THE QUARTERLY MAGAZINE FOR CAMPAIGN AGAINST ARMS TRADE

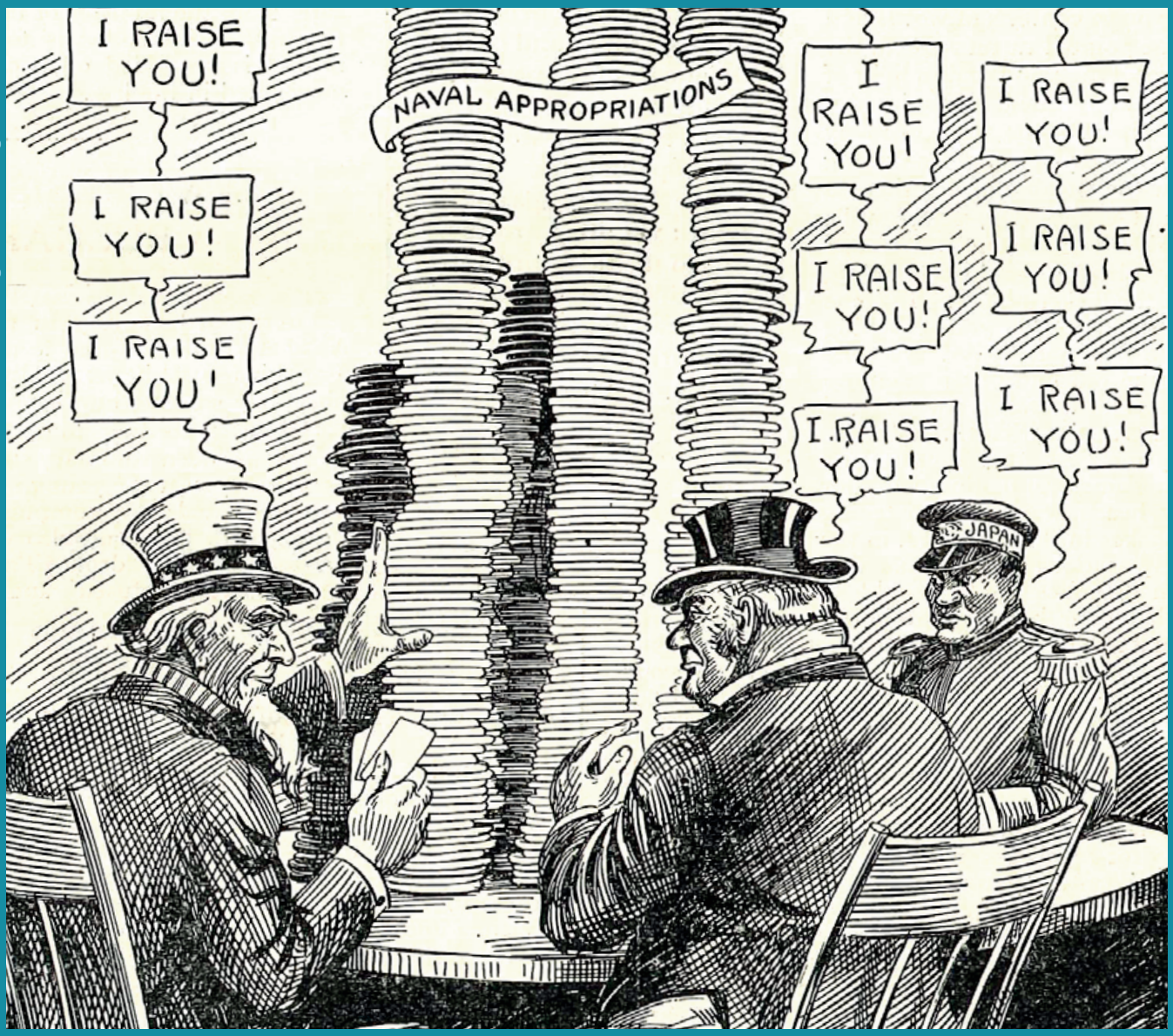
CAAT NEWS

CAMPAIGN AGAINST ARMS TRADE

JULY – SEPTEMBER 2014 • ISSUE 233

ARMING ALL SIDES

The arms trade and World War 1



PROFITING FROM WAR THEN AND NOW

PLUS

CAAT NEWS

JULY – SEPT 2014

There's plenty here to get stuck into over the summer months, and to plan towards for the autumn.

The First World War is likely to be covered by a wide range of media during this time and we hope that you find CAAT's perspective an interesting complement to mainstream coverage – see page 3. If you get a chance, have a look at information and resources on the website, which goes live on July 10.

If you've got a holiday planned and are after some reading then you might like to consider Nicholas Gilby's book on arms trade corruption (see page 11). It may not be light reading but it's highly engaging and very well-informed – and will certainly have you primed to carry on campaigning come September!

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PRINTED BY Russell Press on 100% recycled paper using only post-consumer waste.

THANK YOU also to our dedicated team of CAAT NEWS stuffers.

Campaign Against Arms Trade works to end the international arms trade. The arms business has a devastating impact on human rights and security and damages economic development. Large scale military procurement and arms exports only reinforce a militaristic approach to international problems.

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SELLING TO ALL SIDES:
THE ARMS TRADE THEN AND NOW

CAAT is challenging the use of the First World War to promote militarism, focusing instead on inspiration to challenge the arms trade.

For the next four years the First World War may be used to promote militarism. But to use the war to promote military spending and justify conflict is a miserable legacy for those who died. CAAT is challenging this militarism, which helps to sustain the arms trade now, by exposing the profiteering of the arms trade during the First World War, and the opposition to it that followed. A new website armingallsides.org.uk will be launched in July to expose the arms trade in that period, and draw parallels with current times.

