# Merseyside CND Newsletter

April/May/June 2014

151 Dale St. Liverpool L2 2AH 0151 229 5282 mcnd@care4free.net www.mcnd.org.uk



## The War to end all wars? 1914-2014

We are joining with other peace groups on Merseyside in keeping the peace message in focus during the centenary year. The next planning meeting is April 2nd at 11am in Friend's Meeting House, School Lane, These are some of the topics which will be working on.

Creeping militarisation of UK society see picture of children climbing over army tanks -see p2

Pax Christi petition to put an end to recruitment of 16year olds into the UK armed forces—see p 2

Conscientious Objectors—first became recognised in 1916 when conscription began—see p2

Peace initiatives leading up to WW1

Causes of WW1 and how to learn from this and prevent future wars

Keeping peace and anti-war groups, historical groups, civil society, in touch and informed

Watching out for television programmes glorifying WW1 and writing to them to request a more balanced approach

Neil Faulkner's book No Glory—the real history of the First World War-£4 from News from Nowhere

No Glory in war 1914-1918 Campaign— This campaign was launched in 2013 to combat the glorification of the centenary of the First Worlds War. They produce ideas for campaigning and articles etc on their website www.noglory.org

# What we have already done Film show in Hoylake of 'Oh what a lovely war' the satire on

the supposed military glory of the first world war.

Pax Christi have shown 'Days that shook the world' the story of the Christmas Day truce, to be shown again on May 15th.
Also Pax Christi - Ash Wednesday vigil against the military use of drones by Liverpool Uni. where research is carried out.

White Peace Poppies handed out at Playhouse during film of play 'Private Peaceful' and at FACT during 'War Horse'



#### What's coming up

Monday April 14th—Global Day of Action against Military spending: Outside the Armed Forces Recruitment Centre, South John St. L1 12noon -2pm

Thursday May 15th—Conscientious Objectors day see p2; Film 'Days that shook the world'. Time t.b.ć.

Friday 16th May—Liverpool Light Night with News from Nowhere continuing CO and peacemakers theme.

#### Saturday July 5th

We will hold an afternoon of workshops themed around the WW1 issues in the Friends Meeting House, School Lane, Liverpool. Music, poetry, film, craft etc. Put the date in your diary now — more info next magazine

#### Contents

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3 Atoms for peace; Afghan Peace Volunteers; May Day at the Adelphi; WeBe4O News from Nowhere Party; Light Night May 16th at News from Nowhere; WMA Summer Music School; Peacemakers; Strattan Fund; 4/5 Picasso's anti-war art and campaigning 5 Liverpool Quaker Group; GDAMs April 14th

6 Groups; Close Capenhurst; Atlantic Cartier

# Petition to end recruitment of 16 year olds into the UK armed forces

We call on the UK Government to stop its policy of allowing 15 year olds to apply and 16 and 17 year olds to be recruited into the Armed Forces. The recruitment and targeting of young people and vulnerable groups has been criticised by the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child. 2014 is the year to end this policy.

Why is this important?
What better way to commit our country to peace during the commemoration of World War One and remember the hundreds of thousands who died from the UK alone, including boy soldiers like Rifleman V J Strudwick who was killed at 152

Why is it that in 2014 the UK is the only country in Europe - and the only country among the permanent members of the UN Security Council to recruit 16 year olds into its armed forces?

To sign the Petition go to: www.you.38degrees.org.uk/petitions/stop-recruitment-of-16-year-olds-into-the-uk-armed-forces or

Initiated by Pax Christi and supported by:Baptist Peace Fellowship, Child Soldiers International, Christian CND, Columban Justice Peace & Integrity of Creation, Conscience, Edinburgh Peace & Justice Centre, Fellowship of Reconciliation, ForcesWatch, Movement for the Abolition of War, National Justice & Peace Network, National Union of Teachers, Network for Peace, Northern Friends Peace Board, Peace Education Network, Peace Pledge Union, Quaker Peace & Social Witness, Student Christian Movement, United Reformed Church Peace Fellowship, War Resisters International, Woodcraft Folk, Women's International League for Peace & Freedom

We have copies of the petition in the CND Office and on our stalls . Contact MCND if you'd like to sign up.

