

Ground Zero

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What Else Could We Spend a Trillion Dollars On?

By Sue Ablao

Editor's note: Sue and three others were cited on August 8 for being in the roadway blocking the main entry to Bangor. This is Sue's statement to the court. See page 3 for the surprising outcome of her hearing.

August 8, 2016 was the week of the 71st anniversary of the first and only use of nuclear weapons. These weapons were used on the citizens of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. More than 200,000 people were killed and many more were severely injured.

I stepped into the roadway at Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor on August 16 to say this must never happen again, that business as usual at Bangor MUST stop!

The weapons of mass destruction that are stored, maintained and deployed from this Base are an affront to humanity and an insult to God and God's creation. They kill indiscriminately and have the power to destroy the planet. They are wrong on so many levels.

In the next 30 years, this government is set to

spend one TRILLION dollars to replace, upgrade and maintain these weapons of mass destruction.

In the meantime, our infrastructure is crumbling. Roads and bridges are falling apart. Many of our water systems are contaminated with lead and other chemicals. Social services for the poor are being drastically cut. Quality health care is still out of reach of many. Student debt is crippling. Housing is out of reach for many, with homelessness ever increasing. Education is unequally, and in some cases barely, funded.

So what could one trillion dollars get us today? Just one example: Investing in the education sector would create 26.7 million jobs. Plus the millions of jobs that would be created while rebuilding roads, bridges and outdated and dangerous water systems.

Congress says they just cannot find the money to fund these life giving programs.

A Trillion Dollars... continued on page 2

BUT it seems they can find money to fund these weapons of mass destruction and death.

The sign that Mack Johnson and I held pointed out that the largest concentration of nuclear weapons in one place in this country, is at Bangor. The sign Phil Davis and George Rodkey held said, "No more genocide in my Name." Raymond Hunthausen, the Catholic Archbishop of Seattle in the 1970's and 80's, called Bangor, "The Auschwitz of Puget Sound." The weapons at this Base can indeed cause genocide of epic proportions if they are ever used.

Indeed, the question is, can these weapons ever even be used, be it as a first strike or in response to an attack from some other nuclear power. We are, after all, the only nation in the world that has actually used these weapons of mass destruction.

We are now back to the era of the cold war of the 50's and 60's, MAD. Mutually Assured Destruction. To quote David Hall of Physicians for Social Responsi-

bility and Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action and Leonard Eiger also of Ground Zero Center, in a recent article in the Seattle Times op-ed, "The use of nuclear weapons is illegal under international law and humanitarian law - unusable because there is no way to limit escalation, are exorbitantly expensive, and are a massive diversion of human talent and resources away from resources, diplomacy, foreign assistance, innovation and public health."

Our children, grandchildren and great grandchildren deserve better. They deserve a life. They deserve a nuclear free world.

And that is why I stepped in the road to say, never again, no business as usual, at this base.

I would invite you to inform yourself on this very important issue and join us in saying no to nuclear weapons.

Sue Ablao has long been dedicated to anti-nuclear and anti-war work. **Leonard Eiger** took the photo on the front page.

Peace Fleet 2016!

Activists hand out leaflets for three days after event

By Glen Milner

Eighteen Peace Fleet sailors and 35 demonstrators on the shore met the U.S. Navy at Seafair on August 2, 2016.

This year the Peace Fleet included the historic peace vessel, the *Golden Rule*, five kayaks, a 24-foot sailboat, and a 16-foot skiff. About 35 Peace Fleet supporters, including members of the Nipponzan Myohoji Buddhist order, the Pacific Northwest Interfaith Peace Walk, and Veterans for Peace, met on the shore on the rooftop of Pier 66.

Peace Fleet vessels on the water displayed signs such as "Disarmament Begins at Home" while Veterans for Peace flags and a Buddhist banner filled the air on the shoreline.

After the Peace Fleet event, the *Golden Rule* docked at Bell Harbor Marina from August 3rd through the 5th, less than 100 yards from the Arleigh Burke destroyer, the *USS Gridley*. Veterans for Peace members and supporters handed out leaflets for three

days to tourists on the waterfront and people coming to tour the Navy warship at Pier 66.

