

A special feature from our archives at WeaveAndSpin.org

from the RQ Archives

## Direct Action Newspaper!

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

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

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

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

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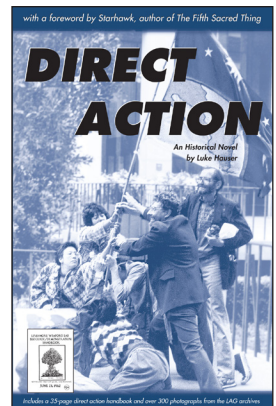


## DIRECT ACTION An Historical Novel

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](http://DirectAction.org)

Print edition at Amazon.

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# DIRECT ACTION

Published by Livermore Action Group

## Join the Human Billboard Oct. 22

On October 22 worldwide, populations will hit the streets to protest the most dangerous move (to date) in the arms race: deployment of US Pershing II and Cruise in Europe.

Plans for Euromissiles resistance actions are taking off nationally and internationally. In the US, October demonstrations will be staged in at least 21 states from Louisiana to Rhode Island to California. There will be massive rallying on October 22 in London, Paris, Bonn, Stuttgart, West Berlin, in Canada and Nicaragua. The following days' protest will continue in Paris and erupt in Brussels and in cities all over Spain. October 24 in Oslo, Norway there will be a torch march. The next weekend, demonstrations will happen in the Hague (Netherlands) and Copenhagen.

The Bay Area's plans for protest against Cruise and Pershing II are gaining momentum in the political community. The first 50,000 flyers are just off the press! Publicity, radio and TV coverage, fundraising are all happening.

Activities for the 22nd are a 9:30 a.m. Interfaith Witness for Peace at St. Mark's Lutheran Church, 1111 O'Farrell. A "Human Billboard" (bring costumes, music, signs and banners and line the streets) will assemble at 10:30 a.m., foot of Market Street at Drumm. Then at noon in Civic Center we'll rally and hear a variety of entertainers and speakers.

An OPEN INVITATION is extended to all performers, artisans and cultural workers to contribute to this Human Billboard of protest. The idea is to be a dramatic noticeable presence from the streets.

This is a legal action by the way! We will line only the sidewalks; we have no permit to close the streets. Different contingents (labor, third-world solidarity, women, peace, etc.) will select portions of Market Street in which to congregate and form a colorful flanking of the avenue. If LAG's many creative affinity groups prepare for a street spectacle, we can assemble a very dynamic contingent!

The group organizing the 22nd - the Coalition Against Cruise and Pershing II - has laid excellent groundwork for the demonstration and gathered many and diverse endorsements. LAG itself is contributing a respectable amount of resources, volunteer help and office staff time. But the Coalition is busy and needs lots of help with its organizing publicity financing and more. The Coalition shares offices with LAG and Berkeley Citizens Action, so drop by at 3126 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley to help, or speak with Michaela or Virginia at the office: 841-8359.

Meantime, get in gear for a colorful showing on Market Street and a Civic Center rally in national protest on the 22nd!

-- Virginia Frantz

MARKET ST.



## Women's Peace Dragon in S.F. Financial District

Imagine a colorful fabric "Dragon" stretching mile after mile, with life-affirming words and symbols of peace, created and animated by women. Imagine this creation (and its energy) surrounding Greenham Common Royal Air Force Base, or the Pentagon, . . . or the downtown San Francisco financial district. During the week of International Disarmament (October 15 through 22), the Europeans have called for October 17 as Women's Solidarity Day. Women around the world will be taking part in demonstrations focused against the deployment of cruise and Pershing II missiles.

In the Bay Area, women will bring a peace Dragon to life on Monday, October 17, circling a few appropriate blocks of downtown San Francisco. Organizers are still meeting to determine the most appropriate buildings to include in this demonstration (which will probably NOT include civil disobedience).

Women are being asked -- as individuals, affinity groups and organizations -- to participate by creating a section of this Dragon's body and spirit. Our messages for peace and for Mother Earth will be carried on that Dragon in words, images, colors and textures. Words and symbols will be written, drawn, painted, embroidered and woven into individual bands of colorful fabric, which will then be sewn together and attached to a large paper mache Dragon's head.

The Peace Dragon has a rich history through the symbolism of the Dragon herself, and her appearance at women's peace camps at Greenham Common and Seneca Falls. The legend is that there once was a beautiful Rainbow Dragon who roamed all over the land, protecting Mother Earth. Gradually man destroyed the earth bit by bit and slew the Dragon. The women at Greenham Common decided to help the Dragon's rebirth, and empowered her to continue her vigil over the Earth. Four and a half miles of the Dragon were recreated, circling the Base and reclaiming the land this past spring.

There are plans across the country to build toward a larger dragon action on December 12 (the anniversary

of the NATO decision to deploy first strike American weapons in Europe, and the date proposed for deployment itself). A nationwide network has formed and is working to collect sections from women across the country. These plans will culminate in women's Dragon actions somewhere here on the West Coast (possibly Livermore Lab) and at the Pentagon. Sections of the Greenham Common Dragon are roaming around the world (she has been to Italy, Sicily, and Sweden) and will be incorporated in the Dragons in the US, making the connections and bonds with women around the world working for peace that much more tangible.

We welcome every woman and women's group to participate in this project, and encourage you to not be limited in your creativity -- in the design of your section, in your message, in your participation in the demonstration itself. To make this work for us all we ask:

- (1) that your Dragon section be three feet high and as long as you want it to be (three feet, 30 feet, whatever);
- (2) that you complete your section and send it to:
  - Women's Party for Survival
  - 13 Columbus Ave.
  - San Francisco, CA 94111
  - so that it arrives no later than October 13;
- (3) that you contact at least five other women, letting them know about this action and inviting them to join in the creation of the Peace Dragon and the demonstration;
- (4) that you participate in the action on Monday, October 17 if at all possible (the exact details of the location and time of the action will be available by the time you read this article -- please call either of the phone numbers listed below).

There will be a meeting to discuss further planning and logistics for this action on Wednesday evening, October 5, 7 PM. The location has not been set. If you have any questions or suggestions, or would like to know the location of the meeting, please call Heather at 531-6221 or 981-8909.

Livermore Action Group  
3126 Shattuck Ave.  
Berkeley, CA 94705

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## Disrupt the Financial District Oct. 24

At the urging of the European peace community;

Because of threatened deployment of new U.S. cruise and Pershing II missiles this winter;

In conjunction with the legal rally and human billboard planned for October 22:

Livermore Action Group will sponsor civil disobedience and legal support demonstrations at San Francisco corporations which manufacture the cruise and Pershing II missiles on Monday, October 24.

The September 18 spokespersons consented to organize a "traveling protest" for October 24. We'll gather together at Embarcadero plaza from 10-11am, marching into the financial district at lunch hour, where AGs and small groups will "peel off" for actions at corporations with cruise and Pershing II contracts.

Some affinity groups (AGs) are planning their own actions, while LAG spokespersons will co-ordinate one "group" action for individuals and small AGs to plug into during the upcoming weeks. (You must have nonviolence preparation to participate in civil disobedience! Call LAG, 644-3031 for more information.)

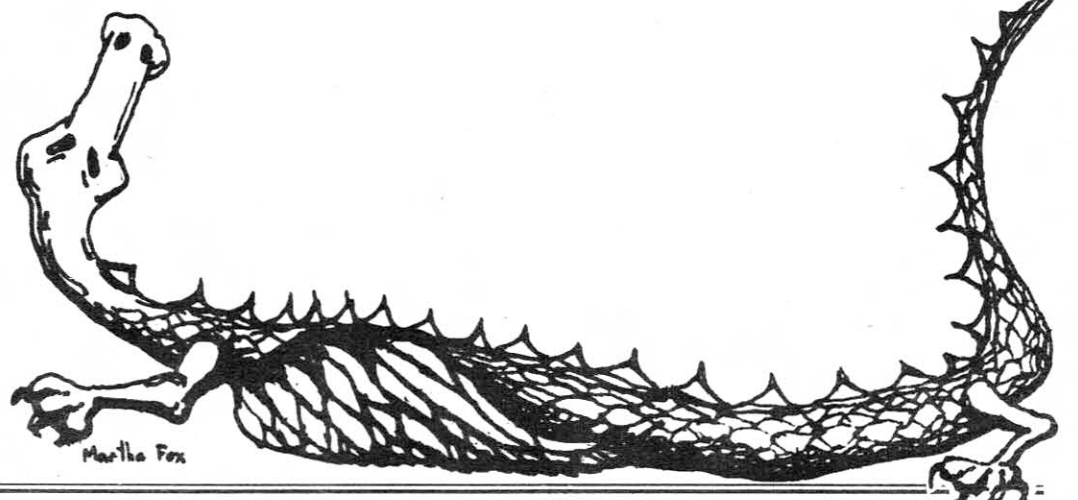
The date, agreed upon at the August LAG Congress, was chosen in response to a call from European peace networks which are organizing to stop the projected deployment of cruise and Pershing II missiles in Germany, Italy, and Britain. With deployment scheduled to begin this winter, Europeans are planning huge demonstrations for mid-October.

LAG's travelling protest is seen as a continuation of the Saturday October 22 human billboard and rally in San Francisco (See story this page). Props and

(Continued on p. 5)



Bette Lee



# A Pershing II and Cruise Primer

## Stop the cruise and Pershing II!

Within three months the world may be six minutes away from nuclear suicide, yet most Americans remain unaware of this imminent danger. While the U.S. media focuses on the fight over deploying the MX missile, irresponsible silence has greeted the Reagan Administration's equally disastrous plan to deploy 464 cruise and 108 Pershing II missiles in Europe beginning in late 1983.

Millions of Europeans have marched through the streets of their capital cities, demanding that their governments refuse to accept cruise and Pershing II missiles. Yet most of our neighbors and friends remain ignorant of these two weapons that could fling us all into a nuclear catastrophe.

What follows is a primer on Pershing II and cruise missiles. If we hope to educate our neighbors during Euromissiles Information Week, October 8-15, we need basic information ourselves about these weapon systems and their implications for the arms race.

### What are the Pershing II and cruise missiles?

Pershing II and cruise are the two MOST ACCURATE NUCLEAR WEAPONS EVER CONCEIVED. Pershing II can travel to a target 1,000 miles away and strike within 100 feet. Travelling at 15,000 m.p.h. it can hit targets in the Soviet Union far faster and with greater accuracy than any missile can reach the U.S. If deployed in West Germany, it could arrive in Moscow in SIX MINUTES.

The Pershing II is capable of a "decapitation strike"; it could destroy most Soviet command and control centers in European Russia. It can plunge deep into the ground and destroy underground bunkers hiding Soviet leadership during a nuclear attack.

Pershing II is extremely accurate because it is the first nuclear missile with a maneuverable warhead. A revolutionary guidance system (radar inside the warhead) makes last minute corrections possible and gives it almost 100% accuracy.

The cruise missile, just 20 feet long, is a pilotless jet-powered airplane that flies just above the ground, below radar level. Each cruise warhead can carry a 200 kiloton warhead (10 Hiroshimas). According to the Air Force a cruise missile launched over the Pacific could fly across the U.S. and reach a target between the goal posts of Soldier's Field in Chicago.

There are three types of cruise missiles: Ground launched (GLCM), Air-launched (ALCM), and sea-launched (SLCM).

The cruise is especially insidious for arms control reasons. Because it is so small and mobile, it would be extremely difficult to verify. Deployment of the cruise could mean the end of arms control treaties.

### Where will these missiles be deployed?

Pershing II will replace many of the Pershing I's sited in West Germany while ground-launched cruise missiles will be deployed in the United Kingdom, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium, and West Germany.



First installments of cruise missiles will be at Greenham Common, England, and Comiso, Italy. These deployments are set to begin this December.

The decision to place these weapons in Western Europe was made by the Defense and Foreign Ministers of the NATO countries in December, 1979. The governments of both Belgium and the Netherlands have not

Currently the Minuteman III takes thirty minutes to reach the Soviet Union. Reducing the Soviets' response time to six minutes would be planetary suicide. At least one false alarm which took place in November 1979 took six minutes to correct.

Yet how many Americans even KNOW the term "launch-on-warning"?

"The world may be 6 minutes away from nuclear suicide..."

yet agreed to deploy the cruise in their countries.

The plan to station cruise missiles at Comiso, Sicily, calls NATO's intent into serious question. With its limited range, cruise could reach only a few cities within the Soviet Union but would have easy access to hot spots in North Africa and the Middle East.

### Why are these weapons so threatening to the Soviet Union?

The simple answer to this question has been overlooked by the American press. There are no U.S. missiles in Europe today capable of reaching the Soviet Union. Pershing II and cruise would be the first U.S.-controlled missiles stationed in Europe that could reach Soviet targets.

### How will the Soviet Union respond to these weapons

The Soviet Union has stated that if the U.S. deploys "first strike" weapons in Europe, they will be forced to adopt a "launch-on-warning" stance. Such a move would put the entire world's population at peril.

Launch-on-warning means the instant a Soviet computer picks up a missile launch from Europe, SS-20's and other Soviet missiles targeted on Europe would be launched. Russian computers could conceivably pick up any missile-like formation, mistake it for Pershing II's, and an automatic weapon switch would launch a counter-strike against Europe and possibly the U.S. A flock of geese has actually set off the U.S. early warning system.

According to a Senate Armed Services Committee Report, there were 147 false alarms in the U.S. strategic warning system between January 1979 and June 1980... an average of one every four days. And Soviet computers are reputedly less accurate than those of the U.S.

### What is "First Strike"?

The idea behind first-strike technology is to destroy a military opponent's nuclear missiles in their silos before they can be launched. First strike missiles, such as Pershing II and cruise, are designed with an amazing pinpoint accuracy over thousands of miles. Such extreme accuracy is unnecessary if the intended target is a city or a large military installation. They only make sense as weapons for striking the other side's missiles first, before those missiles can be launched.

"No one will ever admit publicly to wanting to carry out the first strike in nuclear war," says Nigel Calder in Nuclear Nightmares. "Neither individual nor nations want to be pilloried as the worst villains ever, but keeping up appearances in polite society is the least of the reasons for silence at this point. A stronger one is that surprise is of the essence of a successful first strike and the sternest reason of all is that to hint at any such intention is to compel the opponent to hit you first." (p. 142).

### But don't we need more accurate weapons to keep up with the Russians?

The Reagan Administration talks about a "window of vulnerability" and claims that the U.S. arsenal is "behind" the Soviet Union's. This comparison is a deception based only on LAND-BASED missiles.

Yes, the Soviet Union's LAND-BASED missiles are greater in number and more accurate than the U.S. land-based force. But U.S. defense strategy is a "triad"--land, sea, and air-based nuclear weapons. About 2/3 of the U.S. nuclear force is based on submarines and bombers, while over 2/3 of the Soviet force is land-based.

Even after a Soviet "first-strike" that was nearly perfect and destroyed every submarine in port, every bomber not on alert, and 90% of our missile silos--the U.S. would still have hundreds of surviving missiles and dozens of bombers. The U.S. normally has 16 missile-carrying subs at sea, any one of which could destroy the Soviet Union as an industrial society and kill its major urban populations. One Trident sub can hit 240 separate targets.

NATO and the Reagan Administration claim that cruise and Pershing II are necessary to counter the Soviet Union's powerful SS-20's. While more powerful than either the Pershing or cruise (each SS-20 is approximately 650 kilotons or 50 times one Hiroshima bomb), the SS-20 ranks far below the two American missiles in accuracy.

Nuclear accuracy is measured in CEP (Circular Error Probability) or the radius of a circle into which the warhead, fired at a target, could be expected to fall. Pershing's CEP is 25 meters. SS-20's is 100 meters. Pershing II is therefore considered a first-strike weapon.

It is also critical to understand that the SS-20 is targeted on Europe. It cannot reach the U.S. Pershing II is six minutes away from Moscow.

### By deploying cruise and Pershing II could we frighten the Soviet Union into an arms control agreement?

If the road to meaningful arms control were by scaring the Soviet Union with overwhelming force, the arms race would have ended 30 years ago. Soviet response to American nuclear superiority in the 50s was to imitate the U.S. arsenal. The first-strike force now being manufactured in plants, laboratories, and test facilities across North America will also be imitated.

The Soviet Union has been invaded four times in the 20th century. It is fearful of every threat. The Soviet Union feels about the cruise and Pershing the way the U.S. felt about Soviet missiles in Cuba in 1962. Imagine how Washington would respond if Soviet missiles were stationed six minutes away.

It is not so much what each side is planning as what the other side THINKS they are planning that creates the terrifying tension of the nuclear roulette game. By placing these new weapons on the European war games board, the U.S. is adopting a posture of extreme intimidation.

"When both sides are armed to the teeth with 'counterforce' nuclear weapons, the danger is not that either side is tempted in cold blood to make his strike, but that both are driven toward it by mutual fear. There may come a moment when, without malice in your heart, you have frightened your opponent so badly you must hit him before he (Continued on p. 4)

## Legal and Monitors

The legal collective is prepared to assist protesters arrested or cited at the October demonstrations. In order to make plans for their work the collective needs to know: when and where is legal help needed (as observers at actions, after arrests, in court, etc.); and how is legal to relate to the actions?

Paul, 848-3949, will be acting as liaison to the spokescouncils. If you have ideas, concerns, or specific needs for the October demos, talk with him at a meeting or give him a call.

### RALLY MONITORS

Monitors will play an important part in the success of the October 22 rally against cruise and Pershing II missiles, by helping direct arriving protesters to sites along the Market Street "human billboard", to organize the march to the civic center rally site,



Euromissile Information Week (EIW), 8 days of educational events around northern California, is less than two weeks away! A number of individuals and affinity groups are already planning projects for the week, which was consensed to by the LAG Congress as our major outreach/educational effort for the fall.

A kick-off party is scheduled for Friday, October 7, at the Unitarian Center at 1924 Cedar in Berkeley. The party, to which everyone is invited, will include music, comedy, the new LAG slide show on European resistance, and speakers on the upcoming European actions. A beer-and-juice bar will also be available, all for just \$2

plus drinks. The kick-off party is a great way to participate in EIW even if your AG is not planning an event.

Some AG's have already made specific plans. For instance, Fission Impossible AG of Healdsburg will be working on a slide show presentation for October 12, and networking with schools and churches in the area. Red Menace AG plans a week-long outreach effort in North Oakland, including producing a pamphlet, a literature drop, and house parties.

EIW is an integral part of the October demonstrations, helping to lay groundwork for better public understanding of our actions. With deployment of cruise and

Pershing II missiles scheduled to begin this winter, it is imperative that we educate ourselves and our communities now as to the dangers of deployment and the possibilities of resistance.

Workshops in organizing EIW events are being scheduled. Individuals or small AGs who want to plug into one of the planned events, or to connect with other people to plan an event, can call Patrick or Erica at LAG, 644-3031.

AGs planning their own events are asked to contact the office as well to co-ordinate publicity.



### Materials and Resources

LAG and the EIW working group will offer the following resources to AGs interested in EIW:

- LAG slide shows--an excellent outreach tool, good video plus an informative and fast-paced script.
- Direct Action newspaper, with detail of the October actions, articles on the Euromissiles, and information on the whole gamut of global resistance to nukes.
- Handbooks, leaflets, and pamphlets on a variety of topics.
- Buttons, T-shirts, and other anti-nuke paraphernalia--proceeds support LAG's work.
- Workshops in basic skills and information needed for a successful AG educational program.
- Information on other grassroots groups in your adopted neighborhood.
- Help with publicity and logistics for your event.
- Encouragement and support for this crucial AG outreach project.

## A Pershing II and Cruise Primer

(Continued from p. 3)

hits you. Nuclear deterrence becomes nuclear impulsion." (Calder, p. 142).

### But don't both sides understand that the weapons are only meant as bluffs?

It is NATO policy that in the event of an invasion of Western Europe by the Soviet Union that cannot be stopped by conventional means, the attack will be stopped with nuclear weapons.

The "nuclearization" of Europe began in the 50s when the U.S. began placing nuclear ballistic missiles there. Since then, as the nuclear force grew, conventional forces have been continually reduced. A U.S. Army policy called "AirLand Battle Doctrine" strongly supports the use of "small" nuclear weapons "to gain the initiative and throw the enemy off balance with a powerful blow from an unexpected direction."

NATO has thousands of nuclear-capable howitzers (large artillery) and over 3,000 nuclear shells... mini A-bombs with a range of 10 miles, each capable of creating an explosion 16% of Hiroshima.

Meanwhile at the U.S. Army War College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, the army has installed a computer system called Janus, the world's most powerful combat simulator. Officers play war games on a display screen that covers any 15 square miles of the Earth.

Janus Director Donald Blumenthal notes that officers who use the simulator "have a disturbing tendency to employ nuclear weapons indiscriminately. If they were caught out of position they would try to retrieve the battle with nuclear weapons."

Janus was designed at Lawrence Livermore Lab!

Many Reagan officials make reference to limited nuclear war and "acceptable risks." Eugene Rostow, former director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, spoke of a "limited" nuclear war in which one

side might lose 10 million and the other, 100 million people.

### How strong is the resistance to these new weapons in Europe?

In Fall 1981 massive demonstrations against cruise and Pershing II brought a million people into the streets of London, Brussels, Oslo, Helsinki, Paris, Madrid, and Bonn. The Brussels demonstration included 3% of the population of that country. That same November over 350,000 marched in the streets of Amsterdam.

A recent poll showed 60% of Great Britain's population opposed to cruise deployment, including a striking 30% of those who call themselves "conservatives." Britain's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) grew in membership from 10,000 to over 300,000 between 1979 and 1983.

West Germany, where over 7,000 nuclear weapons are stationed, has the greatest density of nuclear missiles in the world. In that country alone more than 3 million people have signed petitions against the stationing of cruise and Pershing II. In June 1982 400,000 people rallied in Bonn to protest the new weapons.

A million Sicilians have signed petitions opposing a cruise missile site in Comiso, Sicily. Over 70% of Comiso's voters oppose cruise.

At Greenham Common, Great Britain, where the first cruise missiles are set to be deployed this December, over 20,000 women surrounded the Air Force Base in a human chain last December. Two thousand women then blockaded. Last July several hundred women were arrested in four days of actions. An ongoing Peace Camp has been established at Greenham Common. Hundreds of women are living adjacent to the base as a visible community of resistance to NATO's plan to station cruise missiles there.

The people of Europe want to eliminate the threat of nuclear war from their continent, where 13,000 tactical nuclear weapons are already stockpiled. They refuse to be a battleground for a nuclear war



fought between the two super powers.

### Who makes money from cruise and Pershing II?

General Dynamics of San Diego is the prime contractor for ground-launched cruise missiles and has contracts for over 116 million dollars. Litton Systems, Woodland, has a 306 million dollar contract. Bay area companies involved in cruise and Pershing include Acronetics, Sunnyvale; Explosive Technology, Fairfield; Westinghouse Electric, Sunnyvale; FMC Corporation, San Jose; Kaiser Aerospace, San Leandro; and Systron Donner Corporation, Concord.

### Conclusion

Cruise and Pershing are NOT "Euromissiles." Their potential deployment creates a world neighborhood in which we all become caretakers. In the next few weeks and months, Pershing II and cruise must become common words in the vocabulary of the American public. We must deluge the media with requests for articles on Pershing II and cruise and coverage of the European and American protests. We must demand that our legislators reject further funding for these insidious weapons. And we must confront our friends and neighbors with information that they would rather not hear.

We cannot afford to live today as if tomorrow will take care of itself.

--by Joan Lohman

### Help Needed!

To make EIW a big success, we need your help with the following working group projects:

- 1) help with workshops on public speaking, canvassing, etc.
- 2) help with briefings in local nuke activity.
- 3) help prepare educational materials for EIW.
- 4) table and canvass with AGs.
- 5) work on the October Coalition press conference.
- 6) work on the coalition's mass mailing.