# Militarisation of Youth

War Resistors International's new project is 'Countering the Militarisation of Youth' are asking the questions:

Is it enough to challenge war when it's upon us?
Or do we need to ask, "How do we 'learn war' in the first place?"

Around the world children, adolescents, and young adults encounter the military and military values in a variety of ways, from visits to schools by military personnel, to video games and the presence of the military and its symbols in public places. Young people are encouraged to see the military as necessary and valuable; something to be supportive of, not to question.

Sowing Seeds: The Militarisation of Youth and How to Counter It edited by Owen Everett

Through articles, images, survey data

and interviews, 'Sowing Seeds: The Militarisation of Youth and How to Counter It' documents the seeds of war that are planted in the minds of young people in many different countries. However, it also explores the seeds of resistance to this militarisation that are being sown resiliently and creatively by numerous people. We hope the book will help to disseminate these latter seeds. It is not just a book for peace and antimilitarist activists: it is a book for parents and grandparents, teachers, youth workers, and young people themselves.

Owen is a Quaker volunteer at WRI

# Conscientious Objectors Day

15th May maybe 12noon
In London 15th May has been annually
set aside to honour Conscientious
Objectors. This year descendants of
more than 30 First World War
conscientious objectors will take part
in this year's International Event in
Tavistock Square in London.
In Liverpool this year we will be joining

the Quakers in remembering COs by handing out leaflets and white feathers to explain their significance and the heroism of those who were willing to take a stand against killing other human beings. We'd like to honour COs from Merseyside. Can you provide us information about them?

Contact for further details of time and place on May 15th : Lisa Hoyle— See P5

We also aim to launch a fund on May 15th for an official stone or plaque for COs at a public site in Liverpool to be dedicated on May 15th 2016 - the anniversary of the introduction of conscription.

Wallasey and Birkenhead groups may hold an event on May 15th in Birkenhead Central Library (where there's a window dedicated to Wilfred Owen) to include readings of his verse and of other WW1 poets with dissenting voices.

Further info: janmike@care4free.net 0151 677 1133

## The New £2 Kitchener coin

On Monday 6th January, the Fellowship of Reconciliation (founded in 1914) issued a press release, sent to over 400 newspapers, both religious and secular. In the statement, we called on the public to turn 'coins into ploughshares', by using the new £2 coins depicting Lord Kitchener's famous call to arms from 1914, if they are not replaced, into an investment in a just and peaceful future... FOR Director Millius Palayiwa said: "We are very concerned that the launch of the new £2 coin design is in danger of

glorifying war and drawing public attention away from the horrors of the trenches and the continuing need for peace, healing and reconciliation in the world." It does nothing to commemorate the millions of people who died in the war or the millions more who were wounded, traumatised, widowed, bereaved, displaced, imprisoned or impoverished. A great number of those people died as a result of answering that call: "Your country needs you". What message is this sending to the young people of today who think that "great" means "Cool," "good" etc. The fellowship wants to ensure that the government and Royal Mint are aware of the

resistance to WW1 by peace movements and conscientious objectors, and to make sure that this is given due attention in the commemorations.

In the spirit of our founders, we are calling upon Christians, and everyone who wants to see the establishment of a world order based on love, forgiveness, compassion and reconciliation to save the new coins when they come across them and donate them to one of the many organisations working to build a just and peaceful world for everyone."

Peacelinks FOR magazine Feb. 2014

# Atoms for Peace?

More than 50 universities—over a third of all British Universities—have received funding from the Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE), the laboratory responsible for designing and manufacturing the UK's nuclear weapons, according to 'Atoms for Peace?' - a new study published jointly by Nuclear Information Service and Medact.

The study concludes that as well as contributing to AWE's scientific research programmes, academic

collaboration also plays an important role in helping to increase the perception of AWE as a reputable scientific institution, provides a pool of graduate recruits for staff posts at AWE, and allows the Establishment to draw on expertise and facilities at universities to support its work.

