

Back on the bus - this time for trial. Photo by Grace Hedemann, who was found not guilty in the course of defending herself

Thursday, 12 May. It's 12:40pm, man and woman from Core told us about a half-hour ago that we are being released! The deal is we will all have mass trials, will get personal recognizance pending appeal, this goes for second and third time offenders also; we sacrifice only our right to make an individual statement. We raised question of people who were convicted already, some with \$500 bail, and action will be taken to insure they are handled first before we all skip town.

People circulating, doing last-minute stuff, collecting information learning songs, etc. Celebration lunch of fish (finally!), rice-a-roni, cornbread, salad. One final meeting around Core people regarding mechanisms of mass trial. May happen this afternoon, here or in Hampton.

PR is what we wanted, and after 12 days, we've got it!

Well, we're all packed and ready, the armory has been cleared of cots, blankets, towels; junk thrown out and a huge ''lost and found'' box is filled with books, towels, camping gear. People sitting in little groups in the barren concrete gym and Capt. Dupee comes and announces a change in orders. Trials will be tomorrow morning instead.

Friday, 13 May. We depart on two busses at 7:50 am... Long wait at Portsmouth armory, familiar faces within; two busses from Dover pull up behind us, we compare notes out of windows; they started

with 250, down to 50 now...busses roll into Hampton, small white A-frame district court, film crews everywhere, state cops ... waiting in parking lot ... file into a small room, four rows of chairs, six chairs per row . . . Judge McDermott bids us good morning at 10:30...we read our group statement, waive proceedings, state recommending \$100 and 15 days with credit for 13 served, paperwork as rehearsed, I'm nodding out ... we appeal, Manny of Clam our lawyer, we're on PR till Rockingham Superior Court date, judge goes through tired paperwork...Release!...another school bus ride, this time to Smith Farm, Kensington, courtesy of Clamshell; people signing in . . . a field of grass divided among various campgrounds, good food, pot of veggies and rice, one of pea soup, horror stories exchanged of armory food... beautiful blue-sky white-church New England day and we -Mark Marinch are free.

Marta Daniels works with the AFSC in Voluntown, Connecticut, and was at Concord armory. Robert Ellsberg works with the Catholic Worker, and was a member of New York City 339 affinity group in Somersworth armory. Marty Jezer was in Concord armory. John Lamperti teaches mathematics at Dartmouth College, is on the board of the ACLU/VT and was in Manchester armory. Mark Marinch was a member of the Seagulls affinity group in Somersworth. Cathy Wolff is a Clamshell media organizer and was in Somersworth armory.

# ACTIONS AROUND THE COUNTRY

## ROCKY FLATS

On April 29th, 200 disarmament activists and concerned citizens gathered outside the west gate of the Rocky Flats Nuclear Weapons plant in a demonstration of solidarity with occupiers of Seabrook nuclear power construction site. Rocky Flats is the plant where all plutonium triggers for the United States' nuclear bombs are manufactured and periodically reprocessed. The nonviolent action, organized by an ad hoc committee of the Rocky Flats Action Group, was timed to coincide with the occupation of Seabrook by members of the Clamshell Alliance.

Demonstrators at Rocky Flats shared the slogan with the Clamshell Alliance members, "Better active today than radioactive tomorrow." Spokesperson for the action, Judy Hurley, Boulder resident and mother of three, stressed, "We emphasize the importance of having communities reassert control over major decisions affecting their lives, such as whether or not they want a nuclear power plant or a nuclear weapons plant located near them."

The Rocky Flats Action Group has been carrying on a three year campaign to educate the public about Rocky Flats, its 'missions' and dangers to the human family, with the goal of closing the plant—a big step toward nuclear disarmament. The April 29th action echoed another of the campaign's themes, calling for conversion of the plant to civilian production of goods needed for meeting human needs rather than the highly inflationary production of military weapons.

A professor from the University of Colorado
Theatre Department led the group in an Eskimo
chant, reminding participants of the wholeness and
sacredness of the earth. The action was blessed
with a thundering rain storm as demonstrators
stayed to leaflet workers leaving the plant for the
day. The rain was a double blessing to the drought
stricken state, as it dampened the soil so polluted
with respirable plutonium dust.

The RFAG has organized two town meetings since the April 29th action. The meetings in Arvada and Boulder are the first in a series of meetings for citizens to voice concerns to State and Federal decision makers about Rocky Flats and the human costs paid by Coloradans to the nuclear arms race. June 4th the RFAG sponsored a peace conversion seminar at a public meeting held by the Rocky Flats Monitoring Committee, a State appointed "watchdog" committee for Rocky Flats.

The Rocky Flats Action Group plans to hold monthly vigils or demonstrations from May 1977 to May of 1978, until the special United Nations Disarmament Conference. The monthly actions will help build a voice in Colorado for total and complete disarmament, beginning with the closing of Rocky Flats Nuclear Weapons plant. For more information, the RFAG can be contacted c/o AFSC, 1428 Lafayette St., Denver, CO 80218.

