

Sponsored by

THE CLAMSHELL ALLIANCE, Box 962, Seabrook, N.H.

E. WOLFE



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RECOGNIZING:

- that the survival of humankind depends upon preservation of our natural environment;
- that nuclear power poses a mortal threat to people and the environment;
- that our energy needs can be adequately met through utilization of non-nuclear energy sources;
- 4) that energy should not be abused for private profit: and
- people should not be exploited for private profit,

THE CLAMSHELL ALLIANCE, a New England organization, has been formed to:

- stop construction of a nuclear power plant in Seabrook, N.H.;
- assist efforts to halt nuclear plant development in New England;
- re-assert the right of citizens to be fully informed and then to decide the nature and destiny of their own communities; and
- 4) to achieve these goals through direction, non-violent action such as one-to-one dialogue, public prayer and fasting, public demonstrations, site occupation and other means which put life before property.

-- Clamshell Founding Statement

INTRODUCTION

On April 30 the Clamshell Alliance will undertake the first mass citizen occupation of a nuclear power plant site in the US. The occupation will be an organized non-violent statement of active opposition to nuclear power. This handbook has been prepared collectively by members of the Alliance as a guide for people joining the occupation. We have tried to provide necessary basic information. More details will be provided to groups and individuals before April 30.

The Clamshell Alliance was formed in July 1976 to stop construction of the Seabrook, N.H. nuclear power project and to oppose construction of other nuclear plants in New England. It includes groups and individuals of all ages and backgrounds from New England, and has sponsored two smaller "citi-

zen occupations" of the project site in Seabrook. On August 1, over 600 people rallied as 18 New Hampshire residents went on the site and were arrested. On August 22, over 1200 people rallied as 180 New England demonstrators, organized in small affinity groups, went on the site, sat down, and were removed by police and arrested. These arrests, the first in protest of the nuclear plant proliferation that threatens our lives and communities, attracted attention and support from people all over the country.

The Clamshell believes that direct, non-violent action is necessary at this point to halt the expansion of dangerous, expensive and unnecessary nuclear plants. We also encourage widespread public education and the continuation of the many legal battles against nuclear power. The Clamshell, through its affiliated groups, has helped organize college teach-ins, collected signatures on petitions, held public meetings throughout New England and encouraged hundreds of people to take an active role in opposing nuclear power.

Every action and demonstration that we have sponsored has been the largest ever to take place against nuclear power plants in this country! And the public pressure against the Seabrook nuke is having results. Spiralling costs, local nuclear opposition, and legal challenges backed up by direct action have brought the project close to cancellation several times already. The initiative is ours.

Our plans to occupy will only be changed if construction of the plant is completely and permanently stopped. We offer this handbook as preparation for our action and as a guide to other groups who want to organize direct action campaigns against proposed plants in their area.

NO NUKES IN SEABROOK AND NOWHERE ELSE!

NON-VIOLENT CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

Overview

Many people participating in the Clamshell Alliance civil disobedience action have a deep commitment to non-violence on moral and spiritual grounds, while others agree with it primarily on a tactical level. Probably the majority of us are somewhere between these two positions, but we are all fully in agreement that we will abide by a non-violent discipline during Clamshell Alliance activities.

Honesty, openness and communication are essential to this non-violent action. Our intention to occupy is up-front and in the open. A dialogue with Public Service Company employees, police, and National Guard can be maintained only if we treat them as fellow human beings.

Non-violent civil disobedience has frequently been used to resist injustice and oppression here in the United States: by the colonists, women, oppressed people, and others struggling for peace and social justice. It is the strongest and most aggressive form of non-violent protest, used as a last resort after legal channels have been exhausted.

Civil disobedience remains effective only when it is totally non-violent. Violence most often occurs when people are overtaken by fear, either from a direct personal threat or from a chaotic situation. Occupiers should realize that the "authorities" often feel threatened by civil disobedience.

Non-violence should be the top consideration in developing our strategies toward winning our goal of stopping the Seabrook plant. We should avoid any strategies that might compromise our commitment to non-violence.

In order to avoid the possibility of violence, it is necessary that the participants in the action know what to expect, and that a flexible and responsive decision-making process be established. To this end, the Clamshell Alliance has developed a program of non-violence preparation, which will be required for all those who intend to participate in the occupation.

