



Campaign *for the* Accountability of American Bases

News & Appeal Issue

No. 27: March 2005

Dear friends

This is the first CAAB newsletter of 2005 – apologies for not getting one out sooner – just too much to do!

George W Bush has been re-elected for a second term; fortunately he cannot have a third. He and Condoleezza Rice (newly appointed US Secretary of State) try to woo the world... and in Britain a General Election looms.

2005 will be a crucial year for the world on many fronts. In May in New York, the Nuclear Proliferation Treaty is reviewed. The world desperately needs countries, known to possess nuclear weapons, to say 'enough is enough!'. The hypocrisy of the US and UK governments in particular, is staggering. On the one hand the bludgeoning numbers of countries who are wanting to (and are) developing nuclear weapons are told they can't – too dangerous - and on the other hand the US and UK governments continue to develop more deadly nuclear weapons themselves. It makes no sense...

The US military are expanding their bases into more and more countries and it's difficult to keep tabs on

where they will squat next. The 'lily pad' theory is taking off and the world's most powerful 'superpower' continues to make in-roads into far flung areas of the world; the continent of Africa is now the new territory in the sights of the US administration. It makes no sense...

The good news is that Canada has opted out of the American Missile Defense System (AMD) which gives us encouragement to stop it here. It can and must be done! AMD is off the public agenda. It has

been for sometime (if it ever was a burning public issue? which is doubtful); knocked off the media by the mess of Iraq, the duplicity concerning the Attorney General's Opinion and the 'popular' tabloid press full of trivial news.

CAAB is in the process of asking the major parties what their policy is

concerning AMD. They have all been quiet (except perhaps the Liberal Democrats) on this most dangerous and important issue.

So where is the sense? There isn't any of course. CAAB will continue to work quietly away to bring accountability and public awareness to some of these connected and related issues. It is the reason why we exist...



Weekly 'evidence' gathering at Menwith Hill – photo by Steve

AROUND THE BASES

NSA/USAF MENWITH HILL (near Harrogate, North Yorkshire)

Construction: Nessfield gate is closed for about 8 months while a contractors compound is being developed at Nessfield Gate. Menwith Hill Road that passes the main gate has a temporary new road layout.

The much-enlarged Commissary (supermarket) building is nearing completion.

Planning Applications since last newsletter:

PA No: 6.90.265.D.CROWND - Formation of Area of Hardstanding adjacent to Building 33.

PA No: 6.90.281.A.CROWND - Display of Information Sign at NW corner of site.

PA No: 6.90.141.F.CROWND - Erection of Extension to Child Development Center.

PA No: 6.99.148.A.CROWND - Alteration to Planning Permission to allow re-siting of annexe building to Radome G.T.10

PA No: 6.500.247.CROWND – Type 300 Housing Refurbishment – yet to be determined – apparently held up for sometime, because the ‘cladding’ is not in keeping with the surrounding buildings.

Arrests and Court: We have protested at the main gate at Menwith Hill every Tuesday evening (6-8 pm) for nearly five years now. The Ministry of Defence Police Agency (MDPA) continue to spend an extraordinary amount of time, energy and cost to prevent us peacefully protesting – a right enshrined under the Human Right Act 1998 and specifically in the legal authority of *Hirst and Agu v Chief Constable of West Yorkshire 1986* [refer to CAAB newsletter 26].

Since the last newsletter in November, to date Lindis has been arrested 13 more times – 8 times in succession. The pattern has varied but generally she has been ‘warned’, ‘reported with a view to prosecution’ and then arrested for either ‘obstruction of the highway’ or ‘obstruction of a police officer in the execution of his duty’. For four weeks running, she was ‘warned’, ‘reported’, arrested and then held for the duration of the demonstration. She was then released without charge. This stopped after Richard

Reed (Solicitor representing Lindis) wrote to the MDPA pointing out to them that this situation was ‘intolerable’.

There have been several meetings between the MDPA, the Crown Prosecution Service and North Yorkshire Police at Menwith Hill.

The day that George W Bush was inaugurated on 3 February 2005, we held a demonstration at Menwith Hill. Lindis was arrested, charged and detained overnight in Harrogate Police Station. Jane Guymer (Custody Officer – NYP) refused bail.

The following morning the CPS tried to increase the distance to a 50 metre ‘exclusion zone’ round Menwith Hill. Harrogate Magistrates refused their application and re-imposed the original 5 metre bail conditions.

