

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/

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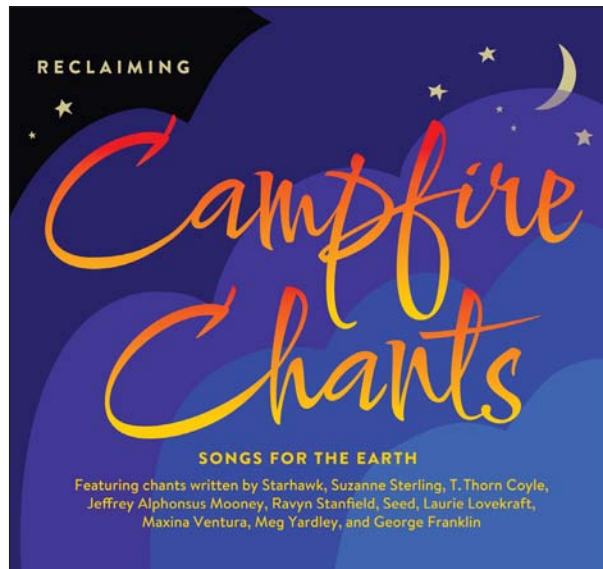
Recorded by a mixed chorus from our family camps, plus conga, guitar, fiddle, flute, clarinet, and even a ukelele!

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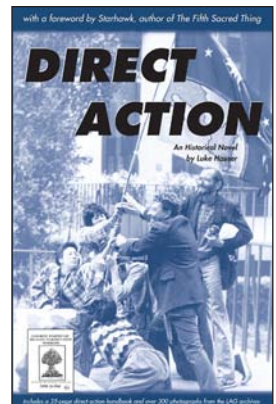


DIRECT ACTION An Historical Novel

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

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DIRECT ACTION

MID-JULY 1983

PUBLISHED BY
LIVERMORE
ACTION GROUP

WE MADE IT!

NOW WHAT?

The June Livermore blockade was an intense and exhausting ordeal for several thousand protesters and supporters. The action touched the lives of thousands more people, from lab employees and police to judges and community officials; the public concern and media attention far outweighed any previous bay area anti-nuke action.

The networking and community-building also far exceeded anyone's expectations, both in terms of participation in the LAG-sponsored International Day and in the person-to-person encounters of the prolonged jail and support experience.

Was the action a success? This depends--how do we measure the success of a direct action?

In numbers arrested? We had more than 1000 arrested for the second year in a row.

In personal growth? Then this action was a smash success for everyone.

In development of tactics such as solidarity or legal maneuvering? Again, we rate an A-plus.

But if the success or failure of an action is measured by its place in and contribution to a long-term strategy, I wonder just how effective the June Livermore demo, or any of our protests this year, have been. Because as far as I can tell, we don't have a long-term strategy.

There is a certain merit in staying loose, in moving from action to action as the need arises. Certainly some issues, such as the impending threat of Diablo Canyon, require action alerts and large numbers of people hanging so loose from all other commitments that they can drop everything and go get arrested. But I doubt whether a long-term movement capable of fundamentally changing this nuke-happy society can be built around such a strategy.

We have tended to choose our targets not according to our own capabilities or learning needs, but according rather to the supposed "urgency" of a protest at a given site. In fact, there are more than enough "urgent" sites that if we choose, we could go on with this type of single-action approach for years to come, assuming those years do come. But unless we choose our targets so that each protest builds on specific lessons of previous ones, and challenges us to learn essential new skills applicable to future, more difficult protests, we might as well cast lots to choose action sites.

The questions we face are not which sites to organize around. We need to be asking: Where do we want this movement to be in five or ten years? What sorts of realistic goals can we set ourselves en route to our dreams of changing the world? How can we transform civil disobedience from loud protest to effective interference with the system?

The LAG Congress of August 13 & 14 is an excellent opportunity to initiate these discussions. Rather than focusing our attention on which actions would be the most exciting or media-grabbing, we need to explore our long-term goals and strategies. It is not unrealistic, in fact, it is vitally necessary, that we begin thinking in five-ten year terms instead of groping from action to action. If we have some conception--even a hazy one--of where we are trying to go, we'll be in a much stronger position to choose actions which not only satisfy us as participants, but also contribute to the ongoing growth of the movement.

The past year has seen great growth in key areas--solidarity is only the most noteworthy success. But we have reached a crucial crossroads where we must decide whether to continue racing from action to action until we all burn out, or to stop and reflect on just where it is we are trying to get, and carefully plan our actions to reach these goals.

--George Franklin



Ken Nightingale

LAG Congress Convenes Expected to Reject Nukes

After a year which saw exciting new initiatives in NUTRITION, in SANITATION, in SIGN MODERNIZATION, in FOREIGN RELATIONS, in WILDERNESS EXPLORATION, in PRISON REFORM, in CONFLICT RESOLUTION (culminating in the historic Santa Rita Accords), in INTERNATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT, and in TRAFFIC CONTROL, the Livermore Action Group is calling its second annual congress for the week-end of August 13-14.

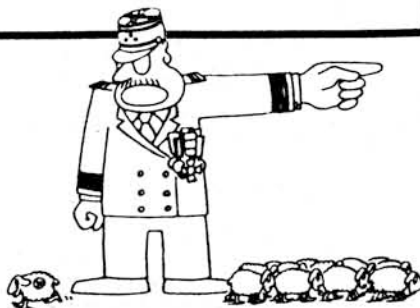
The agenda has yet to be determined, but there are many issues ready to leap into the ritual circle. For instance, how will LAG relate to

- the Fast for Life (Aug. 6-)
- the M. L. King march (Aug. 27)
- the October actions (Oct. 21-24)
- future Vandenberg actions
- International Day II (June '84)?

Not to mention those issues of perennial fascination, what is LAG, who are LAG, and where are they going?

A planning group has formed. Like all LAG groups, this group needs MORE PEOPLE. Help!!! It is also asking for any and all proposals for congressional attention to be sent in as soon as possible. Since the Congress will be EMPOWERED, proposals must be mailed out in advance (like by 3 August) so members can discuss them before discussing them further. Proposals cannot be added for decision at the congress itself. Call George at 845-7248 to join the agenda planning group or to add to its workload. All AGs, WGs, NGOs, and ETs please take notice. Refreshments will be served. Long-range weather forecasts rumor a second visit from the Tornado. Rising on the windy plains of Pleasanton, its fickle funnel is forming again, and soon YOU too may be sucked up into stardom...see you at the Rotunda!

The All-LAG Congress is scheduled for the Urban School, 1563 Page near Masonic, SF, August 13-14, 11-5pm.



M L KING RALLY AUGUST 27

"WE STILL HAVE A DREAM"

"I have a dream that one day... we shall be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day."

With these words on August 28, 1963, Martin Luther King Jr expressed the aspirations of a nationwide movement for equal rights for all people. Though many gains have been won, today this dream of unity needs to be reaffirmed to overcome the serious problems caused by racism and national chauvinism. This country is again in a crisis--rising unemployment, poverty, hopelessness, an ever-growing threat of war, deepening inequality between those who have and those who do not.

The "New Coalition of Conscience" has formed to expand upon the concerns brought forth during the 1960's civil rights movement by addressing as inseparable the problems of joblessness, militarism, and lack of vigorous enforcement of basic civil rights.

Bay Area religious, labor, peace and civil rights organizations and members have united to build a west coast march and rally in San Francisco on August 27 to coincide with the National March and Rally in Washington DC.

The dream of Martin Luther King Jr has not died. It lives in each

of us and can be made a reality if we join together to work for its achievement.

In order to make this west coast march and rally truly historic and momentous, the New Coalition of Conscience seeks your participation and support. To find out how you can help, call (415)282-6611;237-2997.

The San Francisco march and rally on August 27 will assemble in the Golden Gate Park panhandle at 10am, marching at 11am to civic center for a noon rally. A LAG contingent will be taking part. Find out how to take part at the LAG Congress, August 13-14 (see Calendar for location), or call LAG at 644-3031.

Coalition Forms for October Euromissiles Protests

This fall portends a great danger for a weapons-inhabited world if the U.S. places its bombs in Europe. To help people prepare for discussion and planning on the Euromissile crisis at our LAG Congress in August, I researched a bit. I've gathered here information about the call to action from Europeans to Americans, a fall demonstration and other plans already formulating from a Bay Area coalition, and what some further opportunities are for creating a stir about the Pershing II and Cruise. I've also speculated

(continued on pg. 2)

LIVERMORE ACTION GROUP
3126 SHATTUCK AVENUE
BERKELEY CA 94705

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BERKELEY, CA.

(Cont. from page 1)

below about some conceivable difficulties and circumstances involved in organizing an action for this fall.

A San Francisco financial district die-in? Vigils around the U.S. and U.S.S.R. consulates? Civil disobedience at the University of California, Berkeley? Trespassing into the companies with contracts for the Pershing and Cruise in Silicon Valley? These are a few of the visions arising as people have been imagining how the Bay Area could most effectively raise a public outcry about this winter's imminent deployment of our U.S. missiles in Europe.

The European peace community wants large coordinated action in the fall of this year in order to influence their elections and prevent the missiles' deployment. A European and Canadian call for actions on the 22nd and 23rd of October are already on the timelines of the Nuclear Weapons Facilities Task Force, the Mobilization for Survival and Livermore Action Group. But LAG has not yet consented to an action; that is part of our work at the Congress.

Fortunately, a newly-formed coalition of half-a-dozen or more peace groups in the S.F. Bay Area has been meeting for several months to talk about October demonstrations. Groups represented thus far include Democratic Socialists of America (D.S.A.), War Resisters League, the S.F. and Regional Freeze chapters, Citizens Party, E.B.A.N.G., Livermore Action Group, Sierra Club and the Ecumenical Peace Institute. The coalition is presently seeking to broaden its representation in the community.

This group is still working up plans for Friday, Oct. 21 until Monday, Oct. 24. Primarily it will work on a legal demonstration on

Saturday the 22nd, a demonstration calling for NO DEPLOYMENT OF THE PERSHING II AND CRUISE, and demanding funding of human, not military needs, a nuclear-free Western and Eastern Europe, a bilateral nuclear freeze and an end to interventionism by the U.S. The event will not only publicize the first-strike purpose of Pershing II and Cruise, and the support here for the European peace movement, but in addition be working toward a lasting disarmament coalition in the Bay Area.

Plans for Saturday the 22nd so far are to hold a short rally in the Civic Center area and then initiate marches from the gathering to various locations, including the Federal building, European and possibly U.S.S.R. consulates, and corporate headquarters connected to companies with contracts for the Pershing or Cruise.

Organizations involved in the coalition will continue to work on the Euromissiles issue up to the time of the demonstrations in the ways they feel most useful. For instance, the regional Freeze will be pushing for legislation in Congress for a year moratorium in the Euromissiles deployment, which they see as the most achievable, although still difficult strategy.

The suggestion (from outside the coalition) that has caught my imagination is Fran Peavey's. She proposed constructing mock missiles to be placed in front of our homes, bedecked with Christmas lights, to pose the question: "Do we want these weapons to be our Christmas present to Europe?"

More folks are needed to build a successful Oct. 22 demonstration. To help orchestrate logistics, call Bob- 285-4460, publicity and outreach, Ruth- 527-1216, and fundraising, Frances- 441-3308. For info on coalition meetings, call Charlene at the Freeze- 621-0858.

The coalition included Friday and

Monday in its actions schedule in part to allow some groups to organize civil disobedience demonstrations on work days. Possible targets for such a demonstration have been tossed around. There has been a lot of sentiment to do something closer to an urban population than Livermore is. The problem with S.F. is that it is a financial center, and corporations having contracts for the Pershing or Cruise have only minor offices in the city, such as credit bureaus, if any at all.

I have heard sentiment in favor of returning to Livermore to keep up the pressure there, even if it would be a smaller action. It is an appropriate place for this protest in that Livermore has designed the warheads for the Pershing II and the Cruise. Others would like to do a demonstration somewhere else just for a change! Some feel a demonstration at the University in protest of its management of the Labs could be particularly effective this fall- and in fact the U.C. Cluster is organizing another blockade at University Hall around the week of October 22.

Another option is to take action in Silicon Valley where Pershing and Cruise are presently in the makings. Silicon Valley, a.k.a. Santa Clara County, houses at least 300 companies with prime military contracts and is the most defense-dependent county per capita in the U.S.! There are five companies already identified that hold subcontracts for the Pershing and Cruise.

Those are some possibilities for action targets. But the problem here is to know how to make the most of these three short months we have. I think we should not feel we have to incorporate civil disobedience into each action but that we should try to think about what will best get across our message about the Euromissiles. Also it seems that a num-

ber of people who have accepted jail terms as part of their political lives may not be ready to return into the arms of law enforcement as soon as October. And that a significant portion of the people who have been doggedly tying together a number of LAG and C.D. actions are in the rest and recovery period in their cycles of organizing energy.

Hopefully new organizers will step in, and a number of people will feel moved come October to face jail to communicate the depth of their concern about our country's weapons escalation. After all, more than half of the people in Santa Rita this June were taking that particular step for the first time.

But first let's think what kind of actions, where, will best enable great numbers of people to speak out? What will encourage the growing activism here? Possibly if we'd carry some of our fresh thinking- combined with our hard work- into a legal demonstration we could bring about a more empowering experience than we've known thus far from marches and rallies, and involve a new and different crowd.

It may be well to engage in civil disobedience in October again. But let's not frame mass C.D. actions as the only means to show the extent of our political commitment. Entering the court and prison systems are taxes far-reaching on our physical and emotional resources. By recognizing our limitations and planning accordingly, we can keep up political pressure over the long haul.

October will be quickly upon us. But with imagination, and with the swelling numbers of people all around us who are grappling for a way to add their voices to our outcry, we can find a way to send a resounding "We refuse Pershing and Cruise" worldwide!

--Virginia Frantz

Black Community Control Group WILL MOVE FAMILY INTO CITY-OWNED ABANDONED HOUSE

On Monday July 18 some 100 people joined in the occupation of an abandoned city-owned house in Oakland. Repair work was begun immediately, and the supporters cheered as boards were pried off of windows so that the property could be renovated by members of the Black Community.

The occupation, organized by the African Peoples' Socialist Party, the Black Community Control Committee, and the Uhuru House, will continue with a 24-hour vigil and a tent city at the site while repairs go on.

There are about 650 abandoned city-owned houses in East Oakland. Last month alone, some 2000 people were turned away from the city's emergency housing project.

In a statement issued the morning of the action, the participants said:

"We do not take this occupation lightly. We know that when the question of property relations is challenged, in the instance of Black community control, that it is a demand which challenges the entire system responsible for our own oppression throughout the length and breadth of the U.S. and the world, the system of U.S. domestic colonialism and imperialism."

Support and assistance is urgently needed: tools, materials, labor and skills, camping supplies, and money. For further information, contact Uhuru House, 569-9620, 562-1920 or 428-2006.



--Sign co-ordinated by Mark McDonald, photo by BelSmith

RIDES TO WASH., D.C.

The work of unifying the races and assuring world peace begun by Dr. King is being carried on by Coretta King and a community of people, some of whom are sending you this letter. We know that the power of the statements made by King twenty years ago is just as great today. Bringing that power to life will take many people traveling to Washington to renew their commitment to making his dream a reality. We encourage all who read this letter to consider attending the August 27 Washington DC events.

Our concern is that many people who would like to make this pilgrimage will be unable to do so due to the financial limitations and bur-

dens imposed by the Reagan administration's economic policies.

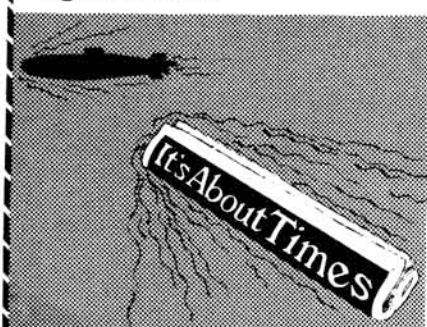
Our goal is to allow as many of our local people as possible the opportunity of attending the march in Washington DC. We are doing outreach to discover people who would like to go but are unable financially. If you are not planning to go yourself, please consider donating money so some one else can go.

Send contributions, or write for more information to the March on Washington Fund, PO Box 11336 in Santa Rosa, 95406.

It's About Times

The Pentagon pays about a billion dollars for a Trident. You can get an antinuclear sub for only eight.

Yes, you too can be a target. We'll hit you with ten issues stockpiled with news, information and analysis on the nuclear industry, the Pentagon's latest schemes and the antinuclear movements's fight against them.



- ☐ Here's \$8 for 10 issues of *It's About Times*
- ☐ I can afford \$
- ☐ I can contribute \$ to help IAT
- ☐ Here's \$5 for a set of IAT back issues

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

NEW ADDRESS *It's About Times*,
2940 16th St. #310, San Francisco, CA 94103

We Made It!

LAG has made it through the International Day of Nuclear Disarmament. After repaying our loans, we'll have around \$4000. In the past 6 months, LAG has raised \$74,000. This money has come primarily from donations, tabling, and benefits. During the action, a fundraising letter was sent out which has brought in an incredible sum of money. Also, the Cris Williamson benefit, the Disarmament Film Festival, the Fort Mason Auction, the Blockade-athon, and other benefits have been very successful.

Even though we are glad to come out of this in the black, the bills are still coming in, and office expenses have to be paid. If you would like to get involved in LAG fundraising, call Beth, 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.

In addition to the writers whose names appear in this issue, the following people helped out with production: Beth Benson, Jim Hildreth, Laurel Prager, Martha Fox, Lisa Peres, Ed Gehrman, Stephen Dunifer, Keith Holmes, Bobbi Sloan, Sheila Harrington, Darren Ching, Jim Mascolo; and thanks to Lana Fisher for co-ordinating production of the action bulletin.

The Livermore 1000 vs. Judges Lewis and Hyde

A new landmark in jail solidarity for civil disobedience actions was achieved following the June 20 Livermore Lab blockade. A precedent for strong solidarity was set at the March Vandenberg action when 250 trespassers refused to give their names and held solidarity in jail for over a week with second time "offenders". California's activists took another step forward when 800 people (half of them going to jail for the first time) agreed two days before the Livermore action to withhold their names in a solidarity pact intended to assure equal treatment for all blockaders. And the strongest statement of a determination to band together in a protracted struggle against militarism was made by the 600-700 people who refused to leave jail for ten days until the sentence of two years probation was lifted.

Following is a run-down of the legal situation for the 1000+ blockaders of Livermore Lab:

Two hundred protesters have plead nolo and served their time before July 5. Another thirty entered nolo pleas on July 7 and will serve time at later dates. More than seventy arrestees were juveniles who were released the same day they blockaded, or as soon as they revealed their ages to the authorities.

One hundred fifty-six people were discharged from custody without charges. Charges could be filed against them within one year; the district attorney promised he would notify people within one month if

charges would be filed. Most people discharged were the minority who gave plausible names to the authorities when they were booked June 20.

One hundred twenty-eight people to date have plead nolo and opted to pay a fine. Fines ranged from \$0 to \$500 for people who had to enter pleas before an agreement was reached with the judge on a \$240 fine or 6 days in jail for everyone. Only 37 people, again, those who had to leave jail at an early date, received two years probation. Some people plead nolo will do community service.

Four hundred fifty people have plead not guilty; some of them may change their pleas to nolo at two hearings scheduled in August and September. If they do, they will be sentenced the same \$240 fine or 6 days in jail, with no probation.

Some not guilty pleaders plan to conduct their own trials (this is called pro per). Others have hired private attorneys. There will be more than one representative trial, with the majority of the not guilty blockaders represented by Leonard Post of Western States Legal Foundation. For more info about different rep trials, call Jeremy at 526-8669, Daniel at 731-5208, or Agnes, 845 - 2146.

LAG's legal collective will not be involved with the representative trials. The legal collective's responsibilities are limited to the following: 1) they will attend the August and September hearings; 2) they will help with pro per trials; and 3) they will try to visit and assist people serving time in jail.

Notice: Unless people have notified an attorney that they want to be represented, it is necessary for them to appear on their August or September court dates, or a bench warrant may be issued for their arrest.

Notice: Anyone unable to pay the fine needs to schedule an indigency hearing within the first 30 days after their sentencing (per Judge Lewis).

Notice: Any men interested in pursuing a case regarding asbestos dust in the men's camp should file claims with Alameda County within 100 days of having been in the tent. Scooby Beer at 654-5052 will convene a group to follow up on this.

- by Tori Woodard



DISABLED PROTESTERS SPEAK OUT

(The following statement was drafted in the men's camp at Santa Rita during the June imprisonment.)

To people concerned and to those who are not concerned with the Livermore blockade:

We are individuals with various significant disabilities. Most of us reside in Alameda County...

We feel that even though it is more difficult for us to maintain our physical well-being here at the "peace camp", it is necessary for us to be here.

Our lives have been filled with correctional overtones. When we were young we were told that we had to look like non-disabled individuals. We had to speak correctly and we needed to be as normal as possible. This creates an immense feeling of self-degradation. We were never allowed to

feel good about ourselves. By the way, this is not exclusive to individuals who are disabled; this is a common systematic process of our society, to ensure that people are kept in their place.

Unfortunately, there are those of us who have not been able to keep ourselves from this self-devaluation.

We, here, some of whom have visible disabilities and many of whom don't would like to explain the connection between being a victim of self-devaluation and the practice of civil disobedience.

We feel when we are pushed beyond the borders of self-devaluation, something in the human spirit opens up. We then feel good about ourselves. When acts are committed to push us down, we react in a gentle, non-violent but firm manner to defy these actions. We feel that the escalation of nuclear weapons research is a direct threat not only to our physical well-being, but to everyone's spirit and self-worth.

The priorities of the government are definitely aimed at programs and policies which will continue to devalue individuals' spirits. That's why those of us who are visibly disabled feel so strongly about stopping the weapons research and the arms race here and now.

We, some of whom have spouses who are pregnant, some of whom are active in the local community, some of whom are working, and some of whom have infants at home waiting are willing to sit here in a somewhat difficult situation in solidarity with our brothers and sisters who provide the support network and necessities to allow us to practice our rights as civil disobedients.

--Civil disobedience is
Moral obedience--

The auction to benefit KPFA and LAG was held on Thursday, July 14 at the Fort Mason Center in S.F. It was attended by approximately 150 people.

Some people got really good deals, and people who could afford it paid more than the retail price (which the auctioneer announced).

A total of \$4,000 was made (plus it was a lot of fun.) Expenses for the auctioneer, who received 10%, and advertising reduced this. KPFA and LAG each ended up with checks for approximately \$1,200.

Plans are being made for next year's auction. For information, call Sunflower at 879-0622 or Paul at 857-2178.

Who Should Pay?

The Alameda County Board of Supervisors has voted to set up a task force to review the county's handling of our demonstration at Livermore laboratories and find ways of reducing the cost to the county of our protests. John George, president of the board and one of the most progressive Black elected officials in the country, has blamed the costs on the labs. Paraphrasing LAG's T-shirt slogan, George said: Civil Disobedience, under the circumstances, is the only civil defense." His is not the majority view.

The following proposal outlines a position that LAG could put forward regarding the creation of a task force and the nagging issue of costs. I think it is important to reach consensus on it quickly so that we can have an organizational voice in the public debate.

1) The social costs of allowing the Laboratory to function in its present capacity as a key catalyst to the arms race are so unimaginably great that it is worth practically anything to impede its deadly work and transform it into an institution that fulfills human needs.

2) To put our bodies before the gates of the Laboratory and to prevent business as usual is an exercise in self-protection. The cost of self-protection may be high, but these costs should be charged to the account of the Laboratory and to the perpetrators of the arms race whom it serves.

3) The primary work of the Laboratory is the development, in violation of International Law, of destabilizing and increasingly fantastic first-strike weapons. The people of Alameda County have clearly indicated by their overwhelming support for the Freeze that they are opposed to this work.

4) It is neither just nor proper that the people of Alameda County bear the costs of the Laboratory's protection. Those costs can only escalate as the movement that protests the arms race grows. The arms race is a terrible thorn in our side. The longer the irritant remains, the greater will be the resistance it provokes. Opposition to the Laboratory will not go away.

5) Refusing to perpetrate an insane illusion, the Alameda County Board of Supervisors voted not to participate in the government's relocation planning for civil defense in case of a nuclear war. In the spirit of that resolution, we propose that the board refuse to spend any more county funds for the defense of the Laboratory, and that the resources of the county, its law enforcement agencies, its courts, and its jails not be made available for that purpose. Let the county save itself the costs of our demonstrations by withdrawing from its obligation to protect the Laboratory. Then let the Laboratory, the federal government, and the University (if it insists on its continuing complicity) pay the price of our opposition.

Note: There is a precedent for the county taking this action. In 1979, the district attorney of Jefferson County, Colorado, the home of Rockwell Corporation's Rocky Flats Nuclear Power Plant, announced that they county would no longer deal with demonstrators at the plant, and that if the federal government wanted to arrest and jail demonstrators it would have to do so itself. The county sheriffs would only respond to report of felonious activity and life-threatening situations. Alameda County could easily adopt a similar position.

Those interested in working on this issue contact Osha, 845-0770.

Euromissiles --



An American Problem

The deployment of cruise and Pershing II missiles in Europe is not a European problem that needs American support, it is an American problem that demands American protest.

The deployment of cruise and Pershing II missiles in Europe represents a desperate attempt by the United States to maintain political and economic influence over Western Europe. The occupation of Western Europe by 337,400 U.S. military personnel, 200,000 standby Rapid Deployment Force personnel, 235 U.S. bases (188 in West Germany alone), more than 7000 U.S. nuclear weapons, and the imminent deployment of the cruise and Pershing II missiles is not a response to Soviet SS20s or to Soviet military build-up, as the Reagan administration would have us believe. The Soviet SS20s and the Soviet nuclear arsenal are not an empty threat, but they do not begin to explain the U.S. nuclear and conventional build-up in Western Europe.

The imposition by the U.S. of a new generation of nuclear weapons in Western Europe is a unilateral escalation of the cold war. By pointing Pershing II missiles at the Soviet Union, the Reagan administration would have us believe that the "focus of evil" in the world is Moscow.

Under this cover of the "Soviet threat" the U.S. continues to compete with Western Europe for the markets of the third world. U.S. corporate investments in European industry, U.S. control over 65% of Western Europe's energy imports, Europe's dependence on U.S. food imports, the battle to save the dollar, the regulation of European trade, the need for military bases to control the Middle East, competition for arms sales to the Middle East and the third world, and competition for third world markets--these are the "vital interests" that require a U.S. military presence in Western Europe.

The exploitation of Western Europe begins here at home. The pursuit of human and material resources abroad and new markets for U.S. commodities follows on the heels of stretching our own resources to the limits, milking American consumers dry, and fueling double-digit inflation, unemployment and high interest rates.

The exhaustion of resources, the dumping of garbage and wastes, cuts in social spending, degradation of the poor is rooted in a system of inequality both at home and abroad.