# UK Spends £20 million a year on Nukes

A new analysis published recently by Scientists for Global Responsibility (SGR) reveals the total UK government spending on research and development for nuclear weapons to be

over £320 million per year. The estimate includes R&D'spending on : nuclear warheads at AWE; early development work for the new 'Successor' submarines; and the nuclear propulsion system for those submarines. The figure covers the years 2008-2011. The estimate is based on data obtained using freedom of information requests to the MOD, together with further publicly available information. The spending on nuclear weapons is much higher than key areas of UK public spending. For example, the spending on nuclear weapons is five times higher than that on renewable energy.

## Afghan Peace Volunteers in Kabul

In December last year I visited the Afghan Peace Volunteers, a multiethnic group of young Afghan men and women living in Kabul. It was my second visit, and both times I was amazed at the amount of energy and the hope that people who have known only war for their whole lives had for the painstaking and difficult work of peace -building from the grassroots up. This is a group that have all known personal loss, due to ethnic conflict, drone attacks, the Taliban and suicide bombers. They aren't naive, and they aren't optimistic, but they are hopeful. They work at overcoming their own and the wider world's stereotypes, at

supporting and empowering the poorest and more marginalised groups, and at deepening and sharing their understanding of non-violence in the midst of war and a gang economy. They run classes for street children, organise protests and campaigns, connect with and support other local groups and work with internally displaced refugees, offering practical and emotional support.

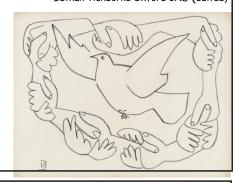
When I asked each of the volunteers what was the most meaningful aspect of their work was, they all gave the same answer. They all said it was building friendships across the barriers of ethnicity, gender and nationality.

It has often been hard for the group, and they've encountered distrust and suspicion from all sides, but the results are something unique. It's hard to convey the warmth, the realism, sense of humour and the quiet bravery

of the community. ...

On the 21st of every month they host a 'global day of listening' to talk to people around the world. Connecting , person to person, means we can bypass the distortions of politicians and the media and hear from ordinary Afghans about the effect of the war on their lives, and let them know about the support of people around the world for the work that they are doing.

Bethan Tichborne Oxford CND (edited)



## News from Nowhere WeBe40 Birthday

May 3rd 7pm till late
Join us to celebrate our 40th Birthday
in style@ the Adelphi. During the day
there will be a May Day event at the
Adelphi organised by the Trades
Council and Nerve, featuring speakers,
workshops, music, stalls, discussion,
banners & FOOD. After a brief break
to catch our breath, we'll go headlong

into party-more with a stunning line-up of musicians—to be announced.

Light Night Friday 16th 2014

The day after the International Conscientious Objectors Day, we invite you to join us in celebrating the Peacemakers, from those who refused to fight like Mohammed Ali, Joe Glenton and our own Mandy's Dad, to those who dedicate their lives to stopping wars. We'll have book displays of famous peacemakers, and interactive games, white poppies and

even white refreshments! Come and join us making paper Peace cranes—in Japan 100 origami cranes traditionally meant the granting of a wish—help us make 100!

"The conscientious objector is a revolutionary. On deciding to disobey the law he sacrifices his personal interests to the most important cause of working for the betterment of society" Albert Einstein

Further info: News from Nowhere: 96 Bold St. L1 0151 708 7270

#### Workers Music Association

Annual Summer School, Castle Head, Cumbria Aug. 25-30th 2014 Musical tuition in many genres and for all ages set in beautiful Lake District surroundings.

Info. on costs, courses, etc: www.wmasummerschool.org.uk

#### The Strattan Scholarship

Fund was set up in memory of George and Vi Strattan tireless campaigners for CND, anti-nuclear, antiwar, pro a cleaner environment and safer world, annually awards a scholarship to a local musician to attend the WMA Summer School.

#### The Peacemakers Marching

**Band** were instrumental (sorry!) with other members of Merseyside CND and local folk musicians in establishing the fund. If you'd like to contribute please send a cheque made out to SSF to Merseyside CND who will pass it on to their treasurer.

