

SCRAM

ENERGY BULLETIN



Sevenside, England



Gorleben, West Germany

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diary?

Diary held over this issue — more because of the mass of events coming up. However may we recommend you get Peace News regularly. Lots of news & reviews & diary-fortnightly. Send £1 for 5 issues or £7.80 annual to P.N., 8 Elm Avenue, Nottingham or from good bookshops.

credits

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Free Wendland destroyed.

GORLEBEN

It is now more than a year since the West German Government acknowledged the political rather than technical impossibility of building a nuclear fuel reprocessing factory and subterranean waste dump near Gorleben in the eastern part of the country. In spite of this, preparatory work has continued apace, and last month State Minister Albrecht gave the go-ahead for an 'interim storage facility' for 1,500 tons of waste. The anti-nuclear movement has been busy too. Frank Gatter of the Bremen Archive Against Export of Nuclear Technology reports on recent developments:

An international Easter meeting of 'Women Against Nuclear Power' at Gorleben was the opening of this Summer's action against the nuclear site planned there. Activists started gathering, renewing their contacts with the locals and constructing an anti-nuclear village of tents, playgrounds and houses built from wood. This occupied a big clearing cut in the forest for the forthcoming drilling tests, and there, on 3rd May, a resounding fête inaugurated the 'Republic of free Wendland Citizens' action groups and delegations from all over the country taking part.

STATE BRUTALITY

For several weeks both industry and the politicians were slow to comment on any measures in store against the new Wendlanders who stood united on the principle of creativity and non-violence agreed in advance. Then on

6th June, in a massive civil war type operation the village was completely obliterated. At 5 a.m. 10,000 heavily armed riot police and border guards surrounded the community of then 3,000 demonstrators. Using armoured vehicles, bulldozers, water-canon and combat gas they moved in arresting and beating up many.

NON-VIOLENT AIMS

The occupation, in spite of defeat, may provide a turning point in the struggle against the Gorleben project as it resulted in more solidarity and closer links with local farmspeople who were impressed both by the demonstrators' non-violence and by the state brutality displayed.

Looking to the future one very old man said. "The thing will not come here, but if it does, then it will only be over our dead bodies."

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The Sharpness Eight appeared at Dursley Magistrates Court in Gloucestershire on 15th July. The eight anti-nuclear demonstrators pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawfully obstructing a train carrying nuclear waste. The following is a brief summary of the court proceedings as seen from the public gallery by George Hancock, a member of Portskeewett Action Group.

The Sharpness Eight appeared nervous and apprehensive as they stood in the dock. This was easily understandable in view of the five days in remand, which perhaps was intended to intimidate the defendants. The prosecuting solicitor put to the court his case to substantiate the charges. It was noticeable that he 'hinted' at the danger to the train, the train crew, and the public. The solicitor presented to the court a photograph as evidence, which showed the locomotive in a stationary position almost touching the scaffold that was placed across the track.

As the defending solicitor addressed the court with what appeared to be a plea of mitigation, the chairman of the magistrates studied the remaining photographs of the demonstration. It was pointed out that the train had actually come to a full stop some 20-30 yards from the scaffold, and had then slowly shunted close to the scaffold. This was accepted by the prosecution with the excuse that they had been misinformed on the question of where the train did stop. Quite obviously a deliberate attempt had been made to give the court a completely false impression of the demonstration.

NO DANGER

The defendants' solicitor also pointed out that the demonstration had been planned with meticulous care over a period of 3 months, so that no danger would occur to property, or people, including the train crew and the demonstrators themselves. The solicitor's address to the court showed quite clearly that the Sharpness Eight were of good character, intelligent, sincere, and that each had only a modest income. Despite this, after a short recess, the court resumed and the bench gave their decision - **£300 fine plus costs for each of the defendants**, with three months to pay. A stunned silence embraced the public gallery.

Taking into account that the Sharpness Eight had suffered five days while on remand, the fines cannot be seen as anything other than extreme. If the Dursley Court decision is the establishment's answer to peaceful non-violent demonstrations, then at some time in the future we shall see a more serious conflict.



The train carrying nuclear waste to Sharpness Docks was stopped on July 8th.

WHAT NEXT?

As for the next Sharpness action, quite obviously the eight will carefully have to consider their involvement in view of the court decision. It would seem that it is a situation whereby the eight should move over, and other anti-nuclear demonstrators take their place. The issue of nuclear waste dumping cannot be allowed to die. A thousand or more anti-nuclear demonstrators at Sharpness next year will show the establishment that peaceful demonstrators cannot be intimidated by such heavy fines.

SUPPORT THE FIGHTING FUND

There is a consensus of opinion within the Severnside Anti-Nuclear Alliance that the heavy fines were not directed against the Sharpness Eight, but against all those who oppose nuclear energy, and consequently a **Fighting Fund** has been set up in support of the Sharpness Eight. Any donations received above the amount required to defend the Eight will be retained to establish a continuing fighting fund.

Donations payable to Sharpness Defense Fund, and should be sent to The Gables, Butterow Hill, Stroud, Glos.

On the Saturday following the action SCRAM made a special collection at our street-trading barrow and we sent £50 to the Defence Fund. In response, Kevin Grank, one of the Sharpness Eight wrote:-

We would have liked to have seen some spontaneous direct-actions occurring while we were imprisoned, as a show of solidarity from other anti-nuclear groups. We feel this didn't happen because other groups are not prepared, and suggest that groups who support this type of action should organise now by training in non-violence, so that they will be ready at any crucial moment in the future.

We wish to thank the South London Anti-Nuclear Alliance who were arrested outside the head office of the UKAEA in London after peaceably placing mock bins of nuclear waste on the door-step in support of the Sharpness action. They were later fined £10 each.

Musicians are needed to play benefits and any new ideas for fund-raising would be welcome. A 20 minute film of the action with sound is available for hire. We are also willing to send speakers on direct action/waste dumping if expenses can be paid. Badges/poster will also be available soon. Contact Kevin, c/o 13 St. James Sq., Bath. (0225-319434).

NEWS FROM WALES

On 18th June a non violent direct action by a group of women from the group **MADRYN** (Welsh for cunning fox) successfully stopped an I.G.S. survey team from operating in the designated area. They stopped them from driving to work by surrounding their land rover. It is rumoured that when the IGS workers went to the police to complain of harassment that there was a Madryn poster on the police station wall and the police told the men that they were causing a lot of trouble and why didn't they leave the area.

On June 26th an IGS survey team were detected by a Madryn member operating in the designated area. Surveillance work by a Madryn network led to their hotel in Aberystwyth. On the Friday morning they were successfully followed, detained and questioned by Madryn. One team were kept for nine hours on a mountain road near Machynlleth. Their cars were hemmed in by tractors, muck spreaders etc., about 20 vehicles in all. These belonged to local farmers who are anti dumping and support Madryn.

They were released after making a verbal promise not to come back to do surveying for the IGS in Wales. They refused to hand over their documents on the orders of their superiors. Later a separate group stopped them and took their documents, these were returned to the police.

There have been two occupations of the Forestry Commission's offices in Aberystwyth. These were in protest against the Forestry Commission giving the I.G.S. permission to carry out survey work for possible waste dumping.

At the National Eisteddfodd, Swansea on August 6th, the U.K.A.E.A. had a tent under the name of Teckno 80. Members of Madryn tore up the U.K.A.E.A. leaflets and dumped them in the Forestry Commission tent.

The I.G.S. is trying to get an office for its Welsh headquarters.... In Wales.



Welsh Anti-Nuclear Alliance
W.A.N.A. Hfren, Market Street,
Lampeter, Dyfed. Tel: Lampeter 422,
office hours Mon - Frid. 10 - 3 p.m.

WASTE DUMPING



GLENETIVE and more

The Argyll based "Oystercatchers" group started in May, after locals discovered that lonely Glen Etive (near Glencoe) is on the shortlist of proposed waste dumping sites. 2,752 ft. Ben Trilleachan (gaelic for oystercatcher) and Ben Starav are likely candidates.

Jura is also threatened. The IGS were there recently doing "mineral reconnaissance" and harassing a local landowner. A boat owned by the Scottish Marine Biology Association (also part of N.E.R.C.) has been seen recently both in Loch Etive, and off Jura.

Siol Nan Gaidheal (part of the S.N.P.) had an impressive march in Glencoe on June 28th. In a moving address, medical officer Dr. Logan called upon the meeting to help prevent dangers more terrible than the victims of the 1692 Glencoe massacre could ever have imagined.

Later that day Siol Nan Gaidheal and the Oystercatchers established a permanent base in a caravan in Glen Etive to guard the glen. They aim to stay "as long as necessary" and the I.G.S. are clearly worried.

