the Nuclear Resister

"A Chronicle of Hope"

No. 178 September 9, 2015

HIROSHIMA / NAGASAKI Never Again!

Across the world, the 70th anniversaries of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki were commemorated in a variety of ways. Each and every year for the last few decades, an annual tradition of civil disobedience and nonviolent resistance to this ongoing crime against humanity is renewed in the United States at many nuclear weapon-related sites.

PENTAGON

To commemorate the 70th year since the U.S. began the Nuclear Age, 30 people from the Atlantic Life Community and other peace groups participated in an early morning peace witness on August 6 at the Pentagon. The group carried signs, photos of the aftermath of the Hiroshima bombing and banners, two of which read:

"Remember the Past, Repent the Sin, Reclaim the Future - Hiroshima and Nagasaki" and "Abolish Nuclear Weapons."

The group processed from Army-Navy Drive to the regular protest site near the Pentagon metro station. While most people entered the police-designated protest area, five people remained on the sidewalk a good distance behind the main procession, and were prevented by police from walking any further. They proceeded to kneel or stand across the sidewalk, holding photos of Hiroshima victims, as several people spread ashes on the pavement.

As the five anticipated their arrest, the others in the designated protest area held a prayer service, inviting the arriving Pentagon employees to join them in a litany of public repentance for the U.S. bombings.

Kathy Boylan, Andrea Eiland, Nancy Gowen and Bill Frankel-Streit were arrested within ten minutes. Steve Baggarly, who handed out at least a dozen leaflets about the conversion of Fr. George Zabelka, the military chaplain for the bomber crew, was also arrested. They were all charged with disobeying a lawful order. Baggarly was given an additional charge for soliciting. After arrests were made and before the vigil ended, the prayer service of repentance was repeated.

The five were processed and released after several hours, and given a trial date of October 1 in U.S. District Court in Alexandria, Virginia.

For more information, visit dccatholicworker. wordpress.com.

Thanks to Art Laffin for his report.

LOCKHEED MARTIN

On August 6, the Brandywine Peace Community returned to Lockheed Martin in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, the world's #1 war profiteer and the United States' chief nuclear weapons and delivery systems contractor.

The group's peace bell tolled 70 times, once for every vear of war and the threat of nuclear war since Hiroshima. A litany on the meaning of Hiroshima Day concluded:

On this Hiroshima Day, we remember the dictum of Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel that "Few are guilty, all are responsible." We remember all the victims of nuclear weapons and all those that peer out from the rubble, the lies, and clouds of war. As we have for these long decades, we bring a commitment to stopping the injustice and criminal enterprise of



A young participant surveys the die-in at the gate at Livermore nuclear weapons lab, August 6, 2015

Lockheed Martin. Peace is a plea to save ourselves, our children, our communities, the world. On this Hiroshima Day at Lockheed Martin, we continue to hang on to the hopes of justice, and our commitment to peace and nonviolent action. We join the child of Hiroshima in her prayer: No more Hiroshimas, No More Nagasakis, Abolish Nuclear Weapons.

In a ceremony of remembrance and peace, incense was burned for the memory of the victims, ladles of water were shared remembering all those who perished by the thousands rushing to the rivers seeking relief, and handfuls of sunflower seeds (a symbol of nuclear disarmament) were flung against the large Lockheed Martin sign marking the main driveway entrance.

Seven people then formed a prayer circle, blocking the driveway. The circle broke as signs and pictures of a Hiroshima child were carried further down the drive. One by one each of the seven were stopped by Lockheed Martin security and arrested by Upper Merion police. Theresa Camerota, Berndetter Cronin-Geller, Tom Mullian, Rev. David Reppert, Patrick Sieber OFM, Paul Sheldon, and Robert M. Smith were all taken to the Upper Merion Police Station, cited for disorderly conduct and released.

For more information, visit brandywinepeace.com.

Thanks to Bob Smith for his report.

LIVERMORE LAB

Nearly 300 people came to the Livermore nuclear weapons lab on the morning of August 6 to commemorate the Hiroshima bombing. Speakers at a brief rally included atom bomb survivor Takashi Tanemori, whistleblower and nuclear weapons analyst Daniel Ellsberg and Marylia Kelley, executive director of Tri-Valley Cares, Livermore Lab's critical watchdog and lead organizer among 40 participating groups.

The rally was followed by a somber march to the gates of Livermore Lab where No Nukes Action organized a traditional Japanese Bon Dance. Dozens of protesters then staged a "die in" and their bodies were outlined in chalk on the street. Just across the boundary, a line of lab security forces in full riot gear and backed by state police posed as if they expected an army of zombies to rise from the somber commemoration. But the demonstration remained still, as if dead, until police moved in to arrest 57 people for blocking the road. They were all cited and released.

For more information, visit trivalleycares.org.

Prison for Spanish Nuclear Reactor Foe

A Spanish anti-nuclear campaigner was sent to prison for 17 weeks for refusing to pay €6,000 in electricity fees for what he calls "energy and harmful pollutants."

"It's the only option left to me," said Máximo González García of his ratepayer refusal over the Almaraz nuclear power plant, located on a reservoir west of Madrid in the Spanish Extremadura.

The president of the Association of People Affected by Nuclear Almaraz, García has been campaigning against the two-reactor plant for nearly 20 years. His son, now an amputee, is the only survivor among up to nine people in the immediate Jaraiz de la Vera region diagnosed with Ewing's Sarcoma, a rare bone cancer, following a 1988 radiation leak at the plant. Many other cases of birth defects and rare cancers are reported from the area since the first Almaraz reactor opened in 1981.

On May 6, 2010, Garcia had chained himself to the entrance to the plant to protest a ten-year extension of its operating license, which was granted that June. He called out local officials for accepting bribes to support renewing the license. "They are gangsters," García said.

After several more arrests at the gate since then, his refusal to pay the electric rate finally resulted in the prison sentence and a court order to turn himself in by May 7, 2015. So on the anniversary of the 2010 protest, Garcia again chained himself to the Almaraz gate, rather than surrender at the prison. "As I have reported many times, they came to offer some 40 million pesetas and take my son to Boston for treatment, but I have continued to denounce them, and have never accepted it."

His sentence ended in early September.

See pages 4–6 for more international resistance news!

VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE

Five Catholic Workers and a member of Veterans For Peace were arrested at Vandenberg Air Force Base in California on Saturday, August 8, after an hour long vigil commemorating the 70th anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Thirty-five people attended the vigil, including members of the Los Angeles, Guadalupe. and Kenya Catholic Worker communities, Veterans for Peace, and others.

Dennis Apel led the group in a short prayer of repentance, and read a poem for the occasion by David Krieger, "God Responded With Tears." Apel observed that August 8 also marks the 70th anniversary of the signing of the Nuremberg Charter by the United States and European nations. The charter stipulated that crimes against peace, war crimes, and crimes against humanity by the European Axis Powers could be tried in court. How ironic that this agreement was signed two days after the bombing of Hiroshima and one day before the bombing of Nagasaki, yet nobody has been held accountable.

Those arrested were Dennis Apel, Erica Brock, Jeff Dietrich, Chris Knudson, David Omondi and Mike Wisniewski. The six resisters were cited for trespass and released at Vandenberg Village an hour later. No court date is scheduled at this time.

For more information, visit lacatholicworker.org.

Thanks to Mike Wisniewski for his report.

Resistance Reflections

As it happens, this 35th anniversary issue of the Nuclear Resister falls on the date of the 35th anniversary of the Plowshares Eight direct action for nuclear disarmament. It was entirely a coincidence, perhaps serendipity, that the idea for the Nuclear Resister was developing and came to fruition alongside the birth of a significant tradition of nonviolent resistance (with more than 100 Plowshares actions to date).

As reported on the front page of issue #1 of the Newsletter of the National No Nukes Prison Support Collective, now known as the Nuclear Resister:

'On September 9, 1980, eight members of the Atlantic Life Community entered General Electric's Re-Entry Division assembly plant at King of Prussia, Pennsylvania. G.E. manufactures the Mark 12-A re-entry vehicle

for nuclear missile warheads. Once inside, the eight proceeded to smash two re-entry vehicle cones and pour their own blood on blueprints for the project."

Dean Hammer, Fr. Carl Kabat, Fr. Daniel Berrigan, Philip Berrigan, Elmer Maas, Sr. Anne Montgomery, Molly Rush and John Schuchardt were the eight members of the inaugural Plowshares action. Anne, Phil and Elmer - Presente!

In honor of the Plowshares Eight anniversary, we're reprinting excerpts from Fr. Daniel Berrigan's chapter in the book Swords Into Plowshares: Nonviolent Direct Action for Disarmament (1987), edited by Art Laffin and Anne Montgomery (used by permission). The complete essay is posted on the Nuclear Resister blog, nukeresister.org.