In contrast to the enthusiasm of Peace Fleet participants, the Navy's Fleet Week was a halfhearted affair this year, with the Navy bringing only two vessels for the week. In July, the Navy announced that the Shiprider Program was canceled for Seafair. In past years, Navy vessels docked in Elliott Bay on Tuesday, then traveled with guests on Wednesday morning around Puget Sound, and returned as the Parade of Ships on Wednesday afternoon. It was later revealed that the entire Wednesday event was canceled, although the Seafair website continued to list an incorrect schedule of events.

August 2 was the first time since 2010 that the rooftop of Pier 66 was open to the public during the fleet arrival, possibly because the

scheduled date of the fleet arrival had changed. Here,



The Golden Rule, in the foreground, with other Peace Fleet sailors on a sunny summer day. *Photo by Karol Milner.*

Peace Fleet... continued on page 6

Resisters' charges dismissed “in the interest of justice”

By Leonard Eiger

Sue Ablao and Mack Johnson appeared before Judge Marilyn Paja in Kitsap County District Court on September 30th. The two were there to mitigate their charges of being in the roadway illegally, stemming from their nonviolent direct action on August 8th during a vigil at the Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor Main Gate.

During that vigil, Sue and Mack carried a banner onto the roadway, blocking traffic entering the base. The banner was identical to the ad currently running on Seattle Metro Transit buses that reads, “20 miles west of Seattle is the largest concentration of deployed nuclear weapons in the U.S.” Two others, Phil Davis of Bremerton and George Rodkey of Tacoma, then entered the roadway and were cited (though they waived their right to a hearing).

All were subsequently removed from the roadway by Washington State Patrol



Sue Ablao, Phil Davis, and Mack Johnson engage in some outreach in front of Kitsap District Court prior to Sue and Mack's hearing. *Photo by Mary Gleysteen.*

officers and issued citations for being in the roadway illegally before being released.

After listening to each defendant's testimony, Judge Paja dismissed the infractions for both Sue and Mack “in the interest of justice.” She also thanked them both for their service and action.

We also thank our fellow resisters for their service and action. Through our continuing and concerted actions may we hasten the day when there will be a totally different, peaceful and sustainable “business” at what is now the Bangor Trident ballistic submarine base.

Leonard Eiger leads communication efforts for Ground Zero, and is the author of the blog www.nuclearabolitionist.blogspot.com.

Continuance issued for Mother's Day Federal Arrestees

By Leonard Eiger

On May 7 (Mother's Day Weekend) Ground Zero held a vigil and nonviolent direct action at Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor. Three resisters entered the main highway and briefly blocked traffic on the federal side of the main gate. They carried an illustration of Fr. Daniel Berrigan with his statement, “Know where you stand and stand there.”

Larry Kerschner, Br. Gilberto Perez, and Bernie Meyer were arrested by Navy security personnel, booked and released. They received citations for trespass on a military installation. All three resisters recently were arraigned on September 7 in US District Court, Tacoma.

Although the prosecutor was seeking an October trial date, the defendants asked for a continuance. Attorney Blake Kremer, who assisted the defendants at arraignment, explained to the judge that all three defendants wish to be tried together, and that the October date



Br. Gilberto Perez, Bernie Meyer, and Larry Kerschner (l to r) taking action at the Mother's Day event. *Photo by Leonard Eiger.*

would present a hardship. After learning of Meyer's work in India, the judge asked him what education and justice mean in India. Meyer explained by outlining his extensive work in India where he has been invited to participate in many conferences and events. Perez explained his work in Mexico with the indigenous people in the desert in economic development and domestic violence care.

When asked for their pleas, Meyer said that his actions were in the service of humanity. The prosecutor tried to separate Kerschner out for an early trial, but the judge denied the request, setting the trial date for April 5, 2017 at 1:30PM. We will update you as we get closer to the trial date, and will have everything posted at the Ground Zero website Events Calendar.

Leonard Eiger serves on the Stewardship Council, and leads the No to New Trident Campaign at www.notnt.org.

No One Should Have Their Finger on the Button

Kazakhstan shows how disarmament can happen

By Leonard Eiger

With the U.S. presidential election coming up, news outlets have been asking the question, “Who should have their finger on the “nuclear button?”

Having recently returned from Kazakhstan where I learned about the effects of Soviet-era nuclear weapons testing on some one million Kazakhs, I find myself asking, “Should there even be a nuclear button for anyone to push?”

