

# heddwch

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the magazine of CND Cymru

**peace**  
**justice**  
**tolerance**  
**the only way to**  
**stop all violence**  
**and injustice**



## heddwch

is the  
magazine  
of the  
Wales  
Campaign for  
Nuclear  
Disarmament  
(CND Cymru).

CND Cymru  
works to rid  
Britain and the  
World of all  
weapons of  
mass  
destruction,  
for peace and  
human and  
environmental  
justice.

Comment,  
letters and  
articles for  
publication are  
welcome.

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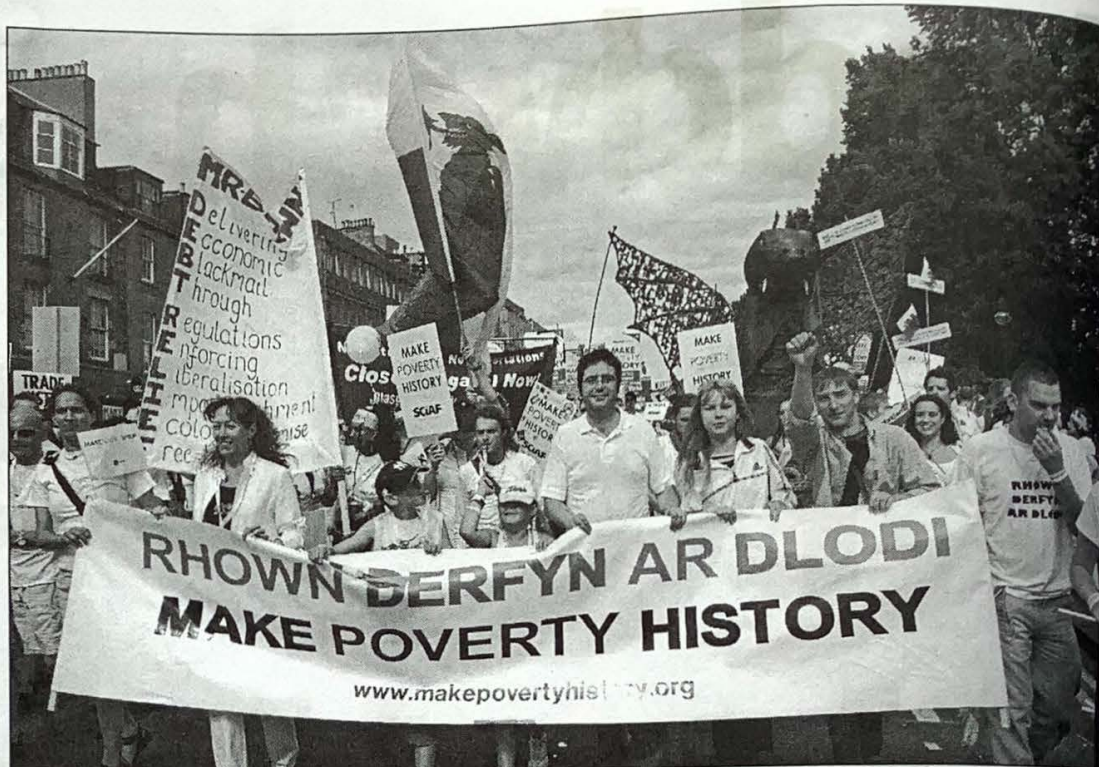
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We are not  
passive  
spectators  
doomed to  
unresisting  
obedience.

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## Violence breeds Violence

On August the 6th at 8.15am, as every year at this precise time, there will be a minutes silence in Hiroshima City. This marks the moment when the first atomic bomb was dropped by a US military bomber, on the City, 60 years ago. Three days later another atomic bomb was dropped on the City of Nagasaki. This year's Peace Memorial Ceremony will be particularly poignant with thousands of participants, from the Prime Minister of Japan and Secretary-General of the UN, to the representatives of families affected, joining together to hear the Mayor of Hiroshima call for the elimination of nuclear weapons and non-violent resolution of all conflict, as the Mayor has done on this date every year since 1947.

