



**Special Notice -
please pass on to readers of printed
Newsletter
apologies: Block the Base Demo
is on Friday 19 March 2004**

Campaign *for the* Accountability of American Bases

News & Appeal Issue

No. 24: February 2004

Dear friends

Whenever we come to publish the newsletter there is important news about to break, which is changing by the minute. We have had the Hutton Report and as we go to the printers the Government has just announced that there is to be an inquiry into the intelligence information that was 'sexed up' and which took us into a devastating US led invasion of Iraq. George W Bush gave the green light in the US for an inquiry and Tony Blair, in his presidential style, followed George W Bush and his regime. It is desperate and humiliating to realise that "whenever the US sneezes the UK catches a cold" as the cliché goes.

Meanwhile the US steam ahead with the Missile Defense System – George W Bush has decreed that by 1 October this year the system will be deployed. This means apparently that permission will have to be given by the UK government for NSA Menwith Hill to be used. The base was designated in 1997 as the European Ground Relay Station for the renamed Satellite Surveillance and Tracking System. The Government is being duplicitous in saying that the

US government has not yet asked for permission. This is exactly what happened at Fylingdales. Then, Geoff Hoon announced that a Memorandum of Understanding had been agreed and work starts on the upgrade in March to last for 30 months (see inside).

The US government are re-organising and establishing new bases in strategic areas round the world. We are in touch with many of the groups who either have the US Visiting Forces on their land or are about to.



The Mutual Defense Agreement is up for renewal this year – an Agreement between the US and UK governments about matters of defence including new nuclear weaponry. Had it not been for Alan Simpson MP (who managed to get a debate at 2 am in 1994) this important issue would have gone through 'on the nod'. This time we are determined that this will not be allowed to happen.

This edition contains a precis of a legal case in the English courts where it was quite clear who was in control – the US authorities no less - referred to throughout as the

'third party'.

We have to campaign even harder than ever to turn this around and demand truth and integrity in matters of government and public affairs. 2004 is turning out already to be a very crucial year...

AROUND THE BASES

NSA MENWITH HILL STATION

(near Harrogate, North Yorkshire)

Planning Applications since last newsletter:

There have been significant developments since the last newsletter – the main one being another radome is planned and more security fencing and CCTV cameras. We sent ‘observations’ to Harrogate Planning Department and urged others to do the same. The Notices of Proposed Developments will go through however.

- **PA No: 6.99.148.CROWND**

Erection of 1 x Antenna/Radome (GT10) and attached transformer pad and ancillary building. Dish diameter 72ft, radome diameter 100ft.

- **PA No: 6.500.78.B.CROWND**

Erection of 2.4 metre high perimeter security fence topped with razor wire round South OPS Antenna Field, with 36 x static CCTV cameras on the fenceline and 4 x 360 degree CCTV cameras on 8 metre high metal towers.

- **PA No: 6.90.166.C.CROWND**

Demolition of pre-fab Stores and extension of single storey extension to Building 18 [ballroom]

- **PA No: 6.90.170.C.CROWND**

Extension of 6.90.170.B.CROWND to allow siting of temporary buildings to rear of Building 11 from 30 November 2003 - 30 November 2008

- **PA No: 6.90.179.D.CROWND**

Extension of temporary transition building to West of Child Development Center

- **PA No: 6.90.179.C.CROWND**

2-storey extension and alterations to external doors and windows of Building 16

EVERY TUESDAY EVENING

6 – 8 pm

**Regular CAAB protest outside Main entrance
to**

NSA Menwith Hill

**Four years later we are still there
despite many difficulties!**

Service Award for local police officer: Inspector David W Porter, a North Yorkshire police officer based at Harrogate, was recently given a service award - in recognition of involvement in the development and

maintenance of a joint services [MOD Police Agency and NorthYorks Police] security operation at RAF Menwith Hill between December 2001 and February 2003. [*Harrogate Advertiser 23.01.2004*]

Stopped and searched: Like other police forces round the country, North Yorkshire Police who patrol round the base (accompanied by the MDPA) have sometimes abused the Terrorism Act at Menwith Hill too. [refer to High Court case challenging the abuse of this Act at USAF Fairford etc]

Should anyone be stopped and searched under this Act, who is going about their business peacefully, it is important to ask the officer why he/she is using this Act and on what grounds.