Parallels

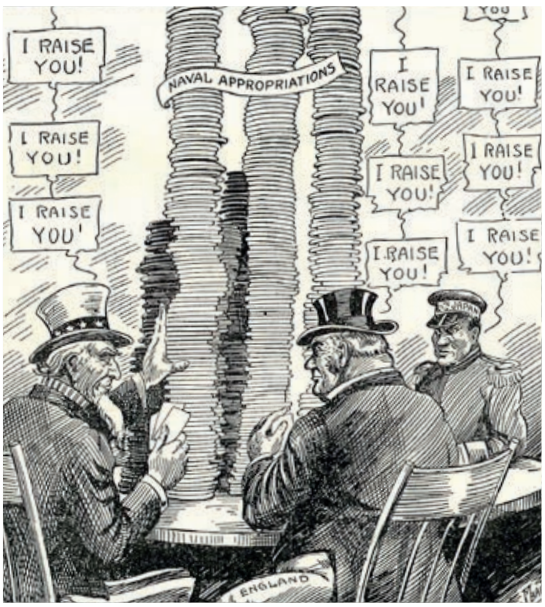
By the time of the First World War arms companies had already developed the characteristics that they have been criticised for ever since: corruption, creating war scares and selling to potential opponents or to both sides of a conflict.

Meanwhile, there had been a high level of cooperation amongst companies across national boundaries. In 1901 Vickers gave a licence to German firm Krupp to make Maxim guns, while in 1902 Krupp licensed Vickers to make their fuses.

Remembering how people opposed the arms trade after WW1 will inspire us to challenge it now.

Turkish contract

Armstrong and Vickers (which were incorporated into what is now BAE Systems) both built a super dreadnought for the Ottoman Empire in 1911–1912. In 1913 the companies signed lucrative deals with the Turkish government to maintain two naval bases. No foreign worker, unless they were British, was allowed to be employed there. British workmanship and technicians were thus unwittingly responsible for the slaughter of British troops and their allies at the Dardanelles, Anzac Cove and Cape Helles.



Courtesy of University of Glasgow, Special Collections

Opposition

In the 1920s, public questioning of what the war had achieved and opposition to the arms trade was growing. By the time a Peace Ballot, organised by the League of Nations Union, took place in 1934, arms trade profiteering was considered to have been one of the causes of the war and 10 million out of the 11.25 million people polled voted to prohibit the private manufacture of arms.

Arms companies now

Arms companies exist to sell weapons, irrespective of national boundaries, and selling to all sides in a conflict has not abated since the First World War. The conflict in Libya in 2011 is a case in point. Arms from one company, MBDA, were used by Gaddafi's forces, the Libyan rebels and the UK and French military.

To challenge the arms trade we need to counter the myth that arms companies act in the national interest. Exposing their behaviour a century ago will help us to counter those trying to teach the wrong lessons from the First World War: remembering how people opposed the arms trade then will inspire us to challenge it now.

To challenge the arms trade we need to counter the myth that arms companies act in the national interest.

For more information and to help challenge pro-military voices around the First World War:

- Visit armingallsides.org.uk from 10 July for more information and resources.

Get in touch with CAAT to:

- Book a speaker in your area on the arms trade and the First World War.
- Write to your local newspaper to highlight the profiteering of arms companies during the war.
- Organise a creative action locally, such as re-staging the Peace Ballot.

ARMS TRADE SHORTS

FRANCE-RUSSIA

As conflict continues in Ukraine, Russian sailors are due in France to begin training on the first of two Mistral-class carriers from a 2011 deal worth $1.6bn.

The second carrier is not yet fully paid for and France is exploring the option of withholding delivery, while weighing implications for its reputation as a reliable supplier.

The US has called for a break in the contract, while Russia has threatened a financial penalty.

A major contract for German firm Rheinmetall to build a combat training facility in Russia was suspended in March due to developments in Crimea.

defensenews.com, 23/5/14; DW.de, 19/3/14

Russian President Vladimir Putin © World Economic Forum

BAE SUB INVESTMENT

The UK government is spending £300m on BAE Systems' submarine yard at Barrow in Cumbria, making it more likely that the company will be given the £14bn deal to build the Royal Navy's next generation of nuclear missile submarines. The Government is due to decide in 2016 whether to approve this Successor programme.

Telegraph, 6/4/14

SPAIN

Saudi Arabia and Spain have signed a co-operation agreement covering future arms sales between the two countries.

Spain's 2013 military export figures received a huge boost from sales to countries on the Arabian peninsula, doubling to €3.9bn from €1.95bn for 2012. The rise was propelled by increased output at Airbus military aircraft plants.

Janes.com, 20/5/14 & 27/5/14

AFRICA

Arms company Saab has expanded its presence in sub-Saharan Africa through a new office in Botswana. One of the products Saab is keen to sell locally is the Gripen fighter jet.

Defenceweb, 13/3/14

Eurocopter Southern Africa Ltd is to establish a permanent base in Kenya to work on Airbus helicopters in Africa and parts of the Middle East.

The military and civilian helicopter market in the developing world, including the Middle East and Africa, is predicted to rise to $146.8bn between 2014 and 2022.

The estimated value of European and North American markets for the same period is $9.7bn.

