unilateralist:

someone who wants to get rid of Trident and not replace it.

multilateralist:
someone who wants to
get rid of Trident after
spending £167 billion
replacing it.

No Right to Take the Risk of Nuclear Annihilation

It was 70 years ago that Labour Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin got the green light for British nuclear weapons.

Arriving late at a Downing Street meeting he said: 'We have got to have this thing over here whatever it costs. We've got to have the bloody union jack flying on top of it.'

That is just the sort of vainglorious

national vanity which has kept Britain a nuclear weapons state ever since. Perhaps fairer to say 'England' now that the Scots have very different views.

Opponents of Jeremy Corbyn were astonished when he said he would not be willing to press the button.

But many were delighted. At last, a potential Prime Minster who would not be willing to

commit mass murder and so probably start a global nuclear war.

Nuclear weapons are the road to insecurity not security. Blowing up the street to protect oneself against burglars, which is what it amounts to, makes no sense.

Long ago, the Swedes had a sensible national debate and decided not to take the nuclear weapon road. But they do not suffer from the illusions of national grandeur that we have here.

Nuclear weapons have no deterrent effect on groups like Isis, who are suicidal anyway, or on other terrorist groups that have no territory against which to retaliate. The long list of near-fatal accidents, which happen almost on a yearly basis, ought to make the most belligerent stop and think.

It was Robert McNamara, senior United States official who said not long before he died that we have been saved not by our good judgement but 'by good luck'.

From a purely practical point of view we Britons do not even have an independent

nuclear weapon. If the United States refused to lease us their missiles on which to put our warheads, that would be the end of our 'independent' system.

It is high time to take the common sense view and to act in the 'good faith' which the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, signed more than 50 years ago, requires.

There are more sensible ways of

spending at least £100billion which another generation of nuclear weapons will cost.

That is money which could be spent instead on the real needs of human beings here and abroad. Health, food, housing and flood defences just for starters.

We were the third country to 'go nuclear'. We, with a permanent seat on the UN Security Council, are well placed to begin a more sensible discussion about global and national security.

None of us are going to live forever. But while we are here we have no right to risk turning this wonderful world into ruin and ash.

Bruce Kent

TRIDENT PLOUGHSHARES: Wales Day of Action June 15th

Westminster Government plans to replace and update the British nuclear weapons system continue apace. So do the plans to make our voices of opposition heard.

Much of the work on any new Trident replacement system would be carried out at AWE (Atomic Weapons Establishment) Burghfield near Reading in Berkshire where nuclear warheads are currently finally assembled and maintained. The cost of Trident replacement and deployment currently estimated to be over £167 billion.

Trident Ploughshares is asking protestors to spend at least one day in the month of June at AWE Burghfield to disrupt the illegal and immoral 'business as usual'.

Links will be made between Government cuts, austerity and between nuclear weapons and climate change. Activists will also be spotlighting the Westminster Government's failure to comply with its obligation under the 1970 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). As a signatory, the Government has agreed to work towards the ultimate elimination of the British nuclear arsenal.

The Month of Action will send a message to the world that spending for peace and development and meeting people's real needs is our priority, not spending on weapons of mass destruction



Although the Wales Day of Action is on June 15th – you are welcome to take part on any of the days. Please come along - you will be amongst friends and may well be able to share transport (see contacts below). It will involve a very early start travelling the previous day and staying overnight nearby.

heddwch>action:

More information: https://tinyurl.com/ TPloughsharesMonthofAction2016 Wales contacts: brian.jones@phonecoop.coop reforest@gn.apc.org

One Man Stops Bomb Convoy

March 10th at 5.20pm, Scottish Nukewatcher Brian Quail from Glasgow steps onto a pedestrian crossing in Balloch, near Stirling, and stops a nuclear warhead convoy in its tracks.

The convoy is yet another on its way from AWE Burghfield to Coulport, where warheads are stored and loaded onto Trident submarines.

www.nukewatch.org.uk



ACT NOW: add your voice to Labour's Review of Trident!

Westminster Parliament has yet to debate the final decision about Trident Replacement. Meanwhile, the Labour Party is reviewing its defence policy, including on the Trident nuclear weapons system.

Everyone is eligible to participate in this review by making their views known to Labour's Shadow Defence Secretary Emily Thornberry, before the 30th April deadline. By showing the strength of opinion against Trident, submissions will help influence the eventual outcome of Labour's deliberations. Whichever political party you support, please share your views with the Labour Party.

Who Can Participate?

Any individual or organisation, whether or not they're a Labour Party member or affiliate. Author of the policy review document Emily Thornberry says: 'We want to seek the widest possible range of views,

spanning academia, the defence industry, NGOs, parliamentarians, the public and, of course, members of the armed forces themselves.'

Is There a Particular Format?

Express your opinion in whatever way you find easiest. The Defence Policy Review document sets out terms of reference as a series of questions which might help.

The question concerning Trident is: 'Will renewal of Britain's nuclear capability aid

us in protecting Britain's security and pursuing the values that guide our foreign and defence policy?' The document explains how the nature of the threats facing Britain has changed in the past 50 years. It asks 'What role should Britain play in building a world that is more peaceful, more just and safer...' and 'What should be the values and principles that drive Britain's strategic defence policy?'

How Much Should I Write?

No need to produce a magnum opus or a detailed academic tract – a paragraph or two will do. Say what you think of Trident and give a couple of reasons why. There's an example below, use it as encouragement. But please don't copy it – large numbers of identical submissions won't be effective.