Of course, there is no nuclear button, per se. Yet, the decision to launch nuclear weapons against another nation would ultimately come down to the decision of one person – and in the U.S. it would be the President – should our military systems detect and authenticate a nuclear attack by another nation.

Historically, there have been documented instances where our nation’s systems designed to detect an incoming nuclear attack have given false warning of nuclear attack. The system is not foolproof, and therefore it is possible that the President could be given information that would make her or him give the orders to launch a nuclear counterattack when, in reality, there had been no attack at all.

How then can, or should, one person have such power to cause what would unarguably be the end of life as we know it; and what if a nation made the decision to give up its nuclear weapons?

That is exactly what happened in a significant, yet largely unknown, piece of history when the president of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev, not only gave up a vast arsenal of nuclear weapons, but also closed his nation’s nuclear test site.

On August 21, 1947 the Soviet Union exploded its first nuclear weapon at the Semipalatinsk nuclear test site in Eastern Kazakhstan. This place was chosen by Igor Kurchetov, the head of the Soviet program, because it was remote and largely uninhabited (at least according to the official party line). In reality, this was far from the truth, and radioactive plumes from nuclear tests deposited radioactive fallout on the surrounding populace.

During one test, on August 24, 1956, the radioactive plume reached the city of Ust-Kamenorgorsk (400 kilometers from the epicenter of the explosion). Within

days 638 residents of the city were hospitalized with symptoms of acute radiation sickness.

As a result of the 465 nuclear weapon tests at Semipalatinsk approximately one million people were exposed to radiation, and have suffered diseases related to radiation exposure. Subsequent generations continue to suffer due to the genetic effects of radiation such as birth defects.

In 1989 after the fall of the Berlin Wall a movement began, calling on Kazakhstan to close its nuclear test site. The movement, called Nevada-Semipalatinsk, helped pave the way for President Nazarbayev’s decree, signed on August 29, 1991, to permanently close Semipalatinsk.

President Nazarbayev deeply understood how his people had suffered the effects of decades of nuclear testing and that nuclear weapons are evil and only bring continuing suffering. He ensured that, after closing the site, it was permanently decommissioned so that no tests could ever be conducted there again.

In a further and extraordinary move, President Nazarbayev initiated the transfer of all the nuclear weapons remaining in Kazakhstan after independence – at that time Kazakhstan was the fourth largest nuclear-armed nation – back to Russia. What is so significant about this historic decision is that other Muslim nations (including Libya and Saudi Arabia) were pressuring Kazakhstan to keep its nuclear arsenal.

President Nazarbayev took his country down a new road when he gave up nuclear weapons.

Today, independent Kazakhstan is a member of the global community, unfettered with the baggage that comes with nuclear weapons. It has built mutual relationships with other nations built on assurances of mutual security, without holding the threat of nuclear weapons over them. Other nations do not live in fear that President Nazarbayev might one day make the decision to launch nuclear weapons, causing untold suffering to those both directly and indirectly affected.

There are, however, far too many nations today, including our own, that continue to deploy nuclear weap-



“Stronger Than Death” is the name of a monument in Kazakhstan in remembrance of the human suffering from nuclear weapons testing.
Photo by Leonard Eiger.

No One... continued on page 5

Remembering Peggy Vamvas, 1923-2016

By Mary Gleysteen, with Betsy Collins and Elizabeth Roberts

Peggy Vamvas became active with Ground Zero in the 1980's, when she was in her sixties. A founding member of the Kitsap Affinity Group, she was arrested numerous times at the tracks leading to Bangor and did some brief jail time for her efforts. Peggy loved the Ground Zero community. She was quiet, unassuming and purposeful. (And was wearing her Ground Zero sweatshirt the last time I visited her. She also had a screaming yellow t-shirt identical to one given to Bix on his 80th birthday, which read *Octogenarians for Peace*.) I found out quite by accident that for years she made regular stealth cleaning visits to Ground Zero, faithfully vacuuming that awful orange shag rug at the old house.

From Betsy Collins:

The first time I saw her was at Ground Zero one evening, probably in 1987, at a potluck/gathering kind of thing, and when I got to the door, there were Peggy and Rosemary to greet me. I'll never forget Peggy's smile and her warmth toward me, a stranger, and she made me feel right at home. As the years went by, and I got to know her better, I valued her more and more...her sweetness, her sense of humor, and always, her great caring nature. She was her own person, and not afraid to speak out.

