WAGING Peace
Annual Report • Vol. 15 - 2005

Founders:
David Krieger
Carah Ong
Chris Pizzinat

Copy Editors:
Ilene Pritikin and Selma Rubin

Design/Production:
Samer Mina

Waging Peace
(ISSN 1092-2636) is published annually by the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation, a non-profit, non-partisan, international education and advocacy organization that provides leadership toward a nuclear weapons-free world under international law. Waging Peace is distributed internationally.

Letters to the Editor: Your comments relating to any article printed in Waging Peace are encouraged. Please address all correspondence to:

Nuclear Age Peace Foundation, 1187 Coast Village Rd., Suite 1-121, Santa Barbara, CA. 93108-2794 USA
Tel (805) 965-3443
Fax (805) 568-0466
E-mail communications@napf.org
www.wagingpeace.org

CONTENTS

WAGING Peace

Presidential Message ............................................................. 1
Nuclear Dangers Have not Gone Away .............................. 2-3
Foundation Accomplishments ............................................. 4-5
Symposium on Charting A New Course for US Nuclear Policy ......................................................... 6-7
2004 Annual Evening for Peace .............................................. 8-9
2004 World Citizenship Award ............................................. 10-11
Missile Defense Conference in Japan ................................. 12-13
2004 Swackhamer Peace Essay Contest Winner .................. 14-15
2004 Barbara Mandigo Kelly Peace Poetry Award Winners ................................................................. 16-17
20th Anniversary Campaign Update .................................... 18
2003 Financial Report .......................................................... 19
2003 Contributors ............................................................... 20-21

Foundation Activities ......................................................... 22-23

• Non-Proliferation Treaty Meetings
• Year of Remembrance and Action
• New Washington DC Office
• Sadako Peace Day

Program Updates - Youth Outreach Initiatives ................... 24-25

• National Youth Conference
• UC Nuclear Free
• KNUK Radio Project
• Guide to the Demilitarization of America’s Youth

Program Updates - Institutional ......................................... 26-27

• Turn the Tide Campaign
• Website Updates
• Middle Powers Initiative Update
• Today Is Not a Good Day for War

Highlights ............................................................................ 28

Resources ............................................................................. 29

DIRECTORS: Richard Falk, J.S.D., Chair • David Krieger, Ph.D., President • Frank K. Kelly, Senior Vice President • Lessie Nixon Scholtzker, J.D., Secretary • Selma Rubin, Treasurer • Diandra Douglas • Léni Fé Bland • Anna Grotenhuis, J.D. • Mark Hamilton • Peter O. Haslund, Ph.D. • Sue Havas, J.D. • Marc Kielburger • Eli Luria ** • Peter R. MacDougall, Ed.D. • Dame Anita Roddick • Imaging Spence • Ethel R. Wells

ADVISORY COUNCIL: Hafsah Ali Abda • Tadatoshi Akiba • Hon. Lloyd Axworthy, Ph.D., PC • Harry Belafonte • Helen Caldicott, M.D. • Hon. Rodrigo Carazo • Jean-Michel Cousteau • Walter Cronkite • Michael Douglas • Anne H. Ehrlich, Ph.D. • Paul R. Ehrlich, Ph.D. • Daniel Ellsberg, Ph.D. • Benjamin B. Ferencz, J.D. • Harrison Ford • Johan Galtung, Dr hc mult • Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C. • Maj. Gen. Jack Kidd • The XIVth Dalai Lama* • Hon. David Lange, C.O.H. • Admiral Gene R. La Rocque • Robert Jay Lifton, M.D. • Bernard Lown, M.D.* • Mairead Corrigan Maguire* • Hon. Robert Muller • Queen Noor of Jordan • Admiral L. Ramdas • Hon. Arthur N.R. Robinson • Hon. Douglas Roche, O.C. • Sir Joseph Robblat, Ph.D. • E.R.S.* • Jonathan Schell • Stanley K. Steinbaum • Gerry Spence, J.D. • Ted Turner • Archbishop Desmond M. Tutu* • Associates: Robert C. Aldridge • Richard Appelbaum, Ph.D. • Dean Babst • Eric H. Boehm, Ph.D. • Selma Brackman • Adam Curle, Ph.D. • M. M. Eskandari-Qajar, Ph.D. • Dietrich Fischer, Ph.D. • Jonathan Granoff, J.D. • Gene Knudsen Hoffman • Fred H. Kugelmann, Ph.D. • Peter Kuznick, Ph.D. • Ved P. Nanda, LLM. • Farzad Nastari, Ph.D. • Jan Oberg, Ph.D. • Melvin Oliver, Ph.D. • Jennifer Allen Simons, Ph.D. • Michael Wallace, Ph.D. • Lawrence Wittner, Ph.D. • STAFF: Luke Brothers • Michael Coffey • Wren Forest • Samer Mina • Carah Ong • Christopher Pizzinat • Sharon Rossol • Jon Solorzano

REPRESENTATIVES: Ruben Arvizu, Director for Latin America; Leah Wells, Peace Education Consultant

INTERNS & VOLUNTEERS: Archana Bharathan • Bayley Lopez • Forrest Wilder • Gloria Ross • Rachel Torres

“Nobel Peace Laureate” ** Director Emeritus
2005: A Year of Significant Anniversaries

By David Krieger

2005 is a year of important anniversaries of the Nuclear Age. It marks the 60th anniversary of the first test of an atomic weapon, an event that occurred at Alamogordo, New Mexico on July 16, 1945. Just weeks later, Hiroshima and Nagasaki were each destroyed with a single atomic bomb, announcing to the world the onset of the Nuclear Age. Hibakusha — the survivors of these bombings, who have worked throughout their lives for the abolition of nuclear weapons — will gather with others from throughout the world on August 6th and 9th to renew their fervent plea of "Never again!" on the 60th anniversary of these bombings.

This year commemorates the 50th anniversary of the death of the great scientist Albert Einstein, whose theories changed our understanding of the universe and the relationship of energy to matter. At the urging of his friend Leo Szilard, Einstein sent a letter to President Roosevelt in 1939 urging the United States to explore the possibility of an atomic weapon in order to be prepared to deter such weapons in the hands of Nazi Germany. Einstein later referred to his letter to Roosevelt as the greatest mistake of his life. Both Einstein and Szilard were active until their deaths in trying to abolish these most terrible weapons that they felt responsible for bringing into the world.

July 9, 2005 marks the 50th anniversary of the Russell-Einstein Manifesto, the last public document to which Einstein gave his support. The document sounded a grave warning to humanity. "No doubt," it stated, "in an H-bomb war great cities would be obliterated. But this is one of the minor disasters that would have to be faced." Einstein, along with Bertrand Russell and the nine other prominent scientists who joined them in signing the Manifesto, warned that nuclear war could put an end to humanity. Their solution was to abolish war, a solution they understood to be both incredibly difficult and absolutely necessary. The Manifesto stated: "Here, then, is the problem which we present to you, stark and dreadful and inescapable: Shall we put an end to the human race; or shall mankind renounce war?" Fifty years later, we remain confronted by this overriding problem.

The 35th anniversary of the entry into force of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) will also be observed in 2005. It is the world's only treaty that requires the nuclear weapons states to make good faith efforts to achieve complete nuclear disarmament. Five years ago, at the 2000 NPT Review Conference, the parties to the treaty, now numbering 188 countries, agreed by consensus to 13 Practical Steps for Nuclear Disarmament. This was viewed throughout the world as a means to fulfill the treaty obligations of the nuclear weapons states to achieve nuclear disarmament. Among the most important of the 13 points is one requiring "[a]n unequivocal undertaking by the nuclear-weapon States to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals...."

Commitments made in 2000, however, have been thrown into severe doubt by the failure of the nuclear weapons states, and particularly the United States, to fulfill their obligations. US backtracking on the 13 Practical Steps for Nuclear Disarmament is casting a long shadow on the prospects for success at the 2005 NPT Review Conference that will be held in May at United Nations headquarters.
PERSPECTIVE

Nuclear Dangers Have

It has been 60 years since the world was awakened to the Nuclear Age by the US atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. For many Americans, the threat of nuclear weapons unfortunately has faded into the distant past. Few Americans realize that even today, fifteen years after the end of the Cold War, the US and Russia, though largely friendly in their relations, each still maintain more than 2,000 nuclear weapons on hair trigger alert, ready to be fired in moments. And, there are still more than 20,000 (some say even 30,000) nuclear weapons in the world.

