In the fall of 1985 the US Air force built a 300-foot radio tower on 15.5 acres of prime lowa farm land. A component of the Ground Wave Emergency Network (GWEN) this tower is meant to be used after electromagnetic pulse and radioactivity black out conventional communications in the first minutes of a nuclear exchange. GWEN will allow the government to keep fighting World War Three after most of us are dead.

# PLEASE JOIN US SATURDAY DECEMBER 16

#### NOON VIGIL - GWEN TOWER

Two miles east of Mechanicsville on Highway 30

## 1:00 P.M. PROGRAM

Doc and Jo's Restaurant

## "THE ROAD TO PEACE BEGINS IN MECHANICSVILLE"

### SAM DAY

Writer and political activist; co-director of Nukewatch, a national disarmament group based in Madison, Wisconsin; former editor, Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists; editorial advisory board member, The Progressive; Sam comes to us two days after his return from a fact finding trip to Cuba. Last year he served six months as a federal prisoner as a result of his part in a civil disobedience action in the nuclear missile silo fields of Missouri.

sponsored by Eastern Iowa Peace Alliance, P.O. Box 2906, Iowa City, Iowa 52244 319-337-5187

## Copy Exchange

#### December: 1989

We're back!! It has been many months (since March, to be exact) since we put out an issue of the COPY EXCHANGE. Often human resources are scarce... and monetary resources, too. Franklin continues to send reminder postcards. If a month goes by and you don't get one remember: we might be short on dollars and labor that month but at least a few vigillers always do show up! Please join us!

And mark your 1990 calendars now to continue our GWEN vigils into a new decade (and the vigil's 4th year): January 20, February 17, March 17, April 21... Call your church, your friends, and anyone you know who is putting out a calendar listing and ask them to include the third Saturday of each month.

What, you don't have a 1990 calendar yet? Consider buying a WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE calendar from us after the next vigil.

Because we've been busy with the rest of our lives this mailing is getting to you with only a few days' notice. Please help us by taking it upon yourselves to call a few friends. Spread the word that next Saturday's noon vigil will be followed by a program with special guest SAM DAY. Sam will talk about the need for people to identify parts of the nuclear arms race and raise conciousness, and the need to continue to resist the arms race as the cold war turns a new corner. We are especially delighted that he comes to us practically direct from a fact finding trip to Cuba. He'll share with us his thoughts on "how the revolution is coming along in Cuba, and how we can bring [a revolution] to Iowa." Sam will have copies of his two recent books, NUCLEAR HEARTLAND— a guide to the 1,000 missile silos of the United States and PRISONERS ON PURPOSE— a peacemaker's guide to jails and prisons.

Shopping season is what retailers say we're in the midst of. Need holiday gifts? In addition to the above mentioned calendar and books we have various buttons, farms not arms t-shirts, and more! Shop after the vigil, or give us a call to make other arrangements. Some political items will be available at Rebecca and Steve's rummage sale at 1026 Washington Street, Iowa City from noon to 5 the day after the vigil. Shop there too!

Overdue thanks to the Iowa City Friends Meeting. Their \$100 donation has taken us through months of postcards and to this issue. Consider speaking with a church or group to which you belong about making a one time, or monthly, donation to help us continue this project. Donations from individuals are also more than welcome.



IGAL ROODENKO joined us at the vigil and spoke with us at Doc and Jo's last March. (The last COPY EXCHANGE contained information about him.) He recently wrote to thank us for our part in his 1989 tour and to see if there is interest in Iowa in a 1990 visit from him. If it's too soon for him to return to Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, West Branch, or Mount Vernon, perhaps someone can arrange for a talk in Dubuque, Cedar Falls, the Quad Cities, or..?? Then again, maybe some of us who enjoyed his talk last year can work to have him come back to our same town to meet with a new group. For more information contact Igal at War Resisters League, 339 Lafayette Street, NYC, NY 10012 (212-228-0450). He is available between January and May.

The December 28 Catholic civil disobedience action at the SAC base near Omaha, and nationwide income tax day actions April 15th, are just two dates to note over the next few months. For a good listing we recommend Jay Robinson's Iowa Peace Infoserve, Box 2977, Iowa City, 52244. Send a donation; get on his list.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## RADICAL PACIFISM FOR TODAY . . . AND THE FUTURE.

Contact us for . . .