Oystercatchers contact Bob MacTear/Kathleen MacColl, 20 Hazeldene Crescent, Oban. Tel: Oban 4577.

A regular newsletter has been started for all anti waste dumping groups, produced by the A.N.C. waste dumping group. This newsletter is excellent. Please send your news items in by 20th September for the next issue. Contact Louise Flower, 71 Overstone Road, Hammersmith, London W6. Tel: 01-741-7698.

Occupation at Glen Etive

BLACK HOLES ...a report from Tewkesbury

Planning consent was given to N.E.R.C. for a borehole of 110 metres near Tewkesbury. (Right in the middle of one of the I.G.S.'s very own short-listed waste dumping areas). Planning permission is to run until December.

According to a press report of the planning committee meeting at which this decision was made, the District was "assured that the hole had nothing to do with the deposit of atomic waste" and went on to say that it was for "Ordnance Survey purposes".

However the O.S. people, in a reply to a letter concerning this, claimed that the only connection between the OS and the IGS is that OS print geological maps drawn by IGS.

The public at large still do not know what the bore-hole is for exactly! In addition to which we have no way of knowing for certain that information derived from it will never be used in connection with the nuclear waste research programme. Planning committee members appear to have been "assured" by a combination of carefully chosen platitudes and their ignorance of events elsewhere into accepting everything they have been told by the IGS and the Department of the Environment as being the **WHOLE** truth. In fact the Council have been fed only part of the truth.

Contact - Peter Linnell, 45 Carrant Road, Tewkesbury, Gloucs.

ROUNDUP . .

PERTSHIRE APPLICATION

N.E.R.C. has applied to Stirling District Council for planning permission to drill 2 boreholes of "about 150 metres" in depth, near Tyndrum, Crianlarich, Perthshire.

The Planning committee of the Stirling District Council meets at the end of August. The owner of the land is the Department of Agriculture and the stated purpose of the application "Reconnaissance survey for metalliferous minerals". Draw your own conclusions.

Low Profile Backfires

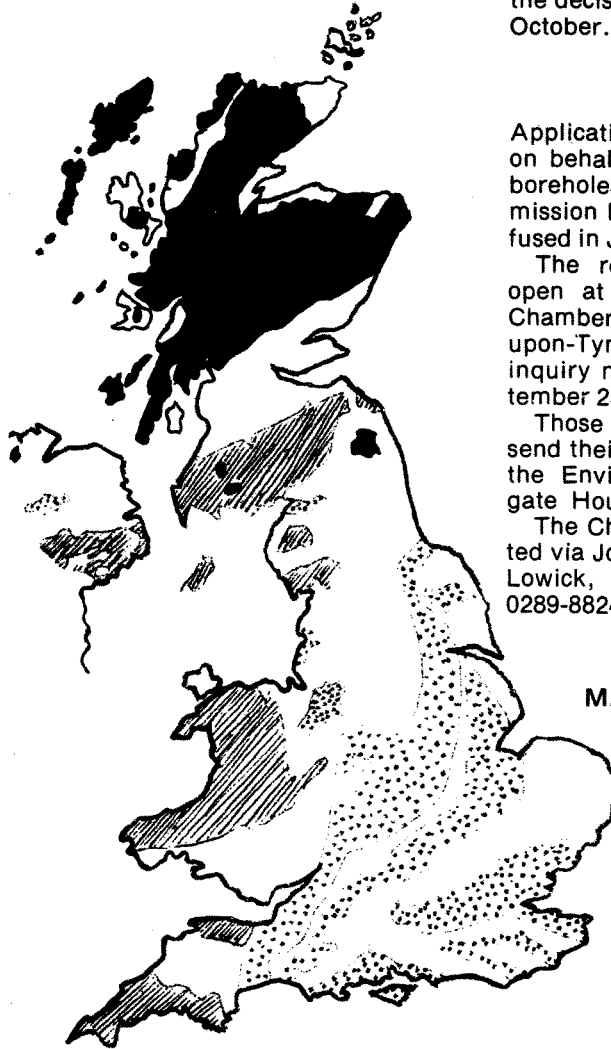
The Government's "low profile" approach to the nuclear waste burial programme is beginning to backfire. Mary Scott writes:-

In January this year, responsibility for the waste disposal programme was transferred from the U.K.A.E.A.** to N.E.R.C. (Natural Environment Research Council, parent body of I.G.S.***)... a nice bland sounding name. Or in other words, from now on, the name of the UKAEA itself will NOT appear on nuclear related planning applications.

Other tactics are also being used. The Edinburgh firm P.E.I.D.A. has been given a contract with the I.G.S. to do P.R. work leading up to expected planning applications in Wales and South West England.

At the Mullwharchar inquiry in February, the UKAEA announced that they were no longer looking for "sites" as such, but building up a "data base" of information to investigate the "feasibility" of radioactive waste disposal. This cunning re-description means that NERC can claim without actually lying, that test drills have nothing to do with waste dumping AS SUCH.

Another euphemism commonly used is the "reconnaissance survey for metalliferous minerals". This stated aim is bona fide enough, but the ultimate aim is deceptive. The reason the IGS were first involved with the Mullwharchar site was supposedly because they were interested in the mineralisation of the area. It is likely that metalliferous mineral surveys are not so much to find materials, but to establish that no minerals in fact exist, which would



MULLWHARCHAR

Part 1 report of the Mullwharchar inquiry is due any time now. This will be a summary of the evidence. Part 2 - the decision itself is not expected until October.

CHEVIOTS

Applications for planning permission on behalf of the U.K.A.E.A. to drill boreholes in 2 areas of Forestry Commission land in the Cheviots were refused in June '78.

The resulting public inquiry will open at 10.30 a.m. in the Council Chamber at County Hall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on 28th October. A pre-inquiry meeting will be held on September 23rd at the same place.

Those not attending this inquiry can send their views to the Department of the Environment, Room 1006, Tollgate House, Houlton Street, Bristol.

The Cheviots groups can be contacted via Joanna Lowes, 62 Main Street, Lowick, Berwick on Tweed. Tel: 0289-88243.

MAP Map of rocks thought suitable for waste dumping.
(Source Atom July 1978).

ALL N.E.R.C. planning applications in shaded areas are suspect.

consequently mean the site was of a low commercial value, and therefore a suitable site for possible dumping. (It seems too much of a coincidence that the UKAEA last year 78/79 paid Aberdeen University Land Economy Department £20,210).

Many geologists, probably including students on "field trips" are involved in these preliminary investigations. It is likely that many of these geologists themselves are being kept in the dark.

The following are also known to be involved... Red Deer Commission vehicles (in Argyll) I.G.S. marked landrovers with the letters painted over, hired minivans, and a coast-guard helicopter.

Because of the deliberate ploy to make nuclear-related and "general" geological research inseparable, it is vital that all I.G.S. activities in affected areas (see map) are treated as suspect. Preventive tactics are essential. If it is not possible for geologists to do their initial surface tests, then they will not be able to locate positions of boreholes required.

Recent harassment of geologists has provoked a defensive outcry from I.G.S. in the Scottish press. They claim "unjustified notoriety" and a "witch hunt against geologists." However in the words of a well known S.N.P. activist, "If you fly with the crows, you must expect to be shot at."

A long fight is ahead, and hornets' nests have been disturbed on both sides of the fence. The IGS is likely to step up its dirty tactics, so we must be prepared.

* - This refers to leaked minutes of a Cabinet meeting on 23rd October '79. With reference to the proposed expansion in the nuclear programme, "The Government might make more rapid progress towards its objectives by a low profile approach which avoided putting the government into a position of confrontation with the protesters."

** - United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority.

*** I.G.S. is Institute of Geological Sciences.

UNDERMINING 'U'

Uranium Mining Conference in France

In June, the first ever European conference opposing uranium mining took place at Bessines, in south central France. Over 100 people were there representing groups from all over Europe. Observers were also present from Australia. Simon Taylor, who is convenor of the ANC Uranium Working Group, represented SCRAM. He reports:-

The full exploitation of uranium resources is becoming a top priority in EEC energy policies, as sources outside Europe become less and less reliable, and nuclear programmes expand. The conference was a first step towards giving groups a feeling of national and international support and solidarity. It also provided an invaluable forum for the exchange of information, experience and contacts.

