main issue is, how can all the

The group set up to talk about sexism in meetings wound up focusing on the endemic sexism in LAG; we realized that sexism is a sympton rath-



er than the disease itself. LAG as an organization is male dominated, restricts input into decision-making from women, people of color and lower income, and gay men and lesbians; LAG is reluctant to change this situation. However, we felt that there are many men within LAG who have the desire and committment to make some attitudinal shifts including: really listening to women when they criticize us and supporting their right to make those criticisms: taking the initiative to examine situations and how they may be sexist. These shifts need to be made by all men before sexism, whether in meetings or in our daily lives, can really be turned around. (Chris larke)

After regrouping we sang "it comes with the plumbing." We then gave quick reports on the small groups.

One man expressed his disappointment that we did not deal
with homophobia at all, saying
that this issue often gets short
shrift. We felt that it would be a
good idea to emphasize homophobia in
a co-counseling workshop. We then
broke up amidst general good cheer
and some of us went to the White
Horse for beer and further discussion.

There are a number of important concerns here which need to be addressed and we hope that by opening up this discussion within Lag that will happen.

FLEA MARKET

Be a flea market volunteer. LAG needs people to haul stuff and to spend time at our Ashby BART flea market stall on weekends.* We also need donations of saleable items such as clothes in good condition, handicrafts, knick-knacks, working appliances, household items, records, etc. Leave message at LAG office, 644-3031 for Erica.

*This would be a perfect project for an affinity group. We need new storage space near the Ashby BART.

TABLING & CANVASSING

EXTRA! LAG tabling and canvassing collective affirmative action goals partially successful! More women are now out tabling and canvassing for LAG. We welcome more women members and are looking for more Black and Third World people to join us. Members talk to people in the Bay Area about the arms race and militarism and LAG's program of outreach and direct action. Members who wish to be paid receive 40% of money raised, participate in collective decision-making, work far more than they thought they ever would, and have a great time with all of it. Call Peggy at 841-3657 or leave a message at LAG office 644-3031.

MEDIA COLLECTIVE -

LAG Media Collective needs volunteers and extra energy for the weeks immediately preceding, during and following International Disarmament Week. Specifically, people to do follow-up calls, to staff the office and keep current on the action at the Lab, and to be runners and press contacts at the Lab during the action are needed. Please contact Tamara at the office. We will have a pre-action orientation for new media volunteers. This is a short-term commitment and does not require ongoing involvement with the Media Collective.

POLICE VIOLENCE

The Police Violence Subcollective is seeking reports and documentation of the use of excessive force by law enforcement officials at Civil Disobedience actions in the Bay Area. Pictures and reports should include, if possible, name, date of incident, time of incident, location and badge number of the officer involved. We hope to use this information to bring a halt to the unprofessional methods of arrest used at demonstrations, particularly by the California Highway Patrol and the University of California Police.

Please address reports to: Police Violence Subcollective c/o LAG 3126 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley, CA 94705

HANDS AROUND LIVERMORE LABS

In the spirit of Greenham Commons, a legal, non-violent action will be held on Saturday June 25 at 2 p.m. at the Livermore Laboratory. Drawing to a close two weeks of activities centered around the International Day of Nuclear Disarmament (June 20), people will join hands and encircle the Lab as a demonstration of support for nuclear disarmament and conversion of the Lab to peaceful use. It will also be a vigil of support for those arrested at the blockade earlier in the week.

We want to make it a festive, familyoriented event, so wear bright colors and bring ribbons, scarves, banners, flowers and balloons to help surround the Lab.

We will join hands to show our unity as human beings and to make a symbolic connection with people in Europe and the rest of the world.

We need your help to make this event successful. If you have time and/or skills you can offer, please call the LAG office, 644-2028 or in Sonoma County call (707) 762-6881.