Non-violence Preparation

Preparation sessions are about 4-5 hours long, and usually involve 15 to 30 people. People who are unsure whether they want to participate in the civil disobedience action are often helped to reach a decision by attending a preparation session.

A preparation session accomplishes a number of things:

- --It provides a chance for people to learn about the action, its tone, and its legal ramifications.
- --It helps people to decide whether or not they will participate in the action.
- --In role-playing, people are assigned roles such as: police, National Guard, Public Service Company officials, and occupiers, to learn what to expect in various confrontational situations.

--It allows people to meet and build solidarity with each other through the establishment of affinity groups.

Teams of non-violence teachers are available to work with groups. Call your local Clamshell group for preparation times and places (see Contact List). If your group is coming from far away, it may be possible to arrange preparation sessions in your area. Contact Sukie Rice of Boston Clamshell, 2161 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, MA 02140. Phone (617) 661-6130.

Preparation sessions will begin in mid-March and will continue right up to the occupation, including special sessions in the Seabrook area for late-comers. Whenever possible, people should read the Occupier's Handbook before the preparation sessions. As the time for occupation nears, the approach(es) to the site will be determined and will be announced to all participants in advance.



Affinity Groups

An affinity group consists of 10 to 20 individuals who have experienced non-violence preparation together. Affinity groups serve as the basic decision-making structure for the occupation. They also help prevent disruption by provocateurs by making it possible to identify outsiders. Each group aims for self-sufficiency on the site (see Food and Medical sections).

Before the occupation, members of an affinity group should spend time getting to know one another. After meeting and establishing mutual trust, the group should choose a representative to serve as spokesperson (known as a "spoke").

At the August 22 occupation, there were 15 affinity groups. When decisions were needed, the spokes met with each other, determined the problem at hand, and the options they saw available to the group. They would then return to their affinity groups to attempt to reach some consensus, and then return again to meet with the other spokes. Sometimes going back and forth a couple of times was needed to reach a final decision.

Since large groups are usually unable to make decisions quickly, we cannot follow this same decision-making structure for the April 30 occupation. Instead, affinity group spokes will democratically select from among themselves a committee of decision-makers. About 50% of this committee will consist of N.H. Seacoast people and long-time Clams, since they are most familiar with the area and with Clam methods of operation. It is important to select people we know and trust for this committee because we must empower them with the authority to act decisively on our behalf. This modified decision-making structure preserves a democratic base while allowing us to make decisions rapidly during the occupation.

To the extent possible, responses to major contingencies will be worked out in advance so as to minimize the need for extended decision-making during the action itself.

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SUPPORT

The occupation is a collective action. In order to make this effort successful, mutual respect, responsibility and cooperation must be maintained by each individual within their affinity group. The affinity groups, in a coordinated effort, will bring about an effective occupation.

Each affinity group is responsible to insure that each individual has the following items. The importance of these items cannot be over-emphasized.

Personal Items

*****Pack, sleeping bag (bed roll), warm clothing, rain gear, flashlight (extra batteries), a gallon of water in plastic bottle, matches, four days food supplies (see Food section), and any personal medication if needed (see Medical section).

The Clamshell Alliance through affinity groups is responsible for the smooth operation and continuation of the occupation. This entails cooperation of all the affinity groups to assist each other throughout the occupation. Each affinity group should provide for the following group needs.

Affinity Group Items

*****Shelter (tents, tipis, plastic sheeting), cooking utensils, rope, first aid supplies (see Medical section), sewing materials, toilet paper, camp shovel and trash bags.

Off-Site Support

Each affinity group should have at least one trained person, who is not going to occupy, who will take care of all vehicles brought to New Hampshire by the affinity group, as well as coordinate with other affinity group support people. Support people will coordinate off-site communications and food and supply distribution for the occupiers after the first four days. Each support person should have sufficient funds for any emergencies and/or to buy additional food for their affinity group.

Please leave your dogs & cats <u>at home</u>.

NO ALCOHOL, DRUGS, OR ANYTHING THAT COULD BE
CONSTRUED AS A WEAPON SHOULD BE BROUGHT ON THE SITE!
This year, why not a vacation in Seabrook?