-Pam Solo

Rocky Flats was built in the early fifties without the consent or knowledge of Colorado citizens. Since that time, there have been more than 200 industrial fires, including the largest industrial fire in United States history in 1969. This fire burned 20 million dollars worth of plutonium - roughly enough to build 77 atom bombs like the one that incinerated Nagasaki. Congress quickly shelled out 45 million dollars to clean up the mess, a figure which equaled the entire 1969 fiscal budget of the plant. 240 Rocky Flats workers and 60 summertime college students sifted through the charred debris to recover the burned plutonium. Several hundred railroad cars shipped the approximately 330,000 cubic feet of radioactive wastes to the then AEC burial grounds in Idaho. Denver came very close to being a burial ground itself.

This one fire burned at a total cost of more than 50 million dollars. The environmental and human costs in terms of potential cancers and genetic mutations has never been calculated. For the most part, the US Government has been cavalier about the risks to radiation workers, families and to residents who are asked to tolerate the intolerable. In 1969, according to Roger Rapoport writing on Secrecy and Safety at Rocky Flats, some 325 workers had experienced radiation contamination at the plant. "Officially AEC spokesmen say there have been a mere 21 disabling injuries and one fatality since the plant opened. But they refuse to disclose the number of workers who have received the maximum permissable dose of radiation and been transferred to cold (non-radioactive) sections of the plant."

Respirable plutonium dust has been found in the soil around the plant, spread by numerous fires and accidents. One of the accidents was the leaking of oil drums stored outside containing plutonium. Dow Chemical (then managing the plant) solved the accident by covering the contaminated area with asphalt, The fact remains that the asphalt will not last as long as the plutonium with a half life of 24.000 years.

This respirable plutonium dust will cause cancer. Cancer of the lung is probable, while plutonium carried in the blood stream to the reproductive organs can cause genetic mutations. Bone cancer and leukemia is also likely. The hazards of plutonium have been widely publicized. Recently another toxic material has been reported to have leaked into our environment. Radioactive cesium has been found in the soil by a nearby Jefferson County Public Health official. ERDA and Rockwell have been quick to deny that the cesium came from the plant. Why the quick and vehement denials? Because cesium is a fission product, that is, it is created only from "a criticality event" or in other words, a nuclear explosion. Rockwell and ERDA claim that the cesium levels are not any higher than background levels from nuclear bomb tests of the past. Dr. Johnson who ran the tests for the Jeffco Health Dept. says the levels could be higher and the distribution patterns, with further testing, would demonstrate whether or not it is from "normal background" sources or from a fission reaction at the plant itself.

The Rocky Flats Action Group (RFAG) has as one of its goals to close the Rocky Flats as a nuclear weapons facility and end all plutonium fabrication

has called for a detailed plan for the conversion and economic rights of Rocky Flats workers and a complete analysis of whether the plant site is suitable for other industrial uses. In calling for economic rights, the RFAG has urged that the economic rights of local residents whose property has been damaged be taken into account as well.

and reprocessing at the facility. The Action Group

The RFAG claims that the making of nuclear bombs at Rocky Flats poses inevitable health and safety hazards for those of us who live there. These risks are not acceptable to the people of Colorado. They will not be acceptable to any community. The jeopardy of local people is a microcosm of the threat of nuclear war to all the human family. This jeopardy only builds on the growing consensus for nuclear disarmament. — Pam Solo and John Wafer

Pam Solo is on the staff of the AFSC, an organizer of the RFAG and a member of the Colorado State Monitoring Committee for Rocky Flats.

John Wafer is on the staff of Colorado Clergy and Laity Concerned, an organizer of the RFAG and on the staff of the Environmental Action Reprint Service.

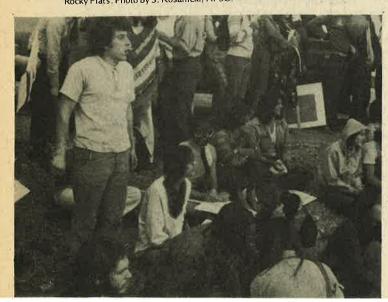
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The Town of Orwell in western Vermont near Lake Champlain has been called the best potential nuclear plant site in the state. Officials from the Central Vermont Public Service Corporation (CVPS) deny any definite plans to build a plant on a 2,000 acre tract owned by several dairy farmers but have meanwhile been urging local residents to keep their options open. Orwell citizens have not been wooed, however, and on May 10 voted to oppose nuclear power plant construction and the storage and transportation of nuclear wastes through the town.

In an extremely close vote Orwell, located near historic Mount Independence, joined 36 other Vermont communities which have recently gone on record against nuclear power. On Town Meeting Day this year the nuclear industry took a beating when all but two of the communities considering a nuclear referendum decided to oppose nuclear development. Voters in Orwell had tabled the item but local citizens collected enough signatures to force a special election. The outcome, occurring about a week after the occupation of the proposed plant site at Seabrook, NH and just four days after Vermont Yankee nuclear plant revealed a new radioactive spill, is another setback for pro-nuclear forces in the Green Mountains.