Organizing bus transportation from your area is encouraged! Donations may be sent to:

HANDS AROUND LIVERMORE LAB c/o Steve Dyer 408 Cleveland Lane Petaluma. Ca. 94952

NO TO EUROMISSILES!

PLEXUS

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA WOMEN'S NEWSPAPER

Presents Monthly:

- News articles & briefs from international, national and local sources on events and legislation of interest to women.
- Reviews & analysis of books, albums, theatre, film, TV and visual art, by and for women.
- Feature articles, including regular columnists, fiction & poetry. Controversial topics.
- A day by day calendar of events for women in and around the Bay Area, including activities for children.
- Resources & listings for on going self-help groups, job information & health services.
- Advertising that helps our readers to support woman-owned business and/or find services and products especially useful.

AND MUCH, MUCH MORE!!

ACT NOW & connect with the Bay Area growing women's network!

name		
ddress		
ity	state	ZIP
	gift from	TO THE SOURCE STORY

545 ATHOL AVE OAKLAND, CA 94606 (415) 451-2585

THINK GLOBALLY, ACT LOCALLY!

PLAN YOUR JUNE 20 ACTION WITH

THE INTERNATIONAL DAY OF NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT HANDBOOK:



JUNE-20

- *a comprehensive reader about nuclear weapons
- *an organizer's manual for planning direct actions
- * a basic movement guide: process, structure, diversity

\$2.00/copy \$3.00 w/postage
Bulk discounts available.

Now at: Modern Times, A Woman's Place, or Old Wives' Tales

or through: LIVERMORE ACTION GROUP

3126 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California 94705, (415) 644-3031

DIRECT —— ACTION

DIRECT ACTION IS PUBLISHED BY THE LIVERMORE ACTION GROUP, 3126 Shattuck, Berkeley, 94705, and is produced by the newspaper collective.

The newspaper collective is always open for new volunteers -- phone the LAG office, 644-3031.

Letters, photos, graphics, and copy can be dropped off or mailed to LAG at the above address, or brought to co-ordinating council meetings on Monday nights.

All articles are researched and written by individuals and do not necessarily reflect consensed positions of LAG, its working groups, or its affinity groups.



ASPHALT SUNDAY

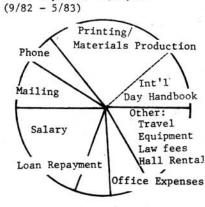
LAG's first ASPHALT SUNDAY took place on May 22 to raise money and consciousness around Livermore Lab and International Day. Around thirty people raised \$800 in a few hours on a sunny afternoon in San Francisco neighborhoods. Afterwards, the hungry canvassers tore into a beautiful meal prepared by Mike, Lee, Andruid, and Cindy.

To keep the ball rolling, we're planning another ASPHALT SUNDAY on June 12, the weekend before the blockade; to sign up, call Jim at 865-3493. Of course, any time anyone wants to receive door-to-door canvassing experience, just contact the LAG Tabling and Canvassing Collective! We're going out to hit the streets every week. Our years of doorknocking experience should not go wasted, so take advantage of us. Come and find out about legal, effective, direct action: canvassing.

- by John Doe #44

LAG INCOME & EXPENSES

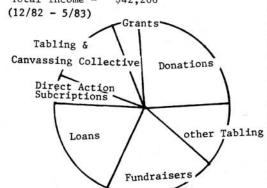
Total Expenses - \$45,832



Below are the figures showing the expenses leading up to and paying for the June events.

> Total Expenses - \$62,870 \$ raised so far - \$36,821 (as of 5/23/83) \$ still to raise- \$29,605

Total Income - \$42,206





BLOCKADE SPONSORSHIP PROJECT (alias blockade-a-thon, jail-a-thon, support-a-thon)

WHO: Blockaders and support workers at the June 1983 Livermore Labs Protests

The Blockade Sponsorship Project, a.k.a. the blockade-a-thon, the jail-a-thon, the support-a-thon, the sponsor-a-blockader, etc etc...

