Oxford Creation Conference a success!
(see your enclosed booklet)

One of the school contributions to the Creation Conference in Oxford, 29 March 2008. Year 3 at St Nicolas School, Abingdon, created this Pandora’s Box.

In this issue:
Surrounding Aldermaston
NPT PrepCom 2008
Conscientious Objectors’ Day
Nuclear Morality Flowchart
Trident campaigning
Plus news, reviews, events and prayer diary
Sixty years ago the BBC inaugurated the Reith Lectures. The very first of the famous people to deliver the lectures was the eminent philosopher Bertrand Russell - no relation! The title he chose was “Authority and the Individual” and the papers were subsequently published in book form, well worth reading even now.

In speaking about things that are essential for people to live contentedly in communities he points out that “Security and justice require centralised governmental control” backed by effective laws and law enforcement as necessary. But “Progress on the other hand requires the utmost scope for personal initiative that is compatible with social order”. He discusses in great detail the problems of resolving the apparent contradiction because at some point what society expects clashes with individual conscience. If the ultimate choice has to be made, Russell says that people should obey their conscience, but never flippantly and without deep reflection, especially if it involves breaching the law. He adds “Where legislators are wise, they avoid as far as possible framing laws in such a way as to compel conscientious persons to choose between sin and what is legally a crime”. The right of conscientious objection to compulsory military service is quoted as an example of enlightened legislation, although the practical application of such laws may be anything but liberal.

Elsewhere in this Ploughshare I have reported on the International COs Day event in London when we remembered those who out of conscience said “No”. Quite rightly, anyone who makes a stand of this magnitude must ponder very deeply the consequences of what they are doing and why, both for themselves and others. Bertrand Russell himself was a CO in the 1914/18 war and was sent to prison. Many years later he went to jail again in his 90th year for his part in a CND protest against nuclear weapons.

It seems to me that our world would be very much the poorer were it not for those individuals who out of conscience are willing to make a stand against the general tide. In Parliament we have the Awkward Squad consisting of MPs like Jeremy Corbyn who will defy the party whips and say “no” when they believe human rights and freedoms are under threat. They opposed the Iraq war, they voted and campaigned against the renewal of Trident and they stand firm against extending the period of detention without trial. How much easier it is to swim with the tide, like the Vicar of Bray, and many a political firebrand has gone this way despite the CND badge worn in their young days.

A final thought. Anyone reading this is likely to be regarded as part of the awkward squad. In their church perhaps? The odd one out among their neighbours or at work? My wife and I were once introduced as “members of CND, but really nice people”! As part of Christian CND we have chosen to go a bit further than nodding in agreement when we read something in The Guardian. We have stood up and identified with those who say “no” to mass death and the many evils and injustices that mar our world. We say “yes” to what in conscience as Christians we believe is the way to life. Be very thankful that although we often feel isolated in our stand there are many of us and together we draw strength and encouragement.

Bob Russell
Aldermaston ‘Surround the Base’ Easter 2008

Around 5,000 people braved the cold Easter weather to surround the Aldermaston Atomic Weapons Establishment base. The demonstration came on the 50th anniversary of the arrival of the historic first march to the nuclear bomb factory on Easter Monday 1958. See http://www.cnduk.org/aldermaston/ for lots of photos including these two.

5/15!

CO Day in Tavistock Square, London

One of the charms of Bloomsbury in central London is the open square. Some, unfortunately, are railed off for exclusive use but of those open to the general public Tavistock Square, WC1, is a gem. It is a place of tranquillity with its Gandhi statue, Hiroshima tree, memorials to people of the arts and the massive granite commemorative stone unveiled and dedicated by the composer Sir Michael Tippett on International Conscientious Objectors’ Day, 15th May 1994.

Once again at noon on this day, seventy five people gathered around the stone for a short ceremony to remember and honour the COs of all nations who out of conscience said “no” to compulsory military service requiring them to train and bear arms against their fellow human beings.