Bail conditions: Lindis continues to have bail conditions imposed at Menwith Hill (and Fairford). The trial, which should have disposed of them, was set for 4/5 November last year. However the trial had to be abandoned in November last year and was adjourned to a later date. (Lindis was defending herself).

Simon Ostler (CPS) refused to allow documents to be released and it got to trial despite Lindis making strenuous efforts for several months and up to the day of the trial to get them disclosed.

Eleven Ministry of Defence Police Agency (MDPA) officers turned up to give evidence (a case of alleged ‘obstruction of the highway’ during the Tuesday evening demonstration last July). The trial is now fixed for 16/17 February 2004 at 10 am at Harrogate Magistrates’ Court.

Menwith Hill byelaws: The struggle continues and this case is in the hands of a lawyer.

‘RAF’ FYLINGDALES (near Pickering, North Yorkshire)

Latest Planning Application:

- **PA No: NYM/2003/707/GD**

Construction of Single Storey MOD Police Station and Associated Works (including demolition of old MOD police station, designated parking area, new small plant room and recladding of existing MOD police post just inside the Main Gate).

Official Tour: A small group of people from the Missile Defense Working Group visited the base on 2 October for an official guided tour by RAF Wing Commander Chris Knapman. The MOD refused to let Lindis be part of the group on the grounds that she had ‘aggravated trespass’ charges against her. The matter was referred ‘higher up’ and we were told the night before that in the ‘spirit of openness’ (or was it because they were worried about bad publicity?) she was now welcome. The group were given a

Power Point Presentation and a guided tour with plenty of time to ask questions. We hope that a MDWG report can be drawn up later from members notes.

Change of RAF Command: Wing Commander Phil Cox is to replace Wing Commander Chris Knapman in early February 2004.

**Written Ministerial Statement, 18.12.2003:
The Secretary of State for Defence (Mr.**

Geoffrey Hoon): In a Written Statement on 5 February 2003, *Official Report*, columns 11–12WS, I informed the House that the Government had agreed to a US request to upgrade the early warning radar at RAF Fylingdales as part of the US missile defence programme. The Assistant Chief of the Air Staff, on behalf of the Ministry of Defence, has today signed an agreement setting out the management and financial arrangements and responsibilities for the radar upgrade. This agreement is made under the framework memorandum of understanding on missile defence that I announced to the House on 12 June 2003, *Official Report*, column 57WS, and comes into immediate effect. Design work for the upgrade is already in hand, and upgrade work on site is expected to start in spring 2004, lasting for some 30 months, including testing of the upgraded system and removal of old equipment. I am placing in the Library of the House a copy of this agreement, although one section relating to a technical point on the operation of the radar has been withheld at the request of the US authorities.

USAF LAKENHEATH

(near Brandon, Bury St Edmunds, Cambs)

F-15E accidentally drops training bomb in England: RAF LAKENHEATH, England — An F-15E Strike Eagle from the 48th Fighter Wing dropped a 25-pound training munition in a sparsely populated area of northern England last week.

The BDU-33 training bomb fell about 5:15 p.m. Thursday [8 January 2004] in an area described by a wing spokesman as a “rural industrial area” near Howden and Market Weighton southeast of York. There were no injuries or damage.

The munition is used in training and gives off a nontoxic white cloud on impact so observers can gauge the accuracy of the drop, said 1st Lt. Ed Ekpoudom of the 48th Fighter Wing public affairs office.

“It didn’t land where it was supposed to,” he said.

The bomb was recovered after leaving a hole 18 inches in diameter in the northern England landscape. Personnel from the base, the Ministry of Defense and the local constabulary responded to the incident.