WHEN: Starting May 27, 1983

WHERE: Materials and sign-up forms, information, encouragement, all available at the office, 3126 Shattuck, Berkeley 94704, (415)644-3031 (if you're out of the immediate area, call and we'll mail the goods to you)

To raise much-needed funds for the Livermore blockade and the International Day of Nuclear Disarmament sponsored by LAG; and to educate friends, family, co-workers, casual acquaintances, and complete strangers about our action, our goals, and our methods; and to provide a way for friends, family, etc to show their concern through contributions, letters, petitions, and other forms of support.

We'll provide forms, ideas, sample letters, general information, and a sample leaflet; you call, write, or visit friends, family, co-workers, etc with information on the blokade and your involvement. It can be as simple as Xeroxing the leaflet and sample letter and mailing it to 10 people, or as interestingly complex as you care to make it. The information we send you will have lots of suggestions for creative sponsorships.

Sponsors will have the option of making a contribution, or making a pledge of so many dollars or cents per hour or day of blockading, jail, or support work. All sponsors will be invited to add their names to a petition of "unindicted co-conspirators", to be presented to the arraigning judge. In addition, you'll be able to invite your sponsors send photos, autographs, letters, etc--the only limit is your imagination.

Help needed immediately!! Help organize the project--several people have already been discussing the forms and materials, but more ideas are needed, and by next week we are going to need PHONE CALLERS--come down to the LAG office a couple of hours in the afternoon or evening and help contact affinity groups. To get involved, or just to find out more about what's happening, call George, 845-7248.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Women needing AGs can find one. Temporary for the June action, or long-term. If you need an AG, or if your AG needs members, let us know, Sara 655-3759 or Karen, 655-2090.

Santa Barbara protesters face June 14 trial for January UCSB action. Tax deductible contributions to: "Cheadle 57", Student Lobby Office, University Center 3rd Floor, UCSB, Santa Barbara, 93106.

Social Workers take a stand! Social workers interested in the June blockade or support demo contact Steve, 763-7348(h) or 567-8860(w).

Buses, Vans, & drivers needed for LAG activities June 18-25. If you can drive, loan a vehicle, etc, call Michael, 843-7493(eves) or 474-2122 (days).

Shomray Shalom, a Jewish anti-nuclear weapons group, invites you to join us at the June 20 Livermore protests. Our actions will include a Jewish ritual and civil disobedience. Support people and blockaders welcome. Call Amy, 548-2746, or Naomi, 527-6279.

Vegetarians: considering blockading? LAG vegetarian caucus is offering counseling and workshops on surviving jail food. Call Billy, 893-6527; Regina, 824-3023, or David, 673-7422.

Students interested in the blockade or support demo in June contact the Campus Affinity Group, 644-3823 or 642-7783.

Deadheads for Peace, East Bay is organizing for the June actions and beyond. 653-9661.

Black-out 8-9pm, June 20--spread the word--shut off PG&E for an hour in support of International Day.

Help maintain a presence in Livermore June 20--singing, just being out about the town on that day. AG support people can join us after their AGs are arrested. Call Paul, 857-2178, or Sunflower, 879-0622.

Elders for Survival hopes to have 100 or more grey-haired demonstrators leading the quarter-mile walk from Robert Livermore Park to the Labs on June 20. Younger folks are invited to join too. Call 841-7994 for more info.

Summer Institute in Nonviolence at the Resource Center for Nonviolence in Santa Cruz. Call (408)423-1626 for more info.

Highschool Students of Arrowsmith Academy in Lafavette want to link up with other student-centered antinuke groups. Write to NAG c/o Arrowsmith Academy, 3800 Mt Diablo Rd, Lafayette, 94549, or call 284-5778.