defensenews.com, 16/3/14

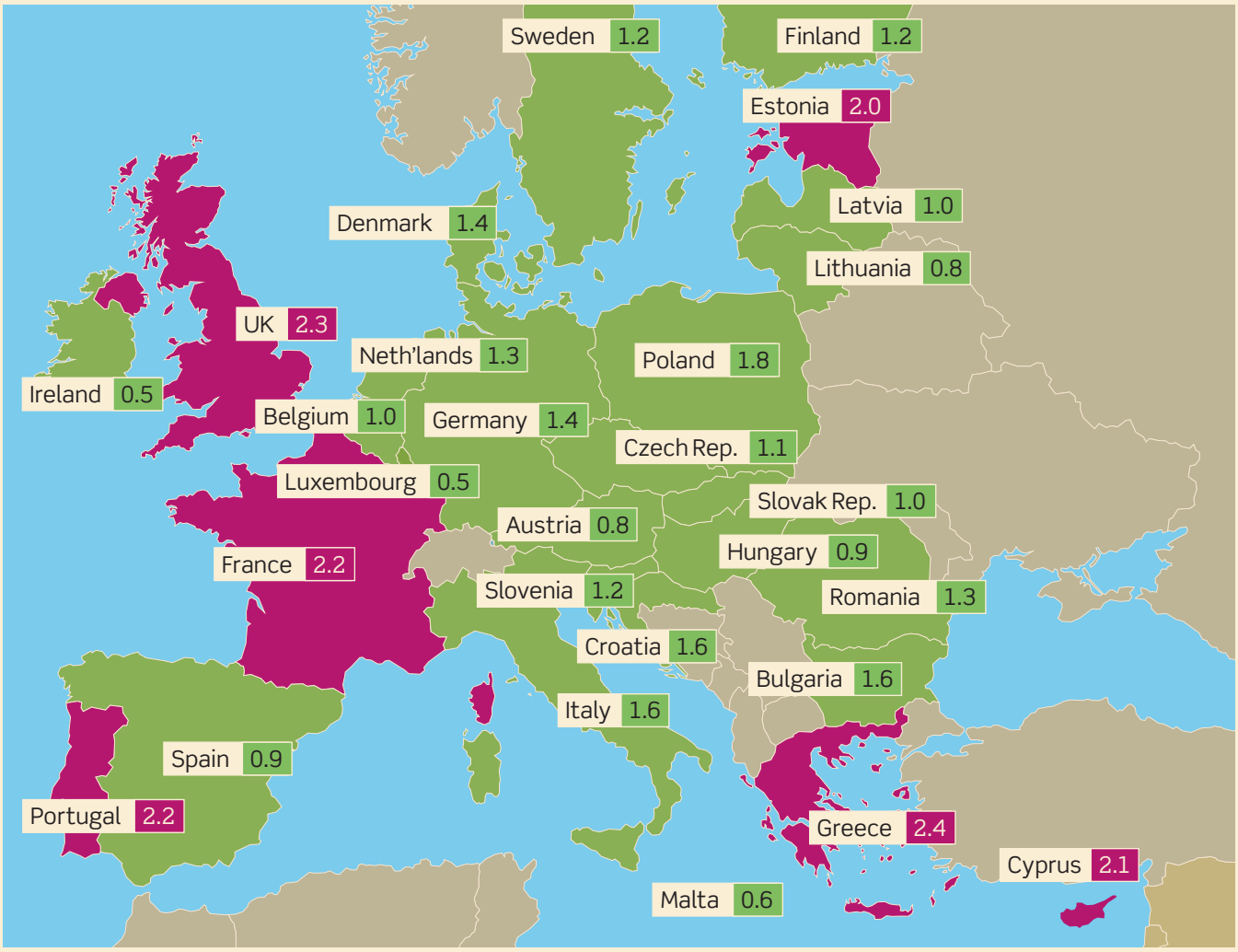
GERMAN EXPORTS

A German minister has signalled interest in a more restrictive arms export regime, raising concerns amongst the industry and a threat from Airbus to move production lines abroad.

In particular, the minister called for restrictions on small arms that could be used for civil wars. He said weapons exports should be guided by foreign and security policies, not economic policy.

defensenews.com, 31/5/14

EU MILITARY EXPENDITURE AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP, 2013



Figures are taken from the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), **sipri.org**

NATO has an unofficial military spending target of at least 2% of GDP. Countries spending less than 2% are shown in green and those at or greater than 2% are shown in red (broadly after Defense News, bit.ly/1juD1rk). Not all EU countries are members of NATO.

QATAR

In the spring, Qatar – the world's top liquefied natural gas exporter – announced military contracts worth about $23bn, accelerating its military build-up. Companies involved include Lockheed Martin and Raytheon.

Reuters, 27/3/14

JAPAN

Japan has eased restrictions on weapons exports in the first major review of arms transfer policy in nearly half a century. This shift from a ban on all weapons exports in principle is aimed at strengthening ties with allies and boosting the domestic arms industry.

Reuters, 1/4/14

BAE PAYMENTS

BAE Systems has given £1.4m of share bonuses to the former boss of the company's US arm as a retention payment, despite her retiring in February. This follows a deal to pay former company Chair Dick Olver £215,000 for another three months after he retired.

Sunday Times, 23/3/14

CHEMRING

As part of its strategic review, UK-based Chemring has sold its European munitions business to French state-owned company Nexter Systems.

defensenews.com, 24/4/14

ALLEGATIONS

Two former German MPs have been accused of accepting bribes in relation to an arms contract between Munich-based company Krauss-Maffei-Wegmann and Greece. The payments were allegedly made to a consulting firm of the two former parliamentarians.

ThePressProject.net, 4/6/14

EUROSATORY

Russian and Ukrainian official delegations were not invited to this year's Eurosatory arms fair in Paris (see page 15). However, the arms industry of each was represented in exhibitions at the fair.

Eurosatory also had exhibitors from Japan for the first time, reflecting the country's recent decision to allow exports.

defensenews.com, 16/5/14

In September 2015, a new 'defence' school will open in Salisbury, sponsored by the military and arms companies.

A SCHOOL SPONSORED BY ARMS COMPANIES

The proposed South Wiltshire University Technical College plans to teach science and engineering for ages 14 to 19 "in the context of the defence industries". University Technical Colleges (UTCs) are part of the Academies programme. Like other academies, they are state-funded, independent schools. Their defining feature is their 'sponsorship' relationships: a partnership with a local university, and 'sponsorship' from local employers. South Wiltshire UTC's employers include weapons manufacturers such as Chemring and QinetiQ, security giant Serco and the Army's 43 (Wessex) Brigade.

Taxpayer funded, driven by employers

Although companies are described as sponsors, they are actually sponsors-in-kind, putting staff-time into the college and offering use of their facilities. In exchange, they have an extraordinary amount of influence over the college and access to students. According to UTC literature, companies will "determine the ethos of the College", "have seats on the governing body", "help to construct the curriculum", "assist in the appointment of staff" and "support and mentor students". In Wiltshire, weapons companies and the military will enjoy this influence and access, courtesy of the taxpayer.

Militarising our schools

Allowing arms companies and the army to shape schools is a worrying manifestation of the militarisation of society, making military approaches an accepted part of life and bolstering support for military 'solutions' and public spending to support them.

In schools the promotion of military solutions is seen in the Department of Education's "Military Ethos" programme which promotes military values such as discipline as a solution to 'underachievement' and 'disengagement'. The Ministry of Defence describes its visits to schools as a "powerful tool for facilitating recruitment" and a means to "influence future opinion-formers". (See Forceswatch.net for more information on military involvement in schools).