Finally, the U.S. government must be stopped at home. The Europeans can help a little by refusing cruise and Pershing II missiles, but the U.S. plunder and rape at home and abroad will continue until there are sweeping changes from within. Until the American peace movement addresses these realities we are just blowing in the wind.

--Ken Nightingale



Port Chicago Blockade July 25

Resistance and the Military

In the 1970's sea blockades of military troops and weapons helped focus public attention on our nation's continuing role in the war in Vietnam and helped end it. The concept of the "people's blockades," as they were called, has grown into the new "Peace Navy", dedicated to preventing similar U.S. involvement in Central America.

The numerous anti-war protests also helped bring awareness to members of the armed services about what was really going on and what they, as service members, could do about it. In the spirit of awakening resistance within the military, seven sailors jumped from their Vietnam-bound ship in 1972 to join a People's Blockade. And this Memorial Day, two soldiers being trained for intelligence operations in Central America separated themselves from the Army by joining the Peace Navy blockade of Port Chicago near Concord.

The popular slogan, "El Salvador is Spanish for Vietnam", is all too true in the eyes of many civilians and military people. To them, the memory of that colossal tragedy is fresh enough that they will not allow a repeat performance to be slipped by them unchallenged. Others, however, have found it easier to forget--or ignore--all the wasted lives and grief still felt by so many.

I was one of the two soldiers who participated in the sea blockade at Port Chicago on Memorial Day. The more Shar and I learned about Central America in the course of our training, the more opposed to military intervention we became. In developing strong beliefs in nonviolence, we realized that no matter where we were stationed or what duties we were actually performing, by wearing the uniform we were supporting just the opposite, including the slaughter in El Salvador. We declared ourselves conscientious objectors in public first because we wanted the the general public to be aware that soldiers do not necessarily support the activities of our government, and that many are afraid and unwilling to participate in such lunacy again, and that yes, this country's military is indeed preparing for another full-scale armed conflict.

Over 70% of all munitions shipped to Vietnam were sent from Port Chicago, which is the primary trans-

shipment point on the west coast for all U.S. military ammunition, explosives, weapons, and other ordnance. The Navy has confirmed that arms are being shipped to El Salvador from Port Chicago on a regular basis. It is likely that many, if not most, of the U.S.-supplied munitions are being supplied on commercial freighters such as the one owned by Lykes Brothers Steamship Co that we saw docked at Port Chicago the day of the sea blockade.

The Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador and the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) initiated the ongoing Port Chicago Campaign. The first action was a rally and land blockade January 29, 1983. Then there was the Memorial Day sea blockade.

A march and rally are planned for Sunday July 24, with civil disobedience and a support demonstration planned for Monday July 25.

The July 24 march will begin at 1pm at the Concord BART station, with a 3pm rally at Concord Blvd. Park. The July 25 c.d. and demo are to be at Port Chicago, and will include both sea and land blockades.

The Campaign is setting up an "action alert" network to be able to get the Peace Navy in the water at Port Chicago within a few hours of confirmation that an arms ship is leaving for Central America. That is no easy task in a location 35 miles northeast of San Francisco which makes it difficult to get both boats and protesters there in a hurry. Any assistance is both needed and appreciated.

As an ex-soldier, I know that public pressure can affect the military machine. Press coverage and public support changed the court martial Shar and I were told to expect to a record-time administrative discharge. On a larger scale, such attention can prevent another bloody nightmare like the one we began twenty years ago. Apathy and ignorance, however, will prove fatal to Central and North Americans alike.

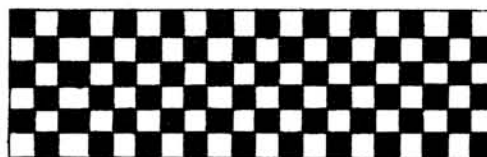
The Port Chicago Campaign is an ongoing, multi-faceted effort, including educational activities and nonviolent civil disobedience, designed by local peace activists to stop the flow of weapons being sent from Port Chicago. For more info, call the Campaign at (415)644-3636.

--T.A. Parton



STOP the Arms Race

S.T.O.P., the Sign Transformation Organizing Party, decorated 1000 Berkeley stop signs on the night of June 6.



August 5-9 "Peace Camp" at Livermore?

A single-issue empowered spokes council will be held on Sunday, July 24 from 1:30-6pm at the Unitarian Center, 1924 Cedar, Berkeley.

Affinity Groups are requested to bring their consensi to the meeting on the question: "To what extent should LAG be involved in the Hiroshima Peace Camps and Ashes of Nagasaki Ceremony to be held between Noon Friday, August 5, and Noon, Tuesday, August 9, at the South Main Gate of the Livermore Lab."

This is very short notice and perhaps the consensus will have to be by phone calls, etc. But it will be a good chance to test our ability to act quickly. If LAG is going to be really involved there will be only 2 weeks to get our bureaucracy functioning (joke).

People are being asked to bring ashes (screened for nails etc.) out to the main gate before 5 a.m., August 9 and to double bag them in such a way as to have a simulated wick that may be ignited at that hour as a symbol of the firestorm on August 9, 1945.

Spokes should be empowered to make decisions as to:

- 1) Should these bags be placed at the several entrances to the lab?
- 2) If so, should they be ignited?
- 3) Should the peace camp attempt a 24 hour vigil or leave each day after most of the work force has left (as was done before the June action in 1982)?
- 4) Would it be more feasible to set up 1982)?
- 5) Any other question relative to putting on an effective demonstration.

The memorial is designed to be primarily non-confrontational. An application for a permit to leaflet has been made and there is reason to believe it will be approved by the lab. Thus, it is an opportunity for those who weren't able to participate fully in the June 20 action, to do so by attending or visiting the Peace Camp and Ashes Ceremony. For more info, call Eldred at 841-7994.

"DARKNESS INTO LIGHT" FESTIVAL

Take the first step into the world you would like to see - the world without nuclear weapons; the world without chemical pollution. Step into our vision.

We are planning a "living vision" festival in Berkeley September 16-18 - a space for ourselves to live our individual and collective visions of life as we would like it to be.

Parades, rituals, talent shows, new games, healing, performances are planned. We will play, entertain, teach, barter and exercise our self expression in the building of the future.

We thought of starting on a Friday evening with a candle light procession led by children. The parade will end at a park where we will consecrate a space with an appropriate ritual. Saturday and Sunday will be celebrations of life and color with banners, balloons, face paint, music, dance, and other life-affirming activities.

In order to create this vision we need you and your affinity group and other friends and interested people for participation and support. Puppeteers, Mimes, Street Musicians, Dancers, Stilt People, Clowns, Jugglers, Actors and Actresses - all are needed.

Bring your jail songs and skits, your out-of-jail songs and skits, your fantasies, costumes, and other wild, creative talents to the DARKNESS INTO LIGHT Festival in Berkeley in September. Get your slogans ready for the Build Your Own Bumpersticker Booth. Be prepared for the Santa Rita Ritz Bake-off.

Your wonderful organizing abilities are needed in all areas of planning for the festival. On-the-job training provided for those not sure of their skills. We need people to work on Media and Publicity, Site Planning, Food Coordination, Housing Coordination, Stage Management, Support and other related tasks.

This is a celebration of life not a fundraising, political event. In this context we ask you to spare the life of at least one tree and 'leave the leavets' at home (get the message?).

CALL:
Stephen: 415/540-8066 (10:00 - 6:00)
Betty: 415/845-7912 (early evening best)

Richmond Police Violence Verdict

On Friday June 3, a federal jury held the Richmond CA Police Dept (RPD) liable for gross misconduct in the police killings of two black men. This verdict confirms facts that Richmond's black community and progressive people throughout the bay area have been talking about for some time: that a KKK-type group exists within the RPD (the Cowboys); that they have the full backing of the Police Chief and the City Government; and that the RPD has systematically brutalized and murdered black people.

The verdict against the RPD is a direct result of community outrage and militant opposition. But although this official condemnation of police terror has put the City of Richmond on the defensive, the court's verdict has not resulted in any fundamental change in the RPD. Officers allegedly responsible for the murder of three black men since 1980 remain active on the police force.

It is clear from the public stance of Richmond officials that police violence against the black community is not about to be legislated or reformed away. Police officials have tried to pin the blame for the black community's hostility toward the RPD on "outside agitators".

Despite the court's promise to order changes in police practices, people in Richmond have no faith that police terror will end. And there is great concern that the Cowboys and others will seek revenge.

The John Brown Anti-Klan Committee is helping organize an anti-Cowboys campaign to protest RPD repression. The Committee can be contacted at (415)561-9040.

--Alan Kramer

SECRET U.S. PLAN FOR PUERTO RICO

Imagine. Mt. Tamalpais is disfigured by open-pit mines 2000 feet deep and a mile wide. Along Point Reyes Seashore a giant industrial complex belches chemical pollution and filthy smoke. Vast ore deposits are taken from the mountain to be refined there. You discover that this is all part of a secret plot by the U.S. government and the industrialists to replenish strategic metals needed for their war machine. The devastating consequences to the environment--acid rain, air pollution, water contamination, barren land--will be irreversible.

Sound like a nightmare? In Puerto Rico, a U.S. colony that has been occupied militarily for the last 86 years, this is a real plan that is deadly serious. If successful, it will mean the virtual destruction of the Puerto Rican nation. Forces in the Puerto Rican independence movement have been uncovering different parts of the plan and are organizing active opposition to it. They call it the 2020 Plan because secret documents obtained indicate that it is to be completed by the year 2020.

According to this plan, Puerto Rico's central mountain region would be leased to AMAX and Kennecott corporations to build at least 17 open pit mines like those described above. These mines would extract strategic minerals such as copper, nickel, and cobalt which are needed for the construction of nuclear weapons.

To carry out this plan, the U.S. needs to eliminate most of the island's population. U.S. government and private programs that have already sterilized 40% of Puerto Rican women and 25% of the men (the

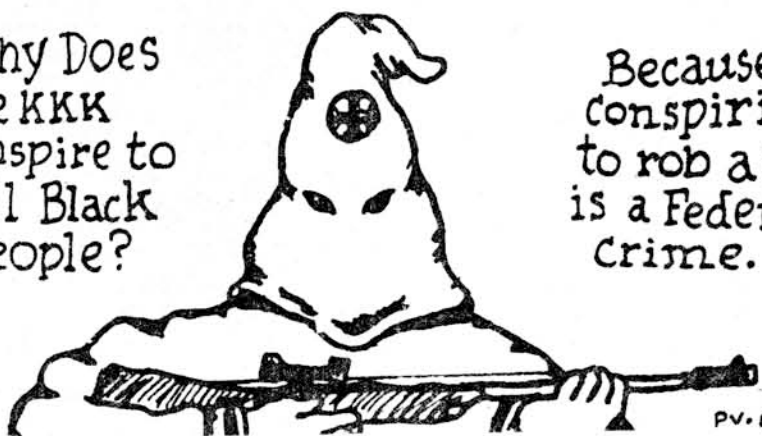
highest rates in the world!) are to be accelerated. 8000 residents are to be forced off the island every year starting in 1985. The population of the island is to be reduced from the current 4 million down to 1.5 million by the year 2020. This is a plan for genocide.

The New Movement in Solidarity with the Puerto Rican and Mexican Revolutions is sponsoring national demonstrations to stop the 2020 Plan on Monday, August 1st. In the Bay Area, this demonstration will target the AMAX corporation, which is planning to do much of the copper mining in Puerto Rico. AMAX is also infamous for the brutal slave conditions imposed on the people working their mines in Namibia.

People should meet at the Standard Oil Headquarters (which controls AMAX) at 555 Market St. in San Francisco from 4:30pm to 5:30pm on August 1st. For more information contact the New Movement at 561-9055 weekdays.

Why Does
the KKK
Conspire to
kill Black
People?

Because
conspiring
to rob a Bank
is a Federal
Crime.



PV.CFP

Doing Time in Santa Rita

It has been two months since doing five days in Santa Rita general population for the Good Friday Livermore action. Those five days were definitely not the high of the June tent experience; but comparing the two experiences it feels that the earlier one was the more powerful of the two.

The five days in Santa Rita were my first at "doing time" without inside support, and I had my anxieties going into, and during, the time. The predictability was there with the domination games of the guards and some of the prisoners, the crowding and lack of privacy, lines, deadening non-stop TV, etc.

The energy release and the weeks of high after those five days came as a surprise, and in my probing for personal explanations for the power in CD and doing time in jail I came up with this:

1) I can hang in there, go it alone, and come out stronger than when I went in to jail. In saying "No" to the system, they can lock up the body and I'll leave together in spirit.

2) The jail experience is a raw, clear expression of the game of power, domination, violence and separation that our world operates on. I can be aware of the game being played out, stay loose, and not be affected by it.

3) We dissenters are on the right track with our processes of co-operation, consensus, and nonviolence, which tend to unify us and increase our numbers.

We are the small, quick, adaptable mammals in an age of dull, lumbering dinosaurs; much of our power comes from our alignment with the flow of social evolution.

--Al Bettles

(Eve Ann Pearson was one of several people who spent time in Santa Rita alone or in small groups as a result of the April 1 Livermore blockade. I talked with her afterwards about her experience and feelings.)

Q: What were your feelings as you entered jail?

A: I was very nervous, afraid of the unknown. It really helped that my affinity group took me out to the jail and stayed and waved until I was led inside. It was a very supportive feeling, almost festive, even though I was still extremely nervous.

I was with two other women, but one of them was separated from us. The other two of us were put in a holding tank with some other women who had been picked up that day for various things. The women were friendly, asked why we were there, joked with us--they laughed at us

sometimes, but I felt like it was friendly, like "what are you doing here?"

The guards didn't relate to us as human beings. I asked about our friend who had been separated, and got no response. This is how it was the whole five days I was there, it was as if the guards had been told to ignore us.

We weren't through being booked till about 11pm; then we were led up to a dorm area. In the hall outside, we were strip-searched and given prison clothes. It wasn't as bad as I thought it would be, it was over so quickly.

They put the two of us in a dorm room with 20 other women, most of whom were on the kitchen crew. The lights were already out, but they were very curious, called us protesters, and asked us a lot of questions. They seemed really happy to see us, someone showed us the empty cots and even helped us make the beds, it was like a welcoming committee.

Then someone said, "Come on, Jackie, sing for our guests", and this woman sang really beautifully. There was a burst of applause at the end of it, after which a guard came in and lectured us like children, threatening to take away privileges. This type of treatment by the guards went on all the time, though not to us, we were ignored.

Q: What about your relations with the prisoners during the rest of your stay?

A: I don't think everyone who went into Santa Rita had quite as good an experience as I did, but I think the prisoners are really friendly. Everyone I talked to in my dorm was in for drug or drug-related charges. A lot of them had been there before and felt they'd be back. It was for me a very warm and supportive

feeling. The women in the dorm shared everything, even with us--they offered us shampoo, soap, body lotion--this is how it was for the whole five days. I was overwhelmed.

Q: And the guards?

A: When we first got there, they issued us a book of rules, a long Xeroxed thing that you could never understand in a few days. You are issued color-coded clothing according to your dorm area, and this determines who you can talk to and what you can do. But many of the guards overlook the rules most of the time. If they really enforced them, they could nail anybody. Most of the guards and prisoners have learned what they can get away with. The prisoners were helpful in letting us know when we were doing something wrong.

The guards can use these rules against people, I saw this happen. They were very unfriendly, especially the women guards, very cold and formal.

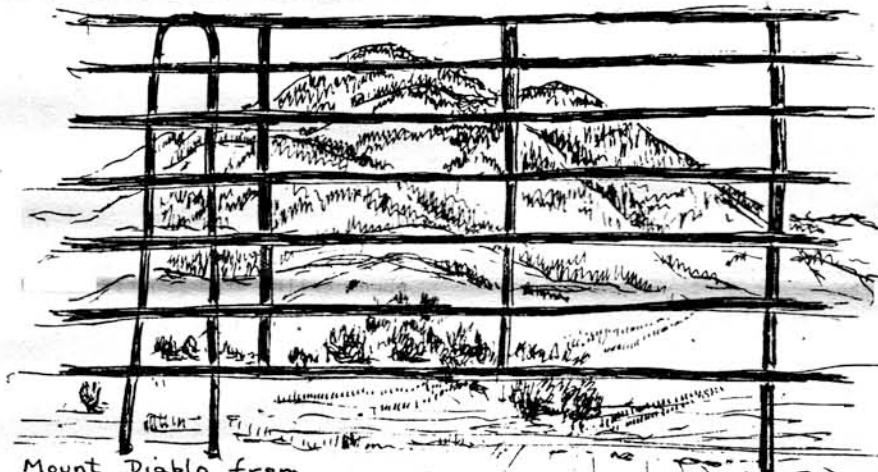
Q: What things were you allowed to bring into jail?

A: We were allowed to take in three books, socks, and underwear. You could take in long underwear, but only if it's white!

Q: Any last thoughts?

A: I couldn't have had a better experience. I think it helps to be open and friendly, willing to listen and share. When I left, some of the women presented me with a handmade card signed by them. One of them wrote, "I admire people who stick together for what they believe is right."

--interview by G. Franklin



Mount Diablo from Santa Rita Jail

June 20 - 30, 1983

Support for the Blockade

Letter Carriers Union

Dear Mr. Lewis,

As the chief officer of the National Association of Letter Carriers Branch 1111, representing 1600 active and retired letter carriers in Alameda, Contra Costa, and Solano Counties, I would like to register my protest over the handling of the of the Lawrence Livermore Labs protest. The idea that peaceful protesters should receive harsh sentences, stiff fines, and be prevented from taking part in future demonstrations is a threat to the civil liberties of all who choose to demonstrate their beliefs through public assembly.

Our union, both locally and nationally, has come out strongly against the escalation of the arms race, so we share the sentiments of the labs protesters.

I urge you to release the jailed protesters immediately,

Paul D. Roose
President, NALC
branch 1111
June 30, 1983

Susquehanna Valley Alliance

As a core member of Susquehanna Valley Alliance, I fully commend your brave c.d. action. We are still fighting the re-opening of 3-Mile Island. We fully support the Livermore Action Group,

Eric Epstein, S.V.A.
352 1/2 W. Orange
Lancaster, PA 17603

Alameda Freeze

(The following letter was sent by the Alameda County Freeze office to Alameda County District Attorney John J. Meehan on June 28, the 9th day of incarceration for the Livermore protesters.)

Dear Honorable Meehan:

We, the executive board of the Alameda County Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign, urge the Alameda District Attorney to drop the excessive charges against the Livermore Labs demonstrators and to end the deplorable jail conditions these 800 demonstrators have faced for more than a week.

We hold the county responsible for both the unhealthy conditions in the jail and for the length of jail time the demonstrators have been forced to endure, due to the legal charges which are punitive beyond justification for the crimes committed.

The high fines, long jail terms, two-year probation and full bail are nothing less than harassment and an attempt to intimidate the protesters. Frankly, this whole affair raises serious questions about the lengths some officials seem willing to go to stifle out freedom to dissent in this democratic country.

We support the demonstrators' goals of halting the design, development, and deployment of nuclear weapons. And we are concerned about the jail conditions facing protesters as the judicial system comes slowly to realize and correct the excessive nature of its initial actions.

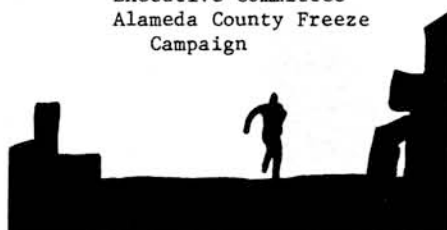
Even without the additional imprisoned demonstrators, Santa Rita is horribly overcrowded, and placing

another 1000 people into tents and a warehouse exaggerates the already poor prison conditions. We have read and heard reports about the inadequate medical and hygienic facilities, no chairs or tables, too few blankets, poor food and harassment by guards. Additionally, reports circulate of fire hazards in the tents and old warehouses and now the new fear that asbestos has been found on the ground where the protesters have been forced to eat and sleep.

We recognize that the Livermore Labs protesters violated laws in blockading the Labs, but it must be emphasized that they conducted themselves in an orderly and peaceful manner--their monitors even aided the police in maintaining order during the demonstration and arrests. The county's response--maximum fines, long probation, and maximum bail coupled with squalid prison conditions--is shameful and a slap in the face to our democratic traditions, legal protections, and right of people to dissent.

Sincerely,

Karin L. Anderson
Executive Committee
Alameda County Freeze
Campaign



UC-SC Chancellor

I am concerned about the treatment being accorded to the protesters at Livermore. The proposed punishments seem disproportionate to the offense. Whether or not someone agrees with the protesters' objectives, the tradition of non-violent civil disobedience is an honorable one. Dissent of this form should not be crushed and driven into other channels by excessive use of the power of the authorities.

Robert L. Sinsheimer
Chancellor
UC-Santa Cruz

Sweden

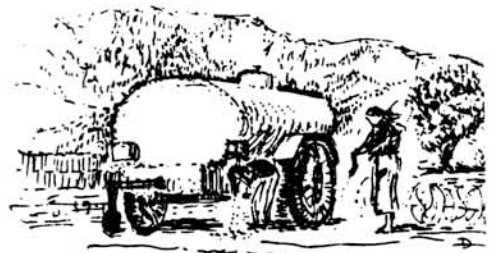
Dear friends,
we, the Lund branch of the Swedish section of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, have been informed about your activities and about your plans to blockade the Livermore laboratories on June 20. We want to express our great admiration for the work you are doing and for your efforts to "stop the bomb where it starts". You have our full support and we will do our best to spread the knowledge about your peace group.

yours sincerely,

Lundakretsen Av Internationella Kvinnoförbundet För Fred & Frihet,

Ulla Saether, secretary

(Contact: Fred & Frihet
c/o Ejderdägen 1 Z
S-222 33 LUND
Sweden)



WASHING UP

COORDINATING COUNCIL HI-LITES

Co-ordinating Council, the weekly meeting of working group spokes, did not meet from 6/20-7/4. Weekly meetings, which are open to anyone with decisions being made by WG spokes, resumed 7/11.

HILITES OF 7/11 CC MEETING:

--12 people present, from Office, Publications, Finance, Media, Legal, International Day, Tabling, and Outreach working groups.

--4 of the 5 LAG staffers will be leaving this summer; several positions are available--deadline for applications Aug 1--call 644-3031 for more info.

--collective forming to assess staff needs and review applicants--consensus --proposal that office collective suggest short-term staff needs and hiring at 7/18 CC meeting--consensus

--proposal to convene a meeting of working group people to evaluate and discuss relations within LAG--consensus, contact Jim Martin at LAG office, 644-3031 for info.

--proposal to form planning group, do several mailings to organize LAG Congress--consensus--call George, 845-7248 for info.

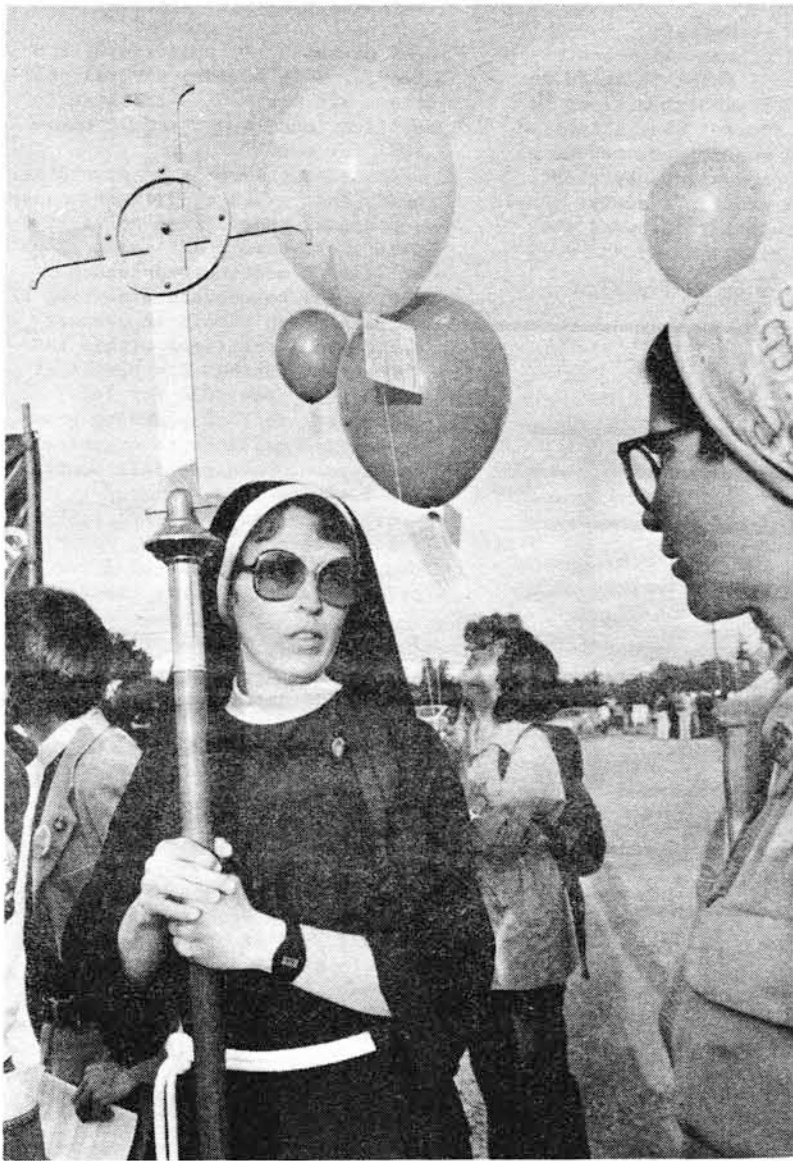
--other discussion items: CISPES action; August 27 MLKing March; Uhuru House forum; legal & rep trial updates; finance report

FOR TIMES AND PLACES OF UPCOMING CO-ORDINATING COUNCILS, CALL 644-3031. Meetings alternate between East Bay & SF; childcare is available by advance request.