'I oppose the replacement of Trident because nuclear weapons cause indiscriminate harm to the planet and its people. Their possession by countries such as Britain encourages proliferation by others who don't have nuclear weapons. Replacing Trident doesn't protect us from the main risks facing this country such as terrorism, cyber-attack, or the effects of climate change like floods and storms. Trident is extremely expensive, costing an estimated £100 billion over its lifetime. The money could be better used for socially productive and wealth-generating projects, which would help create more money for the government to spend on health, education and social services.

Encourage Others to Participate

Please encourage your local CND Cymru, peace and justice group, trade union, Trades Council, or community campaign to participate. Include a brief explanation of how Trident replacement would affect the members eg: 'My housing association is opposed

to Trident replacement because..... and would prefer the money to be spent on improving existing social housing and on providing more affordable new homes'.

Submissions from Branch and Constituency Labour Parties

Individual Labour Party members should also send their views to Ms Thornberry to give a true reflection of party opinion. If your Labour Party branch and/or constituency has adopted a policy against Trident replacement, send a copy of the resolution to

the Defence Review, with a few comments about the views members expressed. Many branch and constituency parties aren't meeting in April because of elections. If your party has adopted a policy against Trident replacement in the past few years, send that to the Defence Policy Review with an explanation that the elections have prevented a contemporary discussion in time for the Defence Review deadline.

Carol Turner, Vice Chair Labour CND

RESOURCES

*Email your submission to defencereview@labour.org.uk or post: The Labour Party, Southside, 105 Victoria Street, London SW1E 6QT. If you have a Labour MP you might send them a copy too!

*Labour's Defence Policy Review can be downloaded: www. yourbritain.org.uk/defencereview

Labour CND's Trident Fact File - information to help draft a submission: www.labourcnd.org.uk

Trident is a Crime

PICAT (Public Interest Case against Trident) aims to bring Trident to justice.

Evidence of the crimes constituted by Trident and its renewal are being placed before the domestic courts.

The goal is to secure a judgement leading to the termination of these crimes through the disarming of the British nuclear weapons system.

A Powys PICAT group took action at Merthyr Tydful (their 'local' Court) in February. Around 30 people and a red dragon demonstrated outside the Court as Côr Cochion and Côr Gobaith sang along to a red Trombone.

Meanwhile, Criminal Information and bundle of prima facie evidence of conspiracy to commit a war crime was lodged with the Court. (See link below for initial reply.)

Pembrokeshire PICAT group is expecting to be at Haverfordwest Court soon, and international lawyer Robbie Manson will be attempting to take the argument into the court in person rather than just sending in the documents.

A PICAT group is also starting the process via Carmarthen Magistrates Court.



heddwch>action:

It would be great to have PICAT activists involved across Wales, and as soon as possible. Whatever the outcome, the action itself done across Wales especially with accompanying press work - will inform local people of the arguments for and against British nuclear weapons. In addition, the legal system will be obliged to deal with the

the legality of Trident. There are Magistrates Courts in Aberystwyth, Blackwood, Brecknock, Bridgend, Caernarfon, Cardiff, Carmarthen, Haverfordwest. Llangefni, Merthyr Tydful, Mold, Pontypridd, Rhyl, Swansea and Welshpool.

the courts to examine

to be personalised for your area and group available here:

http://tinyurl.com/pn3gbgb

To chat about the campaign or ask for any more details or for clarification or help please contact Angie Zelter: picat@tridentploughshares.org t: 01547 520 929.



Supporting documents

Acting Now to Stop Trident

Westminster

Following weeks of warm-up street leafleting and Côr Cochion events in Cardiff, Peace Campaigners from all over Wales travelled to February's CND Stop Trident Demonstration and Rally in London.

In Trafalgar Square they heard Plaid Cymru Leader Leanne Wood AM, Scottish First Minister Nicola Sturgeon and MPs Caroline Lucas and Jeremy Corbyn amongst others express their opposition to nuclear weapons. Scottish CND vice-chair Veronika Tudhope spoke movingly of the day-to-day reality of living in the shadow of Trident: 'Faslane, Coulport, nuclear convoys and nuclear trains pose unacceptable risks to the population and environment in the West of Scotland'.



Key Alternative to Austerity Intrepid campaigner Adam Johannes of Cardiff Stop the War Coalition was one of several organisers of transport from Wales to the London Rally who expressed clear reasons for taking part:

'Scrapping Trident is a key alternative to austerity. Replacing Trident will cost at least £100bn which could instead pay for: 1. 1.5 million new homes. 2. Fully funding all NHS A&E services for 40 years. 3. Employing 150,000 new nurses 4. Scrapping tuition fees for 4 million students 5. Insulating 15 million homes. A 'yes' vote for Trident replacement would commit the UK to another 30 years of being one of only nine countries in the world with nuclear weapons. If other major economies like Germany get by without them, why do we need to spend £billions?'

Rhyl

On the same day as the London event, members of Rhyl Peoples' Assembly took a 7 mile 'leafleting walk' to James Davies MP's office in St Asaph to present their case against Trident.

They had been inspired by a Rhyl peace and nuclear disarmament workshop with Bruce Kent as guest speaker the previous month, followed by a 'peace gig' in a local pub.

The group are looking towards similar events in the future.

An Obscenity Support for the campaign against Trident and its replacement is and always has been strong in Wales.

