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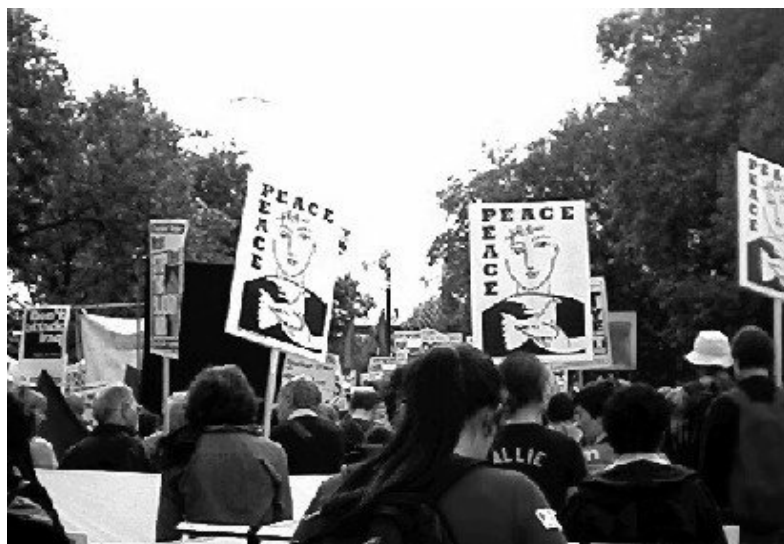
A Europe that refuses war?

Antimilitarism and the European Social Forum

The European Social Forum in Paris in November 2003 stated in its final document: "We march for a Europe that refuses war". At the same time, many European countries – Britain, Poland, Spain, the Netherlands, to mention just a few – were contributing troops to the "coalition of the willing" occupying Iraq, and the heads of the European Union were discussing a new "EU constitution", with a heavy military component, which would mark a major milestone in the militarisation of the European Union (see article on page 3). A Europe that refuses war? Hardly. But we can be a bit more optimistic. On 15 February, more than 10 million people world-wide followed the call of the European Social Forum 2002 in Firenze and marched through the streets of Europe and elsewhere – probably the biggest simultaneous anti-war demonstrations ever. At the World Social Forum in Mumbai in February 2004, Arundhati Roy remarked: "It was wonderful, but it was not enough. February 15th was a weekend. Nobody had to lose as much as miss a day of work. Holiday protests don't stop wars."

Resistance to the occupation of Iraq

Arundhati Roy went on: "This movement of ours needs a major, global victory. It's not good enough to be right. Sometimes, if only in order to test our resolve, it's important to win something. In order to win something, we need to agree on something. That something does not need to be an over-arching pre-ordained ideology into which we force-fit our delightfully factious, argumentative selves. It does not need to be an unquestioning allegiance to one or another form of resistance to the exclusion of everything else. It could be a minimum agenda..."



London, February 2003. Demonstration against war in Iraq.
Londres, Febrero de 2003. Manifestación contra la guerra en Iraq.

So if we are against Imperialism,

shall we agree that we are against the U.S. occupation and that we believe that the U.S. must withdraw from Iraq and pay reparations to the Iraqi people for the damage that the war has inflicted? How do we begin to mount our resistance? Let's start with something really small. The issue is not about supporting the resistance in Iraq against the occupation or discussing who exactly constitutes the resistance. (Are they old Killer Ba'athists, are they Islamic Fundamentalists?)

We have to become the global resistance to the occupation."

If we – wherever we live, but especially here in Europe – want to be the resistance to the occupation, then it is not enough to look at the U.S. as the "source of all evil". It is important to be aware that the occupation of Iraq is supported (and only possible) because of the active support of European governments, militaries, and corporations. Part of the "Multi-National Division South-

¿Una Europa que rechaza la guerra?

El Antimilitarismo y el Forum Social Europeo

El Forum Social Europeo en París en noviembre de 2003 declaró en su documento final: "Nos manifestamos por una Europa que rechaza la guerra". Al mismo tiempo, muchos países europeos - Reino Unido, España, Los Países Bajos, por mencionar unos cuantos - estaban proporcionando tropas a la "coalición de los dispuestos" para ocupar Irak, y los cabeza de la Unión Europea estaban discutiendo una nueva "constitución europea", con un componente militar muy pesado, lo que marcaría un gran hito en la militarización de la Unión Europea (ver el artículo en p. 3). ¿Una Europa que rechaza la guerra? No creo. Pero podemos ser un poco más optimistas. El 15 de febrero, más de 10 millones de personas de todo el mundo siguió el llamado del Forum Social Europeo de 2002 en Florencia y marchó por las calles de Europa y otros lugares - probablemente la mayor manifestación antiguerra simultánea nunca vista. En el Forum Social Mundial en Mumbai en febrero de 2004, Arundhati Roy resaltó: "Fue maravilloso, pero no suficiente. El 15 de febrero fue sólo un fin de semana. Nadie tuvo que perder ni un día de trabajo. Hacer protestas durante las vacaciones no para la guerra".

Resistencia a la ocupación de Irak

Arundhati Roy continuó diciendo:

East" in Iraq, which is lead by

Britain, are troops from , Norway, Romania, Denmark, Netherlands, Czech Republic, Portugal and Lithuania. Other countries include Poland, Macedonia, Georgia and Azerbaijan, to mention just a few. Although smaller in number, these troops play a crucial role in the U.S. attempt to internationalise the occupation of Iraq.

War profiteers – beyond Iraq
Besides the military, private companies play a crucial role in the occupation of Iraq – well beyond oil companies interested in the

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Europe in Bad Constitution

European Day of Action October 29th

On October 29th 2004 the draft for the EU constitution is intended for signing by the heads of state of the EU member states. After that the ratification process is supposed to start in all 25 EU countries.

We oppose the ratification of this constitution treaty

- because it enforces the militarization of the EU for both political and economical reasons, with the prospect of a capability to wage war worldwide.
- because it is based on neoliberalism and commits the EU to share the principles of an „open free market economy with free competition“. Social and job policies are second to economic competition. The budget for armament and restructuring of the EU forces as well as the financing of „New Wars“ will be paid for by cuts in social systems.
- because this constitution establishes an antisocial order for the European Union by depriving the EU Charta of Basic Rights of various social and union aspects and because it dilutes their effectiveness.
- because it establishes imperial power politics inside and outside the EU; votes are carried by the majority of the big member states in the European Council – notably by Germany.

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Europa se constituye mal

Día europeo de movilización: 29 de Octubre

El próximo 29 de Octubre los Jefes de Gobierno de los estados miembros de la UE firmarán la propuesta para una Constitución Europea. Después empieza el proceso de ratificación en cada uno de sus países.

Nosotros rechazamos este Tratado de Constitución Europea, porque con éste:

- la militarización de la Unión Europea está dirigida hacia una capacidad de guerra global;
- el neoliberalismo contiene un rango constitucional y la UE está comprometida con el "Principio de economía de mercados abiertos de libre competencia". Cuestiones sociales y políticas de empleo son sometidas a la política de competencia. Los recursos para la modernización y rearme de los ejércitos europeos y para nuevas guerras son financiados por la descomposición de los sistemas sociales de los estados miembros de la UE.;
- un orden antisocial está escrito en la UE ya que los derechos sociales y de sindicatos en la Carta Europea de Derechos Básicos están siendo cada vez más vaciados y limitados en su efectividad;
- la política imperialista de la dominación está codificada por dentro y afuera: en votaciones en el Consejo Europeo y en el Consejo Ministerial existe