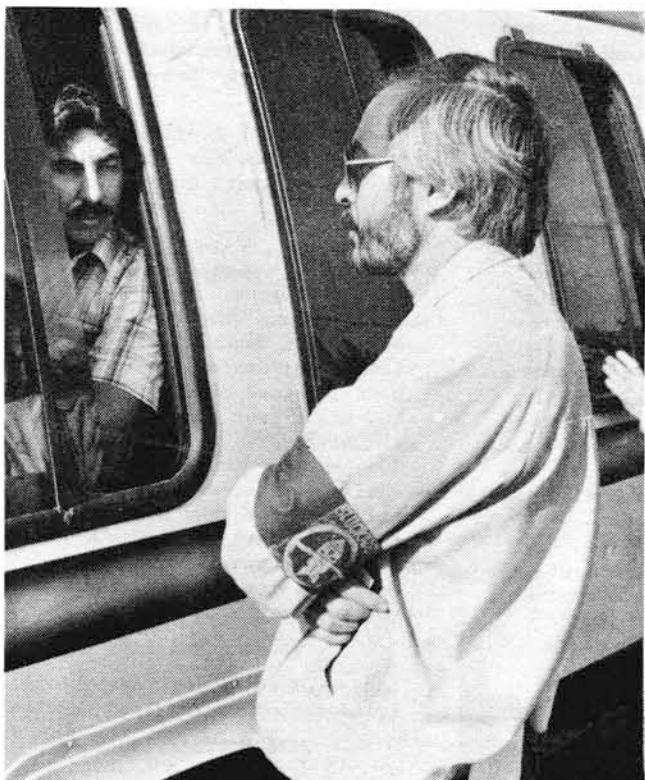
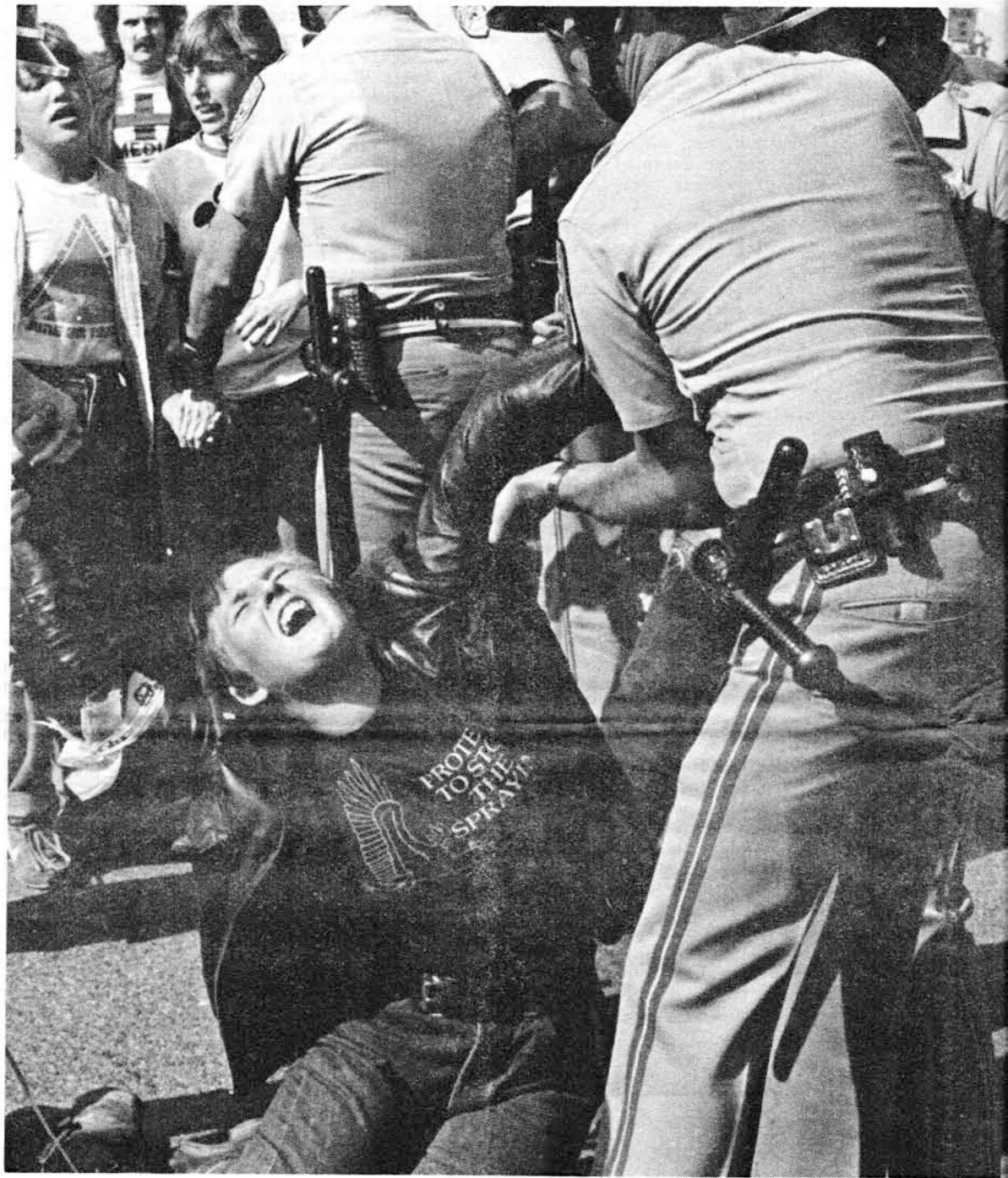
More detailed notes of co-ordinating council meetings are available at the LAG office, 3126 Shattuck, Berk.

WOMEN: please send materials for Santa Rita book to Leah Nordsen, 4332 19th St, SF 94114. Call Jane (415)641-0825 for info.

1983 Summer **BLOCKADE** and **PEACE CAMP**



Keith Holmes



Keith Holmes



Steve Stallone





Published by
Livermore Action Group

ACTION BULLETIN

Issue 6

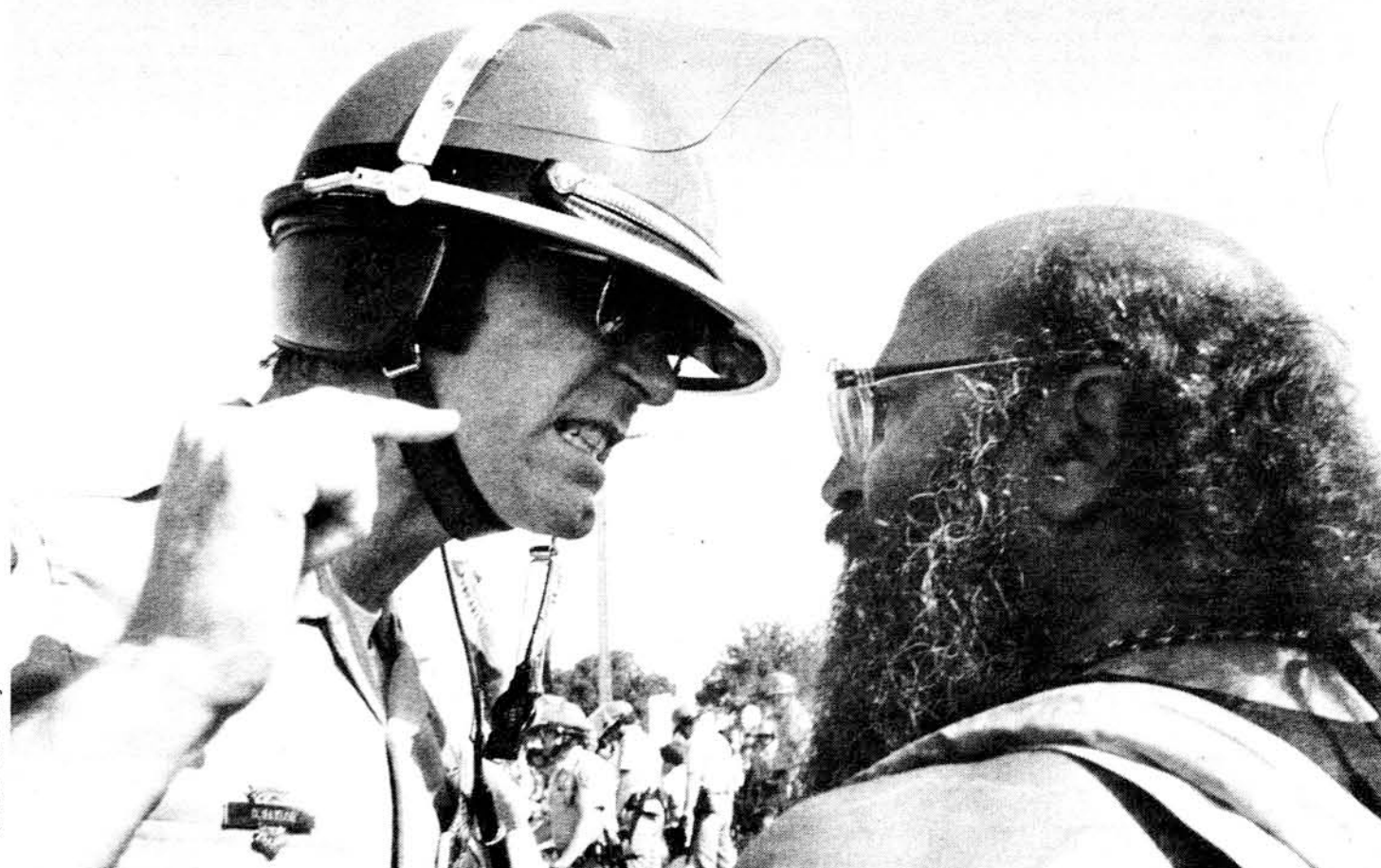
INTERNATIONAL DAY OF NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT — JUNE 20 —

INTRODUCTION

My second day out of Santa Rita Prison for blockading the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories, and I sit to write our a recap of the first INTERNATIONAL DAY OF NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT, June 20, 1983. The tabulations are before me: the Livermore actions - 8000 attended, 1068 arrested; Pt. Loma Submarine Base, San Diego - 400 attended, 34 arrested; Lockheed, Santa Cruz - 34 arrested; Electric Boat, Groton - 1000 attended, 125 arrested; Northrop Corp., Chicago - 250 attended, 37 arrested; Kirkland Air Force Base, Albuquerque - 280 attended, 31 arrested; Fort Bliss, El Paso - 150 demonstrated; GE Gatling Gun Plant, Burlington - 1000 attended, 114 arrested; Tokyo, Japan - 4000 attended, 3 arrested; U.S. Military Base Bremerhaven, W. Germany - 300 demonstrated; actions in Berlin, Trier, Bielefeld, Germany; Leeds, England; Dunedin, New Zealand. Names of other places throughout the U.S. and the world; more numbers. Some are still coming in. The numbers increase - they seem concrete, verifiable, and I take satisfaction in them and inspiration from them.

But there is an almost smug assertiveness in them that I mistrust; they are after all merely body counts and incomplete. Unnumbered thousands called government offices, newspapers, radio and television stations from their homes; stood in scattered vigils; quietly passed out leaflets; supported those who demonstrated or were arrested. To me the Day meant something else: the long meetings in jail with dust in my throat and dust in my food; all the men I met named John Doe whom I came to know and love for a certain twist in a smile; the grace wit in a particular tense moment; the tact of a squeeze of my hand when I needed it; laughter; song; gentleness of strength. It meant singing, arms about one another, across a field turned the color of a lion's skin by the hot summer, to our sisters on the other side of the prison and straining in silence to catch a snatch of their answering song. It meant holding a comrade tightly in my arms when he needed comforting. It meant standing in long lines by the few telephones to call those whose love was our strength: the parents, spouses, children, lovers, and friends who took over the responsibilities of our daily lives so that we could be there. It meant rituals of song and praise to honor the Summer Solstice and the full moon; political discussions, discussions of the heart.

Janet Delaney



And the news that filtered to us - the numbers that told us that others were protesting for life at the same time we were. But it was not only the numbers that I held close - it was the knowledge that among those in El Paso was one of my brothers wearing an International Day T-Shirt, and my mother wearing an International Day Button, taking part in a demonstration for the first time in her 75 years. It was the knowledge that in Albuquerque my friends Michael, Angie and John were among the demonstrators and the arrested; that in Salt Lake City my friend Ginny stood vigil in the heat; Jean-Theo and other friends in New York; Leon and Jean in Australia; friends of a friend in Groton and in Bremerhaven; other friends in other cities scattered about the world.

How to recapitulate the events of a day that for me and many others lasted until late afternoon July 4th, Independence Day, when we were released from jail under a hot sun? Each of you who read this will have his or her own recapitulation. The numbers and the telling we will hold in common - the numbers stand clearly on the page; the telling is sketchy at best, for what there is to tell

will take many days. It changed our lives and is the story of our empowerment. We grow in numbers, but numbers we are not. On that Day, people raised their voices throughout the world and said NO to those who would gamble the earth itself in the name of "security" and power. During this Day many found their voices, and they will not be silenced until peace is assured us and the last missile is dismantled. From the children holding to their fathers' trousers and their mothers' skirts to the Elders with light glancing off their white hair, each made a commitment to each other that we were there for life, for one another, for justice and for peace. This commitment will inform all our days and all our acts. This and no other is the meaning of the Day.

The nuclear weapons are being built; the Cruise and Pershing II First-Strike missiles are to be deployed in Europe by the end of this fall; U.S. weapons continue to kill the people of El Salvador; our government trains and arms terrorists who threaten the stability of Nicaragua, supports repression in Guatemala, squanders our resources for profit and in

preparation for war. But we have given notice: we will not acquiesce. We will continue in our opposition to the forces of death. Many of us are already preparing for actions next week, next month, the fall, the winter, the spring. Many of us in jail and outside the prison gates spoke of another INTERNATIONAL DAY OF NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT for the Summer Solstice of 1984. We have learned much from this one and our vision for another one has grown greatly. Most of you who read these words I may never meet, but a great many of us were comrades-in-peace this Solstice and my heart is with you. Many more will join us, for we have little choice; in joy we must make a new world or in despair we will die. Humankind can no longer survive through instinct; if we are to live it must be through choice. Ours is an earth worth saving and I have no doubt but that we have the heart for it. We need to hear from you, brothers and sisters, as to what you think. Please write and let us know if you share in this vision.

--By Rafael J. Gonzalez

ACTION BULLETIN

This Action Bulletin has been produced every two weeks since April by Livermore Action Group to co-ordinate information about the June 20 activities. Alternating issues were published as pull-out sections of LAG's newspaper, Direct Action.

What we would like to know is: was the Action Bulletin useful to you?

Secondly, would you like to have it continue and carry news of co-ordinated October actions? We are interested in providing this service if other groups think there is a need for this. The Action Bulletin could also provide a forum for exchange of ideas on strategies and tactics to bring about disarmament.

Please send us your ideas and October plans by August 20 if you want an Action Bulletin published September 1--mail to LAG, 3126 Shattuck, Berkeley 94704.

--LAG publications collective

Vandenberg III, Or, Stumbling Through Mordor

What I remember is darkness. The after-midnight slopes and thickets of the Casmalia Hills. The dark of the moon. Meetings by night under the sky. Being kept in the dark about the launch-time. Darkness in the heart at the thought of the MX. The near-blackout by the media. A journey of the mind, a journey of the body, in the Dark Land, in Mordor.

Most of us who went onto the base to stop the launch were caught, three dozen of us in all. One of us walked up to the launch pad in broad daylight and turned himself in. Another roused a Rent-a-Cop, two soldiers, and their attack dog to get himself arrested. Six of us were found by helicopter, holed up in brush a mile north of the missile. Others were caught on roads, near roads, on the beach. Some came on foot, some came by freight train, some by boat. We stopped the launch Monday night, the 13th. We made them delay it until Friday evening at 7 P.M., the last chance left them before they had to remove the missile from the pad to drain the fourth-stage fuel tanks.

When the missile finally flung itself at Kwajalein and the Marshall Islands, one of us was sleeping 300 yards away. He had waded up a stream to throw the dogs off his scent and crawled nearly a mile on his belly to get there. He woke to the shudder of the earth and thunder in his ears. When the missile had gone, he set off an air-horn and walked off the base. The Air Force knows he was there, and so do we. Maybe if more of us had been there, the missile would still be sitting on the ground. We don't know for certain. But we intend to find out.

Quite a few things could have been done better. Residual faith in Congress lulled us into a false sense of security, and we were ill-prepared when the funds for the test-launch came suddenly unfrozen. The alert network functioned, but the turnout was small. It was hard to drop everything virtually without warning, uncertain how long the action would last or how heavy the sentences might be. The fatigue from the protracted struggle with the Government at Vandenberg II still lingered.

International Day and the big blockade at Livermore was less than two weeks away. Six months of c.d. actions take their toll, and in the end hundreds decided not to be arrested this June.

And there were many logistical problems. Groups went in without information about terrain, vegetation, proper clothing (bring heavy gloves for the thistles!), proper safety precautions, proper amounts of food and water. The maps were inadequate, and no one had located good hiding places where we could stay during the long daylight hours. Nor had there been any prior work on process under the conditions we faced--who does the guiding, and who does the deciding, when there is such a disparity in prior experience, in night vision, in physical condition? Clearly, we need to pool the lore acquired in back-country work during the three Vandenberg actions, and we need to design trainings that are tailored to the unique requirements of a non-symbolic, semi-wilderness action far

(continued on page F)

B PUGET SOUND WOMEN'S PEACE CAMP

On June 18th, 450 people helped open the Puget Sound Women's Peace Camp at Kent, Washington (20 miles south of Seattle). The Camp is next door to the Boeing plant built in 1980, dedicated to producing air-launched cruise missiles at the rate of 40 per month. Since the opening, the women have been leafletting outside the gates of the Boeing plant, and are in the planning stages for large demonstrations and other actions.

The opening of the Peace Camp found the women very unexpectedly on land leased from the City of Kent. Two potential lease sites had both fallen through in the weeks preceding the opening; one because a co-owner disagreed with the camp, and the other because the farmer willing to sublease his leased land could not obtain approval from the California corporation owner. The City of Kent offered its Arts & Crafts Building (a victim of budget cuts) for use through the summer. A temporary permit allowed the camp to open on schedule, and at the City Council meeting June 20th the vote was 3-3 with one abstention (due to a Boeing connection). The Mayor, Isabel Hogan, who attended the opening and received a round of applause, and who also wore a Peace Camp button to the Council meeting, broke the tie and gave the Camp its lease. The lease runs through September 9th, but the women are actively looking for a new site and have no plans to disband on that date.

The interactions at the Camp have been intense, and more and more women are going to visit, stay overnight, or stay longer. A com-

munity outreach program is just beginning, with films, talks, and workshops open to the public in order to bring in the community and allow them the opportunity to meet the women and discuss their activities. Boeing workers already stop by on their lunch hours to support or disagree with the women.

The Seattle papers have given some coverage to the Peace Camp, but have only touched on the political purposes of the Camp and have not given space to the substance of their arguments. But the establishment of a base of support in the community is moving already, and the spirit and enthusiasm of the women remains high.

Other facts:

--there is a men's auxiliary of 12-15 men who are in support of the Camp, and are working on fundraising primarily. Individuals have baked bread, done the mailing list, and donated items. Childcare was provided for one fundraiser and available for the night before the opening.

--125 women met for a dawn ritual prior to the public opening of the camp on June 18th, and dedicated the site in a spirit of solidarity and creation, and wove a beautiful web of yarn with flowers.

--hopefully, a newsletter will be put out once a month

--number at the camp is 206/872-3482.

by Scott McClay
1010 15th E.
Seattle, WA 98112
206/323-9085

After Aug. 1:
630 Vernon St.
Oakland, CA 94610

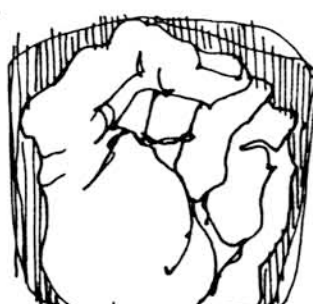
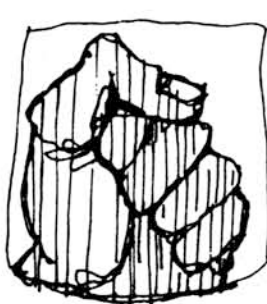
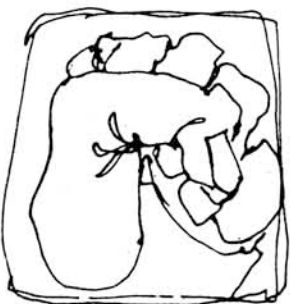
Washington State Actions

In addition to the establishment of a Peace Camp at the Boeing plant south of Seattle, two other actions were held in Washington State in conjunction with the International Day of Nuclear Disarmament.

The Port Townsend Peace Coalition organized a 6:30 - 7:30 a.m. vigil, attended by 50 people, in front of the old Main Gate of the Trident Submarine base in Bangor. Two hundred balloons, some carrying green ribbons for disarmament, were launched over the base.

A Mother's Peace Camp at Fairchild Air Force Base was established from June 26 - July 10. Their Prayer For Peace says in part, "From our homes in the rural areas surrounding the Northern Columbia River we have come to stand for our right to ensure our

children's future. Our walk from Coville is the first part of our visible vote for world peace. Our 2 week commitment to a peace camp near Fairchild AFB is the second part of the living vision we hold for all life. We feel that our children's right to their future is our primary responsibility. This extends out to the Navaho-Hopi of Big Mountain who are being forced to relocate so that weapons-grade uranium may be taken from their land; to the oppressed peoples of Central and South America who are daily suffering torture, murder and destruction in their homeland that could be the scene of potential nuclear war; to children and families all over the world who are the victims of greed, famine and war."



Salt Lake City

Approximately 200 people attended a day-long series of events on June 20 at the Federal Building plaza in downtown Salt Lake City, Utah.

The day's events started with a 7:15 a.m. vigil, at which a Catholic Priest discussed the recent Bishops' pastoral letter condemning nuclear weapons. At noon, a member of the Utah state legislature spoke on legislative responsibility to stop the nuclear arms race. At 5 p.m. a director of Urban Center pointed out the economic impact of the arms race. An information table, letter-writing, music, and additional speakers rounded out the day's activities.

Principal sponsors of the event were Utahns for a Nuclear Weapons Freeze and the MX Information Center, with help from other peace groups and churches.

Kansas City

Over 20 demonstrators braved a day-long rainstorm to march from Westport to The Plaza in downtown Kansas City. They then held an hour-long rally. The organizing group, the Cowtown Alliance, plans to have an anti-cruise and Pershing missile march the last Saturday of every month.



Alaska

Alaskans For World Peace sponsored a BYOB (Bring Your Own Brown Bag) dinner party in Marine Park, Juneau at 6:30 p.m. on June 20. A special "bomb cake" was featured, and everyone was invited to come help take a bite out of the bomb.

Silence One Silo—Montana

The Silence One Silo Peace Camp was established June 15 on the LaVonne and Dave Hastings farm, which surrounds Minuteman III missile silo "Romeo-29." This silo has been the site of numerous acts of civil disobedience. The camp will continue until about July 15, 1983. Our activities include working for the Hastings and others, bringing educational events to the area, and maintaining a presence of peace at the missile silo.

On June 20, about 30 people gathered at the camp for a worship celebration. They came from all over Montana, with half coming from the local area. At the camp, we circled and shared some meaningful words from the Bible, Jim Douglass, Phil Berrigan, Ignazio Silone, and others. We sang a bit and then walked the half mile to the silo site.

"Protected" by armed Air Force personnel, we peacefully walked around the silo, spacing ourselves out until we had surrounded it. Having encircled the portable Auschwitz, we fell into an emotional contemplation for 30-45 minutes. We then walked back to the Peace Camp, under the wary eye of the Air Force, and built a campfire

and conversed long into the evening.

The next morning we awakened early to prepare for the fourth act of nonviolent, symbolic civil disobedience at Silo R-29. Thirteen people, standing beneath the "Species Peace" flag, witnessed Jim Weinberg of Bonner, Montana, climb the silo fence in an act of conscience and of support for the Silence One Silo campaign. The Air Force responded in the most low-key and efficient manner that we have seen them yet (in arresting Jim).

Jim was held in the Cascade County Jail (Great Falls, Montana) until arraigned before Federal Magistrate Jack Shanstrom on June 22. Shanstrom had been called in all the way from Billings, Montana. Jim plead guilty, was fined \$250, and sentenced to 3 months, with all but 15 days suspended on condition that Jim pay the fine. He remains in Federal custody at the Cascade County Jail.

In solidarity,
Mark Auderlik
SOS Peace Camp
401 E. Spruce
Missoula, MT 59802
406/549-9449

Kirtland Air Force Base—Albuquerque

International Day demonstrators in Albuquerque, New Mexico, were confronted by police using horses and dogs. Nearly 300 people gathered on June 20 at Kirtland Air Force Base, a nuclear weapons storage facility which serves as a combat-ready base for the Tactical Air Command and leader in space weapons technology research.

Thirty demonstrators were arrested for blockading roads leading into the base. Organizers say that police treatment was quite rough. One woman had her ear cropped with a restraint clip; in another incident, a police horse stepped on a child's foot. After all the adults had been arrest-

ed, two children, aged 9 and 11, went out and sat in the road so that traffic would continue to be blocked. They, too, were arrested.

At a press conference that day, the base commander said that the base had been put on stand-by for the day, which meant that all leaves and all training had been cancelled. An additional 600 Air Force police were put on duty for the demonstration, but even so, the commander said the protesters "had no real impact on the base."

Everyone arrested was released on their own recognizance, and their only sentence was \$10 court costs and 90 days probation.



Arizona Actions

Arizona was the site of several International Day protest actions, including the establishment of a peace camp.

On June 20, a peace camp was established close to the main gate of the Davis Montham Air Force Base in Tucson. Davis Montham is the only site in the United States where ground-launched cruise missile personnel are being trained. Training is expected to continue another 4½ years, and peace campers are determined that the camp shall remain until the deployment of the cruise is halted or cancelled. This task is made more difficult by the hot climate there--on June 20 the temperature reached 105 degrees.

The camp was started by the local Catholic Worker House (Casa Maria) and the Tucson Peace Center. Letters of support and/or donations would be greatly appreciated and should be sent to: Tucson Peace Camp, c/o Casa Maria, 401 E. 26th St., Tucson, AZ 85713. Phone: 602/624-0312.

Activists from the Phoenix-Scottsdale area walked 6 miles in the desert heat on June 20 to rally at the office of Bechtel Corporation. Bechtel is building the Palo Verde Nuclear plant, 50 miles west of Phoenix, site of a candlelight vigil the night before. When the demonstrators arrived, a Bechtel official read a statement to the group "commending" them on their action. However, when the protesters moved on to Motorola, a major defense contractor, the reception was not quite so cordial. One person was arrested trying to enter Motorola to read a statement to the president. He has pleaded not guilty, with a trial scheduled for later this summer.

A major focus of the Arizona actions was the ongoing conflict between the Federal Government and Indians in the Big Mountain area over land rights and coal and uranium mining. The government has been confiscating Indian land and livestock in order to clear the area for mining.

Idaho Actions

The Groundwater Alliance and other Idaho peace groups demonstrated June 20 at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. The Laboratory, located in rural Eastern Idaho, is a Department of Energy facility where federal and military spent fuel is reprocessed, and where the Navy trains its nuclear arms personnel. Military nuclear waste is also stored there.

The action began at Experimental Breeder Reactor I, the world's first power-producing nuclear reactor. The demonstrators then marched 1½ miles to the lab gate, where 280 helium balloons were released in order to show the path that radiation released from the lab would travel.

On the same day, 100 people from throughout Idaho participated in a "phone-in" to Senator James McClure, urging that the lab be closed and that nuclear weapons production be frozen. After calling McClure, who replied that he is against a weapons freeze, 17 people in Pocatello held a protest march. Over the weekend of June 18-19 in Pocatello, a peace service was held in a local church and anti-nuclear films were shown.

Madison Wisconsin C.D.

