

campaign WALES



CND Cymru Members Newsletter

No. 19 May-July 1991

20p

MOBILISE FOR PEACE!

What are the lessons of the Gulf war? That is the question which now faces CND Cymru and the wider Welsh peace movement.

The question will be tackled at the annual conference in Aberystwyth on 27 April. In this issue of Campaign Wales, we have tried to look back – at the war and the campaign for peace – and forward to the challenges which now face us.

The conference will be asked to back a new campaign for peace and justice in the world. This will be based on CND Cymru's long-standing opposition to all weapons of mass destruction – chemical, biological, nuclear or conventional.

CND Cymru wants to work with all broad-based organisations, especially the Campaign Against the Arms Trade, on a new agenda for peace. We want to campaign against the research, development and sale of all weapons of mass destruction.

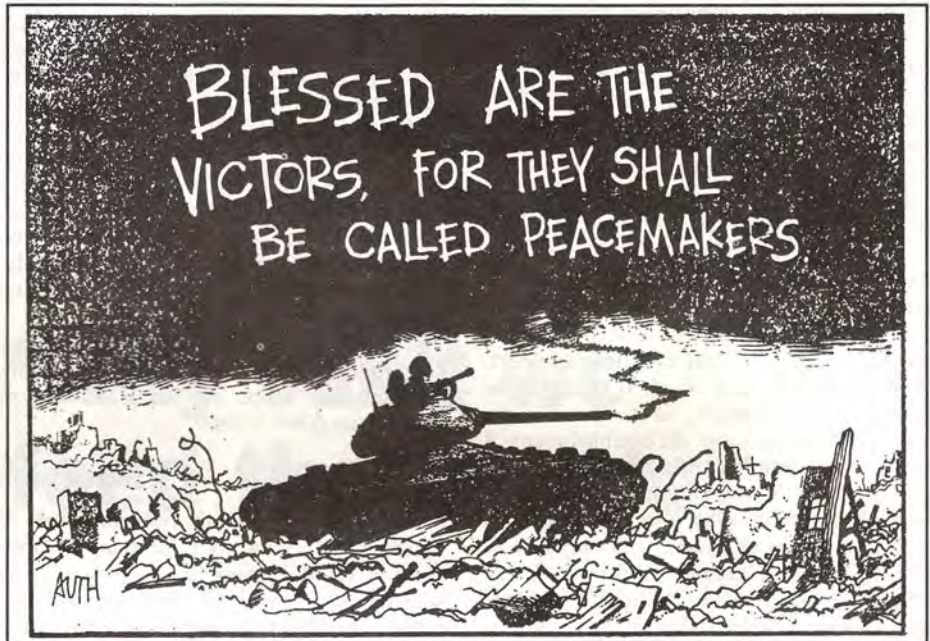
At the same time we will demand that governments throughout the world tackle the problems of poverty, famine and the environment with the same commitment and resources deployed during the Gulf war.

We aim to commit ourselves and CND Cymru, as a priority, to strive for a world without war by the positive promotion of peace.

This strategy was approved at the Cyngor (council) meeting on 2 March, where we discussed the idea of launching this new agenda for peace in the summer.

CND Cymru, as the heart of the peace movement in Wales, hopes to put forward this Welsh agenda for peace along with churches, aid agencies, domestic pressure groups and political parties. Our agenda will be a challenge from Wales to the international community.

The United States, Britain and their allies have shown how they can mobilise for war. We should demand that they mobilise with the same commitment to secure real and lasting peace and justice in the world.



Magazine relaunch

We aim to relaunch CND Cymru's magazine in the summer to promote our peace agenda throughout Wales.

We welcome the recent formation of a south Wales editorial group which will contribute to our new publication. This initiative grew out of the decision to cease publication of *Radio-Active Times*, which has served the peace movement in the south for ten years.

The former RAT group have offered to help us promote CND Cymru's magazine in south Wales through the peace groups which have always supported and distributed *Radio-Active Times*.

We hope editorial groups will be formed in other parts of Wales to discuss the contents of our magazine and promote sales beyond the membership of CND Cymru.