Jack & Felice Cohen-Joppa, editors

It appeared that, these objects being stained with our blood, they were severely required as evidence.

So, like the bad little boys in the fairy tale, supperless and shoeless, we were led off to our destiny by Stepmother State.

An intuition that we and others have been pondering for a long time grows on us, presses closer.

To wit: In a time of truly massive irrationality, one had best stop playing the old academic-ecclesial game of scrabble, as though merely putting words together could make sense of moral incoherence, treachery, and meandering apathy, could break that spell.

Rationality? Reason? If these were ever in command, they had certainly fled the scene during the Vietnam War. I would be willing to venture that sanity and reason have never sat in the catbird seat again.

In the saddle of power and decision we have instead a kind of "Eichmania" analyzed by Merton, a tightly hierarchical, spiritually captivated, ideologically closed insanity. In it are caught the multi-corporations and their squads of engineers and planners, on and up to the highest responsible chairs of command – the Pentagon and White House. All, so to speak (so to doublespeak), to "bring good things to life.'

And then outward into society the malaise touches all with a leprous finger; meandering apathy, at least as complex an illness as rotten power. Apathy, the natural outcome of such authority so used.

continued on page 7

by Daniel Berrigan

SWORDS INTO PLOWSHARES

[...] To be alive to the future, one had best poke about in the past, at least now and then. I went to the monastery [in Gethsemani, Kentucky, where Thomas Merton had lived] to seek a measure of light on why I had gone, some weeks before, to King of Prussia, Pennsylvania. And there, in the words of our statement,

... beat swords into plowshares... exposed the criminality of nuclear weaponry and corporate piracy.... We commit civil disobedience at General Electric because this genocidal entity is the fifth leading producer of weaponry in the U.S. To maintain this position, GE drains \$3 million a day from the public treasury, an enormous larceny against the poor.

We wish also to challenge the lethal lie spun by GE through its motto, "We bring good things to life." As manufacturers of the Mark 12A reentry vehicle, GE actually prepares to bring good things to death. Through the Mark 12A, the threat of first-strike nuclear war grows more imminent. Thus GE advances the possible destruction of millions of

If a plumb line could lie horizontal, in time rather than space, then the line, tight as a bowstring, would lie between the monastery and General Electric. I do not know how to put matters more simply. Somewhere along that line we stand (if we are lucky, it is literally a lifeline). We touch it; the line is not dead at all, inert. It vibrates with the message of a living universe. At one end, a monastery, a hive of stillness and listening and strength. And at the other, an unspeakable horror, a factory of genocide. To taste death and life, you go to headquarters; you listen and learn from the experts.

No sylvan setting for General Electric, no fooling around. Austerity, efficiency, cost value, big bang for big buck. You drive into an industrial park, down a broad macadam highway; building after building, anonymous, walleyed, abstract. A campus of world experts in the science and practice of abstract death.

September 9, 1980. We rose at dawn after (to speak for myself) a mostly sleepless night. In and out of dream, in and out of nightmare. The refrain was part nuptial chant, part dirge; the latter theme dominant, the former a minor key indeed. Brasses, kettle drums, and now and again, the plaintive flute in obligato, the cry of an infant in the river

We had passed several days in prayer together, an old custom indeed, as old as our first arrests in the late sixties. We were mostly vets of those years, survivors too, survivors of the culture and its pseudos and counters, survivors of courts and jails, of the American flare of conscience and its long hibernation, survivors in



Presente! Jerry Berrigan

December 20, 1919 - July 26, 2015

Peace, justice and anti-nuclear activist, teacher. husband, father, grandfather, one of six brothers, including Dan and Phil Berrigan

our religious communities, in our families (they have survived us!). By an act of God and nothing of our own, survivors of America - its mimes, grimaces, enticements, abhorrences, shifts and feints, masks, countermasks. Survivors (barely) of the demons who, challenged, shouted their name - Legion!

We knew for a fact (the fact was there for anyone who bothered to investigate) that General Electric in King of Prussia manufactures the reentry cones of Mark 12A missiles. We learned that Mark 12A is a warhead that will carry an H-bomb of 335 kilotons to its target. That three of these weapons are being attached to each of three hundred Minuteman III missiles. That because of Mark 12A accuracy and explosive power, it will be used to implement U.S. counterforce or first-strike policy.

We knew these hideous cones ("shrouds" is the GE word) were concocted in a certain building of the General Electric complex. The building is huge: we had no idea exactly where the cones could be found.

Of one thing we were sure. If we were to reach the highly classified area of shipping and delivery and were to do there what we purposed, Someone must intervene, give us a lead.

After our deed, a clamor arose among the FBI and state and county and GE (and God knows what other) police who swarmed into the building "Did they have inside information? Was there a leak?" Our answer: Of course we had Inside Information, of course there had been a Leak. Our Informant is otherwise known in the New Testament as Advocate, Friend, Spirit. We had been at prayer for days.

And the deed was done. We eight looked at one another, exhausted, bedazzled with the ease of it all. We had been led in about two minutes, and with no interference to speak of, to the heart of the labyrinth.

They rounded us up, trundled us out in closed vans. We spent the day uncommonly cheerful in that place of penitence, in various cells of police headquarters. We underwent what I came to think of as a "forced fast," the opposite of forced feeding and undoubtedly less perilous to life and limb. Around the corridors of the spiffy new building (we were in GE country, the local economy is 40 percent GE, GE brings good things to life) the atmosphere was one of hit-and-miss, cross-purpose, barely concealed panic. How the hell did they get into the building so easily? How about the jobs of those of us who were purportedly guarding the nuclear brews and potions?

Lines to Justice Department, Pentagon, FBI were red hot. Why can't you get your act together up there? And what are we to do with these religious doomsayers? Let them go, let them off light, let them off never? Please advise!

About noon another ploy got underway. They loaded us in vans again; back to the scene of the crime. It was like a Mack Sennett film played backward; first you were sped away in Black Maria, then you were backed freakishly into the same doorway. (It devolved later they wanted identification by the employees.) But they wouldn't talk, so we wouldn't walk.

They carried four of five of us out of the van into that big warehouse room with the bloody floor, the bloody torn blueprints stamped "Top Secret." And then the missile cones, broken, bloodied, useless. No more genocide in our name! And the wall of faces, police, employees, silent as the grave, furious, bewildered, a captive nation.

Under shrill orders from somewhere, the charade was halted. The procedure was illegal. A District Attorney said it might endanger their whole case. Indeed.

So back to durance vile. They locked us up, they kept saying: "Sure we'll feed you, presently we'll charge you." And nothing happened. By 5 p.m. the more inventive among us were ready to close their eyes, strip their shoelaces, and pretend we were eating spaghetti Rossi in the West Village.

Then something happened. One by one we were led out. Take off your shoes. And (to the six males) take off your pants.

continued on top of next column



Thanks to Sam, Allison, Paige, Steve, Faith, Russell, Cindy, Catherine, Polly and Gretchen for helping us mail the last issue!

And a big shout out of gratitude to all of the people who generously responded to the summer fund appeal!

the Nuclear Resister

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YOU CAN HELP!

Please send news, updates and donations! Mail us (or e-mail or phone) new action reports, updates, jail information, statements, graphics, photos & clippings about local actions. Thanks!

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Please inquire about multiple copies of the current issue for free distribution at conferences, workshops, trainings, etc.

THE NUCLEAR RESISTER ON MICROFILM

The Nuclear Resister is available on microfilm as part of the Alternative Press Collection (1986 - present) and the Alternative Press Center Supplement of the Underground Press Collection (1980 company, 789 Ann Arbor, MI 48106 or online at proquest.com.

ABOUT THE NUCLEAR RESISTER

Since 1980, the Nuclear Resister has provided comprehensive reporting on arrests for anti-nuclear civil resistance in the United States, with an emphasis on providing support for the women and men jailed for these actions. In 1990, the Nuclear Resister also began reporting on anti-war arrests in North America, plus overseas antinuclear and anti-war resistance with the same emphasis on prisoner support.

The Nuclear Resister is published about every three months and serves to network this nonviolent resistance movement while acting as a clearinghouse for information about contemporary nonviolent resistance to war and the nuclear threat. We believe that in any significant movement for social change, many committed individuals are imprisoned. Behind bars, they are physically isolated from their supporters and their own resistance activity is limited. Broader awareness of their actions and support for the imprisoned activist are essential to the movement for a peaceful, nuclear-free future.

Each issue provides the names and jail addresses of currently imprisoned anti-nuclear and anti-war activists. Readers are encouraged to provide active support by writing letters to those behind bars and in other ways requested by the prisoners.

Jack and Felice Cohen-Joppa, Editors

Sit-in for Iran Nuclear Deal

In Albany, New York, Women Against War were among about 70 people who rallied downtown on August 26 to affirm Senator Kirsten Gillibrand and Representative Paul Tonko for deciding to support the Iran nuclear agreement, and challenge Senator Chuck Schumer over his public opposition to the deal. Outside the federal building where both Senators have offices, their representatives received 27,000 signatures in support of the deal. A delegation then visited Rep. Tonko's office a short distance away to express appreciation for his support.