JUNE ACTION CALENDAR

CENARIO

Ι

MEN'S MEETING 2019 Blake BKLY 7:30 PM

2





5 SPOKESCOUNCIL

1563 Page at Masonic The Urban School SF 11-5pm

CO-ORDINATING 6 COUNCIL

Friends Meeting House Vine and Walnut, Berkeley 7:30pm

Julication Berkeley 7 ORIENTATION

8 SCENARIO OUTREACH ORIENTATION SEE, 9

Unitarian Fellowship 1924 Cedar, Berkeley 8:00pm BENEFIT

LAG IIRALLY noon

BENEFIT 8:00pm Unitarian Fellowship 1924 Cedar, Berkeley



13

7:30pm **BUSINESS MEETING**

ORIENTA HUNA STATE LEY 14
ORIENTA FELLOWSTAN BETWEEN 14
LIN Cedar, 1.20mm ORIENTATION

2I

15 ORIENTATION SF Page Masonic, 1563

22

NO≣

18 17 SPOKESCOUNCIL

19

SPOKESCOUNCIL

 LIVERMORE ACTION GROUP • 3126 SHATTUCK AVE • BERKELEY • CA • 94705 • 644-2028

23 24

16

WORKSHOPS AND TRAININGS

MONITOR TRAINING schedule --Monitor training is a 3-4 hour sessions including discussions of scenario, what monitors are and what they do, role playing, and formation of teams(see article on monitors in Scenario section, pages 1&2.) Please pre-register at the LAG office, 644-3031.

June 2 Th 6-10, SF 4 Sa 12-4, Berkeley 8 We 6-10, SF

14 Tu 6-10, Berkeley 16 Th 6-10, Berkeley

Experienced monitors please call the office, 644-3031, to leave name & phone number if you want to monitor for the June action

PREPARATION FOR CD, June 19, workshops, AG formation & meeting, nonviolence trainings, reflection. Call office, 644-3031 for info.

LEGAL BRIEFINGS, 7:30pm: June 6, Unitas, 2700 Bancroft, Berkeley; June 13, Urban School, 1563 Page

SOLIDARITY role play workshops, 7-10:30pm June 13. Call Anne Moore, 282-2843.

near Masonic, SF.

ROLE PLAY DAY PICNIC and affinity group formation June 5, 1:30-6:45, childcare. Call Anne Moore, 282-2843, or message at 221-4444,

NONVIOLENCE PREPARATION is required before someone can risk arrest at a LAG demonstration. This is not necessary for legal types of participation although the trainings are open to everyone. Nonviolence trainings include: introduction to consensus decision making, function of affinity groups, history of nonviolence, feminism and nonviolence, legal ramifications, and scenario of the action. There are two types of trainings: 1 or 2 day sessions of 6 hours each. The second is more in-depth; both cover the same mater-

People must pre-register with Anne Moore at 282-2843 or 221-4444 ex. 605 for messages. Nonviolence trainings in the next month are:

June 4----All Women's Nonviolence Preparation (1 day) June 4---2 day training

June 12--- day training June 18---1 day training

DOGGESBURY / Garry Trudeau









MEETINGS

MONDAYS: LAG working group co-ordinating council, 7:30, call 644-3031 for place.

MONDAYS: Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, 5:30, Ecumenical House, 190 Denslowe Dr (19th Ave and Holloway), SF.

WEDNESDAYS: Community Outreach & Alliance Building (Outreach) work group meets every other Weds at 7:30. On alternate Wednesdays. LAG's speakers bureau gets together. For locations call Tori, 644-3031.

WEDNESDAYS: Scenario planning work group meets to organize the logistics and plan strategy options for the June Livermore action. Every Weds at 7:30. Call Anna Graves. 655-5675 for locations.

ORIENTATIONS: LAG slide shows, Q&A about the June action and International Day. 7:30-10pm.

Berkeley: At the Unitarian Fellowship, 1924 Cedar, 6/7, 6/14. SF: At the Urban School, 1563 Page at Masonic, 6/9, 6/15. Call 644-2028 for more info.