Conscientious objection always involves difficult choices, especially in times of conflict when the government, the media, one’s employers and sometimes friends and family consider it a patriotic duty to serve your nation in the armed forces. Those who chose the pacifist cause have often faced vilification and persecution, social isolation, loss of career prospects, imprisonment and unjust accusations of cowardice. A few COs have been executed, e.g. the Austrian, Franz Jaegerstatter.

The ceremony itself usually includes a guest speaker and this year we were delighted to welcome Norman Kember, a long standing Christian peace activist who became nationally known when as part of a small peace group that went to Iraq he was abducted and held hostage for several weeks. Other contributors included Sue Gilmurray who composed and sang special songs for the occasion assisted by friends from Raised Voices. However, the main ceremony on these occasions consists of the laying of over 70 white carnations on the commemorative stone, each one bearing details of a CO past or present from lands around the world. This is followed by one minute’s silence.

It is good that the often forgotten and despised COs are remembered and given the recognition they deserve. These men and women made a personal witness at great cost for peace and reconciliation in a troubled and violent world. To remind us of this, just opposite the square on 7/7 a terrorist bomb blew up a bus, killing many innocent people, a tragic example of hate and anger. We in CND say “No” to the violence of nuclear weapons that threaten mass death and destruction to our world in our time. So let us continue to honour those who made their life-affirming stand when faced with the choice.

Bob Russell
This Preparatory Committee was more optimistic than the 2007 PrepCom. There was a feeling that everyone was determined to make the 2010 Review Conference a success. There were 64 NGOs accredited to attend the conference.

The Nuclear Weapons States spoke about their weapon reductions since the cold war in glowing terms. They affirmed their intention to disarm, but were not saying when they thought it would be. Norway said there is a widespread feeling that we are lagging behind in the implementation of the NPT disarmament commitments.

The NGOs are promoting a Nuclear Weapons Convention. The book ‘Securing our Survival’, which is the Nuclear Weapon Convention, has now been translated into the 6 United Nation languages. The UK believes the NPT is the way to a nuclear weapon free world. It is opposed to a Nuclear Weapons Convention because the NPT has the bargaining power of peaceful nuclear technology in return for non-proliferation. It says a convention could undermine the NPT.

The Mayors for Peace launched the Hiroshima-Nagasaki Protocol which shows the way that nuclear weapons could be eliminated by 2020. The process is in 2 phases and needs to start in 2010.

The Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) still needs to be ratified by 9 countries for it to come in to force. There were many calls at the conference for those who need to ratify to do so.
Morocco said deterrents don’t work; Nuclear Weapon Free Zones should be used to protect countries from nuclear war. China called for Nuclear Weapon States to commit themselves not to use nuclear weapons against countries in Nuclear Weapons Free Zones. There were many calls for a Middle East Nuclear Weapons Free Zone to be set up.

Kelvin Gascoyne

For NPT Statements, reports, working papers, and documents see:
http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/legal/npt/
2008index.html

This includes all NPT materials, government and NGO statements, delegations’ working papers, reports, and other NPT documents.

Chair’s Factual Summary available at:
http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/legal/npt/
prepcom08/WP/fact-sum.pdf

See also:
http://www.acronym.org.uk/npt/index.htm

The CCND office can provide paper copies of any of these documents for those with no internet access. Send a 66p stamped addressed C4 (large) envelope to the office at 162 Holloway Road, London N7 8DQ.
The Morality of the Nuclear Deterrent - how to decide for yourself

The UK is developing a new generation of weapons to replace Trident. Meanwhile we stand accused of hypocrisy in trying to deny the use of nuclear technology to others who might use it for weapons development. There has never been a more urgent time to examine our moral position. Ultimately this is up to you, personally. If you accept nuclear weapons (NW) for your defence, then morally you hold them in your own hands. This chart is designed to help you decide, and to make national decision makers more accountable. Just follow the chart, answering the questions for yourself; it’s easier than it looks but the decisions can be hard.

Key
- Moral questions
- Other questions
- Comments

Start here

Is it ever permitted to kill in self defence?
- Yes
- No

Can a state intentionally kill civilians using nuclear weapons deployed as a deterrent?
- Yes
- No

Is it acceptable for a state merely to possess nuclear weapons as a means of deterring the nuclear aggression of others?
- Yes
- No

You may be a pacifist, but please continue with other questions which are still relevant to your case.