The former RAT group have offered a prize of a £10 gift voucher from the Cardiff Peace Shop for the person who comes up with the best name for our new magazine. Entries to Bob Cole at CND Cymru by the end of May please.

KENT'S COMMENTS

We all have to give much more serious support to the Campaign Against the Arms Trade. We have to support those democratic groups now looking for a peace with justice in the Middle East and we have to support every effort to relieve the suffering which our governments have inflicted on the people of Iraq.

I believe that we should be with those who are working for a reformed United Nations and we should be ramming home the lesson that there never will be long term peace in the Middle East or elsewhere if it is a peace based only on terror – nuclear or otherwise.

Yes there are lessons to be learnt. But at least we tried to prevent the slaughter. That, I think, will be remembered to our credit.

Bruce Kent

● Full article on page 5



Cardiff 26.1.1991

**CND Cymru Annual Conference, Old College, Aberystwyth 27 April (11 a.m.)
Coffee and Registration (10.30). Open afternoon session (2.30 p.m.).**

NUCLEAR POLLUTER

The BNFL Capenhurst enrichment plant just outside Chester went into production in 1953, but it was not until 1984 that noticeable protest actions took place.

During its first 30 years BNFL Capenhurst produced enriched uranium, in the form of uranium hexafluoride, for use as fuel in nuclear power stations. Initially a gas diffusion method was used, but after 1973 a centrifuge plant was installed, followed by further similar equipment. A separate plant now provides highly enriched uranium for the Ministry of Defence. This plant cost £100,000,000 to build and produces submarine reactor fuel for the Trident programme.

Protest arose because of pollution caused by the discharge of waste into the Irish Sea at Meols on the coast of the Wirral and into the Rivacre brook. This small river runs through agricultural land, housing developments, past two schools and into the Mersey Ship Canal at Ellesmere Port. Most of the Rivacre brook is open to the public and children play in it.

An early protest was the establishment of a women's camp outside the main gates, which led to 19 women appearing in court in 1985. Later in 1985 a weekly vigil was started and has continued, with only one or two unavoidable breaks, until now. Every Thursday, banners are hung on a fence facing the approach to the main gates and leaflets are offered to drivers of vehicles leaving the plant. Most visitors and staff

from the nearby Electricity Research and Development Centre accept leaflets, but BNFL workers do not.

To alert people to the dangers of BNFL Capenhurst, demonstrations have been held in housing estates around the plant and in Ellesmere Port. A demo was held at the unstaffed Capenhurst railway station, adjacent to the BNFL site, to alert passengers to the dangers of the place they were passing. This was very successful, with train crews joining in, until British Transport Police arrived and asked us to remove the posters and banners as they were contravening by-laws.

Between 1986 and 1988 Snowball actions took place, with a total of 212 arrests being made. However, we now feel that weekend demonstrations in such an out of the way place get little publicity, so we're taking information to the public using motorcades and cyclecades.

In September we enjoyed a visit from Women on the Road for Peace. Banners went up everywhere, old friends arrived and exiting vehicles were blockaded. The few police on duty were bewildered AND Mrs Jeffrey Archer was in the nearby social club giving prizes to the apprentices!

Do visit us if you're in the area, but please ring first to check any changes to plans. Contacts are Hope on 051 638 4666 or Patricia on 0244 350966.

Hope Kanaris

STOP PRESS: British Nuclear Fuels is shedding 400 jobs at its Capenhurst uranium plant in Cheshire over the next three years because the Ministry of Defence has cancelled a contract for enriching reprocessed fuel from nuclear submarines.

(Independent, 21.3.91).

The US Government has shelved plans for a giant radar base at St David's in Dyfed, following persistent lobbying by campaigners in Wales and the USA. But the British Government says the scheme will go ahead.

Funding for the project was removed from the US 1991 Budget following debate in the House of Representatives, where a special Conference Committee was convened.

Pat Schroeder, chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Military Installations and Facilities, said: 'This refusal stemmed, in part, from local opposition to the project.' An appeal from the Archbishop of Wales and the Dean of St David's Cathedral was sent to the Committee while it was in session.

There was a big response from America - especially from church people of all denominations - when National Public Radio broadcast a report on the St David's project.