In the European Parliament I have tabled a Declaration with other political groups to commemorate this anniversary and to condemn the horror of war and its effects and this will be delivered to this ceremony. The Hiroshima Register of Deceased Atomic Bomb Victims bears 237,062 names. These are the innocent victims of nuclear warfare, of official state violence.

The list of names and family photos of the innocent victims in London that we've seen over the past few weeks have underlined the message that violence breeds more violence and leads to a circle of hatred and fear. There was such a contrast between the mindless destruction in London, and the peaceful protest in Edinburgh to show that a better world is possible, that I took part in the previous weekend before the G8 Summit.

The G8 protest was such a positive event, with hundreds of Welsh people taking part on behalf of organisations and as individuals, having travelled up to Scotland on buses and trains overnight, camping or just not sleeping! Together with people who'd travelled from across Europe we created a 'human white band of hope' around Edinburgh. While the message was to Make Poverty History, there was an overwhelming demand was for peace and justice.

**In Baghdad, Edinburgh, London, Hiroshima, Nagasaki and across Wales today the message is the same.**

Jill Evans MEP Chair, CND Cymru

### heddwch action:

Please phone or write to your MP, urging them to sign this Nuclear Non-Proliferation Early Day Motion 129: UK AND THE NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY That this House welcomes the opening statement from the UK delegation to the Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference at the United Nations on 5th May of 'our unequivocal undertaking to accomplish the elimination of nuclear arsenals'; recognises that such a worthy commitment is incompatible with plans to build a successor to the existing Trident nuclear missile system; and calls upon the Government to abandon any such plans.

Alan Simpson MP

# NEVER AGAIN !

**6th August  
1945**

**Hiroshima,  
Japan**



**U.S. Nuclear bomb exploded  
8.15am**

- Code name: 'Little Boy'.
- Uranium fission using 50–70 kilograms of enriched uranium.
- Explosive yield: equivalent to more than 15,000 tons of TNT.
- At least 75,000 killed immediately from heat and blast.
- At least 200,000 died within months from radiation and other effects.
- Obliterated 10 square kilometres of the city.
- Ten seconds after the bomb exploded, shockwaves destroyed everything within a four-kilometre radius.

**It is estimated that around 600,000 people later died from or endured the long-term physical effects of both Hiroshima and Nagasaki nuclear bombs.**

**9th August  
1945**

**Nagasaki,  
Japan**

**U.S. Nuclear bomb exploded  
11.02am**

- Code name: 'Fat Man'.
- Plutonium fission, using 6.2 kilograms of plutonium.
- Explosive yield: the equivalent of 21,000 tons of TNT.
- At least 40,000 killed immediately from heat and blast.
- At least 75,000 dead by end of 1945 from radiation and other effects.
- Detonated 500 metres above Nagasaki and total destruction spread about 1 kilometre.

**The total yield of all the nuclear warheads now deployed on British Trident submarines is around 14.4 megatons, which is roughly equivalent to 1,000 Hiroshima bombs.**

# So you believed the USA *had* to drop atomic bombs to end World War II... these people did not :



## General Dwight Eisenhower

Supreme Commander Allied Forces 1945 & US President 1952 - 58

*"Japan was at that very moment seeking some way to surrender with minimum loss of face. It was not necessary to hit them with that awful thing."*



## Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery of Alamein

Supreme Commander British Forces 1945

*"In my view it was unnecessary to drop the two atomic bombs on Japan in August 1945 and I cannot think it was right to do so...The dropping of the bombs was a major political blunder and is a prime example of the declining moral standards of the conduct of modern war."*



## Sir Winston Churchill

British Prime Minister 1940 -1945

*"It would be a mistake to suppose that the fate of Japan was settled by the atomic bomb. Her defeat was certain before the first bomb fell.. "*



## Admiral William Leahy

Chief of Staff to President Truman 1945

*"It is my opinion that the use of this barbarous weapon at Hiroshima and Nagasaki was of no material assistance in our war against Japan. The Japanese were already defeated and ready to surrender...In being the first to use it, we had adopted an ethical standard common to the barbarians of the Dark Ages."*



## Professor J.K. Galbraith

Official Investigator, Japan 1945

*"The bombs fell after the decision had been taken by the Japanese Government to surrender. That the war had to be ended was agreed at a meeting of key members of Japan's Supreme War Direction Council with the Emperor on June 20<sup>th</sup> 1945, a full six weeks before the devastation of Hiroshima."*