“This is an extremely rare occurrence,” Ekpoudom said. “Public safety is a primary concern. Every measure is

taken to ensure that we minimize damage to the public.”

He said the incident is undergoing a “very thorough investigation.”

The F-15E Strike Eagle is a dual-role fighter/bomber designed to perform air-to-ground and air-to-air missions. It carries two crewmembers, a pilot and a weapons system officer.

The jet aircraft has been in use by the Air Force since 1988. Currently, more than 200 are in the service’s inventory. [*Stars and Stripes European edition, Tuesday, January 13, 2004*]

USAF MILDENHALL (near Lakenheath, Cambs)

Ongoing construction: A thirty-acre site on the western side of the base is being developed in order to make life convenient for its American occupants.

An out-door recreation center opened last year and will be followed by:

Bowling Center: The \$4.5 million building due to open in June will have 12 lanes, the same number as the current facility. The red brick building will include a larger dining area and retail area. The current building is not structurally sound enough for renovation, so it will be torn down.

Sports Fields: Construction will begin in April on two softball fields and one soccer field. The cost is about \$730,000. Long-term plans include a running track that will meander through trees on the site at a cost of \$450,000.

Temporary Living Facility: The 48-room, three-story building will be in addition to current temporary living facilities. It will be next to the exchange and include 40 double rooms and eight single rooms. The price tag is \$10 million, and the facility should open in July.

Car Wash: The three-bay car wash will be built near the gas pumps, although funding has not been finalized. If funded, it would be under construction one year from now and open in the spring of 2005.

Post office: Construction of the \$3.3 million building is expected to start this summer, with an opening set for June 2005. The new post office will include 6,000 mailboxes large enough to hold a compact disc, an improvement over the current boxes too small for such a package.

Community Center: The current Bob Hope Community Center has only 30 percent of the space it is allowed under Air Force regulations. The new building will cost \$13 million and include space on three stories. Construction will begin in about three years. [*Stars & Stripes 21.01.2004*]

USAF FELTWELL

The Deep Space Tracking Center and Near Space Facility (Near Thetford Norfolk)

Objection to new MOD Fence: Queda Burge's home backs on to MOD land. After many years of getting used to the rifles, tannoys and jets that fly over her garden, the MOD has recently erected a ten-foot high barbed wire fence. They will also be putting up CCTV cameras and carrying out dog patrols between the two fences.

Queda feels that the cameras will invade her privacy and that the MOD should pay for a trellis so that she doesn't have to look at the barbed wire fence every time she goes into the garden. [*BBC Watchdog Report, 25.11.2003*]

USAF CROUGHTON (near Brackley, Northants)

Iraq Protest case: WHO CONTROLLED THE COURT? - The story of the 'third party': On 26 March 2003, Lindis Percy went into USAF Croughton to quietly protest against the invasion of Iraq. She was on the base for about an hour and a half before tying an upside down US flag on the gate of the operations compound – with the words “WAR AGAINST IRAQ – IMMORAL, ILLEGAL, MADNESS.

The US security ‘police’ arrived. Lindis, who has been researching on this base for many years immediately identified herself, said why she was there and that she was leaving – as she had done many times before. She was prevented from doing so and was thrown to the ground, handcuffed, leg cuffed and subjected to a degrading and humiliating body search. She was put face down in the back of a US ‘pick-up’ truck and taken to the US Law and Enforcement Center. Northampton Police took over an hour to arrive.

Lindis was arrested for ‘aggravated trespass’ (section 68), taken to Weston Favell police station and eventually charged. She was held overnight, taken to court and remanded in custody to Holloway for one week. She was released on bail with strict

conditions. Two US lawyers and one British representative sat at the back of the court.

Simply put, the defence case was that the activities of USAF Croughton are illegal because they played/play a crucial role in the issue of the invasion of Iraq (justiciability). Lindis’s legal team continually requested relevant documents from the CPS over the forthcoming months, including the Instructions to the US security personnel when dealing with peaceful British citizens.