The Pembrokeshire Against Radar Campaign (PARC) have now heard that funding for the scheme has been deleted from the 1992 Budget following a US Navy review of the requirement for the radar in the light of 'the present threat environment'.

The MoD in Britain are adamant that the the scheme should go ahead. They state that

NO CASH FOR RADAR

the system is vital to Britain's air defences. The Environmental Impact Assessment has been delayed because the consultants are finding it impossible to rationalise the health risks involved in the project.

The 'Save St David's' Art Exhibition was opened by the Archbishop of Wales last November and includes the work of 16 members of the Royal Academy. When it moved to London in January, it was opened by Lord Crickhowell, the former Secretary of State for Wales. It will continue touring for most of this year (enquiries to Peter Daniels, St David's 721543).

PARC are grateful to all those who have opposed the radar, but the American decision represents only a stay of execution. Congressional documents suggest that the impact of the project would be much worse than was thought, with plans for new roads which would destroy the rural aspect of the St David's peninsula.

Rosemary Jarman, Secretary of PARC.

STOP THE ARMS TRADE



Without the arms trade, Saddam Hussein would not have been powerful enough to invade Kuwait or to have pursued the eight year war with Iran.

The Campaign Against the Arms Trade (CAAT) say that while the Soviet Union and France were Iraq's major arms suppliers, Britain also played a significant role.

Thirteen British companies attended the 1989 arms exhibition in Baghdad, where British Aerospace displayed Hawk fighter jets. CAAT succeeded in halting the sale of these planes to Iraq.

Twenty British companies are known to have sold machinery and components to the Iraqi military.

CAAT has been working since 1974 to end all arms sales, starting with British exports, and for conversion of military industry to socially-useful production.

The Labour MP for Newport West, Paul Flynn joined Liberal Democrat Simon Hughes in a meeting with Defence Minister Alan Clark just before Christmas. They called for the closure of the Defence Export Services Organisation, part of the MoD which is responsible for promoting British arms sales. Plaid Cymru, the SNP and the SDLP supported the demand in a Commons Early Day Motion.

The DESO employs 250 people in London and has eight offices overseas. CAAT has published a briefing called 'The Government and the Arms Trade' which costs 40p (send a large SAE). For this or more information, contact CAAT at 11 Goodwin Street, London N4 3HQ.

● In a letter published in the Wales on Sunday newspaper on 10 March, a group of church people and political activists called for the Arms Trade Fair planned for Birmingham in May to be cancelled.

THE TRADE

They said the one clear and unquestionable lesson to be learned from the war is that the international arms trade has to be stopped.

They called for the cancellation of the Arms Trade Fair at the National Exhibition Centre in May and called on the Government and opposition parties to examine their policies in respect of Britain's involvement in the international trade in arms.

The letter was signed by Rev. Douglas Bale of the United Reformed Church, Cardiff; Bob Cole of CND Cymru; John Morgans of the URC; Syd Morgan and Jill Evans of Plaid Cymru; Margaret Hoffer, Cardiff Justice and Peace; Les Skeates CPGB; Robert Jones, Cardiff Peace Shop; Jane Taylor, Green Party; Donald Knighton, Methodist minister; George Crabb, ex-services CND and James Hall, Baptist minister.

● West Midlands CND are co-ordinating opposition to the 'Defence Equipment Exhibition 1991' at the NEC in Birmingham from 14 to 16 May.

Despite protests, the Labour-controlled City Council has endorsed the event. To find out more about opposition to the exhibition, phone West Midlands CND on 021 643 4617.

GULF WAR

War is covered with the sophisticated software of words weapons that merely target hits.

There are no barriers no horizons no gulfs on Murder.

It seeks out everywhere no spot left unturned.

Let there be no Poets no Art no Song.

Let there be Silence

Dark, while we think on the sand of blood.

For you and I and everyone who sat on the frontline of Crime.

Dot Clancy



● Famine in Africa

'Why can't we feed the people?'

The Gulf war may kill more people in Africa than in the Gulf itself. Aid has fallen sharply despite a well-publicised famine affecting more than 20 million people.