In 2007, ahead of the initial Trident replacement debate in Westminster, Archbishop of Wales Barry Morgan was only one of many public figures, including Welsh AMs and MPs who signed up to a CND Cymru statement opposing any replacement of Trident. The words of Jan Jones of Swansea CND echoed the thoughts of many:

'I am one of the majority of people in Wales who know that Trident is obscene'



Llandudno

In Llandudno, activists were inspired by a talk given at a Conwy County Peace Group meeting addressed by CND Cymru Vice Chair Duncan Rees. They arranged to walk and cycle from Bog Island to Guto Bebb MP's Constituency office in Conwy. They had previously street leafleted and collected signatures on a petition which they then posted through Mr. Bebb's letterbox.



Not in our Name

Lifelong peace campaigner and CND Cymru supporter Dr. Robin Gwyndaf commented: 'As regards this barbarism of replacing Trident, continuing to produce nuclear weapons, and the selling of arms to other countries, may every person throughout Wales; every church member; every society and organisation in Wales; and may each one of us declare louder than ever to the British Government.: 'No. no. no: not in our name: not in the name of our children'

heddwch>action:

- Keep letting your MP know how you feel about Trident. Never let them imagine that their constituents are unconcerned they may come to believe it! 'Austerity' measures can be connected to the Government's spending plans for nuclear weapons. See www.theyworkforyou.com for an easy way of contacting them or by post: YourMP, House of Commons, London SW1A 0AA
- Ask your MP to sign EDM 280 on Trident; on the Trident Main Gate (final) decision, expected to take place this year. The EDM notes that at a time of continuing public spending cuts the £100 billion total lifetime cost of Trident could be better spent in the Ministry of Defence and across other Government departments, and calls on the Government to cancel plans for Trident replacement.

To read the EDM first and to ask your MP to sign: http://act.cnduk.org/lobby/edm280

- Keep up to date with the campaign watch: https://www.facebook.com/cndcymru & www.cndcymru.org
- Llandudno: https://tinyurl.com/Llandudno27-02-16 Contact Steve Heaney: 07539 690 777
- Rhyl: James McGuinness 07933 514 500 jimmyonebomb@googlemail.com https://tinyurl.com/Rhyl27-02-16

Two sides of the same coin

Civil and military nuclear programmes in Britain have been closely linked from their very beginnings.

Since the 1950s both industries have supported each other in both expertise and in resources and funding. It has been said that civil nuclear power provides the 'nuclear sea' in which the 'WMD fish' may swim'.

- The 4 Vanguard submarines which make up part of the British Trident nuclear weapons delivery system are themselves powered by nuclear reactors. They carry rocket propelled ballistic missiles, capable of delivering thermonuclear warheads from multiple independently-targetable re-entry vehicles.
- Nuclear technical knowhow is needed for both civil and military nuclear applications. Civil and military nuclear industries share the costs of research, uranium mining, enrichment and reprocessing through to the problems of radioactive wastes.

Radioactive Waste

There is as yet no clear plan of what to do with waste from civil or military sites. Therefore the true long term costs of radioactive waste storage (for thousands of years) can not be included in any costings for civil or military nuclear projects as they are unknown. These will no doubt be ultimately underwritten by the taxpayer.

Terrorism

All nuclear power plants, radioactive waste sites, research reactors and military nuclear weapons sites are potential 'dirty (radioactive) bomb' targets for terrorists. Threats could include ground-based disabling of equipment leading to a reactor core meltdown or dispersal of radioactivity; external attacks such as an aircraft crash into a reactor: insider sabotage or cyber attacks. In 1985, Dr. Bennett Ramberg called nuclear power stations 'predeployed weapons of mass destruction'. Similarly, radioactive materials from the nuclear weapons and civil industries transported across and beyond Britain by

road, rail, air and sea are terrorist targets waiting to happen.

Proliferation

The 1970 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty was set up with the aim of seeking to 'inhibit the spread of nuclear weapons and further the goal of disarmament while at the same time to foster the peaceful uses of nuclear energy'. Those drafting this late 1960s Treaty may not have been fully aware of the dangerous ideological and practical links between civil and military nuclear applications.

The effective pursuit of nuclear disarmament should require that states refrain from creating new stockpiles of civilian separated plutonium by reprocessing. Systems to store and guard existing stocks and make them impossible to access as weapon-usable material should states seek to violate a future nuclear abolition regime by building new nuclear weapons or reconstituting their nuclear arsenals.

References for further information available at www.cndcymru.org

The basic essentials of both weapons and power are linked:

PLUTONIUM – a radioactive by-product of the chain reaction in all nuclear reactors. It is separated and highly enriched by reprocessing for warhead manufacture. Britain has about 8 tonnes of weapons grade plutonium; 2-10kg is needed to make a nuclear bomb. Britain has approximately 210 tonnes of civil Plutonium available for enrichment.

URANIUM – Highly Enriched Uranium (HEU) for use in weapons is reprocessed material from and in civil nuclear plants. One bomb requires 20 – 25 kg of HEU. Uranium from mining is currently used almost entirely as fuel for nuclear power plants.

DEPLETED URANIUM – this by-product from reprocessing reactor fuel is used to make highly chemically and radioactively toxic armourpiercing projectiles. It is widely understood to have caused cancers, birth defects and deaths when used in Iraq and Kosovo.

TRITIUM is a dangerous radioactive gas that can replace Hydrogen atoms in any living thing. It is a by-product of nuclear power plant operation. As a key ingredient of nuclear bombs it has a relatively short half life and therefore requires regular replacement.