As I think of her, I can hear her voice and her laughter...I miss her so much, and am very grateful she was in my life. She was just such a special person, and a couple of sentences aren't enough! One other thing... when I had some big trouble in my life, I could talk to

Peggy, for she always had great insight and advice, and always, her wonderful sympathetic nature made it all seem better.

From Elizabeth Roberts:

I fondly remember going out to Peggy and Bob's Seabeck house for potluck dinners and Kitsap Affinity Group meetings in the early 1990s. I loved going to their home...from the primroses tucked into the forest duff under the big trees to all of Peggy's African violets on her sun porch, there were plants everywhere.

After Peggy and Bob sold the Seabeck house, they moved to a series of homes in East Bremerton. Brian and I would go visit them and enjoyed talking with them both. One constant for both of these beautiful people was their smiles and their hugs! This said to me that they lived with great joy and care for others.

After Bob passed away, we would still call or visit Peggy and sometimes bring her with us to Ground Zero. The last time we got to do that was August 2015 when we picked her up from where she was living in East Bremerton to take her to the GZ potluck dinner and Tom Rawson concert. Peggy was bright-eyed the whole evening, she enjoyed visiting with friends from long ago, and she made a connection from the past to the present so beautifully. I am grateful to have known Peggy and gotten to spend time with her over the past 25 years.



Peggy, in her Ground Zero sweatshirt, with Sue Ablao. *Photo by Mary Gleysteen.*

Mary Gleysteen serves on the Stewardship Council and co-chairs the Leafletting Committee.

No One... continued from page 4

ons in a constant state of readiness, ready to perpetrate genocide on a unimaginable and horrific scale. Because of the indiscriminating nature of nuclear weapons, all nations live under the threat of nuclear omnicide. No one should have such power to end life on Earth as we know it. No one should have their finger on the button. And the only way to ensure that the unspeakable never occurs is to do away with the weapons themselves.

At the recent conference in Kazakhstan, Building a Nuclear Weapon-Free World, we issued a declaration - The Astana Vision: From a Radioactive Haze to a Nuclear-Weapon-Free World. The declaration calls on governments to take specific steps to abolish nuclear weapons, and will help inform the efforts of the United Nations as

it prepares to issue a resolution to ban nuclear weapons (in 2017). You can find the declaration at astanaconf2016.org.

If parliamentarians, religious leaders, representatives of international organizations, academics, scientists, medical professionals, lawyers, youth and other representatives of civil society continue to work together as we did in Kazakhstan, I have great hope that one day there will be no more nuclear button, and future generations will no longer live in fear of the nuclear monster. We owe them that much.

Leonard Eiger co-chairs the Communication Committee. Further reflections on his trip can be read at www.gzcenter.org.

Navy quietly builds new underground nuclear weapons storage facility

By Hans M. Kristensen

The US Navy has quietly built a new \$294 million underground nuclear weapons storage complex at the Strategic Weapons Facility Pacific (SWFPAC) at Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor. The SWFPAC and submarines are thought to store more than 1,300 nuclear warheads with a combined explosive power equivalent to more than 14,000 Hiroshima bombs.

Although the new underground storage complex is not a secret – its existence has been reported in public navy documents since 2003 – it has largely escaped public attention until now.

The new complex is officially known as the Limited Area Protection and Storage Complex (LAPSC). The complex was originally estimated to cost \$110 million but ended up costing nearly \$294 million.

The US Navy describes the complex as “a reinforced concrete, underground, multi-level re-entry body processing and storage facility” with “hardened floors, and hardened load-bearing walls and roof.” Special features of the facility include: power-operated physical security and blast-resistant doors, TEMPEST shielded rooms, seven overhead bridge cranes (2 ton capacity), 3 elevators, lightning protection system, grounding system, liquid waste collection/retention system, emergency air purge system, fire protection systems, and multiple HVAC systems. This project will also provide a new emergency generator, two security guard towers, lightning protection, utilities, and other site improvements.



Cost overruns resulted in nearly three times the costs for the new weapons storage facility.