(To help with any of these tasks, or for more info, contact the EIW work group: Patrick, 763-4388; Jonika, 834-2172; Ethan, 845-2206.)

### What You'll Need To Do

1. Co-ordinate your work with the EIW working group (Patrick, 763-4388; Jonika, 834-2172, or Ethan, 845-2206.)
2. Attend workshop on: (a) public speaking and canvassing; (b) nukes in your adopted neighborhood, and (c) important organizations in your adopted neighborhood.
3. Contact sympathetic organizations in your adopted neighborhood and ask them if they would like to help sponsor a LAG slide show during EIW. Encourage them to do other things as well (publicity, talks, sermons, benefits, etc.)
4. Set a date and place for your event; contact the EIW working group (see #1 above) so that your event can be publicized in the planned mass-mailing.
5. Suggested format for the educational event: Show LAG slide show. Answer questions, share information, tell people about the nukes in their own backyard. Emphasize writing Congresspeople, attending the October 22 legal rally, and doing or supporting CD. Facilitate the formation of neighborhood AGs.
6. If there's extra energy in your AG, try tabling or door-to-door canvassing in your adopted neighborhood; or join the work group that's co-ordinating EIW (see #1 above)

## for October Actions

and to facilitate logistics at the rally.

Monitoring is a great way to participate in this event and to help make it happen. If you've monitored before, please sign up--we need your help! If you haven't done it before, it's painless, and takes very little time--a brief prep session is all it takes.

To sign up as a monitor, call Fern at the office, 644-3031, or at 647-5089.

### C.D. MONITORS

Monitors are also needed for the Monday, October 24 civil disobedience protests. A.G.s planning to participate should supply one or two monitors minimum; and other monitors will really be needed to facilitate movement of the "travelling protest" as we march from Embarcadero to protest sites.

# Stop the cruise and Pershing II!

**LAG Party to Kick-off  
Euromissile Information Week  
Friday October 7  
8:30 pm \$2!**



**Music—Slide Show—Comedy!  
Juice-and-Beer Bar!**



**AT THE UNITARIAN FELLOWSHIP,  
1924 CEDAR AT BONITA, BERKELEY**



# The Anatomy of Livermore Labs

This is the first in a series of articles on the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) and its role in the nuclear arms race.

## WEAPONS LAB SURVIVAL VERSUS PLANETARY SURVIVAL

The US nuclear weapons industry is a multi-billion dollar industry. At the leading edge of this industry are the institutions which do research and development of new nuclear devices, producing the new weapons programs without which the nuclear industry would cease to exist.

These nuclear weapons R&D (research and development) institutions include the two nuclear weapons laboratories--Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and Los Alamos National Laboratory--where all of America's nuclear weapons are invented. Working closely with the national laboratories are the Sandia Laboratories, operated by the Bell System through a contract with Western Electric Company and the US Department of Energy. The Sandia Laboratories do the engineering for the nuclear weapons designed at the national laboratories. Nuclear weapons are tested at the Nevada Test Site, operated by the US Department of Energy.

Speaking to a Congressional subcommittee about the research and development part of the nuclear weapons industry, Major General William W. Hoover, director of the Department of Energy's Office of Military Application, likened the nuclear weapons R&D establishment to a large corporation:

"We are something unique in the US Government--that is, a totally government-owned, integrated industry. A corporation, if you will, for which we are responsible ... The total number of employees is about 35,000. That includes production plants, test facilities, and the laboratories--those people who work for the weapons program ... The results of our R&D activities lead to our product line...warheads supporting weapons systems of the Department of Defense...."

"Like any good corporation, we have an investment strategy which we have been pursuing for the last couple of years and we intend to pursue it in the decade of the eighties.... We think we need to increase our manpower in research, development, and technology by about 15% above what it was a couple of years ago. We think we need to increase the level of underground testing."<sup>1</sup>

In the words of Hugh E. DeWitt, a physicist on the staff of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory for 26 years;

"The nuclear-weapons establishment is a very powerful 'corporation,' staffed with intelligent and dedicated people whose livelihoods are tied to never-ending nuclear-weapons work. This establishment will not remain neutral and quietly allow elected representatives to curtail their enjoyable and profitable weapons work through limitations such as a comprehensive test-ban treaty."<sup>2</sup>

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory has about 7,500 employees and a proposed fiscal year 1984 budget of 584 million dollars. LLNL, as well as Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory (LASL), are administered by the University of California (UC) for their funding agency, the US Department of Energy (DOE). Although the University of California receives over three million dollars a year plus administrative costs from DOE for administering the two nuclear weapons design labs, a 1978 UC committee report on the labs found that "the University's involvement in the life of the Laboratories is barely discernible."

The Lawrence Livermore lab is managed by a Board of Directors chosen by the UC Regents. The LLNL Directors, currently fourteen white males, work out of the Director's Office at the lab. The chief concern of these LLNL directors is the continued survival and growth of the lab. Keeping the weapons lab going and growing is the theme of many of the slick publications produced by the lab.

During its thirty-year career, the Lawrence Livermore weapons lab has developed many techniques for keeping its product line--new weapons--marketable, thus assuring the lab's survival and growth. Future articles in this series will examine in-depth some of these methods the LLNL Directors have used to keep the nuclear arms race going, and to ensure that the lab will continue to have a leading role in the nuclear arms race.

Fundamental to LLNL's survival are what the lab calls "advanced development activities." In the words of an article in the LLNL publication "Newsline":

"The DOE provides the Lab weapons program with a lump sum operating budget. The presumption is that a portion of that will go toward completion of weapons currently under development, another portion toward maintaining weapons design support such as the physics, chemistry, engineering and computation programs and a third portion will be set aside for what is called advanced development activities, a sort of nursery for sprouting the ideas of the future."

"Lab management's stated preference is for an approximately equal split among the three parts of the program. And the DOE does give the Lab the latitude to apportion the money locally."<sup>3</sup>

In short, Livermore weapons lab has a lot of money and a lot of freedom, uncontrolled by the University of California or the Department of Energy or anyone else, to perpetually develop a wide range of new nuclear weapons. In the words of LLNL Executive Assoc. Director Richard Wagner, "our role is not just to develop particular weapons for the stockpile. Instead, our role is to hedge against the uncertainties of the future by continuing to develop and display a set of options that could be--quickly in some cases or gradually in others--brought into development and deployed if needed."<sup>4</sup>

The survival of the nuclear weapons labs depends not only on the never-ending development and promotion of new nuclear weapons, but also on the continuation of the nuclear arms race and the cold war between the United States and the Soviet Union. There is ample evidence that high officials of the Livermore weapons lab have consistently and effectively lobbied against efforts to slow or halt the nuclear arms race.

In his book *Kennedy, Khrushchev, and the Test Ban*, Glenn T. Seaborg cites numerous instances in which nuclear weapons lab officials lobbied effectively against a comprehensive nuclear test ban in the late 1950s and early 1960s.<sup>5</sup> In the summer of 1978, President Carter was on the verge of introducing a comprehensive nuclear test-ban treaty, which Carter favored. At that time, DOE secretary James Schlesinger took Harold Agnew, director of the Los Alamos nuclear weapons lab, and Roger Batzel, director of LLNL, to see Carter and argue against the comprehensive test ban. "At that time," wrote Hugh DeWitt, "the Soviet Government was in favor of the treaty, and agreement seemed to be very near. Yet the arguments of the weapons-lab leaders were apparently persuasive, and progress toward a comprehensive test-ban treaty stopped after that visit. Agnew later said concerning that meeting, 'No question about it ... We influenced Carter with facts so that he did not introduce the (treaty) which, we subsequently learned, he had planned to do.'"<sup>6</sup>

Lab officials consistently contribute to depicting the Soviet Union as a dangerous nuclear power with possible aggressive designs on the United States and its international interests. For example, the LLNL publication "Newsline" ran an article in its Spring 1981 issue in



You cannot-  
Simultaneously-  
prevent and  
prepare for  
war.

—EINSTEIN

are going to be part of our national security for many generations to come."<sup>7</sup>

The leaders of America's nuclear weapons establishment are doing what good corporate directors are supposed to do: they are seeking to ensure the survival and advancement of the institutions they lead. It is vital to realize that the never-ending invention, development and deployment of new nuclear weapons--an activity on which depends the continued existence of the nuclear weapons labs as they are presently constituted--is virtually certain to lead to a major nuclear war. The "advanced development" of nuclear weapons as practiced by Lawrence Livermore Nuclear Laboratory assures that there never will be any stable balance point between the nuclear arsenals of the US and the USSR. It assures that the world will be a place of great danger and terrible tension. It is a business which many leading thinkers, as well as ordinary people using common sense, agree can end only in nuclear holocaust.

In the words of Hugh DeWitt, long-time employee of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, "The weapons labs themselves bear a heavy responsibility for our present situation in which the two superpowers compete to obtain an illusory superiority."<sup>10</sup>

—by John Lewallen



Currently the set of options in new nuclear weaponry which are being most aggressively marketed by LLNL are weapons described as "directed-energy" weapons or "third-generation" weapons. These top-secret weapons are being widely promoted by Edward Teller, co-founder (with Ernest Lawrence) of LLNL. One of these "directed-energy" weapons being developed and promoted by LLNL is an orbiting satellite containing a nuclear bomb which, when exploded, would be focused into several laser beams. "This marvelous device," wrote Hugh DeWitt, "would supposedly send a burst of x rays at a Russian missile high above the Earth's atmosphere, and destroy it long before it reached the US. Teller and his colleague Lowell Wood from Livermore are reported to have met with Reagan last summer to promote the new weapons ideas and to propose a major increase in funding -- \$200 million per year--for the x-ray laser and related systems."<sup>8</sup>

which it was alleged that: "The Soviets for a long time have been adding to their nuclear might--both raw explosive force and accuracy--faster than has the United States. For several years to come, the world will have to live with a superpower that enjoys a strong military advantage on the one hand and yet suffers serious political problems on the other. The Russian Bear will be in a foul and nervous temper for most of the Eighties."<sup>9</sup>

From another LLNL "Newsline" is this quotation of Executive Associate Director Richard Wagner: "Wagner says he sees no indication that the Soviet Union will veer away from its militaristic course and he sees increasing tensions over energy making the world 'inevitably a more dangerous place in the next 10 or 20 years.'"

"I am absolutely convinced," he says, "that nuclear weapons technology will continue to be important for the country. I think nuclear weapons

### Footnotes:

1. Excerpts from General Hoover's testimony in Public Interest Report, Federation of American Scientists, Washington, DC (October 1982), page 8
2. Hugh E. DeWitt, "Debate on a Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban: Pro," in *Physics Today*, August 1983, page 30.
3. "Newsline," Vol.11 No.1, Feb.-Apr. 1980, published by LLNL, page 6
4. *Ibid.*, page 21
5. DeWitt, *op. cit.*, page 32
6. G.T. Seaborg, *Kennedy, Khrushchev, and the Test Ban*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1981
7. DeWitt, *op. cit.*, page 29
8. "Newsline," Vol.12 No.1, page 12
9. *Newsline*, Vol.11 No.1, pages 9-10
10. DeWitt, *op. cit.*, page 24

## AFFINITY GROUP SWITCHBOARD

LOOKING FOR  
a new affinity group?  
an old affinity group?  
new members for your A.G.?  
a second affinity group?

IN ORDER TO  
be a part of LAG decision making?  
do/plan actions?  
do support work for CD?  
do community outreach/education?  
get emotional support?  
read and discuss ideas together?

CALL  
Anne, 282-2843, or leave a message  
at 221-4444, ext. 605.

# June 20 Trials Coming Up

With the October protests against the cruise and Pershing II missiles upon us, the June 20 blockade of Livermore Lab can already seem like something out of the distant past.

But for the nearly 300 blockaders who pleaded not guilty to charges stemming from that action, June 20 is very much alive. In the next two months, trials will begin -- trials which could have important legal ramifications, regardless of whether guilty or not guilty verdicts result. These 297 people will be needing support in the coming weeks, both in terms of our courtroom presence and in other support, be it financial, transportation, childcare, etc.

Those up for trial have formed, roughly, three groups. One group, by far the largest with 267 defendants, is being represented, although in a very non-traditional sense, by the Western States Legal Foundation, including trial counsel Leonard Post, Kathy Fisher, Alan Ramo and at least a dozen others doing support work. Another group, of 24, is being represented by attorneys Anne Ginger and Warren Wilson. The other four defendants are acting as their own attorneys (known in legal terms as going "pro per") and will be tried separately.

Information about each of these groups is presented below; at the request of an attorney and some of the defendants, we have agreed not to discuss the strategy that will be used for the legal defense until the trials have begun.

## The "Western States Group"

The 267 defendants in the Western States Foundation group have decided to have a "representative trial." This means that only a small group of the defendants, perhaps 10 to 15, will go through the entire trial process, which, according to Leonard Post, could take from 6 to 8 weeks. The rest of the group has agreed to accept whatever verdict is given to this representative group.

"This is only the third time in California, and perhaps in the country as far as we know, that this kind of trial has taken place," says Post. "We feel it will give a sense of everybody standing together. From a political viewpoint, it's good to focus all our energy into one trial. It also focuses all public attention in one place."



The group has been given a trial date of Nov. 14 in Livermore Municipal Court (where, incidentally, all the trials will take place). In the meantime, the defendants have taken an active part in their own defense. A decision-making process has been set up whereby the group is divided into 9 "clusters" of 30 members each. Each cluster has a spoke. The attorneys present legal options to the spokes, then the group decides what it wants to do.

Eve Anne Pearson has put in countless hours on getting mailings out to keep all 266 fellow defendants informed. She feels the hard work and long meetings are worth it.

"I think we're building momentum to keep the issue of Livermore Lab in front of the public," she says. "We're all agreed that we need to face the legal system, and we're all agreed that we do NOT want to be acquitted on a technicality. It would be wonderful if we were all acquitted, and it would do wonders for free expression."

The big job now is to find a dozen or more people to make a commitment to appearing in court every day, 9-5, for as long as the trial goes on. The Group has agreed that persons taking part in the rep trial must reflect a cross-section and diversity of the 267 defendants. Pearson points out that participation could be especially difficult for those with children or job conflicts.

But the requirement that rep trial participants be present for every single day of the trial is a firm one. As Pearson explains, "The jury can't leave and has to sit in court day after day, so the defendants have an obligation (although not a legal obligation) to be there, too."

Posts asks that anyone who can donate money, do support work, or has a connection with someone who could serve as an "expert witness" should call his office at 415/832-6900.

## Alternative Trial Group

Another group of 24 is being represented by a legal team headed by Warren Wilson and Anne Ginger, using the value of individuals rather than a representative trial. That is, all 24 persons will be considered as individuals by the jury and will receive individual verdicts.

"This is the customary kind of trial in our legal system," says Ginger. "We do this on the theory that guilt or lack of guilt lies with the PERSON; one can't be guilty merely by his association with others. Also, this will require the prosecutor to convince each of 12 jurors that each of the 24 people 'willfully and maliciously obstructed free movement,' which is what they're charged with."

Ginger adds that if the blockaders are acquitted, it will not set a permanent legal precedence, "but it would be a powerful informal precedent."

One of Ginger's clients, Abram "Spike" Martin, says, "Being tried as individuals coincides with a very important principle of our system: that when a person is tried, he should face the court -- his accusers, the jury, and the judge. A representative trial runs counter to that."

He adds, "It's possible that all 300 of us being tried may do more good by the trials than by being in jail. This will have the strong political effect of keeping the issue before the public."

The group has an Oct. 28 pretrial date. As of presstime, according to Ginger, the actual trial date was not firmed up yet.

## Pro Per (Own Defense)

Finally, there are 3, and possibly 5, individuals who are going to act as their own attorneys. One of



THE MEN'S TENTS

them is Paul Bloom, whose trial was scheduled to begin Mon., Sept. 26.

Says Bloom, "At the time of our arraignment, it seemed the best strategy would be to have a lot of different trials. It didn't work out that way, but I decided to stick with my decision. This was my first civil disobedience arrest, and it seemed like taking it all the way through the courts myself would give it a sense of completion."

"I support the rep trials very much, though. I'm only sorry so many people took a nolo plea -- it's better to engage a jury, and the public, in the issues."

In order to better bring out the issues, Bloom has rented a copy of the anti-nuclear film, "The Last Epidemic," and hopes to get permission from the judge, Ron Greenberg, to show it to the jury. He is quick to add that Post and many others have helped him prepare his defense.

He admits he feels "a lot of pressure and responsibility," and adds, "Although I'd love to see everyone plead not guilty, I realize that many people are not as free as I am to spend so much time on a defense."

## For Information/To Help

Whatever their defense approach, all 267 defendants can use support -- media, financial, and personal. Below are some contact numbers (all 415 area code):

Western States--Law office (Post, Ramo, Fisher), 506 - 15th St., Oakland CA 94612, 832-6900; Working groups: Legal-Jackie Cabasso, 939-4035; Finance-Gene Spake, 383-2793; Media-Barbara, 469-9456; Regional-Hope, 531-9160; Newsletter-Jeremy, 526-8669.

Wilson/Ginger--Anne Ginger, 849-1338; Spike Martin, 540-8563; Irving Fromer, 383-3417; Bob Heaney, 653-3135.

Pro Per--Paul Bloom, 834-7208.

--by Nancy Goetzl

## San Francisco C.D.

(Continued from p. 1)

performers from Saturday's demo will join the "road show" through the financial district on Monday the 24th. While some AGs and individuals are planning civil disobedience at corporate or government sites, others plan legal actions such as leafletting, jamming phone lines or elevators, singing in corporate hallways, and dialoging with employees.

## A Wealth of Targets

There are a wealth of corporate targets concentrated in the San Francisco financial district, offering a great opportunity for a variety of actions during the Monday protests.

The Department of Energy, which subcontracts to many of these corporations for missile components, is in the heart of the district, and several NATO consulates are nearby.

Also in the area is Wells Fargo Bank's headquarters. Wells Fargo owns stock in 32 of the top 36 north American nuclear contractors.

LAG will help prepare leaflets for use at various corporate and governmental sites. AG's and other groups can prepare their own leaflets and banners, or tap into the materials LAG will have.

Logistics for the protest are still being planned. Because many corporations are on upper floors of semi-secure buildings, we will have to do some reconnaissance work before the day of the actions.

Protesters will need to consider the relative merits of:  
--doing actions indoors versus doing them in the street  
--minimizing versus maximizing

- of disruption to neighbors of nuclear contractors
- surprise entrances versus obvious ones
- and a host of other "details" which will make this action a success.

The October protests offer a great chance to make visible the "corporate connections" to nuclear arms. The nature of the action makes it possible for people who do not want to risk arrest to actively participate by leafletting, singing, monitoring, and even helping disrupt "business as usual."

The upcoming planning meetings are especially important to the success of this action.

- a c.d. work group must be formed, and logistical work must get underway immediately to make this protest effective.
- AGs need to send spokes, and to reach decisions on whether to do an autonomous action, participate in the "group" action, or do support actions such as leafletting
- all individuals, whether spokes or not, are encouraged to attend these crucial planning meetings--we need everyone's help to make these actions happen!

## The next two meetings are:

Sunday October 2, 10-4pm, 2017 Stuart, Berkeley.  
Sunday, October 16, 10-4pm, 2017 Stuart, Berkeley.

For more info: call the LAG office, 644-3031.

-- Paul Bloom and George Franklin



## Recent C.D. in San Francisco

As the planned October 24 Euromissile Direct Action draws near, some people have expressed anxiety about San Francisco Police Department response to direct action. Just as at Vandenberg when people expressed fear of the Air Force, it seems that each time we venture into new territory we are haunted by a spectre of violence.

As with our previous fear of getting shot by airmen and women guarding the MX, fear of the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) has a basis in fact. The SFPD blemished its record on at least two occasions. In September 1981, police attacked demonstrators outside the Jack Tar (now the Cathedral Hill) Hotel while Salvadorean President Jose Napoleon Duarte dined inside with his reactionary Salvadorean and "Moonie" allies. Similarly, the SFPD rioted against celebrants of the 49ers 1982 Superbowl victory. (They even beat up a realtor friend of Mayor Feinstein, thereby provoking her.)

Nonetheless, hundreds of other demonstrations have occurred peacefully in San Francisco. Furthermore, the recent history of non-violent direct action does not disclose particularly harsh treatment.

On September 9, 1983, 20-30 people occupied the San Francisco Federal Building lobby. The authorities closed the building to the public all day. After sitting in the lobby

for 10-20 minutes, the SFPD tactical squad carried occupiers out of the building. Police made no arrests. Wristholds, and in one instance a chokehold, caused people some pain. The police were rough, but no more use of excessive force was reported than at Livermore or Port Chicago.

At a January demonstration at the Federal Building, nine blockaders spent four days in jail on Federal trespass charges, then a Federal Magistrate cut them loose with time served. Demonstrators arrested last year at the Israeli Consulate were sentenced to one day, time served. So were the four people arrested during the Hall of Shame action.

Rumors of capital punishment for San Francisco demonstrators must be taken with a grain of salt. Of course past practice is not a certain predictor, but on the other hand there is no evidence that San Francisco officials have the volition or the money to establish detention camps so soon before the Democratic convention.

As for the possibility of corporal punishment by the police, the SFPD seems no more vicious than the Blue Meanies or the Concord Cops except in mass demonstration situations lacking affinity group structure or a non-violence code. Again, we will not know for sure until our action is history.

--by Baba Rossa

## Federal Building Shut Down

Federal government employees heard the ringing echoes of hammer blows dismantling a replica of a cruise missile on September 9 right outside the pristine glass doors of the US Federal Building in San Francisco. Our symbolic disarmament of a Euromissile was the climactic event in a four-day series of silent vigils, ecumenical services, and civil disobedience held September 6-9 in support of the Fast for Life.

After bringing out the Euromissile model, we held up baby bottles filled with pints of our own blood, saying: "This blood symbolizes the blood of Hiroshima-Nagasaki victims and the blood of the 40,000 children who starved to death today. Let the world be warned: the Euromissiles can be used only to unleash a blood-bath on the children of Europe."

In an attempt to break through the psychic numbing which leaves nuclear war as an abstraction, we then poured pints of our blood all over the missile, the building entrance, and ourselves. Afterwards, we embodied our hope for a new empowerment by brandishing hammers and reading from Isaiah 2:4 "Nations will hammer their swords into plowshares, their spears into sickles."

Though most of the doors to the Federal Building were locked, about 30 of the 40 people committed to civil disobedience managed to slip inside past the police. San Francisco police Tactical Squad officers broke the mood of the peaceful sit-in with billy clubs. Though some of the occupiers were led out of the building relatively calmly by the police, others of us were dragged out with billy clubs gouging deeply into our necks.

The Federal Building remained locked down the entire afternoon, and business-as-usual was tied in knots. An employee from the 10th floor told us later that he had never seen business paralyzed as effectively and that many of the 6000 workers supported our action.

We left photos of the victims of Hiroshima/Nagasaki taped to the glass doors to remind our government of the intolerable suffering endured by the victims of its nuclear weapons.

The Federal Building was chosen because it is a powerful symbolic center of US governmental responsibility for nuclear crimes against humanity. It is in the IRS offices where government power intrudes into our lives and siphons millions of tax dollars to construct weapons of holocaust and megamurder. In addition, the Federal Building houses offices of the Defense Contract Audit Agency, the State Department, the office of Senator Pete Wilson. (Wilson has consistently ignored his constituency's desire for a Nuclear Freeze), and the F.B.I. The occupation on September 9 demonstrates the true face of a government which fears and represses its own citizens when they publicly assemble and protest their grievances.

