This issue covers a bumper range of items – from key arguments on jobs (page 3); to challenging the legitimisation of arms companies through their association with cultural and science institutions (pages 10–11); to a photo round-up from the fantastic actions at September’s arms fair in London (pages 8–9).

Hopefully all of these provide a useful taster to the breadth and depth of CAAT’s work. As always, there’s more on the CAAT website at www.caat.org.uk.

A particular welcome as well this issue to any students new to CAAT via groups in the Universities Network: more on that from Holly-Rae on page 6.

“IT IS ONLY SENSIBLE TO HAVE LEGAL WEAPONS. IT SO HAPPENS THAT THIS COUNTRY IS AN EXPERT AT MAKING SOME OF THEM.”

Boris Johnson, Mayor of London, 9/9/13

“This EXHIBITION IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE OPPORTUNITIES THAT WE CAN CREATE WHEN GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY WORK TOGETHER, HAND-IN-HAND, WITH A SHARED OBJECTIVE.”

Philip Hammond, Defence Secretary, 10/9/13

To receive this issue of CAAT NEWS in large print please call 020 7281 0297.
Arms industry jobs have a hold on the political and media spheres that is at odds with their economic importance. This status is used to sideline widespread disquiet over arms production and export, as well as wider military policy.

The sector is almost above debate: inflated job numbers are rarely questioned and there is even less mainstream discussion of alternative, better uses for the skills of arms workers or the public money thrown at arms companies.

Arms industry PR
The appalling damage resulting from wide-scale arms production and proliferation is obvious and should not need to be assessed against UK jobs. But that is not the reality, as the issue of “jobs” is the main public relations weapon of the arms industry.

Because of this, CAAT is producing a report assessing alternative sectors to the arms industry. It studies the number of jobs that are likely to be created, how good a fit the skills are, the location of the jobs, and whether a switchover in manufacturing is feasible.

© Department of Energy and Climate Change/Flickr

A shift of political commitment and money towards renewable energy would see both security and economic benefits.

Renewable energy
There is no doubt that renewable energy is an extremely good match for the arms industry (see box). Within this, the focus has to be on offshore wind because of the scale of the expansion needed.

Renewable energy is, serendipitously, a good fit with the arms industry in another way. It begins to address one of the greatest threats to UK and global security – climate change. A shift of political commitment and money from the arms industry towards renewable energy would see both security and economic benefits.

Key findings include:
- Wind (mainly offshore) and marine renewable energy could provide twice as many jobs as the arms industry.
- These jobs would be more secure.
- These jobs could be provided, for the most part, where arms industry workers live.
- The jobs would use the skills and education of the people in the arms industry.
- There is massive opportunity for the Government to create more and better jobs. It would only need the level of government support that is currently given to the arms industry.

The report will be published in December. To order a copy or find out when it is available online, please email office@caat.org.uk.
GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

The UK government is partnering with industry in a new venture intended to support arms companies. The Defence Growth Partnership (DGP) will be co-chaired by Business Minister Michael Fallon and Steve Wadey, UK Managing Director of missile systems company MBDA. Business Secretary Vince Cable is the lead Cabinet Minister for the partnership.

Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, 25/9/13

Three government departments promoted the international sale of fake bomb detectors thought to have cost lives. The revelation came after a Kent businessman was jailed for fraud after selling the devices.

Guardian, 20/8/13

EXPORT CONTROLS

Campaign group Reprieve has launched a legal challenge over the export of UK-manufactured parts for American drones used in CIA strikes in Pakistan.

The judicial review of export controls alleges that the sales should be prohibited under criteria requiring that equipment should not be used for acts that contravene the law of armed conflict.

Guardian, 14/8/13

The UK allowed chemicals capable of being used to make nerve gas to be sold to Syria months after the civil war began in the country.

The export licences were only revoked when the European Union imposed sanctions on President Assad’s regime.

Daily Record, 1/9/13

US SALES

The US has announced a $641m sale of cluster bombs to Saudi Arabia. Both countries have condemned the use of such weapons by Syria but neither has signed the 2007 Convention on Cluster Munitions.

Inter Press Service, 23/8/13

Iraq is negotiating with the US and BAE Systems to buy 200 Bradley Fighting Vehicles. The deal could come just before another expected agreement is reached with Saudi Arabia to buy Bradley vehicles in 2015.