This was the third time that the MDPA/NYP had applied for more stringent bail conditions (‘by the back door’). However, on each occasion the Magistrates refused their application. At each hearing, Harrogate Magistrates agreed with Richard Reed that the previous bail conditions of 5 metres round the base were ‘proportionate’ for the alleged offences.

The following Tuesday there were no arrests despite protesting in the usual peaceful way. However, a week later Lindis was again arrested (alleged ‘obstruction of the highway’). She was charged and clearly prepared maps, photos and drafted diagrams of the main gate area were produced, showing the new bail conditions which increased the distance from 5 metres to 7.5 metres away from the perimeter fence at Menwith Hill.

Two days later, we made an application to the courts to vary these bail conditions and were in court for three and a quarter hours; basically arguing over 2.5 metres. Steve Barlow (Chief Inspector MDPA) and Derek Calvert (Inspector NYP) were in court to give evidence. The Magistrates granted the application.

Since the last newsletter, Luke (14 years old) and Dave were arrested and charged with an alleged Public Order offence. Dave was also arrested for ‘aggravated trespass’ (s.69 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994) Anni was arrested and charged on 30 November (with Lindis) for the same alleged offence. Laila was arrested (with Lindis) for ‘obstruction of the highway’, bailed three times to different dates and both received a letter informing them there was to be ‘no further action’...and so it goes on...we never know from week to week what the MDPA will think of next...

There is to be another pre-trial review (the fourth) on 23 March 2005 at Harrogate Magistrates Court when District Judge Anderson will hear what has been happening and give directions as to how all these cases are to be managed. There are to date 28 cases in the courts arising out of the right to protest (Anni 2 – Lindis 26).

Terrorist Act ‘stop and search’: Despite assurances by the police that they are not abusing their powers to ‘stop and search’ under the Terrorist Act 2000 it does not seem that way, around NSA Menwith Hill. [Refer to PQ in this newsletter re this].

So far this year we know that:

- Two protesters and their vehicle stopped and searched at the Tuesday evening CAAB demonstration on 15 February 2005 after asking MDPA officers where to park safely.
- Radio Stray FM reporter, Patrick Dunlop and his vehicle stopped and searched while covering the CAAB demonstration on 20 February 2005, the day of GW Bush’s second inauguration.
- Dave and Donna and their vehicle stopped and searched while on a driving lesson during the Tuesday evening CAAB demonstration.
- In 2004 Lindis was stopped and car documents checked by NYP. Within half an hour stopped again and a cursory search of the car with Lindis still sitting in it – a complaint was made to NYP.

Space Based Infra Red System (SBIRS) at Menwith Hill: Lockheed Martin announced on 7 March 2005 that they had ‘achieved a major milestone with completion and delivery of a sophisticated, high-performance communications subsystem integral to the infrared payload of the first Space-Based Infrared System High (SBIRS High) geosynchronous orbit (GEO) satellite.

SBIRS High, the nation's next-generation missile warning system and a critical element of missile defense, will feature a communications subsystem successfully developed and tested at Lockheed Martin's facilities in Newtown, Pa., and delivered to its Space Systems Company in Sunnyvale, Calif.

The communications subsystem will serve a key role in the SBIRS mission by delivering anti-jam survivable communications from the infrared payload to the warfighter and provide worldwide coverage of missile launch detection and defense data’.

<http://www.spacedaily.com/news/milspace-comms-05h.html>

[NSA Menwith Hill became a designated European Ground Relay Station for SBIRS in 1997 – two SBIRS radomes were constructed in 1999].

‘RAF’ FYLINGDALES (near Pickering, North Yorkshire)

Latest Planning Applications: There have been no new PA’s since the last newsletter.

USAF LAKENHEATH/USAF MILDENHALL and the DEEP SPACE TRACKING CENTER and NEAR SPACE FACILITY at FELTWELL (near Brandon, Bury St Edmunds, Cams/Norfolk)

New US homes for Lakenheath base: A planning application to build 606 existing houses at USAF Lakenheath was approved by Forest Heath District Council on 8 December 2005. The new two, three and four bed-roomed houses, for US military personnel and their families stationed at USAF Lakenheath and Mildenhall, are part of a five-year £104m (\$200.8m) project to replace 606 existing homes which were built in the 1960’s.

The first phase of the project, known as Liberty Village, will involve the demolition of 92 empty houses which no longer come up to the ‘quality of life’ standards required by the US military. These will be replaced by 89 new ones.