What followed revealed how the US authorities (referred to in court as the ‘third party’) were firmly in control of this case and that the Crown Prosecutor (Peter Blair) went along with it. Documents that the Defence should have been given were denied and when finally wrung out of the US authorities much of the selected information had been ‘blacked out’.

There were many hearings, two pre-trial reviews and when the case finally came to trial District Judge Freil was forced to disqualify himself three days into the trial. He had seriously erred in law by allowing a hearing ‘in camera’ with three US personnel present (the ‘third party’) and no lawyers from either side allowed in the court.

A retrial started on **8 December 2003** with two days set aside for legal arguments - exactly the same legal ground as before being rehearsed. This time District Judge Richard Holland ruled against the Defence concerning the ‘justiciability’ point.

The ‘third party’ had once again refused to allow the CPS to see the Instructions. This was a highly unusual situation, as the CPS has to abide by the rules of the Criminal Proceedings and Investigation Act 1998. The CPS applied to the District Judge to allow the ‘third party’ to have a hearing ‘in camera’ with no lawyers present. The Judge would then decide what documents could be disclosed. However this time the Judge ruled that Mr Blair and Lindis’s lawyer (Rasa Hussein) could also be present. Late in the day the ‘third party’ finally decided that the Judge could have sight of the documents to read overnight.

When the hearing resumed the next day, Rasa Hussein strongly objected to this highly unusual process – however under protest agreed to participate in the hearing. The District Judge said that he had been ‘troubled by some aspects’ of this most unusual process. Both the Defence and Prosecution made submissions. Peter Blair (CPS) made great play of the fact that there was ‘nothing in the documents’

that would undermine his case. However the 'third party' had never allowed him to see any of the documents.

Suddenly after lunch, Peter Blair announced that the 'third party' had after all decided to release certain parts of the documents under the US Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Rasa Hussein strongly objected to this, pointing out to the District Judge that the FOIA did not apply in English law. He said that the Defendant was being denied a fair trial. He suggested that the CPS drop the case or invited the District Judge to.

At that point Peter Blair said that 'within the last 30 seconds' he was to be permitted to see the whole document after there had been a number of calls to 'higher authority' by the 'third party' present in court. Peter Blair said that he had reviewed the documents and 'nothing whatsoever' in the whole document' would undermine his case. Only once did the District Judge comment that this process was overdue - two days into the retrial against Lindis.

The actual trial finally started and continued over the next two days with five US personnel giving evidence. One of the American witnesses had been flown back to the UK from Guam. A key US witness was not called and another vital witness was said to have left the US Army and could not be traced.

A further twist to this case occurred when the arresting officer (Northampton Police) giving evidence, referred to his Sergeant being called to USAF Croughton. The Defence refused to allow Sergeant Terry's statement to be read out and insisted that she be called. She could not be found however despite having being warned to appear in court.

District Judge Holland was clearly troubled and agreed with Rasa Hussein that Lindis would not have a fair trial if this witness did not appear in court.

Richard Holland (DJ) again made no comments or observations about the fact that apparently a US witness could be flown over from Guam but that a local police officer, who lived in Northampton was not available in court and could not be found, despite having been warned to appear. Neither did he comment about Sergeant Terry's statement that had completely omitted to include key details concerning the officer's crucial involvement in the incident.

Sergeant Terry was miraculously traced and appeared the next day. There was no apology,

comment or reasons given as to why she did not appear (to either the court or Defence). She was cross examined by Rasa Hussein and asked why she did not include in her very brief statement the fact that she had been actually present in the Law and Enforcement Center at USAF Croughton. She had talked to the US security personnel on the night of the incident. She said that it was not necessary to include these details in her statement, as any detail of conversations she had had would be 'hearsay' evidence. The DJ again asked no questions and made no comment.