Defense News, 25/9/13

US hopes of a deal worth more than $4bn to sell 36 Boeing fighter jets to Brazil have suffered a setback due to Brazilian concerns over trust. These follow revelations from former US National Security Agency contractor Edward Snowden that the US collected data on Brazilian internet communications.

Reuters 12/8/13

GERMANY

German military group Krauss-Maffei-Wegmann is set to lose a Saudi arms contract worth at least 5 billion euros. The deal has faced controversy in Germany and the Saudis are said to be losing patience and considering awarding the contract to the US’s General Dynamics.

Agence France-Presse, 12/7/13

INDIA

India has moved a step close to buying US-made BAE howitzers, with Congress notified of a potential sale.

Other Indian purchases in the pipeline include a $200m deal involving state-owned Bharat Dynamics’ Milan 2T anti-tank guided missiles. Indian Army sources have expressed preference for acquiring a third-generation missile from the international market.

UPI.com, 9/8/13; Defense News, 14/8/13

MoD REFORMS

The Public and Commercial Services Union (PCS) has warned that the UK government will be “held to ransom” by contractors if departmental reforms are pushed through.

The Defence Secretary wants the government department responsible for military equipment and support to be run by the private sector.

Independent, 22/9/13

ROLLS-ROYCE

Rolls-Royce has sold its 50 per cent stake in the Apache military helicopter engine programme, part of a trend within the aerospace industry of cutting back on joint ventures.

Telegraph, 25/9/13
## DSEI ARMS FAIR 2013
(see pages 8-9 for more)

### EXHIBITORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Exhibitors</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armoured Vehicles</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmanned Air Systems</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guns</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missiles</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveillance Systems &amp; Equipment</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Exhibitors:** 1,489

**Exhibitors from more than 50 countries:**

| National Pavilions              | 40         |

(up from 30 in 2011)

### HUMAN RIGHTS

The UK Foreign Office publishes a list of countries with “the most serious wide-ranging human rights concerns”. The Economist publishes a Democracy Index that identifies “Authoritarian regimes”. Those countries/regimes that were welcome at DSEi are listed below.

#### “COUNTRIES OF CONCERN”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>(Companies attended)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Israel and the OPTS*</td>
<td>(National pavilion)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>(National pavilion)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkmenistan</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
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#### “AUTHORITARIAN REGIMES”

(in addition to many of those above)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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<td>Algeria</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
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<td>Angola</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>(National pavilion, Delegation invited)</td>
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<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
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<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
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<td>Oman</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>(Delegation invited)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>(National pavilion, Delegation invited)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources include [www.dsei.co.uk](http://www.dsei.co.uk) and the DSEi 2013 Official Event Guide  
* Occupied Palestinian Territories
Many universities conduct research on behalf of arms companies in their engineering or physics departments. Many universities also invest funds in the arms trade or host lavish recruitment fairs and dinner parties on behalf of companies like BAE Systems. This adds up to public money and tuition fees being siphoned away from higher education to prop up the sinking arms industry.

We want students to be able to conduct their studies without endorsing or perpetuating the work of arms companies.

The Network

Students are rarely given the option to opt-out of arms-sponsored programmes. Positive alternatives to jobs in the arms industry – like those in the renewable energy sector (see page 3) – are often overshadowed or ignored by careers services. The

CAAT Universities Network draws students, academics and local communities together to halt the relationship between universities and the arms trade. We want students to be able to conduct their studies without endorsing or perpetuating the work of arms companies or the military.

New groups

This year we have 25 groups across the UK that are brimming with energy and are eager to challenge their university’s involvement with the arms trade. We have new groups starting in Liverpool, Manchester, Northumbria, Sussex, Sheffield Hallam and London, as well as several People and Planet and Amnesty groups taking on CAAT campaigns.

By working together as a network, university groups can organise together, learn from each other and encourage the campaigns of others. If you’re interested in starting a group, e-mail universities@caat.org.uk or check our resources page online for more information.

We’ve got plenty in store this term, including a student gathering to meet campaigners from all around the UK. In March, we’re hoping to bring student groups from all over the country to join in a national action. More details will be available closer to the time.