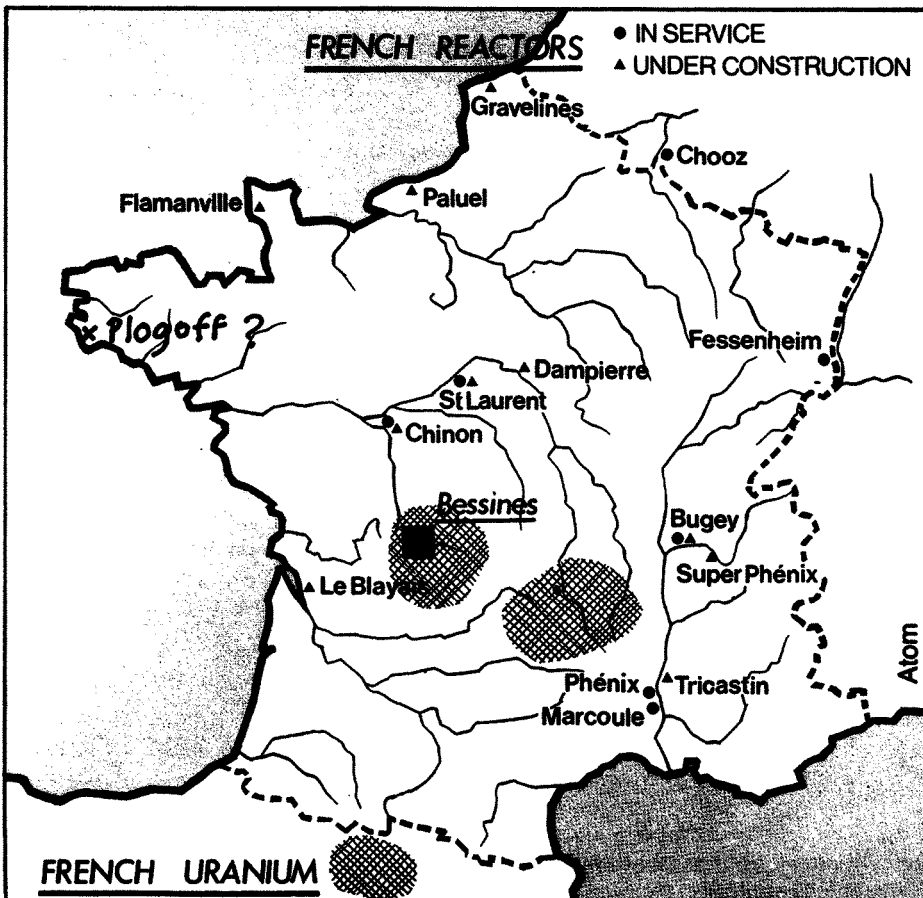
Talks and discussions covered a wide range of subjects e.g. environmental and radiological hazards of mining and milling; the problems of independent monitoring of the environment; trade union involvement; and the use of old mining sites for nuclear waste disposal (a pattern which is emerging, especially in France).

URANIUM TOWN

A tour was made of the local uranium mining area (Limousin), the biggest in Europe, with about 40 underground and open cast mines. A request to visit the mines was greeted with extra guards and dogs being brought into the area. Trouble had also been expected in Bessines itself. The whole economy of the town is based on uranium - even the local hotel is called Hotel d'Uranium. The mayor had gone against local feeling in allowing the community hall to be used as a conference venue. However, hardly a local was seen all weekend.

The conference received good press coverage in France. That Sunday *Le Monde* carried a page and a half article on uranium mining in France. Another European conference has been planned for next summer. A group from the Fichtelgebirge (the Fichtel Hills) in northern Bavaria have offered to host it.

A full report of the June conference, including reports from all the groups participating will be available early autumn from Peter Boegh, OOA, Skindergrade 26, 1159 Copenhagen, Denmark.



OLYMPIC BOYCOTT?

In between the invasion of Afghanistan and the Olympics, BNFL won the Queen's Award to Industry for its export efforts. One of these was an arrangement where BNFL would take uranium ore from a customer overseas, convert it into uranium hexafluoride, and then pass it on to the Russian nuclear industry, who would enrich it to reactor grade and ship it back to the original customer. A BNFL spokesman said "The company does not take the attitude that it is thwarting Mrs. Thatcher's boycott because we are not dealing with the Russians, only providing a service through Russia for the benefit of our Customers."

PWR GO-AHEAD!?



BNFL has received a letter of intent from the CEBG authorising it to start making the fuel rods for UK's first Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR), which will be based on Westinghouse technology. In April the generating board sent a letter of intent to the NNC to design and manufacture the nuclear steam supply for the PWR system. The Government has said that the go-ahead for construction of a PWR reactor in this country is subject to the outcome of a public enquiry!

Electrical Review June 20th, 1980

PRO-NUKES MUSIC?

On March 8th Radio 3 broadcast a concert by the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra "in association with British Nuclear Fuels Limited". We eagerly await future sponsored performances - how about "The Rite of Springfields" or Schubert's Unfinished Symphony, to commemorate Dungeness B?



THE ATOMIC JOB MARKET

British Nuclear Fuels Ltd., took on 1,400 additional staff last year, mainly to build new plants. But the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate is critically short-staffed - they need about 25% more inspectors. But don't bother to ask in your local Job Centre unless you're a qualified engineer with ten years' experience in the nuclear industry.

Uranium is useless

SO SAYS
BNFL
ADVERT

...Oradians agree

In the Orkneys a fight is going on to stop the exploitation of the island's uranium resources. Rosemary Jarrett from The Dunters, the Orkney Environmental Concern Society, explains what has been going on up there:

George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, announced his decision on the Enquiry into the Orkney Structure Plan on 28th November last year. He stated that, although the ban on uranium mining could remain in the plan, he would reserve his position so that the issue would be decided if and when an application is made for exploration or exploitation of the island's uranium resources. He, and the Enquiry Reporter ignored the fact that an application had already been made.

ORKNEY MOVEMENT

The announcement was greeted with mixed feelings, but mainly distrust. It initiated the start of the Orkney Movement, by people who were fed up with being at the mercy of the U.K. Government. One of their aims is to get local control of the mineral resources. So along with them and the Orkney Islands Council (who are preparing a Private Members Bill for the autumn), the Dunters have been trying to close loopholes through which uranium prospectors could get into Orkney.

Soon after the Secretary of State's announcement we learnt from Gordon Wilson M.P. that George Younger had been considering recommendations from the Stevens Committee on the Town and Country Planning Act (Scotland). They propose that this act be amended so that all mineral exploration and test bores be designated 'Approved Developments'. This would

mean that the Orkney Islands Council would no longer be entitled to withhold planning permission from uranium prospectors!

We informed all Scottish M.P.s about the proposed amendment and our views on it, as they will no doubt try to slip it through parliament quietly.

WIDE SUPPORT

We have been getting more outside support for our campaign. In June NALGO passed a motion at their national conference giving backing to the Orkney No Uranium Campaign. The Orkney representatives concentrated their arguments on the effect of uranium mining in Orkneys as NALGO is a pro-nuclear union and includes white collar workers of the SSEB and the North of Scotland Hydro Board.

The General Assembly of the Church of Scotland have also given us their strong support after Rev. Derek Chittick spoke on the issue to them in May. He has also been pressing for alternative energy projects in Orkney.

THE EEC CONNECTION

However it is the EEC who hold the ultimate power, because in joining the Community Britain signed the EURATOM Treaty. This states that 'special fissile material shall be the property of the Community'.

So Winnie Ewing Euro M.P. has been trying to get an assurance from

Energy Minister Guido Brunner that exploration will not be carried out in Orkney. First she was told that exploration would not be carried out against the wishes of the U.K. Government. Not satisfied, she raised the matter again, and this time got the assurance from Guido Brunner that no uranium prospecting would take place against the wishes of the locally elected authority! So the Orkney Movement then wrote to George Younger to see if this assurance would alter the Government's position, i.e. the power to allow prospecting and mining in the 'National Interest'. However George Younger's reply showed no change in their position.

URANIUM AGENT

This seems a strange conflict as under the EURATOM treaty, if a member state does not explore and exploit its own uranium resources it can be denied access to supplies from the EEC. The EEC also proposes to become agent for importing uranium from non-member countries. It also seems that the SSEB, who made the original application to test drill, were working with the EEC not with the U.K. Government. So we will have to wait for another planning application to see who, if anyone will respect our wishes.

The Dunters have produced a broadsheet detailing the developments of uranium mining in Orkney since 1976 when the SSEB first approached farmers about exploration on their land, and the Dunters case against it. Copies can be obtained for two 10p stamps from **Derek Maguire, Vinkvin, New Scapa Road, Kirkwall, Orkney.**

The Weapons Connection...

LAWD

Mike Spring writes:-

In reaction to the deepening world crisis a major war drive is on with Carter setting the pace and Thatcher close at hand. Essential social services are being cut back while extra billions are being spent on weapons. A handful of secret bunkers are reserved for the top people while you and I are expected to hide under a table 'till it's all over.

FROM M.A.D. TO WORSE

The supposed deterrence of Mutually Assured Destruction is now superseded in the latest Pentagon strategy. Now the generals are talking about "winning" a limited nuclear war - where the U.S. and Russia wipe out Europe in a "theatre war" and then negotiate.