CHERNOBYL: THE FIRST THIRTY YEARS

The 1986 Chernobyl explosion was the biggest nuclear catastrophe of the 20th century.

Some may think that the accident, on the northern border of Ukraine, no longer poses a threat. The reality is very, very different. Radioactive materials continue to poison the environment and affect the genetic material of those who have no choice but to live within it.

Forever

The impact of that single nuclear accident can never be undone; its radioactive footprint is permanent; countless millions alive are still affected by its deadly legacy as are the millions of unborn. We must not abandon these future generations – and we must do our best to ensure that this never happens again.

Meltdown

*The accident released radiation 200 times greater than released by both atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. * 97% of the reactor's lethal radioactive material remains within the unstable sarcophagus. *70% of radionuclides fell on 7million of the Belarusian population.

*700,000 'liquidators' risked their lives, exposing themselves to dangerous levels of radiation to try and contain the situation.
*At least 40,000 liquidators have died. A further 70,000 are disabled. 20% of these deaths were suicides.

*Phase 1 of damage containment work is the construction of a new sarcophagus to secure the reactor for 100 years. Some of the most dangerous radioactive



elements within the reactor core will last over 24,400 years.
*Phase 2 is to dismantle the reactor and deal with over 200 tons of radioactive material still inside. This will take many years.
*The new sarcophagus and clean up has cost €1.5 billion so far.

Environment

*99% of the land of Belarus was contaminated in 1986. *2.000 communities were evacuated, and over 400,000 people have been re-homed since 1986. Another 70,000 are still waiting to be re-housed. *The exclusion zone covers an area of approximately 1,000 sq miles. *Some radionuclides in the soil and air, (eg plutonium) have a half-life of over 24,400 years. *Caesium 137 from the accident has made its way into the human body. Nuclear Medicine Specialist Professor Yuri Bandashevsky from the Ivankova Hospital in Ukraine states that 'Any dose is an overdose of Caesium 137, there should be no question of acceptable levels in the body'.

Economy

*The true costs of the Chernobyl accident are borne in the cells of the survivors and will be handed down to their children for generations.

*The disaster today costs Belarus 20% of its annual national budget.

*It is estimated that the fallout from the disaster will cost Belarus €209.billion.

*1.7 million live in poverty; 178,000 live in 'extreme poverty' (less than half of the minimum subsistence level).

*Children are the most vulnerable in terms of health and poverty.
*2 million Belarusians, (500,000 children) still live in heavily contaminated zones. *Continuing low dose exposure through the food chain remains a huge risk for populations. Some land areas will be polluted with radionuclides for 24,000 years, as 1 million hectares cannot be safely farmed for 100 years.

heddwch>action:

Campaigning against nuclear power makes sense. There are alternatives. In 1995, CND Cymru took an ambulance full of medical supplies to hospitals and orphanages in the contaminated zones of Belarus with Adi Roche and Chernobyl Children International (CCI). The numbers of sickness, cancers and birth defects we witnessed in crowded institutions – in addition to the poverty - were shocking. CCI continues the good work in Belarus – in many different ways, while ensuring that the truths about the dangers of nuclear power are heard. Please support them: see: www.chernobyl-international.com

Will Wylfa B go ahead? Storm clouds gather over Horizon

At the end of 2015 Wylfa A's reactor was finally closed after 44 years of operation. Many of us heaved a big sigh of relief, as this was long after its useby date had expired.

What next?

Defuelling is scheduled to be completed in 2018. The plan for Wylfa B is for construction to begin in the 2020s – but that is looking increasingly unlikely.

The Advanced Boiling Water Reactors (ABWRs) proposed for Wylfa B need approval under a Generic Design Assessment, a process which will take another two years to complete. No ABWRs are currently operating anywhere in the world, and the few that have done in the past were far from efficient. Progress might not be smooth.

Remember, the ABWRs use high-burn up fuel. This leaves highly radioactive waste isolated on-site for 150 years, which in any case will not be safe for a further 10,000 years. You and I might find this no small matter of concern, but as ever it's another spectre that is spooking the Wylfa B project these days: finance.

Money money money

Since the German consortium of RWE n-Power and E-ON washed their hands of Wylfa B in 2012, Horizon Nuclear has been owned by the Japanese giant Hitachi. The press has repeatedly acclaimed a done deal, and a deluge of glossy PR material has poured through every letterbox on Anglesey. So there was public astonishment in January 2016

when Hitachi CEO and chair, Hiroaki Nakanishi, admitted that the company might pull out of the Wylfa deal at any time if the financial conditions were not right.

White elephant

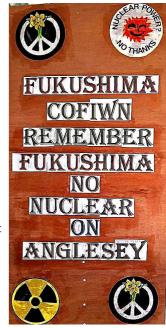
This change of mood was down to the shambles surrounding the lead project of the so-called nuclear renaissance: Hinkley C, managed by the French state-owned company EDF. Its European Pressurised Reactor developments in Finland and France had suffered massive cost and time overruns, and thrown up major design flaws. Costs were soaring.

Chinese finance was no longer looking like a hot option. In desperation, both the British and the French government decided that their own selfesteem was more important than a strike price and liability guarantees which would punish the consumer and the taxpayer for a generation to come. They chose to run through all the red lights. Even the rightwing press and pro-nuclear MPs are now having to concede that nuclear is the ultimate white elephant.

Questions

The legal challenge to state subsidies at Hinkley by Austria and Luxembourg and by the Action Alliance rumbles on, and that outcome will affect Wylfa B too. Many nuclear experts and indeed Greenpeace believe that, despite assurances, Hinkley C will never happen.