Meanwhile, if you want to keep up-to-date with all we have to offer over the next year, sign up to the Universities Network mailing list here: http://universities.caat.org.uk/get-involved/join-us/

I’m Holly-Rae, CAAT’s new (and very chuffed) Universities Coordinator. Campaigning has offered me life-changing experiences and the best friends anyone could hope for, so I can’t think of a more rewarding job than to help students discover that excitement for themselves through their own campaigns. I’ll be flitting about the country supporting student groups, providing new materials and information and plotting the downfall of the arms trade over tea.

Email me at universities@caat.org.uk to help plan student actions, to get a group off the ground at your campus, or if you’d like us to pay a visit to your uni.

Holly-Rae.
Since 2008, the economic crisis has had a severe impact across Europe, in Greece and Spain in particular. Yet overall military spending in Europe is higher today than in 2001. Alongside this, military spending during the last decade has added to the severity of fiscal problems.

While the hardest-hit countries have now had to cut military budgets significantly, this happened only after years of excessive spending. For example, between 2002 and 2009 Greek military expenditure rose 50 per cent, only to be cut in 2010. Spain increased military expenditure by 29 per cent between 2000 and 2008, largely due to the purchase of new and unneeded weaponry. It now has huge problems repaying the debts. Cyprus’ military budget rose 50 per cent, most of it after 2007.

Military budgets
Still, military leaders suggest that cuts in military spending would threaten Europe. NATO chief Anders Fogh Rasmussen champions such rhetoric. Earlier this year he said: “Security challenges won’t wait while we fix our finances. And more cuts now will lead to greater insecurity in the future, at a cost we simply can’t afford.”

Europe, with only seven per cent of the world’s population and 20 per cent of global military expenditure, has no reason to fear that military spending is too low. Adding up national defence budgets, the EU is second to the US, but far ahead of China or Russia. The UK, France, Germany and Italy are among the world’s ten largest military spenders.

Most Europeans face much more pressing issues: rather than new fighter aircraft or submarines, people want decent jobs and proper access to social and health infrastructure.

New weapons
Where Europe recently cut military spending, the cuts have almost entirely impacted on people in the first instance – rather than arms purchases – through reductions in personnel, lower wages and pensions. The UK still plans to spend almost £160 billion on new weapons by 2022, including £35.8 billion for nuclear-armed submarines.

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon warned in 2012: “Let us dramatically cut spending on nuclear weapons, and invest instead in social and economic development, which serves the interests of all by expanding markets, reducing motivations for armed conflicts, and in giving citizens a stake in their common futures … National budget priorities still tend to reflect the old paradigms. Massive military spending and new investments in modernising nuclear weapons have left the world over-armed – and peace under-funded.”

Frank Slijper is a senior researcher at Dutch anti-arms trade organisation Campagne tegen Wapenhandel. He is the author of the report “Guns debt and corruption – Military spending and the EU crisis” published by the Transnational Institute and Campagne tegen Wapenhandel.
A key event for the international arms trade took place in London from 9-13 September: the DSEi arms fair. This hosted almost 1500 arms companies and over 30,000 arms buyers and sellers. The UK government’s invite list was a roll call of authoritarian regimes and human rights abusers. But the fair was challenged daily by direct action disrupting and blockading its business. Take a look at some of the highlights.

On Sunday, hundreds of people disrupted the arms fair’s set-up. A lively protest blocked the Eastern entrance for four hours, stopping the delivery of military equipment; others obstructed access at the Western entrance. Activists from the Occupy movement camped at the gates and remained as a visible challenge throughout the week.

People from Bahrain, Turkey, Brazil and Algeria shared stories of the arms trade’s impact on democracy protesters in their countries.

A mass die-in accompanied by the haunting sound of an air raid siren helped block the road. Later, priests and members of Christianity Uncut did the same with an exorcism of the arms fair.

Hundreds joined a powerful silent vigil on the eve of the arms fair. Later in the week East London Against Arms Fair and local school children remembered the victims of the arms trade.

As the arms fair opened, Christian activists blocked the main visitor entrance for an hour.

Campaigners superglued themselves to Lockheed Martin’s central London offices to “show them they can’t hide anymore and to shut them down.”
One of the companies impeded by campaigners was Essex-based CTruk trying to bring gun-mounted boats into the fair. The UK government is supporting the company to target “cash-strapped navies in Asia and the Middle East.” Find your local exhibitors at www.caat.org.uk/resources/mapping/.