Lothian Against War Drive was formed in response to this new development which leads to Britain being used as a base for Cruise Missiles and Trident submarines. About fifty people came together to educate ourselves and the public about the real nature of the current war drive and to see what could be done to stop it. We have been campaigning on the streets of Edinburgh with a petition opposing the decision to base cruise missiles and Trident in Britain. The petition calls for disarmament in Europe.

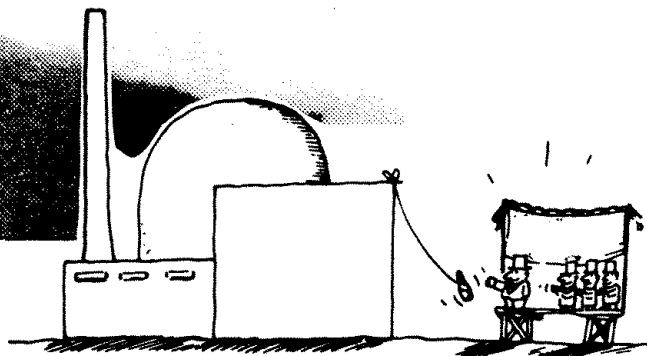
On the 9th of August groups in Wester Hailes, Leith, Tollcross and the Southside distributed thousands of leaflets, and used street theatre to dramatise the absurdities of the "civil defense" measures proposed by the Government. We have had an encouraging response from the public and are planning several events this autumn.

FUTURE PLANS

There will be a Campaigning Planning Meeting on 24th September. We are inviting individuals and a wide range of groups including trades union and Labour Party branches to join in formulating future policy. We shall be mobilising for the big CND Rally in London on 26th October and hope to run a train with Newcastle, York and Durham. Later on in the year we hope to hold a day-long festival in Edinburgh.

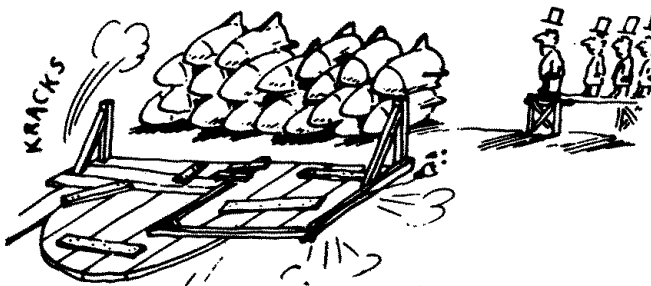
Anyone in the Lothians concerned about the renewed war drive should contact LAWD, c/o First of May Bookshop, 43 Candlemaker Row, Edinburgh.

SCRAM has always maintained, despite the assurances from the nuclear industry, that there are inextricable links between nuclear power and nuclear weapons. CND now fully opposes all nuclear developments and at its AGM in June the Anti-Nuclear Campaign took on the additional objective of stopping nuclear weapons. On these pages we follow the developments of new campaigns against nuclear weapons in East Anglia and Scotland.



1980 - a year of new campaigns against Nuclear Weapons

The British Government decision in November 1979 to allow 160 American Ground Launched Cruise missiles to be stationed in Britain as part of a NATO "modernisation" programme, galvanised opposition to nuclear weapons from peace groups that had been dormant for some years. These groups found that as well as the veterans of Aldermaston and CND, many enthusiastic young people who had not previously associated themselves with disarmament were ready to campaign vigorously against these new weapons. Apart from moral considerations about the possession of nuclear weapons, critics were concerned at the escalation of the arms race, the "first-strike" nature of these weapons, and the lack of British control over their launching. All were convinced that they made nuclear war with Britain as a prime target much more probable. Geoff Brogden from East Anglia against the missiles describes recent local developments.



PEACE NEWS



The spontaneous growth of groups to oppose the missiles in the main towns of East Anglia, was quickly followed by new groups in the smaller towns and even in the larger villages. Early activities of public meetings, anti-war film shows and collecting petitions led to the setting up of a co-ordinating body "East Anglia Against the Missiles". A march with over 1,000 participants was organised from Bury St Edmunds to the USAF base at Lake-nheath on Easter Monday, following the strong rumours that the missiles would be based there.

In the months that followed local newspapers received record post-bags on the perils of the arms race, local radio and national TV and radio current affairs programmes were all forced to acknowledge the strength of the protest movement. Two polls under the Local Government Act attracted much publicity, although unfortunately turn-out at Brandon and Thetford was extremely low and the "no nuclear weapons here" propositions were lost. The pathetic instructions in the official Civil Defence pamphlet "Protect and Survive" were used by groups to bring home to people the impossibility of defence against nuclear attack. In market squares and at Carnivals displays of fall-out shelters constructed from the regulation three wooden doors, helped spectators realise how flimsy protection would be and what primitive conditions would exist for those who did survive the immediate aftermath of an attack. Not all Carnival committees welcomed participation by peace groups, but opposition to peace group floats or stalls was turned into good publicity in Spalding and at Bury St Edmunds.

Activity has not been confined to East Anglia. In Leicester vigils were held by Quakers, peace groups were formed or resuscitated at Bradford, Bristol and in Cumbria, Wiltshire and Oxfordshire. In June the Government announced the sites for the missiles as being the little-known RAF base at Molesworth near Huntingdon and Greenham Common near Newbury.

Within ten days new groups had sprung up to oppose the missiles at Huntingdon, Peterborough and Newbury. They have the task of countering the Government propaganda contained in a glossy brochure being provided free to each household in the area of the missile sites. On the Sunday following the siting announcement, despite heavy rain nearly 20,000 people marched from Westminster to Hyde Park in a rally organised by the Labour Party.

The July announcement of the planned purchase of the Trident missile system at a cost of £5,000 million [or £1 million a day for 13½ years] lent added importance to demonstrations to mark the 35th anniversary of the dropping of the bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. On August 6th and 9th well over 100 vigils took place as far apart as Bristol and Norwich.

New groups continue to spring up in all parts of Britain. Nationally the World Disarmament Campaign has held two successful rallies in London.

CND's new secretary Bruce Kent has spoken at meetings all over the country, and E.P. Thompson and the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation have created enormous interest with proposals for European zones free of all nuclear weapons. Autumn events will include the "Week of Prayer for World Peace" from October 19th to 26th, and the CND march from Hampstead to a rally in Trafalgar Square on October 26th which promise to be one of the biggest events so far this year.

Cruise missiles cannot be deployed before 1983, Trident not until the 1990's. There is time to defeat the biggest enemy - apathy. Many people feel powerless and say openly that they do not feel that governments will take any notice of them. But faced with TV screens portraying the suffering in Kampuchea and East Africa, and informed of the 1 million dollars a minute world expenditure on arms, many are saying "we must do something". The motto of the protest movement must be "Make Peace Possible - Reverse the Arms Race NOW".



MULLWHARCHAR REPORT

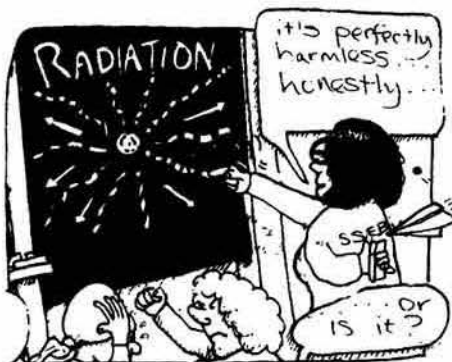
Since February, when the test-bores inquiry finished, several of the SCRAM workers in Edinburgh have been preparing what amounts to a book on the proceedings. **This Report will be invaluable to groups and activists in areas threatened by waste dumping.** It contains an overview of the inquiry with day-by-day summaries. In addition all recent official statements on the issue are brought together along with transcripts of the UKAEA's and the local councils' closing statements at the inquiry. Two appended articles which take a closer look at Public Inquiries in general will also be useful for other groups facing P.W.R. inquiries for instance.

The Report will be available shortly from SCRAM for an estimated price of £1.45 plus 25p P&P.

CASSETTE TAPE

To capture the atmosphere at the inquiry and to compliment the Report Mary Scott has prepared a special **Tape Recording** from the Inquiry. The mammoth task of editing down 60 hours of extracts and preparing a transcript of the final tape has just been completed and the 2 hour cassette is now available from SCRAM for £3.75 plus 50p transcript plus 25p postage.

NUCLEAR EDUCATION



Lothian Regional Council's Community Education Service are holding evening classes this Autumn on nuclear power. The course, based at James Gillespie's High School in Edinburgh, will run for 9 weeks, starting October 1st. It will examine different aspects of nuclear power, with half the contributions from the SSEB, half from those critical of nuclear power.