Let an ongoing citizen outcry arise in Federal Buildings across the land!

--by Terry Messman-Rucker



## Women Pour Blood on Recruiting Station



Women Against Imperialism

Fifty angry women and children converged on the Armed Forces Recruiting Station in Oakland, California on Saturday, August 20th pouring blood on the walls and forcing the recruiters to lock their doors for over an hour. No sooner had the picket line been formed than two ten foot ladders appeared against the wall of the recruiting station. Women scrambled up the ladders to put up a huge banner: "Victory to the FMLN/FDR! Defend Nicaragua! U.S. Imperialism Out of Central America!" At this, the Oakland Police came pushing into the demonstration throwing one woman to the ground, a vivid reminder of the fact that the police are very much part of the military machine.

A spokeswoman explained: "We came out today as women to say NO! to the war machine, and to show our support for the people struggling in Central America, and to say that we are determined to be liberated as women. This country wants us as women to

play a certain role in this war drive. It wants us to be the patriotic mothers, the ones who keep the home fires burning as the boys go off to war. It wants us to be sex objects and punching bags to absorb the frustration of a violent society in crisis. We know from the example of the revolutionary women of Central America that women don't have to put up with this violence. We can join with people all around the world who are fighting this disgusting system. We're determined to participate in liberating all of society and ourselves as women."

The demonstration, called by Women Against Imperialism, was part of an ongoing women's campaign to confront the U.S. war machine. Contact Women Against Imperialism about ways to get involved in the campaign, or contact us about similar work going on in your area: 3543 18th Street #14, San Francisco, CA 94110; (415) 652-4401 ext. 656.

## DQU Update

California has the highest Indian population in the nation (200,000), and D.Q.U. near Davis is the state's only university run for and by Indian people. Last year this fully-accredited, two-year university found itself faced with a federal government lawsuit to take back D.Q.U.'s property, and a suspension by the U.S. Department of Education of all student financial aid.

A call went out for all concerned people to gather at D.Q.U. last October 24-25, the time when federal marshalls had announced they would evict the university. Several hundred supporters, about half of them non-Indian, gathered for a 72-hour prayer vigil at the site. At least 30 people (including some

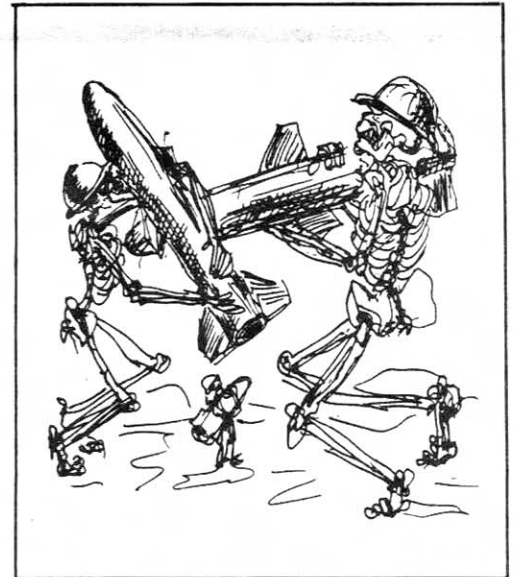
LAGers) were prepared to blockade the gate and serve as a nonviolent buffer zone between the marshalls and Indians.

The marshalls reconsidered and did not attempt to evict that day. Instead, economic and political pressure on the university was maintained throughout the winter, spring, and summer while lawsuits dragged through the courts. Many students had to return home, and there was a long, cold winter with no electricity, water, or phone at times because there was no money to pay the bills. Many Indians vowed they would never leave, though, and occupied the land all year.

Their determined occupation and the show of supports on Oct. 24-25

were two direct actions which succeeded in stalling an eviction. This year, students are returning and classes begin Sept. 26, due to a judicial decision in August that the Department of Education must pay D.Q.U. and its students the financial aid it withheld in 1982-83, as well as an advance of financial aid funds for 1983-84.

The judge who ruled in D.Q.U.'s favor on the financial aid issue is the same judge who will decide on the lawsuit to evict the university. Letters to the judge expressing your support for D.Q.U. are vital in the ongoing struggle to keep the university property. Address letters to: Judge Philip C. Wilkins, 650 Capitol Hill Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.



## El Salvador Initiative in San Francisco



**Proposition N:** "The people of San Francisco call upon the federal government to immediately end all military aid to the government of El Salvador and withdraw all United States military personnel from that country."

On November 8, San Francisco voters will have the opportunity to

go on record in opposition to US government policy in El Salvador. Similar initiatives have passed in six other American cities. If Prop. N passes, San Francisco will be the largest city in the country to approve such a measure.

In 1981 President Reagan sent 55 military advisors to El Salvador

with the assurance that they would be home by July of that year. Today there are 21,000 American military personnel and 19 warships in the region.

In 1964 President Johnson said, "We seek no wider war in Southeast Asia." Within a few years, however, there were one-half million Americans fighting in Vietnam. By the end of the war 58,000 Americans and 2 million Indochinese had been killed.

Since 1979, the US government has sent one billion of our tax dollars to the government of El Salvador to fuel a war that has caused 43,000 deaths. In a country where 60% of the population makes less than \$120.00 a year, the US has spent \$23,000.00 for every man, woman, and child that has been killed there.

The Reagan administration blames the war on 'outside aggression', but the only outside aggressors in El Salvador are US military personnel. As was shown in Vietnam, the main thing keeping the war going is US military aid to a government that is murdering its own citizens.

Even though Reagan seems to have learned nothing from Vietnam, the American people have. Despite the lies emanating from Washington about El Salvador being a 'threat to national security', the majority of Americans oppose US intervention there. They see that the threat to their own security is being sent

to be killed in a country thousands of miles away.

Reagan has two choices in Central America: escalate the war or lose it. Considering the government is spending one million dollars a day on wargames in the area, they are not about to get out. The only thing preventing direct US intervention is public opinion.

In Vietnam, it was the actions of the American people which finally forced the government to withdraw. As Reagan said, "We didn't lose in Vietnam - we weren't allowed to win." It is now up to the American people to prevent another Vietnam in Central America.

Because this is an off year election, voter turn-out in San Francisco is expected to be low. Also there has been a virtual black-out in coverage of the El Salvador Initiative Campaign. Activists are needed to give the campaign visibility and to get out the vote on election day.

A big YES vote on Prop. N will send a resounding message to Washington, and set a national precedent for the anti-intervention movement.

**NO VIETNAM IN CENTRAL AMERICA!  
VOTE YES ON PROP. N!**

Activists who want to get involved in the El Salvador Initiative Campaign call 861-0425 in San Francisco.

-- Joyce Stoller

## Nuclear Free California Campaign

The East Bay Anti-Nuclear Group (EBANG) in Berkeley proposes a Nuclear Free Campaign. They perceive it to be an education and action oriented campaign which demands a series of moves by the state to terminate all phases of the nuclear industry in California.

The steps in the Nuclear Free California Campaign are envisioned to be a Declaration Day, a legal march to San Francisco to put forward demands, a sit-in in Sacramento with mass leafletting throughout the state and a one day strike for peace and a nuclear free California. A time table might be something like two to four years. The Nuclear Free California Campaign is currently in Phase I, building toward a "Declaration Day" tentatively scheduled for Spring 1984.

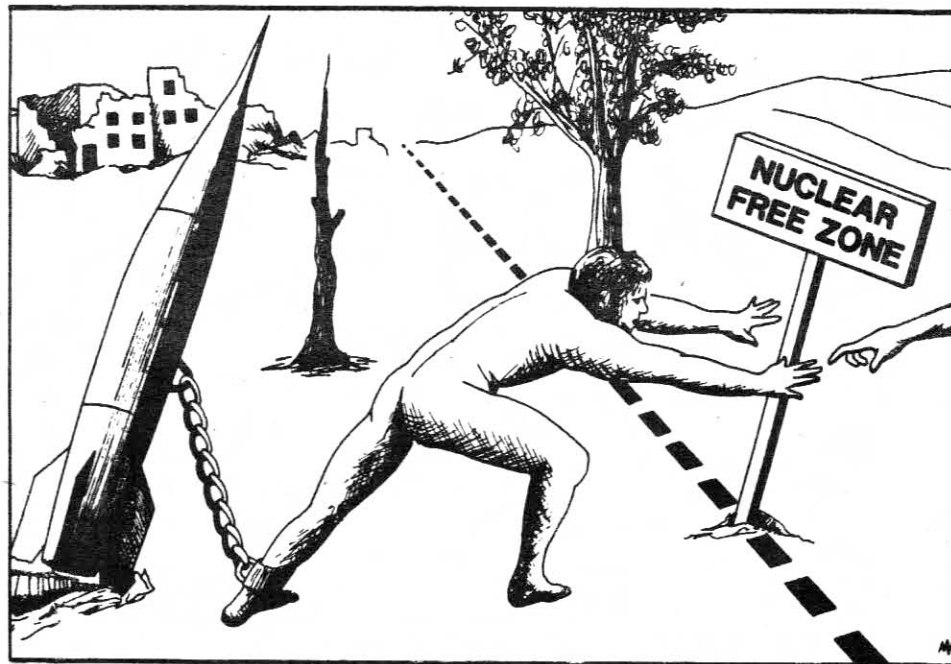
EBANG is soliciting input on the proposal. The following points represent the response so far: a stat board, independent of industry to monitor peoples' exposure to radiation, no testing or storage of nuclear weapons in California and a request that California be taken off the target list of any other governments involved in nuclear weaponry, prohibiting corporate investment of the nuclear industry, forbid uranium mining in California, declaring a moratorium on dumping nuclear waste beyond the California coast, establishing an independent scientific commission to determine least harmful means of transporting and disposing of existing nuclear waste, decommissioning of all nuclear reactors, and prohibit transportation of nuclear material in California.

For information contact EBANG, Nuclear Free California Campaign, 1600 Woolsey Street, Berkeley, California 94703 or Jack: (415) 284-2056

## Nuclear Free Berkeley

Meanwhile, a campaign to make Berkeley a Nuclear Free Zone through a ballot initiative is under way. According to the city clerk, November 12 is the deadline for the signature drive currently underway. Over 20% of the required number of signatures have so far been collected. The response of Berkeley citizens is positive and encouraging and more petitioners are needed to collect signatures.

The ordinance proposed for Berkeley is modelled on that being voted on this November in Cambridge, Massachusetts and on a Zone established by a Town Meeting vote in Stetson,



Maine on March 19 of this year. (A few weeks ago lawyers for defense contractors in Cambridge were, according to the *Harvard Crimson*, beginning their effort to challenge the petition in the Courts.)

The Berkeley Ordinance, likely to be voted on in the November '84 election (but possibly as early as June 1984), would provide for the prohibition in Berkeley of the manufacture, transport or use of nuclear weapons or materials used in the manufacture of nuclear weapons or for weapons research, or of waste materials, and would declare Berkeley a Nuclear Free Zone.

While the Etcheverly Reactor is not mentioned by name, the intent of the language is to provide for its removal on the grounds that its proximity to dwellings and location in a region where damaging earthquakes are a reasonable expectation, cause the Reactor to constitute both in fact (radiation in the neighborhood) and potentially (damage by earthquake) a hazardous wastes situation. The ordinance provides that "concerned Berkeley residents also have a right to enforce this ordinance by appropriate private actions for damages."

The conversion of facilities is called for to "human services, including child-care, emergency services, housing, schools, health care, public transportation, public assistance, jobs, and the protection of nature." The City Council is instructed to either establish a committee of existing City Commissions, or a separate Berkeley Peace Commission, to study the conversion of facilities. All affected facilities are either to have made the conversion or have ceased prohibited operations by November 1, 1985.

The ordinance instructs the City Council to "inform the officials of the University of California at Berkeley and the State Board of Regents, that the prohibitions established by this Ordinance apply to all University facilities within the City limits of Berkeley, and call upon and urge the University of California at Berkeley to sever all ties with nuclear weapons research at the Lawrence Livermore and Los Alamos laboratories." There is also a clause which permits so-called basic nuclear research to be banned under a separate ordinance if required. These are probably the most important of the ordinance's provisions.

Contributions of even a few dollars would be very helpful to the campaign, and may be sent to the Committee For a Nuclear Free Berkeley, PO 254, Berkeley 94701. Persons or groups willing to help collect signatures should call 526-5346.

- by John Stockwell

## Nuclear Free Zone Ordinance

The measures used for Nuclear Free Zones are often contained in city ordinances. Each ordinance is developed by the people in each area and is slightly different according to the needs of each community. The ordinances confront any nuclear war related activities. Sister cities are being established; no radio-active materials are being allowed in the cities other than for medical purposes & basic research unrelated to nuclear war. Business and universities are being prohibited to have activities which relate to nuclear war.

The Mountain Folks, an affinity group in Santa Barbara, have put a summary type Nuclear Free Zone ordinance on a word processor. Send in your town and they'll send it back; edit as you desire; and they'll send it back again. Legal notices, etc. included. For information contact: Mountain Folks, 300 West Mountain Drive, Santa Barbara, California 93103.



## Berkeley Students

### —Oct. 20 Rally

On October 20th a major rally against the deployment of the Euro-missiles is planned on Sproul Plaza, U.C. Berkeley, at twelve noon. While the main focus of the rally and education efforts is on the Euromissiles, the deployment of the missiles will be connected to the larger issues of U.S. militarism and interventionism. Another goal, that is more specific to the U.C. campus, is to inform students of the U.C. ties to the Lawrence Livermore and Los Alamos weapon's labs.

The plans are to kick off the week with the distribution of 5000 "dis"-armbands to students passing through Sproul Plaza; the distribution of educational leaflets regarding the Euromissiles and US militarism; and on Wednesday and Thursday, we plan on handing out "no nukes" balloons.

We hope that this Fall will mark the beginning of a new student movement against nuclear arms. For more information contact Sarah at 549-0308 or Mike at 824-7810.

## Comiso Violence Protested at Italian Consulate

Friday September 23 members of LAG and the War Resisters League picketed at the Italian Consulate in San Francisco, protesting police brutality against nonviolent blockers at Comiso, Sicily. We gave out leaflets to passers-by and to people on Consulate business. We delivered a letter of protest to Consulate General Alessandro Vitani and spoke with him for about 40 minutes in the consulate, where we were assured that the Italian government would be informed about our concerns.

The timing of the action was in response to an upcoming nonviolent blockade planned at Comiso.

To let the Italian government know that Americans are concerned, everyone is urged to write or call the consulate (2590 Webster, San Francisco CA 94123. 415/931-4924) or the Embassy in Washington, DC.

We might be returning to the consulate to continue pressuring the Italian government. If you'd like to participate, call the LAG office and leave your phone number for Pamela.

-- by Pamela Osgood.

## Urban Homesteading

We believe that land use is a central issue in all wars, economic and political struggles. How we work and live on the land is determined by the kinds of relationships we have with each other. Both the capitalist and bureaucratic systems offer us the same model for human relationships: proprietor/client.

A possible scenario for a LAG occupation action:

We will make the following proposal to the city councils of Oakland and Berkeley: that vacant, abandoned houses be condemned and taken over by right of eminent domain and be placed immediately in ownership by a land trust that is directly responsible to the community. The community itself, through open councils, will determine how the property is to be managed.

First, we will choose a site owned by the government or an obscene private speculator. When the city council refuses to entertain our proposal on housing, we will occupy this site (only after canvassing the neighborhood to make sure there are positive feelings for our project.) We will renovate the house using our "rent" as funding. At the same time, we will offer community services such as childcare, anti-

nuclear organizing, tenant organizing, and skills-sharing workshops on things like basic home repairs.

We aim to remain nonviolent in our actions and consensual in our procedure. We aim to increase the availability of decent, affordable housing. We aim to publicize the issue of homeless people robbed of basic human needs, robbed by the same military/industrial caste that claims to "protect" us.

We reclaim direct popular collective control of all aspects of society, especially our land.

If we are threatened with eviction we will press legal action and publicize the issue of land use in our communities. If threatened with physical eviction by the police, we will rally an anti-eviction squad to do civil disobedience to maintain the occupation. We can also act directly

against banks and realtors who try to intimidate us.

All the while we will be encouraging others to follow our model, and publicizing the connections between urban blight and militarism.

There will be a meeting for Urban Homesteading on Wednesday October 19 at 7pm, 3120 Shattuck, Berkeley. Call 465-9308 or 826-1900 for more info.



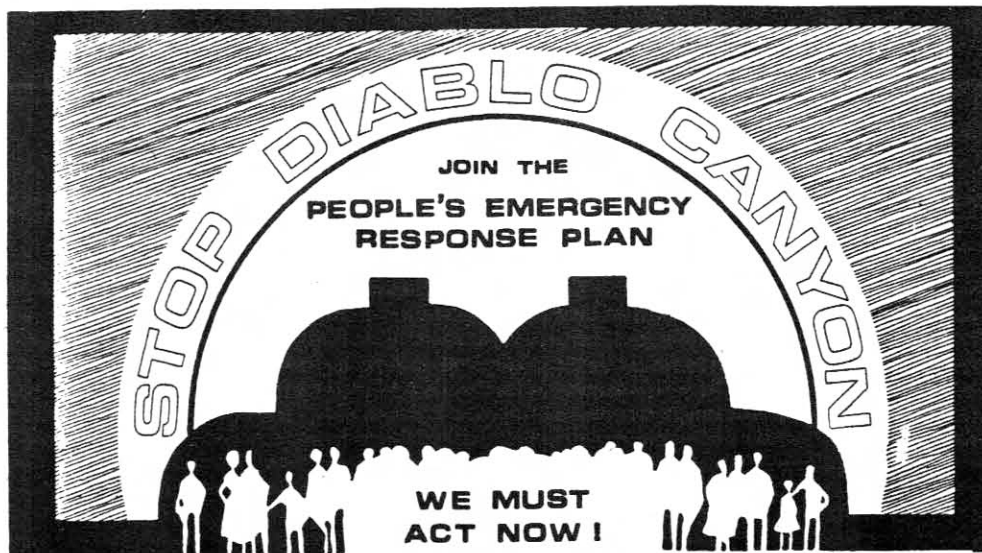


On Friday, September 9, officials from PG&E and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission met in San Luis Obispo to discuss the timetable for the PG&E-owned Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. A decision was made to delay the vote on re-instating Diablo's low power testing license (LPTL). The vote, scheduled for September 20, has been moved back at least a month, until the NRC staff reviews the results of the "independent" design audit being conducted by Teledyne Co. (a PG&E stockholder and Diablo contractor!)

The LPTL was revoked after the first of over 300 known design faults was revealed on the final day of the 1981 Diablo blockade.

Since the 1981 Diablo action, many affinity groups have been working against nuclear weapons at places like Livermore and Vandenberg, because they see the connection between nuclear power and nuclear weapons. Now, much attention is being refocused on Diablo and the threat of a nuclear plant built on an earthquake fault line.

Diablo is an important example of how the nuclear industry and the NRC have worked hand-in-hand to put plants on line without regard either for local opposition



(San Luis Obispo is overwhelmingly anti-nuke) or for the fact that nuclear plants are proven uneconomical and unsafe.

For more information, contact your local Abalone Alliance group, or the statewide office, 2940-16th #310, San Francisco 94103, (415) 861-0592.

\*\*\*\*\*

The People's Emergency Response Plan is a non-violent direct action network designed for everyone who is opposed to Diablo to show it, via civil disobedience

or legal demonstrations.

Our next action will begin 30-60 days after the NRC issues the LPTL, but before the plant is radioactive. The Diablo Site Collective meets monthly to co-ordinate groups working in the site area. For information on joining the network, contact Abalone in San Francisco, or the SLO office: Diablo Project Office of the Abalone Alliance, 452 Higuera, San Luis Obispo, (805) 543-6614.



## "Frivolous Filers" Fined \$500

Northern California War Tax Resistance is currently in contact with more than two dozen war-tax refusers who have been assessed a \$500 penalty for what the I.R.S. ironically calls the filing of a "frivolous" income tax return. Many of these "frivolous filers" are working together as a special task force to fight the penalty and raise consciousness about war tax resistance at the same time.

Notification of the penalty began arriving around the end of May, stating that it could be appealed through I.R.S. channels by paying 15% of the fine (\$75) within 30 days. If I.R.S. were to deny the appeal, suit could then be filed in District Court.

Within days, a group of a dozen persons who had received notification of the penalty met to discuss strategy. Most decided to post the \$75 and appeal the penalty. As the group grew in subsequent weeks, some new members also appealed, while others felt that their resources could better be used doing publicity and outreach around the issue.

As appeals began to be denied, those assessed had 30 days to file suit in District Court. To date at least half a dozen such suits have been filed by Ralph Johansen, an attorney who has been working with the group since its inception, and who has been in contact with a number of other groups nationally--particularly the Center on Law and Pacifism in Colorado Springs. Apparently, by far the largest number of persons to be assessed the "frivolity" fine have been here in Northern California.

The law (the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982--TEFRA) on which the penalty is based is being challenged on a number of grounds including constitutional (freedom of speech and religion), statutory (vagueness and overbreadth of language), and due process arguments. Although the chances for overturning the law are slim, group members see the challenge as a way of raising the deeper issues involved in military tax refusal.

A press conference was held at the United States Federal Building in San Francisco on the day of the filing of the first two suits, Monday, August 22. The local media, especially alternative news sources such as KPFA Radio and peace organization newsletters, have been giving good coverage of the actions taken by the filers.

Crucial days ahead will include the response of the U.S. Attorney to the complaints filed by the group, and a series of status conferences with Federal judges to be held in late fall and early winter. The costs associated with these actions are large, and so NCWTR is appealing to its members and friends to help bear that burden.

For more info, contact: NCWTR, 2118 8th, Berkeley 94710 (849-2360)

-- by Jim Ayers

## Solidarity with Native Americans on Former Columbus Day

In September 1977 a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Conference in Geneva named Oct. 12 International Day of Solidarity with Indigenous People of the Americas. There will be several local events to commemorate the day this year, starting with a sunrise ceremony on Alcatraz, followed by a walk to UN Plaza. Around noon at the Plaza there will be 2 minutes of silent mourning for the atrocities that resulted from Columbus' "discovery" of the Americas. For more information on these events, call 441-7841.

At 8PM that evening a benefit for the International Indian Treaty Council will be held at La Pena, 3105 Shattuck Ave. in Berkeley. Nilo Cayoqueo, a Mapuche from Argentina; Abel Chapay, a Campa from Peru; and Mary Jane Wilson, Agnes Williams, and Ray Beaulieu from the U.S. will speak. There will be music and a slide show on the history of the American Indian movement.



## Seneca Women's Peace Camp

August first brought out demonstrators and counter-demonstrators at the Seneca Army Depot in Upstate New York. 2,000 nuclear protestors marched from the nearby Women's Peace Encampment to a Depot gate, through which nuclear weapons are routinely delivered to the Army airfield.

More than 200 women climbed the gate and surrounding fences and were detained by Military Police. According to observers, the MP's first treated the women roughly, then relaxed, and finally helped some of the women climb down. Another 35 were arrested early the next morning outside the gate.

According to Deborah Chaplan, of the Seneca Depot October Action Coalition, the march brought out questionable counter-demonstrators. "They were townspeople and what I'd call 'friends'," says Chaplan. "You just wonder where one town could get that many American flags without outside help."

The counter-demonstrators stood by the roadside chanting, "Nuke 'em till they glow!" The protestors responded with a chant of their own, "We will all go together when we go!"

Says Chaplan, "Interchanges like that and the whole nonviolent tone of the action really diffused the public sentiment that brought out the counterdemo. I think we're going to have an easier time organizing here from now on."