- A Platform for Disarmament
- SPEW, a fanzine for youth on militarism, racism, sexism
- Information on resisting war taxes and draft registration
- Nonviolent trainers network and handbook
- Books, packets, pamphlets, buttons for organizers
- Just ask!

R RESISTERS LEA

Subscribe to
The Nonviolent

Activist, The Magazine of the War Resisters League, for news and opinions about nonviolent activism in the U.S. and world.

I year subscription: \$15 individuals; \$25 institutions; add \$10 for overseas airmail.

for more information or a subscription to The Nonviolent Activist, contact: WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE 339 Lafayette Street, New York, New York 10012 (212) 228-0450 The 1990 Peace Calendar

#### Hauling Up Morning Poetry and Images of Latin America

5½×8½ desk calendar \$8.95 each/Four for \$32.00 Order from: War Resisters League 339 Lafayette St., Dept. L New York, NY 10012

Or write for free brochure for more details.

## HANDBOOK FOR NONVIOLENT ACTION

This 36 page handbook gives an overview of issues involved in civil disobedience/direct action. An excellent basic resource to be used by action organizers and participants, nonviolence trainers and anyone interested in learning more about nonviolence. Contents include: history of nonviolence, practicing nonviolence, consensus decision. making, legal issues, affinity groups, discussion of oppression, campaign strategy and a bibliography, among others. It includes 17 inspirational photographs of nonviolent actions throughout the U.S. Priced for mass distribution to students, activists, organizers...\$3 each: 10-50 \$1.50 each: 51 or more \$1 each. Available from War Resisters League, 339 Lafayette Street, NY, NY 10012, 212 228-0450 & from Donnelly/Colt Graphics, Box 188, Hampton, CT 06247, 203 455-9621.



you buy a war toy. Playing with them increases the tendency toward anger and violence in children. Is this what you really want for your child?

> WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE 339 LAFAYETTE ST. NEW YORK, N. Y. 10012

Why buy war toys? You say your children play war. They tackle and tumble and turn fingers into guns. So do ours. But why promote aggression by buying war toys? Research shows that violent behavior increases in children who play with war toys. Isn't there too much violence in our society as it is? Encourage sports. Talk-out conflicts so they don't turn violent. Why buy war toys? They kill the creative, constructive

War toys promote war: "Hand grenades, ages 5 and up." What does a child learn from being given toys which are modeled on weapons that kill? Research shows that war toys numb children to the horrors of war. Guns that don't kill, tanks that are "just toys," make it easier to ignore what guns and tanks really do. War toys and the extremely violent t.v. shows that promote them, teach that war is an acceptable and even fun way of settling conflicts.

War toys are sexist: War toys are sold as "boys" toys. They teach boys that they have a right to control others around them, and that the only "manly" way to resolve disagreements is through violence. The growth of aggressive "boys" toys has been matched by the growth of passive "girls" toys.

War toys are racist: Last year Coleco agreed to stop making "Nomad," an evil Arab doll, but many companies continue to make a large number of "bad guys" people of color. War toys promote the primitive idea that the world is divided into good and bad, white being good and black being bad, Many war toys are realistic models of weapons being used today against the people of the Third World.

War toys use the poor: War toys are often inexpensive. They are very widely available. Poorer people can afford them more easily than the higher quality non-military types of toys. This is convenient for the military since the poor provide the majority of the world's military personnel.





#### REPORT FROM THE ROAD

For the sceptics and cynics-even amongst our own activists-I report here that the movement is well and thriving. WRL intern Guy Clark and I just completed an 11,000 mile tour. We visited thirteen southern and midwestern states, stopping in 32 communities. I spoke to 101 classes and meetings in colleges, high schools, churches, and with movement groups for a total of 2680 individuals and 133 hours. Radio talks added another eight hours.

My topics included "Nonviolence as a Realistic Alternative" and "The Case for Modest Optimism." The response was at worst neutral, but often positive, and I take this as a good sign. Two possible reasons for this general interest are: (1) People, particularly young people, are quite knowledgeable: they know in their bones that the older "realists", the big decision-makers, have left them a rotten society and world. They know of no easy and convincing solutions, but some (perhaps many) are open to sensible alternatives. (2) If folks listen to me with interest, it isn't because I have a silver tongue, but I have largely succeeded. over 17 years of touring, to eliminate abrasiveness from my talks. In effect, I say that here are some other ways of looking at what you already know. The most common comment I get is "I never thought of it that way." The key for me is to get away from polarized thinking

and talking: we "good guys" against them "bad guys." There is no longer a "we" and a "they" in this world: we are, all five billion of us, "we."