## United States Strategic Bombing Survey 1946

*"Certainly prior to December 31<sup>st</sup> 1945, Japan would have surrendered even if atomic bombs had not been dropped, even if the Russians had not entered the war, and even if no invasion had been planned or contemplated."*

## J. Samuel Walker

Chief Historian, United States Regulatory Commission

*"The consensus among scholars is that the bomb was not needed to avoid the invasion of Japan. It is clear that alternatives to the bomb existed and that Truman and his advisors knew it."*

Today there are around 36,000 nuclear weapons in the world's arsenals, primarily in the five Nuclear Weapon States - USA, Britain, Russia, France and China. These states possess what is estimated to be 2,667 times the firepower of all weapons used in the entire six years of World War II.

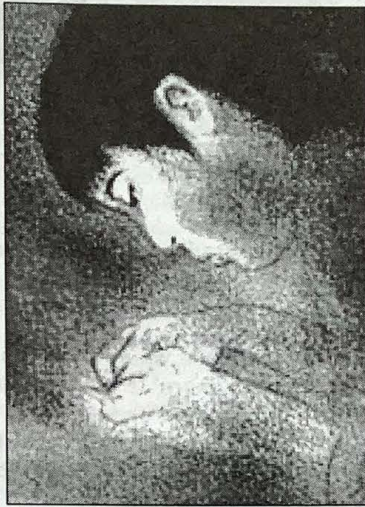
An inscription at the Memorial Cenotaph in Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park reads:

*"Let all souls here rest in peace; for we shall not repeat the evil."*

**The "we" in the inscription refers to all of us and to each of us.**

hiroshima and nagasaki - never again

# Sadako and 1,000 paper cranes



Sadako Sasaki was a Japanese girl who lived near Misasa Bridge in Hiroshima, Japan. She was only two years old when the atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima on August 6th, 1945. As she grew up, Sadako was a strong, courageous and athletic girl. In 1954, at age eleven, while practicing for an important running race, she became dizzy and fell to the ground. Sadako was diagnosed with leukemia, the "atom bomb disease".

Sadako's best friend told her of an old Japanese legend which said that anyone who folds a thousand origami paper cranes would be granted a wish. Sadako hoped that the gods would grant her a wish to get well so that she could run again. She spent fourteen months in the hospital, and she folded over 1,300 paper cranes before dying. She was twelve years old. She folded the cranes out of her medicine bottle wrappers and any other paper she could find in hopes of getting better. (A popular version of the story is that she fell short of her goal of folding 1,000 cranes, having folded only 644 before her death, and that her friends completed the 1,000 and buried them all with her.)

Inspired by her courage and strength, Sadako's friends and classmates put together a book of her letters and published it. They began to dream of building a monument to Sadako and all of the children killed by the atom bomb. Young people all over Japan helped collect money for the project.

In 1958, a statue of Sadako holding a golden crane was unveiled in Hiroshima Peace Park. The children also made a wish which is inscribed at the bottom of the statue and reads: "This is our cry, This is our prayer, Peace in the world". Since then, the paper crane has become an international symbol of peace and optimism and people all over the world fold paper cranes and send them to Sadako's monument in Hiroshima.

heddwch action: instructions to fold a paper crane can be found on these websites:  
[[www.sadako.com](http://www.sadako.com)] [[www.origami.as](http://www.origami.as)]  
[<http://monkey.org/~aidan/origami/crane>]  
[[http://dev.origami.com/images\\_pdf/nuclear\\_crane.pdf](http://dev.origami.com/images_pdf/nuclear_crane.pdf)]  
or contact CND Cymru (see page 18)

CND Cymru (Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament) and Cymdeithas y Cymod (Fellowship of Reconciliation in Wales) published the statement below in the Welsh press on 6th August to mark the 60th anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima. The statement aimed to mark the anniversary by helping to bring about a real understanding of the horror of nuclear weapons and the dangers raised by current British 'defence' policies towards the use of such weapons.