CVPS, chief sponsor of the Vermont Yankee plant in Vernon, personally handled the campaign against the Orwell referendum. Officials visited person-to-person with residents and took local Selectmen on a tour of the southern Vermont plant. The utility promised clean power if a plant was ever built—not to mention tax benefits. According to anti-nuclear organizers the Seabrook occupation

Rocky Flats. Photo by S. Kosanicki/AFSC



and report of a spill at Yankee counteracted the CVPS publicity campaign and ended in victory by a six-vote margin.

The utility was disappointed by the outcome, but spokesman Russell Ayers said that Orwell is still considered a prime site. He added that a decision will probably not be made for several years. Ken Snyder, a school bus driver who helped lead the anti-nuke campaign, was happy about the 50 per cent voter turnout but said that the closeness of the vote indicated that residents didn't fully "appreciate the danger and health hazards." In spite of this, the expression of public opinion may be taken a step further next year by pushing for a town ordinance.

Anti-nuclear votes in Orwell and other Vermont communities may not be legally binding but the anti-nuclear atmosphere is expected to effect decision-making in the Vermont legislature, which must approve the construction of any atomic facility. After the Town Meeting votes Vermont's lone Congressman James Jeffords said that, "The people of at least 35 towns have said they have no confidence in the way nuclear power is regulated by the federal government. They have challenged the right of the federal government to make decisions on this issue which will have an impact on life in their communities."

Although the State legislature hasn't yet been asked to approve a new atomic site it has begun to consider nuclear issues. In late April the strongest waste control bill in the country was passed and signed by Republican Governor Richard Snelling. House Bill 261, which passed the Senate unanimously on a voice vote, requires legislative approval before a nuclear waste storage site or spent fuel reprocessing facility can be built. Criteria for approval include health, safety, aesthetic, historic, air and water purity, natural environment and economic factors.

The legislature may have to exercise this new power before very long. Vermont Yankee faces "interim" fuel storage problems and has begun talking about building a regional dumping facility for its nuclear wastes. Plant officials have already asked the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to approve a plan to triple the capacity of its present spent fuel storage pool. The federal government, however, has been slow to decide on the handling of the spent fuels which can be lethal for hundreds of centuries.

Yankee has had a history of mishaps. The most recent spill, 500 gallons of radioactive water discharged into the Connecticut River on March 26, was not reported for over a month because officials considered the leak "inconsequential." That may be accurate in comparative terms since 83,000 gallons of liquid waste containing radioactive tritium was spilled in July 1976. The problem of spillage has been compounded by improper design of the emergency core cooling system and a constant emission of radioactivity producing high levels in the surrounding area.

The cooling system crisis, which could have resulted in a major meltdown, was handled by closing

the plant for repairs at a cost of \$2.6 million to Vermont ratepayers. To deal with emissions a thick concrete wall was built around the plant's turbine to shield radiation from the sides. The riverside was left exposed.

The Vernon plant operation has also been criticized for carelessness in trucking nuclear wastes over dangerous roads, traveling in the wrong lane and failing to tell authorities about shipments in advance. According to research by Harvard student Charles Bergen, shipments traveling through Vermont for Yankee include fresh reactor fuel transported on state roads about eight times a year and solid waste shipments leaving plants at Vernon and Rowe, Mass. more than 50 times annually. There have been accidents, one in New York State for example involving a truck loaded with two tons of spent resins from Yankee. Accidents are likely to continue as shipments increase, concludes Bergen, and spent fuel shipments - if they begin - will be the most dangerous. Yankee may try to avoid this criticism by storing its wastes on site.

The Seabrook occupation and possibility of a plant in Orwell by the 1980s have accentuated the debate about nuclear power in Vermont. The utility has already spent more than \$200,000 to create a more positive public image and, along with some local officials who expect tax benefits, argues that the anti-nuclear votes will not discourage future plans. Officials in Burlington, Vermont's largest city, are apparently not as confident. Mayor Gordon Paquette recently denied Burlington voters an opportunity to consider the nuclear referendum and is being sued by Vermonters for Safe Power in a drive to place the item on a special election ballot.

In February the nuclear opponents asked Burlington aldermen to place the construction, transportation and storage item on the March ballot. After a refusal 1,724 signatures were collected to force the issue onto a special election ballot that had been arranged to reconsider a school tax issue. Paquette, who is on record in favor of nuclear power and was sensitive to the statewide significance of a Burlington vote, invoked a little-used authority in the city charter to block the referendum. The resulting lawsuit in Superior Court asks Paquette to rescind his exclusionary order. Judge Silvio Valente has said he would order a special election later this year if he rules in favor of Vermonters for Safe Power.