The opportunity presented by the end of the Cold War to disarm and dismantle nuclear weapons has been largely squandered. The nuclear weapons states continue to uphold nuclear double standards, suggesting that nuclear weapons are reasonable for some, but unreasonable for others. As a result of this nuclear disparity, some countries are seeking to obtain nuclear know-how, materials and weapons to even the score card. The problem is further compounded by serious shortfalls in strict international controls, resulting in a constant danger of these weapons and materials falling into the hands of extremist groups that would not hesitate to use them.

There is a clear and urgent need to respond to the many proliferation challenges the world faces today. The best defense against the spread and use of nuclear weapons is moving rapidly to bring all nuclear weapons and the materials to make them under strict international controls and to expedite their phased elimination. Anything less continues to hold open the door to these weapons being used, by accident or design, by those who possess them or may in the future come to possess them. The reality is that human beings and nuclear weapons are an incendiary mix, and the world remains challenged to eliminate these weapons before they eliminate us.

The Essential Bargain: Non-Proliferation & Disarmament

The Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), which is at the center of the world’s efforts to control the spread of nuclear weapons, contains an essential bargain. Under the treaty, the countries without nuclear weapons — the vast majority of the world’s states — agree not to develop or otherwise acquire nuclear weapons and, in exchange, the small number of countries possessing nuclear weapons agree to stop the nuclear arms race and engage in good faith negotiations for nuclear disarmament. This bargain has existed since the treaty entered into force in 1970.

With a few notable exceptions, the non-nuclear weapons states have kept their end of the bargain. On the other hand, the nuclear weapons states, and most notably the United States, have shown scant inclination to fulfill their disarmament commitments. Both sides of the bargain are equally important and mutually reinforcing. In other words, preventing proliferation cannot be guaranteed without nuclear disarmament, and nuclear disarmament cannot succeed without preventing nuclear proliferation. Unless both sides adhere to the pact, the world will be thrown into nuclear chaos.

Proliferation Concerns Today

The five nuclear weapons states recognized under the Non-Proliferation Treaty (China, France, Russia, United Kingdom and United States) have long tried to maintain exclusivity in their possession of nuclear weapons, which over time has only enhanced the perception that nuclear weapons are a source of power and prestige. In addition, their continued possession of nuclear weapons demonstrates to the world that even the most economically and militarily powerful nations rely upon nuclear weapons for security. Furthermore, the possession of nuclear weapons provides the nuclear weapons states with a psychological advantage through the tacit threat to use these weapons in a worst case conflict scenario. All of these factors provide incentives for proliferation.

In order to counter the perceived power of nuclear weapons states, acquiring nuclear weapons has become the goal of some countries and extremist groups. The rapid spread of and increased ability to access information, along with scientific expertise and technical capacity, has also made it easier than ever before to build a nuclear weapon. Furthermore, it has also become easier to obtain fissile material from hundreds of poorly guarded nuclear sites throughout the world. With all of these developments, the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and the non-proliferation and disarmament regimes in general are under severe threat of unraveling altogether.

Failing Policies

The nuclear weapons states have raised proliferation concerns only for select violators and only when it is in their interest to do so. In addition, the news media has been very selective in its reporting on issues of nuclear proliferation. For the most part, Iraq, Iran, Libya and North Korea have been singled out, while proliferation concerns from the existing nuclear weapons states, in particular the United States, Israel and NATO, have been ignored or treated as taboo subjects. While India and Pakistan received attention in the past regarding their nuclear programs, they are now largely accepted as part of the "nuclear club" and rarely scrutinized. US intelligence agencies, for example, have never even interrogated A.Q. Khan, the Pakistani scientist engaged in the largest nuclear proliferation scheme ever uncovered.

Nuclear proliferation can be prevented, but only if the nuclear
weapons states fulfill their end of the bargain. Negotiated and verifiable solutions to the proliferation issues in Iran and North Korea can be achieved, but not without the US and other nuclear weapons states demonstrating the political will to meet their own nuclear disarmament obligations.

As demonstrated by its policies and backed by its budget, the US has become the most egregious offender of NPT disarmament and non-proliferation obligations. Nuclear weapons remain as central to US security policy today as they were during the Cold War. And, increasingly aggressive US military policies, combined with a rejection of international law and norms, are negatively impacting relations with other countries around the world, as well as global non-proliferation and disarmament efforts. A thumbnail sketch of these issues follows.

The US is not only pursuing development of new nuclear weapons, it is also seeking new capabilities for existing weapons. While Congressional funding for the Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator was zeroed out of the 2005 budget, the Bush administration is again seeking funding for the "bunker buster" in the 2006 budget. Additionally, the funding in the 2005 budget for the Advanced Concepts Initiative that was cancelled by Congress in 2004 was redirected into a program called the Reliable Replacement Warhead (RRW). This is a concept that dates back a couple of decades to develop a robust, reliable warhead that could be kept in the arsenal with minimal maintenance for many decades to come. In the 2006 budget, the administration is once again seeking funding for the RRW that will focus on adapting an existing warhead. This adds to the strong impression that the US intends to maintain its nuclear arsenal indefinitely.

Further, the US has refused to ratify the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and is seeking to reduce the amount of time it would take to conduct a full nuclear weapons test. In 2004, Congress authorized $25 million in order to decrease the preparation time to resume nuclear testing from 36 to 24 months. For 2005, Congress has authorized $26.8 million for enhanced test site readiness to ensure that the Nevada Test Site could execute an underground nuclear weapons test within 18 months of receiving orders by the President. For 2006, the administration is requesting $25 million to complete Test Site preparedness. Should the US choose to resume testing, it would open a Pandora's Box of nuclear testing throughout the world.

In 2002, the US withdrew from the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty in order to develop and deploy a missile defense program that is actually offensive in nature since it enhances a US first-strike capability. By the end of 2004, six "interceptors" were emplaced at Ft. Greely, Alaska and two at Vandenberg Air Force Base, California. There have been major technical difficulties in developing a national missile defense system, and the last two tests of the system have been dramatic failures. As many military and scientific experts have expressed, the program, which has already cost over $100 billion and will cost at least another $50 billion over the next five years, will only provide an illusion of security and could lead to an arms race on Earth and in Outer Space.

More than a decade after the end of the Cold War, the US continues to deploy some 480 nuclear weapons in Europe and the targets for these weapons are most likely in Iran, Russia and Syria. Although 480 is less than the number of nuclear weapons the US deployed in NATO countries during the Cold War, prior to a February 2005 report by the Natural Resources Defense Council, most observers believed there were no more than half that many still left in Europe. US nuclear weapons currently are located at eight air force bases in six European countries — Belgium, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Turkey and the United Kingdom. The continuing presence of these weapons undermines relations with Iran and Russia, as well as global efforts to dissuade other nations from developing nuclear weapons.

**Charting a New Course**

In order to address the widespread proliferation challenges the world faces today, simultaneous measures to both halt proliferation and to pursue complete and verifiable nuclear disarmament must be pursued. This means that nuclear weapons states must take their nuclear disarmament commitments seriously and engage with determination in fulfilling their long-overdue obligations to achieve nuclear disarmament. The United States, for its part, should lead the other nuclear weapons states in this effort.

It is in the best interests of the United States to change the course of its nuclear policy in order to protect US citizens, as well as people all around the world, from the serious nuclear dangers we continue to face today. This critical issue for US and global security cannot be left solely in the hands of governments. Ultimately, it is up to US citizens to hold their government accountable and urge elected officials to establish policies that will reduce and eliminate the nuclear threat.

If you are interested in taking action to chart a new course in US nuclear policy and help create a far safer and more secure world, please visit the Foundation’s Turn the Tide Campaign website at www.chartinganewcourse.org.
The Foundation’s 20th Anniversary Campaign and celebration provided us the opportunity to look back and reflect upon what we have been able to achieve during our first two decades. Given the breadth and complexities of the issues on which we work, our accomplishments have largely intertwined with our success in working with like-minded organizations throughout the world to leverage large-scale policy and attitudinal changes. The Foundation has sought to be a catalyst in advancing initiatives to eliminate the nuclear weapons threat to all life, in fostering the global rule of law, and in building an enduring legacy of peace through education and advocacy. We are proud of what we have achieved thus far with our highly dedicated staff. The brief report below lays out some of our accomplishments during our two-decade history and highlights some of the more tangible results of our work. We hope you find it informative and would welcome your thoughts on our efforts.

The Foundation has been a force for peace for more than 20 years. It has reached tens of millions of people throughout the world with its messages supporting peace, international law and nuclear disarmament, and has become a voice for these people at the United Nations and in the US Congress.

The Foundation is well respected by notable peace leaders, many of whom are members of the Foundation’s Advisory Council. Daniel Ellsberg and others have stated that the Foundation deserves the Nobel Peace Prize for its constancy in advocating a world free of nuclear weapons.