## Hiroshima and Nagasaki NEVER AGAIN

On August 6th 1945 an atomic bomb was dropped on the city of Hiroshima in Japan, and, three days later a second on Nagasaki. Over 250,000 people were killed by heat, blast, fire and radiation. Contrary to what was claimed at the time, the bombs did not end the war.

*"It would be a mistake to suppose that the fate of Japan was settled by the atomic bomb. Her defeat was certain before the first bomb fell."*

(Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister 1940 - 45)

*"Japan was at that very moment seeking some way to surrender with minimum loss of face. It was not necessary to hit them with that awful thing."*

(former US President, Dwight Eisenhower)

The total yield of the 200 nuclear warheads now deployed on the 4 British Trident submarines is around 14.4 megatons, which is roughly equivalent to which is roughly equivalent to 1,000 Hiroshima bombs.

We are deeply concerned that, rather than taking steps to eliminate its nuclear arsenal as Britain pledged in 1968 in agreeing to the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, the Government:

- is planning a replacement for the Trident nuclear weapons system,
- has begun developments at the Atomic Weapons Establishment at Aldermaston in preparation for the production of those new nuclear weapons, and
- has said it would be prepared to use nuclear weapons in a first strike capacity, even against a non-nuclear weapon state.

These developments undermine our international treaty obligations, threaten global peace and make the spread and use of nuclear weapons more likely.

As we commemorate the 60th anniversary of the nuclear attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, we call on the British Government to make a commitment that they will neither use, threaten to use, nor develop new nuclear weapons, and will take immediate steps for their abolition.

# around the country

## Bro Emlyn Peace and Justice

meet at the Plaid Cymru Office, Newcastle Emlyn every Friday at 7.30 p.m. In July they presented a petition about ending world poverty to the Welsh Assembly to coincide with the G8 summit. Meanwhile, the group has been collecting money for an emergency rural mobile clinic in Nablus Palestine. The Palestinian Medical Relief Society seeks funding for one year in order to operate the mobile clinic, to support its Emergency Response and Primary Healthcare activities. The Palestinian health situation has severely deteriorated as a result of severe movement restrictions; curfews; poverty; physical abuse at the hands of the Israeli occupation forces; and construction of the Separation Wall.

Contact: **Graham Lang (01559) 370 991**  
graham@bepj.org.uk [www.newcastle-emlyn.com/stopwar/]

## Bangor Peace and Justice Group

like many other groups in Wales, took buses to the G8 Summit protests in Scotland in July. They were also delighted to host the brilliant US protest singer David Rovics for a benefit night for the Palestinian Olive Tree Campaign which works to ensure the continuation of sustainable olive farming and the re-planting of olive groves. Supporting musicians were Valleum and PandaBeats. The Group is also campaigning to stop British citizen Babar Ahmed being extradited to the USA. He was arrested and released without charge in Britain, probably because he raised money for Chechen and Afghani charities and the British Government is now apparently planning to extradite him to the USA to face similar charges, despite the fact that no charge has been made against him. More information: www.freebabarahmad.com

Contact: **Bangor Peace and Justice Group: (01248) 490 715**  
bangorpeace@dslw.net

## Brecknock Peace & Justice Group

held a midsummer event at Theatr Brycheiniog to raise money for The Refugee Council. It was a concert with a wide variety of performers including the wonderful Tracy Curtis from Ammanford who sings fierce yet somehow gentle protest songs, and is well looking out for if you are thinking of staging an event in Wales! The Group has also supported Crickhowell's Arts Alive Centre in their 'Celebrating our Life Exhibition', where arts materials were sent to young people in Uganda and Palestine. The resulting art work which reflected their everyday lives, was displayed during the town's Dragon Festival in July.

Contact: **Mike Gatehouse (01874) 658 564**  
BPJG@phonecoop.coopBPJG

## Conwy Peace Group

is holding a 'Peace Share Conference' at St. John's Methodist Church, Mostyn Street, Llandudno on 24th September 10am-3pm. The group hopes to provide an opportunity individuals and organisations promoting peace and justice to meet and share information and plans. Everyone is welcome. If you can attend, contact Conwy Peace Group.