Returning to the federal building, nine members of Women Against War's Iran Project entered the lobby. Sue Clark, 89, read aloud a letter answering Sen. Schumer's objections to the deal and asking that he reconsider his opposition and support the Iran deal. The letter also expressed their intention to sit and wait in the lobby for a discussion about it with the Senator or a staff member.

As they waited all afternoon, other supporters came and went, and Schumer's staff brought them water but had no meaningful discussion. The women instead discussed nuclear issues with a property manager, an Albany police sergeant, and a Homeland Security agent, as each in turn tried to persuade them to leave.

At closing time, five of the women again refused to leave. Pat Beetle, Kate Cavanaugh, Sue Clark, Sr. Fran Dempsey and Mabel Leon were all ticketed for failure to comply. Supporters have offered to pay their \$80 fines. For more information, visit www.womenagainstwar.org.

PLOWSHARES RESENTENCING SET

In June, the U.S. government decided not to appeal the overturned sabotage conviction of Transform Now Plowshares activists Greg Boertje-Obed, Sr. Megan Rice and Michael Walli. Resentencing of the three on the remaining charge of depredation of government property is scheduled to take place with U.S. federal judge Amul Thapar via teleconference on September 15.

In July 2012, the three entered the Y-12 nuclear weapons complex in Oak Ridge, Tennessee for a dramatic, peaceful protest of the ongoing production of U.S. nuclear weapons. They were originally convicted in federal court in Knoxville in May, 2013 on two charges — depredation of government property and sabotage; the latter carried a heavier sentence. Because of the sabotage conviction, the three were immediately jailed and were not eligible for release while their appeal was pending.

The Sixth Circuit court of appeals heard oral arguments earlier this year. In May, it overturned the sabotage conviction and vacated the sentence that was based on both charges. The court noted that the prison time served already exceeded the recommended sentence for the depredation charge, and ordered the re-sentencing. The three were released on their own recognizance within a week of the appeals court's ruling.

Resentencing will take place by teleconference because prosecutors are not asking for more jail time. The government is expected to ask for up to three years probation, while attorneys representing the three will ask the judge to forgo probation and to drop the restitution required in the original sentence as well.

For more information, visit transformnowplowshares. wordpress.com.

CodePink Stands Up to Warriors

At a June 17 congressional hearing where Defense Secretary Ashton Carter and General Dempsey were testifying, CodePink Coordinator Alli McCracken was arrested when she stood up holding a sign saying "Humanitarian Aid, Not U.S. Military Intervention in Iraq," and was immediately dragged out by a police officer. As she was leaving, McCracken spoke out to declare, "We need a political solution in Iraq, not a military one. It was the U.S. intervention that created ISIL. No more U.S. bases or troops in Iraq!"

Tighe Barry was also removed from the room when he held up his sign saying "No U.S. military intervention in Iraq."

Only McCracken was charged, and she is scheduled for trial on October 14. For more information, visit codepink.org.

PEACE WALKERS LINK JAIL TO DRONE BASE

Voices for Creative Nonviolence and a number of Wisconsin peace groups organized an eight-day 90-mile walk across southwest Wisconsin from August 18-25. The purpose of the walk was to call attention to and make connections between the militarized police violence at home and the military using violence abroad through drone warfare and by other means. In both cases the victims are people of color, giving reason to reflect on the systemic racism of American society.

The walk began at the City/County jail complex in Madison, the state capital. It's in Dane County, which has one of the highest rates of racial disparity of any county in the country on many issues, including incarceration – hence starting the walk at the jail.

There were about 15-20 walkers each day, marching with banners and signs through scenic Wisconsin countryside. At night, they slept in the homes of supporters, in tents, and in church basements.

The walk came to an end at a beautiful rest area next to a noisy freeway near Volk Field, a Wisconsin Air National Guard Base near the village of Camp Douglas. One of the jobs there is to train personnel to operate Shadow drones. Though the Shadow drones do not (yet) carry weapons, they carry a camera that is used for target acquisition, surveillance and assessment, and they are part

of the bigger program of drone warfare in the U.S. The Wisconsin Coalition to Ground the Drones and End the Wars has been vigiling at the gates of Volk Field for 3 ½ years, with three nonviolent civil resistance actions during that time.

The Juneau County sheriff met the final, mournful procession from the rest area to the gate with several of his deputies and a police dog. In the shade of a large tree by the gate, two people began to sing the names of victims of militarized violence, going back and forth between the name of a drone victim, and then the name of an African American woman who was killed by the police in the U.S. After each name the crowd responded by singing, "We remember you," and a single drum beat.

After listening to the names for a few minutes, those who planned to risk arrest stepped off the curb and into the road. As they walked onto the base, nine people were immediately taken into custody, handcuffed, and taken to jail. Bonnie Block, Cassandra Dixon, Joyce Ellwanger, Joy First, Jim Murphy, Phil Runkel, Mary Beth Schlagheck, Tyler Shiffer and Don Timmerman were cited for disorderly conduct and trespass, and released within four hours. They will be back in court on September 30.

Thanks to Joy First for her report.

Manning Dodges a Set-up

Chelsea Manning endured a July encounter with the capricious, conspiring and vengeful nature of prison rule enforcement with only a 21-day suspension of recreation. She had been threatened with punishment of indefinite solitary confinement on four separate charges, an artful escalation from the original allegation of disorderly conduct. The particulars:

"On 2 July 2015, during dinner chow, inmate Manning was approached by [officer A] to inform inmate Manning to be aware of inmate Manning's surroundings because [officer B] was almost hit with some food inmate Manning swept off the table," according to a report filed five days later, alleging disorderly conduct.

A charge of disrespect followed when Manning told officer A she wasn't going to say anything about the incident until she spoke to her lawyer, and then walked away.

Two days later, her cell was searched. Because she was now under administrative detention pending an investigation of the first two charges, previously received books and magazines were now considered contraband, earning a charge of prohibited property. Her tube of

anti-cavity toothpaste two months past its expiration date warranted the fourth charge: medicine misuse.

An emergency campaign by supporters generated 100,000 signatures on a petition that was delivered to Army officials on August 18, the day of her disciplinary hearing. Manning was found guilty on all charges. The verdict can delay her anticipated move into minimum security next year.

The army whistleblower is serving a 35-year military prison sentence for her conscientious public release of millions of classified documents related to U.S. diplomatic perfidy and the criminal conduct of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan.

For more information, visit chelseamanning.org



Letters of support should be sent to Chelsea E. Manning 89289, 1300 North Warehouse Road, Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027-2304.

Inside & Out



Name ID# (if needed)
(sentence - in/out date if known)
prison or support address
(action & date)

NUCLEAR RESISTERS

Leonard Peltier 89637-132 (life) USP Coleman I, POB 1033, Coleman, FL 33521

(Native American political prisoner framed for murder while defending traditional indigenous from threats including uranium mining on sacred lands)

Yasuo Yamamoto

Jail address not known - see update, page 6. (On trial for forcible obstruction of business for landing a drone on Japanese Prime Minister's roof in anti-nuclear power protest, 4/15)

Please refer to nukeresister.org/inside-out for current addresses before writing.

ANTI-WAR RELATED ACTIONS

Norman Edgar Lowry Jr. KN 9758 SCI Dallas, 1000 Follies Rd., Dallas, PA 18612. (one to seven years - in 8/1/11) (Repeated trespass at military recruiting office, 8/1/11)

Rafil Dhafir 11921-052 Unit HA, Federal Medical Center Devens, POB 879, Ayer, MA 01432. (22 years – out 4/26/22) (Convictions resulting from providing humanitarian and financial aid to Iraqis in violation of U.S. sanctions, 2/05)

Chelsea E. Manning 89289
1300 North Warehouse Road,
Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027-2304.
(35 years – in 5/10, out 2/3/20)
(Whistleblower convicted on espionage and other charges for release of military video and documents showing evidence of U.S. war crimes. To ensure delivery, any envelope or card must be addressed exactly as noted)

P.O. Box 99, Pontiac, IL 61764. (8 years – out 5/6/16) (NATO 3, convicted of possession of incendiary devices with intent to commit arson during protests at NATO summit in Chicago, May, 2012)

INTERNATIONAL

Peace Pilgrims Walk Into War Games

Faith-based peace advocates from around Australia converged in Rockhampton, Queensland in July to participate in what has become a tradition of protesting the largest United States/Australian joint military training exercise, the biannual Talisman-Saber war games. This year, 22,000 troops took part, including some from Japan and New Zealand.