Lindis then gave evidence. She said why she had gone to USAF Croughton to protest at the US/UK led invasion of Iraq. She said that she knew there were Instructions that the US security personnel had to follow, when dealing with a British citizen and that is why she had constantly told them that they must wait for the arrival of the local police. These rules and regulations had been seriously violated when Lindis had been thrown to the ground, handcuffed, leg cuffed and been subjected to a degrading and humiliating search. Lindis gave evidence for about two hours after being crossed examined by Peter Blair.

Factual and legal submissions were made in the Defence summing up of the case. After two hours Richard Holland (DJ) returned to give his ruling which was that Lindis was **guilty of the offence of 'aggravated trespass' (section 68)**.

On **16 December 2003** all the parties returned to Northampton Magistrates' Court to hear the sentence. The CPS applied for £2,078 costs with a separate application for the cost of flying Senior Airman Van West from Guam – a total of £3,078.

When sentencing Lindis, the District Judge said that she was 'always peaceful, non-aggressive and principled'. There had been 'no hostile' act by Lindis. He said community service was not an option because of the 'seriousness of this offence'. He ordered Lindis to pay costs of £200, £50 for being in breach of a conditional discharge and a fine of £100 for the offence (**reminder: the CPS had applied for £3,078**).

We have appealed Richard Holland's decision to the High Court, London by way of 'case stated'. No further comment will be made as to the conduct of Peter Blair, Sarah Bennett and the CPS until the case is finally resolved.

This is a typical example of one of many cases brought against Lindis over the years concerning alleged offences on US bases. A more detailed

account can be found on the CAAB website:
www.caab.org.uk

USAF FAIRFORD
(near Letchlade, Gloucestershire)

Pending court case: This is one of several cases arising out of protests leading and up to and during the invasion of Iraq.

When the first B-52 bombers landed at USAF Fairford on 3 March 2003 in readiness for the bombing of Iraq, Lindis was on her way home after doing some research at JAC Molesworth. On hearing this dreadful news she turned round, drove to Fairford and protested on the base. She was on the base for about four hours – two of them sitting quietly under a B-52.

Exactly a year later the case is due to be heard at Cirencester Magistrates’ Court on 3 and 4 March. For details of other cases refer to:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fairfordpeacewatchsupporters>

SELECTION OF PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q: Norman Baker: To ask the Secretary of State for Defence if he will list the sites in the UK occupied by the US, giving in each case the (a) acreage and (b) purpose of occupation. [145147]

A: Mr Caplin: The following table lists the sites made available to the United States Visiting Forces in the UK, together with their purpose of use and size in hectares.

Site/Purpose of use	Hectares
<i>Main Operating Bases</i>	
RAF Lakenheath	727.00
RAF Mildenhall	469.62
<i>Standby Deployment Base</i>	
RAF Fairford	470.64
<i>Storage/Support Facilities</i>	
RAF Alconbury	81.13
RAF Church Fenton	Presence
RAF Daws Hill	21.12
Defence Estates Eastcote	7.76
Glasgow Docks	0.10
High Wycombe offices	Presence
RAF Hythe	6.80
Kennington Barracks	0.11

Marchwood Military Port	1.93
RAF Molesworth	270.94
RAF Spadeadam	Presence
RAF Upwood	2.45
RAF Welford	300.16
RAF West Ruislip	13.96
<i>Communications Facilities</i>	
RAF Barford St. John Comms. Site	196.18
RAF Barkway	0.90
Botley Hill Communications Site	Presence
RAF Bovingdon	0.89
DCSA Chelveston	0.33
RAF Christmas Common	1.03
RAF Cold Blow Lane	0.14
RAF Croughton	278.95
RAF Daventry	0.70
RAF Digby	Presence
Dunkirk Communications Site	Presence
RAF Feltwell	129.48
RAF Menwith Hill	220.57
DCSA Oakhangar	Presence
DCSA St. Eval	6.09
RAF St. Mawgan	5.16
Swingate Communications Site	0.22
RAF Uxbridge	Presence

Those sites listed as "Presence" are where the US Visiting Forces have a small presence on site in certain buildings but do not have a measurable hectareage allocated to them.