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exploitation of the Iraq's oil. It is known that Private Military Contractors (PMCs) have more personnel in Iraq than the UK Armed Forces – second only to the US military. PMCs deal with everything from supply to the military, or maintenance of military equipment to data analysis for the front line. The U.S. companies Halliburton or DynCorp became famous for the misconduct in Iraq, but European companies increasingly get into a growing market of services for European armed forces. Companies like Serco (Britain), EADS (European), or Saab Training Systems (Sweden) – again to mention just a few – make more and more profit from “outsourced” services to the military. Serco estimates that the British “market” alone will more than double by 2010 to £8 billion (EUR 11.5 billion) – and Serco wants to get its share. Similar developments can be expected in other European countries. At the WSF in Mumbai, Arundhati Roy went on: “Our resistance has to begin with a refusal to accept the legitimacy of the U.S. occupation of Iraq. It means acting to make it materially impossible for Empire to achieve its aims. It means soldiers should refuse to fight, reservists should refuse to serve, workers should refuse to load ships and aircraft with weapons. It certainly means that in countries like India and Pakistan we must block the U.S. government's plans to have Indian and Pakistani soldiers sent to Iraq to clean up after them. I suggest that (...), we choose, by some means, two of the major corporations that are profiting from the destruction of Iraq. We could then list every project they are involved in. We could locate their offices in every city and every country across the world. We could go after them. We could shut them down. It's a question of

bringing our collective wisdom and experience of past struggles to bear on a single target. It's a question of the desire to win.” War Resisters' International is presently preparing an international campaign on war profiteers, which will take up Arundhati Roy's call, but will also go beyond Iraq. This for two reasons: we believe that a successful campaign needs to be rooted in the local circumstances, and that it is therefore important to not only choose U.S. companies, but to point to the complicity (and profit) of European companies and governments in the occupation of Iraq. Secondly, the occupation of Iraq is only one more step in the “war on terrorism”, with others to follow – Iran, North Korea, Sudan, Somalia – who of us knows the next victim? The provision of services for military operations by private corporations, and the process of the militarisation of the European Union (with the EU constitution as one landmark) will lead to more European involvement in future wars – something we need to act on now, if we want to prevent it. For us as antimilitarists and war resisters it is also important to be clear about our objectives when we campaign against war profiteers. “Take the profit out of war” is not sufficient – we are opposed to war profiteers, because we are convinced that war is a crime

continuación de página 1

“Nuestro movimiento necesita una victoria global mayor. No es suficiente con tener la razón. A veces, aunque sea para probarnos a nosotros mismos, es necesario ganar algo. Para ganar algo, tenemos que estar de acuerdo en algunas cosas. Ese algo no necesita ser una ideología sobre argumentada o preconcebida con la cual forzamos a encajar nuestro desacuerdo con la mayoría, lo argumentamos nosotros mismos.

No necesita ser una lealtad incuestionable a una u otra forma de resistencia a la exclusión de todo lo demás. Podría ser una agenda mínima. (...) Si estamos en contra del Imperialismo, ¿estamos de acuerdo en que estamos en contra de la ocupación de los EEUU y que creemos que los EEUU tiene que retirarse de Irak y pagar indemnizaciones al pueblo iraquí por los daños causados por la guerra? ¿Qué hacemos para aumentar nuestra resistencia? Vamos a empezar con algo muy pequeño. No se trata de apoyar la resistencia en Irak contra la ocupación o discutir quien constituye la resistencia exactamente. (¿Son ellos fundamentalistas islámicos o antiguos Killer Ba'athists?) Tenemos que convertirnos en la resistencia mundial a la ocupación.” Si nosotros - dondequiera que vivamos, pero especialmente aquí en Europa - queremos ser la resistencia a la ocupación, entonces no es suficiente con mirar a los EEUU como la “fuente de todo lo diabólico”. Es importante darse cuenta que la ocupación de Irak es respaldada (y sólo posible) debido al apoyo activo de los gobiernos europeos, militares y corporaciones. Parte de la “División Sureste Multinacional” en Irak, que está dirigida por el Reino Unido, son tropas de Italia, Noruega, Rumania, Dinamarca, los Países Bajos, la República Checa, Portugal y Lituania. Otros países involucrados son Polonia, Macedonia, Georgia y Azerbaiján, por mencionar unos pocos. Aunque pocos en número, las tropas juegan un papel crucial en la tentativa de los EEUU a internacionalizar la ocupación iraquí.

Los beneficiarios de la guerra - más allá de Irak

Además de los militares, las empresas privadas juegan un papel crucial en la ocupación iraquí - mucho más allá de las

compañías petrolíferas las cuales están interesadas en la explotación del petróleo iraquí. Sabemos que los Contratistas Militares Privados (CMP) tienen más personal en Irak que en las Fuerzas Armadas británicas - secundadas sólo por los militares estadounidenses. Los CMP se encargan de todo, desde suministrar a los militares, mantenimiento del equipo militar, hasta analizar la información del frente. Empresas estadounidenses como Halliburton o DynCorp se hicieron famosas por su mala conducta en Irak, pero las empresas europeas se están metiendo en un mercado de los servicios para las fuerzas armadas europeas que crece cada vez más. Empresas como Serco (GB), EADS (europea) o Sistemas de Formación Saab (Suecia) - por mencionar unas pocas - se benefician cada vez más de los “proveedores exteriores” que proporcionan servicios a los militares. Serco estima que sólo el mercado británico aumentará más del doble en el 2010, unos 8 billones de libras (11.5 billones de euros) y Serco quiere coger su parte. Podemos esperar un desarrollo similar en otros países europeos. En el FSM en Mumbai, Arundhati Roy declaró: “Nuestra resistencia tiene que empezar con el rechazo a aceptar la legitimidad de la ocupación de los Estados Unidos en Irak. Esto significa actuar para hacer materialmente imposible que el Imperio logre sus metas. Significa que los soldados deberían negarse a luchar, y los reservistas deberían negarse a servir, los trabajadores deberían negarse a cargar barcos y aviones con armas” Significa que en países como la India y Pakistán tenemos que bloquear los planes del gobierno estadounidense de enviar a Irak soldados de la India y Pakistán para limpiar detrás de ellos. Sugiero que elijamos, del modo que sea, dos de las mayores corporaciones

que se lucran de la destrucción de Irak. Entonces podríamos numerar los proyectos en los que están involucrados. Localizar sus oficinas en cada una de las ciudades y en cada uno de los países del mundo. Ir tras ellos. Hacerles cerrar sus negocios. Sólo es cuestión de unir nuestra sabiduría colectiva y nuestra experiencia en pasadas luchas para alcanzar un único objetivo. Sólo es cuestión de querer ganar.” La Internacional de Resistentes a la Paz está actualmente preparando una campaña contra los profítadores de guerra, que retomará el llamado de Arundhati Roy, pero también irá más allá de Irak. Esto por dos razones: creemos que una campaña exitosa necesita estar enraizada en las circunstancias locales y que por supuesto es importante no sólo elegir las empresas estadounidenses, sino señalar la complicidad (y ganancias) de las empresas y gobiernos europeos en la ocupación de Irak. En segundo lugar, la ocupación de Irak es sólo un paso más en la “guerra contra el terrorismo”, con otros que le siguen - Irán, Corea del Norte, Sudán, Somalia - ¿quién de nosotros conoce a la siguiente víctima? La provisión de los servicios para operaciones militares por parte de las corporaciones, y el proceso de militarización de la Unión Europea (con su constitución como un hito) llevará a que los países europeos se involucren más en guerras futuras. Para nosotros los antimilitaristas y los resistentes a la guerra, es también importante clarificar nuestros objetivos cuando hacemos campañas contra los beneficiarios de guerra, “Dejar las ganancias fuera de la guerra” no es suficiente - estamos en contra de quienes profitan de guerra, porque estamos convencidos de que la guerra es un crimen contra la humanidad.

HOW CAN WE ACHIEVE PEACE AND NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT?

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No to a military European Union

On 29 October, the new constitution for the European Union will be signed during a special ceremony in Rome. It then needs to go through the ratification process in the 25 member states of the European Union.

The new European Constitution is not just a legal document of more than 300 pages – together with the European Security Strategy, which was approved on 12 December 2003, it will be a milestone in the militarisation of the European Union.

While the war on Iraq lead many antimilitarists to a focus on US militarism, it is important to not forget about Europe. This article gives a brief overview on the ongoing process of the militarisation of Europe.

A military constitution?

When the European Commission first presented the draft constitution, it had to admit that it “completely rewrites the originals” (the existing EU treaties) as far as foreign actions and security are concerned. “[I]t develops the common security and defence policy and enables those Member States wishing to do so to enhance their capacity for action within a common framework”, so the Commission back in September 2003 [1]. For the first time the EU will explicitly have the competence to “define and implement a common foreign and security policy, including the progressive framing of a common defence policy” (Art I-12 para 4). The new “solidarity clause” (Art I-16 para 2) is especially significant for non-NATO members, as it demands from EU member states to “unreservedly support the Union’s common foreign security policy in a spirit of loyalty and mutual solidarity” – NATO membership through the back door?

Disarmament unconstitutional?

The EU will have the only constitution in the world that includes a commitment to “progressively improve (...) military capabilities” (Art I-41 para 3), and a new “European Armaments, Research and Military Capabilities Agency” is foreseen to “identify operational requirements” – to make sure that member states don’t fall behind in their military capabilities. This is not only theory – even before the constitution had been agreed on, the EU moved to establish a European Defence Agency, with the tasks mentioned in Article I-41 para 3. Not surprising, EU “foreign minister” Javier Solana reported to EU defence ministers in May 2004 that “the European defence industry is emphatic about the need for this agency” [2] – not surprising, as the EU’s military spending is likely to increase.