The Foundation has been granted consultative status to the United Nations Economic and Social Council and has been selected as a UN Peace Messenger Organization.

The Foundation has played a leadership role in establishing key networks and coalitions for nuclear weapons abolition, including Abolition 2000 (composed of over 2,000 organizations) and the Middle Powers Initiative. The Foundation initiated the gathering of over 13 million signatures on the Abolition 2000 International Petition in Japan, calling for ending the nuclear weapons threat to humanity, signing an International Criminal Court (ICC), even prior to becoming a founding member of the Coalition for an ICC, which led to a 1998 treaty establishing this Court.

The Foundation has been instrumental in establishing and providing leadership to the International Network of Engineers and Scientists for Global Responsibility, a global network of scientists and engineers working on issues of ethics, disarmament, non-proliferation and sustainability.

The Foundation has co-sponsored four international conferences (Santa Barbara, Shanghai, Berlin and Hiroshima) on Moving Beyond Missile Defense and helped set up scientific and policy-related working groups to establish policy alternatives in cooperation with the International Network of Scientists and Engineers Against Proliferation.

The Foundation is one of the few peace organizations in the United States with a sustained national youth program seeking to inspire and empower a new generation of peace leaders. We have reached thousands of students through our Swackhamer Peace Essay Contest and our Barbara Mandigo Kelly Peace Poetry Awards. We have conducted leadership trainings for hundreds of students, inspired hundreds of students at our annual award dinners, and trained more than 100 interns at the Foundation.

The Foundation has created and maintains important websites for advocacy.
Through the Foundation’s WagingPeace.org website, we provide important and timely opportunities for advocacy, including our Turn the Tide Campaign in which individuals can advocate for a new course in US nuclear policy. Through this campaign, thousands of letters have gone to Congressional representatives.

The Foundation developed and publishes a monthly on-line newsletter, The Sunflower, on nuclear and other security issues as a public education tool. Some 10,000 subscribers receive this proprietary news and action journal.

The Foundation also provides advocacy opportunities through its UC Nuclear Free Campaign, and has created a special website for this campaign (www.ucnuclearfree.org). We have reached thousands of students on University of California campuses through this campaign and encouraged their communication with the UC Regents regarding UC’s management and oversight of the nation’s nuclear weapons laboratories. The Campaign helped to raise the level of debate about the University’s relationship with the nation’s nuclear weapons labs by coordinat- ing campus-wide debates on the future of this relationship. Foundation President David Krieger debated the chair of UC Berkeley’s Department of Nuclear Engineering at one such event on the Berkeley campus.

Members of the Foundation’s staff have been invited to speak across the United States and throughout the world. Foundation President David Krieger has spoken to members of the European Parliament and given keynote addresses to the International Peace Research Association and the Nagasaki Citizens Assembly to Eliminate Nuclear Weapons. Other staff members have traveled in delegations to Iraq, Libya, Indonesia and other areas of conflict throughout the world and reported widely on their findings.

The Foundation has given awards for Distinguished Peace Leadership for over 20 years to some of the world’s greatest peace leaders, including His Holiness the XIVth Dalai Lama, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Walter Cronkite, Captain Jacques Cousteau, Jody Williams and King Hussein of Jordan. It has also given awards for World Citizenship to individuals who have made important contributions to international cooperation.

Foundation staff have been interviewed on MSNBC and CNN as well as on numerous nationally-syndicated and regional radio programs, including Pacifica Public Radio and Democracy Now. Articles from and about the Foundation have been published in numerous newspapers throughout the US and the world, including the International Herald Tribune, Financial Times, Los Angeles Times, Miami Herald, Chicago Tribune, San Francisco Chronicle, St. Louis Post Dispatch, Kansas City Star, Philadelphia Inquirer, Cincinnati Enquirer, The Japan Times and Asahi Shimbun.

The Foundation has built a strong team, including its dedicated staff and Board of Directors, a world class Advisory Council, a key group of academic Associates and coun- try, regional and United Nations representatives. In its many projects for peace, the Foundation works daily to fulfill its mission: “To advance initiatives to eliminate the nuclear weapons threat to all life, to foster the global rule of law, and to build an enduring legacy of peace through education and advocacy.”

### Calendar of Events & Commemorations

#### April 22
Earth Day

#### May 1
Abolition Now! Demonstration in Central Park, New York.

#### May 2 - 27

#### June 24 - 26
Culminating session of the World Tribunal on Iraq, Istanbul, Turkey.

#### August 6
60th Anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima.

#### August 9
11th Annual Sadako Peace Day at La Casa de Maria in Santa Barbara, CA.

#### August 15 - 21
NAPF to host the “Think Outside the Bomb” National Youth Conference at UC Santa Barbara.

#### September 21
International Day of Peace

#### October 24
United Nations Day

#### December 10
Human Rights Day

([www.wagingpeace.org](http://www.wagingpeace.org)) and education ([www.nuclearfiles.org](http://www.nuclearfiles.org)) that are well respected and have been visited by millions of people seeking information on peace and nuclear disarmament issues. These sites are visited by some 2 million visitors annually.
From May 13-15, the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation held its 2004 International Law Symposium on Charting a New Course for US Nuclear Policy in Santa Barbara, California. The Symposium brought together experts in the fields of nuclear policy, communications and campaign strategy to develop creative ways in which to reverse the current trends of US nuclear policy.

The Honorable Douglas Roche, former Canadian Senator and Ambassador for Disarmament to the United Nations, delivered an inspiring opening address to Symposium participants. He was joined by Richard Falk, Professor Emeritus of International Law and Practice at Princeton University and Chair of the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation. Throughout the Symposium, all of the participants engaged in constructive dialogue and developed strategies to make the case for US leadership on nuclear disarmament to the American public and policymakers. George Lakoff provided perspectives on how to frame the issues.

As part of the Symposium, the Foundation also presented a public forum at Santa Barbara City College entitled, “Nuclear Weapons and International Disorder,” featuring Dr. Brent Blackwelder, Dr. Helen Caldicott, Dr. Philip E. Coyle, Daniel Ellsberg, Professor Richard Falk and Jonathan Schell.

To view the executive summary of the Symposium and some of the presentations, please visit: http://www.wagingpeace.org/menu/programs/international-law/annualsymposium/2004_symposium.htm

Participants Included:

- Dr. Brent Blackwelder, President, Friends of the Earth
- Michele Boyd, Legislative Representative, Public Citizen
- Dr. John Burroughs, Executive Director, Lawyers’ Committee on Nuclear Policy
- Jackie Cabasso, Executive Director, Western States Legal Foundation
- Dr. Helen Caldicott, President, Nuclear Policy Research Institute
- Dr. Urs A. Cipolat, Lecturer, Interdisciplinary Studies, UC Berkeley
- Dr. Philip E. Coyle III, Senior Analyst, Center for Defense Information
- Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, Independent International Security Analyst
- Professor Richard Falk, Chair, Nuclear Age Peace Foundation
- Dr. Michael Flynn, Center on Violence and Human Survival, John Jay College on Criminal Justice, CUNY
- Dr. Randall Forsberg, Executive Director, Institute for Defense and Disarmament Studies
- Dr. David Krieger, President, Nuclear Age Peace Foundation
- Professor George Lakoff, Senior Fellow, The Rockridge Institute
- Professor Adil Najam, Associate Professor of International Negotiation & Diplomacy, The Fletcher School of Law & Diplomacy/Tufts University
- Carah Ong, Advocacy and Research Director, Nuclear Age Peace Foundation
- Professor Thomas G. Plate, UCLA Speech and Communication Studies
- Dr. Bennett Ramberg, Independent International Security Analyst
- Dr. Tom Reifer, University of California at Riverside
- Hon. Douglas Roche, Chair, Middle Powers Initiative
- Jonathan Schell, Distinguished Educator, Writer and Speaker, The Nation Institute
- Alice Slater, President, Global Resource Action Center for the Environment
- Rob Stuart, Senior Vice President, AdvocacyInc.
“It is paradoxical that just when the voice of the public is most needed to move governments on nuclear disarmament, it is most difficult to awaken the public. The public is by no means uncaring about war; they just do not see the connection between retention of nuclear weapons and the likelihood of mass destruction ahead.

..."The empowerment of peoples is needed to address the dominance of short-term interests and lack of transparency where the planet’s fate is being decided by what to do about nuclear weapons."

- Hon. Douglas Roche

“When it comes to nuclear weapons, we are witnessing a revival of the ‘Hiroshima Temptation,’ the absence of an inhibiting restraint arising from the prospect of retaliation. This is part of a larger, dangerous condition in which the US is inclined to use force to uphold its position of global dominance, given its decline in economic and diplomatic leverage. The US has dismissed international law – from the failure to observe the Geneva Conventions with respect to prisoners in Guantanamo and Abu Ghraib to the defiant attitude of the White House with respect to recourse to wars of choice.