Is it acceptable for a state to use NW, whilst not intending to?
- Yes
- No

Are these conditions morally acceptable?
- Yes
- No

Are they sustainable in practice?
- Yes
- No

Is the possession and deployment of NW, such that the perceived threat or the fear generated by uncertainty is an effective deterrent, a morally acceptable means of defence?
- Yes
- No

You must estimate the long term damage that might result from this action in a practical war situation, including the response of your forces to an escalating nuclear conflict. Can you accept responsibility for this?
- Yes
- No

Are you prepared to take an action that inevitably results in destruction of some innocent lives?
- Yes
- No

The potential aggressor must believe that the capability and the will to retaliate will survive a nuclear attack. You must therefore convince the enemy that members of your armed forces are sufficiently disciplined that they would inflict an appalling death on millions of innocent people, even after it would serve no useful purpose, deterrence having failed.

Is it acceptable for a state to thus threaten to use NW, whilst not intending to?
- Yes
- No

Could it be done without also inflicting a large proportion of the population?
- Yes
- No

Is this morally acceptable?
- Yes
- No

You are very optimistic, or you have handed over your conscience to the government.
- Yes
- No

Could a nuclear deterrent be an effective defence against non-national groups using NW?
- Yes
- No

You have renounced the principle of the nuclear deterrent as being immoral. You must therefore put your vote and your best efforts of persuasion behind its abolition, particularly where it is deployed on your behalf or in circumstances controlled by your government. However,

Would the unconditional abandonment of the nuclear deterrent by your country be more likely or less likely to lead to the use of nuclear weapons in the long term?
- Less likely
- More likely

So do you need to adjust your moral standpoint?
- Yes
- No

Would the abandonment of the nuclear deterrent mean that your country might be subjected by others with nuclear weapons?
- Yes
- No

So are you prepared to compromise your moral standpoint?
- Yes
- No

Would conventional warfare between nation states become more likely without the nuclear deterrent?
- Yes
- No

So do you need to adjust your moral standpoint?
- Yes
- No

You can support unilateral nuclear disarmament.
- Yes
- No

You must now decide what steps are open to you to persuade people to end our mass destruction capability.

Your answers so far, indicate that you cannot support the present UK nuclear defence policy in the long term, and that you must therefore decide what course you will support in extricating ourselves from it, by weighing the risks of various routes to disarmament.

Can a state, acting in self defence, kill civilians as the result of a military action?
- Yes
- No

Can a state, acting in self defence, kill civilians through a deliberate policy?
- Yes
- No

You have accepted the theory that mass bombing of cities during World War 2 was justified.
- Yes
- No

Are you certain that our state will not become an aggressor during the lifetime of our present long term defence policy?
- Yes
- No

You believe that we have some realistic stability or moral superiority that is locked by potential enemies.
- Yes
- No

As holders of NW, can we deny other states the right to seek security through NW?
- Yes
- No

So is it likely that some more will want to do so?
- Yes
- No

Will this moral censure be likely to prevent them from doing so?
- Yes
- No

Is there any other long term effective prevention?
- Yes
- No

Is it therefore likely that eventually the policy of deterrence will lead to a nuclear war?
- Yes
- No

Have we the right to achieve our own security by endangering the rest of humanity?
- Yes
- No

In the face of so much real need in the world can we justify securing our defence through vast expenditure on the nuclear deterrent?
- Yes
- No

Does the risk of nuclear war imply a risk of serious consequences for western non-belligerent states or even for the rest of humanity?
- Yes
- No

You have accepted nuclear weapons for your defence, and therefore also their development, maintenance and deployment. To be involved in this process, through military service, could lead to certain occupation or injury by paying your taxes, would not be inconsistent with the position you have taken. However, you already bear responsibility to the extent that your decisions could allow use of the weapons in circumstances and conditions that you have accepted in the above questions.