Disarm Now organized a rally and march of 450 people to the Math Research Center of the University of Wisconsin in Madison on June 20. Upon arrival at 1 p.m., 80 blockaders at the doors kept anyone from entering the building until the end of the workday at 5 p.m. Police hauled people away from the doors rather than arresting them, except for 4 who were arrested for "disorderly conduct." Charges against them were ultimately dropped.

Wisconsin Governor Earl signed a petition against the MX at 3 p.m. that afternoon.

Madison activists are now planning an October 24th action, possibly around a bank with investments in weapons production or countries with repressive regimes.



Oregon Actions

After a three day march on June 20, from Ashland's Peace House, 150 demonstrators joined another 100 at Litton Industries (an electronical guidance manufacturer for the cruise missiles) and began passing out leaflets to company workers during their shift change. An hour later 14 people were arrested while holding a prayer circle on the company parking lot. One demonstrator thanked the police for the way they handled the protest as she was being taken to the transport vans. "You were beautiful," she said. Six people were booked for refusing to cooperate and spent 24 hours in jail. The other 9 without realizing they'd be forcibly cited out gave their addresses and were sent home.

One demonstrator showed up in support of nuclear arms. His banner read "More Cruise Missiles For Peace." The demonstrators "very tactfully of course, pointed out his missing 'i'."

Further north a meeting was held on July 15, with the vice-president of Precision Castparts, in Milwaukie. An appeal was made to stop production of the titanium castings this plant makes for the air-launched cruise missiles. After his refusal to the appeal, a go-ahead was given for a protest of the company. A picket line was formed on the 20th which lasted 6 hours. It was the first time a protest had been held here on a nuclear weapons issue. "It won't be the last by any means," said a protester. There are plans for more action this year.

The protest involved about 30 people and included a 20 foot full-scale replica of the cruise missile.

L. N.

Northrop Blockade—Chicago

Police in Rolling Meadows near Chicago were ready on June 20 with full force and helicopters overhead to arrest not only the nonviolent blockaders of Northrop Defense Systems Division, but also neo-Nazi counter-demonstrators who had threatened to show up that day. The America First Committee did not appear after police told them they would be arrested for demonstrating without a parade permit.

The 200 members of Disarm Now Action Coalition had obtained a permit for a three-hour protest of Northrop's manufacture of electronic defense systems for B-1 and B-52 bombers. One hundred-fifty attended a legal rally, and 37 of those blockading were arrested.

For a month before the action, protesters put leaflets on employee cars in the Northrop parking lot to explain the reason for the demonstration. The Disarm Coalition received calls from workers responding to the leaflets and rethinking their work. The only arrest at Northrop prior to June 20 was one in connection with leafletting at the plant.

The 37 arrested were released on a \$50 bond by noon that Monday. At their first hearing July 14, there was no court reporter and the prosecuting attorney and judge were not prepared to proceed. The blockaders were herded into a room and told to come back to court again August 22. Following that, they held a celebration vigil at Northrop. All 37 have pled not guilty and asked for a group trial.

The organizers sent LAG the following evaluation:

"In general we were pleased with the coverage from radio, TV and print media. Some obvious mistakes: the report that we were all released on 'personal recognizance', following which the group fronting the \$2000 bond money called to ask for their money back; the Tribune in early editions calling it a 'nuclear freeze protest'; and the happy talk TV report which began with a 'vaguely reminiscent of the 60s' slant and ended with the anchor saying, 'Oh well, it was a nice day to be out anyway.' These were generally off-set by coverage that showed our attempts to blockade, quoted from our speakers and spokespersons, and brought forth that the event was part of an international protest against first-strike strategies, US intervention and waiting for the peace negotiations to produce something after 36 years.

"I would wager that most of us would have felt that the blockade and action was a success even if there had not been an inch of column space or a minute of air time. We began reaching the people inside the plant and within the community. That and disrupting business as usual were our goals." by Tori Woodard



Letter from Chicago Organizers

Enclosed are press clips from our June 20 action at Northrop. We feel our effort locally, and as part of a nationally and internationally coordinated day of action, has been a tremendous success. We also feel strongly that such coordination should continue and grow. That is why we are sending this mailing around the country: to begin closer communication with the direct action network.

Livermore Action Group, by initiating the International Day, and Mobilization for Survival, by encouraging actions and doing national press work, played a key role overall. But what made June 20 what it was was the network of local groups taking direct action in solidarity with one another against the war machine. For instance, the Red Balloon Collective travelled from Brooklyn to take part in our Northrop blockade.

Disarm Now Action Group is planning to participate in the international protest against the U.S. deployment of the cruise and Pershing II missiles. We hope the direct action network will again act in unison this October 21-24. (Monday the 24th will be a good time to stop production.) Between now and then, we would like to see as much discussion as possible on the direction and strategy of the direct action movement, making possible ever more effective activity. Movement papers, especially LAG's Direct Action, can provide a forum: a national conference is another possibility.

Write or call (312-427-2533): have a good summer: 'til the next time,

yours in struggle,

Rich Hutchinson and
Mara Dodge
Disarm Now Action Group
407 S. Dearborn #370
Chicago, Illinois 60605

Rockwell Action in Iowa

The Rockwell International Collins Facility in Cedar Rapids, Iowa has been the site of a number of demonstrations recently, including one on International Day. Demonstrators from Ames Peace Network, the Catholic Workers House, and the Community Action Research Group gathered at Rockwell and handed out leaflets to workers arriving for the second shift.

Rockwell is among the top U.S. defense contractors, and makes computers and parts for computers for the guidance systems of the Pershing II and cruise missiles, and produces the MX missile and B-1 bomber. The Iowa facility workers are also engaged in research for Nastar Global Positioning Systems.

Nuclear Test Ban —Las Vegas

Members of the Clark County Peace Coalition and Greenpeace/Las Vegas demonstrated in front of the Department of Energy Offices in Las Vegas on June 20.

The demonstrators held up banners along the side of the road urging an end to atomic testing and in support of a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty. The U.S. government has conducted numerous tests on a huge testing range in the nearby Nevada desert since the dawn of the nuclear age in the 1940s. Protesters wore green ribbons in solidarity with other International Day actions and passed out leaflets to DOE employees.

Later, the demonstrators moved on to Reynolds Electric and Engineering Company and EG & G, Inc., the two largest employers of test site workers.

Minneapolis

Honeywell Project sponsored a peaceful, legal picket and rally at Control Data Corporation in Minneapolis on June 20 from noon to 1 p.m. Control Data sold its computers to Livermore Lab for 19 years and lost the contract to Cray Company this year. CDC also does work on air-launched cruise and computers for U.S. nuclear submarines and other Department of Defense contracting. We met with four executives of CDC June 17 for 1½ hours. Hard line.

(The company released a statement Monday that said it supported discussion of disarmament issues, but it plans to continue accepting defense contracts.)

One hundred people participated, including five employees of CDC. We received extensive media coverage because of Honeywell arrests Nov. 5, 1982 (36) and April 18, 1983 (166), and Honeywell Project branching out to CDC for a day.

(The first 36 of the 166 April trespassers were found not guilty in a jury trial June 4. None of the protesters denied having trespassed at Honeywell; their defense was that they had a moral right to protest Honeywell's role in making cluster bombs and nuclear weapons components. The Minneapolis City Attorney's office is appealing to a three-judge panel in Hennepin County to have moral arguments sharply curtailed during the remaining municipal court trials of Honeywell protesters beginning August 3.)

We feel that national and international solidarity and cooperation is crucial. We invited members of an African liberation group to speak June 20 since we also oppose CDC and other Minnesota corporate business in South Africa.

The themes of Peace, Jobs, Freedom, Central America are intertwined more and more. August 27 in D.C. should intensify this direction. Join the issues and build the movement. We will do CD again October 24 and welcome all nonviolent direct action.

We are inspired by your actions.

Love and strength,
Marv Davidov
Honeywell Project

DEFENSE : Rechercher d'autres moyens



LA DEFENSE CIVILE EN R.F.A.
Entretien avec
Theodor
EBERT

8000 DEMONSTRATED-- 1000 ARRESTED -- AT LIVERMORE LAB JUNE 20 - 25

Livermore Lab Blockade

By Nancy Goetzl

For hundreds of peace activists in the San Francisco Bay Area of California, the June 20th International Day of Nuclear Disarmament started in the same way -- with an alarm clock ringing at 4 a.m....or 3:30 a.m....or 3 a.m.

The people stumbling out of bed in the cool, dark morning hours to blockade the Lawrence Livermore Lab didn't know they were embarking on a journey that would include up to 15 days in jail, and weeks -- perhaps months -- of court appearances.

The Livermore Valley, surrounded by gently rolling hills, looked soft and tranquil in the early morning light as car-loads of demonstrators drove to the blockade site. It was hard to believe that, in the midst of this pastoral setting, stood the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, research and development "home" to almost the entire U.S. arsenal of nuclear weapons. By the end of the warm summer day, over 1000 people had been arrested for sitting in the road in an attempt to stop workers from engaging in "business as usual" at the sprawling death factory, which sits amidst grapefields and cattle ranches. Over 2,000 supporters cheered the blockaders, then went home to Berkeley or San Francisco or Oakland, hopeful and confident that their friends and family would be released in a few days with a sentence of "time served," as had happened at last June's blockade.

Before everyone finally went home, colorful balloons, banners, and a marching band had added spirit to the blockade. Two support marches began at a park about a mile from the lab and continued all the way to the police barricades. The first march included over 700 people and was led by a group called "The Elders." These older activists, many of them in their 70s and 80s, understand the horrors of militarism. They have seen World War I, World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and numerous other conflicts. A few rolled along in wheelchairs, while some of the others used canes and walkers. All added a feeling of wisdom, strength, and solidarity between people of all ages.

The second support march was led by a group from the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES), which had undertaken a three-day walk from Port Chicago (near Concord, Calif.) to Livermore. Arms are shipped to El Salvador from Port Chicago, and the 250 people in the CISPES march effectively pointed out the link between the development of weapons systems at Livermore and U.S. policies of military intervention in Central America and elsewhere.

As the blockade stretched into the afternoon, only one "violent" incident was reported. A Livermore resident tried to run down some demonstrators with his car; he was quickly grabbed by police and charged with assault. Most of the arrests were quiet and "routine," although some of the police used painful pressure holds on demonstrators who "went limp" and otherwise nonviolently resisted arrest.

A contingent of Christians, led by priests, ministers and nuns, carried a huge cross to the center of the road. Police had to pry the group off of the cross. Another group came dressed as trees, complete with real pine boughs, to show concern for the plants and animals. Most inspiring to many, though, were the 70-plus children who sat in the road and were arrested.

The arrested demonstrators were put in buses and taken to Santa Rita Jail, where giant circus tents -- one for the men and one for the women -- had been rented to house them. The existence of the tents was, in itself, a triumph for the protesters. At last year's blockade, the women had been housed at Camp Parks, an old Army base which

had been the site of extensive radioactive testing from 1959 to 1980 -- including testing in the very building in which the women were held. The Federal Government had claimed the base was "safe" and that the radioactivity had been "cleaned up." Despite pleas from the Livermore Action Group legal collective that alternatives be found, the county board of supervisors held firm on the ironically-cruel idea of housing anti-nuclear demonstrators in a facility where they might well be exposed to just the deadly radiation they were trying to halt. LAG lawyers filed a request for a temporary restraining order to disallow use of the facility, and just four days before the blockade Judge Marilyn Patel of the San Francisco Federal Court granted the order, saying there was "real question about the safety of this facility" and that the threat of being housed in Camp Parks was having a "chilling effect" on the demonstrator's First Amendment right to free speech.

After a few more arrests on June 21 and 22 brought the total number to over 1,060, the protesters found themselves faced with something that would truly test their solidarity and commitment to their cause: The District Attorney's office and the presiding judge, John Lewis, said they would sentence any demonstrators pleading guilty or no contest to two years probation and either a \$250 fine or 11 days in jail. Two of the demands the demonstrators had consented to during weeks of preliminary meetings were NO fines and NO probation. In addition to the threatened harsh sentence, bail was set at \$1,000, the highest possible for a misdemeanor under California state law.

This set the stage for day after day of new developments: the California State Supreme Court ruled that the bail was far too high, ordering the protesters to be released either on their own recognition or by paying no more than \$100; LAG lawyers filed a motion (still to be resolved) that Judge Lewis be removed from the case for bias -- Lewis is a member of the Valley Study Group, a Chamber of Commerce type of organization which, among other things, promotes Livermore Lab; two ministers were sentenced to 45 days each when they explained that they could not in good conscience pay the fine.

The plight of the imprisoned demonstrators resulted in national media coverage. Longtime activist Daniel Ellsberg, who had been among those arrested, appeared on the ABC News "Nightline" program, and wire services and major newspapers like the New York Times covered the story. Over 5,000 people returned to the lab on June 25 and linked hands around the facility. In an emotional show of support for their jailed friends, participants in "Hands Around The Lab" stood silently in the 90-degree heat for 30 minutes, then chanted, sang, and covered the barbed-wire topped fences with ribbons and signs.

Finally, toward the end of the second week, the big breakthrough occurred: Judge Lewis agreed to drop the probation part of the sentence. The probation issue was crucial because anyone arrested during the two years probation would be subject to up to six months in jail, thus effectively stifling his or her participation in future civil disobedience actions. Clearly, it was felt, this was an attempt to squelch dissent and, in a more basic, punitive way, "teach these people a lesson."

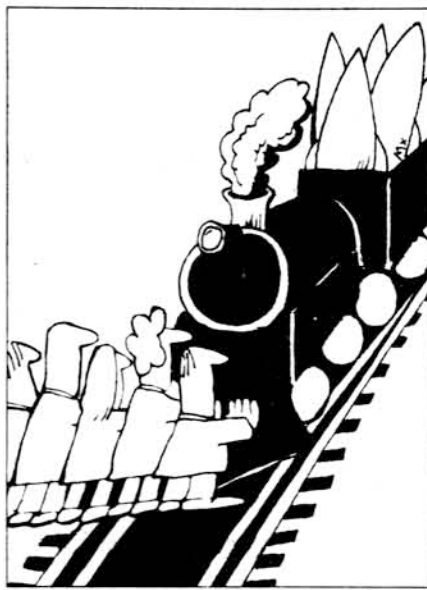
Each day, because of various personal reasons, a few demonstrators reluctantly opted to pay the fine and be released, or pleaded not guilty and were assigned a future court date. Even so, nearly 10 days after their arrests, over 600 people had maintained solidarity and refused to appear before the judge for arraignment.

Finally, on June 30, a deal was agreed upon: either a \$240 fine or 6 more days in jail for guilty or nolo pleas. The last of the demonstrators was released on July 4,

"Independence Day," the final irony in a frustrating, complex, and -- for the demonstrators and their supporters -- ultimately empowering situation.

And it's not over yet. 450 people have pled not guilty, several hundred by reason of necessity. The trial(s) to come in the weeks and months ahead could set important precedents in the fight against the insanity and immorality of the arms race.

The journey started in the pre-dawn hours of June 20 by the Livermore Lab blockaders, and by their brothers and sisters around the world, is, after all, really just beginning. The struggle will be long and the victories few and far between at first, but ultimately the will of the people of the world will triumph. And, certainly, MUST triumph, if the world is to survive the threat of nuclear annihilation.



SAN DIEGO AND PT. MUGU

Blockaders Plead Not Guilty

Four hundred fifty demonstrators gathered June 20th in the military town of San Diego for a blockade of the Ballast Point Submarine Base. Blockaders used props and skits, and a group called the Solstice Sisters wove themselves together with yarn.

The action was planned to protest the impending deployment of Cruise Missiles on the 24 submarines homeported there. More Cruise Missiles are slated for San Diego harbor than for all of Western Europe.

The 34 blockaders arrested June 20th pled not-guilty in a mass arraignment and will go to trial September 30. Energy is high, and organizers are already planning for a blockade in October of General Dynamics Convair Division, where Cruise Missiles are manufactured. They feel the San Diego community now knows what non-violent civil disobedience is about, and support for military resistance is growing.

At Point Mugu Naval Air Station, near Ventura on the Southern California coast, about 60 people gathered on June 20th to protest the daily testing of Cruise Missiles there. Eleven people were arrested for blocking traffic at 2 of the 3 gates and creating a 5 mile traffic jam. All have pled not-guilty. Their trial is scheduled for July 26, although they plan to ask for a continuance until August 25. Charges against the twelfth person arrested will be dropped -- a photographer who did not plan to do civil disobedience that day.

-Tori Woodard

Charges Not Filed for 3 California Blockades

The 34 blockaders arrested at the Lockheed plant outside of Santa Cruz, 8 blockaders arrested at Lemoore Naval Air Station near Fresno, and 10 blockaders arrested at an Armed Forces Recruiting Center in Ukiah have not had charges filed against them for their non-violent civil disobedience actions on June 20th.

At Lockheed, manufacturer of guidance system parts for the Trident submarines, blockaders returned to the road after being removed by the police early in the morning. Traffic was stopped for 15-20 minutes, giving demonstrators an opportunity to talk to workers in their cars. There were several instances where people who had not planned to get arrested spontaneously joined the blockade.

To stop the blockade, the police ultimately had to arrest people, but they held them for less than an hour in jail. After the blockaders were released, the jubilant protesters staged a short march followed by a rally in downtown Santa Cruz. Santa Cruz Mayor Bruce Van Allen, one of the speakers, read a proclamation in support of the International Day of Nuclear Disarmament.

Ken Nightingale

Several Lockheed blockaders joined the extended blockade of Livermore Lab the following Tuesday and Wednesday.

At Lemoore Naval Air Station, 30 protestors leafletted incoming traffic, and eventually 8 of them crossed a blue line in order to leaflet more effectively. Although they were arrested, the local District Attorney didn't file charges against them. Local press was interested that the Base would not explain what it does, and news was spread about the Hornet F/A18 nuclear bomber pilot training going on there.

Over 500 people attended a legal support rally on June 18th in Fresno, where draft resistor Ben Sasway was a featured speaker.

In Ukiah, 10 demonstrators with 40 supporters barricaded the doors of the local Army/Navy/Air Force Recruiting Center with bales of hay. When some of the people inside climbed out windows to move to another location, two members of the News against Nukes Affinity Group sat in front of the "get-away" car. Although no one was arrested, the recruiting center closed for the remainder of the day.



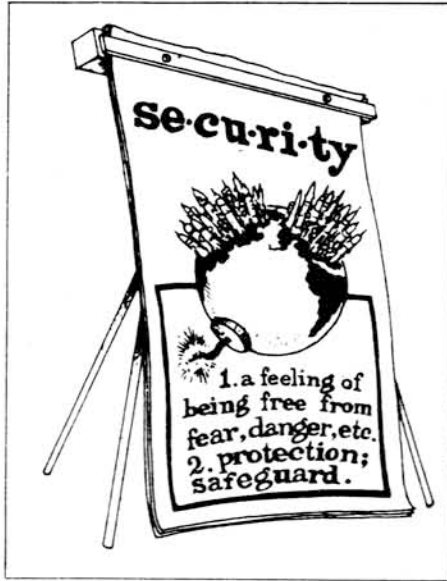
Bay Area International Day Actions

The Livermore Lab blockade was not the only International Day activity taking place in the San Francisco Bay Area. About 350 Buddhists took part in Buddhist Circle for Peace Day on June 18. At 1 p.m., after a morning of silent meditation, Buddhists silently walked from all areas of San Francisco, meeting at Golden Gate Park. There they formed a huge circle and held hands, prayed, and meditated for two hours. Organizers report that similar "circles for peace" took place in at least 11 other states and 12 countries including France, Germany, Japan, Canada, England, Denmark, Australia, Switzerland, Peru, India, Korea, and the U.S.

Also in San Francisco, 200 people gathered at the University of California campus to hear six speakers from the medical faculty speak on the medical and economic consequences of nuclear war. Later in the week, a group called Urban Ecology passed out "Blast Passes" at five major mass transit stations in San Francisco. The "Blast Passes" were a spoof on the transit district's "Fast Pass." The front of the "pass" said "Nuclear evacuation express. San Francisco to Sonoma County -- Run!" and the back: "Line up for Muni for the last time. A speedy ride across the Golden Gate Bridge -- no toll except human." The group also presented "Nuclear Car Wars," a panel discussion on energy, urban lifestyles, and nuclear war.

Pro-Arts of Oakland built a 16-foot high "Shrine to the Last Bomb" out of driftwood on the Emeryville mud flats, long a site of driftwood art. Pro-Arts also built an International Day billboard out of driftwood. Both structures were visible from the heavily-traveled I-80 freeway.

Theater, music, and speakers were enjoyed by 200 participants at an Anti-Nuclear Fair in Walnut Creek, sponsored by Contra Costans for a Nuclear-Free Future.



From Pt. Chicago to Livermore Lab

Forty people marched on June 18 and 19 from Concord Naval Weapons Station to Livermore Lab. They handed out leaflets about nuclear weapons stored at Concord and arms shipments from the Station's port, Port Chicago, to El Salvador. The marchers raised \$2000, and were offered refreshments by a Livermore Lab employee.

Livermore Blockade Support Rallies

Approximately 200 people demonstrated Thursday June 23rd to contest Judge Lewis' partiality against Santa Rita prisoners who blockaded the Livermore Lab on June 20, 21, and 22. A picket began on the south side of the Alameda County courthouse at 11 a.m. At 11:45 a march proceeded one block to the County Administration Building and continued a circle procession, sometimes chanting, as other demonstrators leafletted passing citizens and county workers exiting during their lunch period.

One worker told a leafletter "We've been told not to take these things". The demonstrators gradually dissipated (having made their point) by about 12:45.

--by Timothy Wilson

Note: A support vigil for the blockers was also maintained in Provo Park, Berkeley.

Silicon Valley Peace Camp

Waking up in a field of dirt clouds in East San Jose, the Silicon Valley Peace Camp is not what we had imagined a year ago. For months, we had searched for a vacant lot among the industrial parks of Sunnyvale, Mountain View, and Santa Clara, looking for a site where we could settle for a while.

We found a lot of great places where we could set up and get arrested in a day, or an hour. But the task of demilitarizing our economy--per capita, the most defense-dependent county in the U.S.--will be a long and difficult process.

So a few weeks ago, when we still had not found a long-term site, we pretty much decided to bag the peace camp idea, and focus on demonstrating July 4 and October 22.

Two days later, an International women's group working for social justice, the Grail, offered us the use of an office and some empty land 15 miles away from the companies we'll be approaching; even further from the convenient copy-shops of our own neighborhoods; without the teepee and tents we'd imagined, and carefully referring to this place as our "office", because we aren't particularly interested in squabbling over city zoning codes.

So why bother? First, because those of us staying here want to focus some full-time attention on changing the lucrative business of military contracting. And second, because any sort of U.S. peace camp helps alert more U.S. people to the presence of European peace camps, and consequently to the danger of cruise and Pershing II deployment.

We need your help! We are organizing daily outreach to the Silicon Valley--leafletting and vigils at ROLM, Westinghouse, the "Blue Cube" (the nerve center of U.S. military satellite communications), Lockheed...as many locations as we can find people to cover. You're also welcome to stage other types of actions from the peace camp office, if leafletting and vigils are too limited.

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

- *Staff the peace camp office for a day or more
- *Sign up for a few 2-hour stints of leafletting or vigiling before August 10
- *Set aside some time August 6-9 to commemorate Hiroshima and Nagasaki Days with us
- *Donate money and food

If you can help with any of this, please call us at (408)251-4717.



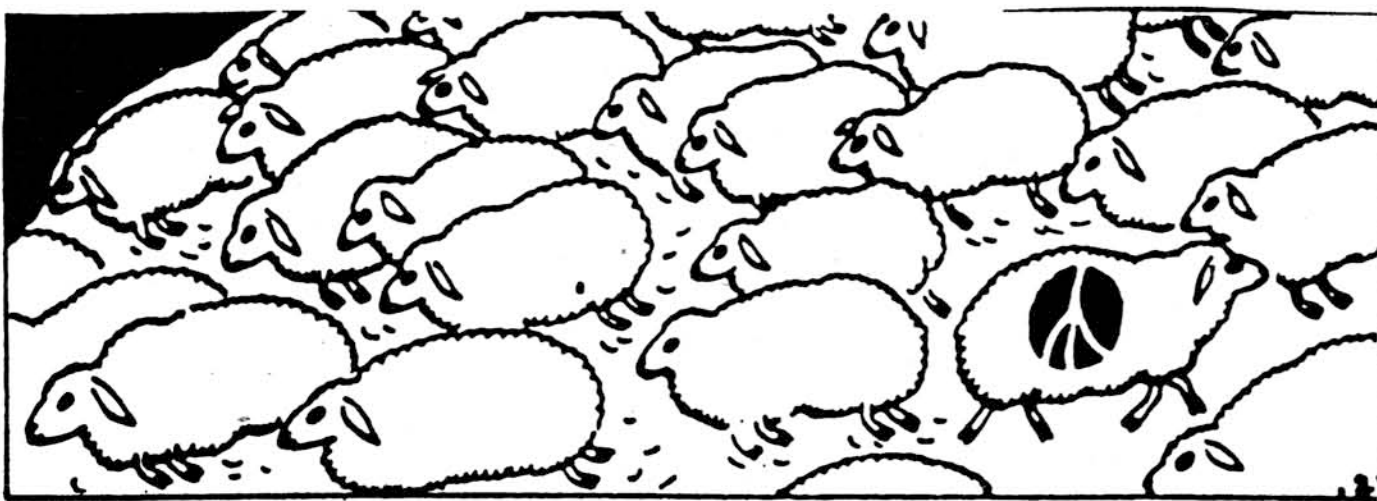
Pacific Peacemaker Seized

The Pacific Peacemaker, en route north along the West Coast, anchored in the waters off Vandenberg Air Force Base starting June 14 in conjunction with Greenpeace to oppose the test launching of the first MX missile there. The sea action was held in support of the land-based occupation of the Vandenberg AFB and out of concern for the peoples of the Pacific Islands.

The ship was seized June 16 by the Coastguard, a tip-off to MX protesters that the Air Force Base was readying the first test launch. The Pacific Peacemaker was released 100 miles to the south of Vandenberg at 9 am the morning of June 17. The MX missile was launched at 7:20 p.m. that day. According to a special officer for the U.S. Customs Office of Investigation, there was no justification for the seizure; the ship had broken no laws, its papers were in order, and the Coastguard had no reason to hold the ship.

The Pacific Peacemaker came 12,000 from Australia via New Zealand, Moruroa, Tahiti, and Hawaii to meet the first Trident submarine near Seattle. She has been moored in San Diego over winter 1982, and is now returning to her home base in Seattle.

An American Pacific Peacemaker Project has raised funds, primarily through short term loans, to purchase the vessel from the Australian group. Now, however, the urgent and immediate need is to find North American groups and individuals to purchase "shares" in the ship as the loans are fast coming due. Contributions for upkeep, and requests for information, can be sent to: Pacific Peacemaker Project, 309 18th Ave. E #204, Seattle WA 98112. 206/323-3758.