In Wiltshire, weapons companies and the military will enjoy influence & access, courtesy of the taxpayer.

The involvement of the armed forces in actually running schools takes this one step further. The Commander of the Army's 43 (Wessex) Brigade said the school will provide "local businesses with the skilled employees they will need to be part of the Army's growing supply and support chain".

The weapons manufacturers benefiting from taxpayer funding for their future employees' training have more than most to gain from the association, through the normalisation of their work. An industry which fuels conflict and profits from human rights abuses must work hard to maintain public acceptability.

Working in schools is an explicit part of this. BAE Systems runs an 'ambassador' programme in schools; it says one of the main objectives is to improve its "corporate reputation at both a local and national level". CAAT has been challenging arms companies' attempts to legitimise and normalise their work by sponsoring cultural institutions (see pages 8 and 9). We need to keep them out of our schools too.

Find out more and get involved: **caat.org.uk/utcs**

School 'sponsor' Chemring produces munitions, bomb detectors, countermeasures and pyrotechnics. It supplies some of the world's most repressive regimes. The CS gas canister on the right was used against protesters in Egypt in 2011. © Orhamilton/flickr

SWISS SAY NO TO NEW FIGHTER JETS

Andreas Weibel of the Group for a Switzerland without an Army (GsoA) outlines a remarkable recent turn of events.

Many European governments have used the situation in Ukraine as justification to increase military spending. But only in Switzerland do people have a direct say in their country's military policy. And the signal that the Swiss people sent out recently was very clear: buying expensive weapons systems is not a priority.

The campaign focused on arguments that people in the political centre would relate to.

Referendum

In a national referendum, 53.4 per cent of voters rejected the purchase of 22 Swedish JAS Gripen E fighter jets. The deal was worth £2 billion immediately and £6.6 billion including operations and maintenance over the next few years. The Swiss government had proposed the procurement to replace the ageing F-5 Tiger fleet that will be put out of operation next year.

Striking points

The vote is remarkable for several reasons:

- Traditionally, Swiss voters are mostly military-friendly. As recently as last September, they rejected a proposal to abolish general conscription with a 73 per cent majority, leaving Switzerland as one of the last countries in Europe with compulsory military service.
- The campaign in favour of the new fighter jets had at least ten times as much financial support as did the opposing campaign. Advertisements for the procurement were everywhere during the last weeks leading up to the referendum. Many of these tried to invoke a feeling of insecurity by linking the Ukraine crisis to the proposed deal.
- The Government, both chambers of Parliament and all major right-wing and liberal parties had recommended buying the jets.

Opponents to the deal focused entirely on voters on the centre of the political spectrum. We knew that we didn't need to convince pacifists and the left, because they would vote against the new fighter jets anyway.

What happens with the money now?

Parliament will have to decide what should happen with the money that was reserved for the fighter jets now that the deal has been rejected. At the moment it is not clear what the outcome will be outcome, but lobbying has already started from all sides. As campaigners we will have no time to rest on our laurels.

For more see gsoa.ch/english/

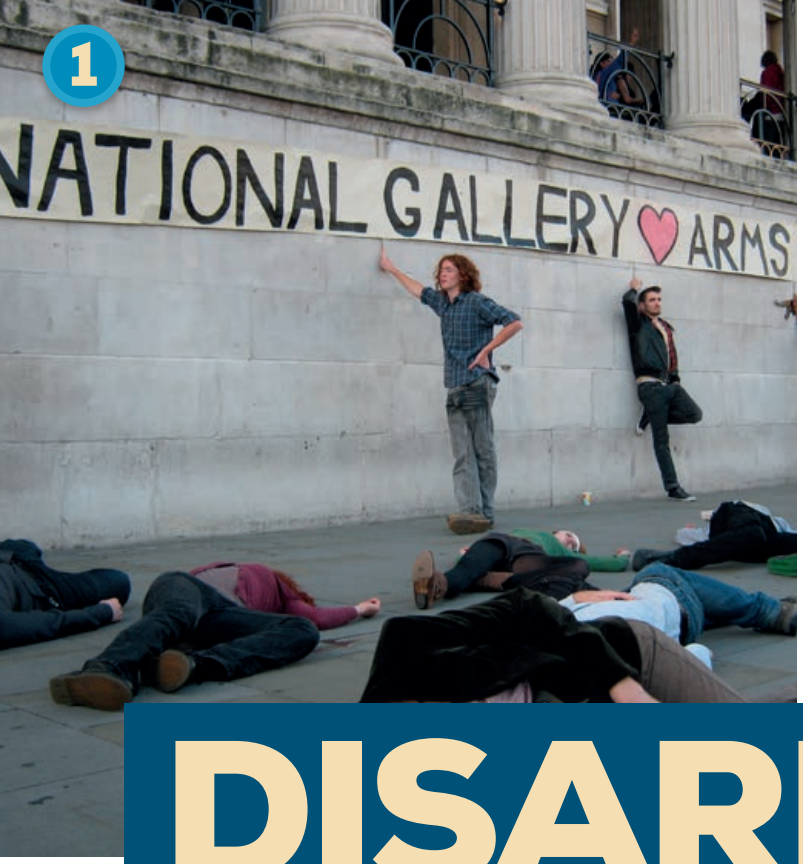
Image © GsoA

No cash left? No to the fighter jet billions!

KEY ARGUMENTS

We were very strategic in our arguments. We are convinced that there is no military threat to Switzerland now – nor will there be such a threat in the foreseeable future. We know that the challenges to our country are of civilian nature and cannot be solved with arms. But we tried to avoid any discussion about security policies. Instead, the campaign focused on arguments that we thought people from the political centre could relate to more easily:

- Don't waste billions of taxpayers' money
- Don't spend money on a plane with high technical risks
- Our air force is already very well equipped



DISARM OUR PUBLIC

Arms companies like to sponsor and host events at our museums, galleries, and local festivals – even our cathedrals. They don't do this to be nice: it can give them positive publicity and often means they can impress clients by inviting them to wine and dine in prestigious locations. By buying into our public institutions, arms companies are buying the impression of public respectability.