In the face of so much real need in the world can we justify securing our defence through vast expenditure on the nuclear deterrent?
- Yes
- No

You should now examine the morality of practical modes of deployment, e.g. a preventive strike capability - this is an inevitable development of a deterrent policy?
- Yes
- No

Further information is at: www.nuclearmorality.com
The original version of the flowchart was designed in a time when power blocks of East and West faced each other in a relatively simple nuclear stand-off. There were vast conventional forces and even talk of nuclear war fighting, but generally the position was characterised by the notion of mutual deterrence, engineered by stockpiles of nuclear weapons.

In 2008 the situation is more complex. Threats are more diffused and there are several classes of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) potentially available to a wider selection of nation-states and other parties. However, the notion of deterrence is still a key feature of the justification advanced for nations to hold on to nuclear weapons. And, in any case, nuclear weapons are in a class of their own for destructive capability. Therefore the moral discussion in the current document is still focussed on the concept of deterrence using nuclear weapons (NW).

Last year the UK government took a decision to start the development project for renewal of its nuclear deterrent - the ‘Trident replacement’. This time there was at least a consultation and a parliamentary debate, but many doubted whether there had been sufficient consideration of the ethical dimension of the decision. It is reasonable to ask that every responsible citizen should give this some effective consideration. The flowchart is intended to help this process.

**The basis of individual responsibility**

Although every person in the world is threatened by nuclear weapons, responsibility must lie with individuals who can have some influence on the situation, especially if the weapons are deployed on their behalf. These people have a duty to carefully examine the situation and then to take the appropriate action. Therefore the following is addressed in particular to UK citizens and to those in a similar position.

In coming to a decision we must identify with those actually wielding the weapons - politicians and military - because, in theory at least, it is being done for us and with our support. The flowchart therefore refers to ‘you’ and ‘we’ as being both the nation and the individual conscience. Before you decide that the weapons should be set aside you must face up to all that could follow, should you accept the weapons for your defence, then morally, you hold them in your own hands.

**Urgent moral choices**

To make the right choices there are many questions to be answered. The flow chart is an attempt to assemble all the strictly relevant questions, to get them in the best order and to show the relationships between them. All the questions are configured to have only two answers - basically Yes or No. This approach is intended to focus the reader onto a clear decision at each stage and to give a simple complete analysis by which our different decision paths can be readily compared.

The order for the questions is itself debatable, but the following principles are applied:

1. Fundamental or more widely applicable questions should be answered first, e.g.: Can it be right to kill people? must come before: Can we justify the expenditure?

2. Whatever course you take you should answer all the questions relevant to the consequence of your choices. Thus for example a pacifist should face up to all the risks of unilateral disarmament. There is a proposed order and allocation for a whole range of important consequential issues - proliferation, escalation of capability, imposition of risks on third parties, environmental destruction, misuse of resources, effect on conventional warfare and so on.

3. In some cases the order is not very critical, and in this case the seemingly more urgent issues are dealt with first, e.g. nowadays it seems more relevant to consider proliferation before escalation of capability.

4. You can of course change the order according to your own judgement, provided you are confident that the overall analysis is still rational and complete.

**Application and development**

To be most widely applicable this chart is configured as a secular document. However, all faith communities are invited to develop versions for their own use. Other people may wish to amend the chart as part of their individual response. Please enquire at address below.

The flowchart is available for free download at www.nuclearmorality.com. Hard copies are available. Contact Martin Birdseye 077 6274 6895 martin@nuclearmorality.com
At the last meeting of our Executive, we considered the way ahead on this. You may remember the following paragraph in the last issue of Ploughshare:

The current situation regarding Trident

In Spring 2007, our government held a vote on replacing Trident. It became clear that many Labour and Liberal MPs would not support this. In an effort to make it more acceptable, the Prime Minister said the vote was merely about work on the concept or design of a replacement. Even so, he was embarrassed by having to rely on the votes of the opposition! The ‘full decision’, if it is allowed (?) in a year or so, will mean more decades of the UK holding nuclear weapons. Perhaps the UK still has a “window of opportunity” not to replace Trident and to give up its nuclear weapons altogether.

The question is, what are the best ways of working on this? What might we be able to do towards ensuring the debate continues and Trident is not somehow, ‘slipped through’?