And that if Hinkley falls, Wylfa falls, and all the others on



the list, like so many dominoes.

But we cannot be sure. Even as all the wheels fall off the nuclear wagon, the UK government gees up the horses, while the Welsh government runs behind, applauding obsequiously.

One has to wonder why.

Phil Steele, PAWB

'Perfectly Safe'

In March 2016 it was revealed that last November workers at the Wylfa A plant found that a fan designed to bring air INTO the reactor building was actually being operated in reverse, so that contaminated air was being voided OUT into the atmosphere.

It doesn't instil confidence!

Hinkley Point C - The Story So Far

Hinkley Point in Somerset lies 20 miles downwind from the south Wales coast. Electricité de France (EdeF) first proposed a 3rd nuclear power station Hinkley Point C (HPC) on the site over 8 years ago. Not surprisingly, with the Department for Energy & Climate Change backing new nuclear, planning permission was granted in 2013.

Overdue and overpriced

Since then, everything that could go wrong has gone wrong. The European Pressurised Water Reactor design chosen for the project has proven to be virtually unconstructable in China, Finland and France. Reactors there are years overdue and hugely over budget.

Doing the maths

Despite agreeing a deal with DECC to supply electricity at £92.50 per Megawatt, three times the current price, index linked and guaranteed for 35 years, the only other reluctant investors are Chinese. British investors have walked away from a deal that looks gold plated and the deal is the subject of a Legal Challenge by Austria to the EU.

In addition to funding HPC, EdeF have to find €55 billion for post Fukushima improvements to their 58 nuclear reactors in France. Their financial situation is so grave that their Finance Director, Thomas Piquemal, resigned because he could not persuade his CEO, Vincent de Rivaz, that EdeF should drop HPC.

No confidence

EdeF has been reduced to pleading with the French Government, which owns 85% of the company, to find a way of funding HPC so that it can make its Final Investment Decision (FID),

something it has said it would do more than ten times over the last three years.

That Decision has to be approved by the Board of EdeF and it is now apparent that at least the Union members are likely to oppose going ahead with HPC. Even their own nuclear engineers are reported to have expressed doubts about the reactor design.

In the absence of the FID, nothing is happening on the site. EdeF have completed the site preparation work and removed most of the asbestos waste from the 'A' station that had been dumped on the HPC site.

Campaigning continues

Stop Hinkley continues to monitor EdeF's attempts to move forward, as they would call it. The good news is that the public seems increasingly aware that HPC would be very expensive to build, is an unproven design and would add to their electricity bill.



If the FID gives HPC the green light, Stop Hinkley will mobilise protestors as we have before.

Roy Pumfrey Stop Hinkley Spokesperson

heddwch>action:

Hinkley Point is an issue that affects Wales – south Wales in particular. Concern about fallout and pollution of the Bristol Channel from all Hinkley Point nuclear power stations might be another issue to address to canvassing National Assembly candidates.

Proposals are also being drawn up to send contaminated skips from three nuclear power stations to Hinkley Point A for decontamination and storage. 2 radioactive waste trains a week already travel through the centre of Bristol.

Keep in touch with the campaign. www.stophinkley.org roy@stophinkley.org 01278 652 089 See also https://tinyurl.com/ Nuclear-Free-Bristol

More Nuclear Power in Wales? No!

PAWB held a morning vigil on Pont Menai to mark the 5th anniversary of the Fukushima nuclear disaster. It was hoped that the vigil would also remind local people of the dangers of any new nuclear build on Ynys Môn, at Trawsfynydd or anywhere.

As the anniversaries of the nuclear accidents at Chernobyl (30 years) and Fukushima approached, the Welsh Affairs Committee in Westminster announced an 'Inquiry into the Future of Nuclear Power in Wales'. In addition to those from the pro-nuclear lobby – some keen to see the development of small nuclear reactors at Trawsfynydd - submissions opposed to nuclear development in Wales were received from concerned individuals and organisations such the NFLA, PAWB & Greenpeace. They are available to view via the link below & make an intriguing read

Radioactive Irish Sea

The CND Cymru submission was researched by and commissioned from Pembrokeshire based Tim Deere Jones Marine Radioactivity Research & Consultancy. This research organisation has long been involved in sampling sea and land sediments around Wales

for radionucleides.

Tim Deere Jones concluded: 'The Advanced **Boiling Water Reactors** proposed for Wylfa Newydd have a poor operating record. Only four of have been 'commissioned' and all have proved to be less than 50% efficient. Such a record does not demonstrate financial viability. It would be a foolish policy to construct these reactors at Wylfa and combine their abysmal record with additional discharges of radioactivity, thus increasing the overall concentrations and doses of radioactivity in marine and coastal environments of North Wales and the Irish Sea'

A View from Wales

CND Cymru Vice Chair Brian Jones who has visited affected areas of Fukushima. speaking at a 'Stop Hinkley' public meeting in March in Somerset said: 'Japan is one of the most technologically advanced and richest countries in the world and they can't solve the problems created by a nuclear accident. And as usual, it is the ordinary people, who used to live near the nuclear plant but have been forcibly evacuated, who are suffering the most.' The Hinkley Point nuclear site is just 20 miles from the coast of south Wales.

What a Waste!

CND Cymru National Secretary Jill Gough said:

'New nuclear developments would not be sustainable. Wales should be part of the process of addressing the problem of radioactive pollution and waste already created; it should certainly not be party to increasing the problems.