A FAVOUR WE COULD DO WITHOUT

Up to 15 million dollars of U.S. Government money could be used for the joint U.S. - U.K. liquid metal fast breeder, reactor project. American policy has been to postpone development of a commercial breeder reactor as long as possible; a contribution like this is little more than a bribe to the British nuclear industry to take the risks of developing it. The people who gave us the AGR will doubtless jump at the chance.



FAST BREEDER REACTIONS

The government is thought to be on the verge of committing Britain to spending thousands of millions of pounds of public money on a 'commercial' FBR. An announcement is imminent. FoE have written to David Howell, Secretary of State for Energy, seeking an assurance that a decision of such profound importance will not be taken at this time.

NUCLEAR PROTECTION

Recently a new industry has come into existence. More than 300 companies in Britain are now involved in making nuclear fall out shelters, filters, protective clothing, and other nuclear protection paraphernalia.

The government has asked a Home Office working party to produce plans for private shelters. These are unlikely to be available before the end of the year. Meanwhile the Home Office is being besieged with requests for advice. Many people, some willing to pay up to £30,000, are buying shelters.

New Scientist, 24th July 1980

WON'T DU

M.P.'s in the Commons Select Committee on Energy have asked the CEBG to reconsider using the Canadian CANDU reactor in Britain. It was rejected when the Nuclear Power Advisory Board last looked at it in 1974. CANDU's may be safer than PWR's because they don't use a large pressure vessel; but the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate doesn't have enough inspectors to assess both designs.

HOME &

G.A.N.G's Report

On the last day of May nearly 3,000 demonstrators marched through the rainy streets of Glasgow to the Headquarters of the South of Scotland Electricity Board. Thousands more looked on as the banners proclaiming 'No Waste Dumping', 'Stop Torness' and more passed by. Significantly, the Scottish T.U.C. had earlier made a statement against P.W.R's. The Glasgow Anti-Nuclear Groups were encouraged by the day's events though someone cautioned others not to try and arrange five consecutive events all on one day!



CHP FOR GLASGOW

Since then Glasgow FoE has been lobbying local councils to initiate feasibility studies on CHP and District Heating in Glasgow. Last week Strathclyde Regional Council and Glasgow District Council expressed support for an application to the Government for Glasgow to be considered for whole city heating. Contact FoE at 16 Newton Terrace, Glasgow, [041-221-6727].

INDUSTRIAL CHP

David Howell, Secretary of State for Energy has asked for more proposals by the electricity industry for industrial combined heat and power systems. When he opened the Hereford Industrial CHP system in May, he said 'I can certainly give an assurance that systems which offer prospects of substantial energy savings will be given very sympathetic consideration. Undoubtedly one of the best ways of using energy more efficiently is by the increased use of CHP plants'.

Heating & Ventilating Review
June 1980

ABROAD

THYROID CANCER

People given X-ray treatment for fungal infections of the scalp are three times as likely to develop thyroid cancer, according to an Israeli study reported in the US Journal of the National Cancer Institute. The incidence of malignant tumors in the irradiated group (who received an average dose of 9 rems) was also very high, with women showing a higher incidence than men. The study suggests that the doubling dose (the amount of radiation required to double one's chances of contracting cancer) may be as low as 5 rems, which is the present limit for radiation workers. This figure is more in line with the results of the Hanford study than it is with official ICRP estimates.

The Guardian, 11th August, 1980

GERMAN REPROCESSING PROBLEMS

On May 17th there was an accident at the research reprocessing plant at **Karlsruhe** in the south of the Federal Republic of Germany. The accident happened in a vessel where burnt out fuel rods are treated at a temperature of 113 degrees centigrade to liquify the radioactive materials, before the uranium and plutonium are separated out. The cause of the accident is not known, but the plant itself is contaminated and there are fears that the radioactivity may also have been released into the environment.

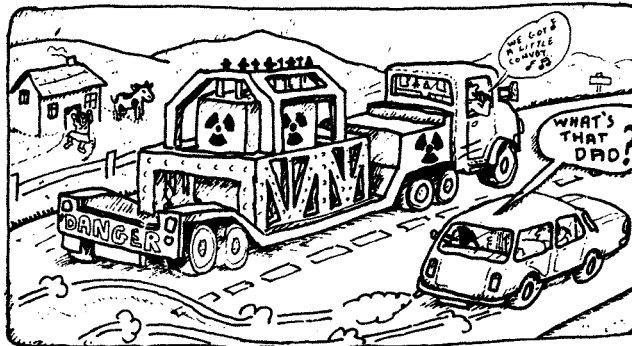
WISE 3rd June



FRENCH WINDSCALE

On May 21st, another accident occurred at the reprocessing plant at **Cap La Hague** in N.W. France. 300-500 litres of liquid containing 1-20g of plutonium per litre spilt on the concrete floor. The exact cause is not known, but is thought to be related to the patched-up electricity works which were destroyed in the fire on April 15th. On the same day as this latest incident the green light was given for new reprocessing plants at Cap La Hague. The first extension, up to 800 tons, will be for fuel rods from French plants. This is planned to be finished by 1986.

WISE 3rd June



BAN Ocean Dumping

In June a series of direct actions took place in Holland and Belgium against radioactive waste dumping in the ocean. It started when 120 members of BAN (Break the Dutch Nuclear Chain) chained themselves to the gates of the Petten research facility to prevent lorries carrying nuclear waste from leaving. Later, after being removed by the police, they further hindered the lorries by blockading a four-lane highway on two separate occasions. At Ijmuiden other non-violent actions were held to prevent the lorries getting to the ship, the *Andrea Smit*, that was scheduled to do the dumping. The ship itself was blocked using small boats by Greenpeace and others.

In Belgium, groups protested at the same time at the events in Holland against the transport of radioactive waste from all over Europe for dumping in the Atlantic Ocean. 154 railway trucks loaded with waste had to be kept waiting in a railway siding in Zeebrugge while the *Andrea Smit* was being delayed by the protest at Ijmuiden. In the protest 6 people, including a member of parliament chained themselves to the wagons while others protested at the quayside. The mayor of Brugge ordered that the waste had to leave within 48 hours, either to sea or to where it came from. He was of the opinion that it was dangerous for Brugge.

Meanwhile it was learnt that the agreement between Greenpeace and the Dutch minister for Environment had been broken by the authorities. The agreement was that Greenpeace would call off the blockade of the *Andrea Smit*, if there would be a special meeting between the minister and a Parliamentary Commission, in which the problems of waste would be discussed. The minister stated that no one was going to dictate to him when he was going to have a meeting. Greenpeace wanted to start another blockade but the Mayor of Ijmuiden threatened violence.



MANHATTAN PROJECT

Between 1944 and 1950, 20,489 tons of radioactive waste from the Manhattan Project, which developed the atomic bomb, were dumped on an 1500 acres site in Niagara County.

In 1970 and 1971, the Atomic Energy Commission found part of the site still exceeded its radiation standards.

A recent survey by a team of ecologists blamed the AEC for sloppy procedures. Radioactive residues were leaking into the property's main drainage ditch, and from there into Lake Ontario. Radiation readings in some areas were **1000 times** that of background levels. Airborne radiation was not detected, and the site has been declared 'safe' by the Department of Energy.

The government may end up having to remove the radioactive material, but as a project engineer said when asked 'I kind of thought you would ask that, nobody knows where to.'

New York Times, June 23rd 1980

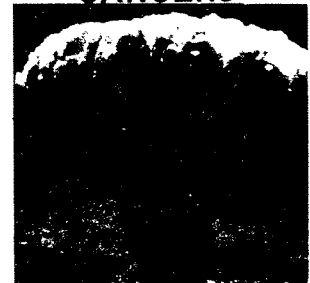
WISE, June

FIZZ IN THEIR COFFEE



Seventeen workers at the Donald C. Cook nuclear power plant in Michigan State found they'd drunk radioactive coffee earlier this year. The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission announced that each cup gave the equivalent of three days' exposure to natural background radiation.

WEAPON RESEARCH CANCERS



Nuclear weapons are killing people even before they've been let off. Since 1952, 27 workers at the Livermore nuclear weapons research laboratory in California have contracted melanoma (a rare and usually untreatable skin cancer). This is three to five times the usual rate of incidence in the area.

Consumer Campaign

The day of the launch of the NAG consumer campaign (see the last issue of the SCRAM Energy Bulletin) coincided with an SSEB announcement of a 10% rise in electricity prices. The two items were run together on the Scottish T.V. news that evening. Roy Berridge, chairman of the SSEB, when asked about the consumer campaign, described it as a 'new initiative'. We must not disappoint him! For this campaign to have any impact it needs hundreds, if not thousands participating. It is not only a forceful and direct way of expressing opposition to the nuclear programme; it could also seriously affect cash flow, especially if it is combined with regularly paying the remainder of the bill as late as possible.