Working closely with other Vermont organizations such as the Vermont Public Interest Research Group as well as the Clamshell Alliance, the Burlington-based anti-nuclear group will have its hands full this year. Downplaying the anti-nuclear votes CVPS is hoping for a flexible legislature and the preference of Vermonters for their own nuclear facilities over purchase of power from out-of-state plants at higher prices.

If Orwell does become a proposed site or if Yańkee receives legislative approve for a storage facility nuclear opponents may be confronted with another Seabrook-style situation of public opposition versus utility lobbying power. At the moment,

however, anti-nuclear forces have several significant victories to review and some critical legal work ahead. — Greg Guma

Greg Guma works with anti-nuke forces in Vermont.

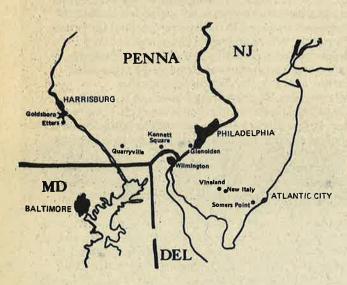
## 3 WILE ISLAND

Approximately 500 helium-filled balloons were released by a coalition of anti-nuclear groups at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant (TMI) on the banks of the Susquehanna River at Goldsboro, PA on April 30. Each carried a tag stating that it symbolized radiation—both the low level radiation that is routinely emitted by a nuclear power plant and the radioactive fallout that could result from a major accident—and asked finders to mail the card back so it could be determined how far and in which direction airborne particles would travel.

The dozen cards returned so far indicated a definite pattern—a band stretching east and southeast from the Harrisburg area. With a slightly different weather pattern, the northern part of the Philadelphia area or even New York could be affected.

At a meeting the following Tuesday, several organizers of the action expressed surprise the balloons and radiation traveled so far. There was speculation that many balloons may have been carried out to sea...

Most of the individuals mailing back the cards requested further information. They will be sent the results of the project and put in contact with an anti-nuclear group in their area. Letters to newspapers and local governments in the area where the balloons were found are also planned.



Balloons symbolizing radiation from the Three Mile Island nuclear plant were released at Goldsboro (star) on April 30. Thus far, cards attached to the balloons have been returned from the locations shown in small type (there were multiple returns from Wilmington and Vineland). Harrisburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Atlantic City are also shown for reference. Map by Steve Kraft/Harrisburg Independent Press.

The second unit at TMI has not yet received an operating license, and hearings resumed on June 6 in Harrisburg. Among the issues under consideration at the hearings are evacuation plans, waste disposal radioactive emissions, which Metropolitan Edison Co., operator of TMI has said will double if the second unit is put into operation.

—Steve Kraft

Steve Kraft writes for the Harrisburg Independent Press, from which this article is adapted. (May 6-20 issue.)

### TRIDENT



Demonstrators gather around Tree of Life moments before planting. All six arrested at base were Seabrook graduates. NEID photo by Glen Allvord.

The Atlantic Life Community returned as promised to the hometown of the Trident submarine, Groton, CT, on the weekend of May 20 and 21. Some 150 of us, many fresh from Seabrook with colorful banners made in New Hampshire armories, gathered Friday evening at Connecticut College's Harkness Chapel for a rally and teach-in. By Saturday morning, another 50 or so had arrived to follow our Trident Monster's "homecoming" trail.

We spoke our concerns through music, street theatre and remarks by Rev. William Stringfellow at the Naval Underwater Systems Center, where data gathered from the oceans is used to develop and sophisticate sea-borne weapons systems.

Our six-mile walk continued, our homemade Trident Monster puppet attracting attention by its 560 feet in length, its 408 dark pennants signifying the number of nuclear warheads that each Trident submarine will carry. The Navy wants to build 30 of them, at a total cost of \$80 billion. The keel-laying ceremony for the second of those 30 Tridents took place without ceremony on April 4 at Electric Boat in Groton. EB is a subsidiary of General Dynamics, the nation's seventh largest Pentagon contractor.

We crossed the Gold Star Bridge into Groton and stopped at the US Naval Submarine Base, the northern port for the NATO fleet and a stockpile base for nuclear weapons. There, six of us

attempted to enrich Armed Forces Day festivities with a symbolic tree planting and were arrested by shore patrol in full riot squad dress who pushed past the commander's greeting committee. All were released soon afterward without being charged. Other shore patrol guards toured the base fence warning sailors not to speak with us.

At the Electric Boat plant, our approach and rally around the engineering building gate attracted a sizeable audience of townsfolk and off-shift employees as well as EB security personnel. Much of the security force had its attention on the small cluster of hopeful tree-planters and their collection of ladders, trowels and potted plants. As the talk and the singing ended, the crowd parted like a curtain and a nearly silent, seesaw drama began. The blankets and sleeping bag pads that were thrown onto the high, barbed-wire "vee" of the fence to permit safe climbing were persistently heaved back. Replaced, they were heaved back again. Ladders set into position were repeatedly pushed away.