We can stop them buying legitimacy and ensure our local institutions do not deal with arms dealers.

1 UNCOVER THE ARMS TRADE LINKS

Campaigners discovered the National Gallery was hosting arms dealers when it hosted an arms fair after-party in 2011.

We used Freedom of Information requests to find out more about the arms company's relationship to the Gallery.

They showed that the amount of sponsorship money involved was pretty insignificant and that the sponsorship deal ran for two years.

➜ DO SOME DIGGING!

Search the internet. Look for press releases and webpages which might give you clues on what is happening locally.

Check institutions' websites. Many institutions list their sponsors.

Read annual reports. Most organisations publish their annual report online, with a list of their corporate partners and sponsors.

Contact organisations. Try asking!

Make a **Freedom of Information request**. Public bodies must reveal certain information – CAAT can help with questions.

2 USE CREATIVE ACTION TO SPREAD THE WORD

16 "artists" with easels popped up outside the gallery and proceeded to paint the message, "Disarm the Gallery", to launch the campaign.

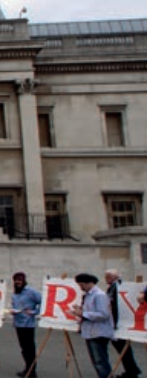
This was a great way to get lots of support. We gave out postcards people could send to the Gallery. It helped get the word out on social media and attracted media coverage too.

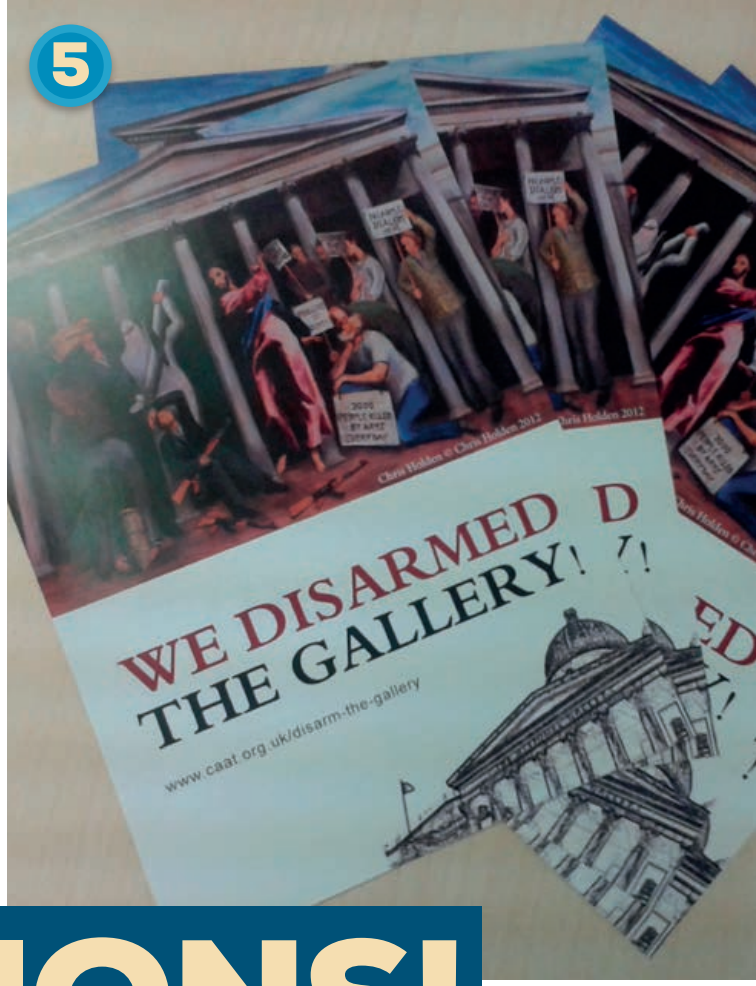
➜ START A GROUP TO HELP YOUR CAMPAIGN

Think about **who uses the public institution** and what will engage them. Brainstorm creative ways to spread the word!

How can people show that they support you?

Big Bang Fair – this science education event for school-children was sponsored by numerous arms companies. More than 125 academics and others signed a letter which was published in the *Guardian*. Activists from Coventry leafleted hundreds of attendees and Stop the Arms Fair helped distribute alternative teaching resources as school visits arrived.





INSTITUTIONS!

3 GET WIDER SUPPORT

Approaching the campaign creatively meant artists were inspired to get involved too.

People contributed subvertised artworks, and organised pop up "sketch-ins" and poetry readings in the gallery. A letter signed by lots of artists was published in the *Guardian*.

Our online petition attracted hundreds of signatures too.

→ THINK ABOUT WHO YOU NEED TO INFLUENCE AND HOW TO DO IT.

Can you reach any **members of the board**? Do you know of people who can influence them?

4 PROMISING MORE ACTION

It emerged that arms dealers were due to have their next event in the Gallery on Halloween. We planned a zombie demo and lots of people promised to come!

Sometimes **an action doesn't even need to take place** to have an effect. Choosing a time when image is important to the venue (e.g. a fundraising dinner) can help have more impact.

5 SUCCESS!

The zombies were the final straw. A week before the demo was due to take place, the Gallery phoned us to let us know that the sponsorship arrangement had "come to an end".

Thanks to our research, we knew this was a year earlier than planned.

An end to arms companies buying legitimacy from the National Gallery!

Don't forget to **celebrate the impact** you have – this will inspire others to get involved too!

In the last few months:

Glasgow Commonwealth Games – Glasgow CAAT will challenge arms company sponsorship of the games. It's looking good with two newspapers already reporting on their campaign and a motion planned for the Scottish Parliament.

Edinburgh Science Festival – Edinburgh CAAT challenged the festival's arms trade sponsorship, distributing hundreds of action postcards to festival-goers. They have also been in dialogue with board members and managed to get the festival to host a debate on the issue.

London Transport Museum – At an event in May, London CAAT distributed hundreds of leaflets and did another banner drop from an antique bus inside the museum!

Challenge arms company sponsorship and events near you. Contact **outreach@caat.org.uk** to order our new campaign guide.