Mildenhall Air Fete cancelled again: Soaring security costs at a Suffolk military base have been blamed for the fourth cancellation of one of Europe's Biggest air shows. *[New Scientist, 15 January 2005].*

The annual RAF Mildenhall Air Fete - which has in the past attracted crowds of more than 500,000 people and boosted the area's economy - has not been held since the September 11 attack in 2001.

Operational demands during the war in Afghanistan, and most recently, runway resurfacing, have been cited as reasons for the show's cancellation in subsequent years.

But yesterday base officials announced that residents in Suffolk will be given a big 'thank-you' for their support of RAF Mildenhall over the past four years when they are invited to a Community Appreciation Day in June.

The ticket-only event will give 25,000 people living in the St Edmundsbury, Forest Heath, Breckland and East Cambridgeshire boroughs of East Anglia the opportunity to visit the base for the event, which will include small flying demonstrations and entertainment from ABBA Bjorn Again tribute.

[Edited version - East Anglian Daily Times 25.01.2005]

US Nuclear store: In an article in the Guardian on Thursday 10 February 2005, Richard Norton Taylor broke the news that the number of nuclear weapons (all free-fall or “gravity” bombs) known to be stored at USAF Lakenheath was probably three times greater than previously thought. The Natural Resources Defence Council (NRDC), a private arms control and environmental group in the US obtained documents under the US Freedom of Information Act, military publications, commercial satellite imagery and other material.

The NRDC also disclosed how many bombs the US would provide non-nuclear NATO allies with in the event of war. Worryingly, it found that as many as 180 would be dropped by Belgium, German, Italian, Dutch and Turkish aircraft. This would breach the Non-proliferation Treaty which prohibits a nuclear state from transferring nuclear weapons to a non-nuclear state, and prohibits a non-nuclear state from receiving such weapons. *[Richard Norton Taylor article The Guardian – Thursday 10 February 2005]*

Future looks secure for US bases: American military personnel are set to retain a presence in Suffolk for the foreseeable future after George Bush announced base improvements costing almost \$70million.

The bulk of the money will be spent at RAF Lakenheath, where more than \$50m has been pencilled in for housing, bomb maintenance and storage facilities under President Bush's budget proposals for 2006.

Base officials declined to comment last night on the exact details of the proposals and what the improvements could mean for the future of the RAF Lakenheath base.

But a senior member of the U.S. European Command (EUCOM) said the plans were a clear sign the area would maintain a military presence.

The proposals - which also include \$13.5m for a base engineer complex in Mildenhall - will be presented to Congress next month and scrutinised by both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Tom Roberts, EUCOM's legislative affairs specialist, said: “Congress is going to be looking for assurances that the money we're asking for in military construction is going to be spent on things that are going to be around for a while.

“Members of Congress have a constitutional duty to do some fact-finding on budget requests. It's a joint effort - the President submits the bill, but there is no money unless the House and the Senate pass the same bill and the President then gets involved added

Congress typically approved the vast majority of the President's military construction requests with the bill normally signed in September.

President Bush has requested \$430.3m for 2006 - an increase of more than \$30m from the amount Congress approved in this year's budget.

A spokesman for RAF Lakenheath said: “The main purpose of the proposals will be to improve base housing. Under air force-wide plans, we want to replace all inadequate housing in 2009 and Lakenheath is set to do this.” *[Dave Gooderham East Anglian Daily Times – 16 February 2005]*

Legal action concerning ancient ‘rights of way’ in the High Court: The public footpaths at Lakenheath and Mildenhall were closed to the public after 11 September 2002. John Andrews who is the Honorary Secretary of the local Ramblers Association has been working away ever since, to get the footpaths restored. Leave was granted recently for a judicial review on the decision of the Secretary of State for Defence (see below). It is a significant case and challenges the ‘say so’ of the Government to close public rights of way.

UPON the Defendant agreeing he misdirected himself that section 17 of the Defence Act 1842 does not require replacement paths to be at a "convenient distance" from a footpath stopped up, and that his decisions were flawed in this respect, by consent it is ordered:

1. Permission to apply for judicial review be granted.
The Defendant's decisions of 21st July 2004 to close footpath No. 6 in Eriswell and footpath No. 28 in Mildenhall are quashed.
2. If the Defendant is contemplating making further decisions to close footpath No. 6 in Eriswell and footpath No. 28 in Mildenhall he will give the Claimant the opportunity to make reasonable representations and will take into account those representations before making any further decisions.
3. The Claimant has permission to withdraw the application herein.
4. The Defendant agrees to pay the Claimant's costs in the sum of £6,297.45.