WE APPEAL TO EVERYONE WHO RECEIVES AN ELECTRICITY BILL IN THE SSEB AREA TO JOIN THE CAMPAIGN NOW!

THIS IS WHAT YOU DO:

1. When your bill arrives deduct 10% or 20% from the total (20% is nearer the nuclear portion in Scotland).
2. Send the reduced amount to Roy Berridge, Cathcart House, Glasgow G44 4BE, enclosing a covering note (suggested wording: Here is my electricity bill for the period to I am deducting% in protest against your board's policy of generating electricity by nuclear power. The balance is being held for you in trust, and will be made available to you when you show more responsibility in the fields of electricity generation and conservation).
3. Send the 'nuclear portion' by cheque, giro, or postal order made payable to the "South of Scotland Anti-Nuclear (abbreviate to SSAN) Consumer Campaign" to NAG, PO Box 4, 43 Candlemaker Row, Edinburgh 1. Enclose a stamped addressed envelope if you would like a receipt. Any donations you would like to make to the campaign, please do so on a separate cheque, P.O. etc., made out to NAG (Nuclear Action Group) and send it to the above address.

DISCONNECTION

Disconnection is unlikely if you have just started withholding, and can be avoided at any time by paying up all arrears down to below £10. So far only people with arrears over £10 have been threatened with disconnection. If and/or when you want to pay off your accumulated arrears and to withdraw the money you have put into the Trust, write to the above PO Box with a

stamped addressed envelope, giving your name and the amount you wish to withdraw. A cheque made payable to the SSEB will be sent to you. Allow one week for delivery. In emergencies phone Ken or Shirley on 031-557-2175 or Rosa on 031-229-4355. Remember, any money held in the Trust can only be paid out to the SSEB.

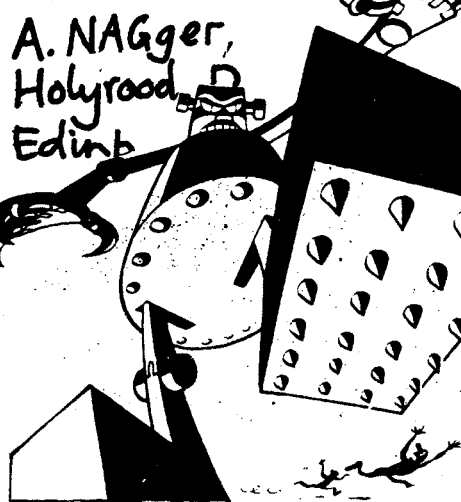
If you have already been withholding for some time, please enclose a note when sending your money to the Trust, telling us what reactions, threats etc., you have received from the SSEB, and if you are prepared to risk possible disconnection. There are already people prepared to challenge in court the SSEB's right to disconnect.

NAG intends to produce a newsletter which everyone who is withholding will receive. A complete list of those establishing the Trust and the Trustees is available from NAG.



All charges outstanding as shown below are no supply may be disconnected and/or legal action before the supply is restored. A deposit may be required. Any enquiry regarding this Bill, you should contact:

Supply Address:—



WHO ARE NAG?

NAG is a small group of Edinburghers who are very overworked, and would greatly welcome new Naggers. If you are interested, or would just like to come along to one of the meetings, please write to the P.O. Box. If you live in the Glasgow area, please contact Ian McKinnell, 4 Alfred Terrace, Great Western Road, Glasgow. In England and Wales, please contact Hugh Norman, 23 Bisley Road, Stroud, Gloucestershire and/or Alan Hines, 3 Ferry Path, Cambridge. (0223-314 024).

No Assurance

What insurance cover is there in the event of a major nuclear accident?

Under the Nuclear Installations Acts of 1965 and 1969 the licensee is only liable for claims totalling up to £5 million, with the Government providing only a further £45 million.

This total figure of £50 million has not been revised in 11 years of inflation, during which prices have risen 300%. A major accident at Torness could far exceed this in damage. A 1964 report by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission's own experts put the figure at \$17,000 million for a small 200 MW reactor (Torness will be 1300MW) 30 miles from a city twice the size of Edinburgh. And the recent safety study on Torness by the Political Ecology Research Group (see last Bulletin) estimates that an area containing 60% of Scotland's productive economy might have to be evacuated for 20 years. The social and economic consequences of this are hardly likely to be covered by the statutory £50 million compensation.

It would seem wise to obtain additional property cover. Eight leading Edinburgh property insurers refused; all policies contained clauses similar to the following:

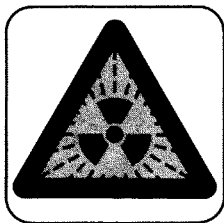
This policy does not cover loss or damage to any property or any resultant loss or expense or any consequential loss or legal liability directly or indirectly arising from

- (a) ionising radiations or contamination by radioactivity from any nuclear fuel or from any nuclear waste from the combustion of nuclear fuel
- (b) the radioactive toxic explosive or other hazardous properties of any explosive nuclear assembly or nuclear component thereof.

The reason given was the provision of cover by the Government - the adequacy of such cover is held to be the responsibility of the Government. A phone call to the British Insurance Association confirmed this agreement whereby all British insurers exclude nuclear risks. They assume that the Government would set up a special fund in an emergency. Clearly this situation is unacceptable and represents yet another hidden subsidy to the nuclear industry.

63% Rate Hike

American Nuclear Insurers, the group of insurance companies providing joint coverage of nuclear reactors, have increased their premiums by 63% after paying out \$3,000,000 to the owners of the Three Mile Island plant.



Four years ago the New York Authorities banned the transport of nuclear waste anywhere within the city limits. Dr. Leonard Solon, Director of the New York Bureau of Radiation Control, has said that the transport of waste through London is wholly unacceptable, from the point of view of public health

NUCLEAR FREE ZONES

After the initiative taken by the London Borough of Brent, the Labour controlled Sheffield City Council wants the city to become the first official non-nuclear zone. Approval for the plan is being sought from the Department of the Environment. The County Council have also passed a resolution in favour of making the whole of South Yorkshire a nuclear free zone.

Ipswich Council are also in the process of banning the transport of nuclear waste by devising a bye-law. Waste passes through the city from Sizewell on it's way to Windscale.

Up to date information on the Transport of nuclear waste around Britain is available in **Routing Out**, from 44 Josephine Ave., London SW2. Send a SAE.

STUDENTS AGAINST NUCLEAR ENERGY

S.A.N.E. are organising a speakers' tour round colleges and universities all over Britain in October. Write to SANE at 27 Clerkenwell Close, London E.C.1 for details. The SANE national conference's on 1st and 2nd November at Manchester University. Write to SANE at 9 Poland Street, London W1 or phone 01-251-4978.

BIG POSTERS

Hackney Anti-Nuclear Group have printed a red and black on white A2 poster - **Our Children's Future? - waste spillage.** Retail price 50p; 10 plus at 30p plus P&P from: H.A.N.Gp. c/o Sun Power, 83 Blackstock Road, London N4. [01-226-1799].

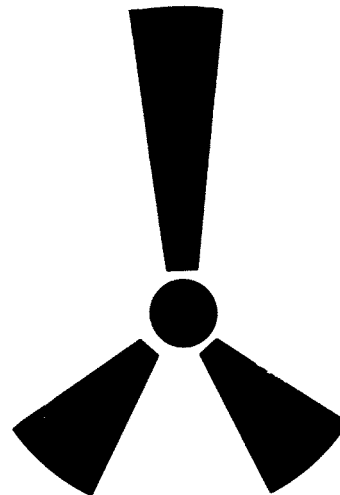


For those of you who like the Smiling Sun Symbol SCRAM has printed large A2 posters similar to the monster car stickers - cheaper tho' at only 25p & 20p P&P, with 1/3 discount plus postage for bulk orders. Ideal for placards and demonstrations. The full range of smiley goods is available from SCRAM in Edinburgh.

AntiNuclear CAMPAIGN

needs worker....

The ANC is looking for applications for the post of **Administrative Secretary**. Write to the ANC office, 27 Clerkenwell Close, London EC1 for a job description.



The first A.G.M. of the Anti-Nuclear Campaign was held on 14-15th June. The meeting committed ANC to a broad based campaign, including opposition to nuclear weapons. ANC hope to be able to employ full-time staff in the London office. Several new campaigning groups were set up. These and existing working groups and contacts are:-

Weapons: Brian Revell, 33 Green Lane, Reading.

Uranium Mining: Simon Taylor, SCRAM, 2a Ainslie Place, Edinburgh 3. (031-225-7752).

Power Stations: Hugh Norman, 23 Bisley Road, Stroud, Glos. (04536-3507).