In addition to the sites in the above table, the US Visiting Forces also have family quarters housing allocated to them, in a variety of locations in the UK. [05.01.2004]

Q: Norman Baker: To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will list the sites on UK territory outside the UK occupied by the US, giving in each case the (a) location, (b) acreage and (c) purpose of occupation. [145148]

A: Mr Rammell: Sites occupied by the United States in UK Overseas Territories are as follows:
 On Ascension Island, the US Air Force uses a total of 3,600 acres of land, comprising 1,196 acres for Wideawake airfield and a further 2,404 acres mainly for buildings and communications equipment. On Diego Garcia, which is part of the British Indian Ocean Territory, the United States maintains a naval and air support facility consisting of an anchorage, airfield, support and supply elements and ancillary services, personnel accommodation and transmitting and

receiving services, as well as a hydro-acoustic monitoring facility. It is not feasible to calculate the precise acreage occupied for these various purposes.

There is no US-occupied land on other UK Territories apart from 0.47 acres occupied by the US Consulate-General in Bermuda. [05.01.2004]

Q: Mr Steen: To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs if he will amend the 1956 Bahamas Long Range Proving Ground Agreement in order to charge rent to the United States for their occupation of Wide Awake Airfield and additional land exclusively occupied by US personnel on Ascension Island; and if he will arrange for the rent to be made payable to the Ascension Island administration. [143279]

A: Mr Rammell: We have no plans to amend the 1956 Bahamas Long Range Proving Ground Agreement. [11.12.2003]

Q: Mr Steen: To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs how many acres of land are occupied by the United States on (a) Wide Awake airfield and (b) Ascension Island; and how many acres of land the United States lease in addition to Wide Awake airfield from (i) the UK Government and (ii) the Ascension Island Government for their exclusive use and at no rent. [141551]

A: Mr Mike O'Brien: The United States occupy 1,196 acres for Wide Awake Airfield and 2,404 additional acres of land on Ascension Island, making a total of 3,600 acres. This land is provided, rent-free, under the terms of the 1956 Bahamas Long Range Proving Ground Agreement (and subsequent Exchanges of Notes) between the United Kingdom and the United States. There are no Agreements between the United States and the Ascension Island Government. [03.12.2003]

Q: Alan Simpson: To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department what the agreement with the US on bases on UK territory says about the holding of prisoners other than US Service personnel. [145787]

A: Mr Ingram: I have been asked to reply. There is no specific agreement regarding the holding of prisoners. However, the terms of the NATO Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) 1951 state that the military authorities of the sending state only have jurisdiction over persons who are subject to the military law of that state. [08.01.2004]

Q: Mr. Keetch: To ask the Secretary of State for Defence if he will list the amount spent by the Government on research into missile defence technology in each year since 1988; and if he will make a statement. [142196]

A: Mr. Hoon: [holding reply 10 December 2003]: Expenditure by the United Kingdom Government on research specific to Ballistic Missile Defence (BMD) technology began in 1994–96 when the Pre-feasibility Programme was undertaken. This examined options, costs and timescales of BMD for the UK and its deployed forces at a cost of £2 million in Financial Year 1994–95 and £2.5 million in Financial Year 1995–96. An extension was completed in Financial Year 1997–98 at a cost of £300,000.

As part of the Corporate Research programme, the Technology Readiness and Risk Assessment Programme (TRRAP) began in July 1998 following an SDR recommendation, focussing on BMD defence of deployed forces. TRRAP cost £2.2 million, £4.5 million, £5 million and £0.8 million in the Financial Years 1998–99 to 2001–02 respectively and completed in July 2001.

Alongside and following TRRAP, a programme of BMD studies ran from Financial Year 1998–99 to Financial Year 2002–03 at a cost of £0.5 million pa. In Financial Years 2001–02 and 2002–03 two further programmes examined the longer-range threat at a cost of £1.2 million per annum and assessed the significance of any capability gap at a cost of £0.6 million per annum.