180 OCCUPIERS APPROACH SEABROOK SITE

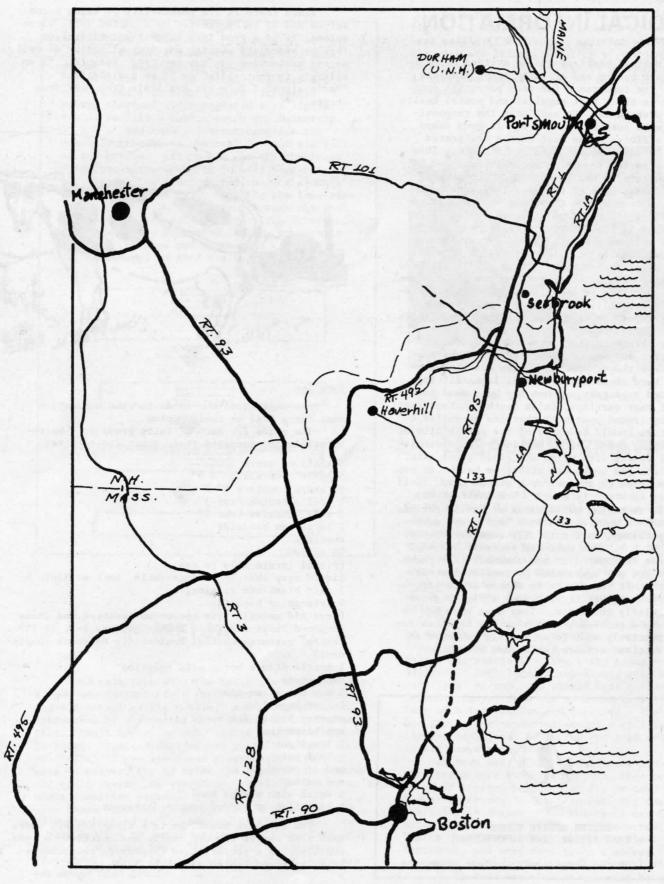
ON AUG. 22

FOOD

Self-sufficiency concerning food is urged as the most efficient way of meeting our group needs. Each affinity group should come with at least seven days worth of food. The group should carry food for four days, and one gallon water per person. The rest of the affinity groups' food supplies, a minimum of three days worth, will be stored in a prearranged location. It will be transfered onto the site when needed via the outside support member of each group. This support person will also be responsible for getting additional food to the group as needed.

It is suggested that all food be non-perishable and easy to store or pack. Foods such as dried fruits, nuts, seeds, peanut butter, dark breads, vegetables, cheeses and relatively short-cooking grains and beans are good items. It might be a good idea to consult with an experienced backpacker or a good backpacking/camping guide. Since water may be scarce, dehydrated foods are not recommended. Be aware that salt and sugar increase thirst.

People with special dietary needs should come prepared and also refer to the Medical section of this handbook.



THE SEACOAST AREA

MEDICAL INFORMATION

Most medical problems can be avoided or minimized if each person and affinity group prepares properly. The importance for each potential occupier to be in their best physical and mental health cannot be overstated. We each have the responsibility to make sure our bodies are in good shape.

Each affinity group must have a designated "medical" person, hereafter called a medic. This should be a person knowledgable or experienced in First Aid. Training can be obtained through your local Red Cross, free of charge. The Central Resources committee of the Clamshell will supply additional information on medical emergencies in a future update of the Occupier's Handbook.

There will be a central medical team in an easily identifiable location that will handle all serious medical emergencies. These people all have had extensive medical experience on the professional level. In addition to a well-equipped central medical tent there will also be an equipped medical van for transport in case of serious emergencies requiring hospitalization.

Other important considerations include:
A. Occupiers may want to consider a tetanus shot.
B. Dress for the occupation— warm clothing for evenings, hard shoes (no sandals), loose-fitting clothes, and rain gear. A hat may be a good idea.
C. Do not wear earrings, false teeth, contact lens, or anything around your neck that can be pulled.
D. Occupiers should be aware of the possibility of tear gas being used. Avoid wearing nylon underclothing; gas reacts with nylon and could cause skin burns. Cloth gas masks can either be bought at any pharmacy or made by anyone for a custom fit. (Self-sufficiency is where it's at). See instructions.