It was considered most important that MPs everywhere are lobbied. Could you make sure you contact your MP (of whatever persuasion) and let him or her know how important it is that Trident replacement does not occur? Make sure the matter is not neglected.

Recently, the Prime Minister has gone against the wishes of the MoD and successfully pushed for a ban on cluster bombs. You could draw attention to this and praise it. Then again, there are weapons such as poison gas which have been outlawed for some time. How is it nuclear weapons get off scott free? They are far worse!

Anti-nuclear weapons organisations are now promoting a Nuclear Weapons Convention. Our representative at the recent Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Preparation Committee, Kelvin Gascoyne, was one of the 64 NGOs accredited to attend. He reports that the book or document about the Nuclear Weapons Convention is called “Securing our Survival”. The UK government claims, however, that such a convention could undermine the NPT.

Kelvin also reports that the Mayors for Peace launched the Hiroshima-Nagasaki Protocol (see page 4). You could ask whether your MP has heard about it and for his or her comments. Keep the dialogue going!

The other thing that must be kept alive is awareness of the declared position of the churches over Trident renewal. All major denominations have made statements against it. This needs to be communicated both within congregations and beyond, including to MPs.

Michael Pulham
You will find enclosed with this mailing your free copy of the ‘Caring for Creation’ conference booklet. We hope you like it! If you’d like a couple more (perhaps to give to others you know were there but aren’t members) then send us a stamped addressed envelope C5 and we’ll send you them (N.B. Note that for more than one booklet, you’ll need a 42p stamp because it will be too thick to be a regular sized envelope).

We are producing the Interfaith quotes as a resource pack. Send us a cheque for £1 and we’ll send you a pack. We can also provide you with transcripts of some of the speakers’ talks - send a sae for this.

Chair Ellen Teague with the Lord Mayor of Oxford, John Tanner

Quotable quotes

“Buddhism sets a very high value on peace, with the first of the Buddha’s Five Precepts urging us not to hurt any living being.” Anthea West

“In Hinduism, all life is regarded as sacred and needs to be cherished and protected. Whether animate or inanimate, there is a spark of divinity in everything that needs to be preserved and protected.” Chinta Kallie

“We recognise, as the Canadian Catholic Bishops recently said, that we are gardener shepherds in God’s earth. I would add, as God’s image we are also priestly sovereigns, under God, with responsibilities to let be and nurture and worship with our fellow creatures. The Bible is rich with wisdom and hope for us in our challenge to heal earth, let life live, and live ourselves sustainably locally.” Ed Echlin

“The humility required to know our place and observe our limits was a central part of the tradition of early monasticism, Celtic spirituality and latterly the prayerful outlook of St Francis. This isn’t some woolly minded environmentalism that worships nature as goddess. It is that integral part of our tradition that knows that as physical creatures we possess an intimate solidarity with the earth and our fate is tied to its fate. When God breathes life into creation, it is the Hebrew word “ruach”, the breath of God, which binds all created matter. Nature is not God: that would be idolatry, but as Augustine reminds us, the reality of God is mirrored in but not identical with creation.” Mark Dowd

How to join CCND

Annual membership subscriptions are:

☐ Waged, individual: £12 (£15 household)
☐ Unwaged individual £6, (£8 household)
☐ Group affiliation: from £10
☐ If we wish to be a member of CCND
☐ Please send a standing order form
☐ I enclose a cheque/PO (payable to CCND) to include the following:
  Membership: £.............
  Donation: £............. (Thank you!)
  TOTAL: £................
Name: .................................................................
Address: ..............................................................................................................Postcode...........
Telephone: ..................................................Email: ...........................................

Denomination/church position: .................................................................
(Optional)

☐ To help with local campaigning, I agree that my contact details can be passed on to other CCND members.

CCND will never pass members’ details to anyone who is not a CCND member.