June 4, Saturday, 10am at Ho Chi Mien (Willard) Park, Derby and Hillegas (1 block east of Telegraph), Berkeley--Bring Lunch. June 13 Monday, 7pm at La Pena

MEDIC TRAINING

Community Room, 3105 Shattuck, Berkeley.

MEN'S MEETING, June 2, Thursday,

SPOKESCOUNCILS for June action:

June 5, Urban School, 1563 Page

June 18, Berkeley High, Milvia &

(June 19--possible continued meet-

BUSINESS MEETING -- June 13, Monday,

monthly gathering of working group

members(in place of co-ordinating

council). Call 644-3031 for place.

International Day, LAG's workings,

etc at a special two-day Regional

Council gathering July 9-10. Pro-

posals for future actions and dir-

ections for LAG may also be consid-

EVALUATION of the June actions,

7:30pm, 2019 Blake, Berkeley.

near Masonic, SF, 11-5.

Allston, Berkeley, 11-5.

ings at Berkeley High.)

The training will include basic trauma assessment and first aid, and an orientation to the June 20 Livermore protest.

For more information, call (415) 428-0829.

JUNE

- Roses In December, a film shown in memory of church workers killed in El Salvador, plus slide show & talk on refugee camps, music by Runa Simi & more. Benefit for Medical Aid to El Salvador, sponsored by Oakland/ Berkeley CISPES and the Newman Center. 2700 Dwight Way, Berk-eley, \$3-5 sliding scale, 644-3636 for info.
- The second "Encuentro del Canto Popular", 8-11pm, Wheeler Auditorium, UC Berkeley. 824-7878.
- "Encuentro del Canto Popular" continues, 8-11pm, at the Women's Building, 3543 18th St, SF. 824-7878. \$5.
- Silent Vigil for Peace at Walnut Creek City Hall, noon-lpm. Rally & Nuclear Free Festival, Heather Farms Park off Ygnacio Valley Rd in Walnut Creek. Entertainment, speakers, booths. For tabling info, call Patty, 838-7624 Or 934-5249.
- 5 Benefit for LAG, the Druids at the Starry Plough, 3101 Shattuck, Berkeley, 8-12pm.
- Theatre & Dance Benefit for LAG, 8:30pm, the Unitarian Fellowship, 1924 Cedar at Bonita. "The Missile America Pageant"
- The Missile America Pageant and other works by Guerrilla Theatre, plus a dance with the Suburban Theatre 8:30, dance Nitemares. 9:45. \$3 for both; half-price after 10pm. BENEFIT FOR LAG.
- 11 Pre-Blockade Disarmament Rally, noon, Mosswood Mark, Broadway & MacArthur, Oakland, Noon. Entertainment, booths, speakers, food, plus lots of good preaction spirit. 644-3031 for info.
- The Missile America Pageant, 11 theatre & dance benefit for LAG, see June 10.
- 11 William F. Lincoln, commissioner of the National Peace Academy, 8pm, Friends Center, 2160 Lake St (where 23rd Ave ends at Lake), SF. Donation \$6.
- Hands in Peace, call Crisida, 12
- 332-8781 for info.
- If You Love This Planet, 7:30-9pm, with speakers from LAG and the Freeze, music afterwards. At the Plough & the Stars, 116 Clement, SF, 751-1122. BENEFIT FOR INTERNATIONAL DAY.
- Disarmament Arts Festival Photography exhibit, continues thru 6/20. PO Box 5106 Berkeley 94705 for info.

