



Laureates:

Mairead Maguire, Ireland (1976)
Rigoberta Menchu Tum, Guatemala (1992)
Jody Williams, USA (1997)
Shirin Ebadi, Iran (2003)
Leymah Gbowee, Liberia (2011)
Tawakkol Karman, Yemen (2011)

August 30, 2015

The Honorable Chief Judge and Circuit Judges
United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit
95 Seventh Street
San Francisco, California 94103-1526

RE: *The Republic of the Marshall Islands v. The United States of America, et al.*, Ninth Circuit Case No. 15-15636

Amicus Curiae Letter in Support of the Republic of the Marshall Islands Requesting a Reversal of the Judgment on Appeal

To the Honorable Chief Judge and Circuit Judges:

As Nobel Peace Laureates,¹ Mairead Maguire, Jody Williams, and Shirin Ebadi each has a profound interest in and

¹ The Nobel Peace Prize is annually awarded to individuals “who have done the most or the best work for fraternity between nations, for the abolition or reduction of standing armies and for the holding and promotion of peace congresses.” For this reason, the

Advocating for peace, justice and equality

understanding of the issues raised by the Republic of the Marshall Islands in this case. These laureates support the Marshall Islands' objective of good faith nuclear disarmament negotiations, and on that basis, submit this amicus letter brief in support of a reversal of the judgment dismissing the Marshall Islands' action.²

The particular backgrounds of the signatories to this letter are as follows:

- **Mairead Maguire** was awarded the 1976 Nobel Peace Prize for her extraordinary actions to help end the deep ethnic/political conflict in her native Northern Ireland. She co-founded Peace People, a movement committed to building a just and peaceful society in Northern Ireland. Since receiving the award, Mairead has dedicated her life to promoting peace, both in Northern Ireland and around the world and is an outspoken disarmament campaigner.
- **Jody Williams** received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1997 for her work to ban landmines through the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, which

Prize is often referred to as the world's most prestigious. See, *The Nobel Peace Prize*,

http://nobelpeaceprize.org/en_GB/about_peaceprize/ (last visited on August 26, 2015.)

² The Ninth Circuit Advisory Committee Note to Ninth Circuit Rule 29-1 allows the filing of this amicus letter.

shared the Peace Prize with her that year. She is an outspoken peace activist who struggles to reclaim the real meaning of peace defined by human security, not national security. As a life-long disarmament advocate, she has campaigned for the ban of landmines, cluster munitions and killer robots.

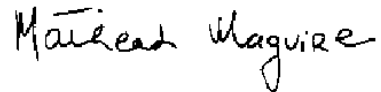
▪ **Shirin Ebadi, J.D.**, was awarded the 2003 Nobel Peace Prize for her efforts to promote human rights, in particular, the rights of women, children and political prisoners in Iran. Shirin was one of the first female judges in Iran. In addition to being an internationally-recognized advocate for human rights, she has also established many non-governmental organizations in Iran and is an outspoken advocate for disarmament in the Middle East region calling for non-violent solutions to the myriad of conflicts engulfing the region.

As Physicians for Social Responsibility, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War and Pax Christi International discuss in their amicus brief filed in this action, the district court failed to appreciate the substantial risk posed by nuclear weapons to the Marshall Islands. As further discussed, this risk is neither speculative nor generalized. Rather, it is actual and specific.

The signatories to this letter agree with the amicus brief filed on behalf of Physicians for Social Responsibility, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War and Pax Christi

International and hereby join in that brief. The signatories thus urge this Court to reverse the decision of the district court to dismiss the case.

Respectfully submitted,



Mairead Maguire



Jody Williams



Shirin Ebadi, J.D.