..."The only hope for charting a new course for US nuclear policy is to restore realism in the US leadership. US leadership must also make a self-interested repudiation of the ‘Hiroshima Temptation’ and rebuild a cooperative multi-polar world order. US leadership will be greatly enhanced by the rejection of nuclearism, the only clear path to non-proliferation."

- Professor Richard Falk

“If the planet were a country, it would be a poor, divided, degraded, insecure, poorly governed, country of apartheid, as well as a third world country. We need to understand nuclearism today in a feudal context. South Asia contains 40% of the world’s poor and one-half of all illiterates in the world. 260 million people live without basic health facilities; 337 million do not have safe drinking water; 400 million go hungry and 500 million people live below the poverty line. Alas, South Asia is the most militarized area of the world. Spending money for military purposes has a real cost to the security of people. There is a new politics of nuclearism. Nuclear weapons are the poor man’s weapon. There is no argument one can make to disarm if the US does not take the lead.”

- Dr. Adil Najam

“We are challenged to do something that has never been fully done before: to eliminate a type of weapon that may appear to its possessors as providing political or military advantage. If we can help citizens and leaders alike to use their imaginations to project the likelihood and consequences of the further use of these weapons, we may be able to navigate a new course in US nuclear policy, leading to the control and elimination of these weapons. We must engage this issue as if our very future and that of our children and grandchildren depended upon it. It does.”

- David Krieger
On Saturday, October 23, 2004, the Foundation held its 21st Annual Evening for Peace to honor eminent journalist Walter Cronkite with its 2004 Distinguished Peace Leadership Award. The theme for this year’s event was *Broadcasting Peace*, focusing on the importance of the media in informing people about the crucial issues facing our world.

The Distinguished Peace Leadership Award is presented annually to individuals who have demonstrated courageous leadership in the cause of peace. Walter Cronkite received the Foundation’s 2004 Distinguished Peace Leadership Award for his uncompromising journalistic integrity and commitment to building a more peaceful world. He has been a noted voice of conscience, and his views have weighed heavily on the scales of peace and justice.

After receiving the award, Sam Donaldson conducted an unscripted live interview with Mr. Cronkite, during which Mr. Cronkite shared his views on a number of timely topics and entertained questions from the audience. Donaldson, a 35-year ABC News veteran, served two appointments as chief White House correspondent for ABC News and has co-anchored many prime time ABC News programs.

The event included a multi-media presentation featuring congratulatory messages from Tom Brokaw, Diane Sawyer and Ted Koppel to Mr. Cronkite in recognition of receiving the Award. To watch video clips or hear audio clips of the congratulatory messages from Tom Brokaw, Diane Sawyer and Ted Koppel, please visit:


Some 450 guests attended the gala event, including more than 100 high school and college students. The Foundation encourages youth participation in this annual event in order to provide young people with inspiring role models and an understanding of important global issues.

Since 1984, the Foundation has honored some of the great peace leaders of our time, including His Holiness the XIVth Dalai Lama, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Helen Caldicott, Captain Jacques Cousteau, Jody Williams, and King Hussein of Jordan, among others.
Excerpts from the live interview with Walter Cronkite and Sam Donaldson

Donaldson: Walter, do you think we are safer or less safe because of our strike against Iraq?

Cronkite: Far less safe.

Donaldson: Why?

Cronkite: The problem quite clearly is that we have excited the Arab world, the Muslim world, to take up arms against us, far beyond what was being done by Al-Qaeda and others, of the terrorist groups. We have created a new body of importance in the terrorist groups who are coalescing around the Iraqi situation.

Donaldson: They [the administration] did not prepare for the peace. They had no plan after that. They made miscalculations, did they not? And so at the point we’re at now, answer the fundamental question: We’re hip deep in the big muddy once again, as Lyndon Johnson’s time showed: how do we get out [of Iraq]?

Cronkite: I proposed what I would like to hear the Democratic candidate say. My proposal was that he would say that one of the first steps he would take upon moving into the Oval Office, besides changing the furniture around a bit, would be to organize a panel of retired generals who have come out during the various discussions of the Iraq War against what has been going on in Iraq, the entire lack of planning, inadequate number of troops, all of the things that these retired generals have come on television to report on. He would organize this panel and would tell them he wanted their plan for us to get out of Iraq with honor, to get our troops home and to have them do this within the next six months. I can imagine, I would say if I were the candidate, what would happen in America as those boys and girls came home. Every Broadway, every Main Street would be festooned with American flags. We would welcome those boys and girls back in every town and community of America. They would be honored as they’ve never been honored before. But more than that, we’d be sure that every one of those people would be entitled to an education that we would pay for to help pay them back for their service....

Donaldson: How are you going to convince the American people that we should in fact obey the rule of international law?

Cronkite: As with almost everything else to be solved with our national being and for world peace, it’s going to require a lot of education. We begin with that. We’ve got to improve our educational system to the degree that we have a literate society to which you can appeal with a reasonable argument rather than the passion of the moment or the passion of the past that has to be preserved. That won’t work. We have to have a revolutionary change. You know, Tom Jefferson, old Tom said at one time that the nation that expects to be ignorant and free, expects what never can and never will be. We are on the precipice of being so ignorant that we cannot function well as a democracy.

To read the full transcript, watch video clips or hear audio clips of the live interview with Walter Cronkite and Sam Donaldson, please visit http://www.wagingpeace.org/menu/programs/public-events/evening-for-peace/2004/21st-evening.htm.
In October, the Foundation honored Mayors for Peace with the Foundation’s 2004 World Citizenship Award. The World Citizenship Award is presented annually for outstanding contributions to strengthening the human family. Foundation President David Krieger presented the award to Mayor Tadatoshi Akiba of Hiroshima, President of the Mayors for Peace, in a ceremony at the Memorial Hall of the Hiroshima Peace Museum in Hiroshima, Japan.

In August 1945, atomic bombs instantaneously reduced the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki to rubble, taking tens of thousands of lives. Today, nearly sixty years after the war, thousands of citizens still suffer the devastating after-effects of radiation and unfathomable emotional pain. To prevent any repetition of the A-bomb tragedy, the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki have continually sought to tell the world about the inhumane cruelty of nuclear weapons and have consistently urged that nuclear weapons be abolished.

Mayors for Peace was established in 1982 and is composed of mayors in more than 700 cities in over 100 countries around the world that have formally expressed their support for a program to Promote the Solidarity of Cities Toward the Total Abolition of Nuclear Weapons. Currently, Hiroshima Mayor Tadatoshi Akiba serves as President, and Nagasaki Mayor Iccho Itoh serves as Vice President of Mayors for Peace.

In 2003, the Mayors for Peace, led by Mayors Akiba and Itoh, launched an Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons. The goal of the campaign is to garner support from mayors around the world, to educate citizens and pressure the nuclear weapons states to begin in 2005 and conclude by 2010 negotiations for a verifiable ban on the complete elimination of nuclear weapons by the year 2020.

Inaugurated in 1998, past recipients of the Foundation’s World Citizenship Award include Ted Turner, Queen Noor of Jordan, Daisaku Ikeda, Frederick Franck, Dr. Robert Muller and Harry Belafonte.
Excerpt from Mayor Akiba's Acceptance Speech

The problem of nuclear weapons was created by science and technology. Partly because of this, our movement to abolish nuclear weapons is firmly based on science, scientists, scientific thinking and all the relevant facts.

Here I am using the words “science,” “scientists,” and so forth broadly. Let me mention a few examples that might be noteworthy. In the 1980s, a great movement was created, the nuclear freeze movement, largely through the efforts of physicians. Medical science, one of the scientific realms, declares that there is nothing these powerful scientists can do once nuclear war erupts.

Environmental scientists also show us clearly that from environmental and ecological points of view that nuclear war is not preventable. The only way to get rid of this danger is to abolish all nuclear weapons.

Other scientists and experts can tell you from their areas of expertise that the only way is to get rid of all nuclear weapons.

Here I would like to add another component to this list of experts’ opinions about nuclear weapons. That is, the perspective of mayors or city managers.

Actually there is an American president who describes what I am going to say very well. Let me quote him first. The president is Abraham Lincoln. He said, “You may fool all of the people some of the time, you can even fool some of the people all of the time. But you cannot fool all of the people all of the time.”

In a sense, this is an abstract statement but it is most true on the level of running a city, dealing with daily lives of citizens. For example, in lofty or high places, one could argue whether weapons of mass destruction exist or not and can get away with not saying the truth.