Contact: **Graham Morgan Postcards, P.O. Box 80, Llandudno, Conwy, LL30 1WE**  
morganpostcards@btinternet.com

## Aberystwyth Peace and Justice Network

is planning to be at the Aberystwyth Freshers' Fair, with CND Cymru in September. Get in touch if you are interested in helping out.  
Contact: **Lotte Reimer (01970) 610 185**  
Lotte.reimer@tiscali.co.uk or Jill Stallard CND Cymru (Contacts Page 18)

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## Swansea CND

Held their annual plant sale early May which raised £100 for the Children of Chernobyl Appeal. They will be holding a Hiroshima commemoration at the "dove" tree, Singleton Gardens, Swansea, on the 6th August, 8pm;  
Contact **Mike Hayes 01792 367807**



## Wrexham Peace and Justice Forum

are as active as ever (see page 9) and sent this statement to the newspapers following the bombing attacks in London in July:

### On war and terrorism:

**There can be no solution while we continue to proclaim that "our" violence against "them" is always a just war, while "their" violence against "us" is terrorism. It is all evil and wrong and our common humanity must come to acknowledge this if we are to begin to live together in peace on this planet.**

Signed by the following members of Wrexham Peace & Justice Forum:  
**Brian Matthews, Karen Marie Andersen, Les Barker, Genny Bove, Cheryl Buxton, Jenny Davies, Owen Hardwicke, Rosalind Jones, David McKnight, Siôn Aled Owen, Nia Rhosier, Lib Rowland-Hughes, Simon Sait, Helen Still, Michael Still, Rowena Thomas, Tim White.**

## Bridgend Coalition for Peace and Justice

got together with Oxfam in July to create a giant white band one eighth of a mile long which was used to encircle part of Bridgend. Starting outside the Oxfam shop the band, emblazoned with the campaign's message:

**(MAKE POVERTY HISTORY - RHOWN DERFYN AR DLODI)** stretched down Wyndham Street, around the post office and back up Market Street. Pete Thompson of Bridgend Quakers told the local press: "We wanted to give those people in Bridgend who weren't able to get to Edinburgh or to the Live8 concert an opportunity to join the actions taking place in Wales, across the UK and around the world to mark the G8 summit. Nelson Mandela said that if we can make poverty history in 2005 we can all stand with our heads held high. More than fifty people stood in the Bridgend rain with their heads held high to join the call for an end to world poverty."

Bridgend Coalition for Peace and Justice meets jointly with Bridgend CND at 7.30pm on the first Tuesday of the month at the Quaker Meeting House, 87 Park St, Bridgend.

Contact: **Pete Thompson (01656) 648817**



Photo: Pete Thompson

## Women in Black, say No to War, No to Poverty

A recent Women in Black vigil coincided with the Make Poverty History G8 demonstration in Edinburgh and the worldwide Live8 concerts. To link in with that, we displayed a simple banner saying 'No to War, No to Poverty', making the link that seems to have been missing through much of this campaign.

The campaign's specific objectives of 'Trade Justice', 'Drop the Debt', and 'More and Better Aid' has ignited wide-ranging debate. There has been criticism of what are seen as patronising Western attitudes which regard Africans as victims, rather than empowering Africa to help itself, scepticism on aid wasted (or skimmed off) through corruption at governmental level, debate about decentralized and local aid efforts versus aid delivered through centralised (state) structures.

As peace campaigners, we feel there should be more emphasis on the obscene waste represented by military and arms spending. The new figures recently published by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) show that world military expenditure in 2004 is estimated to have been \$975 billion at constant (2003) prices and exchange rates or \$1035 billion (i.e. over \$1 trillion) in current dollars, with America accounting for \$455 billion of this. The amount spent on aid over the same period was \$76.6 billion.

A report by the Institute for Policy Studies, on the failure of the 'transition' in Iraq makes the point that the money already spent on the illegal war against Iraq could have cut world hunger in half and covered HIV/AIDS medicine, child immunisation and clean water and sanitation needs in the developing world for more than two years. The report quotes the sum spent by the US on making war on Iraq as \$151.1bn - today it's nearly \$179bn (frighten yourself by going to <http://costofwar.com> website, and watch the cost of the war ratcheting up in front of your eyes).