The Peacemakers will be performing on July 5th evening

The Deaths in the past two weeks of Tony Benn and Bob Crowe have robbed the Peace, Anti-nuclear and Union movements of two of their most hardworking and honestly spoken comrades. We salute them for their unstinting loyalty, wisdom and courage.

Long may we remember them.

# Picasso's Anti-War Art and Peace Campaigning Part VI

On 4 October 1944 Picasso joined the French Communist Party. In an interview published in New York and in Paris at the end of the month he said:

"My membership in the Communist Party is part of the logical progression of my life, of my work. Because, I am proud to say, I have never considered painting as a mere art of adornment, of entertainment; through drawing and colour, because these are my weapons, I have wanted to push the knowledge of the world and of humankind a little further forward in order that this knowledge might free us a little more each day;

Yes, I am conscious of having always fought for my painting, as a true revolutionary. But I now understand that that is not enough; these terrible years of oppression have shown me that I must fight not only through my art, but with all of myself. ...

Thus, I approached the Communist Party without the least hesitation because at base I have always been part of it." (Bernadac, Marie-Laure & Paule du Bouchet [1986], Picasso Master of the New', Thames and Hudson Ltd, 1993 p166/7)

The announcement that he had joined the Party coincided with the start of the Salon d'Automne at the Palais des Beaux-Arts, which opened its doors on 6 October. Because this was only six weeks after the liberation of Paris by American troops, this year's salon became known as the Salon de la Liberation. Traditionally, a well-known French painter was given a gallery within the exhibition exclusively to themself. This time, as a tribute to his role in the Resistance, as a figurehead, Picasso, a Spaniard, was given his own gallery, special to himself. He exhibited seventy-nine works, including five sculptures, all completed during the war years. This became an excuse for demonstrations in the gallery by fascists and ex-Petainists and people opposed to avant -garde painting.

Roland Penrose recalls "a party of hot heads" going through the gallery shouting "Take them down! Money back! Explain!" and threatening to destroy Picasso's work. (Penrose, Roland, 'Picasso His Life and Work' University of California Press, 1981 p355)

Francoise Gilot, along with other young painters and art students, was often on duty in the gallery to protect the paintings. Her analysis, as always, was calm and detached and very perceptive: "After the nightmare of the Occupation it must have been a shock for the general public to be exposed to work that was so close in spirit to the years they had just lived through." (Gilot, Francoise & Carlton Lake, 'Life with Picasso',[1964], Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd,1965 p56)

However, the anger of the protesters was against Picasso - against Picasso for being Communist, against him for being Spanish when he should have been French - as much as the style and content of his painting.

Genevieve Laporte, a lycee student aged seventeen, went to Picasso's studio to interview him for her school newspaper shortly after the demonstrations at the Salon de la Liberation. She was not a Communist, but she was a member of the Resistance. Wanting an explanation to counter the fascists who were trying to destroy his work, she began with the words "I don't understand..."

'Before I realised what I was doing a storm had broken over my head. ..."Understand! ... Since when has a painting been a mathematical demonstration? Paintings aren't supposed to explain ... but to inspire emotions in the heart of whoever looks at them. A work of art should not leave a man indifferent. ... The artist must rouse the spectator from his torpor, shake him, catch him by the throat and force him to become aware of the world in which he is living. ..." (Laporte, Genevieve, 'Sunshine at Midnight Memories of Picasso and Cocteau, ['Si tard le soir', 1973, Transl, Douglas Cooper, 1975], Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1975 p51)

Picasso had always been a socially aware and politically committed artist. This awareness and commitment and his expression of it through his art did not begin with 'Guernica' in 1937. It started long before in the 1890s when as a young man just starting out as an artist he lived and worked in Barcelona. There he became part of the anarchist avant-garde who met at Els Quatre Gats café and discussed art and politics. The work he produced there and in the early years of the new century, after he moved to Paris, showed his identification with the suffering of the poor, and criticism of the bourgeoisie. (His Blue Period and some of the work from his Pink Period)