Resources needed to be dedicated to the problem of how to fully decontaminate the Wylfa, Trawsfynydd and all other nuclear sites; to guard them for many lifetimes ahead and how to store radioactive waste safely for future generations and all living things.'

'Wales needs to be part of the solution, not planning to make the problem worse.'

heddwch>action:

Thanks to all groups and individuals who responded to the Welsh Affairs Committee Inquiry: https://tinyurl.com/GovNuclear PowerWalesInquiry16

For a paper copy of the CND Cymru submission, please send an A4 SAE to Jill Gough (see Contacts Page 18).

PEACE TREE

An Aberystwyth Peace Tree

In February, Côr Gobaith and friends planted a commemorative tree in Aberystwyth town centre.

It was an event inspired by the 2013 'Peace' themed Street Choirs Festival; part funded by CND Cymru through an anonymous donation for the tree.

When asked about the project, event organiser, choir member and experienced tree-planter Joy Harris commented:

'It seemed most timely. Many of us were feeling that the days were dark not only because of the dismal winter, but there were so many dreadful things happening around us. War in Syria, the plight of the refugees, terror attacks in Paris and elsewhere, Gaza's continued suffering ...On the other hand, people were rallying together with such compassion, fund-

raising and sending help to fleeing refugees, welcoming them to our country, demonstrating against climate change and showing just how much that we, as a community, care. So, for me, the planting of a tree for Peace was a symbol

of our hopes and dreams for new growth and a better future and the desire to counteract evil with beauty.'

Those helping to bed-in the flowering cherry made reference to the long tradition of peace support and campaigning in Aberystwyth. Present, along with Côr Gobaith, Aberystwyth Peace and Justice Network, individuals and members of CND Cymru were Mike Fincken, Captain of the Greenpeace ship,



Rainbow Warrior; Jon Hadlow, grounds maintenance manager for Ceredigion County Council; Brendan Somers, Aberystwyth deputy mayor; Cllr Alun Williams; Ellen ap Gwynn, leader of Ceredigion County Council; and Elin Jones AM.

More photographs of the treeplanting and reminiscences from Aberystwyth's peace campaigning past: https://tinyurl.com/ AberystwythPeaceArchivePhotos

Vote for Wales: Vote for Peace and Justice

The National Assembly for Wales elections take place on May 5th. We in Wales will each have two votes to elect our Assembly Members.

While Defence is not one of the 'subjects' (see below) within the Assembly remit, there are nonetheless questions that any voter concerned with peace and justice issues might ask candidates:

- 1. Would you support the granting of public money to encourage inward investment and / or expansion by multinational arms companies into Wales?
- 2. Would you support the promotion of military recruitment and promotion in Welsh schools?
- 3. How do feel about the development of nuclear power in Wales and National Assembly investment in educational establishments which encourage the development of nuclear technology?
- 4. Would you support or campaign against the building of a radioactive storage facility in your constituency?

So... if you do get a chance...go ahead and ask them!

Subjects within the Remit of the National Assembly of Wales:

- * Agriculture, fisheries, forestry & rural development * Ancient monuments & historic buildings * Culture * Economic development * Education & training *
- Environment * Fire & Rescue services & promotion of fire safety * Food * Health & health services * Highways & transport
- * Housing * Local government
- * Public administration * Social welfare * Sport & recreation
- * Tourism * Town & country planning * Water & flood defence * Welsh language *

ARMS FAIR

Cardiff Arms Fair - Out of Wales!

Organisers of an exhibition billed as 'the UK's leading defence procurement event' denied that it was an 'arms fair'.

Perhaps that was semantics, but whatever its title, it is a fact that the Defence Procurement, Research, Technology & Exportability (DPRTE) event held on March 16th at the Cardiff Motorpoint Arena was attended by invited military, surveillance and armaments buyers and sellers. Cardiff Stop the Arms Fair got organising immediately to stage a counter – event.

Unhealthy Relationships

The previous day, Côr Cochion Caerdydd had handed in a petition and multi-signed letter to the Motorpoint Manager. The complaint drew attention to the fact that BAE has a 'very special relationship' with the Westminster and Saudi Arabian Governments. Saudi Arabia is condemned

for its human rights record and for the bombing of busy markets, schools and Medecin sans Frontières facilities in Yemen.

The Westminster Government is currently facing a high court challenge to examine whether its actions break British and EU arms export laws.

Across the Bridge

Protestors came to Cardiff from all over Wales, Bristol, and further afield. DPRTE had been forced to move venue from Bristol after massive public objections and an impressive campaign by Bristol against Arms Trade in 2013. Stop Cardiff Arms Fair subsequently worked with others towards moving the protest again.

'Wales should play no part in this dirty business'

On the day of the Arms Fair, around 400 protesters gathered outside Motorpoint Arena to express their disgust that this display of weapons of death and destruction was being held in the heart of our capital city.

Arms Fairs are crucial to the smooth-running of the arms trade. They promote weapons sales by

giving arms, military and operational equipment hardware dealers an opportunity to meet and greet each other along with military delegations and government officials.

Unsurprisingly, the guest lists for arms fairs frequently include representatives of countries actively involved in armed conflicts and of regimes reported as abusers of human rights.



Eight Hours of Protest

Protestors climbed on to the building to display a banner 'STOP CARDIFF ARMS FAIR' and there

ARMS FAIR

were 6 arrests. Some stood outside and heckled and booed those attending, while others entered the Fair to speak to delegates



and exhibitors.