Legal Demonstrations in California

The local Bank of America branch in the coastal community of Fort Bragg was picketed on June 20 by 25 protesters. A film festival June 18 and 19 drew an additional 125 people. Fort Bragg is located in mostly-rural Mendocino County, from which 40 people were arrested at the Livermore Lab blockade. Also in the north coast area, residents of the Redwoods Monastery near Whitezone held a 24-hour uninterrupted chain of silent meditation in honor of International Day.

Chico, Calif., was the site of a June 18 "Peace Fair" and children's march at the downtown City Plaza, followed by a vigil downtown on June 20.

In Southern California, the Alliance for Survival sponsored two International Day events. On June 12, two activists were married in a public "peace wedding." On June 19, a Father's Day peace rally was held, at which protesters signed a giant card to Edward Teller, "Father of the H-Bomb," protesting nuclear weapons. The Alliance also reports that the Santa Monica City Council passed a resolution declaring June 20 to be International Day in that city.

Also, in Santa Monica, nine members of the Women's Rand Action held an all-night vigil June 19th on the lawn of City Hall, across the street from Rand Corporation. On Monday, June 20th, they were joined by 300

protestors of Rand's January 1982 study of the accuracy of the missile guidance system for the Cruise Missile; Rand's development of scenarios for war game theories; and Rand's strategies for international conflict and domestic control.

In Pomona, 150 people participated in a peace walk to protest weapons manufacturing done at the local General Dynamics plant.

Approximately 50 people rallied, chanted, and carried signs protesting militarism during the lunch hour outside City Hall in downtown Riverside.

Another demonstration was held in Corona by Citizens For Peace.

Trident Blockade in Connecticut ■ ■ ■ Burlington Vermont Blockade ■ ■ ■ F

Over 120 people were arrested June 20 in Groton, Connecticut protesting the commissioning of a new Trident submarine at the Electric Boat plant. On Sat., June 18, at the commissioning ceremony itself, five people were arrested and 1,000 people demonstrated.

Of the five arrested June 18, three were in a canoe. The canoe riders carried banners and spray paint and got within 100 feet of the U.S.S. Florida, the sub being commissioned. A Greenpeace boat floated nearby, displaying international distress signals.

At the British Trident Office, 12 women were arrested when they spread oatmeal with popcorn in it over the parking lot, put dummies on it, and declared it a "radiation sickness area." The British government is interested in buying Trident subs, and several women from the Greenham Common Peace Camp in England attended the Connecticut protest.

The remaining arrests took place at Electric Boat. There were reports of rough treatment by arresting officers, including

painful pressure holds and the dragging of some demonstrators by hair and beards.

Of those arrested, all but 13 were released on promises to appear. The 13 non-cooperators began a hunger strike "for an end to nuclear madness and to call attention to the starvation of people around the world caused by arms expenditures." The fasters exchanged statements of solidarity with the hundreds of demonstrators jailed in the Livermore Calif., action. Many of the Livermore protesters went on fasts of various lengths in solidarity with the people imprisoned in Connecticut. Nine of the noncooperators were finally released, and the other four were scheduled for arraignment on July 7.

All of those arrested plan to plead not guilty. The court process is expected to last for quite some time.

Organizers report that 50-75% of those arrested had never been arrested before.

--by Nancy Goetzl

Encouraged by a June 18 rally and march that drew more than 500 people, activists in Burlington, Vermont arrived at dawn on June 20 at the General Electric armaments plant for a nonviolent blockade.

By the end of the day, 114 people had been arrested and given citations. Some people returned to the site a second time and were dragged off again, and organizers report that by such "recycling" demonstrators were able to stop all vehicles throughout the afternoon. Police eventually released all "second-timers" without charges.

The GE plant is the sole producer in the U.S. of the Vulcan gatling gun, which was used in Vietnam and is currently being exported to Central America and elsewhere. Organizers emphasized that the blockade was "of the product and not the workers." The blockaders lay down in front of plant trucks but made no attempt to block workers from entering the plant.

According to the Boston Globe:

"Burlington Police Chief Richard Beaulieu praised the demonstrators for being well-behaved, and offered them snacks from a large table of food and beverages that had been set up for the officers in a nearby city garage." Organizers pointed out that Burlington's socialist mayor, Bernard Sanders, does not approve of civil disobedience, but is "willing to negotiate."

A strong local labor leader also attacked the c.d. tactic as being middle-class, however, the demonstrators gained considerable support in the religious community.

88 people were arrested, some not included in this figure were arrested more than once. They were given four or five different arraignment dates. The first group of 25 pleaded not guilty on July 11, and the remaining people plan to do the same.

A statewide network of peace, environmental, and feminist groups is being formed in Vermont, and plans are being made for future actions around the state.

Vandenberg

(continued from Pg A)

from supporters, legal observers, and the media.

In spite of ourselves, we all survived, without even a broken bone. Some of the sacred ground we walked upon was pretty rough going, but the Mother was good to us. We feel we caused the Air Force far more trouble than they will ever admit, and we know that the continued pressure at Vandenberg is having its effect on base personnel. Subsequent tests will come about every 90 days, so the next can be expected around September 12th.

In the major proposal discussed at the Saturday meeting, it was suggested that a Peace Camp in the vicinity of Vandenberg might be the answer. It could "serve as a base for both a fixed date action, involving c.d. and/or legal demonstrations, and for a floating date action to prevent the next MX launch...The camp would also serve as a base for local outreach, fundraising, peaceful creativity, and a focus for media attention. It would start in early September and run as long as possible."

Since the end of the alert action (8-17 June), there have been several Vandenberg meetings, including a Bay area evaluation (6 July) and an afternoon's discussion of organizational problems and possible strategies for the future (16 July). No decisions have yet been taken.

There were also ideas about jail solidarity, legal strategy, informing the media, drawing connections to the militarization of space and to nuclear power, and improving fundraising. Minutes will be provided at the evaluation and strategy state-wide meeting, tentatively scheduled for the weekend of 30-31 July and probably located in San Luis Obispo. Call 415-843-7493 or 415-641-4095 for information.

Half of those arrested at Vandenberg III have pled not guilty or not yet been arraigned. Those who pled nolo before Magistrate John Seitz received, at worst, 100 hours of community service. Several of us had the misfortune of pleading before Magistrate Kronenberg in L.A., who handed out sentences of 30 days (for those with a previous ban & bar only) or 60 days (for those with a previous conviction for trespass). Phoebe and Tom have already served their 30 days, but several others are still in jail until 11 August. Here's how to write them:

Women

Margo Nelson, #7153408, P.O. Box 54320, Terminal Annex, Sybil Brand County Jail, L.A., CA 90054

Susan Komisaruk, #7173364, ditto (Katya is to be sentenced on 7/21)

Fern Feldman, #66112, Metropolitan Correctional Center, 808 Union St, San Diego CA 92101.
call Cindy at 647-5089)

Men

Tad (Bert) Mutersbaugh, #77478-012 Terminal Island Federal Prison, Box 7, San Pedro, CA

Leo Goodman, #77735-012, ditto

--by Patrick Diehl

Knolls Atomic Power Labs —New York

18 people were arrested at Knolls Atomic Power Plant in Albany on June 20. Knolls develops propulsion systems for submarines and also trains crews for the submarines (i.e., Trident). The protesters sowed wheat which symbolized the fact that people in the world are starving at the expense of nuclear arms. A few people entered the plant through an unguarded rear gate and sowed wheat at the base of one of the prototype reactors.

Trial was held on the 28th for some of the arrested and others were tried on July 5. All the protesters pled not guilty, were found guilty and sentenced to 2 weekends in jail or a \$25.00 fine. No one paid the fine and four demonstrators are appealing on the grounds of an unfair hearing.

Another group of protesters planted trees outside the plant. A total of about 150 demonstrators were gathered together for this action.

The preparation done before and after this International Day action included a community meeting, on the 26th for the Knoll workers and dealings with security people weeks before the action.

L. N.

El Paso, Texas

El Pasoans for a Nuclear-Free Future led a peaceful rally and parade to the Fort Bliss military base. Over 150 people attended the June 20th event.

New Orleans

Despite a driving rain-storm, activists in New Orleans were able to set up a table petitioning and leafletting in downtown Jackson Square on the 18th and again on the 20th with about 20 people participating. Their information stand included a scaled-down model, approximately 12 feet in length, of a cruise missile which they had carried through the downtown area.

Massachusetts

100 civil disobedience trained protesters attempted to block workers from entering GTE Sylvestria, with another 100 protesters supporting, for miles and although no arrests were made it was discovered that "c.d.'ers can only be dragged 15-20 times out of the roadway before physically unable to continue." The day before 500-600 demonstrators gathered together, in hot weather, for a legal rally held on public land adjacent to GTE. GTE designs, produces and tests Command, Control and Communications systems for the MS, the Minuteman and the Sentry anti-ballistic missile system.

Also, groups of 20-50 protesters from New Bedford took ½ hour shifts for two hours in front of the New Bedford Federal Building demonstrating. They received good radio and newspaper coverage before and after the action.

Florida Actions

Activists in St. Petersburg and Orlando, Florida, used International Day to kick off what they hope will be a nationwide boycott of General Electric.

General Electric is a major defense contractor. Its Neutron Devices Plant at St. Petersburg is a Department of Energy plant which manufactures neutron generators, the triggering devices for all U.S. H-Bombs. On June 20, 63 people gathered at the plant for a rally which included a prayer service revolving around God's urging to man to choose life, an exhortation by a local minister who called upon people to "risk for life," and a talk by Bill Whistler. Whistler worked for GE in Pennsylvania for 27 years before quitting because of the company's involvement in war work. He was arrested in an April 5 civil disobedience action at his old plant, in King of Prussia, Penn.

The boycott of GE is designed to put pressure on the company because of its upcoming October 1, 1983 deadline for renewing its contract with the Department of Energy. People are urged to call the company's toll-free product information hotline, 800-626-2000, and mention the boycott.

The St. Petersburg protesters ended their rally by hanging bright yellow peace cranes on GE's fence and singing "We Shall Overcome." They then joined the local American Friends Service Committee for a vigil at nearby Honeywell Corp., which makes parts for the MX missile guidance system.

In another Florida action, 60 people gathered for a rally at Martin Marietta in Orlando. A prime defense contractor, Martin Marietta is responsible for testing the Pershing II missile.

Nancy Goetzl



International Day: The Scene Abroad

Participation in International Day outside the United States took many forms. Some groups helped spread the word about the Day. Others used the Day as an occasion for educating their communities. Some organized legal demonstrations, vigils, and the like. And one group in Germany succeeded in mounting the first blockade ever in their region.

Groups Publicized International Day

1. In Vienna, the Arbeitskreis Hopi (Hopi Working Group) stressed the symbolism of the summer solstice in linking International Day to their support work for American Indians and the inspiration which they draw from Indian values. Brabant-Ecologie of Ohain, Belgium headed off the June issue of their newsletter "Tam-Tam" with an announcement of the Day in French, stating the four goals and summing them up "in two simple words—Love and Ecology."

Community Education

2. At Brescia, in northern Italy, the Center for Nonviolence, with the War Resisters' League and the Non-Violent Movement, set up tables and exhibits in the Piazza della Loggia in the heart of the city, held an hour of silent meditation, and ended the day with dancing and slides about the nuclear arms race. Activists in Trier, West Germany, spent the day in the marketplace informing passersby about upcoming non-violent actions and devoted the early evening to singing peace songs, a performance by the "Civil Defense Theater," and video films about recent blockades in Germany. Non-violent action groups in Stuttgart put up posters and fliers all over the city early on the morning of the Day. And in Berlin, various groups held vigils, sang songs, passed out fliers, put on street theater, did die-ins on the sidewalk near the main train-station, at the Gedächtniskirche, and elsewhere.

Legal Demonstrations

3. In Canada, the Christian Peace Agitators joined the Mount Arrowsmith Disarmament Coalition in a four-day vigil and fast on the steps of the Legislature at Victoria. They also started a peace camp at Nanoose on Vancouver Island and plan to maintain it through at least 6 August. Gewaltfreie Aktion Bielefeld held a five-day fast (18-22 June) in a downtown church, with information boards outside about the fast and about the cruise and Pershing II missiles due to be deployed before year's end. About 25 participated in the action, and there was much contact with the public. At Dunedin, New Zealand, the Dunedin Peace Action Group set up a table outside the local Army Recruiting Office and performed a symbolic closing of the office, placing a paper chain across the doors. During the day, about 500 passersby received information or talked with the demonstrators. There were legal actions, films, displays, and street marches in Invercargill, Ranfurly, Levin, Ashburton, and Christchurch as well. In Tokyo, a coalition of about 150 groups agreed to shift their annual memorial march and rally from 12 June to 19 June so as to be part of the International Day. Four thousand gathered to call for abolition of the Japan-USA Military Treaty, removal of the Nakasone government, and nuclear disarmament.

Blockade in Germany

4. At the Carl-Schurz-Kaserne, on the outskirts of Bremerhaven, West Germany, Gewaltfreie Aktion Wesermünde and other groups organized a major blockade of a key American army base. The following account is translated, in excerpt, from a letter sent to LAG by Thorsten Reinhardt of Sellstedt the day after the blockade: "After we had prepared the action in affinity groups for a two-month period and informed the military and the police about our action, it began at 6:30 A.M. with 100 blockaders and 50 active supporters at a rendezvous-point near the Carl-Schurz-Kaserne.

We had decided to start the action early in the day because all American soldiers and German civilian employees begin work at 7:30 A.M. Once in front of the base (after a march down the main road which blocked traffic), we instantly blocked both entrances at the main gate, while the supporters established a light blockade at the secondary gate four kilometers away. Around 8:00, the supporters reported that all the roads leading to the base were totally blocked by long lines of automobiles. Many soldiers parked on the road and arrived at their work-place only after long delays. After an active blockade was set up at the secondary gate too, the secondary gate was cleared by the police, but the blockaders nevertheless succeeded in sitting down again. The result? Outside the base, lines of cars were trying to get in; inside the base, lines of cars were trying to get out. At this point, the police began to clear both entrances at the main gate too. But here too we were able to return and reseat ourselves again and again. When the police began to threaten arrests, we changed our tactics. Affinity groups formed small circles which walked round and round at the entrance and formed a moving blockade. Then we formed into a march and walked back and forth in front of the entrance. On signal, all the participants suddenly sat down and created a new blockade, which the police again cleared away. Meanwhile, we were able to engage the police in dialogue many times and raise questions about their readiness to obey. It emerged that many police also oppose the new missiles and were very unhappy about their role as assistants to the US military.

Newspaper and TV journalists were also there, and we got to talk to many soldiers and passersby.

After a final blockade, which was not cleared away, we ended the first non-violent blockade ever in Bremerhaven at 12 noon. Later on, the radio reported that in Bremerhaven, 'the peace movement and the police had conducted themselves without violence.' For nearly all participants, it was the first non-

violent action in their lives."

Thorsten goes on to write that "in the fall, Bremerhaven will be a focal point for nation-wide actions. Many thousands of people are therefore expected here, trying to mount massive blockades lasting several days at all the military installations in Bremerhaven and environs and paralyzing military work." He feels encouraged that in the U.S. too the problem of the Euromissiles is coming to the fore and involving the movement here. Solidarity in October between Americans and Europeans!

Summary

Not all International Day activities met their organizers' hopes. In Leeds, England, attempts to involve the ethnic communities did not pan out. In Tel Aviv, Israel, the immediate issues raised by the war in Lebanon eclipsed any attention to the remoter threat of nuclear war or ecological collapse. But the variety and the geographical spread of International Day actions outside the USA already show the breadth and richness of the world-wide movement for peace and justice and ecological sanity. The potential for international cooperation, where we can all draw strength from one another, multiplying the effect of our local actions on the public by associating them with solidarity actions round the planet, is obviously immense. Let us all resolve to continue to work together, building upon the fine beginning we made at the summer solstice, at the turning of the year of nineteen hundred and eighty-three.

—Patrick Diehl



CONCURRENT EVENTS

Paris

Chris Orr decided she would look for and participate in a June 20th action wherever she was in her travels this spring. A rally on June 19 in the Bois de Vincennes outside of Paris was not hard to find. Chris said posters advertising it were everywhere, and she found the same signs in many languages at the rally itself — "J'aime la paix" — "I love peace." Busloads of people from all over France arrived to swell the crowd to many thousands. The demonstration was planned for months by the French Communist Party. LAG did not re-

ceive any communication from the organizers to indicate that the event was affiliated with the International Day of Nuclear Disarmament.

Czechoslovakia

Although LAG received an invitation (and a follow-up telegram) to attend the World Assembly for Peace June 21-26 in Prague, no funds existed to send a delegate. Michaela Terrazino from Berkeley did attend, and reported to an applauding audience that Livermore Lab blockaders were in jail protesting nuclear weapons development.

Telegrams Received at LAG

Berlin

Personal greetings to Pamela and Patrick and Mishu Kaku from Eva Quistrop. Greetings of solidarity against the ongoing design, production and deployment of nuclear weapons. We're thankful to all people helping to strengthen the European peace movement and we hope we can go on together in the spirit of a non-nuclear world and go on together this year to hinder the deployment of first strike weapons (for example the Cruise and Pershing II in Europe). We wish all those people active on mid-summer day that we all have a future in a world without weapons, nuclear energy, with

women's rights and human rights. With Love, Women For Peace, Greens, Nonviolence Action Group P.S. We hope that you can support us on October 12-22, especially in Germany and Europe against Euromissiles. Women for Peace in West Berlin are in solidarity with LAG Blockade. We are blockading the main traffic street in Berlin.

Hamburg

Solidarity with LAG on International Day of Disarmament. Down with Livermore Lab.

Fred Ensinative Eimsbmettel Hamburg (West Germany)

People-To-People

Throughout 1983, European people and groups will be appealing directly to the American people and movement, saying "We don't want Cruise and Pershing II nuclear missiles. Please, stop your government from sending them." The appeals will be sent from individuals to individuals and from group to group, and also to American politicians and media. Europeans will particularly send appeals to their American counterparts — women to women, church members to church

members, students, unions, teachers, peace workers, etc. Americans are asked to work against these missiles, educate themselves and their constituencies, pressure politicians and publicize the appeals they receive in their groups' newsletters and magazines, and inform the general public as well.

WHY A PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE PROJECT?

After three years of European effort, the American people still have not gotten the message that the majority of Europeans desperately do not want American Cruise and Pershing II missiles. Many Americans support sending these missiles (and other military efforts in Europe) in the mistaken belief that Europeans want them in order to preserve their security, freedom and democracy against a possible Soviet attack: "We can't let our European friends down; we

must help them." But the reality is quite the opposite. The great majority of Europeans oppose these weapons.

Contact LAG:

The LAG office has received a list of groups in Europe who want to correspond with peace groups here. Direct Action has been sent to them, but no one is corresponding directly with them. Many Europeans have also written heartfelt letters to LAG, pleading with us to help stop deployment of the Cruise and Pershing II missiles. These letters have not been answered.

Any Affinity Groups who would like to correspond with European peace groups, or with International Day participating groups in the U.S. or abroad, should contact Tori at the LAG office to get addresses. Groups may also want to write directly to the People-To-People Appeal Project, St. James Church, 197 Piccadilly, London W1, England, C/O Sabine Kurjo. Phone: London 734-5244.



H

Businesses and Unions Support International Day

An estimated 800 businesses closed for all or part of the day on June 20th around the U.S., according to Michael Stewart of Project Light-hawk in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Stewart, who actively organized the closings, reported that nearly 100 closed in Santa Fe alone, and more than 40 in Wyoming. He pointed out that refusing to continue "business as usual" on a day of protest is a very strong statement against militarism.

June 20th organizers in the San Francisco Bay Area did not keep records of closings here, but we know there were many. Support from people who had to continue working was also very strong. For two weeks the teamsters union in Oakland demonstrated their support of protesters in jail from the Livermore Lab blockade by honking the horns of their trucks as they drove by Santa Rita County Jail.

The following businesses donated a percentage of their income on June 20th to LAG:

Mama's Royal Cafe - 5%
4212 Broadway, Oakland

A Woman's Place Bookstore - 1%
4015 Broadway, Oakland

The Reprint Mint - 10% of the day's business plus 10% of the employees' wages

2484 Telegraph Ave., Berkeley

Butler Natural Foods - 3%
2944 College Ave., Berkeley

mobilization FOR SURVIVAL

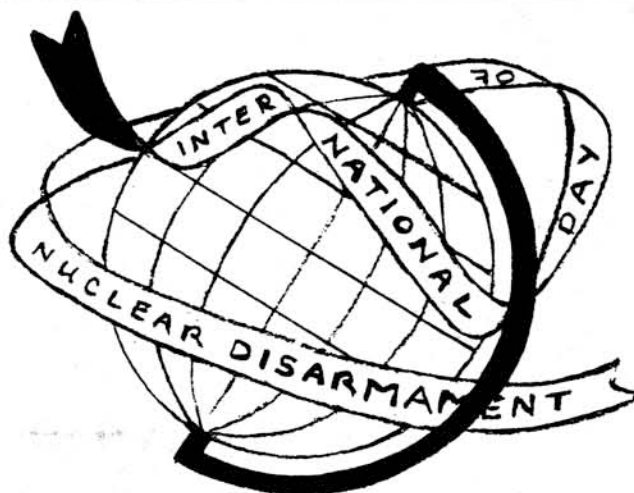
853 Broadway, Room 2109
New York, NY 10003

212-533-0008

Protest actions on June 20, 1983, were called in cooperation with the 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.



GREG SCOTT



New Participating Groups

The total number of participants in activities on or before June 20, 1983, grew to 250, plus 100 more in a Japanese coalition, and unknown more in a Berlin coalition. The number of separate actions reported to Livermore Action Group approached 100, and we are constantly learning of religious services, vigils, and other activities not reported to us. A comprehensive list of participating groups was printed in Action Bulletin #5 (not mailed to the Direct Action mail list). The following have reported their participation to LAG since June 10. Extra copies of Action Bulletin #5, which also contains addresses for groups sponsoring actions, may be obtained from the LAG office.

Additions to participant list since the publication of Action Bulletin #5:

Alliance for Nuclear Responsibility at UCSF, San Francisco, California
Vandenberg Action Coalition, San Luis Obispo, California
Coalition for Peace on Earth, Ukiah, California
Citizens for Nuclear Weapons Awareness, Idaho Falls, Idaho
Nampa Snake River Alliance, Nampa, Idaho
SANE, Sandpoint, Idaho
Twin Falls and Buhl Snake River Alliance, Twin Falls, Idaho
Ground Zero, Lewiston, Idaho
Boise Snake River Alliance, Boise, Idaho
Pine Cone Alliance, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Citizens to End the Arms Race, Blackfoot, Idaho
McCall Snake River Alliance, McCall, Idaho
Community Action Research Group, Ames, Iowa
Emporians for Nuclear Disarmament, Emporia, Kansas
New Bedford Freeze Group, New Bedford, Massachusetts
Silence One Silo Peace Camp, Conrad, Montana
Greenpeace/Las Vegas, Las Vegas, Nevada
Northwest Texas Clergy & Laity Concerned, Amarillo, Texas
El Pasoans for a Nuclear-Free Future, El Paso, Texas
Vermont Yankee Decommissioning Alliance, Vermont
Central Vermont Safe Energy Coalition, Vermont
Wyoming Citizens Alliance, Laramie, Wyoming
United Nations Association of Australia, Sydney and Brisbane, AUSTRALIA
Coalition of 60 Canadian groups in phone blitz, organized by Denman
Island Peace Group, Denman Island, B.C., CANADA
Greater Victoria Disarmament Coalition, Victoria, B.C., CANADA
Centro per la Nonviolenza, Brescia, Milano, ITALY
Peace Action Dunedin, Dunedin, NEW ZEALAND
Christian peace group, Filderstadt, WEST GERMANY
Gewaltfreie Aktionsgruppe Dortmund, Dortmund, WEST GERMANY

Additions to Endorsements List since Action Bulletin #5:

Oakland Progressive Alliance Forum, Oakland, California
San Francisco/Bay Area Peace Council, San Francisco, California
Central Labor Council-AFL-CIO of Santa Clara County, California
Alternative Liste Gmunden Siegfried KIETZANDER, Gmunden, AUSTRIA
Friends of the Earth, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Hiroshimagruppe, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Service Civil International, Vienna, AUSTRIA
Unabhängige Friedensinitiative, Vienna, AUSTRIA
WOGA, Vienna, AUSTRIA

Wear a Green Ribbon

Dandelion is a collective of 20 adults and children, from New Haven and the Naugatuck Valley, Connecticut, USA, who are committed to the total elimination of nuclear war and weaponry. While planning our participation in the Groton anti-Trident activities (June 18-20), a question emerged that has probably occurred to almost all of us in this struggle -- "How can the worldwide opposition to nuclear arms be kept visible continuously, instead of being turned off after a single day or weekend of protest?" One answer we've decided on is to reclaim the green ribbon, a symbol that already conveys solidarity with our endangered planet and dedication to the survival of life upon it. We have pledged to wear these ribbons, and thus signify our support for the abolition of nuclear arms, starting on June 20th (International Day of Nuclear Disarmament) and until nuclear weapons have been banished from all countries. (We've made sure to get sturdy and durable ribbon!) In the past few days, we've called over 15 national and dozens of local nuclear disarmament groups, and all of them have been supportive and will be promoting the green ribbon pledge. Some - in the Livermore Action Group and in Michigan - had already planned to carry out a virtually identical action.

This message is being sent to thousands of groups in several countries, and despite our probable differences on many issues, we know that all of you --- and the people of every country --- share a deep commitment to finally and irreversibly ending the threat of nuclear annihilation. Join with us then, and with the swelling tide of groups who are backing the green ribbon pledge. Join with us not only in wearing the green ribbons, but in distributing them (with this and/or your own letter of explanation) throughout all the networks you're linked to. In this way, let us create a protective and cleansing green wave that cannot be ignored or contained, but gathers more strength every day until it finally washes away the power of a few to liquidate all of life.

"...inch by inch, row by row we're going to make our garden grow; ribbon by ribbon, link by link, we'll make nuclear arms extinct."

- Len Krimerman
Dandelion
P.O. Box 3102
New Haven, CT 06515

Facts & figures

With information still trickling into the offices of the Livermore Action Group and the Mobilization for Survival, here are the "facts and figures" for International Day, as of Friday, July 8:

Livermore actions: Attended-8,000; Arrested-1,068
Other California: Attended-4,149; Arrested-124

U.S. outside of California:

Attended-5,535; Arrested-361
Foreign: Attended-5,080; Arrested-3
Totals: Attended-22,764; Arrested-1,556

So far, 60 actions have been reported to us. Ten of those took place outside the United States.

Nuclear Newsreel REPORTS ON INTERNATIONAL PROTEST

Around the world, people from all walks of life are risking arrest, committing non-violent civil disobedience to stop the arms race. The NUCLEAR NEWSREEL is an independently-produced half-hour report on events of June 20th, the International Day of Nuclear Disarmament.