Only £5 million was raised in Britain's joint charity appeal for five African countries, where 20 million people face starvation. A similar appeal last year raised twice as much for Ethiopia alone.

As Africa's severe drought has been sidelined, Ethiopia and Sudan have been promised only one third of the grain they need to feed their people during the present severe drought, according to Oxfam. The US and the European Community have been particularly slow to pledge help.

The most powerful countries in the world have managed to mobilise, transport and feed over 500,000 troops and military personnel. 'Why is the same will not available to feed 20 million people in Africa?' asks Oxfam's African head, Brendan Gormley.

'The international support for the three frontline Gulf states of Egypt, Turkey and Jordan has been taken from the existing aid budgets. That means resources are being taken away from the poorest countries,' says Labour MP Bernie Grant.

Indeed the Gulf War has hurt at least 40 developing countries, with higher oil prices early in the crisis, the loss of subsidised Kuwaiti supplies and the loss of earnings from repatriated migrant workers, according to a study by the Overseas Development Institute.

Countries which opposed the war, such as Yemen, have been penalised. Saudi Arabia

expelled nearly one million Yemenis, costing the country at least £200 million per year. The US sharply cut its aid to the newly unified Yemen. Sudan has also been hit.

Egypt is the only developing country which will profit from the war - from extra aid and debt relief.

Joseph Hanlon (*War Report*)

FACTFILE

Forty-one countries took part in the allied coalition. In total, there were 732,000 allied personnel, of whom 527,000 were Americans.

The allies assembled 2,100 aircraft and flew more than 114,000 sorties - over half of them bombing raids. The USA dropped 50 per cent more bombs on Iraq and Kuwait than they did throughout the entire Vietnam war.

The US spent 2,400 million dollars on food, medical supplies and clothing and a further 2,800 million dollars on fuel.

The total cost of the war to the USA is likely to be between 45,000 million and 60,000 million dollars (but 54,000 million has been pledged to the USA by other countries).

The cost to Britain could reach 3,000 million pounds (1,500 million has already been pledged by other countries).

The cost of restructuring Kuwait is estimated at between 40,000 million and 50,000 million dollars.

Burning oil wells in Kuwait are discharging 500,000 tons of soot into the air each month. 300,000 tons of oil was spilled into the Gulf.

John Grounds (CND Information Officer)

SILENT WITNESS

Among the many organisations which opposed war in the Gulf was Ex-Services CND, who claimed a special relationship with service personnel and their families. George Crabb is co-ordinator of Ex-Services CND in Wales.

During the second World War, I served in the RAF as a mid-upper gunner on Lancaster bombers. Shortly after I joined my squadron we heard the bitter news that 12 Lancasters, each with a crew of seven, had been shot down over a neighbouring airfield.

This tragedy was never made public. Those of us who are old enough to remember listened to news bulletins which usually claimed that 'all our aircraft returned safely'. By the end of hostilities in Europe, one in every two of my comrades had been killed.

Former service men and women worldwide are united by the International Veterans for Peace liaison committee. The first paragraph of our declaration made on the 1990 anniversary of the start of World War 2 states:

'If civilisation is to survive, war cannot continue to be an acceptable way of solving disputes, or opposing aggressive acts by nation states.'

Those of us who have experienced the horrors of war can clearly visualise the scale of worldwide devastation which nuclear and similar weapons of mass destruction would inflict upon all life on earth.

That is why we do not easily chant empty slogans at candle-light vigils. Our silence and stillness indicate that the images of war still scar our memories. We are thinking of the friends and loved ones whose lives were snuffed out.

Our silence can convey a much more powerful message. We claim a unique right in demanding non-violent solutions to world problems under the aegis of the United Nations.

We call on all of you who have at any time been members of the services to join Ex-Services CND, whether or not you are already members of other peace organisations. There is no doubt that our voices are heard.

BBC slap ban on peace

As the air war began in the Gulf, free speech became an early casualty in Wales.

The BBC refused to broadcast a radio talk by Father Owen Hardwicke, peace campaigner and parish priest from Llay near Wrexham.

The Controller of BBC Wales, Geraint Talfan Davies, told the Evening Leader in Wrexham: 'Regrettably the text of Father Hardwicke's contribution to Weekend Word this week was in our view inappropriate at a sensitive time in the Gulf conflict.'