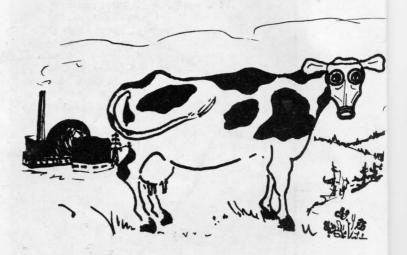
People requiring medications or having chronic health problems such as diabetes, epilepsy, asthma, or heart problems, must carefully consider whether to occupy or not. You must ask yourself how well your disease is controlled and remember that these conditions are all aggravated by emotional stress and fatigue. If you decide to occupy it is imperative that you discuss it with your affinity group and particularly the medic. They must know how to help you avoid problems, what symptoms to watch for, and know precisely what to do in case you have an insulin reaction, seizure, or asthma attack.



BETTER ACTIVE TODAY
THAN RADIOACTIVE TOMORROW!

(a motto from the German anti-nuclear movement)

Since there is the possibility of being unconscious and of being treated by a doctor while unconscious, it is a good idea to wear identification tags or bracelets stating any drug allergies as well as any medication you may require. Example: "I am allergic to Penicillin" or "I am a diabetic." "Medic alert" I.D.'s are available from most drug stores.



Supplies

Any individual who needs to take medication must carry that on their person.

The medic for each affinity group will be responsible for carrying their first aid supplies.

4 rolls of gauze 3" 5 gauze compress 5" X 9" 20 gauze compress 4" X 4" 1 roll adhesive tape 3" 1 roll adhesive tape 2" 1 large box bandaids tweezers 20 g-tips tylenol (preferable to aspirin) liquid soap that is biodegradable, such as Basic H 1 pair blunt-end scissors 4 triangular bandaids First Aid manual (We recommend American Red Cross Advanced First Aid White Book--Chapters 2-5, 13-15) central resource medical handout (in Handbook supple-1 bottle dilute boric acid solution kaopectate 1 box petroleum gauze

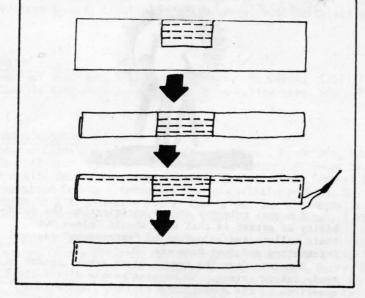
kaopectate
1 box petroleum gauze
insect repellant
squeeze bottle for water
antihistamines
1 pen light
1 ball point pen
pad of paper
red marker

1 watch with second hand 1 bit stick or padded tongue-depressor

The supplies should be in a first aid kit where each item can be removed easily and quickly. A good container is a proper sized tupperware container-it's light and has an air-tight seal.

To Make a Gas Mask

Cut cloth into lengths which will wrap around the head and tie in back. This should be twice the depth of distance between bridge of nose and chin plus 1 inch. Pulverize enough charcoal (UNimpregnated with lighter fluid) to fill a muslin pouch approximately 4" X 6". You should compartmentalize the pouch lengthwise so charcoal doesn't all fall to the bottom. Fill pouch and stitch closed. Fold long strip of cloth in half lengthwise and, laying the pouch on top, make a seam (2") along top and one side, catching the long edge of the pouch. Do not stitch through charcoal. Turn mask inside out and handstitch other side. Pouch should be suspended inside the mask in front of the nose and mouth when worn. Wear (if necessary) in good health.



MEDIA

Good relations with the media are essential for a good occupation. It's important to respect the media's impact on the public. Any occupier may be approached by a reporter or a camera during the action. Don't be coy or shy. Avoid using rhetorical language. Instead explain our position simply and politely. If you are asked questions you feel unable to answer, try to refer the reporter to someone who could answer the questions, possibly your group's media committee person.

Those planning to occupy should take the time to write letters to the editors of their local newspapers, and try to get on radio shows to explain what you are doing and why. Though this is important everywhere, it is critical in areas where there are not local Clam groups.

It's important to know the basic facts and figures of nuclear power. Credibility can be damaged easily if it becomes apparent you don't know what you are talking about or if you use incorrect information. Also, before the occupation, please do not give estimates of how many occupiers are expected.



1200 PEOPLE RALLY IN SUPPORT OF AUG. 22 OCCUPIERS

LEGAL INFORMATION

In occupying the site of the Seabrook nuclear facility, Clamshell and its supporters will actively be seeking to protect the citizens of New Hampshire from the grave threats posed by nuclear power. Our non-violent acts will be directed towards preserving lives and property from the harm of radiation and thermal pollution. However, the Public Service Company and state officials are likely to view our actions as criminal, and therefore a few words about the legal consequences of the occupation follow.