Apart from the general obscenity of spending so much more on maiming and killing people than supporting them, arms trading is of horribly direct relevance to Africa's plight today. In another article in *New Statesman*, the excellent Michela Wrong quotes the Nigerian academic Herbert Ekwe-Ekwe who condemns 'Africa's genocide states'. According to him, forget aid - the single most useful thing the west can do is ban arms sales to Africa, cutting off the supplies that allow violent leaderships to remain in control. Of course we need to increase aid, write off debt, stop discriminating against African exports to encourage fledgling economies - but also campaign to even harder against the filthy arms trade that undermines all these good intentions. (see 'Ban arms sales to Africa - nothing else required' [www.opendemocracy.net/home/index.jsp](http://www.opendemocracy.net/home/index.jsp))

**Sian Edwards**

heddwch action: Women in Black Cardiff Vigil:  
1<sup>st</sup> Saturday of every month, National Museum,  
Cardiff (next dates August 6<sup>th</sup>, September 3<sup>rd</sup>)  
Contact: Sian (029) 20 483 802  
[sian@derwen.demon.co.uk](mailto:sian@derwen.demon.co.uk)



*'We're not going to let ourselves become a second rate power.'*

## No good news from New York

This year's Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) held in New York, saw attempts by the US and Britain to completely sideline nuclear disarmament and their own obligations in this regard, and to focus entirely on supposed threats posed by Iran and North Korea.

The US statement to the conference asserted that 'the Treaty is facing the most serious challenge in its history due to instances of non-compliance'. I would agree with that, but not from the sources the US is suggesting. The real problem of non-compliance comes from quite a different quarter. Article VI of the Treaty calls for moves towards nuclear disarmament by existing nuclear weapons states. In fact, at the last Review Conference in 2000, this was strengthened to welcome their 'unequivocal undertakings' to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals.

### 'Counter Proliferation'

But no progress has been made on this by the nuclear states. Clearly, the US, Britain and others failure to disarm are serious instances of non-compliance. Indeed, the US and Britain have tried to shift the goal posts of the Treaty to ignore the fact the disarmament is a requirement and focus solely on preventing proliferation. Our government no longer talks about 'non-proliferation' because disarmament is implicit within this. It now refers to 'counter-proliferation', focusing entirely on the prevention of nuclear weapons by new countries. CND strongly opposes this approach, because the focus on only one side of the equation will cause resentment and insecurity amongst non-nuclear weapons states, and, in an increasingly unstable world, may well provoke the very proliferation which we seek to avoid. Only a balanced implementation of the NPT, fulfilling the original bargain of disarmament and non-proliferation, will bring peace and genuine security to the world.

### Hypocrisy

In the case of Britain, it is not just a matter of our failure to disarm: there is also a very real danger of nuclear proliferation by our own government.

Trident will reach the end of its shelf life by the end of the next decade. To comply with our Treaty obligations we must get rid of it before that date, and certainly not replace it, or develop any other type of new nuclear weapons instead. It is clear, however, that Mr Blair favours a replacement, and it has even been reported that the decision to go ahead with one has already been taken. But surely this is a matter for the British parliament, taking full consideration of our international treaty obligations? Given the investment and development taking place at Aldermaston at the moment, combined with indications that the government would be prepared to use nuclear weapons even against a non-nuclear weapons state - which is illegal under international law - there is clearly much to be concerned about. Double standards and nuclear hypocrisy on the part of our government will not lead to a stable and peaceful world. CND urges all those who support peace to take the issue extremely seriously and oppose a Trident replacement at every level within society.

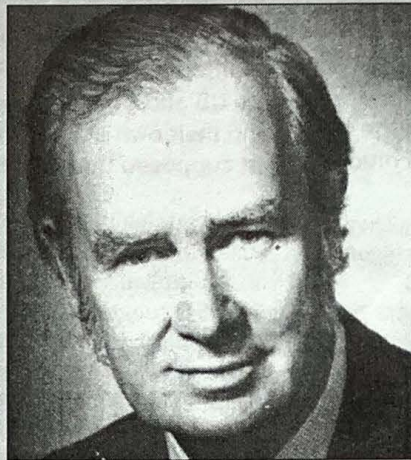
Kate Hudson, Chair CND - [www.cnduk.org](http://www.cnduk.org)

# Gwynfor Evans 1912 - 2005 man of peace

In April, the peace movement in Wales paid tribute to Gwynfor Evans, pacifist and a tireless campaigner for peace and justice. He had been a long standing member of CND Cymru.