- Adopt-a-blockader Party, potluck at Ted Lyon's house, 12016 Pasquale Rd, Nevada City, CA. Pledges accepted. Info, call Karen Rogers Saffire, 265-9312.
- 17 Cris Williamson in concert with Tret Fure and Native American Drum, 8pm at Zellerbach Hall, UC Berkeley, \$8 in advance, \$10 at door. Info at 644-3031. BENEFIT FOR INTERNATIONAL DAY and Berkeley Students for Peace.
- 18 Peace Caravan to Livermore from Nevada City, leaves 10:30am from American Victorian Museum parking lot on Spring St. Join us or give us a warm send-off. Info at 265-9312.
- 18 Protest Trident Sub USS Florida, to be commissioned at Groton, Connecticut, 9am. Call 845-7248 for more info.
- Irish Stew dinner & music, 7pm-2am. Vegetarian stew too. \$2 at door, \$2 for meal. At the Plough & the Stars, 116 Clement, SF. BENEFIT FOR INTER-NATIONAL DAY
- A hundred or so assorted protests on International Day.
- Civil disobedience, Groton, Connecticut at Electric Boat, Trident Sub manufacturer. Call 845-7248 for info.
- 20 Civil disobedience and legal support demo at Livermore Labs, LAG's International Day Action. For more info, read the rest of call 644-3031 his paper or
- Solidarity march in support of LLL blockade, assemble Robert Livermore Park, Livermore, 7am and 9am(two waves at least). 7am--elders march; 9am--CISPES/ Central America Solidarity groups march. Info 644-3031. The Livermore blockade may continue for several days. Call 644-3031 for more info.
- Videotapes from Nicaragua, at Video Free America, 442 Shotwell, SF, 7:30. Info, call Karen, 549-1387.
- 24 If You Love Your Car, Die For It a panel/workshop on how our cars are driving us toward nuclear war. 7:30pm, Unitarian Center, 1924 Cedar at Bonita. For info contact Urban Ecology, 1939 Cedar, Berkeley 94709.



- 25 Concert in People's Park, Berkeley(Dwight & Telegraph), with the Unreal Band, Reggae, and speakers. Call Steve, 526-
- Hands Around Livermore Labs, a legal, nonviolent circle for peace; a demonstration of support for nuclear disarmament and labs conversion. Call the LAG office, 644-3031, or in Sonoma call (707)762-6881.
- 25 Congo Freedom Dinner & Talk, with Serge Mukendi of the FLNC. Dinner 6:30, \$2.50; program 7:30, \$2.50. Childcare. At Dolores St Baptist Church, 208 Dolores, SF. More info, 561-9040 (M-F, 8-5).
- 29 Central American Refugees: Sanctuary or Silence? Speakers, video on refugees, at La Pena, 3105 Shattuck, Berkeley, 7:30pm, \$3. Call CISPES, 644-3636.
- 9 Forum on Gandhi & nonviolence, with Michael Nagler, Jonika Mountainfire, and Howard Ryan. \$2. 1pm, UC Berkeley--call 524-4752 for exact location.
- Bohemian Grove Action: Human Rights Focus. Call (707)874-2248 Or 762-5180 for info.
- Bohemian Grove Sction: Peace and Anti-nuclear focus. See July 15 for info.
- 25 Major civil disobedience action at Port Chicago, Concord, CA to protest arms shipments to Centrral America. Call 644-3636.

subscribe now!



"I hate it, but I subscribe"

- \$15 regular rate \$25 supporting rate \$50 sustaining rate
- \$100 unbelievable rate \$1-10 sliding scale lifeline Free complimentary rate

street name

apt#

city state

zip

phone #

MAIL TO: Livermore Action Group, 3126 Shattuck, Berkeley, 94705, (415)644-3031. Make checks out to LAG; checks made out to "Capp St Foundation/LAG" are taxdeductible.

une 11th livermore action group

THE MENT OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

Linda Hirschhorn

Swing Shift

mosswood park oakland

noor

Family Nitoto

San Francisco Mime Troupe Band

CONVERT LIVERMORE

CRUISE
PERSHING II.

MX
U.S. INTERVENTION

Ron Dellums
Cassie Lopez
Dolores Huerta
John Trudell
Diane Thomas
Floyd Westerman

JOBS