MP Caroline Lucas has started a parliamentary petition that condemns the arms fair. Ask your MP to support it by asking them to sign EDM 503 – you can send a letter in two minutes at www.caat.org.uk/edm503.

Our work to stop the arms fair starts now. Why not get a group together in your town and invite us to do a talk, workshop or offer direct action training? Contact outreach@caat.org.uk

DSEi plans to return in 2015 but we aim to shut it down for good. Chris Howson, the vicar who exorcised the arms fair, commented: “If 5,000 had turned up – we could have closed the whole thing down.” Let’s make it happen!

7 Activists greeted arms dealers at the airport with ‘directions’ to get to the arms fair (the long way around)... and exposed the arms dealers to their fellow passengers on public transport.

8 The closing night “charity” dinner was challenged with a sit-in protest that blocked the main entrance.

9 As MPs debated the role of UK Trade & Investment, the department that pushes arms sales, protesters were outside Parliament to highlight its role in the arms fair.

THE ARMS FAIR
Core Campaigns Coordinator Sarah Waldron outlines how arms companies are using sponsorship as they seek public legitimacy.

CAAT has been successful in the campaign to end the National Gallery’s sponsorship relationship with arms company Finmeccanica. However, it’s not just through the arts that arms companies are seeking legitimacy. Science institutions and events are even more closely linked to arms companies’ interests, helping them to promote themselves as technological innovators, significant employers and the only option if society wants to maintain engineering skills and expertise. It’s time to challenge this too.

**Arms fair for children**

Unfortunately, the options on offer are dominated by arms companies and oil and gas. A horrified visitor in 2012 remarked: “Basically it’s an arms fair for children, but with a bit of environmental destruction thrown in for good measure.” At BAE’s stand, children could take away a squeezy nuclear submarine stress-toy. General Dynamics’ display included a battle-tank.

**BAE is willing to pay as much as £100,000 to sponsor the event because it allows the company to reinforce its image**

In 2013, arms company branding was still everywhere, with BAE, General Dynamics, Thales, Rolls Royce and Selex (part of Finmeccanica) among the sponsors. However, the companies were rather more reticent about what their business actually involves. BAE offered mathematics challenges and a friendly robot but neglected to mention that it is the world’s third largest arms manufacturer, supplying repressive regimes and working on Trident replacement. Selex urged visitors to come to its stand to “learn how today’s young scientists and engineers can become the creators of tomorrow” by joining the company. It did not expand on how Finmeccanica’s work involved creating technology designed to destroy.

**Reflecting reality?**

Some advocates of the event have argued that the prevalence of weapons companies just reflects where jobs are in the sector. But while arms companies undoubtedly employ large numbers of engineers, they do this with huge and disproportionate government support. Arms exports alone receive government subsidies of at least £700 million per year. Even though the number of jobs supported by the arms industry is declining, the Government still spent 30 times more on research and development than on the arts.
London Transport Museum is sponsored by weapons manufacturer, Thales.

HELP STOP THE MUSEUM SUPPORTING THE ARMS TRADE.

CAAT’s campaign is highlighting arms company Thales’ sponsorship of the London Transport Museum. The Museum’s rooms have been used for arms sales meetings. www.caat.org.uk/ltm

in this area than it did on renewable technology in 2011. This is a sector shaped by corporate interests and their disproportionate influence over government policy – and the disproportionate government support it receives in return. BAE is willing to pay as much as £100,000 to sponsor the event because it allows the company to reinforce its image as an important employer and maintain the government support that perpetuates its privileged position.

A better vision
Dr Stuart Parkinson of Scientists for Global Responsibility says: “Our young scientists and engineers, and indeed our society as a whole, deserve a better vision for the role of science and technology.” See page 3 on our work to help offer a better vision.

What’s happening near you?
Find out if your local cultural institutions, schools or science institutions are helping the arms trade present a veneer of respectability, then get in touch. If you’d like to take action, CAAT can help with:
- Workshops and talks to plan your campaign and engage new people
- Designing engaging leaflets and planning exciting campaign actions to step up the pressure
- Media and publicity – and much more – just ask!

WHAT DO YOU LOVE ABOUT SCIENCE?