But on the level of issues that mayors deal with, when garbage piles up on the streets there is no denying it. You cannot just lie. We have to deal with daily lives of citizens at that level. That is why mayors really see the facts clearly. We see the truths that surround us very clearly and we base our judgment on those facts and truth.

In October 2003, in Manchester, England, Mayors for Peace held an executive committee meeting. The discussion was based on facts that we have to deal with on a daily basis. We have come to the conclusion that nuclear weapons will have to be eliminated as soon as possible. We have set the deadline for the year 2020.

Although some people said that wouldn’t be doable, we set the year 2020 partly because of the hibakusha. Hibakusha is the Japanese word for survivors of atomic bombs. As a matter of fact, after we announced the deadline we received warm words from our hibakusha friends. Their only complaint or criticism was that 2020 was not soon enough because they may not be alive to see the day....

In 1945, just after the atomic bombing, some people claimed that no life would grow in Hiroshima for 75 years. Of course you see the trees and flowers now, so this statement was not true. But in a different sense, as long as we have nuclear weapons on this earth, one could claim that no real life is actually thriving on the earth. We do not have life actualizing its fullest potential as long as there are nuclear weapons. Therefore, let us make sure that the year 2020, 75 years after the atomic bombings, will be the year real life is born again by abolishing nuclear weapons.

– Hiroshima Mayor Tadatoshi Akiba

The full text of Mayor Akiba's acceptance speech and David Krieger's presentation speech can be viewed on the Foundation's website at: http://www.wagingpeace.org/menu/programs/awards&contests/wca-award/index.htm#2004
The fourth conference in the Moving Beyond Missile Defense project cosponsored by the International Network of Engineers and Scientists Against Proliferation (INESAP) and the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation was held in Hiroshima, Japan from October 8-11, 2004. The conference focused on the implications of missile defense on North East Asian security and took place at the Hiroshima Memorial Peace Museum. It brought together experts and activists from nine countries: Canada, China, Germany, India, Japan, New Zealand, Russia, South Korea, and the United States. The conference was convened by the Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation, the Hiroshima Peace Institute, INESAP, Mayors for Peace, the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation and the Peace Depot.

An inspiring opening to the conference was provided by Tadatoshi Akiba, Mayor of Hiroshima and President of Mayors for Peace. Mayor Akiba discussed the Mayors for Peace Emergency Campaign to Eliminate Nuclear Weapons by 2020. A prominent sentiment that underlay the discussions during the meeting was the suffering experienced by the survivors of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the hibakusha, and their courage and determination in their efforts to rid the world of nuclear weapons.

Despite the efforts of the hibakusha and the efforts of millions of other people for more than half a century to eliminate nuclear weapons, over twenty thousand remain deployed worldwide. Under the 1970 nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States agreed to negotiate for the elimination of their nuclear arsenals. Unfortunately, there are no such negotiations in progress or even on the horizon for further nuclear reductions. Entry into force of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty also remains an unrealized goal, in no small part due to the refusal of the United States to ratify the Treaty.

North Korea has announced its withdrawal from the NPT, and that it has developed nuclear warheads. It justifies this decision partly because the United States government has listed North Korea as a potential nuclear target. North Korea also cites other implied United States threats to use force against it, manifested by the continued deployment of powerful US military forces in the region.

The United States and Japan are also proceeding with joint ballistic missile defense research, claiming a need to counter a North Korean missile threat. Missile defense deployment, and the possibility that it could be extended further to Taiwan, is viewed with great concern by China, and by other governments and peace movements throughout the Asia-Pacific region.

The United States is pursuing ambitious programs for the modernization of its nuclear forces, from its missiles and the warheads they deliver to the systems used to plan and execute nuclear strikes. China and Russia, the major nuclear powers in the region, also continue to modernize some elements of their nuclear arsenals, although at a far slower pace than the US. In addition, the United States continues to develop new kinds of high technology conventional weapons, including increasingly accurate and long-range conventionally armed missiles. A growing proportion of US military forces are being deployed in the Pacific region.

All countries in North East Asia and the surrounding region have a strong interest in a stable and peaceful environment. The development and deployment of dangerous weapons systems in the region undermines this goal.
After extensive discussions, the conference participants concluded:

- Every available diplomatic means should be employed to resolve the current standoff between the United States and North Korea, ranging from the existing six-party talks between North Korea, South Korea, Japan, China, Russia and the United States, to bilateral negotiations between North Korea and the United States.

- Joint ballistic missile defense research by Japan and the United States complicates the relationship between the three major nuclear powers in North East Asia, and furthers proliferation of sophisticated military technologies. Missile defense development will make a regional arms race more likely. Therefore, joint ballistic missile defense development should not proceed, and the United States should not deploy anti-ballistic missile systems in the region.

- Normalization of diplomatic relations between North Korea and Japan and between North Korea and the United States should be encouraged.

- China, Russia, and the United States, the three nuclear weapons states with forces in the region, should actively pursue global negotiations for the elimination of all nuclear arsenals, consistent with their disarmament obligations under the NPT. These negotiations should involve all nuclear weapons states, including those not party to the NPT.

As a way forward, the conference participants agreed that the six-party talks should be considered a starting point for long-term discussions to address further regional security-enhancing measures, including:

- the withdrawal of missiles to such locations as would reduce perceived threats to countries in the region;

- limitations and reductions of missiles in the region;

- the creation of a North East Asia Nuclear Weapons Free Zone; and

- the withdrawal of foreign military forces based in the region.

The conference participants recognized that regional security also depends on the global security environment. They were particularly concerned about the weaponization of Space, and wide-ranging US plans for Space dominance and the use of Space for war fighting. The conference participants recommended the beginning and early conclusion of negotiations for a treaty banning these developments.

The participants agreed that the outcome of the 2005 NPT Review Conference will be critical for the future of non-proliferation and disarmament. The cry of the *hibakusha* – No more Hiroshimas! No more Nagasakis! – must be taken up by the people of the world, strongly enough this time that the governments finally must listen and act to fulfill their legal obligations for the total elimination of their nuclear weapons.
We are pleased to present the first place essay in the Foundation’s 2004 Swackhamer Peace Essay Contest. The theme for the 2004 contest was:

*If you were invited to give a nationally televised speech to the American people, including the President and the Congress, what would you say to convince them that the United States should take a leadership role in the global elimination of nuclear weapons?*

### 1ST PLACE WINNER

**America Must Lead the World in Nuclear Disarmament** *(excerpt from full essay)*

By Emma Thompsell

Mr. President, Senators and you, the American people: I am speaking today to urge you all to make a firm commitment to nuclear disarmament. I speak on behalf of the youth of the world and for the children and generations to come.

The world is a much riskier place with nuclear weapons. It is up to America, as the most powerful nation that this world has ever seen, to show that its political and military pre-eminence is matched by moral leadership. America must lead the world in nuclear disarmament.

There are at least three main reasons why nuclear disarmament is essential.

First, we should do this. The use, and even the threat of use, of nuclear arms is immoral.

Secondly, we'd better do this. When the world sits under a threat of terrorism, it is crazy to fill the world with nuclear material that can fall into the hands of terrorists or rogue states.

Thirdly, we promised we would. Existing obligations must be fulfilled.

Let me say more about each of these points.

The moral arguments are clear and unambiguous. Nuclear weapons are immoral because they are weapons of mass murder. They do not distinguish between armed forces and civilians. They inflict suffering on tens of thousands, including the unborn, as we can see from the horrific afflictions of those Japanese at Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Even the threat of these weapons is immoral. It is immoral for the security of any country to be based on the threat of global annihilation. On July 8, 1996, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) issued an advisory opinion declaring nuclear weapons to be “generally contrary to rules of international law applicable in armed conflict” and urged all nations to “bring to a conclusion” talks leading to “disarmament in all its aspects.” At the same time, then-President of the ICJ, Mohammed Bedjaoui condemned all nuclear weapons as “the ultimate evil.” How can America lecture others on possessing “weapons of mass destruction” when America is a world leader in stockpiling such weapons?

In a world of scarce resources it is immoral to have nuclear weapons at such great economic cost especially when, even in the US, one in six children lives in poverty.1 As Eisenhower once said “Every gun that is made, every warship launched, every rocket fired signifies in the final sense, a theft from those who hunger and are not fed, those who are cold and are not clothed.” Every year the USA spends tens of billions of dollars on nuclear weapons, and dealing with nuclear waste generated by these weapons and the nuclear industry. These figures are huge especially if you imagine that just $5.6 billion could educate every child in the world. And what does all this money buy? It is generally unthinkable to use nuclear weapons. So all we have bought is a false sense of security and a false sense of national pride – like an adolescent boy who gets himself a gun to look tough – and to feel big. America does not need a gun to look big.
Contest Winners

It is clear that nuclear disarmament would reduce the threats to our security. The elimination of nuclear arms would reduce the likelihood of other less responsible nations developing nuclear weapons.