In his talk, which should have been broadcast on Radio Wales on 18 January, Owen Hardwicke stressed that we are all responsible for the actions of politicians. He asked what President Bush meant when he said: "We will not fight with one arm tied behind our backs."

'Some of the elementary stages of peace making have been ignored all the way along; that's our fault.'

'No conflict can be resolved if the contending parties don't agree on what the real issue is. No conflict can be resolved if the opponents indulge in slanging matches

and refuse to grant even a grain of truth in the other's perspective. No conflict can be resolved if you don't admit your own failings.

'On these grounds the US administration - not the Americans, let it be said - did not want to be peace-makers. At the end we heard "No negotiations, no compromise, no attempts at face-saving and no rewards for aggression." That, as any fair-minded person can see, is peace-making with our hands tied behind our back.'

The talk ended with the story of a young US marine who said: "May God forgive us for what we are about to do" and Owen Hardwicke's prayer: 'God forgive us all'.

● There was another incident of censorship when the director of St David's Hall in Cardiff removed from public view a painting which showed George Bush and Saddam Hussein face-to-face and the words "Make my day", "Be my guest".

Michael Tearle told the Western Mail: 'to have allowed the work to hang would have been insensitive, provocative and untimely.'

CHALLENGE OF PEACE

CND Cymru was at the centre of opposition to the Gulf War. Our General Secretary, Bob Cole, did not spend seven consecutive nights at home from September to the end of the war (except over Christmas). Here he gives his view of the campaign.

We condemned the invasion of Kuwait within days, issuing a statement at the National Eisteddfod last August. By September we were warning of the dangers of the military build-up led by Britain and the USA.

Meetings were organised throughout Wales; the Committee to Stop War in the Gulf (CSWG) was formed; we supported the first of many London demonstrations.

I think there were too many demos in London, which detracted from building stronger local actions. The CSWGs did valuable work, but the committees tended to work with like-minded people on the Left and failed to build a broader movement against the war.

By 15 January, vigils for peace were being regularly held all over Wales along with public meetings, petitioning and leafletting. In Gwynedd, a broad collective formed two groups (in the north and south of the county). CND Cymru was given an office in the Cardiff Peace shop, which provided a focal point. The shop was rewarded with a brick through the window.

On 11 January, 700 people supported a vigil outside Cardiff Castle (I had told the police to expect between 30 and 50!). By this time, we were gaining wide public support and a mood of quiet determination prevailed.

Money was coming in from members and others; tens of thousands of leaflets and posters were distributed. We received some abusive phone calls from so-called 'patriots', but our message was getting through.

After 15 January, public support was less forthcoming. But on 26 January our Cardiff demonstration with Bruce Kent gained us prime-time TV coverage as well as other media publicity.

We could have done with another 10,000 members and 250 active peace groups, but we ran a good campaign with limited financial and human resources. We gained new contacts who will be invaluable in the future.

We were not helped by the lack of any effective opposition in Parliament and the failure of the trade unions in Wales to oppose the war, unlike their Scottish colleagues.

CHALLENGE PEACE

Plaid Cymru, the Greens and the smaller Left parties took a principled stand. From the Labour Party, only the Euro MPs – particularly David Morris and Llew Smith – gave us constant support.

I believe we have witnessed the first battle of the Third World War – a war for a share of the world's resources between the developed capitalist nations (with their allies) and the emerging third world.

CND Cymru must seize the moral high ground and become a peace movement promoting the vision of a world without war. We have entered the last decade of the century with a lesson – that war is not the answer to the world's problems.

CND Cymru faces a historic task in entering the political arena to persuade the people of Wales to reject Britain's imperial heritage and the 'brave new world' of Pax Americana.

We must seek a world based on justice, peace and equality – a world where hunger is no longer the norm and where poverty and homelessness are a fading memory.

This is our challenge in Wales. We have the basis to go forward and take with us the new friends we have made. More importantly, we must forge a broader movement by defining an agenda for peace in the 21st Century.