EU troops all over the world

The constitution not only establishes some form of EU military (with 60,000 troops), made up of contingents made available by member states (Art I-41 para 3). It also – and again this is unique for a constitution – establishes that international interventions will be a EU task: “joint disarmament operations” (Iraq?), “military advice and assistance tasks, conflict prevention and peace-keeping tasks, tasks of combat forces undertaken for crisis management, including peace-making and post-conflict stabilisation” as part of the “fight against terrorism” (Art III-309 para 1).

Again, the EU is already implementing this. In 2003 the first military EU mission was operation Artemis in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), with up to 2,000 EU “peace-keepers”. Presently, the EU has “police missions” in Bosnia Hercegovina, in Macedonia, and in Georgia, and is preparing to take over from NATO’s SFOR with the biggest EU military operation in Bosnia Hercegovina in December 2004. Operation Althea will involve a force of 7,000 troops. It remains to be seen when the EU will make the step from “peace-keeping” to combat operations...

The EU is also developing its own military structures. A “planning cell” has been established at NATO’s military headquarters in Mons in Belgium, at the EU will also strengthen its “operational strategic planning unit” at Cortenberg in Brussels.

Time to act

It is not too late to act. Although the new constitution will be signed by the EU governments on 29 October, it will then need to be ratified in all 25 member states. Some of the member states will do so by way of a referendum [3], and these countries might need to play a crucial role in a campaign against the militarisation of the European Union.

But laws (and constitutions) are first just a piece of paper – they need to be implemented, and this is also where resistance is needed. While the European military unites, we also need to develop some of our campaigns on a more European level, while at the same time keeping our focus at the grassroots (there are more than enough lobbyists in Brussels already). Would it be an idea to have co-ordinated nonviolent actions at military bases that host the 60,000 or so troops committed to the European Military, or bigger European actions at key installations (such as the Satellite Centre in Toledo in Spain, the “Planning Cell” in Mons or the “headquarters” in Brussels in Belgium)? The European Day of Action on 29 October (see the call “Europe in Bad Constitution” on p.1) could be a good start.

Andreas Speck

Notes:

[1] Opinion of the Commission, pursuant to Article 48 of the Treaty on the European Union, on the Conference of representatives of the Member States’ governments convened to revise the Treaties, 17/09/03.

[2] Summary of the remarks made by Javier Solana, EU High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy, at the meeting of EU Defence Ministers, Brussels, 17 May 2004, S0133104

[3] According to a BBC overview these countries are: France, Britain, Spain, Netherlands, Portugal, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg. Some countries did not yet decide whether or not to hold a referendum.

Related seminars/workshops

Militarisation of the European Union, seminar 1902, Sunday 9.00-12.00



...today the pope made another call for peace...

...And the line was occupied, as usual, wasn't it?!"

by: Quino

No a una Unión Europea Militar

El 29 de octubre se firmará la nueva constitución de la Unión Europea durante una ceremonia especial en Roma. Después necesita pasar por el proceso de ratificación en los 25 estados miembros de la Unión Europea. La nueva Constitución Europea no es sólo un documento legal de más de 300 páginas - junto con la Estrategia de Seguridad Europea, que fue aprobada el 12 de diciembre de 2003, sino que también será un hito en la militarización de la Unión Europea.

Mientras la guerra en Irak nos lleva a centrarnos en el militarismo de los EE.UU., es importante no olvidarse de Europa. Este artículo da una breve visión general sobre el actual proceso de militarización en Europa.

¿Una constitución militar?

Cuando la Comisión Europea presentó por primera vez un borrador de la constitución, tuvo que admitir que este “recribe a los originales” (tratados ya vigentes en la UE) en lo que se refiere a la política exterior y de seguridad “Desarrolla la política de seguridad y de defensa común y permite a aquellos estados miembros que así lo deseen aumentar su capacidad de acción dentro de un marco común”, según escribió la Comisión en septiembre de 2003 [1]. Por primera vez “la UE dispondrá de competencia para definir y aplicar una política exterior y de seguridad común, incluida la definición progresiva de una política común de defensa” (Art I-12, apdo 4). La nueva “cláusula de solidaridad” (Art I-16, apdo 2) tiene un significado especial para los miembros que no pertenecen a la OTAN, ya que exige por parte de los estados miembros de la UE “apoyar activamente y sin reservas la política exterior y de seguridad común de la Unión, con espíritu de lealtad y solidaridad mutua” - ¿afiliación a la OTAN por la puerta de atrás?

¿Desarme anticonstitucional?

La UE tendrá la única constitución en el mundo donde se incluye un compromiso de “mejorar progresivamente (...) las capacidades militares” (Art 1-41, apdo 3), y una nueva “Agencia Europea de Armamento, Investigación y Capacidades Militares”, cuyo cometido es “identificar las necesidades operativas” – para asegurar que los estados miembros no se queden atrás en sus capacidades militares. Esto no es sólo teoría – incluso antes de que acordara la constitución, la UE se movilizó para crear una Agencia Europea de Defensa, cuyas funciones se encuentran en el Artículo I-41, apdo3. Sin que nos sorprendiera, el “ministro de asuntos exteriores” de la UE, Javier Solana informó al Ministerio de Defensa de la UE en mayo de 2004 que “la industria de la defensa europea es tajante ante la necesidad de esta agencia” [2] - es probable que los gastos del ejército de la UE aumenten.

Las tropas de la UE en el mundo

La constitución no sólo establece un tipo de UE militar (con 60.000 tropas), formada por contingentes de los estados miembros (Art I-41 apdo 3). También – y esto es único en una constitución – establece que las intervenciones internacionales sean tarea de la UE: “acciones conjuntas en materia de desarme” (¿Iraq?) “misiones de asesoramiento y asistencia en cuestiones militares, las misiones de prevención de conflictos y de mantenimiento de la paz, las misiones en las que intervengan fuerzas de combate para la gestión de crisis, incluidas las misiones de restablecimiento de la paz y las operaciones de estabilización al término de los conflictos” como parte de “la lucha contra el terrorismo” (Art III-309, apdo 1)

La UE está implementado esto ahora otra vez. En el 2003, la primera operación militar de la UE fue la operación Artemis en la RDC (República Democrática del Congo) con unos 2000 “pacificadores”. En este momento, la UE tiene “misiones de vigilancia” en Bosnia Hercegovina, Macedonia y Georgia y se está preparando para tomar las Fuerzas de Estabilización de la OTAN (SFOR), la mayor operación militar de la UE en Bosnia Hercegovina, en diciembre de 2004. La operación Althea consistirá en 7000 tropas. Esta por ver cuando la UE tomara el paso de “pacificadores” a operaciones de combate...

La UE también está desarrollando sus propias estructuras militares. Una “celda de planes” ha sido establecida en cuartel general de la OTAN en Mons, Bélgica. “La unidad de planes de estrategia operacional”, en Cortenberg, Bruselas, también fortalecerá a la UE.

Hora de Actuar

Todavía no es tarde para actuar. Aunque los gobiernos de la UE firmarán la nueva constitución el 29 de octubre, luego tendrá que ser ratificada por los 25 estados miembros. Algunos de los estados miembros lo harán por medio de un referéndum [3] y estos países podrían jugar un papel crucial en una campaña contra la militarización de la Unión Europea-

Pero tanto las leyes como las constituciones son más que un trozo de papel – necesitan ser implementadas, y aquí es donde se necesita la resistencia. Mientras que los militares europeos se unen, también necesitamos desarrollar algunas de nuestras campañas a un nivel más europeo, mientras que al mismo tiempo mantenemos nuestro enfoque en las bases (ya hay más que suficientes personas que ejercen una presión política en Bruselas) ¿Sería una buena idea tener acciones no violentas coordinadas en las bases militares que albergan unas 60000 tropas comprometidas a la europea militar, o mayores acciones europeas en sitios claves (tales como el Centro Satélite en Toledo, España, la “celda de planes” en Mons o el “cuartel general” en Bruselas, Bélgica? El día de acción europea el 29 de octubre (ver el llamado “European in Bad Constitution” en p.1) podría ser un buen comienzo.