The women at the Seneca Falls Peace Encampment are still deciding whether to continue the Camp or shut it down through the winter. Some are pressing to maintain a presence at the Camp through December, and they are working to winterize the one house on-site before the early

On the preceding day, a run will leave D.Q. University near Davis in the late afternoon, continuing through the night to join the Alcatraz sunrise ceremony. The First Annual Native & American Unity Dinner will also be held Oct. 11 as a fundraiser for D.Q. University.

Unity between Americans will be the theme, with natives welcoming other Americans. Cultural events will start at 5:30 at the Nut Tree on Interstate 580. Klamath salmon will be cooked traditional style over a bed of hot rocks, and there will be traditional music and dancing. The \$100 per plate (tax deductible) dinner featuring native foods will start at 7PM. Civic leaders, celebrities and political speakers will talk. If anyone would like to support D.Q. University but cannot attend the dinner, they can buy a dinner ticket to be used by a student at D.Q. To make reservations, or for more information, call (916) 758-0470.



winter sets in. Even if they close for the winter, the camp will reopen next summer.

The encampment will have an exhibit October 1-30, following which it will be a traveling exhibit. Any women who attended the encampment are asked to send personal statements, poetry, graphics, etc. for the exhibit to Karen DiGia, Gallery 345, 339 Lafayette Street, New York, NY 10012. For further information on the camp, call (212) 505-8493.

- by Julia Randall

## Stop ELF—The Trident Trigger

Thousands of miles from the nearest ocean, direct action groups in Wisconsin and Northern Michigan are waging a campaign against the first strike Trident system. Hundreds of square miles of the Upper Great Lakes region are being torn up to install the ELF (Extra Low Frequency) system.

Project ELF is a system designed to use low frequency electro-magnetic signals to communicate through the earth and the oceans with submerged Trident nuclear submarines. As a fixed and easily targeted system, it has no defensive purposes. This has been admitted by the Navy and the U.S. General Accounting Office. The only purpose is to allow the U.S. to communicate with all submerged Trident submarines, to give the simultaneous signal for a first strike attack.

After many years of hearings, local initiatives and demonstrations, the Citizens Against Trident/ELF was formed as a nonviolent

## Vandenberg Action Coalition Update

Despite the enthusiasm of the last Bay Area regional meeting (see Sept.), only five people attended the state-side meeting in San Luis Obispo on Sept. 11th. They tentatively postponed further plans until November, after Euromissile Week, although peace camp planning will continue.

At the last meeting several people felt that some kind of presence -- such as leafletting or picketing-- should be maintained during each MX launch period, even if we lacked the resources for more "guerrilla peace-fare." However, our S.L.O. lookout is having trouble monitoring the launch constantly and could use some help with research or logistics.

For info on the "We're-not-through-with-Vandenberg-yet" coalition, call Michael, who is also peace camp contact, (415) 843-7493; or Action for Peace, (805) 543-2106.

**WJAJALEIN UPDATE:** The status of those at the far end of the coalition has finally been settled and the long-delayed Compact of "Free" Association approved by a majority of the Marshall Islanders. They will be internally self-governing, but the U.S. will be granted up to 30 more years use of the Wajalein Missile Range. Palau (Belau) is now the only Micronesian state whose status is still under negotiation. For more information: U.S. Nuclear-Free Pacific Network/ 942 Market St., Room #712/ San Francisco, 94102/(415) 434-2988.

-by Lani Fanz

There will be a November 5-6 back-country training for future Vandenberg actions at Golden Gate National Recreation Area in the Marin Headlands. Map readings, role plays and night hiking. Contact Joe Johnston or Michael Page at 415/285-8729 to register.

To have your name added to an alert network in the Bay Area for future actions to disrupt MX and other first strike missile testing at the base, contact Lani at 415/621-3807.



direct action group for civil disobedience and non-violent disruption of the construction of the ELF system. Their first direct actions were held on September 4, 1983.

For hours, 12 blockaders and 150 supporters held up traffic at the main gates of the Clam Lake ELF facility in Wisconsin. They were given citations. Simultaneously, a group in Northern Michigan "desurveyed".

Citizens Against Trident/ELF urges all those opposed to first strike weapons to pressure congress, the Navy, and the government of Michigan, to oppose funding for Project ELF. Activists in Wisconsin have been successful in forcing the State government to sue to force the Navy to resubmit an Environmental Impact Statement.

Those who wish to contact C.A.T.E. can write to:

Citizens Against Trident/ELF  
Box 364, Webster, Wisconsin 54893  
(715) 866-8322

# Ashland Oregon Peace Festival

Let's face it--it's a lot easier to be a peace activist in Berkeley than in most other places. My nine years in Berkeley and my affiliation with LAG had lulled me into thinking that Berkeley was the center of the peace universe, and that little was going on in the "hinterlands" beyond token participation in International Day.

If what I observed during a September visit to the Peace House in Ashland, Oregon, is any indication, the activists out there in small-town America are doing very well indeed. Fast for Life, war tax resistance, film festivals, CD at the local weapons corporations, it's all happening in this town of 15,000.

Ashland, located about 20 miles from the California state line, is best known for its Shakespeare Festival, which draws thousands to the town. A dozen miles up the road is Medford, a conservative mill town. A few miles further along is Grants Pass, a center for gun-toting, right-wing "survivalists".

At first glance, it hardly seems an ideal spot to start a peace organization. But John Stahmer did not see it that way. Last year he campaigned with other activists for a ballot proposition to make Ashland a nuclear-free zone.

"We started out with half-dozen people," he recalled. A real-estate backed group called the Pro-Ashland Committee fought the proposition. "They accused us of trying to outlaw everything," said Stahmer, "including 'nuclear energy from the sun.'"

But the measure passed with 55% of the vote. That victory encouraged Stahmer and his friends so much that they got together a Board of Directors, rented an office, and Peace House was born.

A few months later, Peace House observed the June 20, 1983 International Day of Nuclear Disarmament by organizing a 2½-day march to the Litton Industries plant in Grants Pass, where cruise missiles are made. Over 100 people marched, and 300 showed up at the rally at Litton. Fifteen blockaded and were arrested, receiving a year probation and a \$75 fine. Stahmer said, "I'd like to see International Day happen again. We appreciated LAG's work. I feel we need to periodically consolidate our actions so that we're harder to ignore and not passed off as a bunch of kooks."

Apparently, people in Southern Oregon don't scare easily--the time limit for paying the fine has passed, but the fines are not paid. The blockaders have sent a letter to the judge stating that they could not, in good conscience, pay the fine. Even the year probation has not deterred people from considering another blockade during the October demonstrations.

The October 24 blockade will be the culmination of 4 days of activities sponsored by Peace House in solidarity with European protests against deployment of Pershing II and cruise missiles. A 3-day Fall Peace Festival will begin October 21 at Schroeder Park, 5 miles south of Grants Pass on Hwy 199. Sixteen different workshops will be offered during the day, while entertainment and talent shows are scheduled for the evenings. Vegetarian meals will be served. The event is free, but a \$10 donation (5 for kids under 13) is asked. For information, contact Peace House, (503)482-9625.

Stahmer admitted that Peace

House was a "personal dream" and that the board has so far approved everything I wanted to do." But, he said, "Now is the time for new ideas and opening things up. Our membership is growing. We had one affinity group in June; now we have 3 large ones. The (peace) community will determine our direction."

A key member of that community is Dot Fisher-Smith. A small, middle-aged woman, she was a veritable bundle of energy and strength when I saw her -- and she was then on the 19th day of a support fast for the Fast for Life. Years of picketing, leafletting, voting, vigiling, and generally working for peace haven't dimmed her enthusiasm.

As she was about to leave to hand out literature at the local Safeway, she anxiously asked if I'd heard anything about the fasters. I told her of a possible meeting between a faster's representative and a US government official in Washington, DC (which, sadly, fell through). "We'll have to send out some positive energy, then," she declared, and grabbed my hand and John's. As we sat to form a circle, we were joined by Jo, a nurse who had just learned about Peace House, and Kevin, just returned from the Bay Area and a visit to LAG.

I'm not always in the mood for ritual, handholding, and silent circles, but there was something there, as we sat on the floor of the Peace House with the morning sun streaming in, that touched me deeply. I thought to myself, "How many other millions of people around the world are struggling for peace, with little fanfare or publicity, like these people are?" In that circle, I was 350 miles from home. And yet, I was home.

- by Nancy Goetzl

Coordinated actions will take place around the world on October 17-29. The September issue of Direct Action contained information about plans in Germany, Colorado, New York, Minnesota, Florida, Illinois, and San Diego, California. Organizers from Oregon, Washington, Pennsylvania, New England, and Los Angeles, Calif., have sent news about their plans for this issue. We are also printing information about upcoming actions in Europe and Japan on the following page.



Bara/Pourquoi Pas?/Brussels

## PUGET SOUND WOMEN'S PEACE CAMP

Time is running out. In only a few months the Cruise and Pershing II missiles will be placed on European soil. On Monday, October 24, Northwest women will join sisters and brothers around the world to protest the production, testing and impending deployment of these death weapons.

We of the Puget Sound Women's Peace Camp are asking women of all walks of life and experiences to take a day of their lives to join us in a gathering to save the earth.

We will (legally) encircle the Kent Boeing plant to demand that Boeing cease production of the Cruise missile. We need many women to accomplish this.

The demonstration, "Women Gather to Save the Earth and All Living Things," will begin at 6 a.m. Oct. 24 with an opening ritual, and continue until 6 p.m. Women who cannot participate for the entire 12 hours are encouraged to attend a mass encirclement from 2 p.m. - 5 p.m. (The approximate time Boeing workers depart the plant.)

--by The Puget Sound Women's Peace Camp, 7604 S. 212th, Kent, WA 98032; 206/872-3482

## Chicago Group Will Highlight 5 Sites

Rich Hutchinson from Disarm Now Action Group (DNA) in Chicago called to say that they have put together a list of 20 area military sites which are potential locations for actions on October 24. The list includes two military bases, two research centers, and 16 corporations.

Workers at all the sites will be leafletted up to the 24th, as the disarmament activists check out the sites and narrow the list of possible sites for actions down to five. Then on October 24, actions, both legal and civil disobedient, will occur at those five locations, probably including one connected with cruise and Pershing II production.

On page 11 a Chicago organizer explains why they picked so many targets ("Why Challenge the Whole Military System?").



## Parade for Peace in Los Angeles

A Parade for Peace will move down El Segundo Boulevard in Los Angeles on October 22. The Southern California Alliance for Survival, Southern California Freeze, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and Interfaith Center to Reverse the Arms Race are sponsoring the event. People will gather at 11 at the corner of El Segundo and La Cienega.

For more information, call 213/388-1824 or 714/997-9922.

## October Plans for Pittsburgh

Euromissile Action Days in Pittsburgh, PA, will consist of an intensive lobbying campaign on Senators Heinz and Specter, a public demonstration at the Federal Building on October 21, and probably civil disobedience on October 24. Lobbying will be promoted by collecting enough signatures to buy large ads in both local newspapers for October 21. Over 50 local groups are being contacted to send representatives to the Federal Building on the 21st so that at least one person will be entering the Senator's offices every six minutes (the time it takes to start a nuclear war with a Pershing II missile). A theatre group and the Women's Peace Network are planning dramatic actions for the demonstration on the plaza, and a weather balloon painted to resemble the earth will be used. Discussions are beginning about civil disobedience at the Federal Building on the 24th.

## C.D. in Wisconsin Oct. 24

Disarmament Now, a Madison peace organization, has announced a campaign to focus public attention on the banking industry's financing of the nuclear arms race. They are trying to persuade the city's largest bank, First Wisconsin of Madison, to discontinue investments in nuclear weapons manufacturing. The bank currently has \$75 million invested in firms which make the Cruise and Pershing II missiles.

The organization said its campaign would be aimed at asking bank customers and the general public to persuade First Wisconsin to bank on peace, not war. Bank president John A. Becker refused to do that, saying: "We don't make political judgements. We're just following the wishes of our customers."

Disarmament Now activist Lauren Waters said, "The bank officials agreed with us that it would be wrong to invest in organized crime. We think they should consider nuclear weapons in the same way."

The campaign will culminate in direct action and other forms of peaceful protest on October 24, the international day of protest against the deployment of the Cruise and Pershing II missiles in Europe.

Several other Wisconsin communities, including Milwaukee, are considering similar demonstrations against First Wisconsin in October.

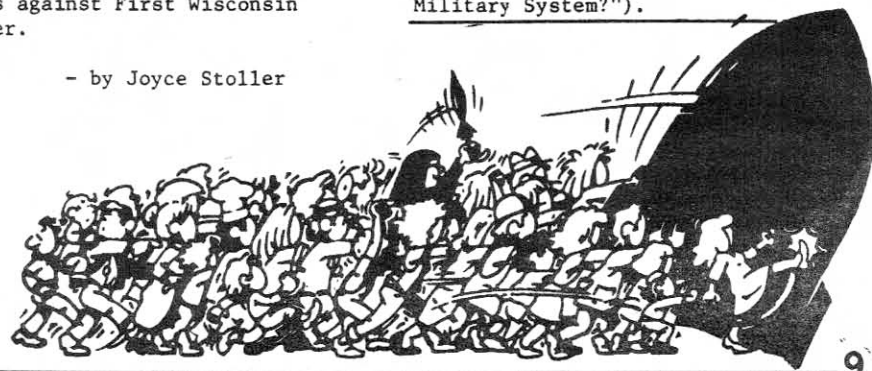
- by Joyce Stoller

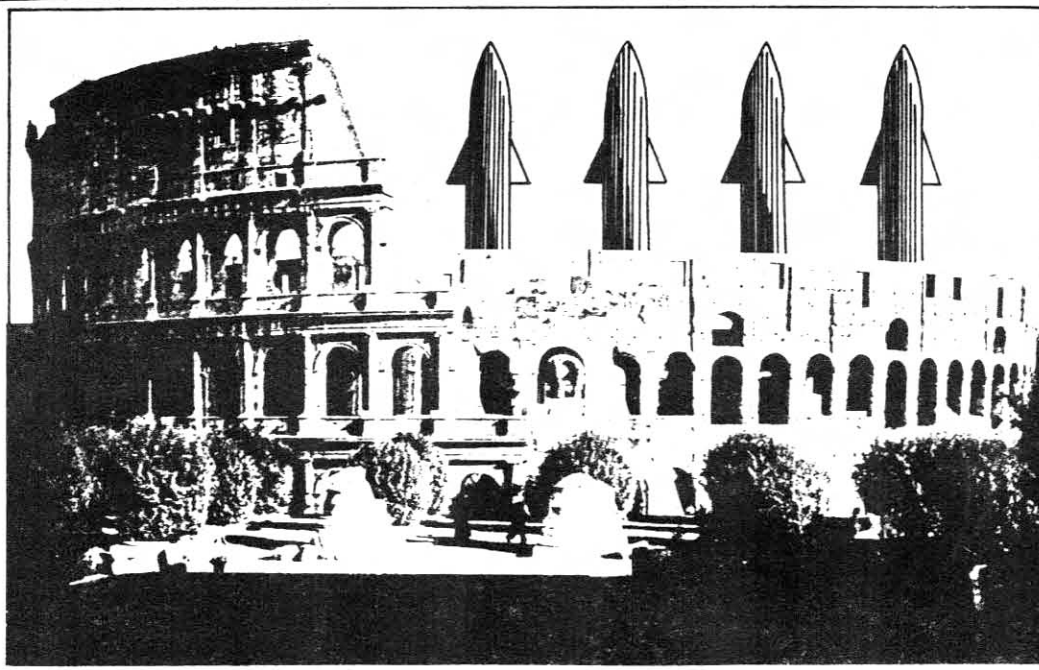
## New England Regional Action Planned

A coalition of over 30 organizations from around New England have formed the NEW ENGLAND CAMPAIGN TO STOP THE EUROMISSILES to coordinate the October 21-24 actions in the region.

The primary regional actions will be a New England Regional March and Rally on Sunday October 23 from Draper Laboratories in Cambridge, Mass. (a cruise missile contractor) to the Boston Common, followed by non-violent civil disobedience at AVCO, Inc., in Wilmington, Mass. (a cruise and Pershing II contractor) on the 24th.

Local actions will include a legal demonstration on October 21 in Manchester, NH, and in Merrimack at Kollsman Instrument, another cruise missile contractor; a non-violent civil disobedience action at Pease Air Force Base in Portsmouth, NH on the 22nd, and a legal demonstration at Otis Air Force Base on Cape Cod, also on the 22nd. Other local actions are being planned in Maine, Connecticut, and northern Vermont.





Nobody will be left outside the arena when these barbarians arrive.

## THE "HOT AUTUMN"

Since NATO's double-track decision in 1979 to deploy Cruise and Pershing missiles in Europe, European opposition to these weapons has been steadily increasing. In Great Britain, West Germany and Italy, as much as 75 per cent of the population now opposes their deployment. But the European governments continue to support the NATO plan, a plan which will soon become reality. It is a highly critical time in Europe, but even that time is running out.

Though the goals of the European and American peace movements are the same, the fears and the realities are not. Europeans are struggling, not only against their own governments, but against the US government as well. These governments are largely conservative, and came to power only after the more liberal parties were unable to reverse a slumping economy, the same reason President Reagan was elected here in the US. What's more, in West Germany, the vote was further split by divisions in the social democratic party; and in Great Britain, Prime Minister Thatcher's popularity soared following a "victory" in the Falklands.

Even if the European governments refused to deploy the missiles, what then? Would this be the crucial turning point? According to many

Europeans, even the more conservative citizens, the answer is no. They believe their governments have little, if any control over US policies; in fact, many fear that the US would deploy the Cruise and Pershing missiles regardless of any such decision.

So what's to be done? Having tried everything else, we are left with only one choice: we must join together in this struggle, a struggle which no government should be allowed to ignore.

In Europe, a number of non-violent actions have been planned for the month of October, including conferences, rallies and blockades. But morale in Europe is understandably low. While we here only have to fear arrest for our actions, many European demonstrators fear for their very lives. If we do not act now, if we do not stop the deployment of Cruise and Pershing missiles in Europe, Europeans say the future of their peace movement is dim; the future of the planet is even dimmer. For this reason, they have asked that we, as Americans, show our solidarity this October. We must grab the bull by the horns before it gets out of the chute.

On this page is a listing of current events and contacts, reprinted from the Disarmament Campaign, a monthly publication from the Netherlands; for any further information, please call the LAG office.

-- by Vickie Voss

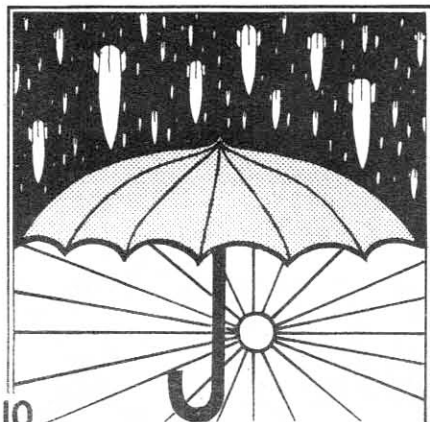
## Japanese Protest Tomahawk Cruise Missiles

For years thousands of Japanese have commemorated UN Disarmament Day (Oct. 24) with a week of activities, so large crowds can be expected again this year. The Japan Council Against A&H Bombs is particularly concerned this year with the Tomahawk, a sea-launched cruise missile (SLCM) which they say is already deployed on the USS New Jersey. The US budget is for 1861 Tomahawks in five years between Fiscal Years 1984-88; 142 of them are being produced this fiscal year 1983. Neither INF, SALT, nor START covers Tomahawk.

According to the Japan Council, Tomahawks will be deployed on all the fleets of the US Navy--in the Atlantic, Mediterranean, East and West Pacific, and Indian Ocean. Four US battleships, moth-balled after the Vietnam War, are being revitalized and equipped to carry cruise missiles with either nuclear or conventional warheads.

The sea-launched cruise will also be deployed on submarines. They are built in San Diego, California, at the General Dynamics/Convair plants, which will be the site of a civil disobedience protest on October 24.

--by Tori Woodard



## THE HOT WEEKEND

October 22

LONDON  
CND  
11 Goodwin St.  
London N4, G.B.  
01/2630977

F.R.G. (Bonn, Hamburg, West Berlin, Stuttgart/Neu-Ulm)  
Koordination Aktionwoche  
Estermannstr. 179  
5300 Bonn 1 F.R.G.  
0228/678231-678232

MADRID  
Comision anti-OTAN  
Atocha 55, 4. centro  
Madrid 18, Spain  
01/2470200

PARIS (march)  
Mouvement de la Paix  
35 rue de Clichy  
74009 Paris, France  
01/8743586

STOCKHOLM  
SPAAS  
Packhusgrand 6  
11130 Stockholm, Sweden  
08/235780

CANADA (at least 15 demonstrations planned)  
CANDIS  
10 Trinity Square  
Toronto M5G 1B1, Canada  
416/5852255

October 23  
PARIS (human chain)  
CODENE  
23 rue Notre Dame de Lorette  
75009 Paris, France  
01/2814892

ROME  
National Coordination of Peace Movements  
via Firenze 38  
00184 Rome, Italy  
06/465209

BRUSSELS  
VAKA  
Kloosterstr. 1  
2000 Antwerp, Belgium  
03/2325381

October 24  
OSLO  
Nei til Atomvapen  
Youngsgt. 7  
Oslo 1 Norway  
02/205848

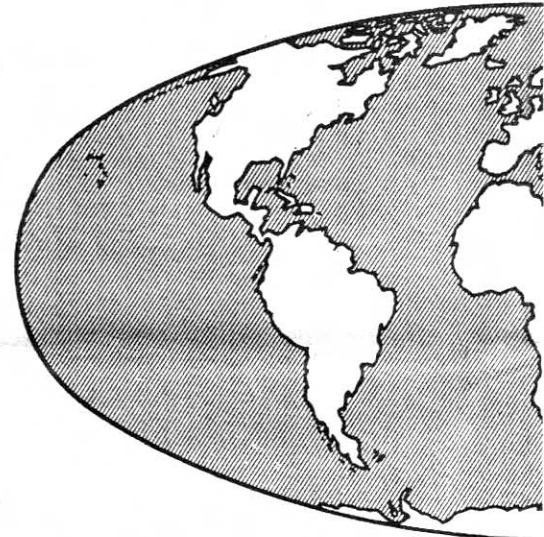
October 21-24  
UNITED STATES  
A series of decentralised actions, no national demonstration, clearing house address.  
AFSC Disarmament Program  
1501 Cherry St.  
Philadelphia, Pa. 19102 USA  
215/2417177

October 29  
THE HAGUE  
Komitee Kruisraketten Nee  
Prinsegracht 4  
2512 The Hague, Netherlands  
070/924331

COPENHAGEN  
Nej til Atomvapen  
Dronningsgade 14  
1420 Copenhagen, Denmark  
01/548686

## International Resistance

### to "Euro"-Missiles



## THE EUROMISSILE DEPLOYMENT FACT SHEET

Base	Missiles	Deployment schedule	Construction status	Other remarks	Peace C
Greenham Common, Berkshire, Great Britain	96 Cruise	First flight (16 missiles): Dec., 1983	Contracts for construction end in October, so this should mean the base will be complete by then	First 48 of planned 1,700 service personnel arrived in June	Women's Outside USAF Greenham G.B. tel:
Molesworth, Great Britain	64 Cruise	Begins no earlier than Dec. 1985	Structures that were part of the old airfield have been removed; no Cruise-related construction started		Moleswo Lane, Fa Northam 08015/2
Comiso, Sicily, Italy	112 Cruise	First flight arrives Dec. 1983. Operational by Feb. 1984	Some external roads have been improved, construction or support facilities underway; apparently no bunkers are being built yet	Construction is behind schedule, it is possible that the first flight will have to be housed at US Navy base Sigonella, 26 km from Comiso	Internat I.P.C. via Italy, tel:
Woensdrecht, Noord Brabant The Netherlands	48 Cruise	Deployment starts Dec. 1986	Construction due to start Oct. 1984	U.S. House recently cut all funds for construction (\$34 million) for Cruise in the Netherlands; this is not a final decision. First US service personnel due summer 1984 (total will be 1,200)	Vredesb Huygens Netherla
Florennes, Namur, Belgium	48 Cruise	Deployment starts 1985	Construction due to start Oct. 1983; building contracts are being offered		Le Comt Florennc Belgium
Wüschheim Hasselbach, Rheinland-Pfalz, F.R.G.	96 Cruise	Deployment starts in 1986	Construction due to start in Nov. 1983; some improvements on nuclear storage facilities	Former Nike-Hercules site (US Army), now under US Air Force authority (Cruise is Air Force weapon); no airfield it can use, but 15 km from USAF Hahn; many support facilities in area, local government has put out contracts for construction	Hunsrüc Simmern
Schwäbisch Gemünd, Baden-Württemberg, F.R.G.	36 Pershing II	First nine missile due at the end of 1983. The missile will probably arrive in pieces from U.S. to Heilbronn no later than Dec. where they will be assembled. They will be deployed in Feb. 1984, probably at Schwäbisch Gemünd	All Pershing II bases are old Pershing IA, little if any new construction is needed on any of the bases	No Pershing II site has airfield large enough for the missiles, must use neighbouring fields. Each Pershing II site has a "Quick Reaction Alert" site -- another base where a few missiles are kept for a rapid launch. Schwäbisch Gemünd's probable site is Mutlangen	Peace C Heubach FRG tel:
Neckarsulm-Heilbronn, Baden-Württemberg, F.R.G.	36 Pershing II	see above	see above	"Quick Reaction Alert" site: Heilbronn	Local co 4, 7100 ORL-Fried Stuttgart
Neu-Ulm, Bavaria, F.R.G. (Baden-Württemberg border)	36 Pershing II	see above	see above	"Quick Reaction Alert" site: Oberroth-Kettershausen	Summer Aktionsb FRG, tel:

Charts on this page were copied from Disarmament Campaigns, an excellent monthly publication available at Anna Paulownaplein 3, Postbox 18747, 2502 The Hague, Netherlands

Special Coordination office for all Pershing Stuttgarter Kon Senefelderstr. 37a. 700

# The Fast For Life Ends

After 41 days without food, the eleven International Fast for Life activists ended their water fast on September 15 in a spirit of joy and success. Despite limited government response to the Fast, which called for a significant step toward reversing the arms race, Fast members were satisfied that the great numbers of people who responded with support and commitment to act justified terminating their fast.