Since 2005, peace pilgrims have created a legacy of walking on to the Shoalwater Bay training area during the exercises – sometimes for days at a time – to call a ceasefire

"A pilgrimage is a sacred journey to a significant place," said Margaret Pestorius, one of the organizers. "Our pilgrimage is a journey to the traditional lands of the Darrambal people where the military is rehearsing war and testing weapons. Here we are exercising the values of our faith for the preservation of life and against the costs of war."

During two weeks of additional public peace events around Rockhampton, six groups of pilgrims went into the training area, leading to arrests.

The first group entered the live training area before dawn on July 8, arriving near the landing zone just as 500 paratroopers were about to drop in after flying from Canada. The three pilgrims, pastor Simon Reeves, Quaker Greg Rolles and the Reverend Simon Moyle, made this joint statement before entering the training area:

As Australians with the question, "Have these wars been worth the cost?", we are walking into Shoalwater Bay in the midst of exercise Talisman Saber in the hope of finding a less destructive way of dealing with conflict.

All these lives lost, all this money spent and the world is a more dangerous place since 2001. Bodies of soldiers have been broken, minds and souls damaged. The blood of countless lives has been shed. Is this what we want? Is this the kind of country we want to be?

When we meet soldiers on the base we will be inviting them to share the Eucharist, remembering bodies broken and blood shed, in the hope of finding a better way forward together.

We also invite other Australians to consider whether more military intervention in Iraq will be worth the cost in lives, blood, and money.

They were arrested that afternoon and handed over to local police. The three refused bail and pleaded guilty to charges of trespass on commonwealth land. Rolles was also charged with taking photos in a prohibited area, and Moyle with obstructing the duty of police. Collectively the group incurred fines of \$2000.

The magistrate raised questions about the risk of personal harm involved in trespassing during the war rehearsals. "As soldiers are willing to put their bodies on the line, I'm willing to put my body on the line for peace," responded Rolles.

Over the next few days, four more groups entered the area, and some remained for two days before discovery and arrest.

Margaret Pestorius and Paul Christie walked in on the night of July 11 and were arrested two days later.



photo courtesy peaceconvergence.org

Australian Quaker grannies block live military training while offering morning tea to soldiers, July 12, 2015.

On July 12, three "Quaker Grannies for Peace" blocked an access road.

"Our Quaker peace testimony from 1661 says 'We utterly deny all outward wars and strife and fighting with outward weapons for any end or under any pretence whatsoever," said the Grannies, who wore 160-year-old Quaker bonnets as they set a table complete with flowers, tea and biscuits in front of the gate to share with

soldiers as an invitation to engage in peaceful negotiation. They were arrested and held overnight after refusing conditional release.

In court the next morning, the Quaker grannies – Helen Bayes, Dawn Joyce and Jo Valentine – were each fined \$500, as was Christie. Pestorius was fined \$750.

Nick Deane and Shane Anderson continued the hat theme, having the week before mailed invitations to military commanders to a game of hide-and-seek with the Cat in the Hat. The men brought bikes for their pilgrimage and rode them up and down the military roads. When they were arrested for trespass on July 14, each was wearing the tall iconic red and white striped hats of the Dr. Seuss character.

In court the next day, they were fined \$500.

Jim Dowling, Andy Paine and Dave Spriggs were arrested after a day and a half of long walks through terrain recently ravaged by cyclone. In court on July 15, Dowling refused to enter a plea over the unreasonable and punitive bail conditions the court has mandated for all of this year's pilgrims. Conditions of release not only prohibit them from going within 100 meters of any military facility, but also include a list of community spaces they aren't allowed to attend and a list of protesters they aren't allowed to associate with before trial. Dowling spent three nights in custody through the end of the war games before agreeing to the conditions, which are being challenged in court.

A final group of pilgrims was arrested on July 15 and brought to court the next day. Teigan Evans, Sam Quinlan and AJ Van Tonder faced trespass charges and were fined \$500 each. Quinlan told the court, "A fine is a small thing to risk compared to the violence our wars inflict on others. I am a concerned Australian citizen who doesn't want my taxes to fund war in which so many innocent people are killed with so little accountability."

For more information, visit peaceconvergence.org

Wales

After public meetings, petitions, letters to councils of local communities as well as letters to local legislators, members of Cymdeithas y Cymrod (Fellowship of Reconciliation) decided to act directly to highlight what happens in Llanbedr, Wales. A single civilian landing strip there has been contracted for testing military reconnaissance drones.

On the morning of June 13, 2014, five members of the group scaled the fence and occupied the runway. In letters large enough to be read by approaching aircraft, they painted "NO DEATH DRONES" and in Welsh, "DIM ADAR ANGAU" on the tarmac. There they remained, holding similar large banners to block use of the runway until police arrived and arrested them for criminal damage.

The owners of the company developing unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) at the site assured the media that their drones aren't death drones. Dozens of people have returned to protest there, knowing that recon is necessary to plan the attacks of armed UAVs, and that developments now can be weaponized later, just as the first weapons were added to the reconnaissance drones of the past.

Four of those arrested exercised their right to appear in a Welsh-language court, and were arraigned in Dolgellau on August 6, 2015. Fourteen supporters packed the small courtroom, while 30 more allies held a protest outside the courthouse. Anna Jane Evans and Sian ap Gwynfor pleaded not guilty, while Awel Irene did not indicate a plea, and Angharad Wyn Tomos refused to plea. The case is now set for trial on September 17 in Caernarfon.

For more information, visit www.cymdeithasycymod.org.uk.

Scotland

The intruder alarm inside the Faslane nuclear submarine base in Scotland went off during the wee hours of June 9, and three peace campers poking about to see what the fuss was all about were arrested, and released a few hours later.

Four people from the Camp were reported and arrested on the roof of a Dumbarton, Scotland building on July 5. They had planned to drop a banner from there as the Armed Forces Day parade passed by later in the day.

For more information, visit faslanepeacecamp. wordpress.com.

Büchel 65

Over the 65 days from March 26 through May 29, hundreds of people traveled from around Germany to Büchel Air Force Base to join in a series of blockades protesting the U.S. nuclear weapons deployed there. Federal governments have repeatedly declared their intention to end such "nuclear sharing" under NATO, and March 26 was the fifth anniversary of the latest Bundestag resolution. May 29 marked the last day of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty review conference at the United Nations.

At the March 26 opening action, about 25 people blocked all gates for an hour until police cleared demonstrators from just one lane to keep traffic moving. A few persistent blockaders who returned to the road were taken away to the police station and released there.

German law regarding such peaceful obstructions has evolved in recent decades. In the 1990s, Federal Constitutional Court rulings removed any criminal liability for protest that is not directly coercive, and now such resistance usually results only in removal from the scene and maybe a fine.

As a result, a new space for dissent – some would say a relief valve – was created, where brief, peaceful blockades are a well-tolerated disruption, even though some criminal courts find the use of lock-on devices and vehicles in blockades, for example, to be coercive.

Actions which in other countries can result in assault by soldiers or police, prosecution and/or imprisonment are now integral in a number of German action camps every year, and practiced as a conscious counter to the danger of routine obedience to state authority. What is missing now is much of the former opportunity to bring the public debate over nuclear weapons into the courts.

Over the next 65 days, more than 35 groups helped to close one or more, and sometimes all, of the base gates. About 400 people joined blockades on 31 different days.

More than 50 activists took part in the final blockade on May 29, a "toothbrush action" named for the U.S. civil rights era admonition to bring your toothbrush because you could end up in jail that day. All of the gates were blocked, but police again quickly cleared just one gate. This time, after people were carried away by police, many returned and 22 were eventually apprehended. They were taken before a judge at a nearby school, then released.

Over the course of all the blockades, three other people were taken into custody and 37 restraining orders were issued. Police initially charged some people with unlawful assembly, but later dropped all charges related to the protests.

For more information, visit atomwaffenfrei.de/aktiv-werden/buechel.html

England

When the U.S. sent extra bombers to Europe in June over events in Ukraine, Lindis Percy went to check out the scene. The veteran monitor of U.S. military impositions in Britain visited RAF Fairford on a warm and sunny Sunday, June 4. She could see three B-52s parked on the far side of the base, and it being a pleasant day, she decided to walk on over. A wrist injury keeps her from scaling fences, so Percy walked through the main gate, expecting to be stopped soon enough.

Instead, the guard at the gate just looked up as she strolled by. She passed a couple of American "lads" who greeted her, and continued on, into a controlled access area where no one else could be seen. She found the hanger where a just-arrived B-2 stealth bomber was parked. Taking out an American flag, Percy then walked out across the taxi lanes and runway towards the B-52s, holding the banner upside-down so the words she has written on it could be read: WAR IS NO SOLUTION ... NOT IN MY NAME.

About 500 yards from the bombers, she was finally stopped by base patrol and arrested. At Cheltenham Justice Center, Percy was quickly released with a view to reporting her for prosecution under the Serious Organized Crime and Police Act. Not wanting to return later from her home several hours north, Percy agreed to an immediate voluntary interview which took place back inside the air base.