**USAF CROUGHTON
(near Brackley, Northants)**

High Court, London: Three cases were joined together in a ‘case stated’ appeal on 15/16 February 2005. They all arose following protests before and

during the illegal invasion of Iraq in 2003; at USAF Croughton (Lindis), Marchwood Southampton (Greenpeace) and Val Swain (USAF Fairford).

In the case involving Lindis, the appeal arose out of a second trial and eventual conviction of the offence of 'aggravated trespass' at USAF Croughton [**refer to CAAB website – In the Courts for details**].

All those involved in the appeals had been arrested for 'aggravated trespass' (s.68 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994) and in two of the cases the alleged offence of 'criminal damage'.

The various District Judges hearing the cases in the Magistrates' Court, ruled that the issue of war crimes (illegal war in Iraq) could not be heard – the 'justiciability' issue. Another common thread in the three cases was 'aggravated trespass'.

The hearing raised important issues and finished with the two Judges (Waller and Jack) reserving their Judgement – **result in the next CAAB newsletter**.

JAC MOLESWORTH (near Cambridge)

In and out: CAAB made a quick visit on base on 16 February 2005 to let the American military personnel know that 'their presence puts all our security at risk and that CAAB was working to send the American Visiting Forces back to within their borders'...and then left.

Update on Missile Defence: Once riding high, the US missile defense program has run into turbulence with two successive test failures that have shown how vulnerable its system of ground-based interceptors is to breakdowns at a time when budget-cutters are circling.

The latest flight test fizzled on Monday when an interceptor missile failed to launch from the Ronald Reagan Test Site on the Marshall Islands.

It was the second time in two months that an interceptor missile had failed to ignite, even as the target missile fired from Kodiak island, Alaska, arched unopposed over the Pacific.

The Missile Defense Agency said in a brief statement preliminary indications were that the problem lay with "ground support equipment, not the interceptor missile."

The previous test failure was blamed on a "very minor software glitch" that automatically shut down

the interceptor missile moments before launch at an incoming target missile, officials said. Analysts said the back-to-back failures appeared to reflect faulty engineering in a highly complex system rather than the technology that underpins missile defense.

But critics said that was all the more reason to be concerned about a hugely expensive program that has yet to prove that it can accurately track a warhead through space and distinguish it from decoys.

"Most of us thought that after Bush was elected in 2000 that by now we would have seen a half dozen intercept tests," said Joseph Cirincione, an expert at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

"But they're having trouble getting these things out of the tubes. They are failing at a very basic level here. It should be a warning sign to everyone that this program is in deep, deep trouble, that it's time to pull back on the budgets, pull back on the scheduling," he said in an interview. Annual missile defense spending peaked last year at close to 10 billion dollars under the Bush administration, which 10 billion dollars which pressed to deploy by the end of 2004 a rudimentary system capable of defeating a limited intercontinental ballistic missile attack on the United States by North Korea.

That deadline came and went with no declaration that the system is operational. Missile defense officials insist an "emergency" capability is in place but have indicated there are no plans to declare it operational.

The last successful intercept occurred more than two years ago, raising questions about the system's viability.

"This is a Potemkin defense," said Cirincione. "It has shiny viewgraphs, it has big budgets, it has lots of generals, but there is no real defense there". Cirincione said the program has advanced in some areas, such as boosters for the interceptors, guidance systems and miniaturization. But other key areas such as decoy discrimination and tracking under realistic conditions have been left to later tests because it has yet to deploy powerful X-band targeting radars.

Missile defense officials have said they plan three more flight tests of the ground-based system this year, even as they expand the system.

Currently eight interceptors are in silos -- six at Fort Greely, Alaska and two at Vandenberg Air Force

Base in California. Ten more missiles are scheduled to go into silos in Alaska this year, and President George W. Bush proposed 2006 budget calls for procurement of 10 more this year.

However, with mounting deficits and growing costs of military operations in Iraq, the Pentagon this year proposed slashing the Missile Defense Agency's budget by a billion dollars this year and five billion dollars over six years.