Please contact the A.N.C. office for your regional contact person.

Consumer Campaign: Alan Hines, 3 Ferry Path, Cambridge (0223-314-024).

Waste Dumping: Louise Flower, 71 Overstone Road, London W.6. (01-741-7698) or Mary Scott, SCRAM, 2a Ainslie Place, Edinburgh 3. (031-225-7752).

Nuclear Waste Transport: Ian Welsh, 63 Oswald's St, Lancaster (0524-63258).

Civil Liberties: Ruthie, 7 Crossman Houses, New Park Road., London SW2.

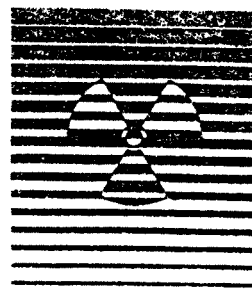
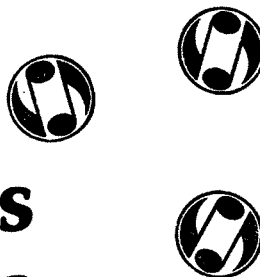
Radiation and Health: Claire Ryle, 9 Marion Close, Cambridge. (0223-350917).

Trade Unions: Tony Webb, ANC Office, c/o 27 Clerkenwell Close, London EC1. (01-252-7303).

Appropriate Energy: Carole Bill, 35 Heaton Road, Manchester 20.

No Nukes Music: Martin Goldschmidt, 12 Kestral Avenue, London SE26.

No Nukes Music



NNM was set up in London earlier this year by a few people including one guy called Martin Goldschmidt. The London organisation has now subdivided into two groups, covering north and south London, who are both promoting regular benefit gigs. The first branch outside London was set up in Edinburgh last May. Our first gig was on the 30th July. By September we should really be in business with enough money in our float to be a viable music agency. At this point we should be able to get down to some serious fundraising.

NNM in Edinburgh is presently seven people, some with considerable experience of the music business, all with real worries about the State's nuclear steamroller. We all agreed that while there was no shortage of potentially good anti-nuke groups, there was a need of an agency to raise

funds to help counter the State's massive investment in the nuclear public image. We also felt that there are a lot of people who will come to NNM gigs but who do not read any ENERGY BULLETINS.

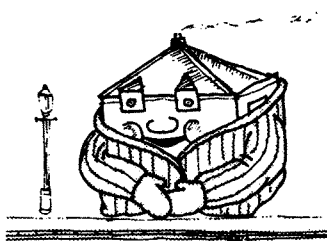
We intend to try and build up NNM right throughout the country, which will give us a good touring network, and simultaneously help us get the word around. Already we have found an incredible response. All the bands playing for us have agreed to play for expenses only. Some major bands have even offered to pay their own expenses. All other items - venues and equipment - have been offered at discount rates.

The more help we get, the faster these ideas will start to work. If you're interested, we can be contacted through **Tony Nec at 2a Ainslie Place, Edinburgh 3, Scotland.** Tel: 031-225-

Warming Newcastle

This September will see two big Energy-related conferences in Newcastle which is celebrating its 900th Anniversary....

Friends from NATTA N.E. and Tyne-side A.N.C. are helping stage a conference and exhibition called **Appropriate Energy for Tyneside**. If you are concerned about employment, pollution, fuel bills, condensation and health - learn how energy policy affects these issues and help initiate local action for safe, affordable energy at this day conference on Saturday 20th September in Newcastle University. Details from and bookings (£2 inc. lunch) to Inner City Forum, MEA House, Ellison Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne.



The other conference has been convened by the innovative Energy Advice Unit of the City Housing Department and is called **Neighbourhood Energy Programmes**. As well as keynote addresses on experiences in U.S. inner cities and community initiatives in keeping Newcastle warm there will be workshops on insulation programmes, energy advice and appropriate technologies. Further information from and bookings (£6 inc. lunch & wine!) to David Green, Energy Advice Unit, 81 Jesmond Road, Newcastle on Tyne. (0632-810130). Cheques payable to 'City of Newcastle'.

Fragments

On Saturday 30th August, there will be a one day conference at Leeds University to go **BEYOND THE FRAGMENTS**. This will be a non-sectarian gathering of activists from different areas of radical politics; people in women's groups, in tenants groups, in radical shop steward combine committees and other rank and file trade union groups, in socialist centres and alliances, in education and nursery action campaigns, in anti-nuclear and alternative technology groups. People who want to create stronger links between their own campaign and other movements.

There is no doubt this will be a valuable and welcome opportunity to set our campaigns in a wider perspective. There will be discussions on Energy among many other workshops. There will be a creche and camping facilities. To register please send SAE and more than £2 (payable to 'Beyond the Fragments') to Jo Fitzpatrick, 14 Midland Road, Leeds 6.

ATOMS FOR ENERGY

The so-called Nuclear Power Information Group are still touring their extremely glossy exhibition Atoms for Energy. The present itinerary is:-

1980	
Portsmouth	September/October
Blackpool	October
Manchester	November
Chester	November/
1981	
Weymouth	January
Plymouth	March
Truro	March/April
Leicester	April/May
Ipswich	May/June
Norwich	June
Liverpool	September
Birmingham	November

The exhibition has recently been in Exeter. Exeter Anti-Nuclear Alliance mounted a counter exhibition in the same building, which received a good reception. They are putting to gether a sheet with their views, experiences and mistakes which should be useful for other groups thinking of mounting a counter exhibition. It can be obtained from Exeter Anti-Nuclear Alliance, c/o I.C.E., 3 Palace Gate, Exeter.

When the exhibition came to Edinburgh in the Spring, SCRAM prepared an alternative with the staff of the Royal Scottish Museum called **Nuclear Questions**. Large 1'6" square copies are available. These are on a light 'art' paper and need to be mounted on card. They could form the basis of your counter exhibition!

SCRAM also printed 10,000 3-fold A4 leaflets giving a critical guide to the official exhibition. The first print-run have all been distributed and we have now prepared an improved version. If there is sufficient demand we could print this for other groups. The more we print the cheaper they are. Alternatively we can send a copy-proof of the art work for your local printer to run off. Lastly SCRAM also compiled some handy hints on exhibitions based on our experiences. So:-

Exhibition - £5 plus carriage
Leaflet artwork - £3 inc.

Printed Leaflets (folded) - very approx. £19 for 1,000; £30 for 2,500; £45 for 5,000 all plus carriage.

Exhibition Notes - free to you.....
..... all from SCRAM in Edinburgh.

oldies....

SPECIAL OFFER - BACK ISSUES OF THE BULLETIN...

If you have always been a collector of sets, then you cannot afford to pass this offer by! Complete your collection of the Energy Bulletin.

No. 6 Souvenir photos of May '78 Torness Rally; URENCO action; Orkney uranium; Guernsey action; plutonium by air.

No. 8 Torness cottage occupied; hidden problems of decommissioning; report of Galloway and Northumberland waste disposal.

No. 9 Full report on November mass action at Torness; energy conservation economics; Trade Unions; test bore roundup.

No.10 Coal in the Scottish electricity generation market; high technology and low energy strategies; are AGR's safe - report by PERG; decommissioning in West Germany.

No.11 Low-level radiation hazards; Orkney uranium; Torness - the reasons why not; Fessenheim reactor emergency plans.

No.12 East Lothian poll results; costs of nuclear electricity; solar cells; Trade Union review; Photos of Torness demo day '79.

No.13 Fuel poverty and the SSEB; wave power; peat power; flaws in waste containers; Trade Union changes in policy.

No.14 The nuclear fuel cycle; Dangers of pylons; September Rally report; uranium mining and native peoples.

No.15 PWR's; Radiation and Health costs of nuclear power; Windscale news. We have limited quantities of some issues (especially No.8) so order now!

Single issues - 20p inc. P&P.
For bulk rates, ask us.



SCRAM was established at a meeting on Torness Point in East Lothian in November 1975. (Yes we shall be 5!) 'SCRAM' in nuclear jargon means to shut a reactor down in an emergency. Our aims are:-

1. To inform the public of the present and proposed nuclear developments, and their social, political and environmental consequences.
2. To oppose by all non-violent means the further development of nuclear power in Scotland and elsewhere.
3. To press for a long term energy strategy based on conservation and the use of renewable resources.

SCRAMbling Around

These last months have seen important developments for the anti-nuclear movement. Groups are springing up everywhere in opposition to specific local threats - be they cruise missiles, more reactors, Polaris replacements, waste transport or dumping proposals and so on. SCRAM has been developing and growing too. We have noticed that the office at Ainslie Place is increasingly servicing the needs of the wider movement in Britain. A great deal of work has been done with and for other groups from Cornwall to Suffolk and Powys to the Orkneys. But maybe we've lost the edge in our campaigning against Torness. Consequently a SCRAM working group has been looking for premises more accessible to the community.