Groton police watched only briefly before

crossing the street to begin arrests. A group at the gate formed themselves into a seated circle around blood-painted symbols on the sidewalk and were quickly arrested. Then three of us were discovered to be chained to the gates and were taken away, freed by the boltcutters carried by police. Within an hour all 17 of those arrested were released on personal recognizance. They rejoined us at the nearby rally point, having been charged with third degree criminal trespass.

From the standpoint of this observor, we had a remarkably good reception from many and almost no outright antagonism. I believe that nonviolence is better understood and appreciated for our having been there. Those who want to relate to the ongoing campaign against the Trident should contact AFSC, RD 1, Box 494, Voluntown, CT 06384.

- Tom McLean

Tom McLean, who was a long distance walker on the Continental Walk, is a long time peace activist. This article is reprinted from Peacework, June 1977

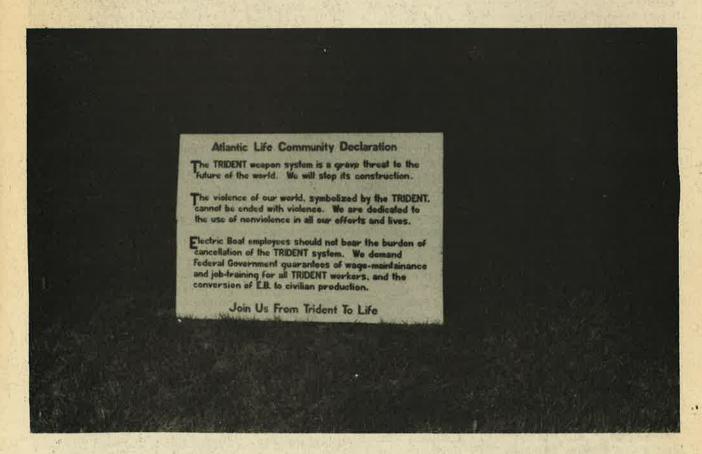


Photo by Bruce Martin.



#### GAY RIGHTS LAW REPEALED IN MIAMI; DADE COUNTY VOTERS OVERTURN ORDINANCE BY 2 TO 1 MARGIN

With over 90% of the June 7 vote counted, the referendum to repeal a Dade County ordinance guaranteeing gay people protection from discrimination in employment, housing and public accomodations has been passed by Miami residents, 200,058 to 87,871.

The original law was passed by the Dade County Commission over four months ago. The repeal effort gained national attention when singer and te. vision personality Anita Bryant took the lead of the anti-gay rights forces. Bryant, a fundamentalist Baptist, formed a group called "Save Our Children" contending that the law gave gay people license to recruit and molest children. She also stated that homosexuality was an abomination against God.

Gay rights groups and civil libertarians nationwide supported the efforts to maintain the statute. The decision is expected to have national impact on gay peoples' legal rights.

A number of cities have adopted similar ordinances in recent years; none of those ran into the implacable and hysterical opposition mounted in Miami.

Bryant told newspeople she was establishing a national committee to fight homosexuality. She characterized gay people as embracing a "lifestyle that is both perverse and dangerous."

Jean O'Leary, executive director of the National Gay Task Force, said after the vote: "The defeat for human rights in Dade County is all the evidence anyone could need of the extent and virulence of prejudice against lesbians and gay men in our society, and of the necessity to redouble our efforts to end such prejudice and the discrimination it inspires."

Gay rights activists have pledged to continue struggles for similar laws elsewhere across the country.

— Newsdesk

#### **TROJAN NUKE PROTEST**

Demonstrators gathered at the Pacific Gas and Electric (PGE) company's building in Portland, Oregon on April 30 to protest against the increased spent-fuel allowance at the Trojan nuclear power plant near Portland [see WIN, 6/24/76] and against nuclear plants in general. After circling PGE's \$47 million complex, the group of about 50 people marched around Saturday Market, where the Coalition for Safe Power

had an information booth.

On Sunday, May 1, a caravan of vans and station wagons left the Coalition's office, headed for the Trojan plant. At the plant, an information table was set up to distribute literature to sightseers. The main point of concern is the spent-fuel wastes. The Federal government does not allow private companies to dispose of the wastes themselves, but the government has not yet devised a plan for disposal either, and so the wastes are stored at the plant. Under the recent revision, more wastes can be stored, further increasing the danger of contamination from leakage and exacerbating the problem of future disposal.

-Portland Scribe

#### NO NUKES IN NEW MEXICO

April 29, the Friday before the occupation at Seabrook, The Citizens Against Nuclear Threats (CANT) held an anti-nuke demonstration in Albuquerque, NM at a dinner honoring Senator Pete Domenici. Charging that the Senator is a "friend of the nuclear industry" who has been "ignoring the proliferation of plutonium that would result from the breeder reactor," some 50 persons, many in dinner clothes, chanted "Nuclear waste: No thanks!" as they picketed in front of the Convention

Center.