Most of the cuts will be taken out of development of an even riskier effort to develop missiles capable of knocking down intercontinental missiles as they are boosting into space. [AFP WASHINGTON (AFP) 15 February 2005]

USEFUL WEBSITE

**British American Security Information Council
(BASIC)**

www.basicint.org

For update and analysis on AMD and
NPT Review – New York May 2005

SELECTION OF PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q: Llew Smith: To ask the Secretary of State for Defence when the amendments to the US/UK 1958 Mutual Defence Agreement on atomic energy matters will enter into force; and what opportunities there will be for hon. Members formally to object to the coming into force. [201184]

A: Mr Hoon: *The Amendment to the 1958 US/UK Mutual Defence Agreement, including the renewal of Article III (bis) for a further 10 years, was laid before Parliament on 21 June for a period of 21 days under the Ponsonby Rule. This period ended on 22 July. The Amendment has also now completed the period it was required to lie before Congress and will shortly be brought into force by an Exchange of Notes. The Government has previously made clear that it would not undertake to find time to debate renewal of a longstanding agreement such as this. [06.12.2004]*

Q: Norman Baker: To ask the Secretary of State for Defence (1) if he will make a statement on discussions between US Lieutenant General Obering and his Department in relation to the UK hosting interceptor missiles for the US missile defence system; [202082]

(2) which UK military bases have been considered for the citing of interceptor missiles as part of the US missile defence system. [202083]

A: Mr Hoon: *The Government have not yet decided whether the United Kingdom requires its own missile defence, and has not received a request from the US to base interceptors in the UK as part of the US missile defence system. It would therefore be premature to consider specific military sites for basing interceptors, or any other part of a missile defence system for the UK. Contacts with the US, including Lieutenant General Obering and other US officials, cover a wide range of issues related to missile defence but do not involve discussions about specific sites. [06.12.2004]*

Q: Mr Llwyd: To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what assessment he has made of the compatibility with the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty of a renewal of the Mutual Defence Agreement with the United States. [202005]

A: Mr MacShane: *[holding answer 6 December 2004]: There will be no removal of the Agreement between the UK and the US for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defence Purposes/Mutual Defence Agreement with the US. However, there will be a renewal.*

I can confirm that the Government are satisfied that the extension of the Agreement between the UK and the US for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defence Purposes for a further 10 years is compatible with the UK's obligations under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. [08.12.2004]

Q: Bob Spink: To ask the Secretary of State for Defence how many British subjects are employed by the US Navy operations in London. [202301]

A: Mr Ingram: *The US Navy employs 353 non-US nationals either as direct-hires or through contractors, in support of operations in London. Their regulations require only that all employees in the UK hold legal work permits therefore they are unable to confirm that all employed are British subjects. [09.12.2004]*

Q: Mr Grogan: To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what plans he has to renew the December 1966 Agreement with the United States regarding the use of the British Indian Ocean Territory for defence purposes. [201820]

A: Mr Rammell: *Under the initial agreement of December 1966 between the UK and the US on the use of BIOT, the whole Territory is to remain available for the defence needs of the two countries for an initial period of 50 years from 1966, and thereafter for a further period of 20 years unless*

either party has given prior notice to terminate it. The question of renewal therefore does not arise at the present time. [09.12.2004]

Q: Norman Baker: To ask the Secretary of State for Transport whether UK Government policy permits the (a) touching down and (b) refuelling in the UK of US aircraft, where such aircraft are carrying individuals destined for interrogation in countries that routinely use torture in their prisons. [208340]

A: Charlotte Atkins: *The Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation entitles foreign civil aircraft to make technical stops, for example for refuelling, without requiring the permission of the state it stops in. As such the Department is not notified if technical stops of this nature are made.* [18.01.2005]

Q: Norman Baker: To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what arrangements US military forces have for access to the British territory of Diego Garcia; and for how long these arrangements are programmed to continue. [208680]

A: Mr Rammell: *Under the Exchange of Notes between the United Kingdom and United States concerning the Availability for Defence Purposes of the British Indian Ocean Territory of 30 December 1966 (Cmnd. 3231), the whole territory is to remain available to meet the possible defence needs of the two countries for an initial period of 50 years from 1966, and thereafter for a further period of 20 years unless either party has given prior notice to terminate it. A further Exchange of Notes concluded in 1976 (Cmnd. 6413) regulates the establishment and functioning of the facilities of the United States in Diego Garcia and related matters.* [18.01.2005]

Q: Norman Baker: To ask the Secretary of State for Defence if he will make it his policy to require prior parliamentary approval of the placement of US interceptor missiles within British military bases. [207210]

A: Mr. Hoon: *There has been no request from the United States Government to base interceptor missiles anywhere in the United Kingdom. It has not been the practice of successive administrations to seek Parliamentary approval for decisions of this type. The Government would in any case seek to ensure that Parliament had adequate opportunity for debate on issues relating to missile defence.* [19.01.2005]