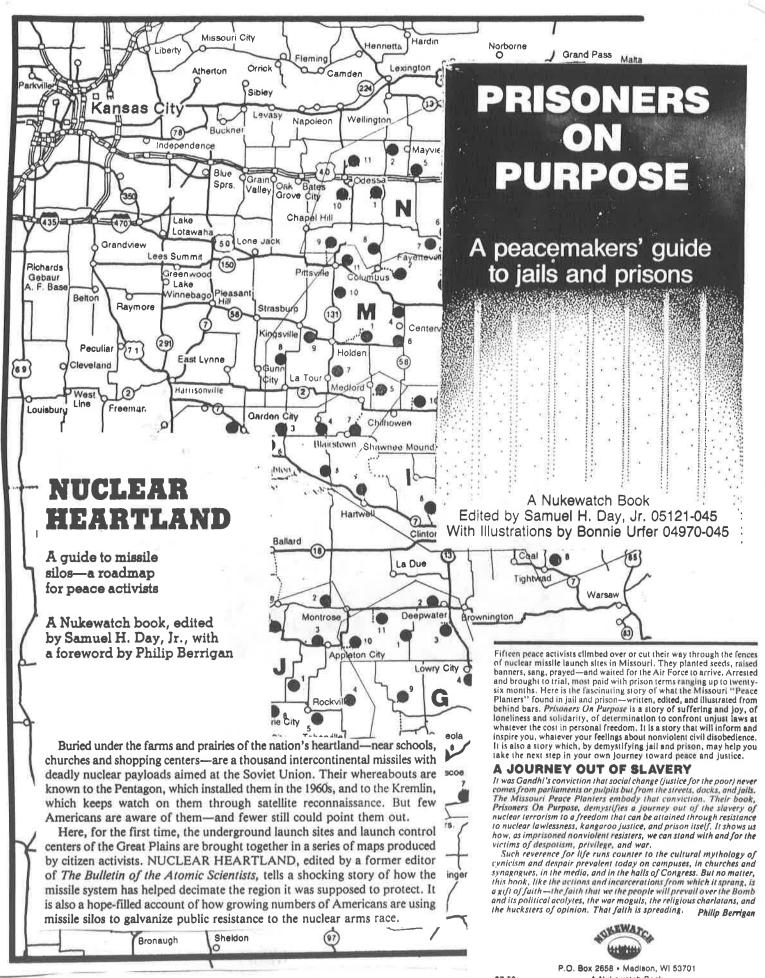
Many meetings and exchanges were memorable, one particularly so. I met a member of the Duluth City Council who had been jailed for draft resistance in the same prison where I had been, only some 25 years later. He speaks about the military with a veteran whose eyes were opened to reality by his Vietnam experience. They are invited to public and private high schools, offering a perspective unlike that of recruiters. Some schools even pay them for such visits!

Everywhere we ran into teachers and doctors and social workers and lawyers and other professional and nonprofessional people who are applying the rule of "Think globally, act locally," Most could be earning more money if that was the most important thing in their lives. But they devote their time, resources, energy, and creativity to the whole range of concerns that make for a better world. from child abuse centers and homelessness to the inhumanities in Central America, southern Africa, the Middle East, etc. And I've run into many such folk all over Europe, east and west.

Don't lose courage or hope. We are

-Igal Roodenko

t shirts available after the vigil 6



## Kerry: contras smuggled drugs

## Narcotics subcommittee says officials knew about drug traffic

The use of drug profits to finance the *contra* war against Nicaragua was confirmed by a report released on April 13 by the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee on narcotics and terrorism.

The subcommittee, chaired by Democratic Sen. John Kerry of Massachusetts, found "substantial evidence" of contra drug trafficking. Through a web of business relationships with Latin American drug cartels, the contras were supplied with "cash, weapons, planes, pilots, air supply services and other materials," the subcommittee said.

The report is the latest independent confirmation of one of the key allegations of the Christic Institute's La Penca lawsuit, that drug shipments were smuggled through contra bases in Central America at the height of the secret war to topple the Nicaraguan Government. Among the lawsuit's 29 defendants is alleged drug trafficker John Hull, a United States businessman whose ranch in northern Costa Rica was used as a staging area for cocaine flights to the United States. Hull, who served as the Central Intelligence Agency's liaison with contra forces in Costa Rica, figures prominently in the Kerry

prominently in the Kerry Administration paid more report.