CANT has been organizing opposition to both nuclear power plants and to the disposal of other plant's nuclear wastes in New Mexico. They have planned to join with the Society for a New Earth, which is protesting the construction of the Palo Verde Nuclear Power plant in Arizona, in conferences and future demonstrations. Referring to the Seabrook occupation, Craig Simpson, CANT member and WRL vice chairperson, said, "if either power plants or nuclear waste disposal sites come to New Mexico, we'll have to do it here too."

- Seers Rio Grande Weekly

#### THAI JUNTA STARTING TRIALS

On Oct. 6th, 1976 a right-wing junta took power in Thailand [see WIN, 10/21/76], in a bloody coup which left hundreds dead and thousands under arrest. Popular outcry and international pressure have forced the junta to release many of these prisoners in the following months.

However, some of the student and labor leaders and intellectuals who were most active in bringing democracy to Thailand in 1973 or who have been active since then are being brought to trial on a variety of charges, ranging from "communism" to murder and treason. They face long prison sentences or death. The first group of 23 is supposed to go to trial on June 17.

It is possible that Prime Minister Thanin Kraivisien will use his power to order summary execution before then. If he does not, the students will face a kangaroo military court, without the right to counsel. International groups such as Amnesty International have expressed concern for the fate of these prisoners and thousands others like them in Thailand.

We urge you to send a telegram immediately to:

Prime Minister Thanin Kraivisien Thai Khu Far Bldg Bangkok, THAILAND

Demand:
1) Do not invoke Article 21 against political prisoners;
2) Open the trials to the public; admit international observers;

3) Observe UN standards for the treatment of prisoners; allow observers to visit them in the detention centers where they are held; 4) Respect the UN Declaration of Human Rights, which Thailand has signed.

-Union of Democratic Thais

#### **EVENTS**

AMHERST, MA—Towards Tomorrow Fair at University of Massachusetts, exhibits of alternative energy, alternative systems. Speakers include: Buckminster Fuller, Murray Bookchin, Barry Commoner, Ralph Nader, Dick Gregory, June 24-26. For information, contact: Towards Tomorrow, 105 Hills North, U Mass, Amherst, MA.

BOSTON — Living Newspaper Theatre Collective, Paul Cole and Turnout perform a program on "Radical Art" at Community Church, 565 Boylston St., Sunday, June 19, 11 am. For information, call (617)266-6710.

CHARLESTOWN, WVA—Conference on health care as a tool for social and economic change for people from southern West Virginia, Saturday, June 25. For information, contact: Pat Murray, Box 315, Cabin Creek, WV 25035.

ENTERPRISE, ONTARIO—Conference of Intentional Communities at Dandelion Community, RR 1, Enterprise, Canada, KOK 1ZO, June 24-26. Workshops in structures, interpersonal relations, sexual equality, distribution of labor, economics. For information, contact: Dandelion, (613) 358-2304. \$22 conference fee.

JAMESPORT, NY — Picnic for a nuclear free environment, at the beach near the site of the proposed Jamesport nuke, Saturday, June 25, 1 pm. For information, call Charlie and Audrey Raebeck, (516) 276-6564 or write: Suffolk for Safe Energy, Box 2000, Riverhead, NY 11901.

LOS ANGELES — Women's Gathering on Nonviolence and Feminism, July 22-24. For information, contact: Nonviolent Feminists, 237 Hill St., Santa Monica, CA 90402, (213) 469-0749. \$10 registration.

NEW HAVEN, CT—National Conference on United States' Responsibility to Vietnam. Speakers include: Don Luce, Cora Weiss, Gloria Emerson. Yale Law School, Saturday, July 9. Sponsored by AFSC, WILPF, Promoting Enduring Peace. For information contact: Conn. Peace Action Coalition, 853 Townsend Ave., New Haven, CT 06512. \$3 registration.

NYC — First meeting of NYC antinuke, alternative energy group, Monday, June 13, 7 pm at the Free Association, 5 West 20th St., for information, call (212) 673-0663, 677-0570.

NYC—Panel on Soviet Dissenters movement at the Free Association, Friday, June 17, 7:30 pm.

NYC—Bob Palmer speaks on "Anarchism and Maoism in China" at Freespace Alternate U, 339 Lafayette St., Friday, June 17, 8:15 pm. For information, call (212) 228-0322. \$2 contribution.

NYC — Don Luce speaks on his May trip to Vietnam at the Washington Square Methodist Church, 135 West 4th St., Sunday, June 19, 5 pm. For information, call (212) 964-6730.

NYC—Picket and demonstration against Australian uranium exports at Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser's visit, Waldorf Towers, Park Ave. & 50th St., Wednesday, June 22, 1 pm. For information, contact Friends of the Earth, (212) 675-5911.

SANTA CRUZ, CA—Nonviolent Training Program at the Resource Center for Nonviolence, June 17-30, includes work with United Farmworkers, WRL/West, Ecumenical Peace Institute. For information, contact the Center at: Box 2324, Santa Cruz, CA 95063.

WHITE PLAINS, NY — Friends of WBAI meeting at Westchester People's Action Coalition, 100 Mamroneck Ave., Thursday, June 16, 8:15 pm.