For more information, visit the Campaign for the Accountability of American Bases, caab.org.uk

Page 4 THE NUCLEAR RESISTER September 9, 2015

NOTES

Sicilians Shut Down MUOS

Opponents of an expanding U.S. military satellite communication base in Sicily, arrested last year after scaling one of the antennas, had the first session of their trial in July and return to court on September 14.

For four years, Sicilians have organized growing resistance to the installation of the Mobile User Objective System, or MUOS, inside the larger Naval Radio Transmitter Facility (NRTF) which exists within a cork oak forest preserve on the outskirts of Nescemi. MUOS is the United States' next-generation system for integrated, real-time global military communication via satellites through a set of four ground stations (Sicily, Australia, Hawaii and Virginia). The MUOS antenna will increase the exposure of the local population to electromagnetic pollution that is already a cause for concern from the 46 NRTF antennas. This health issue, the environmental impact, and the deepening involvement of Sicily in U.S. warfighting around the world represented by MUOS brought opponents together.

Beginning in 2013, local No MUOS committees took many direct action initiatives along with legal tactics to stop construction of the new antennas – roadblocks of materials and equipment, trespassing onto the base, occupations of existing NRTF antennas, and the purchase of adjacent land for a permanent protest camp named "Presidio NO MUOS". This popular mobilization forced the government of the Sicilian Region to step back and revoke permissions to the U.S. Navy. Even the Regional Administrative Court issued a ruling that defined the MUOS as dangerous and that the U.S. had violated the law by building the new Italian base in a nature reserve.

Even though construction was completed in January, 2014, mass protest and the legal roadblocks have kept MUOS out of service, most recently a court ruling last February.

On August 9, 2013, over a thousand people took down fences and flooded into the military base in protest. The mass occupation was repeated on August 9, 2014, and those activists who climbed onto some of the antennas are now on trial.

On the eve of this year's August 6-9 No MUOS camp, dozens of activists inaugurated the event by cutting through the fence in several places, defying Italian and U.S. military police. Two nights later, as hundreds prepared for Saturday's mass action, they also placed two barricades to keep police from closing in on their protest camp

On the afternoon of August 8, more than 500 people walked through the *sughereta* (cork oak forest) and their noisy demonstration faced off with a large police force through the fence. Demonstrators rattled the fence, cut through it and brought several sections down at the feet of the police, but no arrests were made. Their message was that even in a time of apparent victory, with the MUOS antenna not functioning, their struggle will not stop.

For more information, visit nomuos.info.



photo by NO NEW NUCLEAR

Busloads of workers are delayed as supporters care for locked-down blockaders, April 1, 2015. In the background is the Hinkley nuclear power station.

Hinkley Blockaders Fined

Even though Hinkley B nuclear power station in Somerset, England is now shut down for major work to extend its operating lifetime, safe energy activists simply want it shut down for good, because it is too expensive and too old and dangerous to keep running. The two reactors were closed in 2006 for testing of defective components, and then restarted at less than full capacity only when regulatory safety margins were moved from "zero" to "calculable."

To highlight that their concerns are no laughing matter, last April Fools Day ten campaigners from Southwest Against Nuclear, Nuclear-Free Bristol and the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament brought out banners, traffic cones and lockdown devices to shut down the shut down. Arriving at daybreak, they placed tarps and blankets out on the cold asphalt of the entry road for three women who laid down and were locked together. The action was timed for shift change, to prevent workers from getting to their job at the reactor.

Police were soon on hand as more than 2,000 arriving and departing workers formed a three-mile backup along the road. Two hours later, the blockade was cleared and original reports were that no one was arrested. However, charges of obstructing traffic were later brought against the three women: Marian Connelly, Caroline Hope and Ornella Saibene.

In court August 14, the women entered guilty pleas and gave statements to the court. The crown prosecutor claimed their action had cost the utility £700,000 (more than \$1M). The court fined each woman £300 plus £105 in costs and fees.

The next week, it was revealed that investors in Hinkley C, a next-generation reactor project touted as Britain's premier "nuclear new build", have suspended all work at the site, which was already behind schedule and exceeding cost estimates due to discovery of defective components.

Finland

Even after a two-week international action camp on Finland's Hanhikivi Peninsula ended on June 21, scores of activists remained near the chosen site for a Russian-built nuclear power station. They continue to disrupt preliminary forest removal, road building and fence construction. Local police who lack training and experience with such radical nonviolent action struggle to keep up with regular calls to remove resisters from blocking roads and vehicles, or who climbed aboard large excavating equipment. Police report well over 100 criminal complaints have been filed. While none have yet been held overnight, dozens of individuals have been arrested, fined about €60 and released. Recently, many of the activists have also been charged with "violation of possession" of the private contractor's equipment. The first trial on such charges is set for October 4.

The action camp is centered among a few summer homes and nearby tents on the coast, near the planned port to receive reactor parts and supplies. Many of these homes, some just cottages, dotted the coast of the peninsula. Most have now been seized and their owners compensated as the homes are demolished to make way for the massive energy project. When site clearing began last spring, some holdouts invited the nuclear resisters to move in. The disputed status of the property has so far kept police from evicting them.

Construction has nevertheless progressed despite these unsettled claims, environmental permitting disputes, and growing uncertainty about final government approval of how the whole project gets paid for. Fennovoima, the Finnish company behind the project, was nearly bankrupt until the Russian state atomic company Rosatom, already the sole equipment supplier, bought in for 34%, slightly more than Fennovoima's share. To benefit from European Union rules that might make it all affordable, another non-Russian investor was needed by this summer. At the last minute, a Croatian investor with no energy experience and under suspected Russian control was brought in. This latest development is being challenged and could still scuttle the project, giving hope to the resistance.

Among the frequent blockades, banner hanging and equipment occupations going on this summer, there have also been a couple of catering actions. Two women sat in an excavator bucket, offering security guards coffee and yellow cake (uranium pun intended). In late August, three people were arrested when they stopped construction to offer sour herring to the workers, so to say, "This project stinks!"

One day, when Rosatom representatives were visiting the site, three topless women lay down, blocking the road into the peninsula. Their torsos were painted pink to symbolize peace, with red blood stains representing the violence of both nuclear energy and nuclear weapons, and a reminder that Rosatom builds nuclear weapons back home. They were surprised when male police grabbed and moved them out of the way without calling for female officers.

Police sometimes must bring in a truck with a telescoping bucket to pluck demonstrators from atop the largest machines, but sometimes the machines are far off the road, out in the mud, and inaccessible. Construction can be delayed for hours until the activists climb down.

Mid-July, the campers took to the waters of the Bay of Bothnia to challenge a drilling rig that had appeared just off the coast. It was positioned to drill before construction begins in private waters, without the required permit and too close to shore. After days of being monitored and confronted with GPS data, the contractors withdrew the rig.

A few days later, on July 16, a drone was filmed as it hovered over the protest camp. Activists followed it back to where it had apparently landed, and found a car carrying the Fennovoima construction director, another executive and a driver. The men remained silent as campers talked about seeing the drone and asked to see permits for the drone flights. Eventually, the driver spoke up to deny any responsibility for the flights.

Very early on Sunday, July 19, night watchers spotted three black-clad intruders moving into the area where some cabin owners have held out; perhaps like the drone, on a reconnaissance mission. Challenged by activists with cameras, they left.

The private security workers returned the next night in construction vests and much larger numbers, evicting activists who had squatted in one seized cabin.

On August 27, Fennovoima finally closed a new gate at the construction site, blocking vehicle access to the headlands where the camp is. Since then, people have used boats to get to camp.

Early the next morning, three private guards cut through a simple barrier to enter the property of the camp. There they apprehended the camp guard and a photographer who tried to record their confrontation. Police responded and threw the two captives into their van. The guards told police the two had been found in the construction zone and had refused an order to leave, so they were grabbed until police came. Both were

eventually cited and released. Campers saw it as the latest attempt to intimidate the remaining activists and discourage others from joining in.

For more information, visit hyokyaalto.net

Jeju, South Korea

In August, Koreans celebrated the 70th anniversary of their liberation from Japanese imperialism. Residents of Gangjeong village who have been arrested in acts of nonviolent resistance to the nearly-complete navy base on Jeju Island were excluded from the special anniversary amnesty President Park Geun-Hye granted to about 2 million people across South Korea.

For the residents, it was the second such exclusion from special amnesty despite appeals on their behalf by both ruling and opposition party members as well as religious leaders. Nevertheless, the villagers have long expressed their position that accepting special amnesty would be a betrayal unless the base construction is stopped.