As Secretary of Heddychwyr Cymru, the Welsh pacifist movement, he played a significant role in protests against the eviction of 50 families and the military occupation on Mynydd Epynt (Powys and Carmarthenshire) where military training ranges were set up in 1941. He is well known as an advocate and practitioner of non-violent direct action in protests for peace and justice as well as for the Welsh language; in the 1960s he protested and acted as a 'human shield' in Cambodia, and has long championed the anti-nuclear cause and worked for the vision of a 'Nuclear Free Wales'. He was also instrumental in the setting up of 'Pont', which helps to improve understanding between Welsh communities and those moving into Wales.

Despite his debilitating illness, Gwynfor Evans spoke out strongly against the recent war on Iraq.



Gwynfor's children and grandchildren have 'taken up the baton' and have continued his non-struggle for peace and justice. Jill Evans MEP, Chair of CND Cymru, met with Gwynfor Evans last year to

discuss the obstacles being put in her way by the British Government in her attempts to make an official visit to war-stricken Iraq.

She said:

*"We have lost a great friend and campaigner, but he has left us a great legacy and a model in his work for peace and justice."*

Ray Davies, Vice Chair of CND Cymru and Labour Councillor for Caerffili commented:

*"Every country has its heroes and we are fortunate that one of ours is Gwynfor Evans, a peace loving man who had a vision for a world in peace and justice. He was a great republican and internationalist who knew that the freedom of Wales could only be gained in the context of freedom for all peoples. He loved Wales and the people of Wales, but he also loved the world. We will miss him."*

conscientious objection

## Exercising the right not to kill

On 15th May, International Conscientious Objectors Day, Chair of Cynefin y Werin George Crabb unveiled a stone to the conscientious objectors (COs) of Wales in the Peace Garden at the Temple of Peace, Cardiff. International Conscientious Objectors' Day was first observed in 1982 to serve as a focus for the right of objection to be established where it is lacking and as support for objectors everywhere.

The stone in the Peace Garden carries the bilingual inscription:

***If the right to life is the first of all human rights, being the one on which all other rights depend, the right to refuse to kill must be the second.***

### Sacrifice

As many in Wales remember the sacrifices made by soldiers and civilians alike during the Second World War, this monument also commemorates those who refused to kill – despite the risk of disgrace, imprisonment or even death. A symbol in Wales which acknowledges the courage of COs has been long overdue. Those refusing to fight at the time of the First World War had to endure unbelievable humiliation and hardship. Many lost their jobs and were sent to prison with hard labour and many died. They and their families were ostracised, suffering terrible abuse. Sixteen county councils passed resolutions preventing them from employing any CO. In spite of all this, COs followed their consciences and held firmly to their belief in peace and their fellow human beings.

### Political grounds

The late Lance Rogers of Merthyr typified the Welsh CO. He was initially granted the right to be a CO on *political grounds* but when Tory MPs in

Parliament heard of it they caused uproar in the Commons and the decision was overturned. He was taken to Brecon Barracks and forced to put on a uniform. In order to earn the status of CO he had to desert, and he walked from Brecon to Merthyr. Eventually he was picked up by the Police, shackled and marched through the town to humiliate him. But when the war was over, Lance Rogers was elected with a huge majority as the first Independent Labour Party Member on Brecon County Council, where he represented the ward of Cefn Coed y Cymmer.

### A better world

Today, there are thousands of COs all over the world. Amongst the most notable is the Refusenik movement in Israel, where hundreds of students, reservists and professional people are refusing to serve in the occupied territories of Palestine, and as a consequence are facing multiple terms of imprisonment. Lance Rogers was accosted in the streets of Merthyr and verbally attacked by an onlooker who said "if everyone was like you, the Germans would have overrun us". Lance replied in his very quiet, gentle voice, "if everyone was like me there would be no Hitler and no Nazis to overrun us, the world would be a better place to live in". How right he was!

**Ray Davies**