Dear Campaign Wales,

On the Cardiff peace march on 26 January, my banner pleaded: 'Make it a peace war on famine – for life, God'.

It was soon after I first heard the shock news that famine looms over 20 million Africans it came home to me just how disproportionately much these 'little' civil wars increase the starvation and suffering in all five stricken countries. And it became clear that in our CND peace-making to prevent suffering, mere bomb counts are not enough.

Surely these undramatic little wars themselves require an urgent series of UN Security Council meetings. And much more important than UN unanimity on castigation and action against an invasive Iraq, they require a will to spend whatever it takes: guaranteed survival food for all.

We need (cheaper!) God-loved sorties to deliver life not death, followed by deeply moving celebrations at that real victory.

Robert Davies, Llandoverly.



• Caernarfon 2.2.1991

We tried to stop slaughter

The most chilling post-Gulf war news that I have heard is that Syria has taken delivery of a number of Scud missiles and launchers from North Korea.

Our predictions have all come true except one. An ecological disaster is now in progress. Billions of dollars have been spent on an avoidable war. The region is in political chaos. The Palestinian problem is further away from solution than ever. Perhaps 100,000 Iraqi troops, most of them unwilling conscripts, have been slaughtered and no-one knows how many civilians have been killed.

We were wrong, with many others, about casualties on 'our' side and that must be a matter of relief. The war turned out to be a war of technology, and superior technology won. So it was in the colonial wars of the 19th Century.

The war has done nothing to resolve the issues. It is a dubious freedom even that the Kuwaitis now have.

We who opposed the war must now honestly ask ourselves if we could have played our cards any differently.

That the British peace movement worked with determination is not in question. The task was not made easier by the collapse of the Labour Party and, with it, most of the trade unions. But I wonder if we used the existing peace movement network to best

advantage, in particular the National Peace Council.

Long years of peace movement neglect of the United Nations and its work also took their toll. Few had read the Charter and felt able to challenge the establishment notion that the war had somehow been sanctified by the United Nations. Even the Sunday Telegraph now admits that this was a useful myth.

So there are clearly lessons to be learnt. But there is also much to do. We all have to give much more serious support to the Campaign Against the Arms Trade. We have to support those democratic groups now looking for a peace with justice in the Middle East and we have to support every effort to relieve the suffering which our governments have inflicted on the people of Iraq.

I believe that we should be with those who are working for a reformed United Nations and we should be ramming home the lesson that there never will be long term peace in the Middle East or elsewhere if it is a peace based only on terror – nuclear or otherwise.

Yes, there are lessons to be learnt. But at least we tried to prevent the slaughter. That, I think, will be remembered to our credit.

Bruce Kent

A new agenda

CND Cymru Annual Conference
Old College, Aberystwyth
27 April (11 a.m.)
Coffee and Registration (10.30)
Open afternoon session (2.30 p.m.)

This is your chance to have a say in the running of CND Cymru. The morning will deal with the business side of conference: secretary's and finance reports, elections of officers (one chair, four vice-chairs and treasurer).

It is with regret that Rhodri Glyn Thomas has decided not to stand again as chair. After five years of unstinting service his political experience, his chairing and his speaking ability will be hard to replace.

Alongside the reports and election, conference will be debating CND Cymru's future campaigning stance and a proposal that we should expand our agenda to become a broader peace movement for Wales.

LESSONS OF THE GULF WAR

The afternoon will feature a major political forum which will look at many of the lessons coming out of the Gulf War.

Speakers include David Morris MEP, speaking on the European dimension; Ann Feltham from the Campaign Against the Arms Trade, who will examine not only Britain's contribution to Iraq, but the whole

question of the international arms trade; Alun Burge of Christian Aid will discuss the effects of the war on the Third World; Dr John Cox will also contribute.

Our guest from British CND this year will be vice-chair Dr Adrienne Morgan.

Aberystwyth CND will be organising a social event in the evening and are willing to arrange overnight accommodation (contact Olwen Davies (0970) 611994).

Come to Aberystwyth for a day of good food, friends, discussion, politics, campaigning and entertainment.

● CND Cymru conference is open to all paid up members, groups and affiliates. Please fill in and return the form below.