Please return form to: Christian CND 162 Holloway Rd, London, N7 8DQ
**Prayer Diary**

**July**

19th Footprints for Peace Interfaith Peace Walk towards a nuclear free future. The walkers have walked from London and are due to arrive in Geneva. Give thanks to God for the walk, for all the people touched by it and all the prayers said. Pray for France that they will be willing to reduce their nuclear weapons. Pray for the nuclear disarmament work that the United Nations are doing in Geneva.

18th-20th National Justice and Peace Network Conference. Give thanks to God for all the Christian working for justice and peace. May their work bring more justice and peace to this world.

**August**

6th Hiroshima, 9th Nagasaki. Remember the victims of nuclear bombs. Pray for the Mayors for Peace vision of a nuclear-weapon free world by 2020 and for the Hiroshima-Nagasaki Protocol which has the same aim. May they be taken seriously by those in power.

**September**

1 Timothy 2:1-2: I urge, then, first of all, that requests, prayers, intercession and thanksgiving be made for everyone - for kings and all those in authority, that we may live peaceful and quiet lives in all godliness and holiness.

**October**

4th St Francis of Assisi’s Day. Francis was on his way to fight in the crusade in 1205 when God told him to go home. Give thanks to God that he changes people for the good. Ask God that he would make people seek him about the morality of nuclear weapons.


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**Book review**

**PEACE AT HELL’S GATE** - a resource pack for peacemaking. Published by Clergy Against Nuclear Arms: edited by David Paterson and designed by Christine Baker.

This booklet/magazine does exactly what it sets out to do, namely to provide a resource pack, consisting of addresses, poems, quotations, stories and other material which will be of immense value to speakers, preachers, conference organisers and educators. It is organised into three sections: firstly, a look at Faslane, where Britain’s Nuclear Weapons are stored on Trident submarines, especially from the 365 day vigil held there from October 2006 until October 2007; secondly, perspectives on World War 1, World War 2 and Iraq; and thirdly, asking the question whether it is possible for War to be abolished.

Section 1 starts from the fact that we now have an anti-nuclear Government in Scotland, with all the implications of that, continues with a call for our Young People to become more committed and involved, and proposing a programme of Teaching, Debate and Action. A sermon by Stephen Cottrell states how often Peacemakers look like Troublemakers, and drawing attention to the fact that the Nuclear Nations adopt double standards when addressing for example Iran and North Korea. With regard to the specific Christian outlook, he claims that nuclear weapons cannot possibly be included in the traditional theory of the Just War, insofar as the justification depends on Last Resort, Self Defence and Proportionate Response, none of which can apply to Nuclear War. There follow a number of poems and Declarations, including the very telling epigram “the I’s”: “The upgrade of Trident is therefore Illegal, Immoral, Irresponsible, Irrelevant, Indiscriminate, Indefensible and Idiotic. What Trident is not is Independent.”

Sections 2 and 3 contain poems by Siegfried Sassoon and Wilfred Owen, amongst others. Martin Bell’s article on the Abolition of War is very challenging, claiming that War is no longer used as a last resort but as “a policy option” as in Iraq, and that even Churchill in the end recoiled against the aerial bombing of German Cities in World War 2. One of our problems today is that memories of all-out war are fading as WW2 combatants move into their eighties or beyond. No single government minister has known armed conflict at first hand. Then follow a series of quotations, firstly from the Old Testament (lest we should become complacent in our attitude to militant Islam) and then from Desmond Tutu, Thomas Merton, Martin Luther King, Mark Twain and even President Eisenhower. There are also two more addresses by Stephen Cottrell and Andrew Shanks, concluding with a series of Recommendations for Action.

One or two nitpicks: there are several typos and the quality of some of the illustrations could be improved, but in general this is a useful publication especially for those involved in spreading the message, leading seminars or organising public education events.

© The Very Reverend John Methuen, formerly Dean of Ripon
Things you can do this summer

**Essex Christian CND** are holding a candlelit service for Light and Peace - Remember Hiroshima. It will be at 23.45 at St Mary’s Church, Church Street, Maldon, Essex. Contact the CCND office and we will send you a map if needed.