This group, taking the name **SCRAM Lothian** will shortly be moving to 35 West Nicholson Street on the southside of the city centre and opening a shop called the **Smiling Sun**. This group, which will sell a wide range of books, pamphlets, badges and so on will act as a focus for renewed local campaigning against Torness. Anyone able to help in any way should contact Karen Tosh, c/o SCRAM office or phone 031-337-2737 evenings.

SHARE YOUR INCOME

We in SCRAM deal with 15-20 letters a day from all over Britain, a mail order service, technical and general information, exhibitions, schools pack (ready soon) Energy Bulletin (with 1,000 subscribers) and co-ordinating specific campaigns on a national basis, in addition to our local initiatives.

At present all our money comes from donations and sales. For 9 months, until 2 months ago we had 5 full time staff and at least 2 part-time staff, none of whom are paid.

We are setting up a wages pool fund separate from our general campaign fund. As we are an expanding campaign determined to stop the nuclear menace, we badly need this security, in order to reliably plan ahead.

Please give generously by bankers order... 200 people each giving only £1 a week would guarantee 4-5 full time workers on a steady basis.

Office Group. XXX

BANKERS ORDER PAYMENT TO SCRAM WAGES FUND

Your Name:.....

Address:.....

..... Tel:.....

To the Manager.....Bank,

Address

..... A/C No:.....

Please pay on(1st Payment) to Royal Bank of Scotland, 142 Princes Street, Edinburgh (83-51-00) the sum of for the credit of SCRAM WAGES FUND 258597 and make similar payments monthly/yearly until cancelled.

Signed..... Date.....

JOIN SCRAM NOW!

Why don't you join SCRAM? We urgently need a regular income to finance our campaign work. We survive on a shoe string, with workers only getting their expenses for a full time job. Campaigning is expensive, with office and printing costs always increasing.

So help us now and join SCRAM (Edinburgh). An ordinary membership costs a minimum of £2, for which you receive an introduction to the campaign and a member's newsletter every six months.

Alternatively you can subscribe to the SCRAM Energy Bulletin, which will cost £3 for a year (6 issues).

And for £5 you can become a supporting member. For this you will become a member of SCRAM (Edinburgh) and receive the member's newsletter, and also the SCRAM Energy Bulletin for a year.

We must stress that these are minimum subscriptions. If you are able to give more, please do so.

BANKERS ORDER PAYMENT SCRAM CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Your Name:.....

Address:.....

..... Tel:.....

To the Manager.....Bank,

Address

..... A/C No:.....

Please pay on(1st payment) to Royal Bank of Scotland, 142 Princes Street, Edinburgh (83-51-00) the sum of for the credit of SCRAM CAMPAIGN FUND 262721 and make similar payments monthly/yearly until cancelled.

Signed..... Date.....



SUBSCRIBE TO THIS MAGAZINE

The existing SCRAM group will continue to expand its services to anti-nuclear groups and activists. We hope to steadily improve the SCRAM Energy Bulletin to serve as a magazine for the movement in Britain.

However, all these activities need money. Because we receive no grants or hand-outs we depend entirely on the financial support of friends like you... Please - send us a donation now, however small it may be. If you can, please give us a little on a regular basis using one of the Bankers Orders below.

Thanks - The SCRAMblers.

SUBSCRIPTION FORM /SCRAM MEMBERSHIP

Your Name:.....

Address:.....

..... Tel:.....

SCRAM Energy Bulletin Subscription only.

Annual sub for 6 issues:- Ordinary £3 ☐; Foreign £4 money order ☐; Institutions £7 ☐.

SCRAM Membership only.

Members receive a 6-monthly review of the campaign. Annual membership:- Minimum £2 ☐.

Supporting Membership [Combined].

Supporting members receive 6 issues of the SCRAM Energy Bulletin and the 6-monthly review. Supporting memberships:- Ordinary £5 ☐; Foreign £6 money order ☐; Life (!) Membership £30 ☐; Household £50 ☐.

Affiliation. Groups and organisations are invited to send for an Affiliation form ☐.



For anyone following developments in the field of the long-term alternatives to nuclear power we recommend these periodicals . . .

natta

Although this is really an internal newsletter of the Network for Alternative Technology and Technology Assessment it is becoming a vital discussion forum on AT, Energy, community action and employment. Membership of the Network brings you 6 bi-monthly issues: Send £1 minimum (£10 for groups) to **NATTA, Alternative Technology Group, Open University, Milton Keynes.**

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Reflecting no doubt the relative importance the Department of Energy attaches to non-nuclear energy sources the slim occasional broadsheet **Renewable Energy News** does however give a useful account of some of the work the Energy Technology Support Unit is doing at Harwell. The third issue is now out and you should write to ask to be put on their mailing list — it's free (courtesy of the taxpayer). **RE News, ETSU, AERE Harwell, Didcot, Oxon.**

ATOM

Another freebie which is **essential reading** is the UKAEA's monthly magazine, **ATOM**. It's actually very good and informative — taken with a pinch of salt.

No doubt in recognition of its great importance the UKAEA has just published a scathing 'analysis' of the IED Report — **A Low Energy Strategy for the UK**. This Discussion Paper no. 1 and **ATOM** are free from **UKAEA Info, 11 Charles II St, London SW1.**

Advertisement

Problems of Nuclear Power

Weekend teach-in suitable for anyone interested, but particularly those currently are or intending to give talks against Nuclear Power. Sat. 20th - Sun. 21st Sept., at Imperial College Field Station, Ascott. Accommodation approx. £1 per night from Friday. Cheap food. Full details - Sue Fenton, 6 Lake View, Furness Vale, Via Stockport, Cheshire. Book before Sept. 10th.

Little Black Rabbit



Little Black Rabbit recently paid a visit to one of her English Cousins and by mistake burrowed her way into the A site at Heysham.

Whilst there she pricked up her ears and heard talk of cracks in two foot thick concrete walls - which she took to be storage pond walls. The engineers were having problems finding a grout to fill these 1 - 3mm cracks and were considering replacing sections of the walls instead.

The thought of seepage contaminating her burrows made her shudder and she left immediately even though the engineering tests on Heysham A

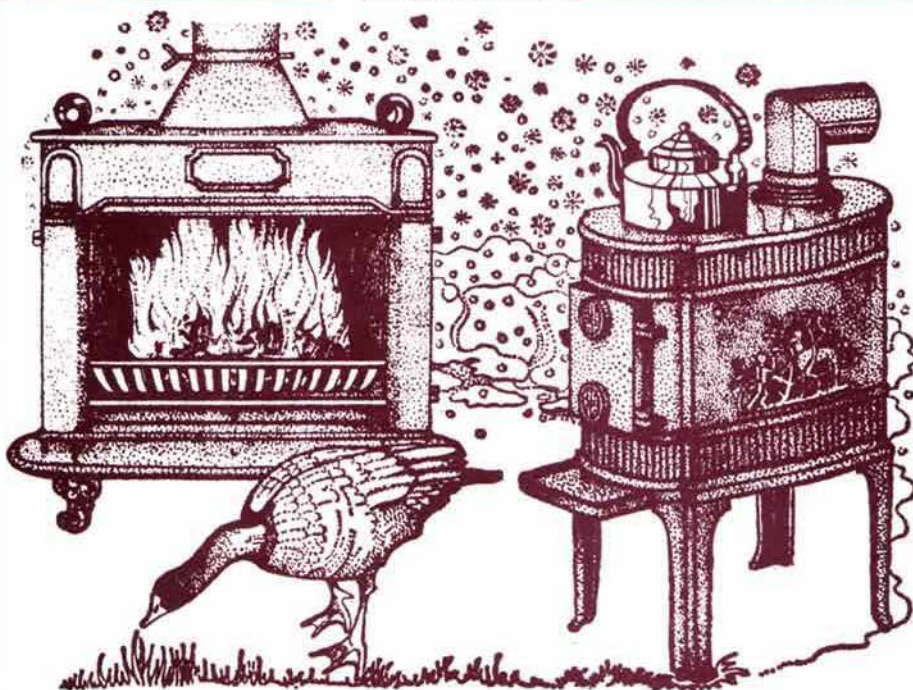


Heysham B reactor site, with Heysham A in the background.

are not due to start until week 45 of this year. Everything appeared to be behind schedule as usual and one engineer was heard to say "if the official estimate is week 45 then that probably means some time early next year!"

Little Black Rabbit
XO

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Forest Fire

The well-established Edinburgh wood-stove suppliers **Forest Fire**, offer a wide range of wood, peat and coal burning appliances for space heating, cooking and central heating.

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