PARLIAMENTARY

SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY AND THE RIGHT TO KNOW

Privacy International (PI) is campaigning to shed light on the secretive surveillance technology industry and its exports. Now the High Court has ruled that Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) acted unlawfully and "irrationally" in refusing to answer PI's inquiries about any investigation into the exports to repressive regimes by a UK-based company.

In November 2012 PI submitted evidence to HMRC suggesting that Gamma International had illegally exported surveillance technology to governments with records of human rights abuse, including Bahrain, Ethiopia, Egypt and Turkmenistan. Technical evidence was provided as well as accounts from activists whose computers were targeted. HMRC refused to tell PI how it was following up the evidence.

In his judgement, Mr Justice Green made it clear that the public is entitled to know what HMRC is doing to investigate and, if appropriate, prosecute companies exporting surveillance technologies to countries where it is likely to be used for human rights abuses.

He also said that campaigning groups, such as PI, together with the media: "act as guardians of the public conscience", playing a significant role in ensuring transparency and enforcing legal rights in court.

DEFENCE COMMITTEE CHAIR

Parliamentary Select Committees do vital work in holding the Government to account. On several occasions CAAT NEWS has drawn attention to the excellent work of the Committees on Arms Export Controls under its determined Chair, Sir John Stanley, while every listener to the BBC's *Today* programme will be aware of Public Accounts Committee Chair Margaret Hodge challenging the arms buyers at the Ministry of Defence over their mind-boggling expenditure.

The growth of Select Committee influence was highlighted in May. The Chair of the Defence Committee James Arbuthnot resigned as he is hoping to find work with an arms company. The election of a successor was a hard-fought contest with MPs arguing that a prime qualification for the next Chair should be the ability to stand up to the weapons' manufacturers. Rory Stewart was elected and we hope he will, indeed, challenge BAE and the rest.

BROKERING CONSULTATION

The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) has undertaken a consultation asking whether there should be a register of arms brokers. The Export Control Organisation, which co-ordinates the UK's export licensing, comes within BIS. In general, arms brokers, who put sellers in touch with buyers, need Trade Control Licences to deal in arms.

The questions posed by the consultation included whether such brokers needed to register prior to undertaking such work; what, if any, training should be required; and whether background checks should be made on them. CAAT responded to the consultation, arguing that any extra information about brokers and their activities would be welcome. However, the register should not be seen as an "approved list" of arms brokers. This could provide legitimacy to an unacceptable business.

SUCCESS! ARMS TRADE DROPPED

Comic Relief has now announced its new investment policy: the arms trade is banned for good.

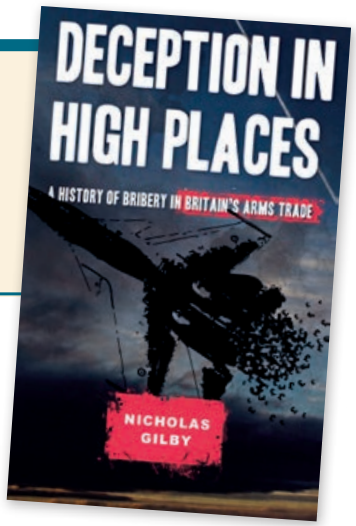
With your help, CAAT highlighted how investments such as shares in BAE Systems contradicted the charity's stated aims (see CAAT NEWS 232).

Comic Relief agreed to review its investments and CAAT passed the comments of more than 1200 CAAT supporters on to the review panel to ensure it understood the strength of public feeling. We urged the charity to acknowledge explicitly that arms trade investments were unacceptable.

In May Comic Relief announced that it "will not make investments in companies that manufacture armaments", recognising that such investments are in conflict with Comic Relief's ethos and threaten its reputation.

Thank you for your support in securing this important change.

A CLOSE LOOK AT CORRUPTION



Nicholas Gilby has played a leading role in exposing the corruption at the heart of Britain's arms deals with Saudi Arabia. His findings are included in his new book *Deception in High Places: A History of Bribery in Britain's Arms Trade* (2014, Pluto Press). Nicholas spoke to CAAT's Media Coordinator Andrew Smith.

Q: What is the book about?

It is intended to show the extent to which bribery and corruption have been central to the UK arms trade. My research is mainly focused on Saudi Arabia, as it is such a large and long term buyer of UK arms and arms deals have always been central to the political relationship between the two countries.

Q: What made you write about corruption in particular?

There have always been allegations of corruption in the UK's arms trade, but there has been little research based on declassified Government documents. When I was in the National Archives I found a number of documents that made it clear there was a story. I began researching the book at the same time as the Serious Fraud Office (SFO) was conducting its investigation into corrupt arms deals to Saudi Arabia, so it was very relevant.

Q: How did you investigate the story?

The bedrock of my research was Government documents because the Government is responsible for regulating the arms trade and hence has a unique insight into how it works. The choices it makes set the political context in which the arms trade operates. The key was to learn as much as possible about the main individuals and use their private papers and other non-Government papers to build as full a picture as possible.

Q: How do past events impact on today? Is corruption still rife?

Structural factors make it likely there will always be corruption in the arms trade. Much of it is focused on deals with undemocratic regimes and there is little if any oversight. The UK government's involvement has changed, but not disappeared. For example, we know that the investigation into the Al Yamamah deal was shut down for political reasons. Until those involved are punished under the new anti-bribery legislation then those engaged in arms trade corruption will still feel immune.

Until those involved are punished under the new anti-bribery laws then those engaged in the arms trade will still feel immune.

Q: What has been the role of the Government in arms trade corruption?

The Government used to be central to the facilitating of bribery and corruption. They knew exactly what was going on and officials saw themselves as part of a collective endeavour with the company executives. Now we live in a more transparent age and the Government still promotes arms deals, but is not so directly involved in corruption. Government officials still have the same responsibility, but they try to stay ignorant and know as little possible about what is happening below the radar.

For more info and to buy the book see **deceptioninhighplaces.com/**. To watch a Pluto Press interview with Nicholas see **youtube.com/watch?v=a99sxfnQsk8**

A BAE Systems fighter jet of the type involved in the controversial deals with Saudi Arabia © Darren Hillman / Flickr

BAE AGM

The BAE Systems Annual General Meeting, held in a remote airbase near Farnborough, was a long and often nauseating lesson in evasion and denial.