In 1912 as a development of the Cubist paintings he had been doing over the previous three years Picasso started making collages - fixing real objects such as wallpaper, cuttings from newspapers, or a piece of cane chairing onto his canvas. For him the newspaper cuttings were not just a formal device to add variation to the surface of the canvas, and not just a way of bringing physical reality as well as the representation of reality onto it. The cuttings were carefully chosen for their content and placed so they were legible. The autumn and winter 1912-13 was a time of crisis in the Balkans. Picasso used his collages to chronicle those times, reiterating

"subjects of special interest to leftwing radicals: war, war profiteers, machinating politicians, ministerial abuses of power, strikes and strikebreaking, anarchist and pacifist antiwar demonstrations." (Leighten, Patricia, 'Picasso's Collages and the Threat of War, 1912-13', Art Bulletin - New York, Dec1985 p669)

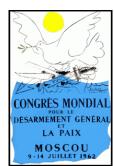
So, for Picasso to join the Communist Party was not an aberration as many art historians try to suggest, it was a natural development of how he had thought and how he had lived his life. It enabled him to focus on the things that concerned him. Having joined in October 1944 he stayed in the Party, despite disagreements, for the rest of his life.

In early 1949 Louis Aragon, novelist and poet and editor of the Communist literary weekly, 'Les Lettres francaises', needed a poster for the inaugural World Peace Congress (Congres Mondial des Partisans de la Paix) in April in Paris. He visited Picasso's studio to choose an image. Leafing through a pile of lithographs he suddenly exclaimed "There's our poster: the dove of peace!" By the evening posters of Picasso's dove were covering the walls of the Paris streets. Aragon had chosen a symbol that had resonated down the ages. The dove had been a symbol of peace and hope in both the Christian and the pre-Christian world. In images of Christ's baptism it represents the Holy Spirit, and in returning with an olive branch to bring Noah tidings of the end of the Flood it is a messenger of hope.

Though the image of a dove that Aragon had chosen for the 1949 Peace Congress was not created for that, or any other, congress, Picasso continued to produce doves and other decorative symbols and memorabilia for peace congresses and conferences the Party organised over the following decadeand-a-half. He constantly varied the image creating one he felt most appropriate to the time and the event.

For the World Congress for General Disarmament and Peace that was held in Moscow in July 1962 he created 'La Colombe de l'Avenir' (The Dove of the Future), a colour lithograph. Under a bright yellow sun a dove holding an

olive branch in its beak is flying from a scrapheap of broken weapons. For the World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace, held in Moscow in 1957, the design he created is the outline of a flying



dove seen from below with flowers on its wings and held in its claws and beak. These appear no more than scribbles, yet they are full of life.

Gertje R. Utley in her book 'Picasso The Communist Years' points out that one should not denigrate the artistic value of the designs Picasso did for the Peace Movement nor the importance he attached to them. She tells the story of a visit the art historian Jean Leymarie made to Picasso's studio in 1953. 'At work on a drawing Picasso did not seem to notice his visitor who observed him taking what seemed like an age to add one small touch. "You see," said Picasso when he noticed Leymarie, "and they say that I don't take this seriously." And he not only took care in conceiving and executing his designs but also supervised their reproduction in different media, whether postcards, broaches, key chains, or plates.' (Utley, Gertje R., Picasso The Communist Years', Yale University Press, 2000 p130)

In the statement he made on joining the Communist Party Picasso had said: "I am conscious of having always fought for my painting as a true revolutionary. But I now understand that that is not enough; these terrible years of oppression have shown me that I must fight not only through my art, but with all of myself."
Therefore the work he did for peace was not confined to the paintings in which he expressed his feelings about war, nor to the doves and other images he drew for peace

conferences.

Despite his dislike of travelling, because it took him away from his work, Picasso agreed to lead a twelvemember delegation of the Congres Mondial des Partisans de la Paix to the United States in March 1950. They were hoping to see President Truman and deliver to Congress a petition (containing 50 million signatures) from the Stockholm Peace Appeal Against Atomic Weapons, which advocated the reduction of armaments and the banning of the atom bomb. However, congressional leaders instructed American consuls to refuse visas for all the members of the group.

In November 1950 Picasso attended the Second World Peace Congress in Sheffield, where he gave a short speech about his images of doves and ended with the words "I stand for life against death. I stand for peace against war!" (The congress is discussed in Part V. Because the British Government refused visas to so many of the delegates the congress, which should have lasted a week, only took place over one evening.)