In July, two more people went to jail rather than pay fines for their participation in anti-base protests. Ms. Kim "Joan" M.K., known for drawing a paper lantern every day as a tribute to the Sewol ferry victims, served two weeks, and Rev. Park Sang-Hee was jailed from July 6 to 22. As of August 2015, an estimated total of 56 individuals have served jail sentences, including those who chose jail rather than pay what they regard as unjustified fines.

The Supreme Court on July 1 granted clemency to village resident Mr. Kim Jong-Hwan, suspending his prior sentence of 18 months of imprisonment with three years of probation. The court also turned down the prosecutor's demand that he be monitored for three years.

Three weeks later, the same court handed down decisions regarding 19 people who had joined the protest to block trucks carrying explosives slated for blasting Gureombi Rock in April 2012. The verdict was not guilty for five, probation for two, and a total of about \$20,000 fines for 12 people.

And a civilian court in Seoul ordered the government to pay about \$250 compensation for the mental distress of suppressing their free speech to each to three activists whose critical comments about the Jeju base were deleted from the Korean navy website without notice.

Thanks to the editors of Ganjeong Village Story for their court reports.

N.Y. DRONE RESISTERS JAILED

Defendant Ellen Barfield writes:

It was another long night, Wednesday, July 29th in the Dewitt, New York Town Court waiting to be sentenced for the Hancock Air Base trespass conviction the jury had given me, Jules Orkin, Joan Pleune and Beverly Rice on June 28, 2015. There have been many long night court sessions among the 31 of us arrested for an anti-drone diein on April 28, 2013, and this night was long in part because courts never get started on time, and in part because our attorney was seeking every possible avenue to vacate the jury's verdict, and legal palaver is time-consuming.

We had assumed the jury compromised between entirely innocent and entirely guilty when they saw the government's ridiculous over-charging of us with two counts of disorderly conduct, one of obstructing government administration, and the late-breaking trespass charge, added nearly two years after we did the action.

Our attorney Lew Oliver's main argument was that the trespass charge exceeded the one-year statute of limitations. Other arguments included the failure of the prosecution to call the Sheriff's Department officer who gave the one and only warning to the activists of potential arrest, because he is under investigation for financial misconduct, and jury selection errors of racism and keeping jurors with violent opinions (one juror said he believed Edward Snowden should be executed and that weaponized drones are good). Also, our ready and willing expert witness, Pardiss Kebriaei from the Center on Constitutional Rights, had been refused.

Judge Zavaglia denied all of these arguments, and sentenced us all to a year's "Conditional Discharge", essentially probation, requiring no violations of "ANY federal, state, or municipal laws", anywhere; fines of \$250 and surcharges of \$125; and TWO year additional Orders of Protection not to stalk, sexually abuse, obstruct the breathing of, or a long list of other assaults on the Hancock Base Commander Greg Semmel. These absurd OOP's have been given to many drone resisters at Hancock, and three of us refused to sign them. I spoke vehemently against the OOP, telling the court:

"It is deeply offensive that we get this long list of potential violent acts read to us that we mustn't commit, when we are totally nonviolent people, and have no intention of committing ANY violent act on ANYONE, and Colonel Semmel and his soldiers are perpetrating horrendous violence on the people of Pakistan.

It is also deeply offensive to victims of domestic violence to misuse orders of protection in this way, when they were specifically created to protect them, not to be used against nonviolent activists."

Joan Pleune and Beverly Rice refused to accept the year's Conditional Discharge and went right to jail for the maximum 15 days, though with time already served right after the arrests and good behavior they [were released] in about a week. For now Jules Orkin and I are constrained for a year from further civil resistance.

[In other updates from DeWitt Town Court, at a motions hearing on July 9, the July 23, 2014 case against Erica Brock was dismissed. A trial date for seven people arrested at Hancock in March has not been set, and no new orders of protection were issued to those arrested.]

For more information, visit upstatedroneaction.org.

Drone Defendants Return to Las Vegas

A dozen of the more than 30 people arrested during protests of drone warfare at Creech Air Force Base last spring returned to Las Vegas for arraignment on June 30.

Las Vegas Justice Court Judge Melissa Saragosa first dealt with trespass defendants who were not in court. Five accepted a plea deal to pay a \$50 fine, stay off of Creech property, and have their case dismissed in six months. The defense attorney had the court specify in each case that the ban did not extend to county property adjacent to the base.

Three of those present then entered a no contest plea. Fred Bialy, Mauro Oliviera and Fr. Louis Vitale OFM all made brief statements of opposition to drone warfare with their pleas. Each was sentenced to time served.

A dozen others, in person or by mail, entered pleas of not guilty. An attempt to join their trial was rejected, and individual trials are now set for October 26, 27 and 28.

Ten other defendants who were cited for a traffic infraction sought dismissal, since the statute has no relationship to their alleged actions. Their motions were denied, and pre-trial hearings set for October 2.

See Future Actions, page 7, for contact details and more information about upcoming nonviolent resistance at Creech Air Force Base.

Dhafir Denied habeas Relief

In late June, Rafil Dhafir's final legal remedy, a 2255 habeus corpus petition, was denied by his trial judge. The 67-year-old oncologist is serving a 22-year federal sentence for providing charity to his native Iraq in violation of sanctions imposed from 1991-2003. A leader among upstate New York Muslims, he was an outspoken opponent of U.S. warmaking during that time. He has been imprisoned since being denied bail following his arrest on the eve of the 2003 invasion of Iraq, when he was slandered by officials claiming his charity funded terrorism.

Despite expected provocations, Dhafir avoided the baseless administrative segregation imposed last year at Ramadan, and observed the holiday without incident.



Letters of support should be sent to Rafil Dhafir 11921-052, Unit HA, Federal Medical Center Devens, POB 879, Ayer, MA 01432.

HIROSHIMA / NAGASAKI, cont.

continued from page 1

KANSAS CITY NUCLEAR WEAPONS PLANT

by Jane Stoever

At 7:19 a.m. on August 9, Fr. Carl Kabat OMI called lawyer Henry Stoever, saying, "The deed is done. I came to the back gate – there was a (security) car at the main gate." Kabat mentioned splashing paint on a sign and then hung up because "two guards are coming," reported Stoever. "He sounded happy."

Kabat, 81, continued his lifetime of anti-nuclear-weapon activism by splashing red paint, representing blood, on a sign at the new nuclear weapons parts plant in Kansas City, Missouri. He used a can of red spray paint and a baby bottle filled with red paint to deface the sign, about eight feet high, at the service entry to the National Security Campus. For a year the National Nuclear Security Administration has directed the production and procurement of non-nuclear parts for nuclear weapons at the "campus," the new home for the facility that from 1949 to 2014 did its work at a location that became contaminated from materials for the bombs.

The action followed four previous summers when Kabat, sometimes with others, took action in July on the property of the new plant. On July 4, 2014, Kabat had "sloshed" oil-based red paint from baby bottles on the huge sign at the main entrance to the National Security Campus.

After he "sloshed" the paint on the sign this year, he said, "I thought I might have to walk to the front and say, 'Check your back side.' Ha-ha!" Instead, the guards came to him, calling out, "Carl Kabat, is it you?"

Kabat asked this reporter, "Did you get a picture of it (the sign)?" When he heard someone went to the site for a picture but found no evidence of red paint, Kabat said with regret, "Unfortunately, I used water-soluble paint. They probably washed it off." A federal judge told Kabat this April that his 2014 work with oil-based paint cost \$8,000 to repair. Unwilling to put Kabat in jail, where he might be endangered, the judge asked him to next time use water-based paint.

The priest was released on time served the next day, following arraignment by video from jail.

"As far as I know, I'm clear and clean and everything else," said Kabat, laughing. "I guess I'm through with Kansas City until next year. I'm not scheduled for anything except July 4 next year or something like that, huh?"

BANGOR TRIDENT BASE

Following a weekend of 70th anniversary commemorative activities at the Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action, twelve people were arrested during blockades of the Kitsap/Bangor Trident nuclear submarine base in Washington state. The Center hosted house guests and campers from Friday night, and an overnight vigil at the sub base gate preceded the nonviolent actions on August 10.

As employees entered the base for the Monday morning shift, seven protestors walked into the roadway and with a pair of banners blocked traffic entering the base. The banners read, "We Can All Live Without Trident" and "Abolish Nuclear Weapons." The two incoming lanes

Chase's Trial Postponed Again

Jared "Maya" Chase has dismissed her public defender, so her trial for assaulting prison guards has been postponed again until October 7. Chase is serving an 8-year sentence for helping undercover cops with their idea to make molotov cocktails that were never used to protest the 2012 NATO summit in Chicago. Her doctor's testimony at sentencing on the charge of possessing incendiary devices with intent to commit arson revealed that Chase's hereditary Huntington's disease is a likely factor contributing to her behavior in custody and the pending charges.