Governmental response to the protest, though falling short of expectations, left room for hope in several nations. In West Germany, Social Democratic leader Willy Brandt met with two Bonn fasters on the 31st day of the fast. He pledged to work within his party to ensure that "no new missiles will be deployed as long as negotiations are taking place, and that the duration of negotiations should be extended, if this could increase the likelihood of an arms limitation agreement." Both the ruling Christian Democrat and the opposition Social Democrats' chairpersons in the Bundestag, as well as the West German negotiator at the Geneva talks, personally contacted the fasters.

In the Bundestag (the West German parliament), 20 members have committed themselves to one week of fasting each, in relay, expecting to get further commitments totalling a full year of fasting. 100 members of the Bundestag and numerous other public figures initiated an international appeal supporting

the Fast, asking "all people East and West" to fast on September 18.

The least responsive government was the United States. Although Paul Seabury, a UC Berkeley professor, was appointed by the administration to meet with the fasters, Seabury declined the appointment and no replacement was named.

Public response to the Fast ran well ahead of expectations. At least 5000 people fasted worldwide for one day or longer, in 21 countries and 38 states. Many of these fasts continue. Hundreds of people, touched by the fasters' courage, pledged to begin or renew efforts against the deployment of new U.S. missiles and against the arms race. Coverage of the Fast was generally supportive and appeared in virtually every major newspaper and broadcast network.

## OAKLAND

The fasters and their core supporters in Oakland were too tired to begin serious work on a second wave of fasting, though they plan to keep the Oakland office open as a resource and communications center. European fasters and supporters will meet to discuss future plans, timed to block deployment of new U.S. cruise and Pershing II missiles in Europe this winter. More fasts would probably be centered in cities in Europe, the Eastern U.S., and Japan, where response to the Fast was extremely powerful.

Anyone interested in supporting a future action of this kind or in helping with the establishment of the Fast for Life resource center should contact the center at 533-0347, or visit at 4848 E. 14th, Oakland, 94601.

## Why Challenge the Whole Military System?

In August of 1983, after review of the Northrop action on June 20th, DNA Group made a decision to target for action the military system as a whole as it exists in the Chicago area. This includes nuclear and conventional weapons production sites, military bases and facilities, universities and other research institutions with military contracts, corporate headquarters of military contractors, and possibly banks with strong military ties.

There are several reasons for this strategy. First, each of these companies, schools, base, etc., is part of the same system. Each contributes and helps to make the military establishment the destructive and anti-human force which it is. Each and all deserve to be met with strong protest and nonviolent actions of opposition. Second, many of us recognize that disarmament and conversion to a peace economy is possible only with changes at the systemic level. To continue to focus on just one small part of the system would be to lose sight of the scope and nature of the work ahead.

Third, by targeting the whole system, we will help to make people more aware of the many specific companies and institutions which comprise the U.S. war machine. We also hope to demonstrate the interconnectedness of the system.

The fourth reason is tactical. We learned on June 20th that the police are ready to come out in large numbers to "protect" the continued functioning of any part of the military system. By announcing that all of the roughly 300 military sites in greater Chicago are targets, we leave the police in the position of trying to "defend" the entire system at once.

In this way we use the great size of the military system to our advantage. The police will be restricted in how many men and women they can deploy to any one site. As a result, our goals of establishing dialogue with workers and intervening non-violently in the system's functioning should meet with greater success.

-- Neil Dunaetz, DNA, Chicago



(December 2 & 3, 1983)

## Canada-U.S. Solidarity Days

In the end of October Ken Nightingale and Paul Desfor, of Livermore Action Group will be taking a trip through Canada and Northern US to build solidarity ties between Canadian and US grassroots peace and anti-intervention groups.

The trip is sponsored by the People's Test Ban, a national clearinghouse for anti-militarist actions in North America. One of the main purposes of the trip is to build demonstrations, marches and civil disobedience actions to protest Cruise missile testing in Canada and its development and deployment by the US. A call has been issued for joint Canada/US demonstrations on December 2-3 by a large coalition of peace groups in Canada, the People's Test Ban and LAG. Many endorsements and participants across the US and Canada promise very exciting events on December 2-3.

Another purpose behind such a networking trip is to build international links between various movement groups. We are not only calling for joint Canada/US demonstrations but hope to take time to visit and dialogue in ways that will build political understanding and opportunity for further work together.

We sense a growing conviction among organizers on both sides of the border and among solidarity organizers that unless we learn the true spirit of internationalism there will be no disarmament -- nuclear or conventional. The problems we face are international in scope. The multinational corporations that know no national boundaries and the western alliance of capitalist states force us to look beyond our local and National concerns and unite with other peoples in common struggle.

Some of the issues we will be discussing on our trip are: connections between nuclear and

conventional weapons, the relationship between nuclear strategy and intervention, the economy and the arms race, economic and defense relationships between the US and Canada and the roles of civil disobedience in the disarmament movement.

In the first part of October we will travel in Southern California to Point MUGU (where the cruise is flight-tested) to San Diego (the main manufacturing plant for ground launched cruise missiles, and where more cruise missiles will be deployed than in Europe), and to Arizona (the only spot where service men are being trained to launch the cruise missile). We hope to inspire demonstrations at major Cruise production facilities and contractors across the US and Canada. And we expect that these events will build toward larger ones next spring or in the summer.

We would like to be in Toronto or further East for the demonstrations on December 2-3 and will be anxious to hear what LAG will be doing to support this effort. If you are interested in participating in an action on the US/Canada solidarity days, December 2-3, call the LAG office and sign up. (415) 644-3031.

-- by Ken Nightingale

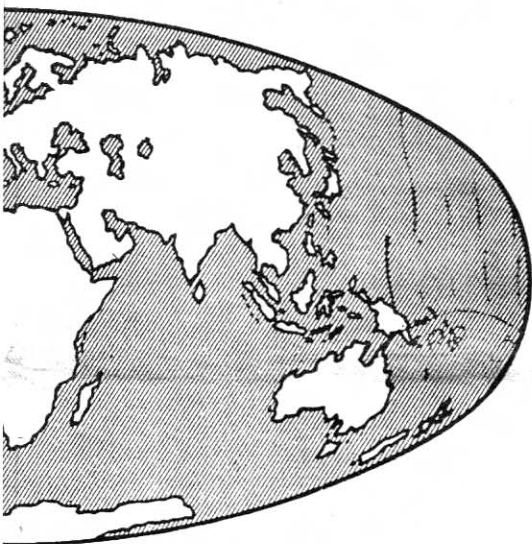


## Walk to Moscow

On August 26th arrangements were finalized through the Intourist travel agent in Vienna for 12 people to enter the U.S.S.R. as a tourist group, otherwise known as "The Walk to Moscow."

The group entered Czechoslovakia on June 28th, walked for one month within that country, then waited a week in Vienna for permission to walk in Poland, and entered Poland on August 5th. The group reached Warsaw on August 23rd, after walking about 13 days. Some time was also spent in a work camp in Auschwitz and at the annual religious and political pilgrimage to Czestochowa. Polish people have welcomed the group with even greater enthusiasm than the Czechs. Everywhere we are greeted with cheers of support. No one is shy and there is an atmosphere of people drawing together for mutual support in difficult times. Children sing the songs of solidarity to passing busloads, everyone we meet tries desperately to overcome the language barrier with sign language and emotional expressions, and the bristling excitement of change is in the air.

--by Lynn Rutherford



camp/contact address	Planned actions
Peace Camp Main Gate Greenham Common Newbury, G.B. or Post Office, 5 Leonard St. London EC2, 01/251 3133	Greenham women in Geneva in Sept. Demonstrations at Greenham on 22 Oct. and 12 Dec.
North People's Peace Camp, Warren Wyway Clopton, Kettering, Northamptonshire, G.B. tel: Helen Lowe, 017	
Annual Meeting Against Cruise, c/o Morso 29, 97013 Comiso, Sicily, 0932/966 319	IMAC continues until end of Sept. Local peace committees (IPC and CUDIP) continue occasional actions
Swinging Woensdrecht, Rolf Beens, tr. 147, 4631 GP Hoogerheide, Netherlands, tel: 01646/2849	25 Sept.: demonstrations at four military airfields, including Woensdrecht 22 Oct: Church meeting
Centre de Sauvegarde de la région Normande, 4 rue Sopré, 5641 Funaux tel: 071/728326	
Forum, Postbox 451, 6540 Lutzerath, FRG tel: 06761/5921	Forum has published data on the base, facing court action now. March on 27 Aug. Blockade and embracing on 13 Nov.
camp contact: Dieter Friedel, Poststr. 25, 7070 Schwäbisch Gmünd, 07171/83948	Blockade 1-3 Sept.
Contact: Thomas Eberhardt, Heckenstr. 11, Heilbronn, FRG tel: 07131/31371 or Postfach, Kornbergstr. 32, 7000 Stuttgart 1, FRG tel: 0711/221891	Blockade from 29 Oct. to 1 Nov.
peace camp closed, local contact is: Ulrich Frieden, Kepplerstr. 18, Neu-Ulm, 0231/63427	Blockade on 22 Oct.
All site actions and all nonviolent actions in southern FRG: Kontaktstelle für gewaltfreie Aktion Postfach 10, Stuttgart 1, FRG, tel: 0711/616 474	

## Sept. Regional Council Consenses on Campaign Proposal

IT IS CONSENSED THAT: LAG shift from an action-to-action approach to a campaign approach in the planning of its activities over extended, agreed-upon periods of time.

By a campaign, in this proposal, is meant a series of related activities intended to achieve a chosen objective within a stated period of time.

WE PROPOSE: that LAG decide on an objective for the agreed upon period's work; that we decide on the best allocation of resources for achieving that objective. This would include choosing what mix of activities (direct action, community organizing, literature production and distribution, etc.) would best meet our goals. It would also include analyzing the limitations of our resources. Based on our assessment of the optimal mix of activities and our limitations, we would then set our priorities.

In order to prevent hierarchical forms alien to the spirit of LAG

from taking root, existing guidelines for making decisions shall remain in force unless changed by regional council.

In order to implement the campaign, we consense that LAG move to introduce changes that:

- will require us to think and argue strategically
- will lead to diversification of activities, giving many of us the opportunity to learn new skills (speaking, writing, fundraising, coalition-building, etc.)
- may entail working in coalitions to maximize the impact of our work
- will require that we put more of our energy into internal education, so we can become skilled organizers
- will lead affinity groups to set their own priorities, whenever possible, to support and complement the campaign.

None of this is to be construed as withdrawing support from autonomous activities planned by affinity groups.

On September 10th a number of us met at La Pena to pick up where the Congress left off. We started by talking about the Euromissile Information Week. Affinity Groups have begun organizing, but few have definite plans. The new Cruise and Pershing missile slideshow is available, so if your AG is interested in showing it in your neighborhood call the LAG office. There are also the information packets being worked on by the Outreach Collective, and the Publications Collective will be producing some new pamphlets about the Euromissiles. Another good organizing tool is the life-size cruise missile that is available at the Freeze office -- drive it around on the roof of a car and show people just how small it is.

The rest of the morning was spent discussing the campaign proposal that was first presented at the Congress. One of the writers of the proposal reviewed the purpose of it and responded to many of the fears that had appeared at the Congress. She felt that LAG would benefit if it planned over a longer period of time (like a year) so that events would fit into a politically strategic plan, giving them more emphasis. This would not mean that LAG would lose its civil disobedience focus, nor cause too much centralism. It would encourage AG participation (like with Euromissile Information Week) and make each CD count as much as possible through additional educational activities. Some people, however, felt that too much structure might limit their ability to respond spontaneously.

Small groups met and discussed various issues around the proposal. Most of the groups were in basic

support of the campaign idea. It would push LAG to have more political discussions, which many people feel is lacking in LAG presently. In order for the campaign to succeed, however, the structure of LAG would have to improve. There is a concern that AG's should be trained for more than CD and that they need to get more involved on an ongoing basis. From this discussion there came a revised consensus of the campaign proposal.

International Day was the next topic to be discussed. We have not yet consensed to another I.D., and if we did there would be a lot of dispute about the date. April 15th (tax day), April 23rd (traditional day of protest in Europe), and June 20th (summer solstice, and last year's date) were all discussed. At 6 p.m., the meeting moved to the LAG office to decide how to continue the discussion of I.D. Consensus was to have a Regional Council meeting in mid-November to discuss having another day of coordinated actions in 1984, and how such a day would relate to a campaign focus for LAG.

Until then, the former International Day collective is authorized to contact representative anti-nuke, anti-intervention, black, etc., groups in the U.S. and abroad to see if they want to have a coordinated action, what their timeline is, and what date they prefer.

In the October and November Direct Action, people will write about the campaign and International Day. The Direct Action will be a forum for discussion while the October actions are LAG's current main focus.

--by Beth Benson



## Guidelines and Evaluation Criteria for LAG's Campaign Proposal

To establish short-term objectives for a campaign, we need look first at our long-term objectives. A review of our past agreements and the way we acted on them may help us project the future.

### Long Term Goals

LAG's standing agreement (as published in the June 21, 1982, handbook) on ultimate goals is: 1) global nuclear disarmament; 2) de-militarization of American society; and 3) more equitable distribution of wealth and resources at home and abroad.

### Methods Used in the Past

The following have been our methods of implementing these goals. As our first step in 1982 we called for a halt to the design, development and testing of all nuclear weapons, and focused national attention on the role of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (and Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory) as designers of weapons systems with a series of blockades and demonstrations at Livermore Lab.

As further steps in 1983 LAG helped to focus national attention on Vandenberg AFB as the site where weapons systems are tested, and coordinated an International Day of Nuclear Disarmament which strengthened the national and international movement. In the International Day handbook the goals of non-intervention and ecological balance were added.

LAG's members helped organize blockades, occupations, legal marches and rallies, teach-ins, film festivals, neighborhood organizing, peace camps, production of a monthly newspaper, and extensive media work. We are dedicating our resources again in October 83 to actions and events which are coordinated internationally, focusing world attention on first strike nuclear weapons.

### Guidelines for LAG's Campaign

We can only benefit by continuing to work within the broader spectrum of the national/international peace movement. We will never convert Livermore or rid the world of nuclear weapons in isolation here in California. In fact, as the

largest network of affinity groups in the country, we in California have an obligation to put energy into and nurture a national movement.

A primary guideline for choosing LAG's campaign objective should therefore be: how can we best build the disarmament movement? Not just nuclear disarmament, but a broader disarmament movement which will also work toward our long-term goals of de-militarization, non-intervention, ecological balance, and a more equitable distribution of world resources.

### Judging our Progress

Perhaps the most important difference for LAG that the adoption of a campaign focus will make is that we'll begin to measure our progress toward our stated long-term goals and shorter-term objectives.

We must use our own standards to judge our progress. Both qualitative and quantitative analysis will help us. It is important to know how many people attend the October 22 march, receive Direct Action, contribute articles, take leaflets at Livermore Lab. It is important to know how many resistance groups are springing up around the country, how many column inches are written about us in the media, how much money our fundraisers generate, how many signatures are gathered, phone calls are made, days are spent in jail. These are our "reality checks". They are positive measures of the growth of our movement.

They are not the same as, for example, setting an objective to pass a referendum to convert the lab and measuring our success by whether the referendum is voted in or not. That would be playing "the system's" game, which is set up so we will lose. If the referendum lost, we would feel defeated. If it won, we would have a false sense of victory, since conversion of the lab would not directly result from passing such a referendum.

Yet working on a referendum could be a very important part of organizing for disarmament. A better way to judge the success of a referendum campaign would be to ask -- how many people were educated about the issues, and what is the quality of their knowledge now?

Most important of all -- (quantitative) how many people have been mobilized to work for change, and (qualitative) what is the depth of their knowledge, analysis, and commitment?

To take another example, our progress will not be adequately measured by whether MX missiles are successfully tested or the cruise and Pershing II deployed in Europe. Rather, we must analyze how many more people know about the threat of first strike weapons than did a year ago (we've come a long way, baby), and how many people are actively making a ruckus about escalating militarism while unemployment and hunger continue unabated at home and abroad?

These "internal" measures of progress will be necessary for several more years, until such time as the movement is big enough to take on "the system" as equals. Then and only then (if then) should we begin measuring our progress in terms of winning or losing attempts to disarm, de-militarize, and re-prioritize this country.

### Tactics That Would Fit With These Guidelines

Following are some paths LAG could take to build the movement. These paths can be complementary rather than detract from one another.

-Continue to sponsor and participate in coordinated, decentralized actions nationally and internationally. Coordination helps groups to know one another and our local issues, and both builds and shows the strength of our movement.

-Sponsor a Truly Democratic Unconvention in July 1984 in San Francisco. Invite disarmament groups from around the U.S. to come stay in our homes, share organizing ideas, plan future actions, and implement appropriate actions on the spot.

-Continue networking nationally and internationally through circulation of Direct Action and the Action Bulletin to disarmament groups. Work toward participation in publication of a national movement paper in a year or so. Also network through phone and letter contact with other groups, and through active participation in national/international grassroots conventions.

-Work to find points of unity among

disarmament, anti-intervention, labor, ethnic minority rights, human needs, women's, ecology, and lesbian and gay men's movements. Set one-year and five-year goals for working together with them to build a large enough grassroots movement to make substantive changes in America.

-Continue neighborhood organizing by affinity groups, which will start with Euromissile Information Week. Affinity groups can find points of unity locally among above-mentioned groups, organize around local issues as well as larger coordinated actions, and serve as mediaries to keep neighborhoods connected to the national movement and vice versa.

### In Conclusion

By adopting a campaign approach, we have given LAG the opportunity to continually assess its effectiveness. Deciding what will be the best focus for a campaign will require a lot of creative fantasizing and analytic thought. Hopefully this preliminary discussion will give us some guidelines for making our decision.

- by Tori Woodard

### Money Talks



SOME FOLKS HAVE COMPLAINED ABOUT OUR PROGRAM FOR INTERNATIONAL STABILITY, MOSTLY FOREIGNERS... WHO FAIL TO UNDERSTAND THE IMPORTANCE OF NATIONAL DEFENSE TO THE FREE WORLD

# Direct Action Movement?

## Will the Campaign Proposal Change LAG?

Now that the dust has settled, now that the Campaign Proposal has taken its place in the archives of official LAG documents, duly consensed to, what have we wrought? Have we produced a manifesto that will alter LAG beyond recognition? Or have we merely created a tempest in a teapot, a storm that will pass leaving LAG untouched?

The first possibility is unlikely. By now I think it has become clear that LAG is not easy to alter, let alone alter drastically. Its decentralized structure and status quo consensus are essentially conservative --they are biased in favor of continuity and stability, not change. It is also clear that there is a broad and deeply felt consensus within LAG, one shared by the drafters and supporters of the Campaign Proposal, to maintain LAG's basic self-definition: as a direct action organization with civil disobedience at its core, and as a decentralized structure, balancing affinity group autonomy with commitment to LAG as a whole.

The second possibility has greater credibility. It is conceivable that the Campaign Proposal, fought over, debated, delayed, modified and at last adopted, could simply be ignored and business could go on as though it had never happened. LAG has a history of ignoring, forgetting or disagreeing about what's been consensed to. This has usually come about because the consensus was luke-warm to begin with so no one bothers to implement it; or because circumstances change and the process of re-consensing is so cumbersome that the prior decision is simply pushed down the memory hole or reinterpreted.

Nevertheless there is reason to be optimistic that the Campaign Proposal --consensed to on paper--will actually be implemented in real life, and that it will have a significant, though not drastic, effect on the direction LAG takes in the coming year.

One basis for optimism is that in the month and half of its existence the campaign idea has already had an impact on LAG. It has stirred up some good political discussion and facilitated human contact among diverse people.

A second basis for optimism is that even among those most concerned with the threats of centralization and dilution of LAG's civil disobedience emphasis, there is widespread agreement that the Campaign Proposal addresses basic needs. So it seems that beneath the paper consensus is a real one, based on recognition that LAG needs to mature over the coming year into a more fully rounded political organization, and that the Campaign Proposal is a useful framework for trying to make this happen.

Just how will implementation of the Campaign Proposal affect LAG? The proposal identifies several key weaknesses in LAG: absence of strategic planning; lack of integration among actions; too narrow tactical focus; too narrow constituency; failure to articulate politics; and centralization. To correct these weaknesses the proposal advocates a process of

political discussion in which possible short range goals (several months to about a year) are weighed strategically and decided among. Tactics to achieve the chosen goal will be selected. While civil disobedience will remain the hallmark of LAG, it will be supplemented with legal demonstrations, community organizing, education, literature, coalition work and whatever other means are seen as useful to fulfillment of the chosen objective.