Many stood with poignant placards, banners and masks.

Inside

British Aerospace (BAE) was just one of over 80 DPRTE exhibitors. There were also many well known names of the international arms industry, along with the National Assembly for Wales 'National Procurement Service' and the University of South Wales

Other companies present included household names such as BT and Panasonic who play a supportive role providing IT and other technical support for the wars that have created so many millions of refugees in Syria, Palestine, Iraq and Afghanistan.

Big money is to be made from the various weapons and other technological approaches to waging warfare and population surveillance and control.

Chase them Out!

Deputy Leader of Cardiff Council Sue Lent condemned the waste of resources being invested in the arms trade instead of in desperately needed public services.

Chloe Marsh, a spokesperson from Bristol against Arms Trade said: 'We are fed up with our government along with other global powers waging illegal wars around the globe. Most global conflicts are in the interest of arms companies

and oil giants; they want to control resources to benefit themselves. We have held protests against the DPRTE now for three years; we chased them out of Bristol and are confident we can do the same in Cardiff!

Paul Relph from Newport CND commented

that selling weapons to other countries is not just profiteering, it is killing by proxy. He said 'Many of the arms sold then fall into the hands of terrorist groups like ISIS, to be used against British troops.'

Mike Peterson of Ex Services CND said that 'anyone who had actually taken part in wars, like World War 1 veteran Harry Patch, knows that 'war is murder'.

Wendy Lewis & Jill Gough

Volunteer wanted

CND Cymru is looking for a volunteer (or volunteers) to organise our lobbying of Assembly Members, Members of Parliament, and Members of the European Parliament.

The volunteer would:

- communicate with CND Cymru members by email, asking them to contact their own elected representatives, and providing them with sufficient information to argue the case;
- put requests to contact particular elected representatives on the CND Cymru website and / or facebook page; and
- collate responses from AMs, MPs, and MEPs.

We estimate that this might require an hour or two a week, whenever convenient to the volunteer(s), working from home, with support and guidance provided by CND Cymru.

Please contact Brian Jones brian.jones@phonecoop.coop if you are interested!

REVIEW

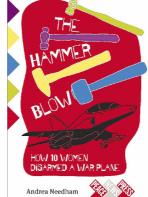
The Hammer Blow

Andrea Needham's book is a straight-forward, honest and readable account of one of the most inspiring disarmament actions ever

undertaken in Britain.

In 1996, Britain was selling Indonesia Hawk fighter planes, which Indonesia was using to commit genocide in East Timor. After trying all the usual campaigning methods, Jo Blackman, Lotta Kronlid and Andrea Needham broke into a British Aerospace factory in Lancashire and used household hammers to disarm a Hawk warplane bound for Indonesia. The

three women were arrested, charged with £2.4m of criminal damage, and sent to prison to await trial. A week later, Angie Zelter joined them in prison, accused of conspiracy. The action could not have happened without the support



of the other six members of the Seeds of Hope Ploughshares group, who were integral to the action from the start through to the trial six

months later.

In a court case that effectively put Britain's arms trade on trial, all four were acquitted by a Liverpool jury.

Brian Jones

"Anyone interested in social change, or campaigning for peace, should read this book and take inspiration from the brave actions of these amazing women."-Caroline Lucas, Green MP

"This book is an honest, personal account ... It goes without saying that it is an important piece of history, but what's more important is that it shows other women

and men what's possible when we stand together for a just cause." - Benjamin Zephaniah

The Hammer Blow, Andrea Needham Peace News Press £10 ISBN 978 0946409 20 4

Nuclear Flights in Welsh Airspace

Britain is proud of its socalled 'independent nuclear deterrent'.

Yet as we know, Britain and the United States have been transferring technical information, materials and components for use in each other's nuclear weapons programmes for over 50 years.

Radioactive Ingredients

The issue resurfaced again recently following a 'nuclear flights' Freedom of Information request by Scottish National Party defence spokesman, Brendan O'Hara MP. The MoD confirmed that in the last 5 years, 23 flights carrying nuclear

materials have been flown between RAF Brize Norton (England) and Dover Airforce Base in Delaware (USA). The cargo is understood to be tritium, plutonium and enriched uranium, all vital ingredients of Trident warheads.

Unlicensed Containers

The aircraft land in Delaware as the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission will not allow air transport of nuclear materials over US territory in 'unlicensed' containers. In order to get an NRC license any such container has to be so strong that it 'will not rupture under testing equivalent to the crash and explosion of a high-flying aircraft'.

The International Atomic Energy Authority tests to which these containers are subjected cannot meet this criteria.

Over Here

The flight paths follow a route over the northern edges of Cardiff to the Bristol Channel and the Atlantic, or further to the north over Chepstow the northern edge of Newport, Caerphilly, Port Talbot and Swansea. We cannot tell how a container would survive the impact of a plane falling from over 10,000 feet. It cannot be wise to overfly large centres of population – or indeed anywhere - with any radioactive material, whether plutonium, uranium or any other radioactive or toxic substance.

The MoD maintains that nuclear air transports are safe.