Chase wrote that on June 10, two days before her birthday, her cell was searched and she was questioned on orders from "gang intel." Returning to her predictably trashed cell, Chase also found that food she'd saved to celebrate her birthday was gone. "I flipped out," she writes, and the ensuing conflict ended with Chase maced and subjected to eight days of isolation in a suicide smock without mattress, sheets, clothes, medical attention, or shower, followed by two months of other restrictions.

For more information, visit freethenato3.wordpress.com.



Letters of support should be sent to Jared Chase M44710, P.O. Box 99, Pontiac, IL 61764.

Trial Over Nuclear Protest Drone Begins in Japan

Advances in drone technology have not only led to widespread protest of remotely piloted vehicles armed for war and police use, but also to the use of drones for political protest. The first prosecution of someone using a drone for an anti-nuclear protest is now underway in Japan, with the beginning of the trial of Yasuo Yamamoto. Yamamoto was arrested in April after the discovery of his protest quadcopter on the roof of the Japanese prime minister's official residence.

The drone was found two weeks after it landed there. After police announced its discovery and its cargo – a vial of contaminated soil from Fukushima prefecture – Mr. Yamamoto turned himself in to police and was taken into custody. Police reported his statements about the protest.

Trial began on August 13. His attorney argued that Yamamoto is innocent of the charge of forcible disruption of business. His drone might have fallen by accident onto the roof, and its discovery there says nothing about Yamamoto's intent being to force a disruption of official business. While this day in court was reported in the media, there was no mention of when the next phase of his trial will take place.

Yamamoto remains in pre-trial detention, but the editors were unable find a jail address. Privacy is respected in criminal justice matters in Japan, and no public support has been organized there. As some have observed in comparison to western societies, the Japanese are much more oriented towards groups and collectives rather than the individual. Standing out in a crowd is rated negatively and widely considered a cause for shame.

were blocked for about 45 minutes until Kitsap Sheriff's deputies and Washington State Patrol officers arrived and removed the protesters from the roadway. Meanwhile, Navy personnel diverted incoming traffic around the banners via the outbound lanes.

Cited for being in the roadway illegally were Mack Johnson, Brenda McMillan, Doug Milholland and Michael Siptroth. All paid a \$56 fine.

Eight others then walked onto the base, where they also blocked the roadway and staged a die-in. While three activists dropped down on the roadway, others poured ashes around them representing the ashes of those incinerated in the atomic bombings. Two of them attempted to deliver a letter to the commanding officer urging him to use every power available to him to call for an immediate halt to the updating and expansion of the Trident fleet under his command. Naval security personnel arrested all eight, who were cited for trespass and released a short time later.

Arrested and charged by the Navy were Mary Gleysteen, Anne Hall, Ann Kittredge, Betsy Lamb, Peggy Love, Emilie Marlinghaus, Elizabeth Murray, and Michael Siptroth. No court summons have been issued.

For more information, visit gzcenter.org.

Resistance Reflections, cont.

continued from page 2

We have evidence of such indifference to moral and physical disaster in other modern societies, societies whose citizens, under whip and lash, or under a rain of bread and a politics of the circus, stood helpless to win the nod of blind, deaf fate, to speak up, to force a hearing.

Such apathy shows face today in our inability to summon resistance against nuclear annihilation. Screen out the horror; a shutter comes down. Best not to imagine what might be, best to act as though the worst could not be.

The phenomenon before the catastrophe is remarkably like the phenomenon after the catastrophe. Many of the survivors of Hiroshima, afflicted with radiation sickness, conceal their illness as long as possible, "act as though" they are not stricken. They go so far as to falsify family history, conceal the fact that they were in the orbit of death on the day of the bomb.

No wonder that today Americans find it more plausible, more conducive to sanity to ignore our nuclear plight, to fight survival in areas where the facts are less horrid, the cards less stacked. Economic woes, job layoffs, inflation – we have enough trouble drawing the next breath. And you with your little hammers and bottles of blood go out against Goliath? Thanks. Good luck. But no thank you. [...]

We have been at this for years – dramatic events, deliberately orchestrated, arbitrary but intensely traditional, liturgical, illegal, in every case wrenching the actors out of routine and community life to face the music, face the public, face the jury.

Is it all worth it? In measure the eight who acted at King of Prussia have already answered the question. At least for themselves, and for one another. One of them said in the course of our discussion, "Even if the action went nowhere, if no one understood or followed through on it, I would still go ahead."

Worth it for ourselves. Each of us had, before the act, to plumb our motives, consult loved ones, care for the future of children, arrange professional and community responsibilities, measure in fact all good things against this "one necessary thing." And decide.

The eight so decided – yes. Such an act must be taken, even though it disrupt almost everything else, call many things in question, inflict suffering on others. The value of the act is thus measured by the sacrifice required to do it; an old and honored Christian idea, if I am not mistaken.

(For us, going as we did in fear and trembling from the Eucharist to General Electric had the feel of the last hours of Jesus, his journey from the upper room to death. We held our liturgy the night before, broke the bread, passed the cup. Light of head, heavy of heart, we nonetheless celebrated by anticipation the chancy event of the following day; and the trial to come; and the penalty. Our logic? The body was "broken for you," the cup "poured out for all."

The logic was not only our own. At one court hearing the prosecutor asked, with more than a show of contempt, under prodding from his chief, who referred to me as "this so-called priest" and "this wandering Gypsy" (sic), "And when did you last celebrate Mass?" I was obviously to be shown up as not only rootless, but faithless as well.)

But what of the larger meaning of the action, its value for the church and the public?

Here one must go slow. The value of the act for those who propose it, sweat it out, do it – this is more easily determined. Value is created, so to speak, in the breach, in a decision to gather, unite voices in an outcry, to precipitate a crisis that, at least for a time, will strip away the mask of evil

But I know of no sure way of predicting where things will go from there, whether others will hear and respond, or how quickly or slowly. Or whether the act will fail to vitalize others, will come to a grinding halt then and there, its actors stigmatized or dismissed as fools. One swallows dry and takes a chance.

There was one sign that our action touched a nerve. A hasty attempt was made on the day of the action itself to discredit us through a dizzying list of charges. Ideology, panic and special interests combined to barrage the media and the public with a verdict before the verdict – more violent crazies had gone on a rampage. The charges included assault, false imprisonment, reckless endangerment, criminal mischief, terroristic threats, harassment, criminal coercion, unlawful restraint. Talk about overkill! We sat in court, transfixed, gazing on our images in the crazy mirrors of the state fun house. [...]

I must inject here a message from the jails of Pennsylvania. If the eight have insisted on anything, it is that their trial and imprisonment are not the issue at stake. Pity for them gains nothing. Neither does fear for them or for their children and spouses. The eight go their way, a way meticulously chosen and after much prayer. But the issues they raise will continue to shadow their lives and vex their hearts. It is the corporate crimes of General Electric, the race toward oblivion that this monstrous entity both fuels and illustrates.

Finally, what drove us to "such extremes"? [...]

FUTURE ACTIONS

More future actions and event details can be found at nukeresister.org/future-actions

washington, d.c.

As part of the Campaign Nonviolence National Week of Action, the National Campaign for Nonviolent Resistance invites participation in Sowing the Seeds of Hope: From Congress to the White House on September 22. Letters requesting a meeting that day with Rep. Paul Ryan and President Obama to talk about the climate crisis, the unending wars, the root causes of poverty, and the structural violence of the military-security state have been delivered. Meet in the Longworth House Office Building cafeteria at 9:00 a.m. to visit and occupy Rep. Ryan's office, then proceed to Lafayette Park and civil resistance action at the White House. For more information, contact joyfirst5@gmail.com, malachykilbride@yahoo.com, or mobuszewski@verizon.net. For a list of Campaign Nonviolence National Week of Action events, visit paceebene.org

ft. benning

Celebrate resistance to empire, militarization and immigrant detention from November 20–22 with School of the Americas Watch at the annual vigil at the gates of Fort Benning and the Stewart Detention Center in Georgia. Take a stand for justice and accountability as torture survivors, union workers, religious communities, musicians, puppetistas, students, migrants, veterans and others from across the country will speak out against violence and militarization. If you are interested in nonviolent direct action, contact Maria Luisa at 202-710-2343. For more information, visit soaw.org or call 202-234-3440.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

... A counter-drone-war march will begin on October 7 outside Hancock Air National Guard base near Syracuse, New York and conclude October 23 at the Air National Guard drone control center at Niagara Falls, a 165-mile walk. For more information, contact Russell Brown hobadoxa@me.com or Victoria Ross, victoryross9@gmail.com.

...Keep Space for Peace Week, October 3-10, is the international week of protest to stop the militarization of space. Stop Drones Surveillance & Killing • No Missile Defense • No to NATO • End Corporate Domination of Foreign/Military Policy • Convert the Military Industrial Complex • Deal with climate change and global poverty. For more information and to find a protest near you, visit space4peace.org. Email globalnet@mindspring.com to add your local event to the list in formation.