Q: Nick Harvey: To ask the Secretary of State for Defence whether Her Majesty's Government has made a decision regarding the stationing of interceptor missiles in the UK; and if he will make a

statement. [210412]

A: Mr. Hoon: *No request has been made and no decision is necessary.* [26.01.2005]

Q: Lord Laird: To ask Her Majesty's Government how much the United Kingdom owes to the government of the United States as a result of the First World War and the Second World War respectively; when the most recent payments were made; and what are the arrangements for repayment. [HL647]

A: Lord McIntosh of Haringey: *On First World War debt due to the United States Government, I refer the noble Lord to the Answers I gave to him on 17 July 2002 (col. WA 159), 30 July 2002 (col. WA 161) 25 October 2002 (col. WA 103-4) and 11 July 2003 (col. WA 66). On Second World War debt due to the United States Government, I refer the noble Lord to the Answer I gave to him on 27 May 2002 (col. WA 127), January 2003 (col. WA 73) and 11 July 2003 (col. WA 66).*

As at 1 January 2005 principal of 84 million dollars (£43.5 million at the exchange rate on that day) was outstanding on the loans provided by the United States Government in 1945. The most recent repayments were made on 31 December 2004. There remain two more scheduled repayments of interest and principal sums of 142 million dollars in December 2005 million and 83 million dollars in December 2006 that relate to previously deferred interest and principal payments. [19.01.2005]

Q: Norman Baker: To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department how many people have been stopped and searched at RAF Menwith Hill under the Terrorism Act 2000 in each year since the Act came into force. [211767]

A: Ms Blears: *Statistics showing the number of stop-searches in each force area for England and Wales under Section 44 of the Terrorism Act 2000 are published annually in the Home Office Statistical Bulletin. Statistics are only collated for each force area, therefore the number of people stop-searched specifically at RAF Menwith Hill under the Terrorism Act 2000 is not available. The number of stop-searches under Section 44 of the Terrorism Act 2000 for North Yorkshire, the force area covering RAF Menwith Hill, are:*

Financial year	Number	
2001-02	8	Vehicles and occupants
	0	Pedestrians
2002-03	110	Vehicles and occupants
	0	Pedestrians
2003-04	30	Vehicles and occupants
	38	Pedestrians

The Statistical Bulletin can be found on the Research and Statistics section of the Home Office website. [04.02.2005]

TALKS, WORKSHOPS AND INTERVIEWS

Talks since last newsletter

November 2004 - Network for Peace conference in Manchester

November 2004 - College of Law York
Sheffield CND Students Group
Hope Valley Peace Group
Pickering and Hull Monthly Meeting (Quakers)

Interviews to press/media

Look North TV
Hull Daily Mail
Stay FM
Radio Leeds
Radio York
The Guardian - Richard Norton Taylor
Banbury Times
Jeremy Vine Show

SHAKING the BUCKET

Firstly, a warm thank you to all of you who regularly contribute to the CAAB bank account, and to those of you who have recently completed the form below. We also much appreciate the individual donations we have received and ask you to kindly take this as our sincere thanks.

With so many worthwhile calls on your funds it is difficult for me, as Hon. Treasurer, to repeatedly ask for your help. However, this newsletter clearly identifies the validity of this important campaign, so once again I gently ask you to be generous.

Christine Dean, Hon. Treasurer

PLEASE FILL IN AND SEND TO YOUR OWN BANK

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.....

2004 QUAKER MEETINGS FOR WORSHIP

USAF Menwith Hill: Saturdays - 2005 - 5 Feb, 2 April, 4 June, 6 Aug, 1 Oct, and 3 Dec - from 2pm - 3pm outside the Main Entrance.

Contact for Menwith Hill: Anni: 01943 466405 or Lindis: 01482 702033

'RAF' Fylingdales: Saturdays - 2005 - 1 Jan, 5 March, 7 May, 2 July, 3 Sept, and 5 Nov - from 12pm - 1pm outside the Approach Road Entrance at Fylingdales, Near Pickering, North Yorkshire Moors.

Contact for Fylingdales: Phone 01964 550410 e-mail Chrisfellowes1@aol.com

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

USAF Fairford: Contact: Sue Fleming - 01285 641340

We remember the lives of our dear friends
Jean Alcock and Satomi Obi
who died this year
both worked tirelessly for peace, justice
and a kinder world

For information please contact:
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PLEASE NOTE: The CAAB newsletter gives a taste of the work we do and the information we have gathered please refer to CAAB website

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