**On Hiroshima Day, Wednesday 6th August:**
In London there is the regular Hiroshima Day Commemoration in Tavistock Square at 12 noon. Contact London Region CND. Tel: 020 7607 2302 david.lrcnd@cnduk.org

**In Milton Keynes:** Hiroshima Day, Lantern Floating Ceremony at the Peace Pagoda. Nipponzan Myohoji, Milton Keynes, MK15 0BA, 01908 663 652.

**At Coventry Cathedral,** 6-7pm. A quiet service of reflection in the chapel of unity. There will be music, poetry and readings and silence. Some of the readings are religious and some secular. During the service we will make Japanese Origami Paper Cranes of Peace. Everybody is welcome. Info: Penny Walker 02476 664616.

**Anglican Pacifist Fellowship** have their Annual Conference at The Friars, Aylesford on 24th - 27th July, at the time of the Lambeth Conference in Canterbury Cathedral. The conference theme is the role the Church should be playing in peace-making (so this is very much our agenda!). On Saturday 26th July, delegates will travel to Canterbury and spend the day there. They will walk into the city from the Old Leper Hospital of St Nicholas at Harbledown for a service and witness in the Cathedral at noon. Details from General Secretary, 11 Weavers End, Hanslope, Milton Keynes MK19 7PA. Christian CND will be sharing a stall at the Lambeth Conference with APF.

**Greenbelt**
As usual, the Network of Christian Peace Organisations (NCPO) will organising displays and activities in the Peace Tent. If you are going, do go along to the Peace Tent and have a look at our poster featuring CCND member Jean Kaye, and participate in our ‘Pandora’s Box’ activity.

**National Justice & Peace Network Conference** is on 18 - 20 July. CCND will have a stall there, come and say hello!

**On Nagasaki Day** 9 August there will be an Ecumenical service organised by Pax Christi (020 8203 4884) at Westminster Cathedral Crypt, London, in memory of the 65th anniversary of Franz Jagerstatter's execution. Then there will be a Peace walk from Westminster Cathedral (7.30pm) to the London Peace Pagoda followed by the Floating Lantern Ceremony at sunset.

**Nuclear Morality Flowcharts**
CCND member Martin Birdseye has been promoting a ‘Nuclear Morality Flowchart’ which is designed to show the morality (or the lack of it) of nuclear weapons.

There is a copy of the flowchart in the centre pages of Ploughshare. To be most widely applicable this chart is configured as a secular document. However, all faith communities are invited to develop versions for their own use. Other people may wish to amend the chart as part of their individual response. Please enquire at address below.

If you find the chart in Ploughshare is not legible enough for your needs you can get a full colour A4 version from Martin Birdseye 077 6274 6895. martin@nuclearmorality.com Or from the website at: www.nuclearmorality.com

“Remember, if the nuclear deterrent is deployed on your behalf, then it is your responsibility.”
Diary

Friday 4 July: Independence FROM America demonstration at Menwith Hill. Campaign for the Accountability of American Bases - CAAB. 5 - 10 ish - music, speakers, reading of the Declaration of Independence FROM America. Tel no: 01423 884076 - mobile 07949897904 www.caab.org.uk

14 July: Knitting for Peace at Aldermaston. This women’s witness against Trident occurs at 8am on the second Monday of every month at AWE West Gate (accessible). Contact: Evelyn Parker 01962 890160.

14 July: Meeting: ‘Responding to Nuclear Militarism--lessons from the past inspiring the future’. With Professor Lawrence Wittner, historian, Albany University USA and Board member Peace Action. Room 2A at the University of London Union Malet St. WC1, 12.00 -2pm. Organised by Movement for the Abolition of War and CCADD (Council on Christian Approaches to Defence and Disarmament). MAW 11 Venetia Road, London N4 1EJ Tel 01908 510642

16 July - 4 August: Lambeth Conference, at the University of Kent, Canterbury. The Anglican Pacifist Fellowship will be holding two fringe meetings. On 26 July APF will be organising a walk into Canterbury and a service in the Cathedral at noon. Info: ajkempster@aol.com