The Clamshell has organized a Legal Committee to anticipate and help coordinate any legal problems, arrests and trials. The committee should have a representative from every group within the Alliance. Each local group should also have one para-legal person, and should have an identified friendly lawyer from its area who is willing to help with information and guidance. The Clamshell has the part-time assistance of 6 or 7 lawyers, and can get additional help from the ACLU and the National Lawyers Guild.

In past mass civil disobedience campaigns, when organizers expected arrests, they organized a group of trained people (lawyers or not) to act as "legal observers." The Clamshell did the same successfully in August. The observers can help guarantee that people's rights are protected; they can "watch over" any arrests that take place for later testimony, and they tend to be a moderating influence when any confrontation occurs.

It is our hope that no one will be arrested.

The more people that turn out, the less likely it is that the authorities will be willing or able to arrest very many of us. Even during the previous smaller occupations the number of arrests severely taxed the judicial system's ability to process the cases. However, people who participate should be aware of the possibility of arrest. Charges will most likely be criminal trespass and possibly resisting arrest.

An emergency bail fund was established last autumn, and contains a few thousand dollars. People who would like to contribute to the bail fund should write: Shirley Gustavson, Crooked Chimney Farm, Route 88, Hampton Falls, NH. All such contributions are returnable.

Bail is only required when the court believes the defendant will not show up for trial. A court can release any prisoner under what is called "personal recognizance". Simply put, "PR" means you promise to appear at your trial without any bail imposed. Following the August 22nd occupation, people were released on "PR" within 24 hours due to the total solidarity among those arrested in refusing to pay bail.

In the months following the August 22 occupation, 170 Clams were tried before a judge in a New Hampshire District Court and found guilty, save one who was acquitted due to the prosecutor's ineptness, and 3 others who were acquitted on various legal technicalities. Very little defense work was done at this level, in anticipation of full jury trials upon appeal. The people arrested on August 22 were generally given 30-day suspended sentences and \$100 fines.

The appeals, to be heard before juries in Superior Court, are still outstanding six months later. (A few Clams chose to renounce their appeals this winter in an act of conscience, to dramatize the depth of their concern about nuclear power). If found guilty in the appeals court, most Clams intend to serve jail time (at the rate of \$5/day, as set by N.H. law) rather than pay the \$100 fine.

Two legal techniques were used to complicate the August 22 occupation. They were the Injunction against entering the site and the Contempt of Court charges brought against 10 Clams (who were singled out because they had also occupied on August 1) and 2 Clam lawyers.

An injunction is a "civil" action as opposed to a "criminal" action. Injunctions have been used against most movements as they grow in influence, and against the free press. The most famous cases involve labor organizers, civil rights activists, students, and Native Americans. Now they are being used against Clamshell.

An injunction can lead to criminal charges only if it is violated, which is construed as contempt of court. Contempt, as a crime, is very loosely defined in the law and the judiciary, since no legislature ever came up with a statute or concept of contempt. There are two kinds basically:

Who's In Contempt — Activists or Nuke-Builders?

in-court and out-of-court. Most people are familiar
with the in-court variety. The out-of-court variety is more obscure.

At present, the validity of the August 22nd injunction is being challenged in the courts. The contempt charges which were brought against the 12 are also being challenged.

The Clamshell has discussed long and hard whether children should occupy. While it is certainly up to them and their parents, we recommend that no children be involved in the initial phases of an occupation. If it is successful, the children would be a happy and welcome addition to the new community. If parents do come with children, one of them should agree to stay out while the other occupies. Otherwise children should be left with family or friends. Some limited daycare is planned for emergencies that might arise. If ar-

rested, people 16 or under will be tried separately.



A normal rule for anyone anticipating the possibility of arrest is that they should "clean out" their wallets and/or purses of "extraneous" personal information and just keep one ID.

Some may fear the impact of an arrest record on their future career. We suggest people direct their questions to the appropriate employer, admissions office, bar association, or their local attorney.