"The Colombian drug cartels which control the cocaine industry constitute an unprecedented threat . . . to the national security of the United States," the report says.

"Well-armed and operating from secure foreign havens, the cartels are responsible for thousands of murders and drug-related deaths in the United States each year. They exact enormous costs in terms of violence, lower eco-

nomic productivity and misery across the nation."

But "U.S. officials involved in Central America failed to address the drug issue for fear of jeopardizing the war effort against Nicaragua," the subcommittee reported. "There was substantial evidence of drug smuggling through the war zones on the part of individual contras, contra suppliers, contra pilots, mercenaries who worked with the contras, and contra supporters throughout the region."

The subcommittee concluded that senior officials in the Reagan-Bush Administration, including Lt. Col. Oliver North of the National Security Council staff, knew that the *contras* were shipping drugs into the United States, but took no action. Although the Federal Bureau of Investigation had "significant information regarding the involvement of narcotics traffickers in *contra* operations and Neutrality Act violations," the Justice Department "was adamantly denying that there was any substance to the narcotics allegations."

"The logic of having drug money pay for the pressing needs of the *contras* appealed to a number of people who became involved in the covert war," the subcommittee said. "Indeed, senior U.S. policy makers were not immune to the idea that drug money was a perfect solution to the *contras*' funding problems."

The Administration not only ignored reported links between the *contras* and drug traffickers, but allocated more than \$800,000 to four companies controlled by traffickers, the subcommittee said. The money was part of

a fund set aside by Congress for "humanitarian aid" to the contras.

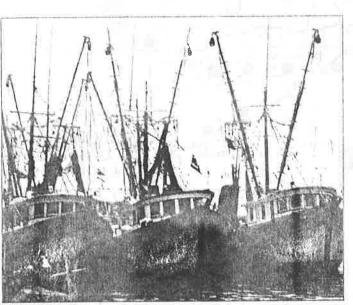
One of the companies, a seafood shipping firm called Frigorificos de Punterenas, was identified in the La Penca lawsuit as a front for drug smugglers. The Administration paid \$261,000 to the firm, the report said.

Although the report's language reportedly was watered down as the result of compromises demanded by Bush Administration supporters on the subcommittee, the panel nevertheless found that the war against Nicaragua—the Administration's overwhelming priority in Central America at the time—"contributed to

\*\*\*. Kerry report revealed whelming priority in \$261,000 to this firm. Central America at the time—"contributed to weakening an already inadequate law enforcement capability in the region which was exploited easily by a variety of mercenaries, pilots and others involved in drug smuggling."

The report confirms the La Penca lawsuit's allegation that John Flull served as "a liaison between the *contras* and the United States government" and details evidence that narcotics were smuggled through his ranch in Costa Rica. According to eyewitness testimony, weapons destined for the *contras* were flown in small planes to the ranch. The planes were then refuelled and returned to the United States with cargoes of cocaine. On at least two occasions, according to the testimony, Hull was present while bags of cocaine were transferred to the planes.

The report describes successful efforts by U.S. Embassy officials in Costa Rica to frustrate an investigation by the U.S. Attorney in Miami into Hull's activities.



Boats owned by alleged front company for contra drug smuggling in Costa Rica barbor. Kerry report revealed Administration paid more than \$261,000 to this firm.

Continued on page 8

#### **CONTRA DRUGS**

#### ■ Continued from page 7

The report is weak or indecisive in some key areas, according to Christic Institute investigators. The subcommittee, for example, was unable to "find that the contra leaders personally were involved in drug trafficking." despite references in Oliver North's files to allegations of drug running against at least three leading personalities in the contra movement. Although the subcommittee examines in some detail the transfer of U.S. Government "humanitarian aid" for the contras to companies controlled by convicted or suspected drug smugglers, the panel was "unable to determine who selected these firms to provide services to the contras." In 1987, however, La Penca defendant Rob Owen told Christic Institute attorneys in a sworn deposition that he had chosen one of these companies, Ocean Hunter, as a conduit for "humanitarian aid" because "the people involved in Ocean Hunter in Costa Rica had been helpful to the cause." Owen was Oliver North's liaison to the contras. The report makes no mention of Owen's knowledge of the company, or his \$50,000 State Department contract to supervise other payments of humanitarian aid.