The existing Limited Area perimeter fence, security zone, and patrol roads will be expanded to encompass the new LAPSC. It appears to include 10 weapons storage bays where nuclear W76 and W88 warheads in their containers will be stored when they're not deployed on submarines.

Construction required enormous amounts of concrete. Over an 18-month period between December 2008 and mid-2010, for example, two hundred cement trucks entered the base every two weeks.

The US Navy plans to operate nuclear-armed ballistic missile submarines at Naval Base Kitsap at least through 2080. By the 2030s, the Navy will transition to a new fleet of 12

SSBNs that will replace the current 14 Ohio-class SSBNs. Each of the new submarines will only carry 16 missiles, a reduction of four tubes from the 20 left on the New START compatible SSBNs. Assuming seven of the 12 new SSBNs will be based at Bangor, that will leave 112 missiles with an estimated 896 warheads at SWFPAC and Bangor submarine base, or a reduction of about one-third of the warheads currently stored there.

Despite these expected reductions, the Naval Base Kitsap complex will remain the largest and most important nuclear weapons base in the United States for the foreseeable future.

Hans Kristensen is the director of the Nuclear Information Project at the Federation of American Scientists. A longer version of this article originally appeared on www.fas.org.

Peace Fleet... continued from page 2

Navy officers and peace demonstrators share the same Port of Seattle location. No Canadian vessels were visible with the fleet arrival, perhaps also due to the changed date.

For the first time since 2012, the Coast Guard did not enforce its 100-yard “security zone” or no-protest zone at Pier 66, even though demonstrators prior to the event were warned to follow the restrictive regulations.

Peace Fleet sailors included: Mira Leslie, Tim Russell, Caroline Wildflower, Carl Nakajima and Rodney Brunelle in kayaks; Helen Jaccard, Barry Binks, Tom Trout, Michael Gonzalez and Norman Peterson on the *Golden Rule*; Mary Gleysteen, Dirk Gleysteen, Mike

McCormick, Rani Cardona and Ken Kagan on a 24-foot sailboat; and Elizabeth Murray, Michael Hill and Glen Milner in a 16-foot skiff.

Peace Fleet and Navy photos were published on the front page of the Kitsap Sun.

Special thanks to the *Golden Rule* and crewmembers for joining our 15th annual Peace Fleet event and for keeping with the promise of a nuclear weapons free world.

The next scheduled Peace Fleet event will be on August 1 or 2, 2017.

Glen Milner has seen the Peace Fleet through Coast Guard boardings, legal challenges, and security zones.

Setting Sail for a Nuclear Weapon-Free World

By Leonard Eiger

Puget Sound area peace activists staged a water-based nonviolent protest and witness for peace in Hood Canal at the Trident nuclear submarine base on August 9 marking the anniversary of the atomic bombing of Nagasaki. The activists traveled along the Bangor waterfront where nuclear warheads and Trident missiles are loaded onto submarines and where submarines are resupplied for ballistic missile patrols in the Pacific Ocean.

The peace flotilla, named “Boats by Bangor,” included the original peace ship, the Golden Rule, which set sail in 1958 to the South Pacific to stop nuclear weapons testing in the atmosphere. A national Project of Veterans for Peace, the boat continues to inspire many peacemakers around the world.

The Golden Rule, skippered by Rich Giles, led kayakers and another sailboat, the S/V Silent, along the entire length of the waterfront of Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor, including the Delta Pier and the two Explosives Handling Wharves at Bangor where Trident submarines are maintained and nuclear warheads and Trident D-5 missiles are loaded into submarines. As we passed the Delta Pier we could see a Trident docked with some of its missile hatches open.

The peace flotilla included 15 people aboard the Golden Rule, five people on S/V Silent, and 13 kayakers. Golden Rule crew members included Barry Binks, Sacramento, CA; Michael Gonzalez, Eureka, CA; Norman Peterson, Seattle; and Tom Trout, South Carolina. Gonzalez was active in the restoration of the Golden Rule. Retired Navy Captain and former nuclear submarine commander Tom Rogers acted as liaison to the Navy and other agencies for the peace flotilla.

Hood Canal is tightly controlled by the Navy with multiple easements from state agencies that restrict access and development near the base, and with a series of federally established security zones that are enforced by Coast Guard, Navy, and Marine Corps personnel. Military personnel were courteous and professional in their interactions with the peace flotilla.