Andreas Speck

Notas:

[1] Opinión de la Comisión según el Artículo 48 del Tratado de la Unión Europea, en la Conferencia de representantes de los gobiernos de los Estados miembros convocados para revisar los tratados, 17/09/03

[2] Resumen de las declaraciones hechas por Javier Solana, Alto Representante de la UE para la Política Exterior y de Seguridad Común, en la reunión de los ministros de defensa de la UE, Bruselas, 17 de mayo de 2004, S0133104

[3] Según la visión general de la BBC estos países son: Francia. Reino Unido, España, los Países Bajos, Portugal, la República Checa, Dinamarca, Irlanda y Luxemburgo. Los otros países no han decidido todavía si van a convocar el referéndum.

Seminarios y talleres relacionados con el tema

Militarización de la Unión Europea, Seminario 1902, Domingo de 9 a 12.

War Resistance, Nonviolence and Peace in ESF Workshops and Seminars

Friday,
October 15th

Viernes
15 de Octubre

Seminar 2000 13.00 - 15.00

No to the militarization of Europe: Kick out US bases
No a la militarización de Europa: Fuera las bases de EE.UU

This seminar will discuss the current situation regarding military bases in Europe and the continent's growing militarisation. The seminar will also be participatory and action orientated, developing strategies for opposition to the bases.

Speakers: Sissy Vavou (Assembly of Chania, Greece); Stergios Lalidis (Activist at Litocharan base, Greece); David Heller (For Mother Earth, Belgium); Arielle Denis (Mouvement de la Paix, France); Rae Street (CND, UK); speaker from BastaGuerra; chair: Kate Hudson (CND, UK)

Venue: Alexandra Palace, Woomera

Workshop 719 13.00 - 15.00

Nonviolent Direct Action against nuclear weapons in Europe:
Bombspotting and citizens inspections of Weapons of Mass Destruction
Acción Directa Noviolenta contra las armas nucleares en Europa: Bloqueos, e inspecciones ciudadanas de Armas de Destrucción Masiva

Nuclear weapons can also be found in Europe and they are as illegal as elsewhere. Find out how you can prevent war crimes by carrying out "citizens weapons inspections" of nuclear sites. "Bombspotting XL" (16th April 2005) will be an inspection action at 3 places in Belgium. We look for partners to make this a European action. We will also discuss plans for the non-violent direct action against the British Trident nuclear weapons on 4th July (date to be confirmed) at Faslane naval base in Scotland.

Speakers: Hans Lammerant (Forum voor Vredesactie - Bombspotting), David Heller (For Mother Earth), a speaker from Trident Ploughshares

Venue: Bloomsbury NATFHE, Argyle

Workshop 1943 16.00 - 18.00

Youth, Students and the Anti-War movement
Jóvenes, Estudiantes y el movimiento Anti-Guerra

The opposition to war on Iraq and Bush's ongoing war drive have been marked by the involvement of young people on a massive scale. This seminar will provide an opportunity to bring together young people and students from across the world to share experiences about building peace/anti-war campaigns and to discuss ideas around future initiatives against war and occupation for peace and disarmament.

Speakers: FOSIS; Youth CND; Stop the War; Spanish anti-war movement; WFDY; Chairs: Student CND, Stop the War

Venue: Alexandra Palace, Cochabamba

Workshop 1893 19.00 - 21.00

The Arms Trade is Out of Control
El comercio de armas está fuera de control

This seminar will be divided into three parts: a general presentation of the global Control Arms Campaign and how to get involved; a more detailed presentation on the International Arms Trade Treaty; and a presentation of the 'community safety' side of the campaign. Q&As will follow the three parts.

Speakers: Anna Macdonald (Control Arms Campaign Manager, Oxfam GB); Brian Wood (Military Security and Police Campaign Manager, Amnesty International); Holger Anders (European Information Officer, IANSA)

Venue: Alexandra Palace, Seoul

Workshop 827 11.30 - 13.30

Nonviolence and Globalisation from below
Noviolencia y Globalización desde abajo

How can nonviolent action - the power of the people - strengthen our movement? Nonviolence is a form of action that affirms life and speaks out against oppression. What nonviolent theories, techniques, strategies and practical tools can help us create successful campaigns and reach the victories needed to further our agenda? See also: "A Europe that refuses war?" on page 1-2

Speakers: Joanne Sheehan, Stellan Vinthagen

Venue: Bloomsbury Birkbeck 541

Workshop 424 11.30 - 13.30

Arms Reduction: a prerequisite for fruitful relationships among Mankind
Reducción de armamento: un prerequisite para unas relaciones fructíferas entre los seres humanos

Discuss proposal for countries to agree and implement a legally binding instrument, to reduce the amount of resources spent on arms by between 1 and 5 percent for a period of between 10 and 25 years, and to spend the resources saved on programmes that benefit humanity and the earth. Emphasize that it is paramount to prevent resources being wasted on producing weapons; rather than trying to control arms after they have been produced; as arms are made to and do kill people.

Speakers: Karl Miller, Vijay Mehta

Venue: Bloomsbury Birkbeck 540

Workshop 845 11.30 - 13.30

Working Towards Social Change in Israel
Trabajando hacia un cambio social en Israel

Deep internal social changes are going on inside Israel, which create great opportunities, but also great dangers, for the future of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. A vibrant and rapidly growing, though still greatly outnumbered, social movement is developing in Israel, aiming to transform the Israeli society into one capable of sustaining a just peace with the Palestinian people. Supporting this movement is perhaps no less important than acting directly in solidarity with Palestine for the defence of Palestinians' basic human rights and for the ultimate political goal of attaining peace in the region. The workshop will present the movement itself, its aims, the challenges it is facing and the possible outcomes of its success or failure in the coming years to attain some of its central goals.

Speaker: Sergey Sandler

Venue: Bloomsbury ULU 2b

Workshop 1429 14.00 - 16.00

Nonviolence and Latin America
Noviolencia y América Latina

This group will present nonviolence as a concept and its application to Latin America as a form of resistance, drawing on the experience of different organizations and academics from Latin America and Europe.

Speakers: Professor Mario Lopez Martínez, Instituto de la Paz y los Conflictos, Universidad de Granada, España. Dr. Maria Carmen Roldan, España. Professor Alejandro Bendaña, Centro de Estudios Internacionales, Nicaragua. Adam Baird MA, England.

Venue: Bloomsbury

Workshop 858 14.00 - 16.30

Dealing with the Colonial Past
Encarando el pasado colonial

The past shapes the present and the future. The legacy of a colonial past is still very vivid and determines basic structures of injustice, racism, exploitation, discrimination, human rights violations and lack of empowerment so as to contribute to new ways of living and taking a more participative role in society.

Speakers: Roberta Bacic (WRI), Jan van Criekeing (Forum voor Vredesactie)

Venue: Bloomsbury ULU 2c

Sunday,
October 17th

Domingo
17 de Octubre

Workshop 1902 9.00 - 12.00

Militarisation of the European Union
Militarización de la Unión Europea

We will examine the EU constitution and armaments policy, the European arms industry; the privatisation of military services; military influence on science, engineering and technology; EU military strategy and operations; the effects these policies on the global South; and what we can do to counter the growing militarisation of Europe. See also: "No to a military European Union", p.3

Speakers: Tobias Pfluger (DFG-VK, WRI); Ann Feltham (CAAT, ENAAT); Ippy Dee (Aldermaston Women's Campaign, WRI); Stuart Parkinson (SGR, INESS); Hans Lammerant (Forum, WRI)

Venue: Alexandra Palace, Seoul

Workshop 1268 9.00 - 12.00

Building Peace, Opposing War:
Women's Activism
Construyendo la Paz, Rechazando la Guerra: El Activismo de las Mujeres

Activists discuss and analyse ways women work to build peace and oppose militarism and war, from Greenham, Aldermaston and Menwith Women's Peace Camps, through vigils and non-violent direct action; by working across divisions as in Palestine and by using the United Nations process with Security Council Resolution 1325.

Speakers: Imma Barbarossa (Women's Convention Against Wars, Italy); Olga Tsakirid (Women's Campaign Genoa 200, Greece); Anna-Lisa Bjorgeberg (Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Sweden); Patricia Tough (Women in Black, Italy); Sian Jones (Women in Black, Aldermaston Women's Peace Camp); Helen John (Womenwith Peace Camp); Anjie Zelta (International Women's Peace Service); Synthia Cockburn (Chair - Women in Black, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom)

Venue: Alexandra Palace, Woomera

Workshop 1894 9.00 - 12.00

Nonviolent Civilian Responses to Violent Conflict: The work of Peaceworkers
Respuestas Civiles Noviolentas al Conflicto Armado: El trabajo de Fuerzas de Paz Noviolentas

This workshop will look at how nonviolent civilian responses to violent conflict provide a real alternative to military intervention. It will specifically look at the work of Peaceworkers UK and the Nonviolent Peaceforce in promoting civilian strategies for the prevention, management and resolution of conflict. We will be specifically looking at the work of Peaceworkers to train and prepare civilians to work in the peace and conflict field. We will also be looking at work of the Nonviolent Peaceforce in placing civilian peaceworkers in the field and their current project in Sri Lanka. This will be an interactive workshop with time for discussion and debate.