This diversification of activity serves three purposes: first, it supports civil disobedience with outreach and education that make LAG's work intelligible to the public; second, it provides ways for people who support civil disobedience but are unable or unwilling to participate directly to work in LAG; thirdly, it provides a basis for decentralizing and democratizing the internal processes of LAG.

perience further solidifies the work-group identity, and insulates this unofficial leadership group from affinity groups. Affinity groups, perceiving this nucleus of power that they did not choose, and from which they feel excluded, come to resent and distrust the work groups and the power they represent. The work-groups, on the other hand, resent the lack of appreciation and legitimacy given their work. They resent also a structure in which affinity groups, who make major decisions, do not take on responsibility for the nitty-gritty work of implementing those decisions. Many people in LAG, both those primarily work-group identified and those strongly affiliated with affinity groups, see this tension as the major danger to LAG's wellbeing in the coming year.

The Campaign Proposal seeks to move toward a solution to this situation, by drawing into LAG's political and

If this process of diversification and decentralization takes place it can, eventually, vastly increase LAG's ability to mount both legal and illegal actions, for the simple reason that we will have become an organization of hundreds of organizers rather than of only a few. With increased human resources we will be able to sustain pre-planned strategies, and at the same time have flexibility to respond to the unexpected. At the present, because so few people do so much of the work, we are limited in our ability to do either.

### MOVING TOWARD A CAMPAIGN APPROACH

The Campaign Proposal will only be fully implemented when its analysis of LAG's problems and its approach to solving them have been assimilated into LAG culture. This, if it happens, will be a long, slow process. Meanwhile, three proposals consensed to at the August Congress provide a concrete basis for beginning to think and act in Campaign Proposal terms. Euromissile Information Week, Euromissile Coalition participation, and civil disobedience being planned for October, constitute the basics of a short-term, diversified campaign against first strike weapon deployment in Europe, with affinity groups and work-groups sharing organizing responsibilities.

We need to begin now to consider how this model can be extended after October into a more long-term plan for the coming months. Shall our focus continue to be Euromissiles, or more broadly, first strike weapons? Shall we turn our attention to the Labs and the University? Shall we target corporations who profit from militarism and the arms race? Whatever our target, what will be our strategic goal, and what tactics, in addition to civil disobedience, will we use? This kind of decision-making means we must begin to have ongoing political discussions now, so that we can make informed choices.

Some people have expressed fear that this kind of discussion will lead to a loss of spontaneity and intuition, and loss of participants who value them. Others fear polarization of political viewpoints if we engage in political debate. Certainly such fates have befallen political groups and could happen to LAG. What could happen though, instead, is a welding together of analysis and intuition, discipline and spontaneity, which could greatly enhance LAG's vision and effectiveness. What could happen is that if we risk political encounter we may learn from each other and emerge, as individuals and as a group, with our politics deepened and strengthened. There is something quite wonderful about LAG. We all know that, and in knowing that we have great incentive to be our most creative and constructive selves, to see things through to their best rather than their worst possible conclusions.

-by Barbara Haber



### DEMOCRATIZING AND DECENTRALIZING LAG

While the first two purposes of diversification are probably self-evident, the third demands explanation, especially because many fears expressed in debate about the Campaign Proposal have centered on the possibility that an elite will solidify around the task of making and implementing political decisions. This is a real threat, and one which needs to be guarded against through both structural and informal means. The thrust of the proposal, however, in both intent and potential impact, is quite in the opposite direction.

The proposal is based on the premise that centralization and elitism are already structural problems in LAG. Because a relatively few people --usually identified as "the work groups," do most of the day to day organizing of LAG, they acquire information, skills and status that give them great influence. The Coordinating Council, in which only work-groups are represented, consolidates that influence into power, since it must make the numerous ongoing decisions that confront any ongoing organization. As this small group of people works together intensively over extended time, a spirit of camaraderie, trust and shared ex-

organizational process affinity groups and individual affinity group members. It asks that affinity groups take on major organizing responsibility, not only for civil disobedience, but for other activities as well. It encourages all of us, affinity groups as well as work groups, to participate in political discussion to decide on strategies and tactics.

If affinity groups begin to take on organizing responsibilities, and if work groups begin to function increasingly as support for affinity group activity, providing training, information, literature and other assistance, then, it is hoped, common political and organizational experience-- as well as increased social contact --will reduce the tension between the two groups and equalize power.


Structural changes, not part of the Campaign Proposal itself, will undoubtedly be needed to give affinity group organizers a greater voice in the day-to-day decisions that now fall to the work-groups and paid staff. Over time LAG can become a large pool of diversely skilled activists in which no person or small group of people holds undue power because they have the monopoly on indispensable skills and information.



AS YOU KNOW, THE FREE WORLD IS COMPOSED OF NATIONS WHOSE LEADERS GIVE US THEIR NATURAL RESOURCES FOR FREE...

THINK OF IT AS A HEDGE AGAINST INFLATION...

-- Max Newton




## "Dialogue in the Peace Movement"

A forum

Alex Forman (Freeze Campaign)    Dorie Wilsnack (War Resisters)

George Franklin (LAG)



The Socialist School

29-29th St., San Francisco

8pm



## Should There Be a 1984 International Day? International Day Survey

Do we want to have a day of coordinated decentralized actions next year? Should they have an anti-war focus which would include both anti-nuclear and anti-intervention demands, and potentially vastly increase the number of people who participate? These are the questions being asked of groups around the U.S. and overseas, and it's a question we want to put to our readers as well.

The working collective which is undertaking the survey plans to contact local anti-interventionist and Third World groups, as well as the women's community, gay community, and environmental organizations, to see if there is interest in issuing a call together. We are asking other peace groups around the country if they are interested in building coalitions locally with these other movements.

Organizers in two large networks have told LAG they are interested in a day of coordinated actions, and we hope to work closely with them from the beginning. These are the Mobilization for Survival, a national coalition of grassroots organizations whose main office is in New York (LAG is an affiliate of MfS), and the People's Test Ban in Portland, Oregon, whose network

stretches across Canada and the western U.S. Both of these organizations emphasize actions, including civil disobedience, as important tactics in implementing campaigns, so in that sense they are natural allies for LAG.

Working in coalition locally with other movement groups and nationally with larger networks will be a new experience for LAG. The initial meetings, phone calls, and correspondence will give us a sense of whether such coalition work looks fruitful.

LAG's International Day working collective will bring the results of the next two months' survey work and coalition-building feelers to the Regional Council in mid-November, where the next large-group discussion of an international day and how it relates to a campaign will take place. Between now and then, the working group needs new members (help!) and input from people in LAG who have ideas about the political focus of an international day. Please return the survey coupon below, and then call Patrick Diehl at 644-3031 to attend discussion meetings.

---by Tori Woodard

This past International Day put grassroots groups separated by culture, by language, by thousands of miles into direct touch with each other. It was part of a worldwide process in which activists are reaching out to one another, bypassing the bottlenecks of national organizational headquarters and international conferences, overflowing the boundaries of international peace associations, moving beyond talk to shared action.

The evils from which we suffer, and the systems which produce them, are global in scope. Our reply to them must be on the same level. But we cannot work together without getting into touch, and we cannot really get into touch without working together. International Day offered a way out of the dilemma: de-centralized, local actions knit together by the interchange of information and (so far as possible) people.

This interchange is continuing. LAG visited people in Europe, and Europeans are coming to visit LAG. Letters and phone-calls pass between us. A new working group, the "International Disarmament Task Force," is concentrating on increasing the amount and quality of information we receive from abroad and which groups abroad receive from us.

The most dramatic example of the potential for international solidarity created by International Day has been the case of the "Alemannia Express." News of the crew's refusal to engage in weapons transport came by personal letter from Germany. The letter-writer is a member of the group of activists who orga-

nized the International Day blockade outside Bremerhaven. The crew's action took place at Bremerhaven. The ship's destination was the West Coast of the USA. Our friends in Germany called on us to organize support for the crew and its stand at its various ports of call: Long Beach, Seattle, Vancouver, and Oakland. Thanks to the networking done around International Day, we were in a position to contact about 15 groups from Southern California to Canada with whom we had already cooperated. As I type this article, the outcome is still unknown, but there is no doubt in my mind of the connectedness that we achieved through the International Day project, or of the opportunity for increasing that connectedness many times over, or of the greatly enhanced purposefulness and power of action connectedness gives us.

World-wide militarism moves easily and routinely between West Germany and the western United States--or between Vandenberg and Kwajalein. We are just beginning to learn how to join together for life and love what militarism joins together for death and hatred. It would be a defeat for us, and a victory for what we oppose, if we were to retreat back into the isolation and fragmentation from which we are learning to escape. Please help us build on the achievements of International Day 1983 by helping to organize a second International Day in 1984.

---Patrick Diehl

(Send to: Karen Engel, 815 A St, Davis 95616)

## LAG Asked to Co-host National Grassroots Conference

Fifteen activists from a variety of Mobilization for Survival (MOBE) affiliates met near Chicago at Northwestern University on Sept. 10 and 11. Representatives from Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison, New York, Boston, and California met to evaluate recent actions, to review plans for the fall and to prepare for MOBE's annual conference this January.

There was a great deal of interest in LAG at this MOBE coordinating committee meeting and a desire to learn more about LAG's consensus process. The Mobilization is especially interested in continuing to build national and international coalitions. Priorities will be established for the coming year by the MOBE's annual national conference in January. LAG has been asked to host this event. This would be a special opportunity for LAG members to meet with organizers from across the country -- to work together to create a political strategy for 1984.

### International Day Evaluated and Next Year Discussed

Of special interest to LAG at the Sept. 10 meeting was the evaluation of the June 20th actions. Called "extremely successful," there was enthusiastic support for organizing a similar day in 1984.

A 1984 action could be:

1. decentralized but coordinated nationally with a clearinghouse or network
2. have an emphasis on civil disobedience
3. focus on nuclear weapons

Points still unresolved include issues currently under consideration by LAG:

1. The name of the day
2. The date
3. The national/international scope
4. The context of the actions (e.g. a first strike campaign and/or the relationship to the presidential campaigns)

Recognizing the difficulties which arose between LAG and MOBE this year, it is suggested that the planning for next year's action be undertaken by a joint LAG/MOBE task force. MOBE reps could include Bruce Cronin, National MOBE; Dennis Doyon, Midwest field office; and John Miller, MOBE facilitator.

The goal of the task force is to prepare a unified proposal acceptable to both LAG and the MOBE reps for presentation to the MOBE national conference this January.

LAG is one of over 150 affiliates to the National Mobilization for Survival. This organization is committed to: 1. Zero nuclear weapons; 2. Ban nuclear power; 3. Reverse the arms race; 4. Meet human needs. --by Mark Freeman

## Join the International Day Working Group



At the last Regional Spokescouncil (Sept. 10) I was disheartened by an overwhelming resistance to another International Day, such as we had on June 20th, 1983. While the resistance was overwhelming, it should be noted that very few affinity groups had spokes present. It is my contention that a significant number of people are expecting International Day, and are not aware of the opposition that does exist. I hope the sleepers will wake up and realize that their voices do matter. At the same time I encourage anyone who opposes International Day to speak out so that we can reach a clear and healthy agreement at the next Regional Spokescouncil.

---Margy Kane, Tapestry Affinity Group

## International Day Compatible with Campaign

The process of determining our campaign goals and our starting work now on another International Day of Nuclear Disarmament are compatible. We can, and should, undertake both tasks immediately after our October actions.

LAG is large. LAG is diverse. LAG has avoided a lot of touchy internal issues. For these reasons, I believe it realistic to expect to take an extended period of time (perhaps 4 or more Regional Council meetings) for us to determine our group's goals. This is fine. The time spent will be well worth it.

The organizing for the June 20, 1983 International Day began in September 1982. The initiation of the Day takes a lot of time. Groups have to hear it, discuss it, and put it on their calendars. The earlier the notices go out, the greater the likelihood of participation. To wait until February or March to begin talking about the Day would destine it to failure, as most groups will have already made their plans by then. Presently, many groups are awaiting word of the next International Day--we should keep the momentum going.

By initiating the Day, we are not locking LAG into a set activity. For our local action, we can wait until our campaign goals are set and then determine where we go, what we focus on, and what sort of action we do.

LAG has the ability both to determine our campaign goals, and to initiate work on the next International Day at the same time. Though we need to improve our process in many ways, last year we were able to work on more than one project at a time. Further, I believe it will be beneficial for LAG to be working on a specific action. The action work will help us maintain a healthy perspective throughout the process of discussing and consensing on our yet-to-be-determined goals.

1984, with the threat of deployment of U.S. holocaust machines abroad, poses to be a very critical year. The process of determining our campaign goals and the work on another International Day are both solid steps along the path for peace.

---Jim Hildreth

### International Day Survey

Should LAG initiate a day of coordinated, decentralized actions in 1984?

YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

Should LAG send out a call for such a day

ALONE \_\_\_\_\_ IN COALITION \_\_\_\_\_

Should the focus of next year's Day be anti-war?

YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

If no, what focus? \_\_\_\_\_

Is this opinion that of

AN INDIVIDUAL \_\_\_\_\_ AN A.G. \_\_\_\_\_

If an Affinity Group, which one? \_\_\_\_\_

I would like to help:

\_\_\_ Conduct the survey about a 1984 International Day

\_\_\_ Meet with local movement groups to discuss sending out a joint call

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

(Please clip and return to International Day Working Collective, LAG, 3126 Shattuck, Berkeley, CA 94705. Thanks!)

# Readers' Reply to Gandhi Controversy

I feel that I must comment on Howard Ryan's article "Nix on Moral Non-Violence." Towards the end of an overly cliched article Mr. Ryan states: "If we rid ourselves of the fetter of nonviolent morality, as well as the false unity of consensus, there'll be more freedom to question and think critically about the things we are doing." I don't see how that would follow, in fact it would probably lead to the opposite effect.

If we jettison the "fetter" of nonviolent morality we would in fact explicitly or implicitly be espousing amoral or immoral violence. We would then substitute one "fetter" for another. The "ruling class" or as Nixon says the "leadership class" would love us to break our "fetter" on nonviolence, for eventually we would give them the *raison d'etat* and the moral imperative to repress us.

Mr Ryan also implies that if we get rid of consensus we then will have real unity (what ever that means). Bullshit!! What do we put in its place? Voting? The tyranny of Robert's Rules of Order? Perhaps electing "representatives" to some central committee? A dictator or an "enlightened" despot? How about "power" sticks? Mr. Ryan never says.

Violence and elitism, whether Left or Right, have brought the planet to its present point of being poised on the brink of Armageddon. Our hope is to experiment with its opposites, that is, it seems to me, to experiment with moral nonviolence and consensus. We can't change 5,000 plus years of civilized violence in one day. But in one day I can say that your Bomb is wrong. But I can only do that if I believe that violence is morally wrong, otherwise I am contradicting myself.

Let's not be seduced or too impatient. Let's not open the Pandora's box of agent provocateurs, conspiracies, disruptions, fears and being set-up. The stakes are too high. The CIA/FBI/KGB are experts on how to use and exploit violence and elitism. Thoreau, Gandhi and King have given us some tools to use. It is our job to further their work. I am glad, though, that Mr. Ryan has pointed out that Gandhi was not a saint for we tend to put saints into Outer Space making them irrelevant to our earthy concerns. For me, though, he was a good man seeking truth and much of his truth is particularly relevant to today.

--Tom of Acorns



## Who Are We Arguing With? And Why?

My reactions to Howard Ryan's essay "Nix on Moral Nonviolence" have moved through some familiar phases, perhaps recognizable to other readers of *Direct Action*. First came a sense of rage and indignation, a desire to refute his every point; then wishing I'd never read it and could dismiss it entirely; finally searching in a self-conscious and pseudo-"nonviolent" way for something I could agree with him on, and use as a springboard for a larger synthesis.

A close friend from high school who I had rarely talked to since then unexpectedly showed up on my doorstep a few days ago. In that time many discussions have ensued, at all hours of the day and night, about his incursions into Buddhism, my beliefs about political and individual potentialities, and how we have both changed and grown over the last half decade. These talks have helped awaken me to the usefulness of patience and careful listening, and of not jumping to conclusions about where another individual, necessarily somewhat mysterious to yourself, is coming from. Very frequently my initial interpretation of what my friend was saying had little to do with what he really meant or intended.

As our dialogue developed, I found myself approaching Ryan's arguments as a stimulus to thought and self-examination rather than as expressions of some alien negativity which had to be swept aside. I've decided that my real concern lies not with venting my own feelings about what is wrong with (my idea of) what he is doing, so much as trying to open some channels between those who are extremely skeptical about the

ultimate efficacy of nonviolence and those to whom any questioning of nonviolence seems dangerous and absurd. At times I've gotten into acrimonious debates as well as fruitful discussions with others in LAG, and the former category usually involves concerns about nonviolence as a principle. There is probably a general undercurrent of tension within LAG over what nonviolence really means and how far we can or should go with it. The same, interestingly, seems true of the idea of consensus decision making, and in some instances the idea of non-hierarchical organization. Given that these three processes or ideals -- nonviolence in our actions, direction by consensus, and structures of collective responsibility -- lie at the heart of LAG's initial and continuing understanding as to what means it will use, and that the people comprising LAG are being challenged on all levels to respond to the growing dangers and opportunities which surround us, it is obviously a good time to expand the dialogue on these issues. In that light, any strong statement of personal belief is bound to be valuable, and both Ryan's and Jonika Mountainfire's ("Gandhi's Legacy: A Perspective on the Nonviolence Movement") have stimulated myself and others to reflect and in some instances to share the results of this reflection. *Direct Action* provides a valuable space for such sharing in the form of essays, letters, and the expression of concerns through innovative and critical, sympathetic journalism. I would urge its readers to make full

use of this space, to ask questions, state their arguments or positions, offer constructive criticism, try out new ideas, and so forth, with the expectation that there will be genuine interest, careful listening, and in some way a response.

I am certain that we have much more in common than some cantankerous arguments might leave us feeling, and that a willingness to consider why our reactions are so strong will return us to the principle arena of power and reform within ourselves. From an openness to questioning ourselves, and our own perceptions and projections, flows the ability to help each other recognize and resolve underlying doubts, fears, tensions and concerns. If we can face the divisions and disappointments we carry around with us all the time, we can more fully face those we see in others, and those which read into "politics." It is the precipitation of this conscious or unconscious listening to ourselves which is to me the essential purpose and power of nonviolence. Regardless of whether we "believe" in nonviolence, this process can bring us closer to a unified yet individually clarifiable direction.

I for one have come to realize that we frequently do not say what we mean, or listen for what is intended, that structures of speech do not always follow the rivers of thought, feeling and belief, and that when we argue with each other we are often bringing to light long-standing, sometimes painful and frightening arguments with ourselves.

- David Ross



Gandhi Replies

Dear LAG,

Keep up the valuable work with the "Direct Action" newspaper. It's a good source for info and networking. I've got a couple of comments regarding Howard Ryan's article in your September issue, "Nix on Moral Nonviolence."


First I think he makes a good point in talking about the way there's implicit assumptions about nonviolence within our movement . . . some undefined ideas and attitudes which could really get shaken up (or hopefully strengthened) if we do come under heavier, more violent oppression than we are at the present. As our strength grows, so may the violence used to try to stop us. But I'm glad that very few in our movement (I hope) would agree with Malcolm X's statement, that he would be violent as long as someone else is. This attitude must be the very antithesis to what non-violence is all about.

Secondly, Howard Ryan's article confuses two related but separate concepts: nonviolence and direct action. Direct action is a tactic we use and others use to achieve an end -- it means instead of asking "those in power" or someone else to do something for us, we do it ourselves. We intervene directly to stop the process we're objecting to. Now, direct action can be violent (like an assassination or a bombing) or it can be nonviolent (like a blockade our style). Ryan's criticism of our emphasis on blockades and occupations may have some merit, but he wrongly uses them to attack the concept of nonviolence. There are many other tactics which we can use to stop war, nuclear power, etc., besides direct action as it's been, but these other ways still can and should be non-violent.

If Howard Ryan complains about the feedback others in the Bay Area movement give him, perhaps it's because he appears to have an axe to grind with nonviolence. But he puts together some pretty shaky arguments to take pot-shots at nonviolence, such as dwelling on the life of Gandhi, as if the rest of us alive today only follow Gandhi without thinking ourselves.

Mr. Ryan, what is your alternative? Be clear, please.

--Dave Troup



The Disarmament Resource Center publishes a calendar of peace and resistance activities once a month. This is an excellent resource which can supplement the San Francisco Bay Area calendar on page 19.

Subscription rates for 10 issues per year are:

\$10 regular	\$15 organizations
\$ 6 low income	\$15 foreign

**DISARMAMENT RESOURCE CENTER**  
**942 MARKET ST., ROOM 708**  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102**  
**• (415) 495-0526**





The blast that destroyed KAL 007 captured the fearful potential of today's Cold War. The worldwide shock waves are testimony not only to tragedy and outrage, but to the sense that we may have borne terrifying witness to the stuff of which future catastrophe may be fashioned.

Nevertheless, focus is not on the deadly, inhuman consequences of Cold War psychosis, but on hate -- on confirming a policy of vilification and unbridled militarism as the only realistic way of dealing with the "evil empire".

The circumstances surrounding the tragic flight of KAL 007 have not yet pushed their way through the fog of coverup and delay by all sides. Some answers may never be forthcoming, but the questions to be asked are matters of life and death for the world.

Did the Soviets know they were shooting down a commercial airliner loaded with passengers? If so, no excuse could mitigate the horror. If not, as they claim, burning questions remain.

Why, in the two-and-a-half hours of bizarre flight over a highly sensitive area in a most dangerous time, were the USSR, the USA and Japan -- who monitored the developing disaster -- unable or unwilling to communicate essential information that might have averted it? To what extent was the outcome the product of ineptitude? To what extent was it determined by Cold War fears, provocation, and paranoia?

If two-and-a-half hours were not enough, what are our chances for coping with accident or provocation when the superpowers are confronted

with each other's targets within minutes' reach of nuclear missiles? The overriding revelation from this episode is one which up till now was only the subject of conjecture and dire warnings on the perils of the superpower nuclear arms race: in an apparent emergency, in the face of unexpected challenge or perceived threat, programmed responses by military men and machines supercede political sanity and concern for human life.

Whatever answers may evade us, the most important answer is inescapable. This tragedy is born of the Cold War.

If this episode is horrifying evidence of Cold War psychosis, attention is necessarily drawn to the chief advocate of the nuclear arms build up, the unchallenged champion and leader of what has been called the New Cold War.

Of course, Reagan did not invent the Cold War. It is rooted in the historic hostility between the governments of the United States and the Soviet Union. After the World War II alliance, it soon reemerged in the confrontation between the superpowers which gave the Cold War its name. There has been no shortage on either side of dogmatists who adhere to this state of US-Soviet relations as inevitable, inherent in the nature of the two societies. Nor has there been a dearth of military and political leaders who use the Cold War opportunistically to secure power and push for advantage at home and abroad.

After a brief "detente" in the aftermath of Viet Nam, the Cold War began to resurface as US policy in the last period of the Carter pres-

idency. The Reagan election campaign brought to a head right-wing pressure to get tough as the answer to humiliation in Iran, the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, and increased Soviet military strength grossly exaggerated by "The Committee on the Present Danger".

### Reagan's Contribution

While Reagan came into the presidency with the Cold War already resuming, his administration added something new and very important. The hallmark of the new Cold War under Reagan is its extremism, not only in rhetoric, but in its unachievable and exceedingly dangerous goals. The world was in bad enough shape when both sides aimed at rough military parity, each reluctantly recognizing that it must accept the other's status as a superpower if holocaust was to be avoided. But Reagan and his fundamentalist ideologues have revived notions of American supremacy, harking back more than thirty years to the time of our atomic monopoly, in a crusade to defeat "Communism". His mission seems to be to beat the other side, to mount enough pressure to force the USSR to accept our military superiority, to exploit the weaknesses within the Soviet bloc so as to bring on eventual collapse.