The International Day of Nuclear Disarmament included over fifty actions in twelve countries. The NUCLEAR NEWSREEL includes reports from the International Physicians For the Prevention of Nuclear War congress in Amsterdam; protest in Tokyo and West Germany; a women's peace camp in Seattle, WA; the commissioning of the Trident submarine USS Florida in Groton, CT; and demonstrations in Burlington, VT; Albuquerque, NM; and San Diego, CA. The NEWSREEL features coverage of the mass demonstration at Lawrence Livermore Laboratories, where over a thousand were arrested.

Robert Dean (Under-Secretary of State), Roy Woodruff (Deputy Director of Weapons Design, Lawrence Livermore Laboratories), and Daniel Ellsberg (former Pentagon strategic analyst) provide historical and political context for the disarmament demonstrations.

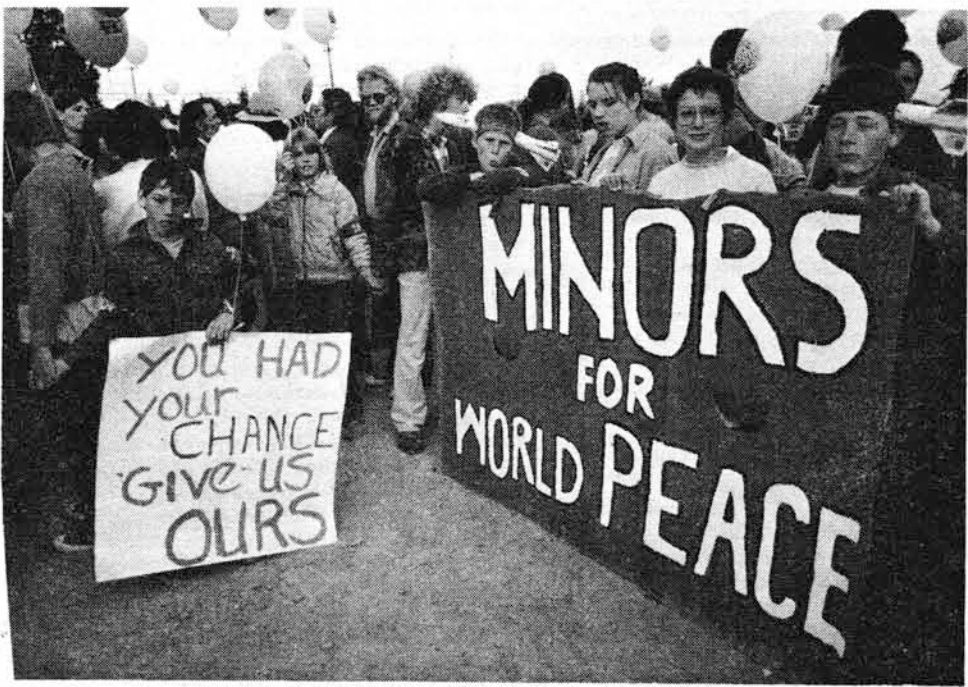
The NUCLEAR NEWSREEL has already aired on thirty PBS stations across the U.S. This wide reception shows that the NEWSREEL fills a real need in the presentation of a growing movement responding to an increasingly pressing issue. The NUCLEAR NEWSREEL was produced by Fine Line Productions in association with KCSM-TV, through the efforts of independent producers around the world. Interviews and further information are available through Fine Line Productions.



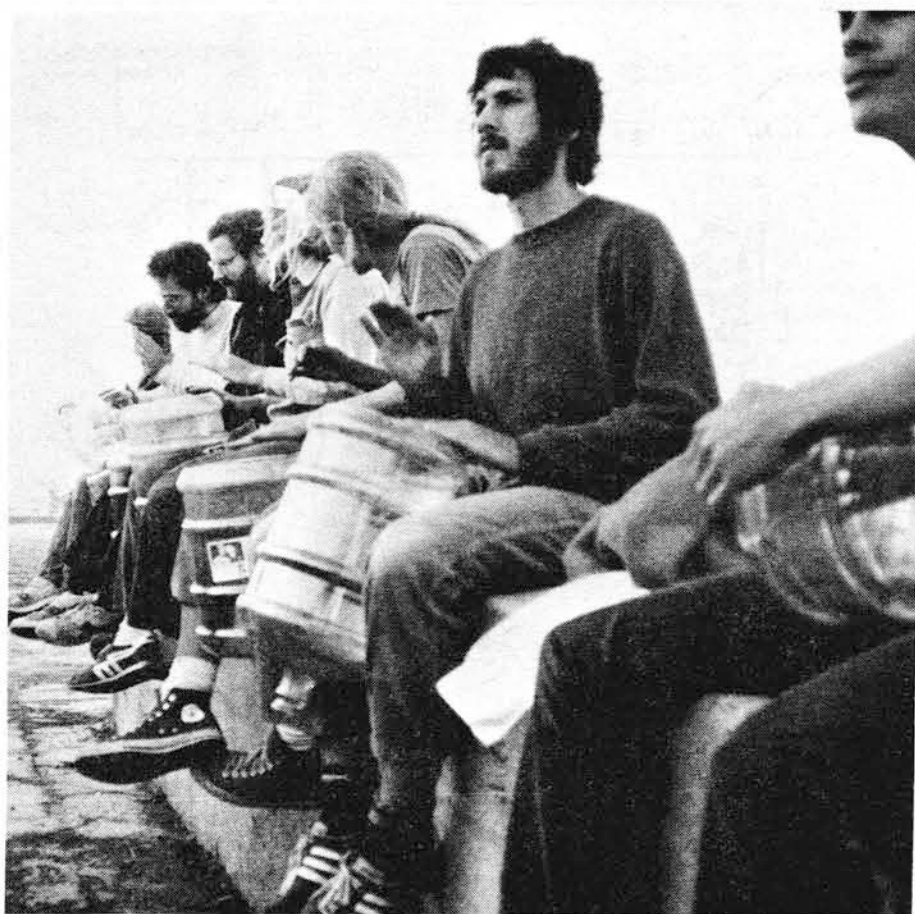
Credits

Articles not otherwise credited in this Action Bulletin were written by Nancy Goetzl or Tori Woodard.

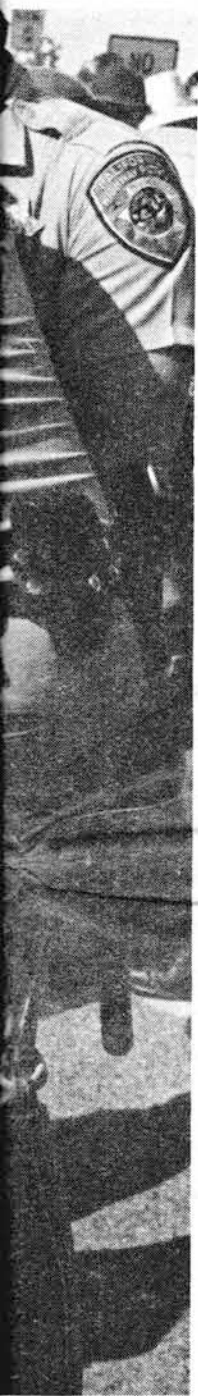
Layout of this Action Bulletin was done by Lana Fisher, Bobbi Sloan, Tori Woodard, and Laurel Prager.



Bette Lee



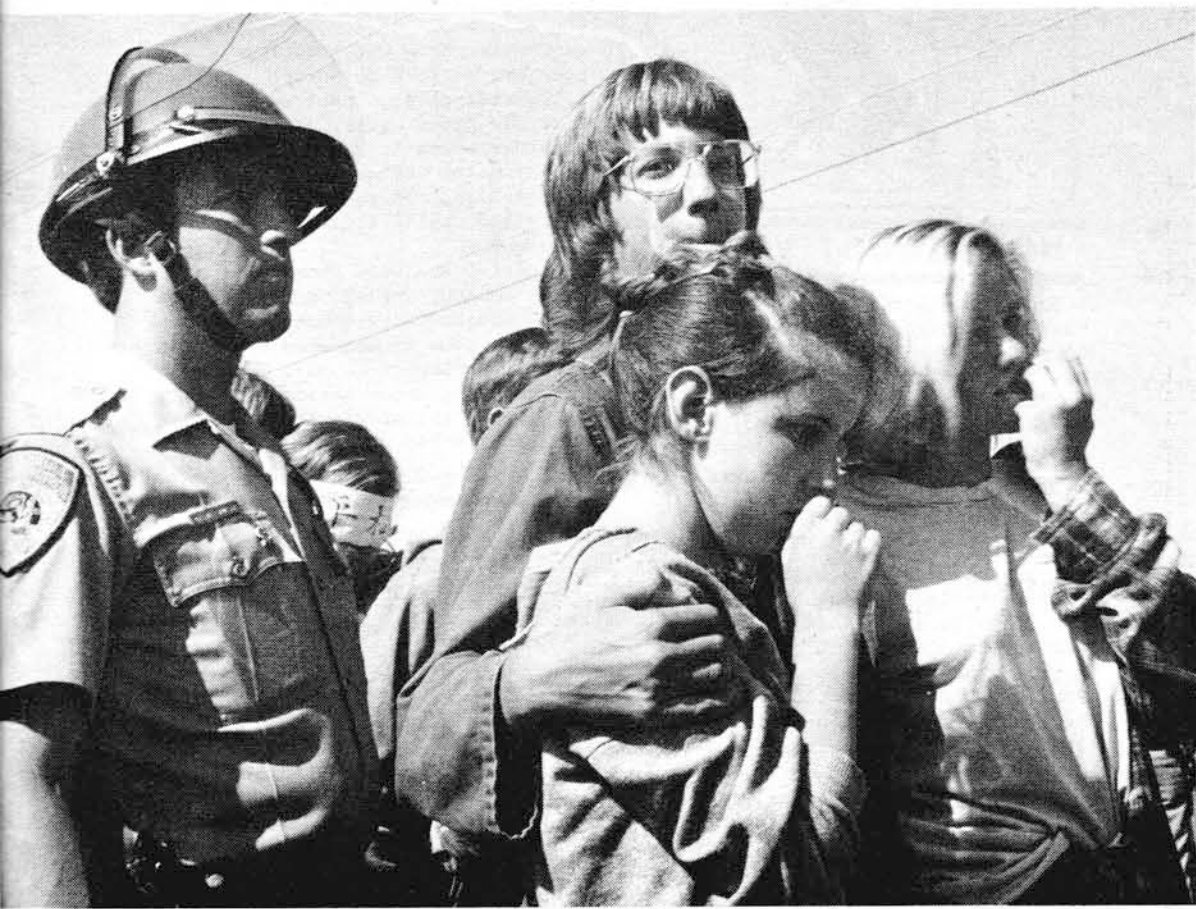
Jim Doe



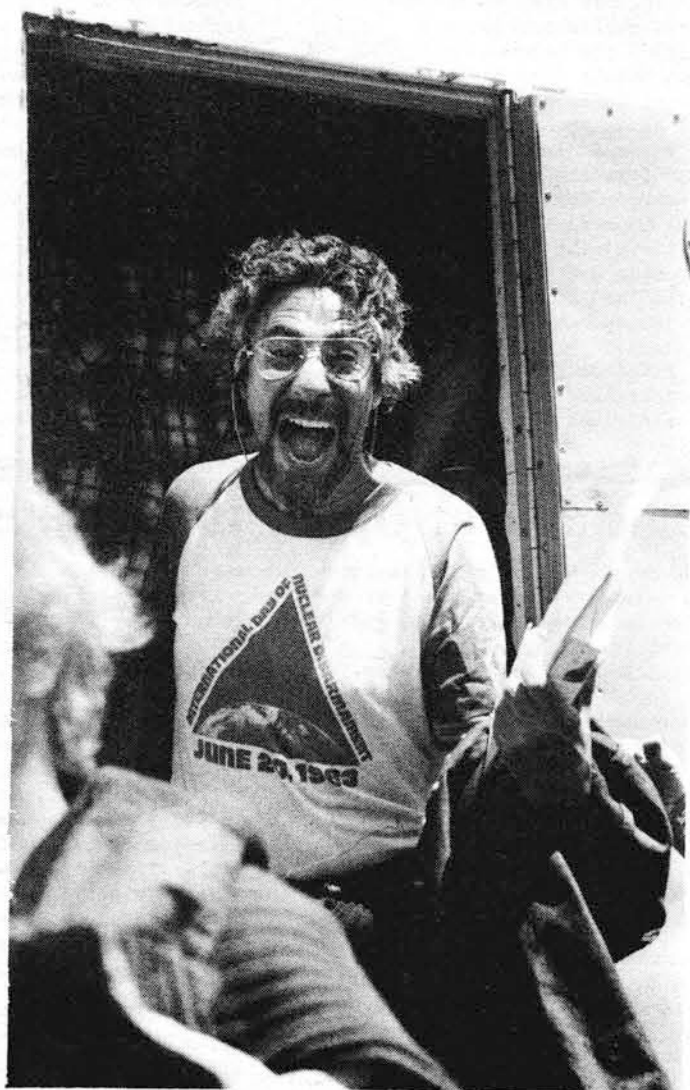
Steve Stallone



Jim Doe



Janet Delaney



Belsmith

CAFÉ BOURGEOIS



The First Casualties of the Nuclear Arms Race

According to the American Indian Environmental Council of Albuquerque, N.M. there are over 38 uranium mines and five mills in operation in the Grants Mineral Belt of New Mexico alone. The largest and oldest Uranium stripmine was Laguna Pueblo located near the Indian Reservation where it got its name. As of 1979 20% of the first Indian miners had already died of lung cancer; none of their widows have ever received compensation from the industry. Plans by the multinational corporations include 19 more uranium mines by 1985 near Grants, N.M.

In a 1980 hearing to the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs one hundred deformed babies were born at Laguna Pueblo, site of the thirty year old uranium strip mine. People, unaware of the radioactive, sandy tailings' toxicity, built their houses with the sandy tailings in cinder blocks. The Navajo Health Services reported a marked increase in the cases of cancer to the bone and sexual organs of children, to the Senate Comm. on Indian Affairs in 1982.

The Indian communities have taken a strong stand against uranium mining. The traditional Hopi and Navajo people are trying to resist leasing their land for uranium mining in the Joint Use Area of Arizona. In 1974 the relocation act mandating the removal of 14,000 Indian people from their traditional homelands has caused great hardship to the traditionals. This act was drawn up by the lawyer formerly employed by the Peabody Coal Co. and the Tribal Council to facilitate the mining interests. The people are being forced off the land by the government impoundment of their livestock. The Navajo have lived on Big Mountain for over four hundred years. The traditionals have set up

a Survival Camp with the help of A.I.M., where anti-nuclear supporters may stay for a week or more to maintain a presence and help the Elders. It is believed that conditions of harassment by agents and workers sent by the Bureau of Indian Affairs will be much lessened with our presence there.

Letters and phone calls will be much appreciated. James Stevens of the BIA Phoenix office should be informed that we are aware and concerned about the activities of the "range officers". Write or call Bureau of Indian Affairs, P. O. Box 7007, Phoenix, Arizona 85011. Phone: 602-241-2305.

- by Agnes Woolsey
Big Mountain Support Group

BIG MOUNTAIN
SUPPORT RALLY

Approximately 75 people gathered for a noon rally at the Federal Building in San Francisco July 8 in solidarity with May Wilson Tso, an elder Diné (Navajo) woman whose court hearings began that day in Arizona. Tso was charged with assaulting a government official when she tried to retrieve her house in a U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs livestock confiscation action in April.

Tso and a few other elder women refused to be relocated off their homeland and are the backbone of Big Mountain, an independent Diné resistance settlement on the Joint Use Area (JUA) of the Navajo and Hopi Indian reservations. "The grandmother," as she was called by Larry Anderson, an American Indian Movement activist who traveled from the JUA to San Francisco for the rally, is strong and has promised she will resist for all of us. She will not be relocated; she will not allow uranium and coal mining interests to push her off the land. But she needs our help. Contact Big Mountain support group in Berkeley. (415) 845-2146.

Blockade at Upper Heyford, England

752 people out of approximately 4000 were arrested over a four day period in a highly spirited and successful action.

Upper Heyford Air Force Base, home base for 71 F1-11 nuclear bombers, became the site of a 4 day blockade beginning at 6 a.m. on May 31 with 600 people sitting down at 11 entrance gates. During the first day 71 people were arrested. On the second day the police, realizing that people were rejoining the blockade as soon as they were moved aside, began to make mass arrests.

Although the base was not shut down, normal operations were affected to a point that caused the police to begin mass arrest tactics. 500 marched to the main gate as a finale to the four day action. A minute of silence was followed by an outpouring of laughing, crying, and sing-

ing.

Attention was placed on the presence of F1-11 nuclear bombers, which are soon to be joined by EF1-11's. Another potential first strike weapon system is formed by the EF1-11's providing radar jamming support for the F1-11 bombers.

Those arrested and pleading guilty faced possible fines of 25 pounds or 7 days imprisonment. Persons who pleaded not guilty faced higher possible fines or prison sentences. Some were subject to binding orders being placed on them, curtailing engagement in future actions under threat of either higher fines or prison sentences.

This action was sponsored by the Upper Heyford Peace Camp, one of at least a dozen ongoing encampments at military bases throughout England.

- by Steven Dunifer

LAG Tours Europe

For me, visiting peace groups all over Western Europe for three months this winter and spring was a highly invigorating, fascinating, and inspirational experience. I will try to share a few of my impressions about nonviolence, particularly in West Germany.

Perhaps because I am a nonviolence trainer/preparer, what struck me most was the dedication of the nonviolent action groups and the nonviolence trainers in the Federal Republic of Germany. With the training-for-trainers which was to have happened recently, there should be about 100 trainers in West Germany. Several months ago, the 80 trainers then active were not able to fill all the requests for nonviolence trainings in Germany. Some cities have trainings every weekend, others once a month. All of the trainers meet twice a year for a weekend. There is a central office to contact about trainings, with a paid staff person paid for by trainers' dues--the trainers themselves being paid for their work. Workshops are rarely one day--but usually one weekend to one week, and occasionally 10 days long.

I was very impressed by the creativity of the non-violent actions, the variety. At a weapons exposition in West Germany about ten people who were part of a larger action lay naked and still at the entrance, their bodies covered with blood-like substance. They had wanted to make the message of arms production as clear and as strong as they could. Others were able to walk into the exposition, where they covered themselves with their own blood and went around with their arms in the air, open-palmed, saying over and over, "This is your business, human blood. Human blood is your business." Outside, others lay very closely in the street with a banner saying, "Who walks over us, walks over corpses."

In West Germany, very strong water hoses have been used on people, often breaking ribs and severely bruising people. But--they still do actions. People still come and still wait in line for nonviolence training.

One of the greatest fears of the nonviolent action groups is that in future demonstrations violence will erupt to such an extent that the nonviolent action groups will not be able to control it. At one action in the past, people trained in nonviolence actually stood between police and demonstrators who were throwing rocks and were able to stop the violence.

IT COULD WELL MEAN THE
COMPLETE EXTINCTION OF
THE HUMAN RACE. FACE IT!!



NORTHWEST VIGILS

Hundreds of anti-nuclear protesters gathered in a number of Oregon and Washington towns for co-ordinated vigils and rallies on May 23. The actions, networked by the Portland-based Northwest Action for Disarmament, included vigils in towns which had never before had anti-nuclear protests.

The actions denounced Reagan administration plans to restart the plutonium manufacturing at Hanford Nuclear Reservation along the Columbia River in southeastern Washington. About 250 people took part in the candlelight vigil in Portland. Closer to the Hanford Reservation, Hermiston residents leafleted in towns along the Columbia.

In Hanford itself, an all-day vigil took place outside the reservation gates; two workers joined the vigil at lunch.

For more information, contact (503) 222-7293 or 653-8274.

The people of Europe, as a whole, feel very threatened by the arms buildup on both sides. However, the people I met in the peace movement felt most threatened by the U.S. arms buildup, specifically in

(arms buildup, specifically in) their own countries. They also felt this was the only place where they could hope to have an impact.

Most people in the peace movement had heard of the Freeze, The NYC June 12 1982 march, many knew about the Bishops' peace paper, and some folks know about the Berrigans. Yet all the people I showed the slide show (the show covered LAG, Vandenberg, and other nonviolent direct action around the US) were delightfully surprised to overwhelmed. They had no idea the resistance to the arms race had the kind of support it does in the U.S.

As one Scot said, "It's nice to see the Americans are finally getting off their backsides." Everywhere, one thing folks found incredulous was the kids' blockade slide show, as kids have not been particularly active in the European peace movement. After almost every one of my presentations at least one person would say to me, "You know, we can't do it without the support of the Americans," to which I would say, "We can't do it without you, either."

Another thing which particularly struck me was when Germans would share their fear with me that they felt the U.S. government/military would actually start shooting and killing them when they stand in the way of the cruise and Pershing II missiles this fall.

A third fear, or perhaps bewilderment is on the part of the groups which are not Communists--the Christians, anarchists, nonviolent action groups, Greens, women's peace groups, and unaffiliated folks who are trying to combat the publicity that the peace movement is Communist-backed, if not communists themselves. The truth is that the Communist groups are small, very vocal, well organized, have money and very good posters, flyers, etc, and they are always present--giving the impression of a much greater number than they are.

Well, I have lots of information and stories and hopefully will soon have several slide shows together on 1) peace camps, 2) Comiso, Sicily, and 3) nonviolent civil disobedience in Germany. Watch the next Direct Action for times and places of showings!

--Pamela Osgood

(Pamela Osgood and Patrick Diehl spent several months in Europe in early 1983, networking on behalf of LAG with a multitude of peace groups. Following are Pamela's initial perceptions on her time in West Germany)

SENECA FALLS

WOMEN'S PEACE CAMP

The Women's Peace Camp at Seneca Falls, New York, opened July 4, and is slated to run through September 5. The Seneca Army Depot is the storage site for Pershing II missiles scheduled for European deployment later this year. It is the main point of departure on the east coast from which nuclear weapons are shipped to Europe.

The encampment, inspired by European peace camps, aims to draw together women from across America to say No to cruise and Pershing II missiles. There will be protests and vigils at the army depot all summer.

August 1 has been chosen for a large action, including nonviolent civil disobedience. Women are encouraged to come to the camp for a day, a week, or longer to help prepare for this and other actions. Camping equipment, transportation, and money are urgently needed.

For info, (212) 505-8493.



"Fast for Life" Begins August 6

On Hiroshima Day, nine people from Japan, Canada, the United States, France, and Germany will begin an unlimited fast seeking a significant step toward nuclear disarmament by one or more of the nuclear weapons states. The fasters will gather at centers in Oakland and Paris, and probably in Bonn, West Germany, as well. The "Fast for Life" was announced last June, in the wake of the UN Special Session on Disarmament, by Solange Fernex of France (president of both French Women for Peace and the French Green Party) and by Charles Gray and Dorothy Granada of the United States. Six others have since joined: Mitsuyoshi Kohjima of Japan; André Larivière of Canada; Jacky Guyon, Didier Mainguy, and Michel Nodet of France; and Johanna Jordan of West Germany.

The fasters range in age from 26 to 58. There are six parents in the group, including two fathers of young children. After much discussion, the fasters consented not to exclude young families from the action—they have at least as much stake in the prevention of nuclear war as those without children or whose children are already grown up.

The Fast has already won wide support from organizations and individuals all over the world.

We in the Livermore Action Group and in the peace community of the Pacific coast states have the opportunity to join in and support the Fast for Life. For those of us living in the San Francisco Bay area, it will be happening right in our midst.

Unlimited fasts are not a form of action with which Americans, even Americans in the movement, have much familiarity, however. What does an unlimited fast say? What message would those of us who support the Fast for Life be lending our voices to?

To the powerful, the Fast says, "We will not allow you to go on without facing what you are doing. Each year, your actions cause many millions to die of hunger. Either you will change, starting now, or you will have to take our lives, with full knowledge, in cold blood. Your power can kill us, but it cannot command our cooperation in killing. And you do not know how many thousands more will soon come to stand beside us."

To the friends of peace and of justice, the Fast says, "Dear sisters and brothers, we have come a long way together. But time is very short. An action is needed which will transform the feelings in tens of millions of human hearts into a pressure so intense that no intransigence or evasion or delay can stand against it. We have tried less radical forms of action, and we have failed to win any significant change for the better. Look within, and ask yourself, isn't the crisis upon us now? Isn't the public ready to respond? Please be part of the response on which all depends. Help weave a web of love to bind us all together before it is too late."

And to the poor and hungry, the Fast says, "We will not go on living at the cost of your lives. The rulers of this world live far away from the ravaged places of your suffering. If they glimpse you, they

avert their eyes. If they hear your weeping, they stop up their ears. The privation which we accept in the Fast is less than nothing beside your pain. But we will bring it to their meeting-places, we will lay it upon their doorsteps, we will stand before them on their televisions and in their newspapers. And because they are human beings, they will feel behind our hunger the terrible weight of your uncountable hungers, and the peoples of their nations will feel that weight, and they will judge their rulers, and they will find them wanting."

There is a story by Ursula K. LeGuin called "The Ones Who Walk Away from Omelas." In Omelas, the people have achieved utopia. Their happiness strains our powers of fantasy. But all their happiness, as they believe, rests upon the misery and abjection of one child, sitting alone, locked in a gloomy closet of a room, knowing only disgust, curses, and blows from his fellow humans. Most of the Omelans accept the child's wretchedness as the price for their joy. A few do not, and they are the "ones who walk away from Omelas." In the Omelas we inhabit, the members of the Fast for Life have found a third possibility. They do not accept. Nor do they walk away. Instead, they walk into the dark prison at the heart of our world, and they sit down beside the victim who suffers there, and together, they gaze quietly out upon us who walk in freedom and the light of day, leaving it to each of us to decide where we will take our stand.

There are many ways we can help make the Fast for Life successful. We can help spread the word among our friends and fellow workers. We can contact local media. We can write letters to our rulers. We can circulate petitions. We can plan vigils. We can undertake support fasts of whatever duration, individually or in groups, either at the fasting center in Oakland or (still better) at sites in our various communities. Affinity groups could consider taking on key support functions together, such as media work, outreach, or logistical organization for groups of fasters. For up-to-date information, and to keep the Fast coordinators informed of what you are doing, write Fast for Life, 942 Market St., Room 401, San Francisco, CA 94102, or call (415) 982-4637. Within LAG, call Patrick at 763-4388.

And please do not feel that an unlimited fast is an act of pure desperation. With proper organization, with adequate publicity, and with attainable demands, such fasts have usually proven remarkably successful in dissolving impasses and bringing about change. Gandhi engaged in 17 open-ended fasts, and he survived them all. The list of successful recent fasts in France, Spain, Bolivia, the Soviet Union, and many other places is long and encouraging. In the end, an unlimited fast is an act of faith, in the human race in general, and in committed activists in particular. Much depends on our faith in ourselves and our willingness to act. Together, we can assure that the fasters will not risk their lives in vain.

—Patrick Diehl

PLOWSHARES #4 FOUND GUILTY

(Jean Halladay, one of the Plowshares #4 defendants who was arrested last fall for entering the Trident manufacturing plant at Electric Boat in Groton, Connecticut, and hammering dents into sub hatches, offers this first-hand report on the recent Plowshares #4 trial.)