The elimination of nuclear weapons would also destroy the threat of terrorist networks gaining nuclear capabilities. It is clear that bin Laden and the Al-Qaeda network have been seeking dangerous nuclear materials for use in “dirty bombs” to spread radioactive contamination with conventional high explosives. ...

America should honor its existing agreements, to send a clear message to other countries that breaking treaties is unacceptable. In the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), signed in 1968, the non-nuclear nations promised that they would not gain nuclear weapons. In return, the states with nuclear weapons agreed to “pursue negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament.”

If we ignore these treaty commitments, we demonstrate to the world contempt for international treaties and rulings. How then can we expect other states, in particular those that we are quick to describe as “rogue states,” to observe international law?

Why should America be the country that leads on this issue? Why can’t some other country take a leadership role? Well, the answer is that only America has the power, and the number of nuclear weapons, to make a difference. ... If America acts, the world will follow.

What I propose is not an impossible dream. Already, treaties signed by Southern hemisphere states have been successful in keeping the Global South nuclear free. We can dare - we must dare - to imagine a world where the threat of nuclear destruction is lifted, where children can go to bed knowing that there will be a world for them to wake up to.

The full essay with works cited can be found on the Foundation’s website at:

Emma Thompseell is a student at the Westminster School in London, UK. Her extracurricular activities include playing the violin and viola, writing for her school magazine, and acting in school plays. In addition, she is involved in the Model United Nations and the Debating Society at her school. A very active 16 year-old, Emma somehow finds time to volunteer in her community, ski and play squash.

First Place Winner

Second and Third Place Winners

Angela Du, a graduate of Lynbrook High School in San Jose, California, was awarded second place for her essay entitled, Hope for Survival. Magali Carett was awarded third place for her essay entitled, Making Peace.

Their essays are available on the Foundation's website at:

2005 Rules & Guidelines

The Nuclear Age Peace Foundation’s Swackhamer Peace Essay Contest was established by the late Gladys Swackhamer in honor of her parents to encourage young people to think and act for peace. The contest is open to high school students worldwide.

The contest topic for 2005 is:

“Our vision is a world at peace, free from the threat of war and free of weapons of mass destruction. Translate this vision into an action plan that you can implement in your community or on your campus. Write a proposal for a youth-led event, campaign, or project that educates members of your community and/or other students concerning the continuing threat of nuclear weapons and the need for nuclear disarmament.”

In 2005, the top three winners will each receive $1,000 to implement their proposal.

For details on the 2005 contest and to download guidelines, please visit the Foundation’s website at:

1ST PLACE ADULT CATEGORY

Sloping Walls
By Colleen Dwyer-Lulf

Hollyhock nodding against my grandmother’s house
Brushed on screens surrounding the porch
Where I sometimes bunked on hot summer nights.

My uncle slept in the attic with sloping walls
That tilted toward ragged quilts
My grandmother made by hand.

I was ten and he was seventeen when he became my hero.
Not for something he had done, but just because he was so old
And wise in that way teenagers seem to children.

He did not push me aside as I watched
Him paint curly-top flames (fire so beautiful it hurt)
Arching from the front of his ’52 Ford.

Then my vacation over, I went home and he to Nam.
There the North Dakota boy “Became a man”
Intertwined with jungle rot and steamy swamps

Like the hot, wet cloud that rose from his cup at a Saigon cafe
Amid the chatter of their foreign talk
And black lacquered dishes he sent home to Grandma.

He didn’t tell her how the brains of one gook
Dried on his face like a gob of snot
Or of the warm pee that washed pants in the foxhole

Or the child who carried the exploding present
That threw bits of men to rooftops
Or the gnarled hand of one old woman who reached

From the mass of flesh that had been her family
To touch his dark, wet boot
When he entered the sloping walls of her bullet-riddled hut.

Instead, when he came home, he polished his car
‘Till it mirrored the tossing trees above, clouds, birds,
And his own black eyes behind the patterned flames.
Peace Poetry Award Winners

1ST PLACE YOUTH 13-18

Dark Side of the Moon
By Lois Beckett

The moon hangs tonight in the summer sky: distant, sweetly tinged with gold.

Such serenity comes
only with distance. I am like the moon.
I am calm because I am far from suffering.
I can walk outside tonight hearing nothing
but the sighing of the breeze. I am only afraid of shadows.

I shine tonight in my quiet world, peaceful as the moon.
How could I not love such beauty?

With that same loveliness the moon shines
on a deserted field. No one walks there.

The earth is sown with landmines. Do not gather
their sudden, deadly blossoms.

How full and romantic the moon is
over the city’s vacant streets.
No one pauses to gaze at it. Kidnappers wait
in the dark. People stay at home –
not that their homes are safe.

Gun shots, moans of the sick, weeping,
and the moon is beautiful, beautiful.

It turns and turns around the earth,
does nothing.

The moon does not understand suffering.

And though I barely understand it,
I cannot rest in the moon’s soft light.

Far from me, a girl wishes she lived on the moon,
that she could bound weightless through the air,
never hear another cry. Silence, she prays, silence.

But I cannot be silent.

Though the sun is far from the earth, it’s shining
is not as cold and empty as the moon’s.
It’s life brings life. I must find a way,
whatever my distance, to help, to give comfort.

I cannot numb my gaze with stars
or veil my eyes, as clouds cover the face of the moon,
that glowing face, beautiful and blind.

1ST PLACE YOUTH 12 & UNDER

If The World Was Silent
By Helen Wang

New cars, old cars, chugging on
the road. Yet unable
to drown out the
yelling of the boys
with wet wash cloths.
If they weren’t there
I could listen and hear
what painful thoughts
still linger.
Just for a minute,
If the world would
stop, just for a
minute, just for a
second.
The silence, so silent you could
hear the broken spirits crying
and pulling us into
their hearts, to hug and wrap our
silent awe.
The Foundation launched its 20th Anniversary Campaign in late 2003 as part of its 20th anniversary celebration. The Campaign seeks to increase the organization's effectiveness and stability over time. Specifically, the Campaign's success will allow the Foundation to:

- Solidify its ongoing programs;
- Initiate new projects seeking policy changes at the national and international levels; and
- Ensure the continuity of its programs through income generated from endowment.

For more than 20 years, the Foundation has provided a voice of reason in a troubled world now faced with ongoing proliferation, terrorism and policies that make the use of nuclear weapons more likely.

The urgency of today's challenges calls for a bold response and the participation of all those concerned with creating a more secure future. Against this backdrop, the Campaign was launched to provide innovative thinking, broad public education and committed action to the challenges confronting our world.

Through public education on issues of nuclear policy, the Foundation continues to create a knowledgeable, committed and active citizenry, both in the US and around the world. The success of this Campaign will help ensure that we reach policymakers with the concerns of these individuals, as well as with the research and information they need to make informed decisions affecting the security of current and future generations.

This is the Foundation's first major fundraising campaign, and we are pleased to share that as of this writing, the Campaign has raised pledges and/or gifts totaling more than $1.6 million. The Campaign is in its final stage and will be concluding very soon. We hope that all those interested in supporting a more secure world will take part in this endeavor.

One such individual who supported the Campaign is Helena Hale. Here is what she had to say, "I contribute to the NAPF because I believe the NAPF's work to promote peace and non-proliferation is an immediate priority for the preservation of our civilization. If not now, when?" Helena supported the Campaign through a charitable gift annuity, a deferred giving vehicle which provides her income during her lifetime.

YOU can help make the world more secure by adding your voice to a rising chorus of concerned individuals who are investing in the human race, not the arms race.

To make a donation or learn more about the different ways you might support the Campaign, please contact the Foundation at (805) 965-3443. You can learn more about the Campaign online by visiting our website at: www.wagingpeace.org/menu/about/anniversary/index.htm.
2003 Annual Financial Report

Revenue by Source

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue by Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual Contributors*</td>
<td>$1,373,448</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundations and Grants</td>
<td>$87,368</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Revenue</td>
<td>$59,912</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$1,176</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$1,521,904**</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* includes private family foundations
** includes one-time gift of $500,000 to endowment

Expenses by Function

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses by Function</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programs</td>
<td>$783,424</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Administration</td>
<td>$66,690</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>$85,021</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL Expenses</strong></td>
<td>$935,135</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$202,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>$110,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid Expenses</td>
<td>$7,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>$2,095,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>$2,762,342</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Liabilities and Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable</td>
<td>$3,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Revenue</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>$3,989</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net Assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>$648,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted – Board Designated</td>
<td>$558,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily Restricted</td>
<td>$217,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanently Restricted</td>
<td>$1,333,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Assets</strong></td>
<td>$2,758,353</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</strong></td>
<td>$2,762,342</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Nuclear Age Peace Foundation wishes to express its gratitude to ALL of its supporters for their generosity and commitment to a more secure and nuclear weapons-free world.