All counties in the country have a law library. Much can be learned by reading the "cookbooks" about the law and legal court procedure. Most lawyers are also willing to give at least a moment's time to a legal question. Lawyers are even more willing to offer guidance to those who are willing to do the work themselves.

For reference materials, it is highly recommended that everyone read Henry David Thoreau's On Civil Disobedience. Other valuable sources on c.d. can come from the writings by or about Mahatma Gandhi or Martin Luther King and the great c.d. campaigns of the civil rights movement. Professor Howard Zinn has written some good books on the history and uses of civil disobedience.

The rich and powerful often use the law to make people afraid to assert valid personal moral imperatives. The essence of a civil disobedience action is to elevate real moral concerns to the level of a social statement. If we remain united in our purpose, our strength will be felt, and the "legal consequences" of our actions will be kept in their proper perspective.

* * *

CONTACT LIST

CLAMSHELL ALLIANCE: 62 Congress St., Portsmouth N.H. 03801; P.O. Box 962, Seabrook, N.H. 03874; (603) 436-5414

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut Anti-Nuclear Center (CANCER), PO Box 296, Storrs, CT; M.S. Lightning (203) 487-1877 or

Connecticut Citizens Action Group, Washington St., Hartford, CT; P. Heavilin (203) 429-3519 (203) 527-7191

Danbury Citizens for Clean Energy, Danbury, CT; (203) 438-2918

Hartford: Box 1278, Trinity Ct., (203) 527-3151

People for Economic and Social Action: c/o David L. DeWolfe, PO Box 439, Kensington, CT 06037;

People's Action for Clean Energy (PACE): Box 563, Middletown, CT 06457
Stop Transportation of Pollution (STOP): Cheederberry Lane, Sandy Hook, CT 06482; (203) 426-0472
Terryville Citizens for Safe Energy, Terryville, CT; (203) 582-9697 (203) 566-2585, ext. 5633 (office); (203) 589-7724 (home)

Valley Citizens Against Nuclear Energy (VCANE): c/o Mark Galvin, Charity Farm, 208 Riggs Rd., Oxford, CT 06483;

Village Square: People for Sane Energy, 3055 Westville Station, New Haven, CT 06515; (203) 562-2223

MAINE

Nuclear Reaction, Box 8265, Portland, ME 04104; (207) 774-3066 Sunrise Community Land Trust, Pocomoonshine Lake, South Princeton, ME 04668

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston Clamshell: 2161 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02140; (617) 661-6204 Central Mass. Citizens Against Nuclear Power, 48 Queen St., Worcester, MA 01610, Dave (617)756-3350; Franklin County Alternative Energy Coalition, 31 Federal St., Greenfield, MA 01301; (413) 773-5580 Hampshire County Alternative Energy Coalition, PO Box 387, N. Amherst, MA. 01003 Northshore Alternative Energy Coalition, Box 49, Magnolia, MA 01930 (617) 281-3544 Seacoast Against Nuclear Energy (SANE): Jean Alonso, 1 Marlboro St., Newburyport, MA; (617) 465-0528

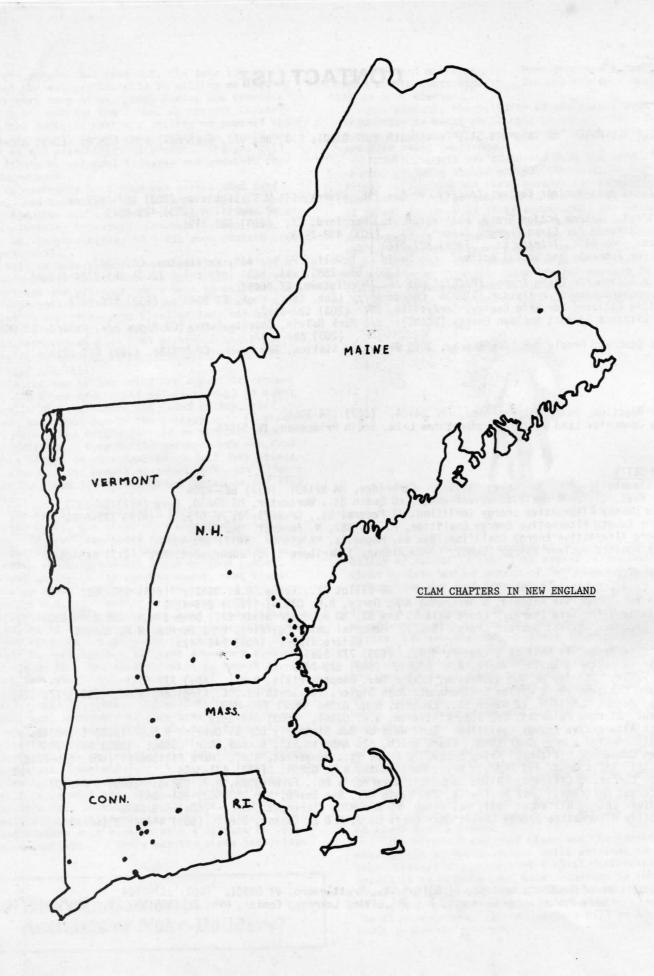
Chesire County Citizens Against Nuclear Power: 36 Elliot St., Keene, N.H. 03431; (603) 357-3607 Derry/Salem: Donna San Antonio, 8 Merchants Row, Derry, N.H. 03038; (603) 895-4272 Dover Citizens for Safe Energy: Laura Walker, Box 33, RD 3, Upper Sixth St., Dover, N.H. 03820; (603) 742-5425