In Financial Year 2001–02 research into theatre BMD building on TRRAP began at a recurring cost of £1 million per annum. Additionally in Financial Year 2003–04, £4 million will be expended on research through the Missile Defence Centre.

AND FINALLY:

[Excerpt from ABC NEWS 'Prime Time Live' Interview, December 16, 2003.]

Diane Sawyer: (You) stated as a hard fact, that there were weapons of mass destruction as opposed to the possibility that he (Sadam Hussain) could move to acquire those weapons still.....

President Bush: So what's the difference?

For information please contact:
CAAB, 8 Park Row, Otley, West Yorkshire
LS21 1HQ, England, UK
Tel./Fax No: 01943 466405 or 01482 702033
email: anniandlindis@caab.org.uk or caab@btclick.co
web-site: <http://www.caab.org.uk>

2004 QUAKER MEETINGS FOR WORSHIP

NSA Menwith Hill: Saturdays – 7 Feb, 3 April, 5 June, 7 Aug, 2 Oct and 4 Dec - from 2pm - 3pm outside the Main Entrance.

‘RAF’ Fylingdales: Saturdays – 6 March, 1 May, 3 July, 4 Sept and 6 Nov - from 12pm - 1pm outside the Approach Road Entrance at Fylingdales, Near Pickering, North Yorkshire Moors.

Contact Numbers for both Meetings: Anni: 01943 466405 or Lindis: 01482 702033

USAF Croughton: Contact Rachel and Paul Milling email: paul@milling.freeserve.co.uk

USAF Fairford: Contact Mary Jeans: email: MaryRJeans@aol.com

Shaking the Bucket: It’s my role at demos. To ‘shake the bucket’, and here I go again. It is impossible to evaluate the physical and emotional cost of the work described in this Newsletter. However, the monetary expenditure is easier to itemise, so I would like to explain how your donations are used.

Four times a year, between 800 and 1000 Newsletters are distributed. They cost nearly £1 each including postage. They are a vital link with supporters, not only in Britain, but Argentina, Canada, Germany, the Republic of Ireland, Italy, New Zealand and the U.S.A. Extra copies are distributed at demonstrations, conferences and talks to various organisations.

The cost of travel to talks is rarely offered by groups; and other travel expenses include going to research at bases all over the country, to court cases in different counties, and the regular Tuesday evening protests at NSA Menwith Hill. Taking the campaign into the Courts brings fines and legal costs.

Recently CAAB’s computer has been upgraded; and there is all the attendant office expenditure of paper, ink, photocopying, postage, phone bills etc to be met from meagre resources.

Anni and Lindis are campaigning for all our futures, but find it very difficult to talk about money. So, as CAAB Treasurer, I requested a space to do this. I assure you that we all very much appreciate monies already sent, and that every penny is carefully used.

With many thanks in anticipation of your continuing generosity.

Christine Dean (Hon. Treasurer)

Bankers Order Please print
To: The Manager of..... Bank
Address of Bank.....

Sort Code:..... Account number.....

Please pay the Co-operative Bank PLC, 6 Tyrell Street, Bradford, BD1 1RJ (Sort Code:08-92-29) For the account of Campaign for the Accountability of American Bases (CAAB) Account number: 50095311 the sum of £..... on receipt of this authorisation and monthly quarterly half yearly annually thereafter on the first of the month(s)

Signed.....
Name.....
Address.....
.....
Post Code.....

“BLOCK THE BASE”
Friday 19 March 2004
At NSA Menwith Hill North Yorkshire
Organised by Yorkshire CND
Supported by CND, Trident Ploughshares and CAAB
More details: <http://www.blockthebase.org.uk/>

INDEPENDENCE FROM AMERICA
Saturday 4 July 2004
organised by CAAB and friends
More details nearer the time

.....*With love and peace*.....
Anni and Lindis