Speaker: Tim Wallis, Director of Peaceworkers UK and Co-chair of the Nonviolent Peaceforce

Venue: Bloomsbury ULU 2c

Beyond ESF Space 16.00 - 18.00

Trauma and Activism
Trauma y Activismo

This workshop takes place on the "Day of Dissent" during the Beyond ESF Space. For further information about this and other events run parallelly to the ESF, please see www.wombles.org.uk/auto

Venue: Middlesex University, Holloway Road

Resistencia a la guerra, no violencia y paz en talleres y seminarios durante el FSE

**Saturday,
October 16th**

**Sábado
16 de Octubre**

Workshop 825 9:00 - 11.00

Nonviolent Campaign against War profiteers
Campania Noviolenta contra los beneficiarios de la guerra

Responding to Arundhati Roy's call to shut down corporations that profit from war, War Resisters' International invites participation in campaign development. Based on a tradition of nonviolent strategies, we will explore what resources and action is needed for an international network to stop these corporations from promoting war for profit. See also: "A Europe that refuses war?" on page 1-2

Speakers: Joanne Sheehan, Andreas Speck

Venue: Bloomsbury ULU 2b

Workshop 2107 9.00 - 11.00

The New Nuclear Danger: the urgency of global abolition of nuclear weapons
El nuevo peligro nuclear: la urgencia de la abolición mundial de l armamento nuclear

The nuclear weapons states are researching and developing new nuclear weapons designed to be used in further illegal preemptive wars - in Britain we believe this is taking place at Aldermaston. This seminar will look at current developments and the global political context in which they are taking place - an increasingly aggressive US militarism - and discuss campaigning strategies to prevent these developments taking place. These will include action through the European Union relating to the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference and others.

Speakers: Pol D'Huyvetter (Abolition 2000 Europe); Arielle Denis (Mouvement de la Paix, France); Bruce Kent (Movement for the Abolition of War, UK); Tony Staunton (Nuclear Free Coalition Plymouth, UK); Caroline Gilbert (Christian CND, UK); Jill Evans (CND Cymru, Wales); Jenny Jones, Mayors for Peace

Venue: Alexandra Palace, Chiapas

Workshop 1332 9:00 - 11.00

Refusing to kill
Rechazando matar

Bringing together men (and women) who refuse to kill for the military-industrial complex. Working with the Global Women's Strike to demand that society Invests in Caring not Killing. Campaigning for justice with refuseniks, veterans, and military families made ill, disabled and/or suffering in other ways, because of war and occupation

Speakers: No information

Venue: Bloomsbury NATFHE, SL

Workshop 868 9.00 - 11.00

What do we mean by Nonviolence?
Que queremos decir con Noviolencia?

Turning the Tide resource people Nonviolence is a word that means different things to different people. This workshop will explore a range of understandings and consider how collective nonviolent resistance can be effective.

Speakers: Turning the tide resource people

Venue: Bloomsbury Birkbeck 541

Workshop 720 16.30 - 18.30

Stopping the next war: an action strategy for the peace movement
Paremos la próxima guerra: una estrategia de actuación para el movimiento pacifista

Europe will continue to play a role in the US military intervention policy and hosts forward deployed US troops. Also the next war will take off from Europe.

During the Iraq war mobilisation for demonstrations on a global scale was successful. Direct actions against the American war mobilisation, like blocking military trains, were more dispersed. An internationally coordinated nonviolent action strategy against the war mobilisation, similar to the German anti-Castor actions, gives added strength to the peace movement.

Speakers: Hans Lammerant (Forum voor Vredesactie)

Venue: Bloomsbury ULU 3b

Workshop 803 16.30 - 18.30

Military Researc, Science and engineering
Investigación militar, ciencia e ingeniería

This meeting will expose the strong influence that the military has on scientific research and technological development, and argue for major changes in the way science and engineering are run. It will include new, up-to date research on this issue. There will be 4-5 speakers from UK, France Germany and eastern Europe.

Speakers: Otfried Nassauer (Director of the Berlin Information Center on Transatlantic Security (BITS), Germany); Dr. Stuart Parkinson (Director of Scientists for global responsibility (SGR) UK); Alexis Vlandas (Nanotechnology, Materials Department University of Oxford, UK); Reiner Braun (International Network of Engineers and Scientists for global responsibility, Germany). Moderator/ Chair: Prof. Jean-Paul Laine (SNESup, France)

Venue: Bloomsbury NATFHE

Workshop 1913 16.30 - 18.30

Militarization, violence against women and women's activism
Militarización, violencia contra las mujeres y el activismo de las mujeres

Militarization, violence against women and women working for peace. Particular attention will be given to the impact of small arms on women; the construction of militarism and masculinities; Palestinian women struggling against occupation; militarization and women's activism in Nigeria; militarization and trafficking for forced prostitution in Kosovo.

Speakers: Cynthia Cockburn (Women in Black); Rebecca Peters (Director, IANSA); Alice Ukoko (WILPF); Sian Jones (Amnesty International); Amneh Badran (Palestine Solidarity Campaign)

Venue: Alexandra Palace, Gleneagles

Workshop 456 16.30 - 18.30

Weapons of Mass Destruction in Europe
Armas de Destrucción Masiva en Europa

There are US nuclear weapons in Belgium, England, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Turkey, plus British weapons in Scotland and the French arsenal. The workshop will be for sharing information on how to oppose WMD. We will consider lessons from past campaigns, current opportunities and future plans for disarmament.

Speakers: No information

Venue: Bloomsbury, Birkbeck 35



DEMONSTRATION

Time to Go - Bush Out! - Troops Out!

International ESF demonstration called by Stop the War Coalition and the Trade Unions Congress. The demonstration is assembling on Sunday 17th October at 13.00 o' clock in Russell Square. The demo route will go through Westminster and finish with a concert and rally in Trafalgar Square starting at 15.30 o' clock.

Nearest Tube: Russel Square

MANIFESTACIÓN

Hora de irse! Fuera Bush! Fuera las tropas!

Manifestación internacional del FSE convocada por Stop the War Coalition y el Trade Unions Congress. La manifestación será el Domingo 17 de octubre a las 13.00 en Russell Square. Discurrirá por Westminster y terminará con un manifiesto y un concierto en Trafalgar Square a las 15.30.

Metro: Russell Square

And after the ESF...: Upcoming antimilitarist actions

Y después del FSE...: Próximas acciones antimilitaristas

Europe in Bad Constitution European Day of Action Oct., 29th

On October 29th 2004 the draft for the EU constitution is intended for signing by the heads of state of the EU member state. In order to prevent this constitution treaty from being passed, we support a Big Public Campaign that aims at informing and warning the public about the contents of this draft constitution.

www.dfg-vk.de

Prisoners for Peace Day 1st of December

Focus on total objectors in Finland

www.wri-irg.org

G8 Summit 6-8th of July 2005 in Gleneagles, Scotland.

A network of groups and individuals is emerging against the Summit, and forms a lasting movement against capitalism.

www.antig8.info

Europa se constituye mal. Día Europeo de Acción. 29 de octubre

El próximo 29 de Octubre los Jefes de Gobierno de los Estados miembros de la UE firmarán una propuesta para la Constitución Europea.

Para impedir que la resolución se lleve a cabo se promueve una gran campaña para informar a la población sobre los contenidos de este Tratado.

Día de los Prisioneros por la Paz 1 de diciembre

Dedicado a los objetores totales en Finlandia

www.wri-irg.org

Cumbre del G8 en Gleneagles, Escocia, 6-8 de julio de 2005.

Una red de grupos e individuos surge contra la Cumbre, formando un movimiento duradero contra el capitalismo.

www.antig8.info

This is only a selection of ESF workshops and seminars related to antimilitarist issues. You may find more information in the complete ESF list, especially in the War and Peace section.

www.fse-esf.org

Please note that times and venues may be subject to change after the publication of this issue.