This was the first year for a large water-based presence since the first Trident submarine, the USS Ohio arrived at Bangor in 1982.

The “Boats by Bangor” event followed an early-

morning action on August 8 by Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action at the Main Gate to the Trident submarine base. While people vigiled on the roadside, and after Ground Zero Peacekeepers safely stopped traffic, four activists risked arrest by entering the roadway carrying banners and blocking traffic into the base.

On March 11, 2016, the 10th biannual Nuclear Deterrent Symposium was held in Silverdale to discuss the future of U.S. strategic forces. Rear Adm. Charles Richard criticized opposition to the Navy’s \$100 billion plan for 12 new replacement SSBN submarines, proclaiming, “It’s a matter of priorities.” Richard noted that the USS Ohio arrived at Bangor in 1982 to much protest, and stated, “We have taken [nuclear weapons] out of the national psyche.”

The U.S. is currently spending more on nuclear weapons programs than during the height of the Cold War, and plans to spend an estimated \$1 trillion dollars over 30 years for rebuilding the nation’s nuclear facilities and modernizing nuclear weapons.

The New York Times reported that the U. S., Russia and China are aggressively pursuing a new generation of smaller and less destructive nuclear weapons. The buildups threaten to revive a Cold War-era arms race and unsettle the balance of power among nations.

On May 27, 2016, President Obama spoke in Hiroshima and called for an end to nuclear weapons. He said that the nuclear powers “must have the courage to escape the logic of fear, and pursue a world without them.” Obama added, “We must change our mindset about war itself.”

Indeed we must, and that is precisely what Ground Zero and Veterans for Peace are working so hard to do! Besides reinvigorating a national dialogue about nuclear weapons, we are doing our best to engage the public in a dialogue about the Trident nuclear weapon system right here in our front yard.

As the banner on starboard side of the Golden Rule reads, we are “SAILING FOR A NUCLEAR-FREE WORLD.”



The Golden Rule, surrounded by kayakers, led the flotilla. A Trident submarine was docked on the other side of the yellow buoy. *Photo by Glen Milner.*

Leonard Eiger chairs the Communication and Outreach Committee, and sends out press releases and information on behalf of Ground Zero.

GROUND ZERO

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“Boeing received a contract with an initial value of \$32.8 million and a potential ceiling of \$88.9 million to provide materials, labor and services for the Trident’s inertial navigation equipment.”

— *GovConWire.com*
October 4, 2016

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Annual Membership Meeting Nov. 13 — Please join us!

By Glen Milner

The annual membership meeting is when we decide the future of Ground Zero. It is a time for reflection and renewal, and for new proposals for peace and justice. This year’s meeting will begin with a potluck at noon on Sunday, November 13, followed by the meeting from 1:00 to 5:00pm. It will take place at the Ground Zero Center. Please consider serving on a committee or on one of the positions listed below.

All positions on the Stewardship Council, including Secretary, Treasurer, Chairperson and committee positions will be chosen or renewed at the annual meeting for the next year. Committees include house and grounds, communication/outreach, website, leafleting, finance/budget, and media. There are currently two ad hoc committees--for the bus ad campaign and for the construction of the Peace Pagoda at Ground Zero. There are also several “at large” positions on the Council.

The purpose of the Stewardship Council and committee positions is to divide the responsibilities and work of Ground Zero into manageable sections. The Council meets once a month, alternating monthly be-

tween meetings in Seattle, Tacoma and at Ground Zero.

Decisions of the Stewardship Council and committees are made by consensus and in accord with the Mission Statement, which reads, *“Founded in 1977, Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action offers the opportunity to explore the meaning and practice of nonviolence from a perspective of deep spiritual reflection, providing a means for witnessing to and resisting all nuclear weapons, especially Trident. We seek to go to the root of violence and injustice in our world and experience the transforming power of love through nonviolent direct action.”*

We are part of a larger peace community in the Pacific Northwest that transcends geographic boundaries, gender, race and time. We invite all to come and share your ideas for a peaceful and larger world community and to help continue our resistance to the Trident nuclear weapons system.

Please join us.

Glen Milner leads legal efforts on behalf of Ground Zero. He lives in Lake Forest Park with his wife Karol.