The report recommends a number of administrative and legislative measures to curb drug trafficking, including a ban on payments by intelligence agencies "to any

## State Department payments to known drug traffickers in support of the contras

**\$185,924.25** to **SETCO**, controlled by a cocaine dealer sought in connection with the murder of D.E.A. Agent Camarena.

**\$41,120.90** to **DIACSA**, headquarters of cocaine trafficking/money laundering, according to F.B.I. affidavits.

\$261,930.00 to FRIGORIFICOS DE PUNTERE-NAS, drug trafficking and money laundering enterprise, whose principal was indicted by a U.S. attorney and pleaded the Fifth Amendment in an I.R.S. investigation.

**\$317,425.17** to **VORTEX**, whose vice president was a self-confessed drug trafficker and indicted by a U.S. attorney.

Source: Kerry subcommittee, April 13, 1989.



Senator Kerry.

person convicted of narcotics related offenses, except as authorized in writing by the Attorney General in connection with the investigation or prosecution of criminal activity." The report, however, fails to suggest a prohibition on contacts or cooperation between Government officials and drug traffickers for purposes other than prosecuting the war against drugs. Moreover, the report does not mention one obvious step that would discourage future cooperation between national security officials and drug traffickers—criminal investigations and prosecutions based on the subcommittee's findings.

However, the Kerry report is the strongest official confirmation to date that the Reagan-Bush Administration's obsession with the war in Central America undermined the Government's strategy against one of the most serious threats to our national security in decades: the epidemic of drugs and drug-related violence in our cities and schools.

"The Kerry investigation of the Reagan-Bush Administration's tolerance for *contra* drug dealing is an invaluable service to the country, but everyone who reads the report should remember that the *contra*-drug connection falls within a well-established pattern of drug smuggling shielded by covert operations," said Christic Institute Executive Director Sara Nelson. "The next step must be a serious congressional investigation into the past and present links between drug traffickers and the intelligence community, such as those forged in Southeast Asia between the opium-heroin industry and a number of senior intelligence and military officers."

#### 28

For copies of the Kerry report, call or write your Senators in Washington. The Capitol Hill switchboard is (202) 224–3121. The address is: U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. The Christic Institute recommends that you order several copies and share them with your colleagues and friends. When you write, express your views on the subcommittee's findings.

#### R G

#### WITNESS FOR PEACE

SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTED CONTRA ATTACKS AFTER PASSAGE OF BIPARTISAN ACCORD
APRIL 13 - OCTOBER 14, 1989

(partial listing-June-October)

The data in these reports were gathered by a team of Witness for Peace volunteer investigators who live and work in the rural areas of Nicaragua most affected by the war. They all speak Spanish, they know the countryside and the people, and they have been trained to conduct interviews and take sworn statements. The training and interviewing techniques follow closely the norms and standards adhered to by international human rights monitoring agencies.

The investigators travel to the scene of incidents as soon as physically possible, at times confronting danger to do so. Whenever possible, the reports are supported by at least two testimonies from witnesses interviewed separately, and are confirmed by local medical, forensic, or other authorities. Most of the testimonies include sworm written statements. Investigators follow leads from church personnel, travelers in the wer zones, news reports, and official sources. Members of the investigating team travel independently, unarmed, and without military escort.

In every case cited below, WFP investigators traveled either to the site of the attack or interviewed survivors in the hospital or where they had relocated. In many cases they did both. Whenever possible, the reports are supported by photographs and videotapes of victims and damages.

For further information on any of the following incidents, contact the Witness for Peace Office: (202) 797-1160.