For this, the administration and the Pentagon have argued the feasibility of limited nuclear war, have developed plans for fighting and winning (!) protracted nuclear war, have pressed for first strike capacity with MX, Pershing II and Cruise missiles, have favored ultimatum rather than genuine negotiation with

the USSR on arms control.

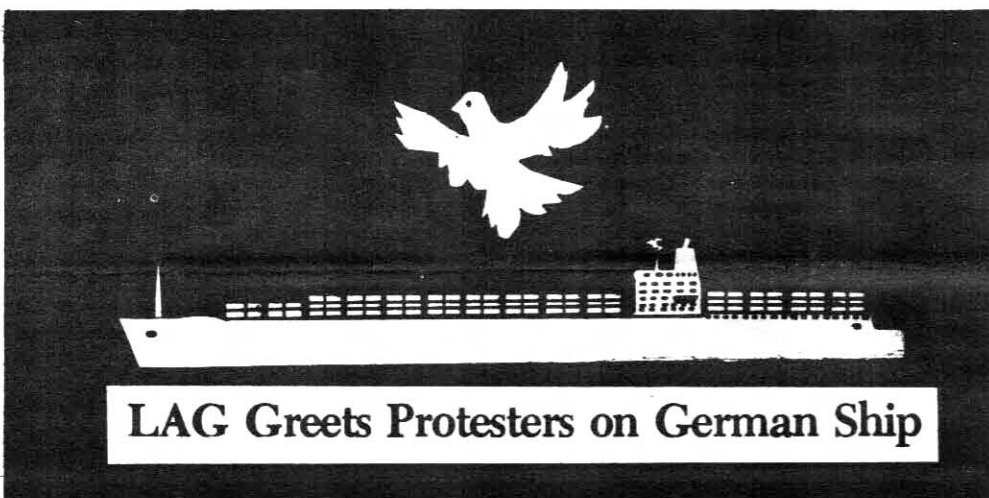
The new thrust under Reagan does not replace, but greatly enhances the classic pattern: the use of the Cold War to justify military, political and economic aggression in the Third World. The nightmare of the "Soviet threat" reaching up to our border with Mexico is invoked to intensify intervention to rescue US control over Central America. The oppressive force of the Cold War exacerbates every problem and conflict in the Middle East, Africa, and throughout the Third World.

The drive to win the Cold War, rather than negotiate some resolution before it turns from cold to hot, makes the world more dangerous from day to day.

A seemingly rational argument could have been made after the end of World War II that either the USA or the USSR or the USSR might attain a position of supremacy: the USA because of its great strength in a weakened world, the USSR because it seemed to hold unchallenged leadership of a rising socialist and Third World camp as the old colonial empires were in collapse. After all that has transpired since, few today would regard either claim as viable. To press such a claim now is to play Don Quixote, to tilt not with windmills, but with the whirlwind of nuclear destruction.

If KAL 007 is to mean anything other than tragedy and sorrow, it will set off a demand for sanity. We cannot accept the Cold War as inevitable, because we know where that must one day lead.

Leon Wofsy



# FRIEDENSAUFRUF HAPAG-LLOYD SEELEUTE

CALL FOR PEACE -- HAPAG LLOYD SAILORS

The peace demonstrators gather on the outside of the chain link fence guarding the enormous machinery of the Oakland Container Terminal. They are a small knot of strangers to this scene, confused about how to proceed. Inside, at the pier, work has begun to unload a German container ship which has just pulled into port.

The demonstrators speak to longshoremen with yellow hard hats who are arriving for work. Finally one of them agrees to take in a letter. The demonstrators wait expectantly, not knowing whether the longshoreman will succeed in finding the member of the ship's crew to whom the letter is addressed. Suddenly in the distance they see, walking towards them, two bearded men. Before they can reach the fence, they are stopped by security personnel. Words are exchanged. The security personnel let them through. One is wearing a peace button with a dove. The demonstrators surge toward the gate. They grasp the hands of the men through the holes in the fence. Papers are passed back and forth. There is a volley of German. The men say they have to leave, but will try to come back. Later they reappear with passes that entitle them to a few hours shore leave. The guards let them through and they are swept up by the demonstrators, who carry them off to La Peña for an eager and excited exchange of thoughts and plans for action.

As they sit at a long row of tables, drinking dark beer, speaking in a mixture of languages and in a babble of overlapping conversation, the story that brought together the German seamen and the peace demonstrators emerges:

The Livermore Action Group had received a letter a little over a week before the meeting, saying that

the crew of the German container ship, the *Allemania Express* (owned by the Hapag-Lloyd Line), had announced their refusal to participate in the transport of cruise and Pershing II missiles to Europe. The letter asked whether a support demonstration for the crew could be arranged. LAG members had spent the week painting a banner to greet the crew. In huge white letters on a blue background it said: "Allemania Express-Bravo Crew-Atomraketen Stop (stop nuclear missiles)". They had hung the banner from an observation tower in the park adjacent to the terminal. The Germans had seen it as they pulled in and were overjoyed.

The two seamen told of beginning to circulate their petition the previous voyage. It called for a boycott of "the loading, unloading, and transport of the escalatory weapons, Pershing 2 and Cruise missiles." It had been signed by 19 out of 24 crew members, including the captain. When the ship arrived back at its home port of Bremerhaven, the captain was greeted by representatives of the company, who urged him, unsuccessfully, to withdraw his signature. He, and two members of the ship's representative council, were then threatened with firing. As the ship prepared to leave for another voyage, the crew refused to work, staging a seven-hour meeting on the dock and demanding that the threats be withdrawn. The company finally agreed that no one would be retaliated against for signing the petition. The crew then sailed (with a new captain). A number of days out to sea, they received a telex saying that the captain and the two representatives had been fired.

"What is to prevent you from being fired?" we asked.

"Only your -- how do you call it --

solidarity," one of them replied.

Just before midnight we drove them back to the port and watched as they walked through the gate and disappeared into the darkness.

The ship is scheduled to sail North to Seattle and Vancouver, and return to Oakland on the 28th of September. It will then sail down to Long Beach and depart for Central America. Demonstrations are planned along the route.

Joining us at the table at La Peña were members of Local 10 of the Longshoreman's Union whom we had asked for assistance. They left, planning to introduce a resolution

in support of the sailors at their next executive board meeting.

For those interested in supporting the sailors and participating in further actions, call the Livermore Action Group at 644-3031.

--by Osha Neumann

(The *Allemania Express* was scheduled to return to Oakland on Wednesday, September 28; LAGers, Longshoremen, and other supporters planned to be on hand to greet the crew. Direct Action will follow the ship's travels and report on any further news in coming issues.)



BANNER RAISED AT PORT VIEW PARK, OAKLAND HARBOR  
"ALLEMANIA EXPRESS, BRAVO CREW, STOP NUCLEAR MISSILES"

— Jane Scherr

## Changes in LAG Staff



### German Activist to Work in Bay Area

Ulli Kohler, a German recently sent by the International Christian Youth Exchange to work in the Milwaukee office of the Mobilization for Survival, is planning to come to the Bay Area after the October actions. It will be up to local peace groups to make this possible.

Presently we have a place for Ulli to stay, but we need to raise enough to pay his expenses and a subsistence wage. We are trying to raise \$400/month for nine months, beginning November.

We are asking groups and individuals to pledge \$25/month (more if possible) to help Ulli work with us.

Given the imminent deployment of U.S. missiles in Europe, it is urgent that we increase communication between the peace movements here and abroad. Having Ulli work with us will be an important step toward this goal.

To help, or for more information, contact Pamela Osgood, 861-6838.

After 2 months of interviews and 2 full Coordinating Council meetings, LAG has chosen five staff members to handle office responsibilities. Three of the staff are new to the office, two are continuing. In the gathering of new energies after the enthusiasm of the June 20th blockade, International Day and Hands Around the Lab, the following tells what the former staff are doing next and then what the new staff did before they got here.

Tamara, Tori and Virginia are already gone and Ken is leaving soon.

Ken Nightingale is one of the original LAG staff members. He will continue at the office till October doing transition work. From late October till mid-December, he will be in Canada and the northern US working with anti-nuclear and anti-intervention groups. They are building towards joint US-Canada demonstrations on December 2 and 3 against the Cruise and Pershing II missiles. The Cruise is being tested in Alberta. When asked if he plans to continue working in politics, Ken said, "That's all there is."

Tamara Thompson, another original LAG staff member is going to Europe for 2 months starting in mid-October. She will be with Julia, a KPFA and Pacifica News reporter and they will be mixing political work, writing, radio stories and taking a vacation. Tamara says, "There are some things about being in the LAG office which are like being in a mental institution and I've been spending some time recuperating." She will do a slide show when she comes back...and then? She says she decides "what I feel like doing every day" and is not real career-oriented. Maybe she will "give up politics for a new guru."

Tori Woodard will keep

working with LAG. She has continued putting energy into the publications collective e.g. this paper. Her interests include national and international next year's coordinated actions (e.g. International Day) and the Mobilization for Survival conference. Now she is looking for a part-time job, for a part-time job.

Virginia Frantz is now a staff member of the Coalition Against Cruise and Pershing II and is concentrating on media coverage of the October actions which the coalition is organizing. She saw a real need for fundraising in LAG but feels "ready to go into other kinds of organizing." "The way I got into LAG was volunteering in the media collective...It's exciting to be on media again." She feels her experiences with LAG have taught her a lot. At first she didn't take on "certain challenges" in media. Now she has seen how people do and don't work together. She intends to do a lot of studying on her own and is "interested in becoming more clear about my own ideas so I can become more of a communicator because I feel that's a lot of what politics is all about."

Beth, Darla, Fern, Patrick and Erica are the new office staff.

Beth Benson is a continuing staff member. She is on the Nonviolence Preparers Collective and the Publications Collective. Also she counsels at the Berkeley Women's Health Collective. Now she is focusing on getting a new LAG fundraising collective together.

Darla Rucker is also continuing with LAG. She has been in the office all summer and also was one of the original LAG staff members. While away from LAG, she was a nurse for the Catholic Worker's Movement and did civil disobedience against the Trident Submarine. She has done anti-nuclear organizing for 7 years and has worked as an employment discrimination specialist for a

Women's Resource Center and for a radical newspaper. On September 21 she gave birth to Ariel Gale Rucker. The parents and baby are "doing great." Darla will focus on Euromissile working groups, office management and working with volunteers.

Ed Gehrman is one of the most enthusiastic volunteers LAG has. He is our fulltime office volunteer and will be here for "at least a year." After teaching for 17 years and being active in Sonoma County peace groups, he came to see LAG as a "continuation of my teaching in a nonauthoritarian way...even c.d. is an educational experience." About his new tasks he says, "It's really one of the most exciting things I've ever done."

Fern Feldman comes to the LAG staff after solidarity and medical aid work with CISPES. She did civil disobedience at Port Chicago, Vandenberg 2 and 3 and "I would have done Livermore but I was in jail." She is interested in organizing a dance marathon and in coalitions with third-world groups and getting third-world people into LAG.

Patrick Diehl has traveled for LAG building coalitions with European peace groups. A former comparative literature professor at UC Berkeley, he is multilingual. Currently he is working with LAG's International Disarmament Task Force, the Media Collective for the October Coalition, and he is working hard on the Euromissile Information Week.

Erica Fox has been with the canvassing and tabling collective and the International Day Working Group and is a member of the Overthrow Cluster. She helped organize a volunteer canvass for Medical Aid for El Salvador. Erica is working on the October civil disobedience and is interested in neighborhood outreach and coalition building. She wants to be contacted by people interested in tabling and canvassing.

-- by Jim Dyer

### Why the Soviet Consulate?

I sat on the kitchen stool, surrounded by my uncle visiting from Dallas and my father angrily raising his voice ever louder, "Why don't you ever protest the damn Russians?!" In these moments, I've always been the one to remain calm, but tonight felt different. Turning on my own anger I spat back my reasons.

Then something changed; my uncle's face turned gray. Instead of giving a counter argument, he gasped in frustration, "Damn it, it just feels like all you want to do is tear us down and you don't appreciate a damn thing we've done!"

Shocked, it took me a minute to recover before I could tell them what I do appreciate about living in this society.

It seemed like something important had changed; we relaxed. We talked until 1 AM really listening to each other, as if for the first time. As we talked my father admitted, "I have some doubts about our nuclear policy too." That's saying a lot from a man who was chair of the Marin Republican Central Committee for four years and believed Richard Nixon was set up in a Democratic plot.

They feel they have worked hard to build a better life for their families and communities. Attac-

king the system feels like a threat on their personal sense of themselves. Therefore, it is very hard for them to hear us.

How can we begin to better communicate? As people we need to feel appreciated. We need to know we are doing something right. To hear criticism we need to feel it is fair and across the board. Aside from being an important moment in my relationship with my father, it has helped me realize the need to do this with the public at large.

I am hoping to help open a more constructive dialog. To do so with the public we must take the initiative to create the conditions for listening. We can show some appreciations for the positive aspects of our society which provide us a springboard for change; and we can express our criticisms of all sides of the nuclear arms race.

For the October 24 action the "appreciations" are left to each autonomous group.

For those interested in the Soviet Consulate, there will be a meeting on Thursday, October 13 at 7:30 PM at 378 44th St (between Broadway and Telegraph) Oakland. For information...Cal Broomhead at 415-653-5913



THE LEGACY

### Days of Our LAG

#### A NEW FEATURE

This is a column to spread some of the more personal news of folks' joys and tribulations in our anti-nuclear/anti-militarist community. Not a gossip column, really -- an appreciation column, a get-together column. If you have an item you'd like to share, send it to "Days of Our LAG", Direct Action.

Livermore Action Group welcomes two new additions -- future blockaders, of course -- to the peace community. Sonja Danielle is the daughter of Anna Graves and Jim Barnard. Some of you may know Anna from her work last year on the pre-blockade gathering and this year on Scenario collective. Sonja was born August 31, weighed 8lb 10oz.... Ariel Gayle is the new daughter of Darla Rucker and Terry Messman-Rucker. Terry and Darla are familiar to many because of their dedicated participation in a long string of actions, and Darla's past and present work on the LAG staff. Ariel was born September 21, weighing 7lb 10oz. All parents are doing fine. We look forward to meetings, marches etc. with Sonja and Ariel.....

Andrea Elukovich, a LAG member, has terminated a 40-day water fast, along with the 10 other Fast-For Life participants. Andrea held her job as a San Francisco sheriff while she participated in direct actions from the Diablo '81 blockade on. The contradictions in her work and her

politics brought her to leave her job and shortly thereafter she joined the Walk For Peace from US to Moscow. In Europe she became involved in the Fast. She is doing fine, remains in Europe, and would like to hear from LAG people. Her address is: Fast For Life, 5300 Bad Godesberg, Bonn, West Germany.

Britta Ratsch, a German activist who has been helping out at LAG a great deal this past month, will be returning to her country shortly. She says she is "leaving a good feeling behind" and has renewed energy to go back to Germany and do anti-war work in the fall. She is booked up with activists' visits until November, but post-November invites LAGers to visit: Falkenweg 14, 2804 Lilienthal (near Bremen). Phone: (04298) 31409 - Germany.

It would fill this entire newspaper, the acknowledgements of all the work done by all the people who help at the office. But I'd like to recognize a few recent Greats: Ed Gehrman, our volunteer staff person, takes care of our voluminous mail; maintains order in our mountains of files, and generally keeps us in ship-shape order. And Frances Emily daily, Paul Marx almost as often, capably and pleasantly handle our phones. Many thanks extended all around....

- by Virginia Frantz

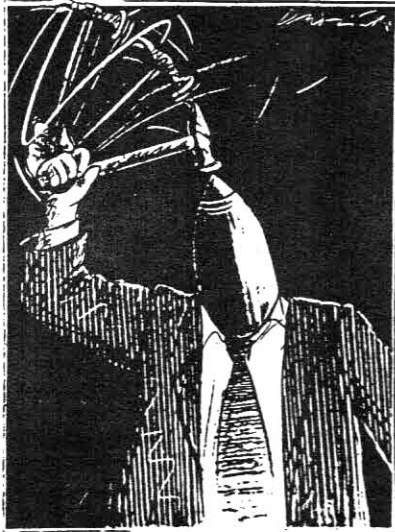


## Consensus: Before the Proposals Are Made

One of the most important things to come out of the LAG Congress was the growing realization that in consensus process, it is crucial that full discussion of topics take place before proposals are formulated.

One of the key problems of our process has been the attempt to base discussions on pre-existing proposals--at the Congress, 21 pre-existing proposals. As was clear in those discussions, this tends to polarize us into proponents and opponents, resulting in pro-con debates rather than wider-ranging discussions and sharing of concerns with overall synthesis as the goal.

The amount and depth of pre-proposal discussion naturally must be determined by the group's familiarity with the issues. On common logistical matters, a simple statement of need may be sufficient background for a proposal



to be formulated, while changing LAG's long-term focus may require several months of meetings before enough background work is done to arrive at a proposal which incorporates all views and concerns.

Careful definition of points of agreement and difference can help focus discussion and reduce wasted effort. LAG meetings are notorious for hashing and re-hashing points of agreement, while ignoring or smoothing over differences with artificial compromises. This "short-cut" has often resulted in issues smoldering beneath the surface long after they were supposedly "resolved". LAG's ongoing structure disputes are a prominent example of the problems of hasty compromises. Several good tools have been

used at LAG meetings to facilitate open discussions:

**The fishbowl**, in which anyone who wants to speak on an issue gets into a smaller circle in the middle of the larger group. Fishbowls can be done with normal process, or can be "non-process" free-for-all. This latter process worked well at the Congress (see Direct Action, September, p. 16).

**The limited fishbowl**, in which facilitators ask specific individuals to take part in a fishbowl, with others allowed in after a designated period. This process worked very effectively at the Congress, quickly delineating points of agreement and difference on the campaign proposal.

**Go-rounds**, in which each person in the group has a chance to make a short statement of views and concerns. This works well when tensions are high, or when process seems stuck on certain differences.

**Small groups**, a useful method for increasing participation of individuals who may speak less in larger groups, and to give more people a chance to speak at once. Small groups might also use go-rounds, brainstorming, or break into even smaller groups, such as dyads or triads, in order to allow everyone maximum time for expression of feelings and concerns.

These process tools can be written into the agenda, or used at the discretion of the facilitators. More spontaneous use of these tools might expedite LAG discussions, and help prevent or reduce our infamous process logjams.

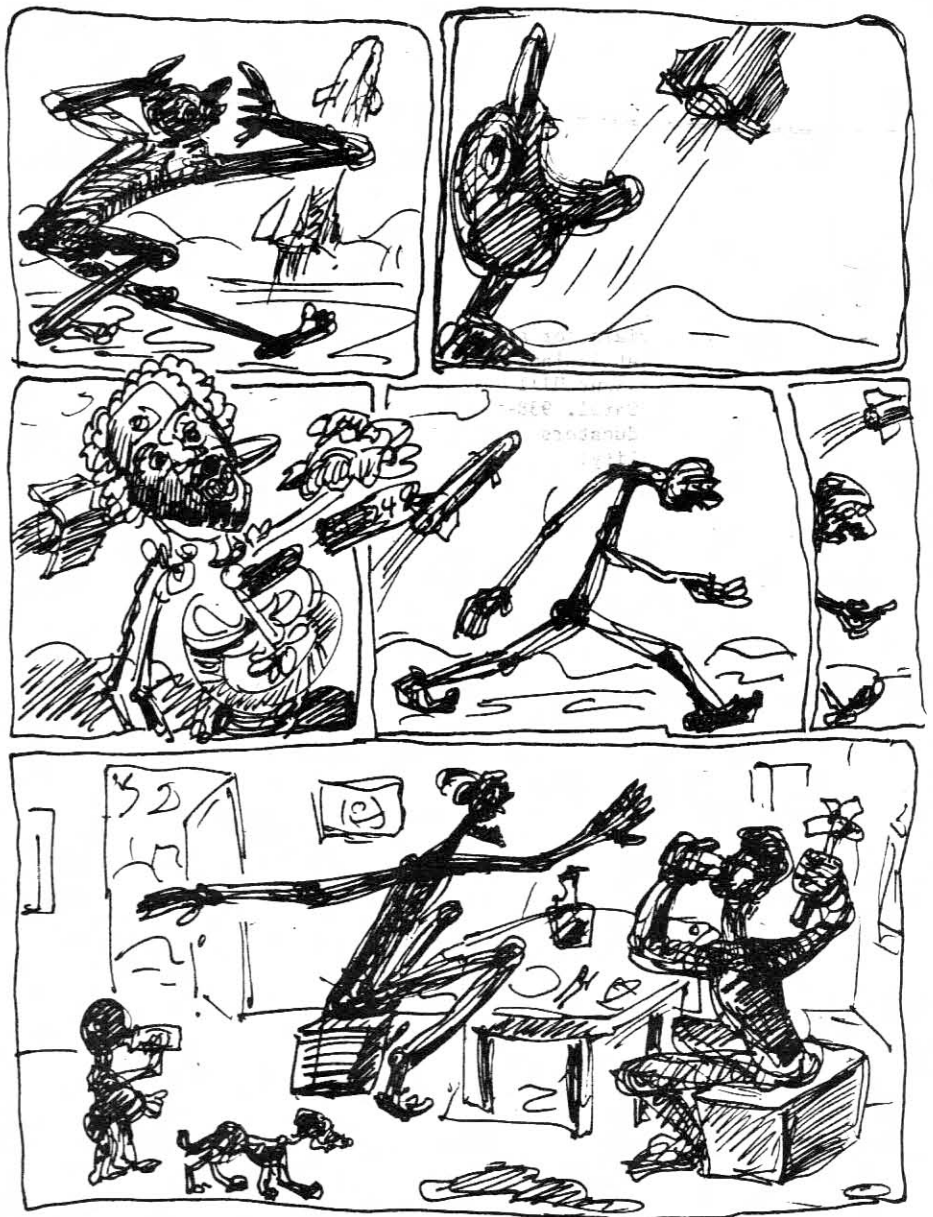
Sufficient time must be allowed for these methods to work well.

**Go-rounds** take about 3 minutes per person; **fishbowls** need at least 20 minutes; **limited fishbowls** will take longer if they include adding in new people as the process moves along; **small groups** need 30-45 minutes to meet, 3 minutes each to report back, and ten minutes to move around, for a total of an hour or more.

By keeping in mind the necessity fully to discuss a topic before formulating proposals, we can have deeper and broader discussions of key issues and, when we're lucky, reach a truly synthetic consensus.

Future consensus columns will deal with the process after a proposal has been formulated, and with ways to move out of process jams.

--by G. Franklin, edited from various handbooks and leaflets with the help of the Bay Area Preparers Collective. To get involved in the collective's work on consensus, call George, 845-7248.



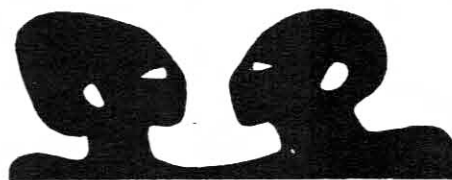
--Osha Newmann

### International Day Handbook

#### —Required Text at S.S.U.

Last spring I left an International Day Handbook (published by LAG) in the mailbox of Sonoma State sociology instructor Robert Tellander. This semester, he is teaching a class on "Building World Peace", and one of the required texts is--the International Day handbook!

--Owen Louis



### Tabling and Canvassing

After four meetings of mediation, the tabling and canvassing collective has decided to dissolve and reform, due to unresolved political and personal differences among members.

Proposals will be submitted to co-ordinating council in an attempt to get a new work group formed as quickly as possible to continue this important outreach and fundraising work. This proposal will include structure, points of unity, and entry steps for the collective.