WHITE PLAINS, NY—Film show, "There Was An Evening; There Was a Morning" on Vietnam's liberation at Wespac, Friday, June 17, 8:15 pm. Benefit for SOS Vietnam. \$2 contribution.

# BULLETIN BOARD

#### PUBLIC NOTICE

Peacemaker Orientation Program in Nonviolence, Birch Valley, Lum, Michigan from August 14-27. Register with John Leininger, 1255 Paddock Hills Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45229, 513-242-7980.

A Peace Seminar will go to the Soviet Union August 7-28, 1977. Participants will meet with Peace Committees, Friendship groups, visit collective farms, factories, Young Pioneer Palaces, historic sites and cultural centers. Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Odessa, and Volgograd will be visited. People desiring to go should contact Promoting Enduring Peace, PO Box 103, Woodmont, CT 06460.

If you are interested in disarmament, feminism, war tax resistance, nonviolence or organizing a WRL local chapter and you live in the South, then please contact the new War Resisters League Southeast Regional Office, 108 Purefoy Road, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, 919-967-7244

#### PUBLICATIONS

FREE Magazine featuring 450 books—natural health, gardening, occult, other interesting subjects. Provoker Press, Lakeshore Rd., St. Catharines 535, Ontario L2R 7C9.

SEABROOK — Letters from Dover Armory — send 14¢ in stamps to Free Flowing c/o LRBS, 108½ Hayward, Ames, Iowa 50C10.

INTENTIONAL COMMUNITY GUIDEBOOK, 1977, \$2.25. THE WORLD'S ECONOMIC PLIGHT AND COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY, \$1.25. Send for list of other books on small community. Community Service, Box 243W, Yellow Springs, OH 45387.

READ THE GUARDIAN—newsweekly gives MARXIST viewpoint on national and international news. Special 6 week trial sub \$1. (One year sub: \$17), Guardian, Dept. W, 33 W. 17th St., NY, NY

#### **PRODUCTS**

"WE CAN STOP THE NUKES—SEABROOK '77"
Bumpersticker available for a donation (pay whatever you can afford—all proceeds go to the Clamshell Alliance, Seabrook, NH). Order from Kate Donnelly, Box 271-W, Newvernon, NJ 07976. Send 13¢ stamp for information on nuclear power.

Holly Near, Victor Jara, Margie Adams and about a hundred more women's, labor and other political records available through Bread and Roses Mail Order Catalogue, 1724 20th NW, Washington, DC 20009, Most albums \$5.50 + .50 postage. Write us for any political record or for free catalog.

Tapes of talks on anarchism by Karl Hess, Augustin Souchy and Murray Bookchin available for \$4.95 from Our Generation, 3934 St. Urbain, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Also available, tape of Utah Phillips singing IWW songs (\$3.95). Our Generation will also copy recordings for their Louise Michel Library and for distribution.

#### SERVICES

The Brandywine Alternative Fund is a group of Delaware and Chester County, Pennsylvania citizens working to reorder priorities away from military programs of war and war production to a greater emphasis on people's needs and social development. Besides sponsoring educational and action programs, the group is making a small yet positive step to reorder priorities with the "alternative fund." This fund, comprised of refused war taxes, personal savings, and group investments, makes interest-free loans to social change and service groups (primarily working in Chester and Delaware counties). For information about Brandywine Alternative Fund loans contact: The Brandywine Alternative Fund, 302 S. Jackson St., Media, PA 19063. (215) 565-0247.

The **Fatted Sprout** is an alternative food service with a conscience. We can provide low cost, individually-tailored vegetarian food for organizations and groups from 25 to 3000. We are a collective within The Movement for a New Society. Contact us if we can help you with food issues or food for your group: 906 S. 49th St., Philadelphia, PA 19143, (215) 729-5698.

#### **EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

WIN's computerized mailing service cooperative needs a responsible, conscientious, self-motivated new staff person to start by Sept. No technical skills are needed since we provide training. The work requires the ability to work with others and an organized mind and work habits. We needs some one with a long term commitment to providing the communications lifeblood of the movement. Reasonable movement salary. Community Mailing Service Inc., 3525 Lancaster Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 19104. Phone 215-EV2-6096.

JOB OPENING in Peace Conversion Program. General organizing, Research, and Office Skills Needed. Inquire Immediately: Friends Peace Committee, 1515 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102; 215-241-7230

Seeking more social change workers (poverty, peace, feminism, anti-nukes, etc.) to live/work in Maine. Room and board provided. Write L. Dansinger, RFD 1, Newport, Maine 04953.

The School of Social Development, University of Minnesota, Duluth has three faculty positions for 1977-78 in administration, organizing, human behavior, and planning. Minimum qualifications: for two temporary positions — MSW and three years experience; for tenure-frack position: Ph. D. and experience. Send vita by June 30 to: Dr. Nancy Hooyman, School of Social Development, University of Minnesota, Duluth, MN 55812.