Ambassadors $50,000 or more
Anonymous
Ethel R. Wells

Guarantors $25,000 - $49,999
Anonymous
Baroness Léni Fé Bland
Wallis Foundation

Partners $10,000 - $24,999
Anonymous
Mrs. Virginia Castagnola-Hunter
Mrs. Leslie Nixon Schontzler
Dr. Jennifer Allen Simons

Friends $5,000 - $9,999
Mr. Chuck Blitz
Dr. Eric Boehm
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Frank
Mr. and Mrs. David Grotenhuis
Ms. Sue Hawes
Mr. and Mrs. Terence Kelly
The Lamb Company
Mr. and Mrs. Eli Luria
Mrs. Helen L. Pedotti
Mr. and Mrs. Gerry Spence

Associates $1,000 - $4,999
Mr. and Mrs. William Allaway
Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Barry
Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Bason
Ms. Winifred B. Bennett
Mrs. Selma Brackman

Supporters $500 - $999
Anonymous
Drs. John and Ruth Ackerman

Mrs. Susan Brinkley
Mr. Albert Chapman
Ms. Natalie Daily
Mrs. Amelia Dallenbach
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Davis
Mr. and Mrs. Charles De L’Arbe
Mr. David Dionisi
Dr. Ursula Henderson Drew
Mr. and Mrs. Rob Egenolf
Everyday Gandhis Project
Professors Richard A. Falk and Hilal Elver
Mr. and Mrs. Tony Fantozzi
Mr. Gregory Kent Freeland
Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Griffith
Ms. Helena Hale
Mr. and Mrs. Friday T. Hampton
Ms. Sarah Heath
Drs. Gay and Kathryn Hendricks
Ms. Gene Knudsen Hoffman
Mr. James Joseph
Mr. and Mrs. Petar Kokotovic
Dr. Robert Muller
Mr. Jack Nadel
Dr. and Mrs. Farzeen Nasri
Mr. and Mrs. Michael Neuman
Ms. Ilene Pritikin
Dr. and Mrs. Miles Robinson
Mr. and Mrs. John B. Romo
Mr. and Mrs. Max Rosenberg
Santa Barbara City College
Mr. and Mrs. John Tevenan
Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Vedder

Donors $100 - $499
Ms. Rebekah Ahern
Mrs. Janet Aitches
Ms. Deborah Ann Artz
Mrs. George Barrett
Mr. and Mrs. Rod Barrett
Ms. Jane J. Barton
Ms. Kathleen Baushke
Mr. and Mrs. Gary Becker
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Blakeway
Mayor Marty Blum (Santa Barbara, CA)
Mr. and Mrs. Russell S. Bock
Mr. Harvey Boddelsen
Dr. J. Kirk Boyd
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Organizations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Richard Buffum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Peter Burgess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Honorable Lois Capps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coalition Against Gun Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Sara Cobb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Nancy E.W. Colton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Youth Leadership Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drs. Paul and Anne Ehrlich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Howard Elliott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. and Mrs. Manou Eskandari-Qajar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Jan van Ettinger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Ruth Floyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Bill Frantz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund for Santa Barbara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. John Kenneth Galbraith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. La-Vera Garcia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Ghita Ginberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Daniel Glaser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goleta Presbyterian Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Renee Hamaty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Nancy Hawthorne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Heck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Juliane Heyman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Hannah-Beth Jackson &amp; George Eskin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Jennifer Jimerson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Gene Kelley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. John B. Kidd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Ned Kirkham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Koppelman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Otto Korntheuer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Eleanor Kuser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Robert B. Laney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Eulah Laucks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Frank Liao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Barbara Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. and Mrs. Peter MacDougall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. David Marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Dean Mars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. and Mrs. Jerry P. Martin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. George Marthaei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Jeffrey D. McCune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Sean McGrath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Estelle Meadoff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Saul H. Mendlovitz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Hale Milgrim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Donn L. Miller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Marty Miller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Chris Mkpado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Matthew Morales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Maryanne Mott and Mr. Herman Warsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Greg Newman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Meg O'Shaughnessy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Carl Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Gerald B. Parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Constance Penley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. C. David Peters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Paul Pfalzner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Jim Phillippi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Bob Potter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSR Arizona</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Michelle Rhea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Robert Rheem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Susan Rose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Anita M. Routh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Dyanne Marie Routh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruderman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Edward Rudin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Phillip Runkel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Brooke Sawyer, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Michael Schmidtchen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. and Mrs. Arent Schuyler, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Muriel V. Self</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd G. Shore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Cynder Sinclair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. David Singer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Alice Slater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Socheth Sok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Abigail Solomon-Godeau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Reed Spangler, CPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Frances H. Steen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Stern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Michael Stier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. James Stockstill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. John C. Strawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Jean Sturgeon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sulock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Maria del Carmen Tapia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Way of the Inland Valleys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. James C. Warf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Larry Washburn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Harold Waterhouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Peter Weiss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Richard Welch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Martin Widner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Virginia H. Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Mark B. Wilson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wolf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women Donors Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Wright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Michael J. Zirolli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Sonia Zuniga-Lomeli</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In-Kind Gifts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In-Kind Donors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Chuck Abraham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aman Resorts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Fred Brander / The Brander Vineyard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Richard Carter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean-Michel Cousteau / The Jean-Michel Cousteau Fiji Islands Resort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Brian Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Peter Da Ros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fess Parkers Doubletree Resort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Seasons Biltmore Santa Barbara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Frameworks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Holt and Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sanford / Sanford Winery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Lepska Warren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine Cask</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
August 6 and 9, 2005 will mark the 60th anniversary of the US atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Urged on by the aging hibakusha, the survivors of "hell on earth" in their cities, the Mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki are calling for A Year of Remembrance and Action for a Nuclear Weapons-Free World.

On August 6, 2005 major coordinated actions will be held at the Livermore and Los Alamos Nuclear Weapons Laboratories, the Nevada Test Site, and the Y-12 nuclear production facility in Tennessee, the facilities at the core of the active US nuclear weapons complex. Many organizations are working together to coordinate these national events, including: American Friends Service Committee, Buddhist Peace Fellowship, California Peace Action, Citizen Alert, Livermore Conversion Project, Episcopal Peace Fellowship, Los Alamos Study Group, Nevada Desert Experience, Nuclear Age Peace Foundation, Oak Ridge Environmental Peace Alliance, Pax Christi USA, Peace and Freedom Party, Peace Fresno, Tri-Valley Communities Against a Radioactive Environment (CAREs) and Western States Legal Foundation.

On August 9, we are calling for candlelight vigils in front of city halls across the country. In addition, we encourage people to organize readings, lantern lighting ceremonies, shadow projects and more. In support of the Mayors for Peace, we are calling on local groups to invite their Mayors to participate in the vigils and read out proclamations.

If you would like more information regarding the national events at Livermore and Los Alamos Nuclear Weapons Laboratories, the Nevada Test Site, and the Y-12 nuclear production facility in Tennessee, please contact the Foundation's Advocacy and Research Director, Carah Ong, by email at cong@napf.org.
New Washington DC Office

As part of its goal to be an even more effective force for change in US nuclear policy, the Foundation is pleased to announce the opening of its Washington, DC office. Carah Ong, the Foundation’s Advocacy and Research Director, will staff the office which is located at the Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation on Capitol Hill.

With a DC office, the Foundation will be able to respond more rapidly and effectively to national nuclear policy issues and work in collaboration with other non-governmental organizations working at the national level for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament. It will also allow the Foundation to develop closer working relationships with Members of Congress and legislative assistants, as well as with national media.

If you would like more information on the Foundation’s Washington, DC office, please contact Carah Ong at (202) 543-4100 ext.105 or by email at cong@napf.org.

2004 Sadako Peace Day

On Friday, August 6, 2004, the Foundation held its 10th Annual Sadako Peace Day Ceremony, commemorating the 59th anniversary of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki with music, poetry and reflections. The event took place at the Sadako Peace Garden at La Casa de Maria Retreat Center in Montecito, California.