The trial began with jury selection. We interviewed over thirty people. "Yes, I know what a Trident is." "No, I don't talk or think much about nuclear weapons," was a standard exchange.

The next step was prosecution. Many Electric Boat witnesses, again separating out disturbing material. No mention of nuclear weapons. "My job is security...accounting...engineering...technician." We heard a lot about fences, dents, costs. One supervisor referred to the careful "cradle to grave" attention he gave to his nuts and bolts.

At defense time, it became clear that justification and international law would not be allowed. Nuclear weapons were "irrelevant." Nevertheless, our three allowed witnesses were able to establish that the studs broken off the missile hatches were for "sound dampening"—so the material held there would muffle the sub's vibrations, with secrecy and stealth maintained. This "why" was again ruled irrelevant.

We were allowed personal testimony, but were not allowed references to the opinions of others.

This ruling limited, but also gave us power. I found myself re-energized by the eloquent words of my co-conspirators.

Then came the guilty verdict and sentencing: two got a year, two six months, one four, one five and one two months.

I am, alas, now writing this in separation from my Plowshares brothers and sisters, who are in jail. The judge thought this "middle class grandmother" still had potential to fit into his tidy view of society. So, on the basis of time served last fall, I was released after four hours...time enough to be stripped, deloused, and medically probed...but snatched back to the worldly hustle just as I was tucking in the grey sheets on my assigned bed.

So, I am recycled for further witness...to make more clear my identity with the poor and powerless...to challenge again the laws which ignore justice by protecting nuclear weapons rather than the innocent lives now at such great risk.

—Jean Halladay

TRIDENT NEIN

All of the defendants from the July 1982 Trident Nein action have finally been released from prison. The defendants were arrested after entering Electric Boat buildings where Trident subs were being constructed and hammering dents and pouring blood on components.

(For more info, (203)562-7935.)



U.S.-Canada Cruise Call

Planning is underway for actions across North America in opposition to cruise missile tests the Pentagon wants to conduct in the Alberta province of Canada. Canadian peace groups are urging the U.S. disarmament movement to become more involved in the "Refuse the Cruise" campaign against flight-testing of air-launched cruise missiles scheduled to begin this winter.

In early July, the End the Arms Race Coalition of 130 groups in British Columbia hosted a meeting of some Canadian and U.S. disarmament activists to facilitate networking in the months ahead.

U.S. military officials are anxious to go ahead with cruise missile tests in northern Alberta province, where snowy terrain is very similar to anticipated flight paths approaching Moscow. A groundswell of domestic opposition caused Prime Minister Trudeau to delay his final approval of the cruise tests.

Trudeau and Reagan shook hands at the White House a few days after 80,000 Canadians took to the streets on a spring week-end to protest the planned cruise test flights. Continent-wide direct action and other protests this fall and winter can provide a vital show of unity against those cruise tests and the broader arms race that must be stopped.

A strong response would be highly significant in California, where about two dozen major production plants have been turning out parts for cruise missiles. Disarmament activists are asked to consider planning for decentralized demonstrations at local cruise manufacturing plants on December 2-3, 1983, in solidarity with Canadian protests on those days.

Air-launched cruise missile manufacturing plants in California:

- *Acronetics, Sunnyvale
- *Explosive Technology, Fairfield
- *Endevco Corp, San Juan Capistrano
- *Loral Data Systems, San Diego
- *Garrett Corp, San Diego
- *Litton Systems, Woodland Hills
- *Northrop Corp, El Monte
- *Acromil Corp, El Monte
- *Alcoa Aluminum, Corona
- *Edcliff Instruments, Monrovia
- *Rockwell International, Anaheim
- *Sigma Casting, City of Industry
- *Airesearch Mfg, Torrance
- *Hi-Shear Corp, Torrance
- *Alcoa Aluminum, Vernon
- *Consolidated Controls, El Segundo
- *G&H Technology, Santa Monica
- *Magna Mills Products, South Gate
- *Irvine Co, Los Angeles
- *Irvin Industries, Gardena
- *Puroflow Corp, Santa Monica
- *Rand Corp, Santa Monica

Sea-launched cruise missile parts are being manufactured at:

- *Westinghouse Electric, Sunnyvale
- *General Research, Santa Barbara
- *Singer Co, Glendale
- *J.H. Wiggins, Redondo Beach

Ground-launched cruise parts are being manufactured at:

- *General Dynamics, San Diego
- *Photin Research, La Jolla

If you decide to plan local actions at these or other sites relevant to cruise production and testing, please phone or send a note to the People's Test Ban office, which will serve as a clearinghouse for U.S. actions--(503)227-5102, PO Box 42430, Portland, OR 97242.

—Ada Sanchez & Norman Solomon
People's Test Ban Clearinghouse

(Local note--Livermore labs announced this spring that designing the warhead for the cruise missile is their #1 task this year--see June Direct Action research pages--making the labs a prime target for possible December solidarity actions with the Canadians.)



(Left to Right)

Guyon, Nodet, & Larivière
Fernex, Didier, Gray, & Granada

ON SATURDAY, JULY 9, 100 LAG-ERS SPENT 6 HOURS DISCUSSING AND EVALUATING THE JUNE ACTIONS.

The discussions ranged over the entire local action, from pre-planning through blockade, jail time, and release. In the box at the bottom of this article are comments on four key areas of the evaluation. The balance of this article is a synopsis of the rest of the discussions. Fuller notes on the various small groups are available at the LAG office.

PRE-PLANNING

Overall, the planning for the action got great reviews. Appreciation was expressed for outreach/education projects such as the film festival and the Cris Williamson benefit, for preparation of the spokes meetings and the June 18-19 general gatherings, and for the work of the various collectives.

Concern was expressed that we were not prepared, either in meetings or nonviolence preps, for such an extended jail stay. Further, it was felt that too much focus was put on the blockade, to the detriment of support activities.

Jail workshops and organization could have been planned even more ahead of time, though appreciation was expressed for the work of the jail-planning work group. With few exceptions, people felt prepared for solidarity tactics.

MEDIA

Although concerns were expressed that the media focused largely on human interest aspects of our jail stay while ignoring our politics, the level and quantity of media coverage was excellent. The media collective deserves much credit for this, as well as individual efforts to contact sympathetic

media. A feeling that we tended to play into the media's perception of us as mainly interested in getting out of jail was expressed.

The benefits/detriments of being viewed as political prisoners were discussed, especially in that the media views this as human-interest rather than a political story.

The national coverage of the June 20 demos was great, with each protest augmented by reports of the rest of the country. LAG especially benefited from this, in that our action appeared correspondingly huge.

KPFA was greatly appreciated by everyone; in particular the presence of a reporter in the men's camp gave KPFA's coverage a depth that most media lacked.

RELATIONS WITH GUARDS IN JAIL

Some people felt that a focus on affecting the guards was a high point

INTERNATIONAL DAY WAS A SUCCESS - GOOD NEWS IS STILL COMING IN

of the action. "We transformed the guards," said one person. Others weren't so optimistic, but all agreed that events such as the Gay & Lesbian Freedom Day parades had some impact on the guards.

A major question was whether confronting the guards with chanting or shouting was either effective or non-violent, and whether refusing to co-operate with guards' orders was fronting the guards with chanting or a major area of difference within LAG.

OUTREACH

Concern was again expressed over the lack of Third World presence in our blockades. Some people felt this was to be expected, that other communities have their own struggles, and that if we want to network, we need to join their protests, such as the August 27 march and rally(see page 1).

SUPPORT

Many positive remarks were made on core support, AG support, the LAG office and volunteers, and Hands Around the Lab. Overall there was a great feeling of outside support in the jail. Other remarks:

- More need for support (A) among those in jail, more workshops and feeling-sharing sessions; and (B) among outside support, so that people outside feel together instead of fragmented.
- Clearer contact numbers are needed, to be available for AG support.
- If each cluster had its own support team, and these people took turns helping with core support for the whole action, it would aid both support networking and help relieve some of the burden on the office by decentralizing support.
- Concern was expressed that support workers, especially in the offices, were overburdened and did not pace themselves for a long action. A suggestion was made that volunteers might serve as office "understudies" to help spell the staff during an extended situation.

The labor contingent boosted everyone's spirits, as did the presence of so many kids and elders--we were four generations of blockaders.

There was a feeling that person-to-person outreach to friends, co-workers, neighbors needs to be pursued more, and that this might be a good place for AG involvement.

HANDS AROUND THE LAB

This was one of the biggest energy boosts of the week; the tremendous show of support greatly strengthened peoples' resolve to stick it out.

A couple of concerns were expressed. First, that for many people, the half-hour of quiet time was a bore and an empty experience. Second, that the dispersal of people around a desolate lab may have been less powerful for participants than a rally where everyone could be together.

But in general, the spirit of the Hands Around the Lab was much appreciated by all.



THE EVALUATION

The July 9 evaluation meeting was both frustrating and fulfilling. Most people were eager to talk in small groups, but getting people together for report-backs was next to impossible. Perhaps a different sort of structure was needed

THE BLOCKADE

The main criticism of the blockade was that we didn't keep traffic out for long. For some, this was a side issue, for others, a central problem. Other remarks:

- Tones-for-zones was a good idea, but resulted in imbalances of numbers of blockaders in each zone.
- We should be at the site and ready to blockade much earlier; either the marches need to be earlier, or blockaders need to fore-go them.
- Having supporters join the blockade until the police arrive was good, let supporters feel a part of the blockade.
- More moving monitors could help facilitate communication between zones and areas.
- the blockade was a ritual we did for ourselves rather than a performance for police or workers.
- the largest question--is our action symbolic, or are we really trying to stop traffic all day? Lack of clarity on this point, and lack of respect for the other view, led to problems.

Evaluating the Action



for this meeting, one which would allow the most talking and the least listening to reports.

In general, there was a feeling that the evaluation process has just begun. The last act of the meeting was the calling of the LAG Congress for August 13-14, at which time it is hoped the discussions

"BASIC TRAINING IS NEEDED IN CONSENSUS PROCESS"

of the action will continue, and that from these discussions LAG can begin to map out a long-term strategy as well as choose actions to focus on during the upcoming year.

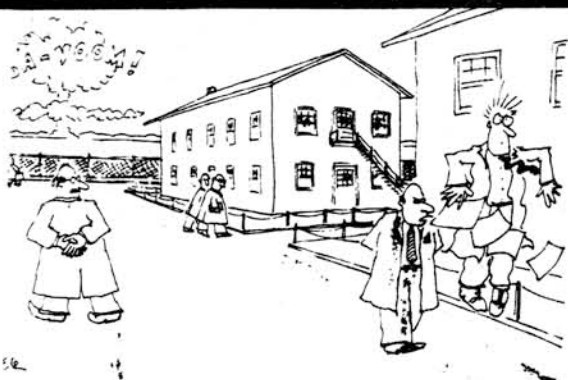
There was a good feeling at the meeting that LAG an an ongoing organization is viable, that we are more than a temporary coalition, and that we are committed to working together for social change.

--this summary of the evaluation meeting was transcribed and edited by: Tom, Leah, Margo, Laurie, George, & Michael.

LEGAL

The legal section to the action--both the legal team and the process--was among the most heavily discussed parts of the action. Among the remarks:

- We used too much of our energy focusing on ways to get out of jail, overshadowing the reasons we had blockaded in the first place.
- Some women objected to male lawyers bringing info into their camp.
- Responsibility for the preponderance of legal discussions was placed on both the collective and the blockaders. Some felt that the legal collective was misunderstood, that blockaders had little legal strategy worked out and that we scattered the legal team with endless briefings.
- Some felt legal took too independent a role and should have awaited blockader consensus. Others felt that the legal team needed to be negotiating all along.
- Much appreciation was expressed for legal's constant presence in the jails and willingness to carry messages for blockaders.
- Fears were expressed that trials could divert attention and energy from direct actions. Other people felt that trials were a continuation of their direct action.
- Mixed feelings on how well the legal team respected the collective process. Some expressed a feeling that there was no initial agreement on how legal would function vis-a-vis the blockaders, ie, how much autonomy the legal team had to pursue negotiations.
- Overall, a feeling that we were not prepared in advance to consider legal alternatives such as various types of trials--too much had to be learned and decided under jail pressure.



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ACTION CALENDAR

JULY

22 BOHEMIAN GROVE PROTEST
Sat Greet the Power Elite as they arrive in Sonoma County Peace & Anti-Nuclear Focus (main focus bet. 12 PM & 2 PM) Evening program of food, music, films & speakers, Guerneville Vets Hall, 4 PM - ?

22 THE KIDS WHO BLOCKADED - Bene-
Fri fit showing of video tape from June 20, 1983 at LLNL. 8 pm at 1744 Cedar St., Berkeley. \$5 donation. Barbara Lubin of the Berkeley School Board will speak. Info: Renee Zarlow at 848-6821.

RACE TO OBLIVION film with Burt Lancaster and Shigeo Sasamori. 8 pm Trinity United Methodist Church, 2362 Bancroft Way, Berkeley. \$4 donation.

23 TABLING TEAMS TO SUPPORT PORT
Sat CHICAGO BLOCKADE. Meet at 2103 Woolsey St. at 11 am. 644-3636.

23 WELCOME PARTY FOR PORT CHI-
Sat CAGO DEMONSTRATORS. Benefit for New El Salvador Today. 7-9 PM Dinner \$2.00 7-12 PM Party \$2.50 Raffle Dance. 2550 Ellsworth, Berkeley. Information at (415) 549-2114. Sponsored by CISPES.

23 BOHEMIAN GROVE PROTEST
Sat Environmental Day. See July 22.

24 BOHEMIAN GROVE PROTEST
Sun People for Peace in Central America - See July 22.

24 EMPOWERED SPOKESCOUNCIL MEETING
Sun for a "Hiroshima Peace Camp" and "Ashes of Nagasaki Ceremony" Aug. 5-9 at the South Gate of Livermore Lab. Discuss to what extent LAG should be involved. Berkeley Fellowship Hall, Cedar and Bonita, 1:30 to 6 pm. Call Eldred 841-7994.

MARCH AND RALLY: PT. CHICAGO. 1 pm assemble at Concord BART Station. March 2 1/2 miles thru center of Concord to Pt. Chicago. 3 pm rally at Concord Blvd. Park in support of the July 25 blockade. 644-3636.

"THE BOMBAKER" play by Ant Theatre at Dance Palace, 3rd and Main, Point Reyes, 8 pm. \$3-5. Sponsored by Pelican Alliance 663-8483.

25 NONVIOLENT BLOCKADE AT PORT
Mon CHICAGO. Land and sea blockade of the Concord Naval Weapons Station to stop weapons shipments to Central America. For info call CISPES at 644-3636.

July 25 BOHEMIAN GROVE PROTEST
Mon Electoral Alternatives Day (Peace & Freedom Party) See July 22.

26 BOHEMIAN GROVE PROTEST
Tue Coalition for Abortion Rights See July 22.

27 BOHEMIAN GROVE PROTEST
Wed Nuclear Power & Weapons Day See July 22.

28 BOHEMIAN GROVE PROTEST
Thurs Free World for All Children Day (Gray Panthers). See July 22.

28 PBS TV "Nuclear Newsreel"
Thurs PCTV channel 32 or S June 20 Action at Livermore and around the world. International Day of Nuclear Disarmament Documentary giving view-points from both sides of the issue. 3:30 PM, 8:30 PM

29 BOHEMIAN GROVE PROTEST
Fri Puerto Rico Day - See July 22.

30 1983 BLOCKADERS REUNION AND
Sat potluck picnic with supporters, friends, and the curious. People's Park 12:30 pm. Bring food and drink to share. BBQ equipment available. Games, songs and stories. Info at 644-3032.

BOHEMIAN GROVE PROTEST 11 am to 3 pm. Children's Day. Info at 700/874-2248.

31 GATHERING OF THE PEACE PILGRIMS
Sun IN JAPAN against nuclear war and to congratulate the most venerable sage Nichidatsu Fujii on his 99th birthday. (Leader of the anti-nuclear movement in Japan and world traveler). Worship at the Hiroshima Peace Pagoda Aug. 6; Nagasaki International Conference Against Nuclear Bombs Aug. 9. Contact: Nipponzan, 8-7 Shinsen-cho, Shibuya-1u, Tokyo 150, Japan.

AUGUST

1 The New Movement in Solidar-
Mon ity with the Puerto Rican and Mexican Revolutions is sponsoring demonstrations to stop the 2020 Plan. In the Bay Area, this demonstration will target the AMAX Corp. People should meet at the Standard Oil Headquarters (which controls AMAX) at 555 Market St. in S.F. from 4:30 PM to 5:30 PM. For more info, call the New Movement at 561-9055 weekdays.

The National Guard is sponsoring a large-group cooking workshop at the LAG Congress. Included will be presentations on underfeeding, malnourishment, maximizing paper and plastic waste, and getting the most mileage out of two basic menus. If your affinity group is considering bidding for next June's jail food contract, this seminar is a must.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE MOVEMENT STUDY GROUP

Patrick Diehl and Pamela Osgood brought back masses of material from their trip to Europe. More material is coming in steadily through exchanges of publications between LAG and peace groups abroad. A working group for assimilating this material, discussing it, and reporting on it to the peace community on the West Coast is now forming. The ability to read a foreign language would be useful, but it is not essential. Help us get into touch with the rest of a world searching for the road to peace! Contact Patrick at 763-4388.

Aug 2 BELAU: THE PRICE OF INDEPEN-
Tue dence. Two videotapes and a speaker at La Pena. 8 PM. Donation \$1.50-2.50. Info from U.S. Nuclear Free Pacific Network at 434-2988.

4 "THE BOMBAKER" by Ant Thea-
Thu tre at La Pena, 3105 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley 8 PM, \$4, with Marcia Taylor. 849-2568.

5 HIROSHIMA PEACE CAMP AT LIVER-
Fri MORE LAB South Main Gate starts to at noon. This non-confrontational vigil will end with an Aug. 9. See July 24 for involvement of empowered spokes.

5 CANDLELIGHT PROCESSION 7:30 PM
Fri commemorating Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Starts at St. Mary's Cathedral (Gough and Geary St., SF) at 7:30 PM. Outdoor interfaith service and program at Japantown Center Peace Plaza at 8 PM. Archbishop Quinn will speak. For info call Lyle Wing at 561-8297 - Bay Area Asians for Nuclear Disarmament.

6 FAST FOR LIFE begins. On the
Sat 38th anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima, nine people will begin an open-ended fast on water, to be broken when the nuclear powers have taken a significant step to halt the nuclear arms race and prepare its reversal. Place: Paris, France; Bonn, Germany; Oakland, California. The Fasting Center in Oakland is at the Oakland Catholic Worker, 4848 E. 14th St. Info - 982-4637.

VIGIL ENCIRCLING THE UCB CAMPUS
on Hiroshima Day 1:30-3:30. Sponsored by the Berkeley Area Interfaith Council to get UC to sponsor a national TV forum on a nuclear weapons freeze which would include the European perspective. Info: 841-0881.

"THE BOMBAKER" at The Farm,
1499 Potrero, SF. 9 PM, \$4-5. Presented by Ant Theater (with Tao Chemical). Sponsored by Abalone Alliance 826-4290.

7 HANDS AROUND LAKE MERRITT. 11
Sun AM monitor preparation at the Fountain at Grand and Perkins. 2 PM join hands anywhere around Lake Merritt, Oakland, in a statement for world peace. Info: 527-8242.

"CIRCLE OF CONCERN" meets reg-
ularly on the west lawn of the Berkeley Campus (University and Oxford). Sundays: 1:30 - 2:30 and Thursdays: 12-1:00.

9 "Ashes of Nagasaki Ceremony" at
Tue South Main Gate of Livermore Lab. Bring ashes by 5 AM for nonconfrontational vigil ending at noon. Info: Eldred 841-7994.

PBS TV "NUCLEAR NEWSREEL" docu-
mentary of the June 20 action. KQED channel 9, 10:30pm.

12 FILMS: WOMEN AND THE NUCLEAR
Fri ISSUE. 7:30 PM, 33 Gough St., SF. Sponsored by Bay Area Women's Party for Survival. Info at 981-8909.

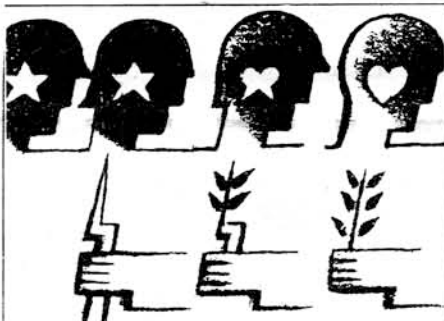
13 ALL-LAG CONGRESS. ALL ARE WEL-
Sat COME. Empowered spokes from affinity groups and working collectives discuss future LAG activities. 11 AM-5 PM each day. Urban School, 1563 Page (at Masonic), S.F. Don't miss this exciting annual brainstorming event. Info: 644-3031.

14 "THE BOMBAKER" by Ant Theater
Sun at Ashkenaz, 1317 San Pablo, Berkeley, 8 PM, \$4. (With the Birds). 525-5054.

20 Demonstration at ARMED FORCES
Sat RECRUITMENT CENTER, 11 AM. Say 'NO' to U.S. intervention in Central America and the Middle East. Sponsored by Women Against Imperialism, 642-4401 ext 656, 3543 18th St. #14, S.F., CA 94110

21 "THE BOMBAKER" by Ant Theatre
Sun Jewish Community Center, 1414 Walnut, Berkeley, 11 AM (with brunch). \$#. Info: 848-0237.

27 MARCH FOR JOBS, PEACE AND CIVIL
Sat RIGHTS on the 20th Anniversary of Martin Luther King, Jr's "I have a dream..." statement. This West Coast march will coincide with a march on Washington, D.C. 10 AM gather at Golden Gate Park Panhandle. 11 AM march to downtown SF. 12 noon rally at Civic Center. Sponsored by the Bay Area Coalition of Conscience, PO Box 880672, SF CA 94188.



SPECIAL EVENTS

The Community Outreach and Alliance Building working collective meets every other Wednesday to discuss LAG's relationship to other Bay Area groups and plan projects to involve more people in LAG activities. Call the LAG office at 644-3031 to learn the location of meetings on August 3, 17, and 31. Times: 7:30 p.m.

LAG's Coordinating Council meets every Monday at 7:30 p.m. Representatives from working collectives discuss and act on one another's proposals in a meeting open to the public. July 25 and August 8 and 22 the meetings will be at Friends Meeting House, Vine and Walnut, Berkeley. Call the LAG office at 644-3031 to learn the location of meetings on August 1, 15 and 29.

ALL-LAG CONGRESS to which everyone is welcome. Empowered spokes from affinity groups and LAG working collectives will discuss future LAG activities. Don't miss this exciting annual brainstorming event. 11 AM-5 PM Sat., August 13 and Sunday, August 14. The Urban School, 1563 Page (at Masonic), San Francisco. For info call: 644-3031.



ANNOUNCEMENTS

LOST--recorder(flute), soprano wood,
left at core support legal office in Livermore 1st week of blockade. Personal, sentimental and musical value, please call Billy, 893-6527.

If you have taken materials on con-
signment from the LAG office, please call and make arrangements to return materials or money--LAG office, 644-3030.

ASBESTOS danger in the men's camp--
as we heard, the alleged chunk of asbestos found on the ground tested out to be 90% asbestos. But an expensive air test of the grounds where we were kept would be required to learn if we were breathing the material. If you are interested in helping pursue this, contact Mark, 658-7263. (And thanks to Alan Ramo for arranging the initial test)

INTERVENTION is a new quarterly
which will appear in October. Manuscripts exploring the causes of intervention, issues of war and peace, and the legacy of the Vietnam War are welcomed. Queries are encouraged. Intervention, 545 W. 111th St, Suite 9M, NY 10025.

JOB OPENING--Editorial/production
assistant needed. The Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors needs someone to work 2 days a week--writing, editing, layout, etc. \$5/hour, flexible. Resume to: CCCO, 1251 Second Ave, SF 94122 no later than 8/29/83.

PAID FLEA MARKETEEER NEEDED FOR LAG.
Help raise money for LAG by selling donated items at weekend flea markets. Flea market coordinator may keep up to 40% of sales in return for time spent coordinating volunteer helpers and transporting flea market stuff to and from storage area. Contact George 845-7248.

PAID POSITIONS OPEN WITH LAG.

Livermore Action Group is accepting applications for paid office staff positions beginning in September. The number of staff positions, job descriptions, salary offered, etc., are being worked out in the next month by an ad hoc working collective comprised of members of the former office staff, LAG's working collectives, LAG's affinity groups, and office volunteers.

To apply, please submit a resume with references by August 19 to the LAG office, 3126 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley CA 94705.

Teaching Community of ten adults
looking for K-1 teacher and junior high teacher. Runs by consensus. Interested people contact Len, (707)462-1016, PO Box 387, Ukiah CA 95482.



The redundancy working group will
meet every night this week to evaluate last week's evaluation meeting and to plan the agenda for next Sunday's agenda planning meeting.

Thanks to everyone who worked on
and contributed to the blockade-athon. So far, over \$3000 has come in in pledges and contributions.

But--what about those unpaid
pledges? Need some help following up on them? Need to know who to send all that money to?? Call George, (415)845-7248.

PROTESTERS GREET FIRST MX TEST LAUNCH

We were the first three to "go in" at the June Vandenberg Action, Dave and Guy and I. Remarkable to me (but only in retrospect when it was all over) was the fact that we had met only hours before going in together on the evening of June 10th. But all through the ensuing 72 hours, it felt as tight and trusting to me as I imagined it would in any affinity group that's been together for years.

The only thing, in fact, that we seemed to share in common initially was an individual and collective compelling desire to go in that night; not to have to wait another day or two for more AGs to arrive to accompany us. At that point, on Friday evening, we were still operating on the assumption of an MX test launch on the following Monday at 3:00 a.m. We figured there should be no delay in getting occupiers onto the base. On most other points we were in friendly disagreement. Dave and Guy, experienced hikers, wanted to spend two or three days hiking all over the back country of Vandenberg, leaving clues as to their presence and persistently dodging the guards as long as possible. I, on the other hand (a second-timer who had been thrown out of jail in March for cardiac problems, and completely inexperienced as a hiker), figured it best to get myself arrested about 24 hours after entering VAFB: this not only to avoid overtaxing my own physical resources, but more importantly so that the guards could begin seeing that we were indeed penetrating the security perimeter around the launch pad, and assume that we were going to be followed by even larger numbers as Monday 3:00 a.m. drew near.

About five minutes after scrambling through the barbed wire fence near the road, it came home to me very forcefully that this action was in no way like the March action - not for me personally, in any measurable parameter. (In March I had merrily skipped across the green line at the front gate with several hundred others. No sweat.) This time, there was a very realistic element of paranoia as we snapped-crackled-and-crunched our way through the thick underbrush.