Bob Cole

Agenda newydd

Cynhadledd Flynyddol CND Cymru
Yr Hen Goleg, Aberystwyth
27fed o Ebrill (11 o'r gloch)
Coffi a chofrestru (10.30)
Sesiwn agored y prynhawn (2.30)

Dyma eich siawns chi i ddweud eich dweud ynglŷn â dyfodol CND Cymru. Yn ystod y bore byddwn yn delio ag ochr fusnes y gynhadledd: adroddiadau'r ysgrifennydd a'r trysorydd ac ethol swyddogion (cadeirydd, pedwar is-gadeirydd a thrysorydd).

Mae Rhodri Glyn Thomas yn gresynu na fydd yn sefyll eto fel cadeirydd. Ar ôl pum mlynedd o wasanaeth diflino bydd yn anodd llenwi'r bwch a adewir ganddo. Trwy ei brofiad

gwleidyddol, ei gadeirio a'i ddawn fel siaradwr, bu'n gaffaelaid mawr i'r mudiad.

Ynghyd â'r adroddiadau ac etholiadau, bydd y gynhadledd yn trafod dyfodol ymgyrchu CND Cymru a chynnig sy'n awgrymu ehangu'r agenda i chreu mudiad heddwch ehangach yng Nghymru.

GWERSI RHYFEL Y GWLFF

Yn ystod y prynhawn bydd na fforwm gwleidyddol i drafod gwersi'r rhyfel.

Ymhlith y siaradwyr bydd David Morris ASE yn trafod y dimensiwn Ewropeaidd; Ann Feltham o'r Ymgyrch yn Erbyn y Fasnach Arfau, fydd yn trafod cyfraniad Prydain i Irac a'r fasnach arfau ryngwladol yn gyffredinol; Bydd Alun Burge o Gymorth Cristnogol yn trafod effaith y rhyfel ar y trydydd byd; bydd Dr John Cox yn cyfrannu hefyd.

Ein gwstai o CND Prydain fydd yr is-gadeirydd Dr Adrienne Morgan.

Bydd CND Aberystwyth yn trefnu noson lawen ar ôl y gynhadledd a maen nhw'n cynnig trefnu lle i aros dros nos (ffoniwch Olwen Davies (0970) 611994).

Dewch i Aberystwyth am ddiwrnod o fwyd da, ffrindiau, trafod gwleidyddol, ymgyrchu ac adloniant.

● Mae'r gynhadledd ar agor i bob aelod, grwp a chorff cysylltiedig sy wedi talu tanysgrifiad. Llenwch y ffurflen isod, os gwelwch yn dda.

Bob Cole

Enw/Name
Grwp neu sefydliad/group or organisation
Cyfeiriad/Address
Amgaeaf sic neu archeb bost am £ ____ (£2 i bob berson, yn daladwy i CND Cymru)
I enclose a cheque or PO for £ ____ (£2 per person, payable to CND Cymru)
Anfonwch at/send to: Bob Cole, CND Cymru, Bryn Ellyd, Tanygrisiau, Blaenau Ffestiniog, Gwynedd LL41 3TW (0766) 83135.

South Glamorgan Peace Festival 1991

This summer, thousands of children from over 40 schools throughout South Glamorgan will be writing poems in English and Welsh and drawing pictures on the theme of "Learning to Live Together". It's a chance for the children to tell us how they feel about the way we're treating the world and express their hopes and fears for the future.

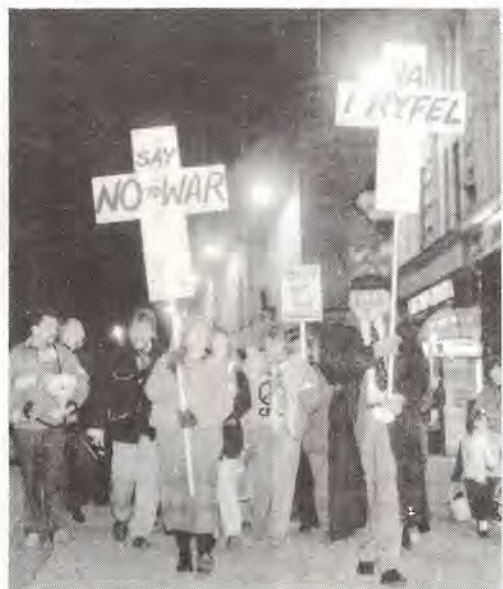
The Festival, now in its eighth year, culminates between 16-24 July when the Peace Caravan will be in the Hayes, Cardiff. There's a day of free entertainment on Saturday 20th July and activities at the caravan throughout the Festival week include face-painting, badge-making, helium balloons and drawing and painting. There'll be displays of last year's poems and posters in libraries throughout South Glamorgan.