CAAT activists turned out to give BAE Systems another 'memorable' AGM

Proceedings began with a speech from company Chair Roger Carr, in which he claimed that BAE works "for peace at home and abroad", a claim that met with shock and derision from the floor.

Questions focused on BAE's relationships with authoritarian regimes, including those in Bahrain, Libya and Saudi Arabia. There was particular focus on Saudi Arabia, the largest customer for British weaponry, including BAE-manufactured armoured vehicles used by Saudi Arabia to support repression of peaceful protest in Bahrain. Saudi Arabia has been condemned by the organisations Freedom House, Human Rights Watch and the Economist Intelligence Unit, which listed it as the fifth most authoritarian regime in the world.

Time and again Carr stressed that BAE's allies are the UK government's allies and BAE only sells to countries approved by the UK. This may be the case, but that doesn't mean BAE can absolve itself of responsibility for the consequences when it arms human rights abusers. Clearly Carr and the rest of the Board have bought into a world-view in which arming tyrants can bring peace and where the human consequences of war have nothing whatsoever to do with those who provide the weapons.

Chair Roger Carr, claimed that BAE works "for peace at home and abroad"

BAHRAIN

Bahrain's public relations machine must have spent tens of thousands of pounds in the week preceding its King's attendance at the Royal Windsor Horse Show in May. The drive included a *Telegraph* supplement celebrating the relationship with the UK and a London conference due to be opened by Prince Andrew.

CAAT didn't have tens of thousands of pounds, just some staff time and £18 of materials. But working with Bahraini human rights activists – most of whom had direct experience of their regime's repressive practices – we were able to tell the real story. Three national papers wrote about Bahrain's continuing human rights abuses and Prince Andrew withdrew from the conference. Money well spent!

It's vital that this challenge continues. A Human Rights Watch report has criticised UK government claims that Bahrain is implementing reform, warning that "stability and reform will remain out of reach in Bahrain as long as its allies, notably the UK, offer uncritical support in the face of mounting evidence of abuses." Help keep up the pressure: more info on writing a letter to your MP is at **caat.org.uk/actnow**.

THEY SAID IT

From Roger Carr, Chair of BAE Systems, at the company's AGM:

"Saudi Arabia is a critical ally in defence terms and critical to world peace from our perspective"

"BAE is an ethical company that works to promote peace at home and abroad"

"This has, indeed, been a very memorable AGM"

FARNBOROUGH ARMS FAIR

This summer the arms trade will descend on Farnborough. The Farnborough Airshow (14–20 July) is best known as a family event but it coincides with a trade show that brings together some of the biggest arms companies in the world and some of the worst dictators.

CAAT is working with local activists and campaigners to make sure that the event is challenged and scrutinised. In May CAAT campaigners met with Christians and community activists in Farnborough to discuss best ways to campaign around the event. It was a positive and well-attended meeting with great ideas and discussions.

The Farnborough Airshow is known as a family event, but it coincides with a trade show that brings together arms companies and dictators.

The last Farnborough event included military delegations from Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Pakistan and UAE and arms companies including BAE Systems, Boeing, Chemring and Lockheed Martin.

If you would like to get involved please contact **events@caat.org.uk**.

Farnborough 2012

GREEN JOBS

Engineering giant Siemens has confirmed a £310 million investment in facilities for wind turbine production and installation at Alexandra Port in Hull and the nearby village of Paull. Siemens estimates it "will create up to 1,000 jobs directly, with additional jobs during construction and indirectly in the supply chain."

Valuable skills

This is especially good news for a region where the arms trade has been an important employer. Arms trade jobs are in long-term decline with workers facing uncertainty over the future. Yet there is a pressing need for their skills, and the Government has said: "the demand for skilled engineers far exceeds supply." These workers are likely to find alternative work within the normal employment market – but for jobs to be a good substitute, factors such as location and skill-set must be considered.

Manufacturing renewables

New research from CAAT shows that offshore wind and marine energy require similar skill-sets to arms workers and many of the locations where arms trade jobs are concentred would be natural locations for renewable energy manufacture.

Unlike the arms industry, this sector is growing rapidly and is genuinely vital to UK prosperity, environment and security. Yet to realise its potential it needs skilled workers, and government support and investment: resources that are currently focused in the stagnant and destructive arms industry.

CAAT campaign

CAAT will be launching a green jobs campaign in the autumn. Contact the office now to request a copy of the report or to request a speaker. We hope the research will be of particular interest to green groups and trade union branches.

This is especially good news for a region where the arms trade has been an important employer.

An artist's impression of the Siemens site © Hull City Council

TURNING THE TABLES ON ARMS COMPANIES

A group of people arrested at last year's DSEi arms fair have turned the tables by taking private prosecution proceedings against arms companies who exhibited illegal weapons.

French company Magforce International and Chinese company Tianjin MyWay International Trading will be summonsed to answer information about alleged crimes including the unlawful promotion for sale of leg irons, electric stun batons and electric stun guns. These weapons are likely to be used for torture (that is in fact their sole purpose), so are are illegal to sell or promote in the UK without a licence.

At the initial hearing, Magforce International instructed Ian Morley QC, who specialises in war crimes – a clear sign that they are taking the matter seriously.

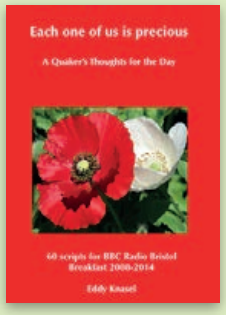
The group who initiated the proceedings want to make clear that they are not merely opposed to "illegal" weapons at the arms fair: they are against the arms fair full stop and everything it represents – corruption, human misery, and profiteering by a narrow elite at the expense of people and planet. They see the private prosecution as a further step towards discrediting and then stopping DSEi for good.

The next substantive hearing of this case will be at 9.30am on 26 November at Thames Magistrates' Court. Campaigners are calling for support – see **armsdealersontrial.wordpress.com** or Twitter **@dseiprosecution**

The private prosecution is a step towards discrediting and then stopping DSEi for good.