Esto es sólo una selección de los talleres del FSE relacionados con temas antimilitaristas. Puedes encontrar más información en la lista completa del FSE.

www.fse-esf.org

Los horarios y lugares pueden ser modificados después de la publicación de esta edición.

advertisements
anuncios

For the ESF, WRI outreaches far beyond its London office

La IRG se extiende más allá de su oficina en Londres para el FSE

With the invaluable help of volunteers coming from different parts of Europe it has been possible to implement WRI's participation at the European Social Forum as agreed by its Council in Macedonia last June. The office used its net to invite people to come and as a result we have had Ima from Germany and Pedro from Spain to stay in London and work with us for almost a month. They have taken on different tasks and have been able to put together our special tabloid issue of the Broken Rifle. We welcome these initiatives which help us to spread our principles and actions and, at the same time, move beyond the normal circle of our working place. We have also had Yolanda Bascon's help in translating our tabloid into Spanish. Thanks to the three of them and also the anonymous friends who generously give them hospitality. New initiatives welcome!

Roberta Bacic

continued from page 1

We oppose the ratification of this constitution and call on everybody to organize events about *Europe in Bad Constitution* on Oct. 29th in as many places in Europe as possible.

- be it vigils, rallies, resolutions, stalls, speeches, or whatever you think of.
- be it one, two, hundreds, or thousands participating.
- be it a banner in the window of the flat, a vigil in the neighbourhood, or a rally in the central square.

In order to document the protest, the photos of the actions are collected on a website and presented in a press conference the next day.

Get involved! Support COs in prison: co-alerts

Apoyo a las personas OC en la cárcel: co-alerts

In many countries, prison is still the fate of conscientious objectors. Thousands of COs are still in prison - in South Korea, Israel, Finland, and many other countries. Despite many countries having introduced laws on conscientious objection, many COs still face imprisonment, either because they don't fit into the authorities' criteria, or they refuse to perform any alternative service. War Resisters' International supports conscientious objectors who are imprisoned because of their conscientious objection, or face repression by the state or state-like entities. CO-alerts, sent out by email as soon as the WRI office receives information on the imprisonment or trial of a conscientious objector, are a powerful tool to mobilise support and protest. CO-alerts are available by email (subscribe at <http://wri-irg.org/mailman/listinfo/co-alert>) or on the internet at wri-irg.org/cgi/news.cgi. The WRI office also needs more information on imprisoned conscientious objectors from all over the world.

Get in touch with us at:

War Resisters' International
5 Caledonian Rd, London N1 9DX, Britain
tel +44-20-7278 4040
fax: +44-20-7278 0444
email concodoc@wri-irg.org
<http://wri-irg.org/cgi/news.cgi>

continuación de página 1

un dominio de las naciones grandes, especialmente de Alemania.

Nos posicionamos en contra de la ratificación de este Tratado de Constitución y urgimos a todas y todos a realizar acciones con el lema de "Europa en mala Constitución" el 29 de Octubre -no importa si son manifestaciones, debates, panfletos, puestos de información, teatro en la calle o lo que se les ocurra, -no importa, si sois uno o una, o dos, cientos o miles, -no importa si es una bandera en la ventana de vuestra casa, una vigilia en el barrio o una declaración pública en una plaza grande.

Para documentar la protesta, se recogerán imágenes de las acciones en una pagina web y se presentarán al día siguiente en una conferencia de prensa. Para impedir que la resolución se lleve a cabo apoyamos una gran campaña para informar a la población sobre los contenidos de este Tratado.

Una iniciativa de:
Deutsche Friedensgesellschaft - Vereinigte
KriegsdienstgegnerInnen (DFG-VK), c/o "Europa in schlechter Verfassung", Haussmannstr. 6, 70188 Stuttgart, Tel. 0049-711-2155214 ba-wue@dfg-vk.de, www.dfg-vk.de.

Forma parte de la campaña DFG-VK Pasos hacia el desarme: www.schritte-zur-abruerstung.de

Con el apoyo de Informationsstelle Militarisation (IMI) e.V., Hechingerstrasse 203, 72072 Tuebingen, Tel. 07071/49154, Fax 07071/49159, imi@imi-online.de, www.imi-online.de and War Resisters' International (ver dirección, correo y número de teléfono en el artículo de abajo)

Roberta Bacic

In order to prevent this constitution treaty from being passed, we support a Big Public Campaign that aims at informing and warning the public about the contents of this draft constitution.

An initiative by DFG-VK, Haußmannstr. 6, 70188 Stuttgart, phone +49-711-2155112, fax +49-711-2155214, . This is part of the campaign Steps towards Disarmament by the DFG-VK, www.schritte-zur-abruerstung.de

With support from IMI, Hechingerstr. 203, 72072 Tübingen, phone +49-7071-49154, fax +49-7071-49159 and War Resisters' International (see address, email and phone number in article below)

Contacta con nosotros en:

War Resisters' International
5 Caledonian Rd, London N1 9DX, Britain
tel +44-20-7278 4040
fax: +44-20-7278 0444
email concodoc@wri-irg.org
<http://wri-irg.org/cgi/news.cgi>

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☎: 020 7663 1025 @: carmelk@quaker.org.uk

www.quaker.org.uk

LAST CHANCE FOR ANY REDUCTIONS IN WORLD NUCLEAR WEAPONS?

Abolition2000UK calls upon peace activists and NGOs to attend the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference in New York, May 2005; it may be our last chance to prevent a new atomic arms race. Details at: <http://abolition2000uk.gn.apc.org/> or email A2000uk@gn.apc.org

grownupgreen

www.grownupgreen.org.uk

A new Approach to Communicating Sustainability

THE LATIN AMERICAN MOVEMENT FOR NONVIOLENT RESISTANCE

COMPARTIR - RESISTIR - CAMBIAR

Taller en Español, Sábado de 2 - 4pm, Alexandra Palace

EVERY TWO MINUTES SOMEONE IS KILLED BY A GUN

IT'S TIME TO ACT AGAINST GUN VIOLENCE

www.iansa.org

iansa
international action network on small arms

Campaign Against Arms Trade works for the reduction and ultimate abolition of the international arms trade, together with progressive demilitarisation within arms-producing countries

Please contact us for more details and a FREE information and campaigning pack.
11 Goodwin Street, London N4 3HQ Tel: 020 7281 0297 enquiries@caat.org.uk
www.caat.org.uk

CAAT is part of the European Network Against Arms Trade
www.antenna.nl/enaat/

CAMPAIGN AGAINST ARMS TRADE

Turning the tide

Come to our workshop no. 868 "What do we mean by nonviolence?" Saturday 9.00 - 11.00 Bloomsbury, Birkbeck 541

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Turning The Tide
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020 7663 1064/1
sophier@quaker.org.uk
steve@quaker.org.uk
www.turning-the-tide.org

Arms Reduction Coalition

Book & CDs Launch

Friday 15 October 2004 8 to 11pm Entry £5

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3 CDs in **Nurturing ARC Series** by Aray

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War Resisters' International: a nonviolent movement to end war

Internacional de Resistentes a la Guerra: no violencia contra la guerra



Greece, May 1981. Big march against American Military Bases
Grecia, Mayo de 1981. Gran Marcha contra las Bases de EE.UU.



Berlin, Germany, July 1922. "No more war demonstration".
Berlín, Alemania, Julio de 1922. Manifestación "Guerra nunca más".

War Resisters' International was founded in 1921 under the name "Paco". It was and is based on the WRI declaration:

"War is a crime against humanity. I am therefore determined not to support any kind of war, and to strive for the removal of all causes of war"

War Resisters' International exists to promote nonviolent action against the causes of war, and to support and connect people around the world who refuse to take part in war or the preparation of war. On this basis, WRI works for a world without war.

Nonviolence

WRI embraces nonviolence. For some, nonviolence is a way of life. For all of us, it is a form of action that affirms life, speaks out against oppression, and acknowledges the value of each person. Nonviolence can combine active resistance, including civil disobedience, with dialogue; it can combine non-cooperation - withdrawal of support from a system of oppression - with constructive work to build alternatives. As a way of engaging in conflict, sometimes nonviolence attempts to bring reconciliation with it: strengthening the social fabric, empowering those at the bottom of society, and including people from

different sides in seeking a solution.

No to war

WRI will never endorse any kind of war, whether it is waged by a state, by a "liberation army", or under the auspices of the United Nations, even if it is called a "humanitarian military intervention". Wars, however noble the rhetoric, invariably are used to serve some power-political or economic interest. We know where war leads - to suffering and destruction, to rape and organised crime, to betrayal of values and to new structures of domination.