We also hope to compile a list of pen-friends, so if you know of a child of any nationality who'd be interested in having a pen-friend in Wales please send details of name, address and age of the child to South Glamorgan Peace Network, c/o 56 Brynteg, Rhiwbina, Cardiff.

The Festival is run by the South Glamorgan Peace Network, an informal organisation independent of CND but drawing its members from peace groups throughout the county. We always welcome new faces to help with the planning and running of the Festival; if you want more information or would like to help, contact the Peace Shop on Cardiff 489260 or Mat Holloway on Cardiff 345645.



● Cardiff 1.2.1991 ● Caerdydd



In future issues of the magazine we hope to include a diary of forthcoming events organised by the peace movement and other sympathetic organisations.

Please let us know of any event which you would like publicised in this way.

Send information to Campaign Wales, c/o CND Cymru office, Peace Shop, 56 Mackintosh Place, Cardiff. (Deadline for the next issue: 23 June)

Yn y dyfodol gobeithiwn gyhoeddi dyddiadur o ddiwyddiadau wedi'u trefnu gan y mudiad heddwch a sefydliadau tebyg.

Rhowch wybod i ni am unrhyw ddiwyddiadau yr ydych am ei gyhoeddi.

Anfonwch wybodaeth at Ymgyrch Cymru, d/o swyddfa CND Cymru, Siop Heddwch, 56 Mackintosh Place, Caerdydd (cyn 23ydd o Fehefin).

Gŵyl Heddwch De Morgannwg 1991

Yn yr haf bydd miloedd o blant o fwy na deugain o ysgolion ledled De Morgannwg yn ysgrifennu cerddi yn Gymraeg a Saesneg ac yn tynnu lluniau ar y thema "Dysgu Byw gyda'n Gilydd". Mae'n gyfle i'r plant ddweud wrthym sut maent yn teimlo ynglŷn â'r ffordd yr ydym yn trin y byd, a mynegi eu gobethion a'u hofnau am y dyfodol.

Prif ffocws yr Ŵyl, sydd bellach yn wyth mlwydd oed, fydd 16-24 Gorffennaf pan fydd y Garafan Heddwch yn yr Ais, Caerdydd. Ceir diwrnod o adloniant rhad ac am ddim ddydd Sadwrn 20fed Gorffennaf a gweithgareddau o gwmpas y garafan drwy gydol wythnos yr Ŵyl yn cynnwys peintio wynebau, gwneud bathodynau, balws heliwm, a thynnu lluniau a pheintio. Arddangosir cerddi a phosteri y llynedd mewn llyfrgelloedd ledled De Morgannwg.

Gobeithiwn hefyd lunio rhestr o gyfeillion llythyru, felly os gwyddoch am blentyn o unrhyw genedl a garai lythyru a phlentyn yng Nghymru, danfonwch enw, cyfeiriad ac oed y plentyn at Rwydwaith Heddwch De Morgannwg, os gwelwch yn dda, d/o 56 Brynteg, Rhiwbina, Caerdydd.

Rhedir yr Ŵyl gan rwydwaith Heddwch De Morgannwg, mudiad anffurfiol sy'n annibynnol ar CND ond sydd ag aelodau o grwpiau heddwch ledled Cymru. Byddwn bob amser yn croesawu wynebau newydd i helpu gyda chynllunio a rhedeg yr Ŵyl. Os carech fwy o wybodaeth neu os ydych am helpu, cysylltwch â'r Siop Heddwch (Caerdydd 489260) neu Mat Holloway ar Gaerdydd 345645.

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