DIARY DATES

Until May 1

ABERYSTWYTH Ceredigion Museum. Exhibition: Blwch Digi Propaganda Digibox. Sound, film & images about war & contemporary conflict, created by young people from across South West Wales & inspired by the exhibition 'Posters of the First World War: The Passion, Propaganda & Print'. Free . 01970 633 088

April 23 - 29

CLUN (English / Welsh Borders) 9 Church Street SY7 8JW Exhibition: A Peace Perspective: Stories & Thoughts from World War One. Opening Talk: Bruce Kent April 23rd 2pm. All welcome. Jenny 01547 540 748 jennywmcnd@qn.apc.org

April 26 EVERYWHERE

Chernobyl 30 year Anniversary

May 5th National Assembly of Wales Elections

May 15 EVERYWHERE

International Conscientious
Objectors' Day. To celebrate
those who have & those
who continue to resist war
& militarism or to prepare
for or take part in armed
conflict. In April 1916, 200,000
people protested against
the introduction of military
conscription in London the
previous month. http://www.wriirg.org/en/campaigns/co_day

May 18 MOLD & EVERYWHERE

Day of Goodwill - anniversary

of the first peace conference in The Hague in 1899. The Urdd Peace & Goodwill Message, created this year by Maes Garmon Secondary School students around the theme of 'choice & conscience' will be performed in Mold & at the Urdd National Eisteddfod Sir y Fflint.

Since 1922, a peace & goodwill message has been sent from Wales to the young people of the world. https://tinyurl.com/UrddPeace-Goodwill

May 24 EVERYWHERE

International Women's Day for Disarmament

May 27 90th Anniversary of The Women's Peace Pilgrimage.

In 1926, 2,000 women from Snowdonia met in Pen-y-groes near Caernarfon & along with women from fifty towns & villages, launched a Peace Pilgrimage to London. The main demand of this Wales-wide movement was for the creation of a League of Nations. https://tinyurl.com/WalesWomensPeaceCrusades

June 1 FFLINT Urdd Eisteddfod Peace & Goodwill Message (See May 18 above)

June 1 - 30 AWE BURGHFIELD (Berkshire, England)

Trident Ploughshares Month of Direct Action

A month of action to show that

A month of action to show that opposition to nuclear weapons continues whatever Westminster

decides regarding Trident
Replacement; to strengthen our
resolve & to keep the pressure
on. Any creative & disruptive
non-violent actions inside &
outside AWE Burghfield will
be taking place on different
days by different groups.
See: https://tinyurl.com/
MonthofActionBurghfield2016
& Page 3
Contact Angie Zelter:
reforest@gn.apc.org

June 3 6.00pm for 7pm LLANDUDNO Craig-y-Don

Community Centre, Queen's Road LL30 1TE Red Flag over Bermondsey - the

story of Ada Salter - radical campaigner for human rights, socialist & pacifist. Journeyman Theatre

Hosted by Conwy County Peace Group

Contact: David Mellor dvmellor2002@yahoo.co.uk

June 4 1.30pm for 2pm UPPER COLWYN BAY Bryn

Cadno (Colwyn Heights)
Community Centre LL29 6DW
Over the Top – a play about
'military creep' in society.
Journeyman Theatre
Hosted by Conwy County Peace
Group

Contact: David Mellor dvmellor2002@yahoo.co.uk

June 5 1.30pm for 2.30pm COLWYN BAY Quaker Meeting house, Erskine Road LL29 8EU Feeding the Darkness Performance shining a light on State-sanctioned torture through story, poem & song. Journeyman Theatre

◆Hosted by Conwy County Peace Group, Contact: David Mellor dvmellor2002@yahoo.co.uk

June 15 AWE BURGHFIELD (Berkshire, England)

Wales Trident Ploughshares

Direct Action Members of Côr Cochion Caerdydd & Côr Gobaith & others from Wales will be travelling across the border to protest at Burghfield nuclear weapons factory. Get involved! June 16 is the 'Academics Day' so you Welsh academics could do two direct actions in one non-violent fell swoop – yes, go on! Contact Brian Jones: brian. jones@phonecoop.coop 01792 830 330 or Angie (above).

July 4 **BRITAIN**

General Strike Actions Jobs & Social Justice not Bombs! See #GeneralStrike

July 22 7.30pm **RHYL Pavilion**

30th Anniversary Concert for Chernobyl

Only Boys Aloud, violinist Will Mealing & Young Persons Poet Laureate for Wales Martin Daws. Also special quests from Belarus & Ukraine

Organised by Chernobyl Children's Lifeline (North Wales Coast Link) & Denbighshire Youth Services. https://tinyurl. com/Rhyl-ChernobylConcert

July 28 - August 1 **BERRINGTON HALL nr. Shrewsbury** SY5 6HA Peace News Summer Camp. http://peacenewscamp.info

HEDDWCH

is the magazine of Wales' Campaign for **Nuclear Disarmament**

(CND Cymru)

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Redkite Print

redkiteprint@thefreeflyer.com

If you have any dates or information – or comments for inclusion in future editions, please send them to heddwch@cndcymru.org

The next edition of heddwch will be published in Summer 2016.

The content of **heddwch** does not necessarily reflect the opinion or policies of CND Čvmru.

We welcome debate and discussion.

Please send any comments or contributions to the editor.

August 1 - 8 ABERGAVENNY. Pabell Heddwch - The National Eisteddfod of Wales. Help from Welsh speakers & learners needed! **Contact Brian Jones** brian.jones@phonecoop.coop 01792 830 330

August 6 **EVERYWHERE**

Hiroshima – Never Again! Commemorative events across Wales

August 9 **EVERYWHERE**

Nagasaki - Never Again! Commemorative events across Wales

CONTACTS CND CYMRU

CND Cymru campaigns alongside organisations in Wales and internationally, for peace, environmental and social justice and to rid Britain and the world of all weapons of mass destruction.

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