Avignon, France, August 1980. Street theatre on Hiroshima Day.
Avignon, Francia, Agosto de 1980. Teatro callejero, Aniversario de Hiroshima.

Fundada en 1921 bajo el nombre "Paco", IRG es una red de organizaciones, grupos e individuos que suscriben la declaración de IRG:

"La guerra es un crimen contra la humanidad. Por ello me comprometo a no apoyar ningún tipo de guerra, y a luchar por la eliminación de todas sus causas".

No a la guerra

WRI existe con la intención de promover la acción contra la guerra, así como también para apoyar y poner en contacto, a través de todo el mundo, a las personas que se niegan a tomar parte en la guerra o en su preparación. Hoy en día existen más de 70 grupos afiliados a lo largo de 33 países. Los grupos de WRI se han dado a conocer por su resistencia al servicio militar, a los impuestos de guerra, por sus campañas contra la producción de armas y el mercado de éstas, o trabajando en solidaridad con pacifistas expuestos a situaciones de guerra. Pero también pueden los grupos desarrollar proyectos de reconstrucción física y psicológica durante o después de las guerras, facilitando el diálogo entre grupos en conflicto, o promoviendo el desarrollo a pequeña escala y comunitario.

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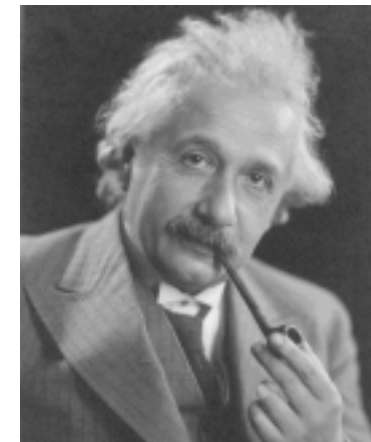
Nonviolence

El "NO a la guerra" de WRI apunta a romper los ciclos de la violencia. Hasta en las situaciones más difíciles insistimos en buscar los

WRI-banner with the broken rifle.
Pancarta IRG con el fusil roto.

recursos disponibles para la acción no violenta, identificando cómo y con cuáles grupos la acción no violenta podría contribuir a reducir la violencia.

Traducido por Yolanda Bascon



WRI - supporter Albert Einstein.
IRG - simpatizante Albert Einstein.



India, 1986. WRI- Triennial Conference.
India, 1986. Conferencia trienal de la IRG.

The Broken Rifle

The symbol we use, two arms breaking a rifle, was probably used for the first time by the Dutch antimilitarist newspaper Down with Weapons around 1909.

In 1919 Ernst Friedrich, founder of the Berlin Anti-War Museum, met Bart de Ligt - leader of the Dutch Pacifist movement at the time, and was so fascinated by the symbol - which meant anarchy and liberty to him - that he resolved to develop a metal badge of it, he also made flags with the broken rifle and the rising sun. WRI has used the symbol since 1932.

Roberta Bacic



El Fusil Roto

El símbolo que usamos, dos brazos rompiendo un fusil, probablemente fue usado por primera vez por el periódico holandés "Abajo las armas" hacia 1909.

En 1919 Ernst Friedrich, fundador del Museo Contra la Guerra de Berlín, conoció a Bar de Ligt, por aquel entonces líder del movimiento pacifista holandés, y quedó tan fascinado por el símbolo - que para él significaba anarquía y libertad- que decidió crear una insignia metálica con él y también hizo banderas con el fusil roto y un sol naciente. WRI-IRG ha usado el símbolo desde 1932.

Roberta Bacic

Donativo para la Internacional de Resistentes a la Guerra

Como hacer un donativo para la Internacional de Resistentes a la Guerra?

- haciendo un **deposito reguar** y directo que nos facilita la planificación. (Háganoslo saber marcándolo en la casilla de la siguiente columna)
- Con **tarjeta de crédito** - complete sus detalles en la columna siguiente o use la página web <http://wri-irg.org>
- Con **transferencia bancaria** en Euros a War Resisters' International, Bank of Ireland, IBAN IE91 BOFI 9000 9247 41 35 47
- Con **cheque, orden de pago** en libras esterlinas, US\$, o Euros, pagaderos a WRI.
- (Sólomente Reino Unido) como transferencia bancaria a nombre de WRI. No. 5072 7388 Código bancario 08-60-01, Unity Trust Bank, 9 Brindley Place, 4 Oozells Square, Birmingham B1 2HB.
- (Sólomente Reino Unido) con un vale de caridad (CAF), extendido a nombre de Lansbury House Trust Fund, 5 Caledonian Rd., London N1 9DX (para pedir estos vales, escriba a: Charities Aid Foundation, Kings Hill, West Mailing, Kent ME19 4TA, o visiten www.CAFonline.org)
- (Sólo EEUU) mandando un donativo que se le resta al impuesto - mande cheques pagaderos al AJ Muste Institute

Pago con tarjeta de crédito

Por favor, cobren de mi tarjeta de crédito la cantidad de £/US\$/EUR. (tachar según corresponda)

Tarjeta de crédito

Visa/Access/Mastercard/American Express (tachar según corresponda)

Nº de tarjeta: _____

Fecha de caducidad: ____/____

Nombre que figura en la tarjeta: _____

Firma: _____

Dirección para enviar la factura (en caso de ser diferente): _____

FR63/10/04/es-int

Donate to War Resisters' International!

How to make a donation to WRI?

- by **standing order** which enables us to plan but let us know (see bank details overleaf)
- in **USA** by arranging for regular donations to be sent through your bank's bill payment service
- by **giro transfer** to War Resisters' International,
in **Euros** to Bank of Ireland,
IBAN IE91 BOFI 9000 9247 41 35 47
in **£ sterling** to Unity Trust Bank, IBAN GB11 CPBK 0800 5150 07 32 10
- by **credit card** - complete details in the next column or use our web facility <http://wri-irg.org>
- by **cheque**, in **£, US\$, or Euros**, payable to "WRI".
- (**UK only**) by Charity Aid voucher (CAF), made out to Lansbury House Trust Fund (to request such vouchers, write to: Charities Aid Foundation, Kings Hill, West Mailing, Kent ME19 4TA, or visit www.CAFonline.org)
- (**USA only**) by sending a tax deductible donation - make checks payable to the A.J. Muste Institute

Payment by credit card

Please **debit my credit card** for the amount of £/US\$/EUR..... (delete currency as appropriate)

Credit card

Visa/Access/Mastercard/American Express (delete as appropriate)

Card number: _____

Expiry date: ____/____

Name on card: _____

Signature: _____

Billing address (if different from overleaf)

BR63/10/04en-int

How to get to the workshops / seminars?

Maps and addresses

¿Cómo llegar a los talleres / seminarios?

Mapas y direcciones

We know it's easy to get lost and confused in a city as big as London, especially if you're here for the first time. But if you provide yourself with the current bus- and tube-guides, a good map and a compass, you'll surely find your way...

To make it a little more comfortable for you to travel from one seminar to another: here's an overview on all the venues of the workshops and seminars described in this edition.



Sabemos que es fácil confundirse y perderse en una ciudad como Londres, sobretodo si estas aquí por primera vez. Pero si te equipas con los planos de bus y metro actualizados y una brújula, seguro que encontraras tu camino... Para hacer un poco mas cómodo ir de un seminario a otro, aquí tienes una visión general sobre todos los recintos de los talleres y seminarios presentados en esta edición.