... Prisoner Visitation and Support (PVS) is recruiting volunteer visitors. They are the only nationwide, interfaith visitation program with access to all federal and military prisons and prisoners in the United States. Three hundred and fifty volunteers visit at more than 97 federal and military prisons across the country. They make monthly visits to see prisoners who rarely, if ever, receive outside visits. PVS visitors also focus on seeing those prisoners with an acute need for human contact: those serving long sentences or frequently transferred, those in solitary confinement and on death row. PVS is very selective, appointing local volunteer visitors only after a personal interview. Visitor training is provided. PVS visitors must be able to visit regularly, at least once a month; be good listeners, who reach out to prisoners in a spirit of mutual respect, trust and acceptance; and be aware not to impose their religious or philosophical beliefs on prisoners. To remain independent, PVS does not seek or receive any government money. Individuals and congregations who wish to make a tax-deductible donation to PVS, or have interest in becoming a prison visitor, please contact Prisoner Visitation and Support, 1501 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102, (215) 241-7117, PVS@afsc.org www.p isitation.org.

In America, in 1980, it could hardly be called useful to the common weal or a mitigation of the common woe that a group of religious folk enter a megadeath factory – in vain proof that they are in possession of some kind of magical counterforce.

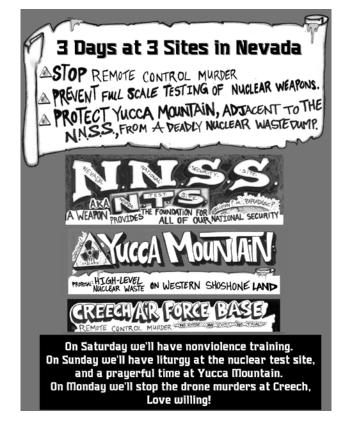
Why then?

Let us say merely because they hungered for the truth, for its embodiment, longed to offer a response to its claim on us. That even through us, an all but submerged voice might be heard, the voice of "God not of the dead, but of the living."

From our statement:

In confronting GE, we choose to obey God's law of life, rather than a corporate summons to death. Our beating of swords into plowshares is a way to enflesh this biblical call. In our action, we draw on a deep-rooted faith in Christ, who changed the course of history through his willingness to suffer rather than to kill. We are filled with hope for our world and for our children as we join this act of resistance.

justice for our desert



Join NevadaDesertExperience.org on September 19-21 for a time of desert appreciation, education in nonviolence, and peaceful direct action. Call 702-646-4814 for more information.

creech air force base

The drone resistance movement is growing worldwide and after a successful collaborative action during last year's Shut Down Creech gathering, CodePink is organizing a two phase extended action at Creech Air Force Base in Indian Springs, Nevada this October. Activists from all organizations are invited for the first phase, a mass mobilization October 20–24. Base camp will be at the beautiful Goddess Temple grounds in nearby Cactus Springs, where a new outdoor pavilion with tables and shaded covering has just been built – see sekhmettemple.com. The second phase will be a womenonly CODEPINK Retreat and Drone Resistance Week, October 24–November 1. Space limited to 20 women (may be full by press time). For more information, contact Toby Blome via email at ratherbenyckeling@comcast.net.

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September 9, 2015 THE NUCLEAR RESISTER Page



MORDECHAI VANUNU: The Israeli nuclear whistleblower has petitioned the High Court for permission to travel to Norway to visit his new wife's family. The petition argues that now, more than eleven years after he served an 18-year prison sentence, the recently renewed prohibition on leaving Israel is a violation of his human rights. The petition does not deny he may discuss his previous work as a nuclear technician while abroad. "Preventing me from meeting with members of the media to discuss information that is publicly known is not defense of the state, but the persecution of an individual," he declares...

SWAN ISLAND, AUSTRALIA: Jim Dowling was the last defendant to face trespass charges on June 18, after eight peace activists entered the Special Forces training base last October, and four were assaulted while being arrested. In the Geelong courtroom, Dowling defended himself. He testified about witnessing some of the abuse, and tried to expose a conspiracy among police to cover up the real crime they had witnessed when they arrived to find four people who had been tackled, cable-tied, hooded, stripped, threatened with rape and dragged around by the Special Forces soldiers who first apprehended them. None of five police reports in evidence mentioned the condition of the abused defendants when they arrived, and only under questioning did the two officers who testified finally admit that some of those arrested had hoods over their heads. Dowling also compared the abuse of the protesters to the abuse of captives by Australian special forces on the battlefield, and found a common code of silence to protect the abusers. But it was all irrelevant to the charge of trespass, the judge declared. Dowling was found guilty

and fined \$150. Organizers of the 2015 Swan Island Peace Convergence (September 21-24) have decided not to plan any civil disobedience actions, and instead focus on creating space for community building and deeper discussions without the focus on direct action...

SHANNON AIRPORT: Irish parliamentarians Clare Daly and Mick Wallace have been notified of an imminent term in jail for their nonpayment of fines for protesting U.S. military supply flights through the neutral nation's international airport...

TAIWAN: Two men have been found not guilty of violating the Parade and Assembly Act by urging participants in an April 27, 2014 anti-nuclear protest to deviate from the route designated in their permit. The Taipei District Court heard no proof that university student leader Hung Chung-yen and Alliance of Referendum for Taiwan convenor Tsay Ting-kuei were the ones who had led the 50,000 person march to take over both sides of the road in front of the railway station for a sit-in that brought local traffic to a halt. In its August 17 verdict, the court further found that a police order to disband the march as it grew beyond their control was not legally delivered to the organizers..

LINGEN, GERMANY: After years of delay, charges against nine people who blockaded the gate of a nuclear fuel fabrication plant in November, 2012 have been dropped. Most misdemeanor proceedings against defendants from a 2013 blockade had also since been dismissed (except one for resisting police), and in 2014, 20 people were cleared from the driveway but no charges were filed. Another blockade is planned for September 28. For more information, visit junepa.blogsport.eu...

HAMBURG, GERMANY: Indictments for disturbing public enterprise and coercion (compelling another in a reprehensible manner) were issued this summer against four people who locked onto the rails to stop a uranium ore shipment from leaving the port in August, 2014. A trespass trial for some of the people who discovered the shipment a few days earlier among containers at the shipyard is set for September 30...

FULDA, GERMANY: Criminal damage charges against two people who blocked a nuclear waste shipment by suspending themselves between trees over the tracks

in November, 2011, were finally dropped for lack of evidence after nine straight hours in court on June 23...

MAGDEBURG, GERMANY: More than 40 people who took part in the occupation of the European Battle Simulation Center in August, 2014, were informed by mail months later of misdemeanor charges and fines of €400–€500. Defendants are organizing to encourage all to refuse payment and go to court, and should they lose, consider the option to "vigil behind bars" in lieu of paying the fine...

PILGRIM NUCLEAR POWER PLANT: For her Mother's Day trespass at the Massachusetts reactor, Elaine Dickenson pleaded guilty to a prosecution deal offering one year probation with a \$50/month fee if she also promises not to cross the line at Pilgrim for one year. Paul Rifkin rejected the offer and seeks a jury trial. He'll be in Plymouth District Court on September 9 for a pretrial hearing. The prosecutor told Rifkin that since it was his third arrest at the aging nuke, he could be facing a year in jail...

WITNESS AGAINST TORTURE: Two trials for activists arrested last January in the U.S. Capitol while protesting torture at the Guantanamo prison camp took place in Washington, D.C., coincidently during annual Torture Awareness Week activities. That meant plenty of supporters were in court on June 22 and 25, when charges were dismissed. One group of 13 was arrested in the Senate gallery during the debate over release of a damning report on CIA torture, and nine more were arrested that same day in the Capitol visitor's center. The judge dismissing the cases allowed several defendants to speak about why they took action...

NEW YORK CITY: Nuclear abolitionists who sat-in to block the doors of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations last April, demanding disarmament, were arraigned on June 24. Disorderly conduct charges for the 22 were adjourned contemplating dismissal in just 30 days, not the typical six months. Lawyers attributed the magistrate's munificent gesture to his tacit support for the cause...

PENTAGON: Following a recent pattern, charges for peaceful protest at the Pentagon were again dismissed, most recently for seven people arrested on Good Friday,

Prison for Span

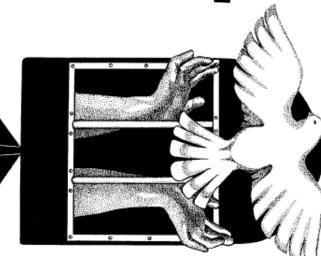
"A Chronicle of Hope

CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED Prisoner Addresses, p.3 **Future Actions** Writings from Jail, ..and more

inside this issue...

INFORMATION ABOUT AND SUPPORT FOR IMPRISONED ANTI-NUCLEAR & ANTI-WAR **ACTIVISTS**





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