Position available: Seven year old alternative high school needs first rate outreach person to keep going. Job includes: visiting (with others) high school counselors and mental health clinics seeking students; hassling state programs for student referral and aid; fundraising; etc. Low pay, satisfying community life and work, lots of fringe benefits. Write us why you'd like job and think you'd be good. Woolman Hill, Deerfield, MA 01342.

New Midwest institute seeks unselfish, socially-conscious, non-careerist, MA-PhD MOVEMENT fund-raisers. Prefer economists, political-scientists, etc. Semi-scholarly studies on war-peace reconversion, etc. Applicants.must READ Gross and Osterman "The New Professionals" pp 33-77, Studs Terkel "Working" pp 525-527, 537-540, Claudia Dreifus "Radical Lifestyles," and address themselves to the contents of this advertisement. Midwest Institute, 1206 N. 6th St., Columbus, OH 43201.

#### EMPLOYMENT WANTED

Work Exchange: Summer position sought as maintenance helper, cook, or assistant, in peaceful summer setting. I will work in exchange for seminars, classes, community. (Perhaps in a program or institute involved in humanistic psychology, health issues, drama, art, dance, or educational alternatives). Sharon, PO 5621, Santa Monica, California 90405.

#### LIVING ALTERNATIVES

Small collective needs working women members to help develop socially progressive aspects of agricultural life. Doorajar, Rt. 1, Alexandria, TN 37012. 615-548-8355.

Two people experienced in communes, groups, the Movement(s), looking for women and men to found a revolutionary community based on caring ways of doing the following: broad and deep consciousness, cooperation, spontaneity of thought and action,

openness, direct action and consciousness raising, nonviolence, study and analysis, intimacy, challenge, Feminist understanding and action, all kinds of therapeutic approaches to changing, spiritual consciousness, playfulness and celebration, bi/gay sexuality, and health. What do we mean by these? What would you mean. It would be great to find people who want to live this way in community, and who feel that living this way will help us be creative in effecting long-lasting overall changes in this society. If you'd like to hear more and talk about your interest in this community, write: FSB Project, Route 2, Box 405P, Hillsborough, North Carolina, 27278. (919) 732-4069. (We're open to moving).

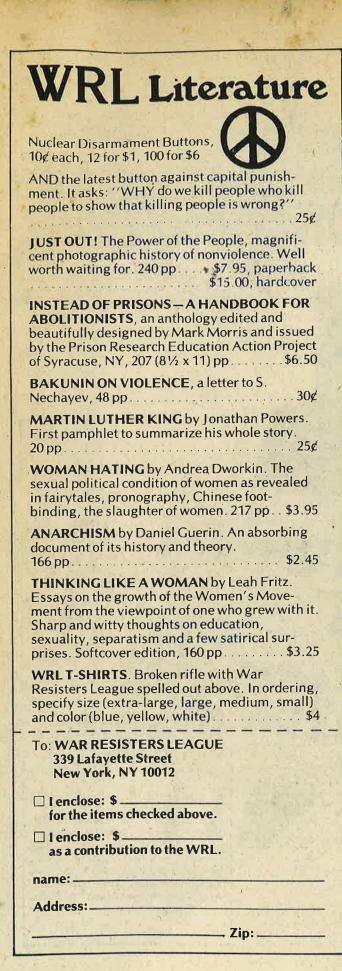
#### HELP!

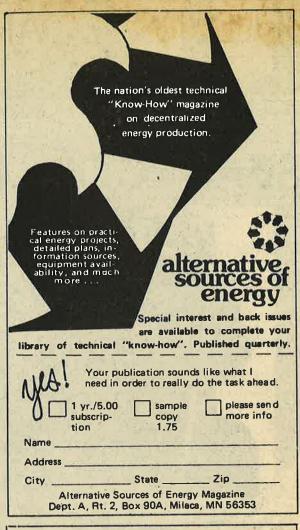
I'm looking for information (in English) about the split in the Japanese anti-nuclear movement between Gensuikin and Gensuikyo. Would be interested in hearing from people with first-hand knowledge or with ideas about references, Contact Ian Lind, 1139-9th Ave. #41, Honolulu, HI 96816.

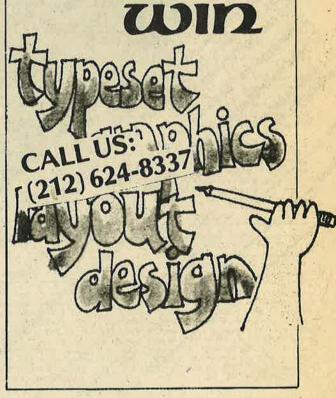


# Fight Male Chauvinist Piglets!

Fed up with little squealers? High School Women's Liberation is a pamphlet with 20 articles by and for young women which will help raise your conciousness. It's only \$1.25 from Youth Liberation, 2007 Washtenaw Ave., Dept. W, Ann Arbor, Mi. 48104.









# SEABROOK: The First Week