#### DOCUMENTED ATTACKS

METHODOLOGY

- October 14 EL NARANJO, JINOTEGA...A 15-minute attack disrupted voter registration. WFP interviewed two local registration officials.
- October 14 DATANLI, JINOTEGA...Contras killed an armed cooperative member and kidnapped another armed cooperative member. WFP spoke with the kidnapped man after he was released.
- October 8 CHASMOLAR, S. ATLANTICO...Contras kidnapped a Peace Commission member and one of his friends, and killed an army reservist. WFP spoke with the Peace Commission member.
- LA VIGIA SUR, JINOTEGA...Contras attacked a home, killing a man and his son and injuring another son. MFP spoke with the older man's widow, who witnessed the attack. October 5
- LA PIRAWA, JINOTEGA...Contras kidnapped a woman and two men; they released the woman and killed the two men. WFP interviewed the woman and a witness who identified the bodies. October 1
- Near RIO BLANCO, MATAGALPA...Contras attacked a small cooperative. Three cooperative members were killed and one wounded. WFP spoke with two survivors and the widow of a victim. Sept. 27
- LA ESPERANZA, S. ATLANTICO...Contras attacked a home where three militia members were visiting; the contras killed a 15-year-old girl and a 4-year-old girl and wounded a young woman in the attack. WFP spoke with the wounded woman and another witness. Sept. 26
- LA DELICIA, MATAGALPA...Contras threatened and robbed a family, then repeated the threat on Sept. 25. WFP spoke to the family after they fled their home due to the threats. Sept. 24
- LA DELICIA, MATAGALPA...Contras detained several men and kidnapped Sept. 23 two from the Las Vegas cooperative. Two mutilated bodies were found later, believed to be those of the kidnapped men. WFP spoke with several who were detained, and with the wife of one of the dead
- SAN JOSE de las CANAS, JINOTEGA...Contras stopped a couple on the road and kidnapped the man, who later returned home. WFP interviewed both husband and wife. Sept. 13
- LA PONZONA, MATAGALPA...Contras attacked an armed Sandinista political brigade, wounding two men. WFP spoke with the two wounded Sept. 10
- LAS VEGAS, MATAGALPA...Contras ambushed an armed political brigade, killing one and wounding three. MFP spoke with two wounded men and with the widow of the man who was killed. Sept. 4
- EL CHILAMATE, CHONTALES...Contras killed a member of the opposition coalition (UNO). WFP spoke with witnesses and UNO activists. August 30
- ABISINIA, JINOTEGA...Contras stopped a public transport truck and kidnapped, tortured and killed a union official. WFP spoke with his wife, who witnessed the abduction. August 30
- August 23 .VILLA SANDINO, CHONTALES...Contras ambushed two military vehicles. A police officer was killed, and one civilian and a police ohief were injured. WFP spoke with a civilian passenger.

202-797-1531

WFP • P.O. Box 33273 • Washington, D.C. 20033

- August 20 MANCOTAL, JINOTEGA...Contras assassinated a former contra and attempted to assassinate a second, who was injured and escaped. He described the incident to WFP.
- August 19 MAGNOLIA, CHONTALES...Contras ambushed a military truck and injured five soldiers. When the contras ambushed a civilian truck that had picked up the wounded soldiers, they wounded three civilians, killed a fourth and killed a wounded soldier. WFP interviewed military and civilian witnesses,
- August 18 SAN JOSE de KASKITA, MATAGALPA...Contras kidnapped two men. One was later released, and described the incident to WFP.
- August 10 EL ALMENDRO, RIO SAN JUAN...Contras killed two farm employees on a private farm. WFP interviewed another employee who witnessed the incident.
- GUAYABO KUBALI, N. ATLANTICO...Contras raped a 35-year-old woman and robbed her home. WFP spoke with the woman's son, who recognized July 31 the contras.
- EL CORAL, CHONTALES...Contras abduoted three men and killed two of them. WFP spoke with the third, who escaped, and with another July 30 witness.
- EL PORVENIR, NUEVA SEGOVIA...Contras kidnapped a 30-year-old man. WFP spoke with two family members who witnessed the abduction. July 27
- (location not revealed by agreement with witness)...Contras kidnapped a farmer and his two sons. Eight days later contras kidnapped the farmer's wife and daughter-in-law. WFP interviewed the farmer's daughter, who witnessed both incidents. July 25
- JINOTEGA, JINOTEGA...Contras abducted a woman from the city of Jinotega. She escaped the following day and was later interviewed July 21 by WFP.
- July 11 LLANO GRANDE, CHONTALES...Contras attacked a self defense post, killing four reservists and wounding two. MFP spoke with a wounded reservist.
- SANTA ANA, S. ATLANTICO...Contras fired into this small community and wounded one woman, who later described the attack to WFP. July 7
- CERRO BLANCO, NUEVA SECOVIA...Contras kidnapped a 19-year-old man, who later escaped and described the incident to WFP. July 5
- June 30 LAS CANITAS, BOACO...Contras kidnapped two farm employees, who later escaped. WFP spoke to one of the kidnap victims.
- WASLALA, MATAGALPA...Contras stole 1 1/2 million cordobas from a June 29 family and kidnapped a 40-year-old worker. WFP spoke with two witnesses.
- YALE, MATAGALPA...Contras kidnapped three civilian men and one government soldier. Two of the civilians later escaped, one of whom June 28 described the incident to WFP.
- EL RUBI, RIO SAN JUAN... Contras kidnapped two brothers, who later June 24 escaped and were interviewed by WFP.
- LA ESPERANZA, S. ATLANTICO...Contras kidnapped a 47-year-old woman. After the contras released her she described the kidnapping June 22
- June 21 LA TATUMBLA, S. ATLANTICO...Contras kidnapped and later killed two men, and they raped a 17-year-old woman. WFP spoke to the woman and others who saw the contras kidnap one of the men.
- June 12 LA LIBERTAD, CHONTALES...Contras kidnapped a 14-year-old boy who was hunting deer. WFP spoke with a witness.
- SAN PEDRO, JINOTEGA...Contras attacked a patrol of military reservists and a private farm, killing four reservists and causing property damage. WFP spoke to the farm's residents and a reservist. June 10
- CACAO, JINOTEGA...Contras attacked Niceragua's largest hydroelectric plant. WFP interviewed a plant guard who was kidnapped by the contras and later released. June 8
- June 8 EL RUBI, RIO SAN JUAN...Contras kidnapped a 20-year-old woman, WFP spoke to her sister, who witnessed the abduction.
- CUATRO ESQUINAS, JINOTEGA...A contra mine destroyed a government truck and killed two government employees. WFP spoke to a witness. June 6
- June 5 WASLALA, MATAGALPA... Forty contras attacked this town of 5,000. WFP investigators in Waslala witnessed the attack.