This is the question that Edinburgh CAAT is posing as the group launches a campaign to end weapons company Selex’s sponsorship of the Edinburgh Science Festival. Selex says that it sponsors the fair to “inspire the potential future workforce” but Edinburgh CAAT plans to highlight the fact that this isn’t necessarily the future that many children would choose.

Through its work in local schools, the group is launching a survey to find out what children think. With one national paper already reporting on the festival’s links to the arms trade, and loads of creative action and outreach planned, the festival may soon have to question whether the sponsorship is worth the impact on its public image.

In 2014, the Big Bang Fair takes place from 13–16 March in Birmingham and the Edinburgh Science Festival is on 5–20 April. CAAT will be taking action to challenge arms industry influence.
A meeting of the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee (FAC) in March raised the intriguing possibility that the UK Foreign Office had known beforehand that Saudi Arabia was sending its troops into Bahrain in March 2011. The Saudi troops used UK-made Tactica armoured vehicles to guard Bahraini infrastructure, leaving the latter’s security forces free to suppress pro-democracy protesters.

The response to a CAAT Freedom of Information request revealed that on 13 March 2011 the Saudi Arabian authorities informed the UK Embassy in Riyadh of this and the Saudi Foreign Minister phoned the UK Foreign Secretary. Did William Hague say anything to deter the Saudi action?

A UK-made armoured personnel carrier takes Saudi forces into Bahrain in March 2011

In July 2012, following a consultation, Business Secretary Vince Cable promised greater transparency with regard to export licences. Now, conveyed in a very muddled and less than open way, it seems there has been an about turn.

It is still unclear exactly what has happened. Was it lobbying by the arms companies? Giving evidence to CAEC in late 2012, they did not appear to think there was a problem. Had they changed their minds? Or is the Export Control Organisation’s IT system simply unable to cope?

The information that has emerged so far only refers to one category of licences. There is no word about the others. CAAT is currently trying to find out more, as, undoubtedly, is CAEC.

Another year and another great report from the Committees on Arms Export Controls (CAEC). Reiterating its 2012 point, regarding the “inherent conflict between strongly promoting arms exports to authoritarian regimes whilst strongly criticising their lack of human rights”, it also said that “it is fundamentally anomalous, not least in terms of public perceptions” for countries, currently Libya and Saudi Arabia, to be on both the Foreign Office’s list of countries of major human rights concern and on the Government’s list of priority markets for arms sales. CAAT hopes that the Government will at least accept the contradiction between arms sales and human rights, rather than, as in its last response to CAEC, denying it.

CAAT hopes that the Government will now accept the contradiction between arms sales and human rights.
BAE’S AUDITORS OFF THE HOOK

A frustrating end to the inquiries into BAE corruption

After nearly three years, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) has closed its inquiry into the conduct of BAE’s auditor, KPMG, saying it was not in the public interest to continue as it would have meant looking at material from before 1997, outside its remit. CAAT’s solicitors, Leigh Day, corresponded with the FRC, arguing that detailed media reports from 2004 onwards should have prompted KPMG to look more thoroughly at these aspects of BAE’s accounts. However, the FRC saw documentation showing that KPMG and BAE had had discussions about offshore subsidiaries in 1996. This “knowledge would be pertinent to the approach which KPMG subsequently took in planning audit work around commissions.” Finding details of these discussions would have meant the FRC looking at the period before 1997.

This is a very frustrating end to the last of the official inquiries touching on the many allegations of corruption made against BAE.

EGYPT

When the Egyptian army ousted President Morsi and cracked down heavily on protestors, CAAT supporters flooded the Foreign Office with emails calling for an arms embargo. In late August the UK suspended 49 arms export licences. While an embargo is still needed to send a strong message, it seems the pressure is starting to tell.

In August King Hamad of Bahrain issued a new decree banning protests, yet that same day David Cameron met him and praised Bahrain’s “ongoing” political reform. The King used the meeting to say that he is keen to purchase Typhoon warplanes from the UK. It seems that as well as buying arms he is also buying the UK’s silence on Bahrain’s worsening human rights.

CAAT campaigners joined Bahrainis in the UK in solidarity protests at the Bahrain embassy and in Downing Street.
CAAT is campaigning to end government promotion of arms exports, and to shut down the Government’s arms promotion unit, UK Trade & Investment Defence & Security Organisation (UKTI DSO).