Since he had been unable to go to America with the signatures that had already been collected for the petition, Picasso started collecting signatures in person for the Stockholm Appeal. He started with Henri Matisse, his old friend and rival - he wanted Matisse's signature to be first after his own. Though not in the Party, Matisse had always given generously to Communist causes.

Picasso's donations to humanitarian causes and for peace should not be forgotten. He gave generously to almost everyone who asked him, but it was to Spain and the victims of the Spanish Civil War he gave most. He gave milk for children in Barcelona, over the years he gave a lot of money to the Varsovie Hospital in Toulouse, which was a hospital for all Spaniards wounded in the Civil War, and he served on the board of and gave money to several Spanish refugee and relief organisations.

The Stockholm Peace Congress took place in July 1958. For the poster Picasso did a colour lithograph of three hands holding a small bouquet of flowers. The image is simple, almost a child's offering. A child's request for life and hope, the future.



Select Bibliography Morris, Lynda & Christoph Grunenberg eds., 'Picasso Peace and Freedom {exh. cat.}, Tate Publishing, 2010

O'Brien, Patrick, 'Pablo Ruiz Picasso A Biography', William Collins Sons & Co Ltd, 1976

Roger Stephenson, March 2014

#### Liverpool Quaker Peace Group ...

meet on the fourth Thursday of each month at 6.00pm. The aim of the group is to act on our concerns in a way consistent with Quaker Faith and Practice. We aim to build peace in society starting from within ourselves. This can be challenging as it means seeking points of agreement and working to build on these. We seek to achieve lasting peace within a clear understanding that dealing with conflict through violence only leads to more violence. As London Yearly Meeting said in 1993 " The peace testimony is a tough demand that we should not automatically accept the categories, definitions and priorities of the world."

In Liverpool over the last year we have campaigned against the militarisation of our town centre as a recruitment tool for the armed forces and have received a commitment from Joe Anderson to exert tighter control the military presence on Church Street. We have formed links with other Churches and jointly embarked

on a remembrance initiative with Koln (our twin city). We have written to Liverpool Secondary schools offering to speak on the Peace Testimony during 2014 and we have held public Meetings for Worship in order to offer an alternative view to the public than that which is largely accepted. Our next public action is May 15th to mark the International Day of Conscientious Objectors, highlighting that conscription is still mandatory in countries in Europe, Africa, South America and the Middle East. We want to highlight the importance of upholding the right not to fight to the public and, if you share this concern, would be delighted if you wish to join us. If you would like more information contact Lisa Hoyle, Outreach Worker tel 07501 793342

outreach@liverpoolquakers.org.uk or leave a message at the Meeting House on School Lane.

# Global Day of Action against Military spending:

Mon. April 14th 11am-2pm

Merseyside Peace groups will be leafleting against the vast sums of money spent by Governments on arms and warfare when it could be spent on much needed social welfare. We are also collecting signatures on a Pax Christie petition calling for the end of recruitment of under 18yrs into the armed forces. We'll be outside the Armed Forces Recruitment centre, 5th. John St. Contact Merseyside CND if you can help.



Picture shows Recent Army recruitment campaign in Liverpool 1 the dog was a very successful tool in attracting attention.
Has anyone got a dog we can borrow for April 14th???

#### Liverpool CND Stall at 'Live a Better Life' Fair

Sat. April 12<sup>th</sup> 10am-4pm in St. George's Hall, Liverpool run by Ethics and Health Foundation, blends vegan, healthy and ethical living, Fairtrade, organic, low impact living, equality and campaigning. We have a shared stall – with Merseyside CND. Contact Andy if you'd like to be on the helpers' rota: andy@liverpooland.org 0151 229 5282

Wool Not Weapons

Aldermaston Demo Aug. 9th (Anniversary of the atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki) - we'd like to share a coach or minibus and need numbers now! Please contact Andy (see above) to find out more and get knitting!