Durham: Students Against Nuclear Energy (SANE): Memorial Union Building, UNH, Durham, N.H. 03824;

Deidre Blair: (603) 742-5425

Exeter: Tim Brown, 13 Bell St., Exeter, N.H.; (603) 778-8685 Greenleaf Harvester's Guild: Weare, N.H. 03281; (603) 529-7468 Hampton Falls: Shirley or Gus Gustavson, Exeter Rd., Hampton Falls, N.H.; (603) 772-5351
Kensington Citizens for a Living Environment: Joan Bigler, 107 South Rd., E. Kingston, N.H., (603) 772-6286 Laconia: Medora Hamilton, 22 Beech St., Laconia, N.H. 03246 (603) 524-4694 Littleton: Richard Polanski, Box 158, Littleton, N.H. 03561; (603) 869-5519 Monadnock Alternative Energy Coalition: Euni Wold or Rob Bicknell, Box E. Dublin, N.H., (603) 563-8348 Nashua Alternative Energy Coalition: Diane Welch, 525 Amherst St., Nashua, N.H. 03060; (603) 889-5284 Newmarket Concerned Citizens: Kathy Beane, 10 Grape St., Newmarket, N.H.; Mark Pillsbury: (603) 659-2780 Portsmouth: Robin Read, 123 Profile Ave., Portsmouth, N.H. 03801; (603) 431-5494 Rochester Concerned Citizens: Alice Gansecki, Governor's Rd., Farmington, N.H. 03835; (603) 332-9307 Rye Concerned Citizens: Jack Hallowell, 299 South Rd., Rye Beach, N.H.; (603) 964-5063 Shugah River Energy Alliance: Bill Gallagher, PO Box 920, Claremont, N.H.; (603) 675-5486 Upper Valley Alternative Energy Coalition: Chris Nord, RFD 2, Canaan, N.H.; (603) 448-4872 (work)

Energy Coalition of Southern Vermont, 21 Elliot St., Brattleboro, VT 05301; (802) 257-1124 Vermonters for Safe Power: Amy Demerest, Box 581 Living Learning Center, UVM, Burlington, VT; (802) 862-1669



THE OCCUPIER'S CROSSWORD PUZZLE

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Solution will be printed in the handbook supplement.

CLUES

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1. 4. 8. 9. 12. 13. 14. 16. 17. 19. 22. 26. 27. 28. 29. 31. 13. 32. 13. 33. 44. 34. 43. 44. 43. 46. 47. 47. 47. 47. 47. 47. 47. 47	The most dangerous substance known Small muscle with a big clout Costle's department Protect your's from ionizing radiation Noxious aerosol Nuclear foes Consumes 30% of world's resources Save the salt Manufactures nukes for profit He performed first CD at Seabrook Clams have found great hospitality here (2 words) State where Karen Silkwood stood up to Kerr-McGee Radiation is something you cannot Iron "Das" (Light reading at Wyhl) How a respectful judge addresses a female defendant Non-violent weapon Mass-transit in Chicago Krypton's little brother 55% of the's top 429 employees come from nuclear industry Hasn't got a prayergeneration utilizes waste heat Gift from weapon's testing program Militant nonviolence proponent Live Free or	1. 2. 3. 5. 6. 7. 10. 11. 16. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 30. 33. 35. 38. 39. 40.	Nuclear industry's motivating force legislators to ban nukes in your state Funded Browm's Ferry Nuke Good for marching What you need at time of confrontation (2 wds) Critical state Good thing to have happen to compost pile Thermal pollution makes me Journey to China NO A route onto the site Where we want to be in relation to the site Radioactive legacy Famous nuclear opponent Can lead to violent situation The dangers of nukes are very Despot clown Where nuclear waste is sometimes tossed 170 Clams appealed to his conscience George Westinghouse's lucrative insight Radioactive element; atomic #84 Ultimate source of energy S.T.O.P., C.A.N.C.R., and Village Square are located here Strategy for opposing tyranny Lithium French article