To enter CAAT’s Bangors Organic competition, go to the back page of CAAT NEWS, fill in your details, answer the question, and donate as much or as little as you wish and post it to us to arrive by 8 November 2013. Or enter online at bit.ly/CAATcomp

Please make sure you have read and understood the terms and conditions below.

Terms and Conditions

- Entries must be submitted via www.caat.org.uk/fundraising/competition.php or by returning the back page of CAAT News issue 230 (October-December 2013) and must include a donation of at least £0.01. No responsibility will be accepted for corrupted, lost or late entries.
- Only one entry is allowed per entrant. Entries on behalf of another person will not be accepted and joint submissions are not allowed, but couples living at the same address can enter separately. Duplicates will result in disqualification.
- Entrants can choose whether or not to receive further communications from CAAT. If entrants choose not to receive further communications from CAAT then their details will not be retained following the draw.
- The competition is open to all residents within the UK over the age of 18, excluding all employees of Campaign Against Arms Trade and their immediate family members.
- Entrants must supply their names, address, telephone number and email address.
- All entries must be submitted by 8 November 2013 with the correct answer to the question to qualify for the prize draw which will take place on 13 November 2013. Incorrect answers will not be entered into the draw.
- The prize winner agrees to take part in any post-competition publicity. The winner’s name will be displayed on the website and any related public relations material.
- By entering the competition, entrants accept and agree to be bound by these rules, and the rules and regulations set out below regarding how to claim your prize.

Claiming your prize: Rules and regulations

- The prize winner agrees to take part in any post-competition publicity. The winner’s name will be displayed on the website and any related public relations material.
- By entering the competition, entrants accept and agree to be bound by these rules, and the rules and regulations set out below regarding how to claim your prize.

- The prize for this competition is a two-night break for two people to Bangors Organic Bed & Breakfast in north Cornwall, valid between November 2013 and March 2014, and an evening meal for two people on the first night of the stay (not including drinks). The date of the stay should be mutually agreed by the Winners and Bangors Organic.
- Prize does not include transportation, accommodation, gratuities, personal incidentals or any other expenses not specifically listed herein.
- No children or pets are allowed at Bangors Organic Bed & Breakfast.
- In the unlikely event of the prize (or one or more constituent elements) not being available, the Promoter reserves the right to provide a similar prize of equal or greater value. Prizes are non-transferable. There are no substitutes or cash alternatives offered for any of the prizes.

Discover a new, direct and personal way to make positive investments online

www.ethex.org.uk
Drones – unmanned aerial vehicles – were big business at the DSEi arms fair in 2011 and this year the focus on “unmanned systems” was even greater with the addition of a one day conference, billed as “the one-stop shop” for those interested in drones.

As well as flying drones at DSEi, itself there were “live data links to DSEi from unmanned systems operating remotely outside of London.” We believe these drones were flying at the Drones test centre at Aberporth in West Wales. But they didn’t go unchallenged.

Drones Network Cymru co-ordinated an impressive protest at the site, attended by over 100 people of all ages.

A 500 square mile drone testing airspace over parts of Pembrokeshire, Ceredigion, Carmarthenshire and Powys has been permitted by the Civilian Aviation Authority. Currently the company QinetiQ is testing and teaching “Watchkeeper” drone targeting and surveillance use to the British army as well as forces from overseas.

One motivation behind the protest was the concern that the acceptance of drone warfare could make war more likely in the future, if perpetrators believe it will be “less dangerous” for their own combatants.

Chris Cole of Drone Wars UK and CND Cymru.
To enter the competition on page 14 answer the question below and return the form with your donation to Freepost RSYR-UCBS-GHEE, CAAT, Unit 4, 5–7 Wells Terrace, London, N4 3JU or you can enter online at: bit.ly/CAATcomp

Please treat my donation as an entry to the competition to win a stay in Bangors Organic B&B.

I have read and agree to the terms and conditions.

What is the name of the UK government’s arms promotion unit? UKTI DSO • Arms R Us • easydeath

Circle the correct answer.

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**SINGLE DONATION**

**PERSONAL DETAILS**

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**DONATION DETAILS**

- [ ] I enclose a cheque for £______ made payable to CAAT.
- [ ] I wish to donate by credit/debit card and have completed my 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)

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**REGULAR DONATION**

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:

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Service user ref: 230347