18 - 20 July: ‘Hear my People Cry’. National Justice & Peace Network Conference. Speakers include: John Battle MP, Dr Patrick Riordan SJ, Sr Margaret Scott aci, and CAFOD will coordinate a visit by a partner from South America to speak on the realities of living in an urban setting in the ‘majority world’. National Justice & Peace Network (NJPN,) 39 Eccleston Square, London SW1V 1BX Tel: 020 7901 4864 www.justice-and-peace.org.uk/conference.html

18 - 20 July: Responsibility to Protect; London Mennonite Theology Forum. Ammerdown Retreat Centre near Bath. See www.ammerdown.org for more information. The cost for the weekend, including registration and an en-suite room, is £110 weekend, including registration and an en-suite room, is £110

Tuesday 5 August: A candle service for Light and Peace - Remember Hiroshima. at St. Marys Church, Church Street, Maldon at 23.45 (quarter to midnight). During the service a candle from Hiroshima will be lit at the same time as our candle from Essex is lit in Hiroshima. Organised by Essex Christian CND.

6 August: Hiroshima Day.
London: Hiroshima Day Commemoration, Tavistock Square, London at 12noon. Contact London Region CND. Tel: 020 7607 2302 david.lrcnd@cnduk.org
Coventry: Hiroshima Day Service, Chapel of Unity, Coventry Cathedral, 6-7pm.
Leicester: Hiroshima Day vigil near Leicester’s Clock Tower from 7.45am-9.00am. Leicester CND 0116 2705604.

9 August: Nagasaki Day.
Leicester: Leicester CND will have a stall High Cross (nr Co-op Bank) Market Place from 10.30am-1.00pm. Contact 0116 2705604.
London: Ecumenical service at 4.30pm, organised by Pax Christi (020 8203 4884) at Westminster Cathedral Crypt, in memory of the 65th anniversary of Franz Jagerstatter’s execution. The Peace Walk from Westminster Cathedral will begin outside the Cathedral around 5.45 pm arriving at the Peace Pagoda around 6.30 pm followed by the Floating Lantern Ceremony at sunset. All are very welcome to attend this moving and beautiful ceremony dedicated to all victims of violence and war. The London Peace Pagoda, c/o Park Manager’s Office, Battersea Park, Albert Bridge Road, London SW11 4NJ. 020 7228 9620.

22 - 25 August: Greenbelt Festival at Cheltenham Racecourse. NCPO Peace Tent; CCND will be there! Details: Ticket Line & Enquiries: 020 7374 2760 (Office fax: 020 7374 2731) The ticket line is open from 10.30am to 5.30pm, Monday to Friday. Greenbelt Festivals Ltd, All Hallows on the Wall, 83 London Wall, London. EC2M 5ND. info@greenbelt.org.uk www.greenbelt.org.uk

18 - 19 October: CND Annual Conference, University of Westminster, Regent Street, London. Info: 020 7700 2393 www.cnduk.org/ conference officemanager@cnduk.org

24 - 26 October: Called to be Peacemakers Conference 2008. The Fellowship of Reconciliation’s annual conference for 18 to 30 (ish) year olds. Venue: The Hollowford Centre, Derbyshire. Contact Martha Beale at: Fellowship of Reconciliation, St, James Church Centre, Beauchamp Lane, Oxford, OX4 3LF. Tel: 01865 748 796 Email: martha@for.org.uk. http://www.for.org.uk/ C2BP2008

27 October: Big Blockade at AWE Aldermaston. For details of exact venue, for non-violence and safety rules see www/tridentploughshares.org or contact 07804 640643, blockawe@yahoo.co.uk

CCND goods
Pack of 24 A4 sheets of Interfaith quotations on peace as used at the Creation Conference £1 a pack
Legacy leaflet Free
T-Shirts £12 each.
Cotton bags £3 each.
Picasso Greetings Cards. £2.50 for six.
Christmas Cards, £2.50 for six.
Other CCND items available: badges, enamel brooches, window stickers, pens and a history of CCND.
See your membership insert for details and an order form.
Send orders to:
Christian Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
162 Holloway Road, London N7 8DQ
Tel: 020 7770 4200 Fax: 020 7770 2357
Email: christians@cnduk.org Web: http://ccnd.gn.apc.org/