A mile or so further in, when an approaching spotlight swept over us, we all dropped to the ground instantly. It appeared to be mounted on the front of a roving jeep which came down a road and parked about 300 feet from where we lay. We remained flat on the ground, nearly unmoving, for probably six hours. The tension was unbearable for me at first (I can remember being terrified to take a shit, afraid that flashing my bare bottom in the starlight would reveal our position). Eventually, though, fatigue overtook me and I slept as Dave and Guy did.

We all began to awaken and inch towards each other for a whispered conference about an hour before dawn, a friendly and spotty fog encompassing our area. We decided to risk moving on. The jeep was still parked over under some trees, but its lights were off and we figured the fog might easily hide us. We got up, crept off. I found I couldn't keep up with the two of them and began to panic inwardly as my breath grew short and their strides through the entangling chaparral seemed longer and surer than mine. I began to protest that it was going to be necessary to slow down. Guy, sensing my problem, offered to carry my pack for me. I felt near tears with gratitude; we continued on at about the same rate and I found that now I could match strides with them. Finding a "pretty safe-looking" place about halfway up the hill, Guy showed me how to dig in, and we agreed to each lay low (about 10 feet apart from each other) in our own niches for the better part of the day.

The next twelve hours felt like the nearest thing to heaven that I could have imagined possible under the circumstances. I lay, utterly content, in the brush, unmoving for an hour at a time. A variety of emotions - all of them "safe" emotions - ebbed and flowed through the early part of the day. There was surprise and amazement; I had never imagined that I would be able to come this far, and in the company of two nearly complete strangers, and men! (I'd have insisted only the day before that an ideal group for entry should be at least five people, at least half of them women.) The love and gratitude I felt to Dave and Guy was full and rich; I knew even if I never saw them again after this action I would always think of them as among my closest of friends. And - there was also a kind of quiet joy as the hours passed and my feeling of complete oneness with the earth grew and deepened. I was aware of an incredible variety of foliage surrounding me, and an infinite number of tiny creatures, all doing their own thing. I spent probably twenty minutes watching two nearly microscopic red bugs either fighting or mating within 8 or 10 inches of my wondering eyes. I could not imagine ever being happier for the rest of my life. Even the hourly passing helicopters overhead failed to disturb me in the least.

Reassembling again in a squatting conference an hour or so before the sun went down, Guy remarked on having been pretty bored in his thicket. It was no kind of complaint, only a statement, and I refrained from pointing out to him the richness of having been immersed in such natural splendor the entire day (how little we know each other, I was reminded; perhaps Guy spent so much time out of doors that he had long since ceased to be enraptured by the sight of two bugs fighting at close range for nearly half an hour).

Dave, after heavy meditation over the topological map and an inventory of the natural signs all around us, had concluded that we were not awfully far from the launch pad; that it was not far on the other side of the hill on which we now stood. Inspired and gratified, we all loaded up again and began the trek over the hill. The sun was fading. Terrain changed again. We hiked in a pleasant silence as pink and then deep purple filled the sky.

When we paused on a relatively flat terrain behind a huge sheltering bush, I offered to keep their backpacks while Dave and Guy each went on ahead to scout out the terrain; we had glimpsed a paved road with occasional vehicles on it not far away, and didn't want to make any major errors.

When Guy and Dave returned and compared notes, they seemed obviously bent on continuing a forward trek for most of the night. I announced the decision I had just reached in their absence: "I want to stay behind now. Look," I explained to Guy, who looked skeptical, "I know I can be alright sleeping behind this bush. And there's a road so close - even if I got bitten by a snake it wouldn't be far to get help. I know this is right. I know it." Dave reflected in his eyes that he understood and within moments so did Guy. We exchanged a lingering hug, then they straightened and became very businesslike. Did I have enough water? I did. Did I have enough to keep me warm for the night? Well... and Dave ended by tying a wool scarf around my head. They trudged off; I got immediately into my sleeping bag behind the bush and fell into a blessedly dreamless sleep.

The next morning, awaking just before dawn with a great sense of relaxation and refreshment, I loaded my gear and started off. But the ravine some 300 or 400 feet ahead offered a nasty surprise; I took one footstep on firm ground and with the second footstep found my right leg in squishy mud up to my knee. There was almost no time to panic - I grabbed at the tall spiky grasses and reeds, grunting, wrestling, squirming - ooohhhh, puff-puff-puff-aaughhhhh - oh, God, at last on a safe bank on the other side!

I thought of Dave and Guy, as my breathing returned to normal from the swamp panic. I hoped they were having some merry fun, tying kites to the branches of trees as they had talked of doing. I hoped they were having one hell of a good time. For myself, I didn't know what I wanted to do but I didn't want to stay sitting by the side of the swamp. No. Not a good place. The road beckoned, and at last I realized that it felt right for me to come out in the open. With a silent robust song in my heart, I stood up and climbed to the middle of it. Birds chirped merrily, and the sun was growing sparkly and lemon-colored in the sky. Within ten minutes, I heard a vehicle pull up behind me and a man's voice inquiring in a friendly manner, "Good morning, Miss. Do you have any identification with you?"

I did not, of course. A Jeepload full of men nearly twenty years younger than I groaned in unison, "Oh no! Oh, God, it's starting! Goddammit to hell, they have to do this on a Sunday!"

I smiled. I was there with more than a hundred million people behind me (and that only counts the Americans who are opposed to the MX).

After being processed at VAFB and led to a classroom for detention, I discovered Dave and Guy already there, with sheepish grins of welcome on their faces; they had been picked off by the guards less than an hour after leaving me to sleep in my bush the night before. Hugging them, I exclaimed, "It's so good to have the family together again!"

Yes, the MX was launched. Yes. It is our collective sorrow, but not our bitterness, that the MX did indeed get launched in spite of the best efforts of scores of us Vandenbergers.

We will keep trying; I know this. We will keep peacefully striking at Vandenberg until we locate its Achilles heel. Nothing can stop us. Nothing.

- Abby Kirk

Vandenberg By Night

Children of the dream,
Hand in hand,
Enter the night land.

There was a dawn (the mind insists) another place,
After the furrows and the field,
After the railroad track,
After the belt of poison oak,
The sudden thistle in the face,
The bitter slope, the body steeled
To catch the body falling in the black,
The will that shuddered and almost almost broke,
There was the day
Light from the sea
Lifting the fog
Silently
Night to noon
Bright
Noon to night
Hummingbirds hanging at the million mouths of June.

Children of the dream,
Hand in hand,
Enter the night land.

Here on the crest (the mind recoils) we see the base,
The six companions, sweaty, chilled,
Too far gone for going back,
Fern and Kathleen and Margo,
Pat, Tom, and Tad, standing in space
Above a lake of darkness filled
With men and missiles tensed toward attack,--
And there it is, a thousand feet below,
Two miles away
(Listen, the sea
Fuming with fog
Stubbornly
Cries for the moon)
Site
Of the rite
MX reaching for the hanging hem of doom.

Children of the dream,
Hand in hand,
Enter the night land.

With empty hands (take mine in yours), without a trace,
Down where the light runs white and cold
From silo, pad, and block,
Down where the beacon-towers throw
A cloud of orange and half erase
The blunt baton of death they hold,
Racing with dawn against a starry clock,
By road, path, stream, ravine, and field we go,
Denied the day,
Hunted and free,
Though bodies flag
Telling the sea,
"Day comes soon.
Right
Rules tonight.
We've grown--our shadows stretch to Kwajalein Lagoon."

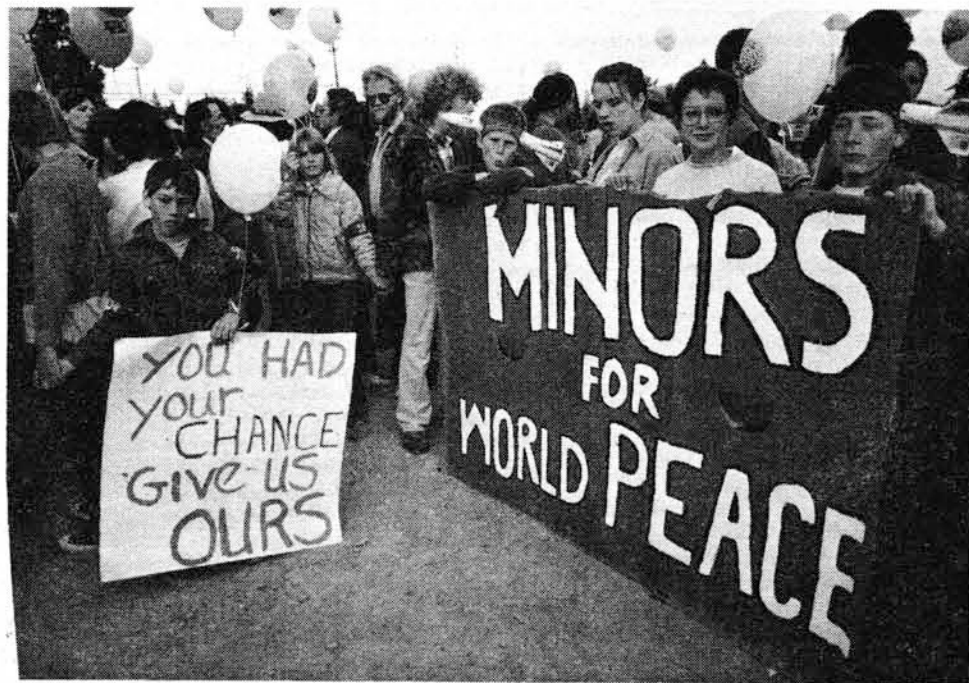
Children of the dream,
Hand in hand,
Entered the night land.

-----Patrick Diehl

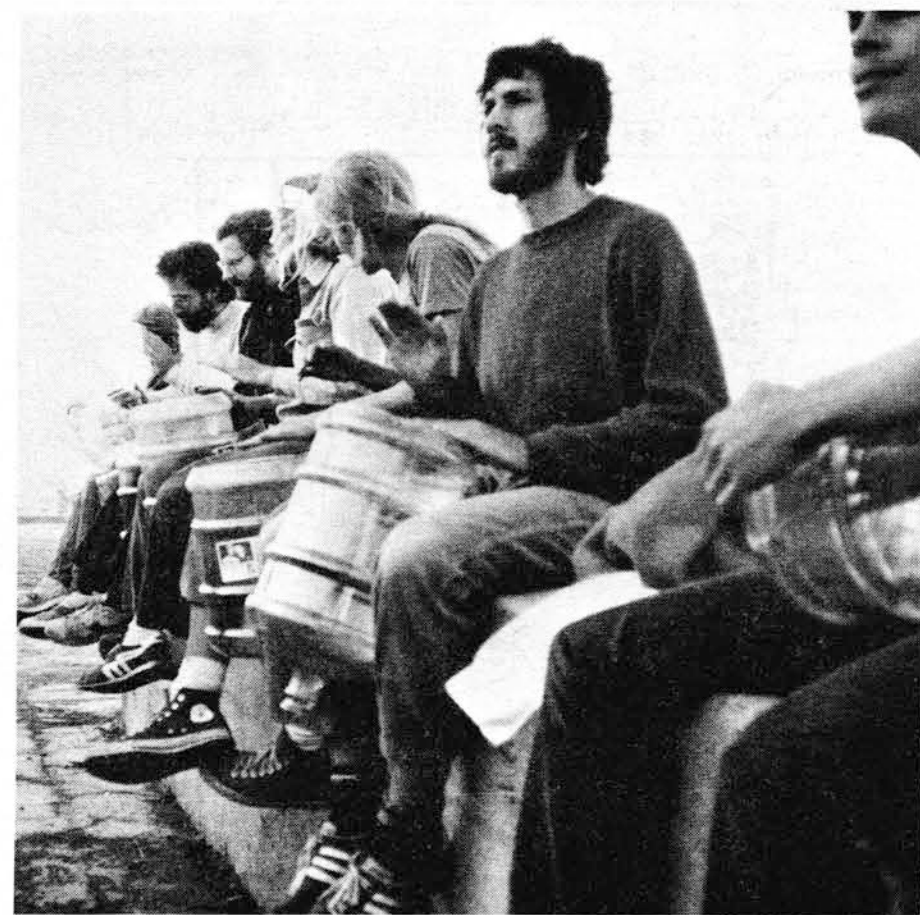
This is a poem I wrote in a two-man cell at Terminal Island, awaiting our court appearance. I dedicate it to my brothers and sisters in prison.

(16 June 1983)

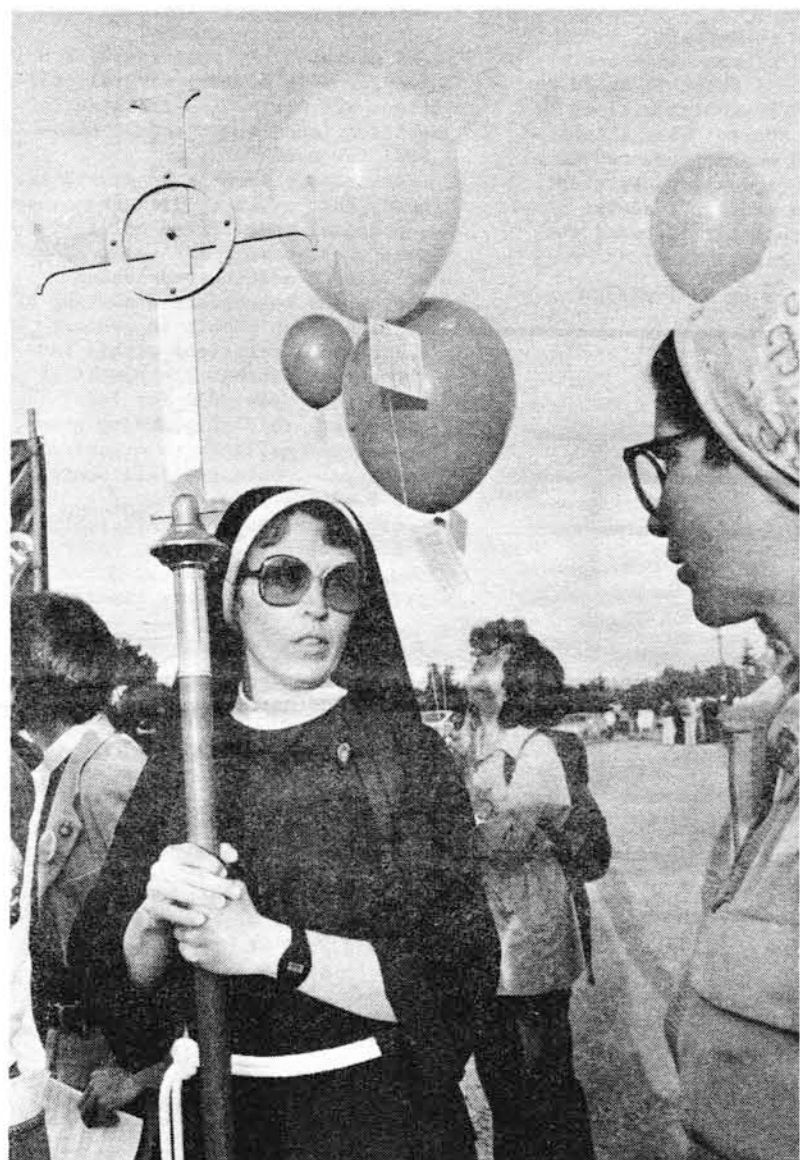
1983 Livermore BLOCKADE and PEACE CAMP



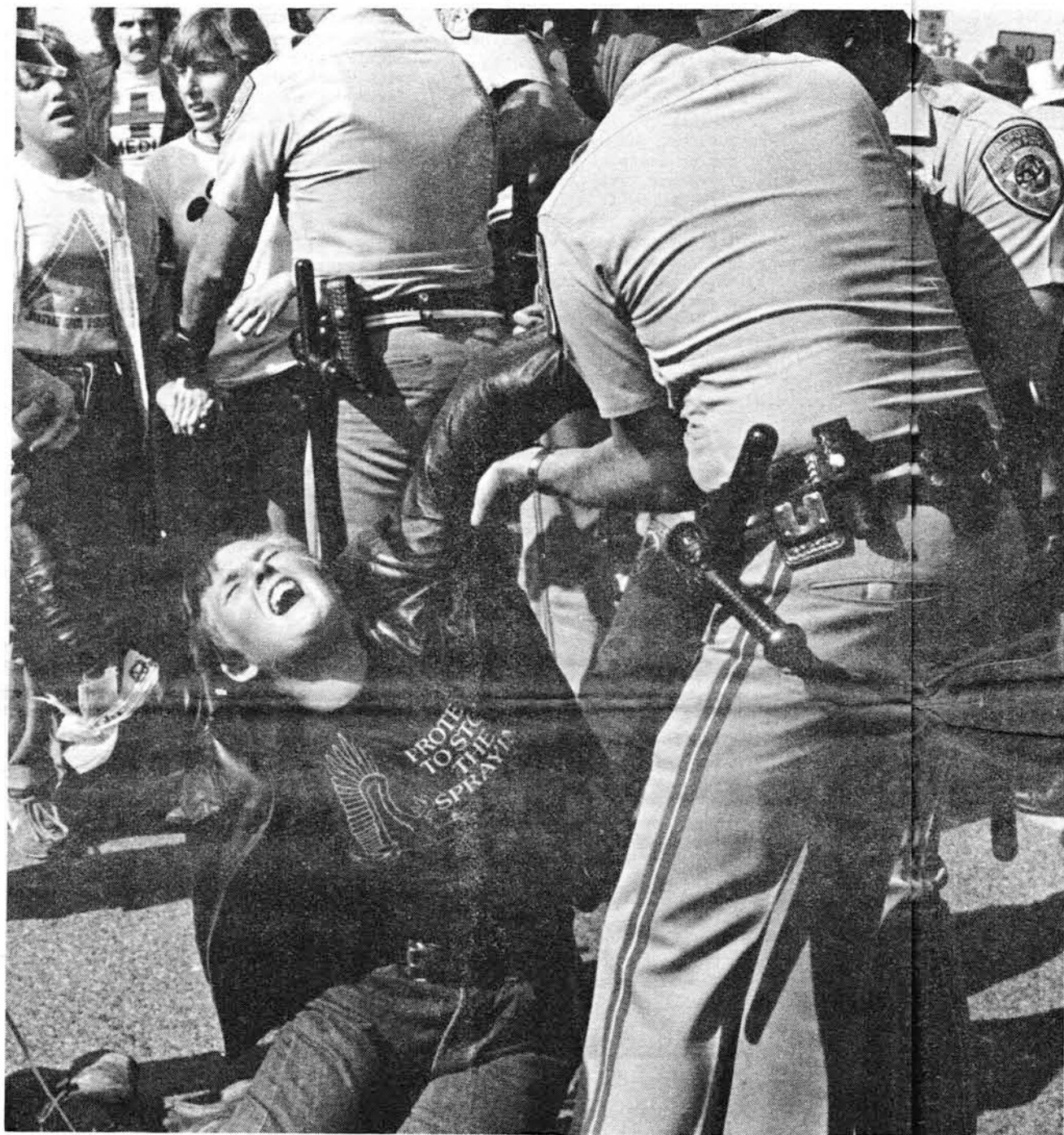
Bette Lee



Jim Doe



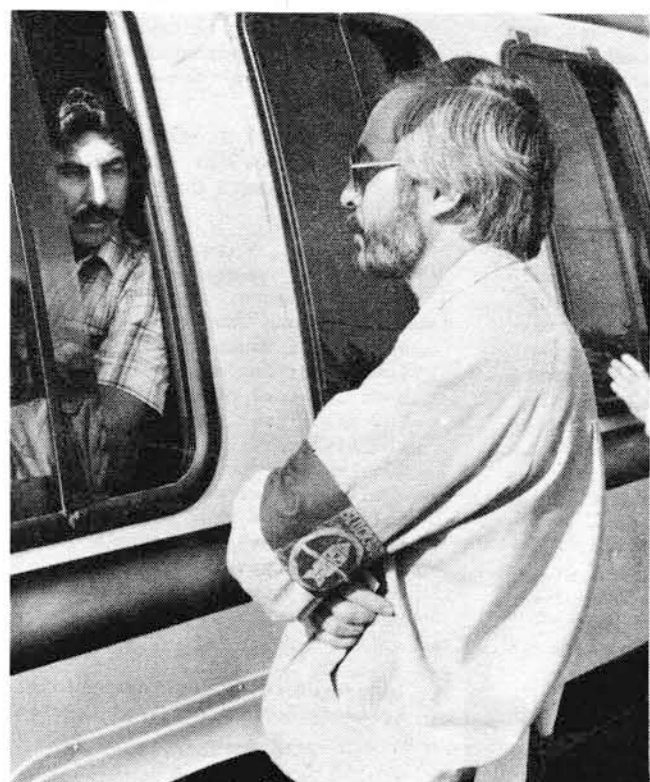
Keith Holmes



Steve Stallone



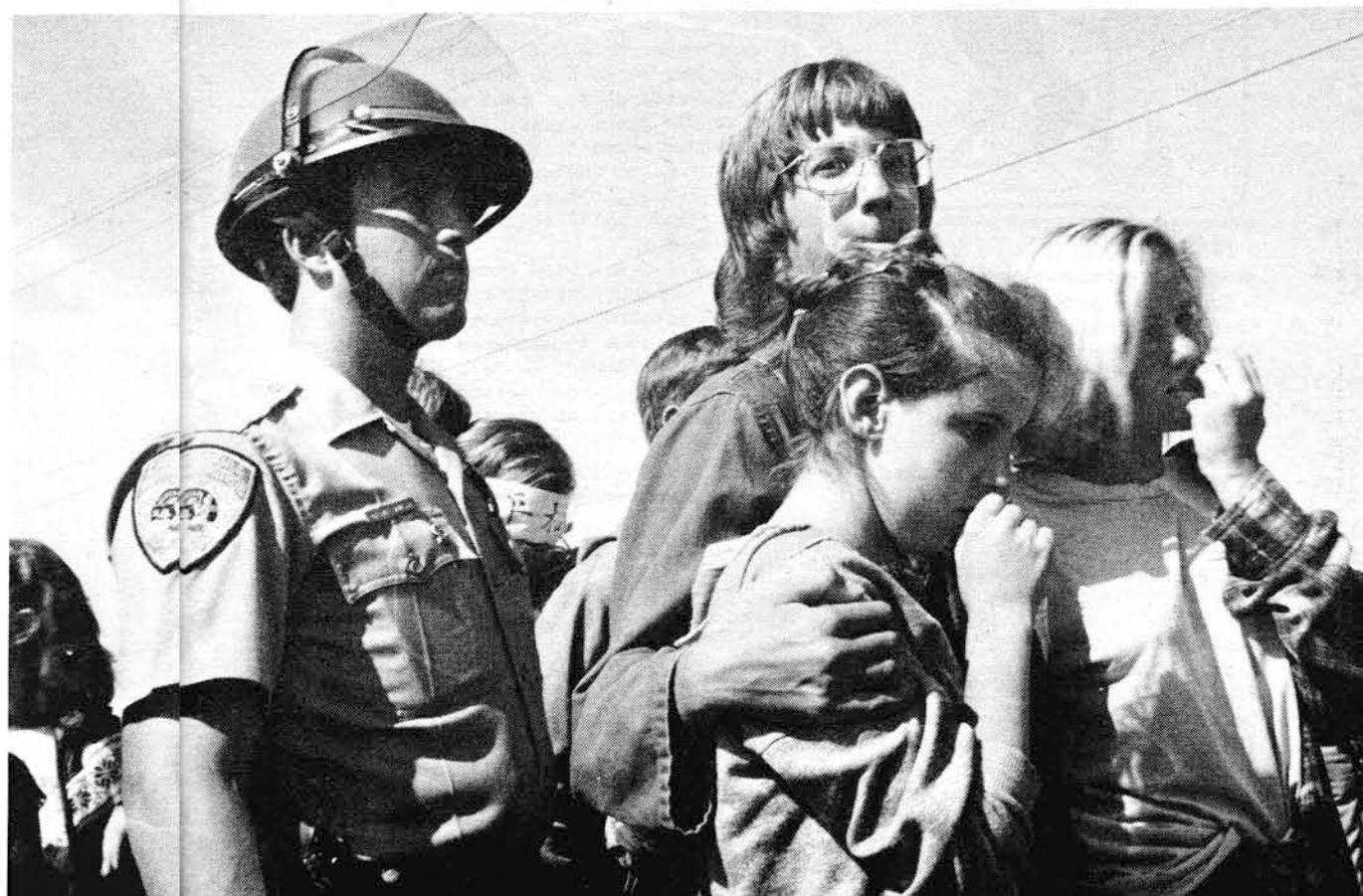
Jim Doe



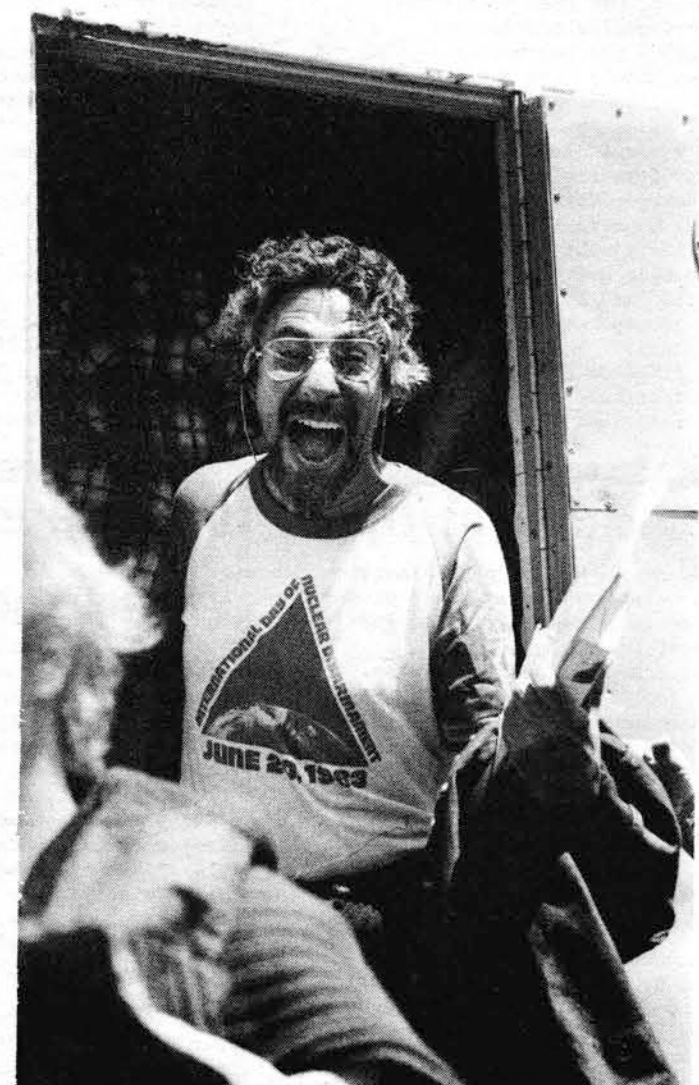
Keith Holmes



Steve Stallone



Janet Delaney



Bel Smith