War is a crime against humanity. I am therefore determined not to support any kind of war, and to strive for the removal of all causes of war.
WRI declaration, 1921

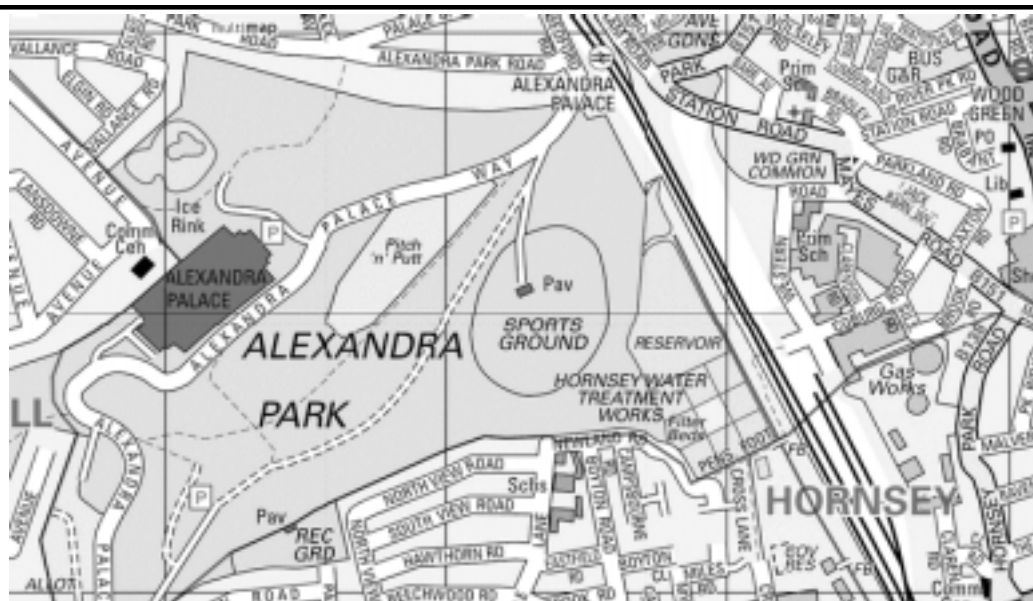
La guerra es un crimen contra la humanidad. Por ello me comprometo a no apoyar ningún tipo de guerra y a luchar por la eliminación de todas sus causas.
Declaración de la IRG, 1921

ALEXANDRA PALACE
Alexandra Palace will be the principle venue for ESF London 2004. The place is easily accesible by public transport.
Tube: Wood Green, Piccadilly Line
Buses: 184, W3
www.alexandrapalace.com

Plenary sessions, seminar sessions and cultural events will be taking place here.

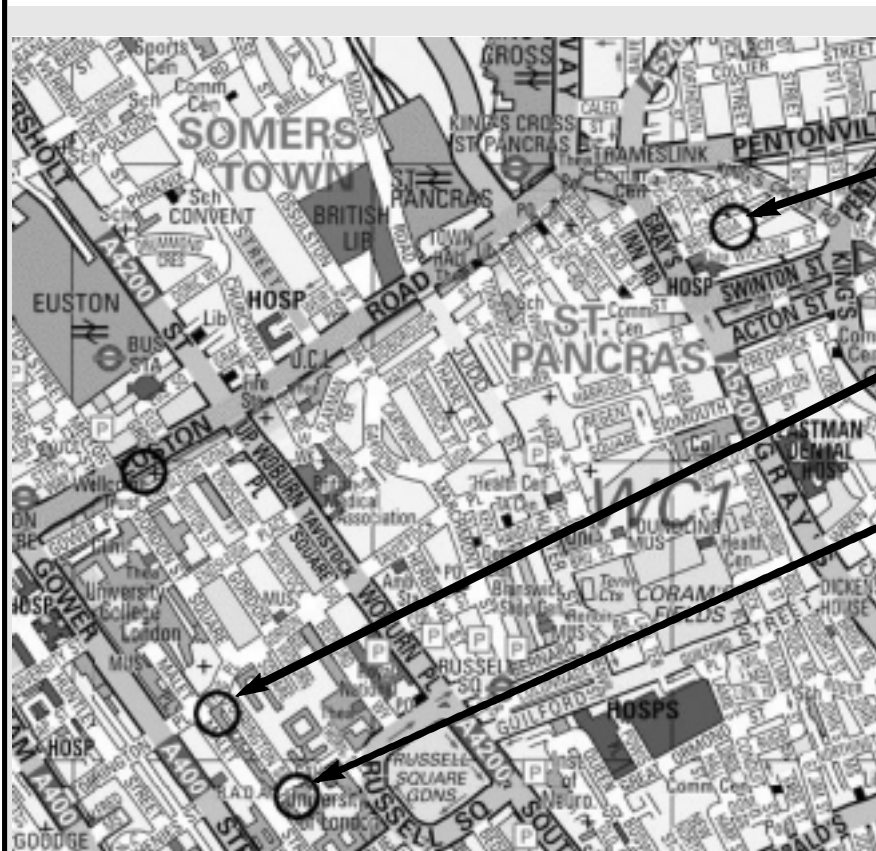
ALEXANDRA PALACE
Alexandra Palace es el principal recinto del FSE Londres 2004. Se puede acceder fácilmente en transporte público.
Metro: Wood Green, Piccadilly Line
Autobuses: 184, W3
www.alexandrapalace.com

Aquí tendrán lugar las sesiones plenarias, seminarios y actividades culturales.



BLOOMSBURY (Central London)
Bloomsbury is an area of central London close to Kings Cross, Euston and Russell Square. We are using several venues in this area, all of which are within a 5-10min walking distance from each other.

Bloomsbury (centro de Londres)
Bloomsbury es una zona del centro de Londres cercana a Kings Cross, Euston y Russell Square. Usaremos varios recintos en esta zona que están a una distancia entre si de unos 5-10 minutos a pie.



NATFHE
27 Britannia Street
London WC1X 9JN
020 7833 8440
Tube: Kings Cross

Birkbeck, University of London
Malet Street WC1E 7HX
020 7631 6271
Tube: Russell Square/ Goodge Street

University of London Union
Malet Street
WC1E 7HY
020 7664 2021
Tube: Russell Square/ Goodge Street

Venues will be open at the following times:
Friday 15th: 9.00 - 21.00
Saturday 16th: 9.00 - 21.00
Sunday 17th: 9.00 - 12.00

Horario de apertura de los recintos:
Viernes 15: 9.00 - 21.00
Sábado 16: 9.00 - 21.00
Domingo 17: 9.00 - 12.00

War Resisters' International supporting and connecting war resisters all over the world

Please send your donation today to support the work of WRI – Thank You!

I want to support WRI: (Please tick at least one)

- I enclose a donation of £/US\$/EUR..... to WRI
- Please send me a receipt
- I have completed credit card details overleaf
- I will set up a monthly/quarterly/yearly (please delete) **standing order** to War Resisters' International
- In Britain to Unity Trust Bank, account no: 5072 7388 Sort Code: 08-60-01 for £.....
- Eurozone IBAN IE91 BOFI 9000 9247 41 35 47, Bank of Ireland, for **Euros**
- Please send me a **standing order** form
- I enclose a CAF voucher for £.....
- I enclose a check to A.J. Muste Institute for **US\$**.....

Please visit our **webshop** at <http://wri-irg.org> for War Resisters' International publications, Broken Rifle badges, and other WRI merchandise. Thank You!

My address:
Name:.....
Address:

Country:.....
Where to send your donation to:
USA only:
WRI Fund, c/o Ralph di Gia, WRL, 339 Lafayette Street, New York, NY10012

Britain and everywhere else:
WRI, 5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX
WRI keeps supporters names and addresses on computer, for our sole use. If you do not consent to this, please let us know

La Internacional de Resistentes a la Guerra apoya y conecta resistentes a la guerra en todo el mundo

Por favor, envía tu donativo hoy para apoyar el trabajo de la IRG ¡Gracias!

Deseo apoyar a la IRG: (Marcar al menos una opción)

- Adjunto un donativo de £/US\$/EUR..... a la IRG
- Por favor enviar un recibo
- Completé los detalles de mi tarjeta de crédito (hoja adjunta)
- (Zona euro únicamente)** voy a solicitar una transferencia bancaria mensual/trimestral/anual (por favor marcar) a IRG/WRI, Bank of Ireland, IBAN IE91 BOFI 9000 9247 41 35 47
- (Sólo el Reino Unido)** Voy a solicitar un depósito bancario a la IRG mensual/trimestral/anual (porfavor marcar) número de cuenta: 5072 7388 código bancario: 08-60-01 Banco: Unity Trust Bank, Nine Brindley Place, 4 Oozells Square, Birmingham B1 2HB
- (Sólo el Reino Unido)** Adjunto un vale de CAF de £
- (Sólo Estados Unidos)** Adjunto un cheque a A.J. Muste institute por US\$.....

Por favor visite nuestra tienda web en: <http://wri-irg.org>. Publicaciones internacionales de la IRG, insignias del Fusil Roto y otros productos de la IRG. Gracias!

Dirección:.....
Nombre:.....
Dirección:

País:.....

Dónde mandar el donativo:
Sólo EE UU:
WRI Fund, c/o Ralph di Gia, WRL, 339 Lafayette Street, New York, NY10012

Gran Bretaña y todos los demás:
WRI, 5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX
La IRG guarda los nombres y las direcciones de sus miembros en su base de datos y para su propio uso únicamente. Si usted no están de acuerdo con ésto, por favor comuníquenoslo.