EACH ONE OF US IS PRECIOUS

Eddy Knasel, Horfield Quakers



I have been offering Thoughts for the Day from a Quaker perspective on BBC Radio Bristol's breakfast show regularly since 2005. In 2010 I began posting links to these broadcasts via my Facebook account. An old friend, who I had not seen for a while suggested to me that I should publish a selection of the scripts as an eBook. The result is *Each One of Us is Precious* which pulls together 60 of my scripts from October 2008 to May 2014.

The topics covered include:

- The white (or peace) poppy
- Marching to protest against the invasion of Iraq
- Peace making rather than peace keeping
- Cuts to the defence budget
- International conscientious objectors day.

Each script is about 300 words long and is accompanied with an introduction putting it in context. In many cases there is also a postscript bringing things more up to date.

All royalties from the publication (70 per cent of the price of the eBook) will be donated to Campaign Against Arms Trade.

The Kindle version of *Each One of Us is Precious* costs £5.14 – an iBook version (for iPad) will be available from iTunes shortly.

SUPPORT CAAT WITH NO COST NOW

When it comes to your Will, it's only right that your loved ones come first in your thoughts. But you can also leave a gift to a cause close to your heart.

If the time is ever right for you to leave a gift in your Will, please consider CAAT. By remembering CAAT in your Will, you can provide support for campaigns that make a real difference.

Including a gift to CAAT in your Will is a way of ensuring the campaign remains strong with no cost to you now. Every gift in every Will makes a difference, however large or small

If you have already made your Will but would now like to leave a gift to CAAT, then it is a simple process to update it. Because CAAT is a small organisation, leaving a legacy to the campaign will make a really big difference.

Please let us know if you have already included CAAT in your Will – we will never ask you how much. If you would like further information please contact CAAT using the contact details on page 2.

ACTION IN EUROPE

With the exciting news that the Swiss public have managed to stop the purchase of new fighter jets (see page 7), we thought we should share some of the other impressive action against the arms trade across Europe.

In Belgium, Vredesactie took direct action at the annual conference of the European Defence Agency (pictured). They blocked the entrance with litres of fake blood in which they sat reading business papers with the headline "War!". Campaigners said: "We took action to challenge the disproportionate influence of the European arms industry on EU security and defence policy. At this conference, CEOs of the arms industry are given the stage to hand over their wish-lists to the EU."

CAAT took part in the People not Profit campaign in the run up to the European election to build resistance to arms company lobbyists at the EU. With joint action by organisations across Europe, many election candidates were asked to challenge arms company influence.

In June, while activists challenged the Underwater Defence Technology arms fair in Liverpool, Quakers organised a daily presence at Eurosatory, one of the world's largest arms fairs, which takes place in Paris.

More about the organisations challenging the arms trade in Europe: **enaat.org**

Vredesactie in action


Quakers in France challenged Eurosatory © Philippe Leroyer

TAKING ACTION ON THE ARMS TRADE

Keep up the pressure!

Contact **outreach@caat.org.uk**

- **Book a speaker for a meeting** where you live "WW1 – the arms trade then and now" (p3) or "Arms to renewables – time to shift priorities" (p13)
- **Order our new guide** on uncovering and challenging the links that exist between your local public institutions and the arms trade (p8–9)
- Visit **armingallsides.org.uk** from 10 July, and take part in the project on the arms trade during WW1 (p3)

Upcoming dates

Contact **events@caat.org.uk**

- **14–20 July** **Farnborough Airshow:** take part in the Quaker meeting for worship on Sunday 20 July or get in touch to find out what else is planned for the week (p13)
- **30 Aug–5 Sept** Protest the **NATO summit in Newport: nonatonewport.org**
- **6 Sept** **Campaign Day in Manchester:** book your place to explore CAAT's campaigns and creative action.
- **7 Sept** **CAAT Christian Network Day of Prayer:** order materials
- **18 October** **One year to stop the arms fair!** A day long event to share info, skills and ideas for stopping one of the world's largest arms fairs. See **stopthearmsfair.org.uk**

If you're not on email, feel free to call 020 7281 0297 for more information.

DONATE TODAY!

You can donate to CAAT by either visiting our website at **www.caat.org.uk**, or completing the form below (in block capitals) and returning it to:
Freepost RSYR-UCBS-GHEE, CAAT, Unit 4, 5–7 Wells Terrace, London, N4 3JU

Donations direct to CAAT are the most useful for the campaign, but if you send a Charities Aid Foundation cheque please make it payable to TREAT (Trust for Research and Education on Arms Trade) making clear that you wish for your donation to support CAAT's research programme. Unlike CAAT, TREAT is a registered charity (No.328694).

SINGLE DONATION

PERSONAL DETAILS

Name:

Address:

Postcode:

Tel: Email:

DONATION DETAILS

☐ I wish to donate £_____ to CAAT (and enclose a cheque made out to CAAT or have completed my credit / debit card details)

☐ Please send me the CAAT NEWS quarterly magazine.

☐ Please send me CAAT's monthly email bulletin.

CARD DETAILS

Credit/debit card type (please tick appropriate box):

☐ Mastercard ☐ Visa ☐ Visa Delta

Cardholder's name:

Credit/debit card number:

Start date: Expiry date:

Security number: (3 digit number on back of card)

REGULAR DONATION

DIRECT Debit

A direct debit is the most convenient and cost effective way to support CAAT. Just £5 a month makes a real difference.

INSTRUCTION TO YOUR BANK/BUILDING SOCIETY TO PAY BY DIRECT DEBIT

To: The Manager Bank/Building Society:

Banks/building societies may not accept Direct Debit instructions from some kind of accounts.

Address of Bank/Building Society:

Postcode:

Name(s) of account holder(s):

Bank/building society a/c no. Sort code:

I wish to donate £_____ every

☐ month ☐ quarter ☐ annually

Reference (CAAT use only)

Please pay Campaign Against Arms Trade Direct Debits from the account detailed in this Instruction subject to the safeguards assured by the Direct Debit Guarantee. I understand that this Instruction may remain with Campaign Against Arms Trade and, if so, details will be passed electronically to my bank/building society.

Signature(s):

Date:

Service user ref: 250347