Wallasey CND
Planning Meetings: Monday April 7th May 12th June 2nd 3pm @ Barbara's, 4 Taunton Rd. Wallasey
Market Stall April 18<sup>th</sup> 10am-4pm Ellesmere Port - 'Close
Capenhurst' and 'Scrap Trident' ballot—Helpers needed
Tea in Park: Sun. April 20<sup>th</sup>, May 18<sup>th</sup>, June 15<sup>th</sup>
WW1 Poetry readings: May 15<sup>th</sup> Birkenhead Central Library under Wilfred Owen memorial window (tbc.) Contacts Barbara 638 3967, Janet 677 1133

#### Birkenhead CND

Next meetings: Tues. April 22<sup>nd</sup>, May 20<sup>th</sup> and June 24<sup>th</sup> 8pm @ Shirleys

Next stall in Milton Square - a Saturday in June (tbc) Keep Sun. Aug. 10<sup>th</sup> free to help on our shared stall at the Wirral Flower and Vegetable Fair in Birkenhead Park Contact: Shirley 652-3768

### Merseyside CND 50 Club

Recent winners: Dec. Doreen Dixon; Jan. Wallasey CND; Feb John Middleton; Annual Draw: 1<sup>st</sup> prize John Middleton, 2<sup>nd</sup> Gerry Poole, 3<sup>rd</sup> Wallasey CND Thanks to all members of the 50 Club for your continuing financial support. For £5 per month you too could be a winner of £50 per month or £250/£100/£50 in annual draw. Ask Jane't for a membership form - 0151 229 5282 mcnd@care4free.net NB Some groups/individuals pay 2 memberships per month - hence have twice the chance of winning the draw! It's not a fix—honest!

#### Close Capenhurst Campaign

Stall in Ellesmere Port Market April 18th 10am-1pm Leafleting and collecting signatures on the Close Capenhurst Petition. 2pm hand petitions in at Capenhurst The stall will continue to 4pm with Scrap Trident ballot- we need help so please contact MCND or Janet: mcnd@care4free.net

#### Nuclear UK

The nuclear industry will be descending on Liverpool and Warrington in June and we are considering our response. A meeting takes place at the Park Royal Hotel in Stretton, on June 25 during the International Festival of Business's Science Week in Liverpool. Contact Martyn: 07951965499

The Atlantic Cartier is still plying the Atlantic along with 6 sisters ships, one had an incident with its HEX cargo recently. Bibby, the shipping management company, have responded to our open letter saying they don't discuss anything about their business. NFLA publishes marine nuclear materials transportation briefing which raises concerns over emergency procedures for lower level mixed material vessel shipments at http:// nfznsc.gn.apc.org/docs/news/NFLA \_nuclear \_marine\_transport\_briefing.pdf

#### Chester CND

Next meeting: Thurs. April 17th 7.30pm at Friends Meeting House, Frodsham St. We hold stalls in city centre from time to time.

Wool Not Weapons: Aldermaston Demo Aug. 9th We'd like to share a coach or minibus from Chester if there's enough response. Please contact: Allison Challen:

chestercnd@gmail.com as soon as possible.

#### Liverpool Pax Christi

Meet at 7.30pm on the first Tuesday of the month at 7pm. Usually at St.Michael's Church, West Derby Road, Horne St. L6 5EH. Contact Jan Harper 263 5623

MERSEYSIDE C	IND I	MEMB	ERSHIP	FORM
To receive regular newsletters	please cor	mplete form	and return to ac	ldress below.

I/we wish to \*join/ rejoin Merseyside CND. Subscription rates: \*waged-£4/ family-£6/ unwaged or youth (under 22) £1.

I/we \*would/ would not also like a new member's pack at a cost of £1.

I/we understand that Merseyside CND needs funds for its campaigns and donate  $\pounds_-$ 

Total Enclosed £..... (Please make cheques payable to Merseyside CND)

Merseyside CND, 151 Dale St, Liverpool L2 2AHD

MCND Co-ord: 2pm Wednesday April 2nd CND Office 151 Dale St.

If you receive a separate renewal form with this newsletter it means your subs are due - Thankyou.

This edition of the newsletter run up by Cathy Page and Janet