#### in memorium

#### Don Spencer

area farmer, solar engineer, peace activist, fellow vigiler

memorial donations to: AFSC, 4211 Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iona 50312

#### Charlie Young

Rock Island activist, fellow vigiler

#### Dixon Terry

Peace and farm activist

memorial donations to: Dixon Terry Memorial Fund F.O. Box 86, Greenfield, Iowa 50849

#### Abbie Hoffman

"There is absolutely no greater high than challenging the power structure as a nobody, giving it your all, and winning."



1133 Howell, low BAOL WE City, IA 52240

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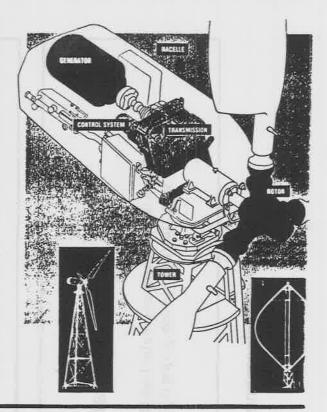
VIG

#### **HOW A WIND TURBINE WORKS**

For generations, people have drawn mechanical and more recently, electrical power from the winds. Today's wind furbines come in a variety of deceptively. simple designs. Most of the nearly 17,000 machines now in operation in the United States are intermediate in size (50-300 knowards of beam electrical capacity). with a three-bladed rolor mounted on a horizontal axis (inset telt). In some machines, the rotor is downwind of the tower and free to align itself with the wind. In others the rotor yaw (alignment with the wind) is mechanically driven to keep it upwind of the tower. A lew machines. (called the Darrieus type) have a vertical axis and are insensitive to wind direction. (inset right). Much smaller and much larger wind turbines have also been developed but have not been as commercially successful as the intermediate-size machines. Whatever their type all wind turbines have the same basic elements. blades rotor transmission generator. control system nacette and lower

Today wind turbines produce electricity at a cost as low as 7 to 9 cents per kilowatt-hour making them one of the cheapest sources of electricity, renewable or conventionar. This cost is only slightly higher than the average cost of electricity nent sear mour boar and much less than the average cost of electricity produced from nuclear energy. Continuing improvements in wind-turbine design should bring the cost down still further to perhaps 4 to 6 cents per kilowati-hour at favorable, windy sites

Wind power is already commercially viable in many parts of the country. In the future if could become one of the United States most important sources of inexpensive pollution-free electricity





NO. SANTA IT'S NOT OUR TOY WISH LIST. 1.5 A DISARMAMENT PLAN FOR TOYLAND!