DECLARATION OF NUCLEAR RESISTANCE

WE THE PEOPLE demand an immediate and permanent halt to the construction and export of nuclear power plants.

Nuclear power is dangerous to all living creatures and their natural environment. It is designed to concentrate energy, resources and profits in the hands of a powerful few. It threatens to undermine the principles of human liberation on which this nation was founded.

A nuclear power plant at Seabrook, New Hampshire-or elsewhere in New England-would lock our region on this suicidal path. As an affiliation of a wide range of groups and individuals, the CLAMSHELL ALLIANCE is unalterably opposed to the construction of this and all other nuclear plants. WE RECOGNIZE THAT:

1. The present direction in energy research and development is based on corporate efforts to recoup past investments, rather than on meeting the real energy needs of the people of America.

2. There is a malignant relationship between nuclear power plants and nuclear weapons. The arms industry has used the power plants as a shield to legitimize their technology, and the reactor industry has spawned nuclear bombs to nations all over the world, as well, potentially, to terrorist groups and even organized crime.

3. Nuclear plants have proven to be an economic catastrophe. They are wasteful and unreliable, and by their centralized nature tend to take control of power away from local communities.

4. The much-advertised "need" for nuclear energy is based on faulty and inflated projections of consumption derived from a profit system that is hostile to conservation. The United States is 6% of the world's population, consuming 30% of its energy resources. With minimal advances in conservation, architecture, and recycling procedures, the alleged "need" for nuclear energy disappears.

5. The material and potential destructiveness of nuclear power plants is utterly horrifying. It ranges from cancer-causing low-level radiation, to the possibility of major melt-down catastrophes, to the creation of deadly plutonium which must be stored for 250,000 years, to destruction of our lakes, streams and oceans with hot water. The murderous contingencies have already filled many volumes, and they cannot be countenanced by a sane society. No material gain-real or imagined-is worth the assault on life itself that atomic energy represents.

WE THEREFORE DEMAND:

1. That not one more cent be spent on nuclear power reactors except to dispose of those wastes already created and to decommission those plants now operating.

2. That American energy resources be focused entirely on developing solar, wind, tidal, geothermal, wood and other forms of clean energy in concert with the perfection of an efficient system of recycling and conservation.

3. That any jobs lost through cancellation of nuclear construction be immediately compensated for in the natural energy field. Natural energy technology is labor-intensive (as opposed to nuclear, which is capital-intensive) and will create more jobs-permanent and safe-than the atomic industry could ever promise. Any dislocation caused by the shift from nuclear to natural energy must be absorbed by capital, not labor.

4. That a supply of energy is a natural right and should in all cases be controlled by the

people. Private monopoly must give way to public control.

5. That in concert with public ownership, power supply should be decentralized, so that environmental damage is further minimized, and so that control can revert to the local community and the individual.

We have full confidence that when the true dangers and expense of nuclear power are made known to the American people, this nation will reject out of hand this tragic experiment in nuclear suicide, which has already cost us so much in health, environment quality, and material resources.

The CLAMSHELL ALLIANCE will continue in its uncomprising opposition to any and all nuclear construction in New England.

Our stand is in defense of the health, safety and general well-being of our selves and of future generations of all living things on this planet.

WE THEREFORE ANNOUNCE that should nuclear construction still be in progress at Seabrook, New Hampshire on April 30, 1977, we will mobilize the citizenry and march onto that site and occupy it until construction has ceased and the project is totally and irrevocably cancelled.