One of the main emphases will be recruitment of people interested in learning outreach and fundraising skills; in particular we will be recruiting women and third-world members.

Persons interested in the restructuring of this group can call the LAG office, 644-3031.

### Direct Action Needs Help

#### —Special Typewriter Fund

**Direct Action** is in desperate need of a Selectric-style typewriter (we've been borrowing them for a year!). We're asking people to donate \$10, \$25, \$100, or whatever, to a special fund for this purchase. We need about \$400 to buy a reconditioned machine, and smaller sums to keep it in repair.

If you want to help (maybe by doing a benefit party), leave a message at LAG for the publications collective, 644-3031. Large donations are tax-deductible; donors will have their names engraved on a piece of paper and taped to the side of the new machine. Thanks!

## Announcements

**LAG Media Collective needs new members.** We do contact work with radio, TV, press; write releases; set up talk-show appearances; keep media files and do contact phoning. Experience helpful but not necessary. Writers, hard workers needed! Call Joan at LAG, 644-3031 to help!

**LAG office scene:** Jim & Ed are trying to replace a floodlight, while anxious onlookers ponder how many LAGers it does take to screw in a lightbulb. We never found out, because we couldn't reach consensus on our process before it got too dark to see, and we had to table the matter till another meeting.

Tired of meetings? No one in your AG will be the spoke? It's time for

### Rent-a-Spoke

BY THE MEETING OR BY THE MONTH  
--Special Euromissiles Package: 3 meetings of your choice for one low price!  
--Special rates for new AGs!  
--Hurry--act now and get four free process points!

(All Rent-a-Spokes come complete with leaflets and a wide variety of preconceived opinions, and are unconditionally guaranteed for 8 hours non-stop or your money back.)

**Prole-play Day**--here's a chance for white-middle-classes to pretend we're revolutionary proletarians. \$400 for 4-hour workshop (includes sack lunch & timecard). For more info, write: Workers of the World Institute, Inc. P.O. Box 1917, Leninsburg, IN 47809.

**Heather Secord** or anyone who knows how to contact her--we'd like you to play at the October 7 party--please call George, 845-7248.

**Tablers needed immediately** to work with the Coalition Against the Cruise & Pershing II--new materials arriving now. Regular workers can receive 40% of net proceeds! Contact Michaela, 841-8359 for info.

**Readers' Theatre** on "Living in the Nuclear Age". Anyone interested in reading or writing call Lisa, 849-2279 or Janice 642-6410.

**Musicians, Theatre, Poster-makers, props, etc etc etc** urgently needed for Saturday October 22 protest! Help make this demo happen with your talents--call LAG, 644-3031 for more info or to volunteer!

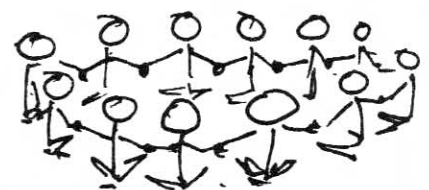
**LAG benefit October 21?** We've got the space for that evening--if you want to help organize this event, call George, 845-7248.

**Job opening at the Mid-Peninsula Peace Center** in Palo Alto. Office co-ordinator needed immediately. Call 326-8837 for more info.

## Nonviolence Preps

- OCT  
5 First of two-part prep, 6:30-10pm tonight and tomorrow, Berkeley.  
8 All-day prep, Contra Costa County.  
15 Day-long prep.  
23 Day-long prep.  
NOV  
5 First day of two-day back-country prep to prepare for future Vandenberg & Diablo actions.

For more info on these preps, and to pre-register, call Joe, 285-8729.



## New Slide Shows Available

LAG has just produced another of its series of educational slide shows, this one on the European resistance to deployment of cruise and Pershing II missiles. The fast-paced half-hour show includes a script; workshops are also available to improve public appearance skills, and experienced speakers are often available to accompany a slide show.

In addition to the new show, several other programs are available: we have the original LAG slide show, a combination of information and blockading nostalgia; and two shorter shows on peace camps and kids' blockades. LAG has several slide projectors also available for loan. Any of these slide shows make an excellent base for outreach, house parties, AG meetings, etc. Call the office, 644-3031, for info on reserving a show!





# Action Calendar

## MEETINGS

- 1 **"Educating for Peace,"** a day-long conference for teachers, educators, parents, and interested folks. Congressman George Miller will speak; 16 workshops, peace education materials for all age levels. 8am-4pm at Acalanes High School, 1200 Pleasant Hill Rd, Lafayette. Call Carol, 938-9539. Sponsored by Educators for Social Responsibility.
- Freeze Walkathons, locals parts of national event. 9am from various locations--call your local Freeze chapter (Alameda Freeze, 655-6872, can give you the numbers.) This event endorsed by LAG.
- The Atomic Comics, Fran & Charlie, at the Valencia Rose, 766 Valencia in SF, 8pm, \$5, 863-3863.
- Plutonium Players at the Old Spaghetti Factory, 478 Green, SF, 982-1984: 8pm, \$7; 10:30pm \$5.
- 3 **Community Council Meeting** to get involved in the Berkeley/El Salvador "sister city" program. Find out about San Antonio Los Ranchos and how we can take part in building a new El Salvador today--for more info, call N.E.S.T., 549-2114. Meeting is at 7pm, 2700 Bancroft Way, Berkeley.
- 4 **Mid-Peninsula cruise and Pershing II campaign mobilization,** 7:30, Friends Meeting House, 957 Colorado, Palo Alto. Call Arachne, 369-5476 for more info.
- A benefit to send some people to Greenham Common: film & slide shows, emcee Wavy Gravy, at La Pena, 3105 Shattuck, 8pm, sponsored by Lorax A.G.
- 5 **Potluck to get involved in LAG fundraising,** 7pm, 357 Santa Clara #1, Oakland, 465-9308.
- Planning meeting for Women's Peace Dragon action(see story page 1), 7pm. Call Heather at 531-6221 or 981-8909 for place.
- 6 **Plutonium Players** at the Old Spaghetti Factory, 478 Green, SF, 8:30, \$5, 982-1984.
- Benefit for Physicians for Social Responsibility with H. Jack Geiger, Ret. Admiral Noel Gaylor, \$30. For info write 2288 Fulton #307, Berkeley 94704.
- Speakers' Workshop, 7:30-9:30, New College Moon Room, 777 Valencia, SF. Call LAG, 644-3031 for info.
- 7 **U. S. Role in the Philippines, S. Korea, and Pacific Islands,** free, 7:30, UNITAS, Bancroft & College, Berkeley, RSVP 849-1289.
- Plutonium Players, \$7--see 10/6 for booking info.
- LAG Party to kick off Euromissile Information Week, new slide show and guests from European resistance movement, comedy, music, juice-and-beer bar, \$2, 8:30pm, Unitarian Center, 1924 Cedar, Berkeley. Call George, 845-7248, for more info.
- Physicians for Social Responsibility conference at Stanford, 497-9060.
- 8 **Plutonium Players,** see 8/1 for info.
- ACLU Northern Calif. Conference at La Honda Camp, \$35-\$50, Maria Gallo, 621-2494, continues 10/9.

- 8 **Nonviolence Prep,** dual focus on Sa Euromissiles and Diablo protests. Call Jackie, 939-4035, Patty, 838-7624, or Helen, 933-8779.
- Peace & Human Rights Parade & Rally, Cesar Chavez, Bill Perry, more, 12 noon, Walnut Park, Petaluma. Call H.O.P.E., (707)762-3872.
- "What About the Russians", a film at 8pm, Albany-Marín School, Sante Fe & Marin Aves, Albany. For info, call Joe, 524-9687.



- 10 **20th Anniversary of the Atmospheric Test Ban Treaty** celebration, Cotati, call (707)829-1982.
- Neighborhood Campaign for the El Salvador initiative in San Francisco literature drop, 10am. Call SF-CISPES, 861-0425 for meeting places.
- 11 **Benefit for D.Q. University** at the Nut Tree Restaurant. See Columbus Day story p. 8.



- 12 **Benefit for International Indian Treaty Council** at La Pena, 3105 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley, 8 p.m.
- 13 **Soviet Consulate demo** planning meeting for Oct. 24 action, 7:30, 378-44th St, Oakland. Call Cal Broomhead, 653-5913.
- Native American Support Group monthly meeting. Class taught by DQ University instructor 7-8pm. AIM history slide show and American Indian struggles update, 8pm. 225 Valencia, SF.
- 14 **"Dialogue in the Peace Movement",** a forum with speakers from LAG, the Freeze, and War Resisters, 8pm at the SF Socialist School, 29-29th St near Mission. Childcare by advance request. Call Rick, 285-0342 (msg) for more info.
- Plutonium Players, see 10/7 for info.
- "If You Love This Planet" and "What About the Russians" at Dolores St Baptist Church, 1st and Dolores, SF, 7:30, \$3, 431-4603 for info.

- 15 **"If You Love This Planet",** see 10/14 listing.
- Centroamerica Vencera, community art show at the Farm Gallery, 1499 Potrero, SF, 826-4290. Ongoing show.
- Benefit for Medical Campaign for the Congo, Afro-Juju Band from Nigeria, Ashkenaz, 1317 San Pablo in Berkeley, 9:30, \$5. Call 561-9040 for info.
- Women's Self Defense Class starts (8 weeks), San Francisco, \$25, childcare, 652-4401 ex. 656.
- Plutonium Players, see 10/8 for info.
- 16 **"If You Love This Planet" and "What About the Russians",** at Lakeshore Ave. Baptist Church, SF, \$3, 431-4603 for info.

No Vietnam War in Central America National Neighborhood Protest, door-to-door educational effort. Call CISPES, 644-3636 for info (leave msg.)

- Stop U.S. Intervention in El Salvador Day of Protest, as-semble 11am Federal Building 450 Golden Gate, SF. Rally 2pm Dolores Park. Ecumenical Service 10:30am, St. Boniface, 133 Golden Gate. Info at 641-7552.
- 17 **Women's Action in solidarity with European women.** Demonstration in SF will feature a "dragon" (see story pg 1) made up of sections representing different women's groups. Call Heather for info, 531-6221(h); 273-3042 (w).
- 19 **Urban Homesteaders meeting** to discuss occupying abandoned homes in East Bay, at the Land Trust Office, 3120 Shattuck, Berkeley, 6pm potluck, 7pm meeting. Call Jim 465-9308.
- 20 **Demonstration against the Euro-missiles** on Sproul Plaza, U.C. Berkeley, 12 noon. Other events planned week of Oct. 17-21. Contact Sarah at 549-0308 or Mike at 824-7810.



- Plutonium Players at the Old Spaghetti Factory, 478 Green St. at Grant, SF. 8:30 pm, \$5.00. 982-1984.
- 21 **Forum: What About The Russians?** Two views on USSR and American Peace Movements. Michael Kazin of the Freeze Campaign, and Norman Solomon, Anti-Nuclear author and activist from Portland. Modern Times Bookstore, 968 Valencia, SF. 8 pm. Info at SF CISPES office - 861-0425.
- Plutonium Players at the Old Spaghetti Factory, 478 Green St. at Grant, SF. 8:30 pm, \$7.00. 982-1984.
- 22 **THE BIG DAY!** Human Billboard & Rally in San Francisco in solidarity with European rallies--see pages 1 and 4. Assemble on Market Street from 10-11, rally at civic center at noon. Call LAG, 644-3031 for more info.



- 23 **CISPES monthly meeting,** 225 30th St, SF, 7:30. Topic is Jesse Jackson's campaign; speaker is Oakland councilman Wilson Riles, Jr. Info at 861-0425.
- "Women in Nicaragua: The Second Revolution", video and discussion at La Pena, 3109 Shattuck, 8pm, \$1.50. 652-4401 ex.656.
- 24 **Civil disobedience and legal support demo in San Francisco** financial district, gather from 10-11am at Embarcadero Plaza, march to nearby protest sites. See story page 1; call LAG, 644-3031 for info.
- 29 **Concert of Peruvian music** with Juanita & Nayo Ulloa, 8:30, Julia Morgan Theatre, 2640 College, Berkeley, \$6.50. 548-2687.
- 30 **No Vietnam War in Central America--**see 10/16.



### NOVEMBER

- 4 **Marxism & Witchcraft,** workshop by David Kubrin: a Marxist theory of the apocalypse and an ecological critique of Marxism. This workshop was given in the Santa Rita Peace Camp. 968 Valencia (near 21st), 8pm, \$2.

MONDAYS--LAG co-ordinating council meets 7:30 to network among working groups and take care of day-to-day business. Open meeting, call the LAG office, 644-3031 for place.

TUESDAYS--Vietnam, a television history, channel 9, 9-10pm begins October 4. Call 254-0200 for info on class credit from JFK Univ.

WEDNESDAYS--Sonoma State Peace Film Series, continues thru 12/7, 8pm in Zinfandel, 874-3397 or 795-3320 for info.

THURSDAYS--Sonoma State World Peace Lecture Series, noon, Stevenson 1002, free. Call 874-3397 or 795-3320 for info on schedule--LAG guests will be on program in early October.

THURSDAYS--Jewish Perspectives on the Arms Race, an ongoing forum, 7:30-9pm, 2736 Bancroft, Berkeley. Tuition \$28 for 8 weeks, call 845-7793 for info.

VARIOUS DAYS--LAG working groups meet regularly to work on upcoming actions and events. See the September issue of D.A. for complete listing of groups, or call the LAG office, 644-3031. All groups are open and welcome new members.



## Why Subscribe to a Free Paper?

That must be what a lot of you are saying, because we sure aren't seeing many subscriptions these days.

But is Direct Action really free? Sure, you get it without paying. But each issue costs LAG over \$1300 to print and mail!

Over the past few months, we have been averaging about \$350 per month in subscriptions. This has put a tremendous burden on other fundraising efforts, and has meant that LAG has had to forego many other projects while subsidizing the newspaper.

Direct Action offers the world's most flexible subscription scale. Basically, we'll take whatever you can send us. But please--send something, now. You can always add more later, but don't delay any longer getting some amount in the mail. Direct Action is our paper--let's pay for it!

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(Mail to: LAG, 3126 Shattuck, Berkeley 94705. Checks payable to "Capp St. Foundation/LAG" are tax-deductible.)



# DIRECT ACTION

Direct Action is published by the Livermore Action Group, 3126 Shattuck Ave, Berkeley CA 94705, and is produced by the publications collective. Volunteers are always welcome (leave a message at the LAG office, 644-3031).

Views expressed are those of the authors, not necessarily of LAG or the publications collective. Articles are welcome, with the understanding that they may be edited. Manuscripts cannot be returned.

In addition to writers whose names appeared in this issue, the following people assisted with production: Bob Slattery, Doris Bowles, Al Bettles, Ed Gehrman, Britta Ratsch, Martha Fox, John Lavine, Christopher Freeman, Laurel Prager, Tamara Thompson, Scott Davis, Sheila Harrington, Alain Henon, Jim Mascolo, Mark Hendricks, Darren Ching, Chris Rossi, Gretchen Ritter, Jim Martin, and Teddy Knight.

Deadline for next issue: Halloween (Oct. 31) at 5 p.m. at the LAG office.

## Publications Collective Statement

"Direct Action" is the newspaper of the Livermore Action Group. This title reflects our commitment to the many forms of resistance - from legal opposition to civil disobedience - necessary to transform our militaristic society. American economic and political institutions are controlled by those who profit from foreign intervention, domestic exploitation and preparation for nuclear war. Creating in its place a society of peace, social justice and economic equality will require many movements of direct resistance by the American people. The Livermore Action Group is one such movement, formed in opposition to the work of the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, one of the two developers of all U.S. nuclear weapons.

Movements to transform America are being initiated at the grassroots of many communities: women, national minorities, ecologists, workers, anti-interventionists, the elders, gays and lesbians... The list grows daily as the crises of our society deepen.

"Direct Action" aspires to be a medium for communication, debate, strategizing, organizing and alliance building within and among these movements. We aspire to widen our network beyond our base in Northern California by incorporating news and discussion from diverse national and international groups.

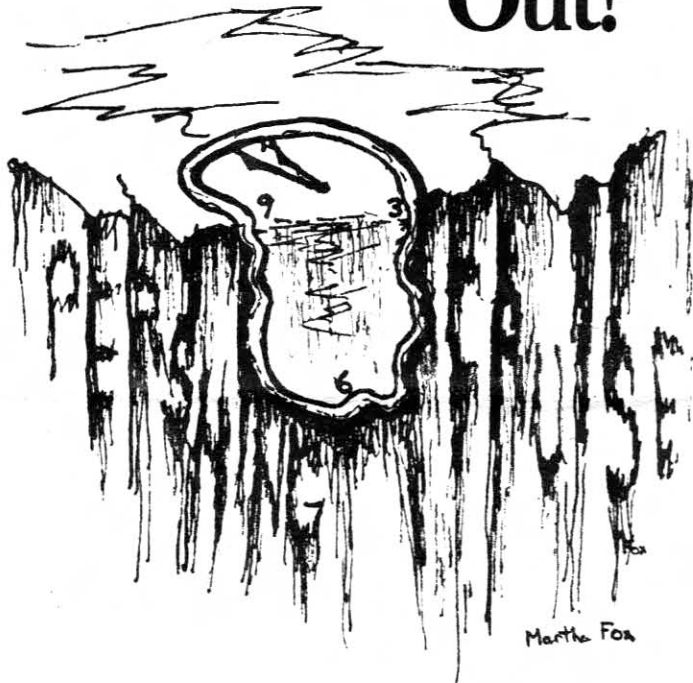
These goals can only be achieved if we remain a resource responsive to the grassroots. We urge activists and participants in these movements to use the pages of "Direct Action" as a forum for discussion and networking. Criticism and suggestions for improvement can only be helpful in working towards these goals.

The production of "Direct Action" is coordinated by the Publications Working Group of LAG. By operating collectively we attempt to integrate our involvement in all parts of editorial and production work. We believe that breaking down the traditional barriers between mental and manual work, between writing/editing and layout/production, is crucial to empowering people. We always welcome new members to the collective, and particularly seek people from the broader peace, social justice and anti-interventionist movements.

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## "Time Is Running Out!"



It's getting late. A warm afternoon on a porch with a friend could end after a 15-minute warning from your government.

But it's not too late (yet)! What have you done for peace today?

Some of us have time, and some of us have money. We need both to create a movement that can demilitarize the world.

Open up your wallet. Look inside. Imagine that your money has been irradiated. Drop that wallet like a hot potato!

Using lead gloves, ice tongs, and a welder's mask (these items should be kept in your fall-out shelter), carefully place your useless bills into a lead container and ship it UPS to LAG. Our dedicated and specially trained fundraisers will decontaminate it

and put it to work:

- informing the community about nuclear and militarist issues;
- organizing direct actions;
- stopping deployment of cruise and Pershing II missiles.

If your wallet hasn't been irradiated, or if you'd rather donate time than money, return the following coupon, and a LAG fundraiser will contact you!

### Clip this Coupon

I want to volunteer my time in the LAG office or on a working group.  
I want to donate \$\_\_\_\_\_ to LAG's work.

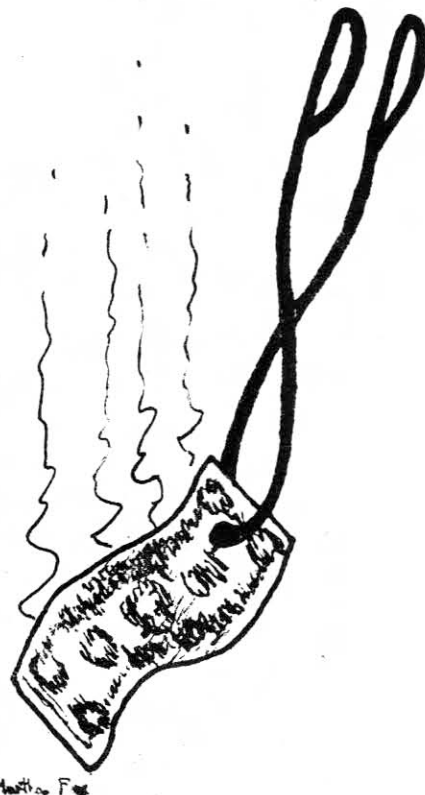
NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: LAG, 3126 Shattuck, Berkeley, 94705, 644-3031.



## Who Is LAG?

Livermore Action Group (LAG) is an anti-nuclear, anti-militarist organization made up of affinity groups and working collectives. LAG is committed to a non-hierarchical structure, nonviolence in our actions, and consensus as a decision-making process.

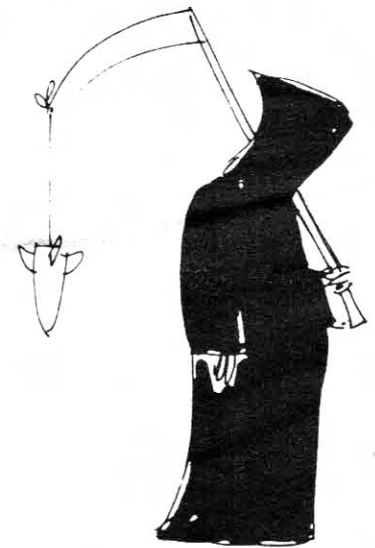
Civil disobedience is one cornerstone of LAG's strategy to effect social change. LAG is working for global nuclear disarmament, demilitarization and non-intervention, equitable distribution of wealth and resources within and among nations, and action for ecological balance. We struggle against discrimination by race, class, sex, sexual preference, age and religion. LAG is an affiliate of a national grassroots organizing coalition, the Mobilization for Survival.

The 300+ affinity groups (AGs) on LAG's mailing list are autonomous groups of 5 to 20 friends. They plan participation in LAG actions and campaigns (as well as other movement activities), give personal support to their members, and send representatives (called "spokes") to LAG's large decision-making meetings (the annual summer Congress, regional councils to call future actions and make political decisions, and spokescouncils to discuss the tone and logistics of specific actions).

There are approximately 20 working collectives (also called working groups or WGs) in LAG. They send representatives to the large meetings mentioned above, as well as to a

weekly coordinating council where the day-to-day work of LAG is assessed. Except in two LAG collectives, working collective members are volunteers who learn movement organizing skills through their involvement. Several members of the office staff collective have salaried positions, and some members of the table and canvass collective receive a percentage of the money they bring in to LAG.

All of LAG meetings and working collectives are open, and new people are welcome and needed to make the movement grow.



## How to Join LAG

### Join or Form an Affinity Group

You can get a group of friends together, choose a name (your first real test of consensus decision-making!), and then give your contact person's name, address and phone number to the LAG office. You may want to sign up for nonviolence preparation together. OR-

- Attend a nonviolence prep as an individual and form a new affinity group there with other participants. OR-

- If you would like to join an on-going affinity group, you could ask someone you know is in an AG if you can join, or call LAG's affinity group switchboard. Anne is coordinating this, and can be reached at 282-2843 or 221-4444 ext. 605.

- Affinity groups who are in the doldrums or have lost members--- please call Anne too and she will direct hot new recruits to your group to help get it active again.

To arrange a nonviolence prep for your AG, or to find out when preps are scheduled, call Joe, 285-8729

### Join a Working Collective

Many people who want to "work with LAG" join a working group even before an affinity group.

There are about 2 dozen WGs; these were described in the September D.A. If you missed that issue, check with the office, 644-3031 for a copy. Several WGs are in especial need of new people right now: media, fundraising, child care, October scenario, and monitors could use your help right away.

All working groups are open; some meet regularly, others only to work on specific projects. Check with the office for info on getting involved now, and help make the October actions happen.

### Volunteer in the LAG Office

The LAG office is a good place to learn the scope of the disarmament movement. Volunteers are needed for day-to-day networking and dealing with the public, and also for specific projects. Call or drop by the LAG office.