Hiroshima Day -
in my heart,
I release a thousand cranes

— Karma Tenzing Wangchuk

After a welcome from La Casa de Maria Executive Director Jim Villanueva, Mayor of Santa Paula, Dr. Gabino Aguirre and Santa Barbara-resident Ron Dexter offered reflections and inspiration. Mayor Aguirre is a member of the Mayors for Peace and active in their Emergency Campaign to eliminate nuclear weapons by the year 2020. Ron Dexter is a member of Veterans for Peace, served in the Korean War, and has been active in the Arlington West project in Santa Barbara, which portrays the loss of American lives in the Iraq War.

Sudama Mark Kennedy and Bill Aikele played original compositions on the Sitar, Koto and Shakuhachi. A Young Artists Trio from the Music Academy of the West — made up of Abigail McKee on flute, Yumi Cho on violin and Sarah Koo on cello — played several classical compositions. Original poetry was read by Bettina Barrett, “Toward Peace”; Barbara Bates, “The Cradle”; Chella Courington, “All Things are Born in Darkness”; Mary Rose Betten, “Yielding Earth”; and Paul Willis, “Apocalypse.”

Foundation President David Krieger offered closing remarks at the soulful commemoration. He shared a poem he received on August 6, 2004 by a poet in Tucson, Arizona, Karma Tenzing Wangchuk.

Sadako was a two-year-old girl when the atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima. Ten years later she developed leukemia. Japanese legend holds that one’s wish will be granted upon folding 1,000 paper (origami) cranes. Sadako folded 646 before dying. She wrote, “I will write peace on your wings, and you will fly all over the world.” Her friends finished folding the cranes in her memory. The paper crane has become a global symbol of peace, and a statue of Sadako now stands in Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park.

2005 marks the 60th Anniversary of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The Foundation will hold its 11th Annual Sadako Peace Day on August 9, 2005 at the Sadako Peace Garden at the La Casa de Maria Retreat Center in Montecito.

For information on events taking place throughout the US, please see page 22.

The Foundation is pleased to announce its first national youth conference, titled, "Think Outside the Bomb." The gathering will be held at the University of California at Santa Barbara from August 15-21, 2005. The conference will bring together some 35-40 young leaders from across the US to inspire and educate them, as well as to build relationships and share skills. While the overarching conference themes include nuclear weapons, energy, and waste, conference facilitators and speakers will emphasize the interconnectedness of social, racial and environmental justice issues. In planning this seminal event, we are making special efforts to collaborate with allied organizations across the country. Check out the Foundation's website for developments on the National Youth Conference at: www.wagingpeace.org/youth.

The UC Nuclear Free Campaign and similar efforts are needed now more than ever. A 2004 poll of slightly more than 17,000 University of California undergraduates found that 50% did not know enough about their school's role in nuclear weapons production to recommend whether or not UC should bid for the Los Alamos National Laboratory contract in 2005. The findings reveal that it is not common knowledge among University of California students that their school has been intimately involved in the nation's nuclear weapons complex for some 63 years.

Aimed at educating students and getting the University of California out of the nuclear weapons business, the UC Nuclear Free Campaign has a new, revamped online presence at www.ucnuclearfree.org. A reflection of the efforts of the Coalition to Demilitarize the University of California, the site is action-oriented. The home page now features rotating "Featured Action" flash movies, "Upcoming Events," recent news stories and a toll-free number called the "Action Line," designed to help document student organizing efforts opposing the many faces of militarism. As a hub of activity, the site helps seasoned student organizers maintain transparency and accountability, and to connect with newcomers. Background information and specific descriptions of numerous suggested actions help youth and students who are new to nuclear issues get involved and grow with the campaign.

The Foundation has also produced a new UC Nuclear Free brochure. To order copies of the brochure, please contact Michael Coffey, the Foundation's Director of Youth Programs, at youth@napf.org.

Please join the Foundation in congratulating Michael Coffey, the Foundation's Director of Youth Programs, for receiving the Earth Charter Youth Award 2004 from Citizens for Peaceful Resolutions in recognition of his commitment to "Youth and the Future."
The Foundation’s KNUK (pronounced kay-nük) Radio Project seeks to help revitalize the aesthetic of the nuclear disarmament movement by allowing younger generations of Americans to showcase their talents for a more just and secure world in a form of activism with which they can identify. KNUK celebrates the 25th anniversary of the "No Nukes" concert at Madison Square Garden where top artists performed to raise awareness about the need for nuclear disarmament, safe energy and environmental protection. The KNUK Radio Project serves as a rallying point for young people who value peace, security, social and racial justice, sustainable energy, environmental protection, and nuclear disarmament.

A song writing and producing contest, KNUK welcomes original entries from all musical genres. All entries will be posted online. The general public will vote for their favorite songs and identify

Special Thanks
The Foundation wishes to acknowledge and thank its summer interns for 2004: Forrest Wilder from the University of Texas, Ruth Floyd Intern; Bayley Lopez from Stanford University, Lena Chang Intern; and Archana Bharathan from the University of Michigan, Lena Chang Intern.

The Foundation is pleased to announce the publication of "A Mind is a Terrible Thing to Waste: A Guide to the Demilitarization of America's Youth & Students." Also called the “Demil Guide” for short, this excellent resource was written and produced by and for youth and students.

The Demil Guide exposes the increasing militarization of youth from high schools to universities. "Militarization" may not be a concept you're familiar with, but after reading a few articles in this guide, you'll have a better understanding of it. While few people would argue that a country can survive unprotected, the glorification of the military ignores the fact that the most positive change in the United States has come from people standing up to the government, big corporations, and other forms of institutional violence and crime.

The Demil Guide includes articles on military recruiting in high schools, universities of mass destruction, how to struggle against militarism, organizing tools and success stories. This collaborative project brought together the efforts of numerous student and youth groups from across the US and the project was spearheaded by Forrest Wilder, the Foundation’s 2004 Ruth Floyd Intern.

Please see the “Resources” section on page 29 for ordering information, or download a pdf version from the youth section of the Foundation’s website at:

For more information about the KNUK Radio Project, please visit http://www.ucnuclearfree.org/menu/get-involved/knuk/index.htm.
Deeply concerned by the current direction of US nuclear policy and wanting to engage citizens in order to affect a positive change, the Foundation launched its Turn the Tide Campaign in August 2004. Utilizing online advocacy software, the Turn the Tide Campaign allows US citizens to take action on pressing nuclear issues. And, the Campaign is more than just an action alert center. On the Turn the Tide website, you will find: information on key Congressional votes, pending legislation before Congress, a media guide, a how-to guide on bird-dogging candidates and policymakers, and tools to register to vote.

In the past few months, the Campaign has focused its efforts on canceling funding for dangerous new nuclear weapons, stopping the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste dump and rolling back national missile defense plans. Most recently, the Foundation partnered with Tri-Valley CAREs in Livermore, California to urge citizens from across the US to take action to stop expansion of plutonium activities at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. The Foundation and Tri-Valley CAREs have also launched a joint international action encouraging people everywhere to write to the 35-member International Atomic Energy Agency Board of Governors in support of the reconfirmation of Director General Mohamed ElBaradei.

Taking action is easy! Subscribers to the Campaign receive about one email per week containing an action alert on an important issue. The email urges subscribers to “take action” by clicking a link that takes them to the Turn the Tide website where they can simply enter their zip code and personalize a sample letter that is delivered to targeted recipients, including Members of Congress, local media and key officials in various agencies. If you have not already subscribed, please visit our Turn the Tide campaign today at www.chartinganewcourse.org and click on any action. Once you take action, you will receive future alerts by email.

Help us chart a new course for US nuclear policy. Visit www.chartinganewcourse.org today! For more information, please contact Carah Ong, the Foundation’s Advocacy and Research Director, by email at cong@napf.org.

**Website Updates**

In 2004, Foundation websites received some two million unique visitors who viewed over 4.8 million individual web pages. The Foundation welcomed over 1,100 new members from 59 countries around the world, including Brazil, Iran, Japan, Korea, Pakistan, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States. We look forward to welcoming even more new members in 2005! All members receive a free subscription to *The Sunflower*, the Foundation’s monthly e-newsletter. If you do not already receive *The Sunflower*, please sign up today at www.wagingpeace.org.

The Foundation continues to update and expand our WagingPeace.org website. We are pleased to now welcome online donations through a secure server. In addition, the Foundation opened an online Peace Store in 2004. In our Peace Store, visitors can purchase books, Foundation T-shirts and Sunflower Seeds of Peace. The Foundation is also pleased to offer many articles translated into Spanish by Ruben Arvizu, our Director for Latin America. In addition, South Korean Representative, Ms. Ahn Byoung Sun (“Sunny”), has launched an NAPF Korea website.

NuclearFiles.org is one of the internet’s most comprehensive sites on issues of the Nuclear Age. The Foundation is pleased to announce a recent partnership with Washington and Lee University (Lexington, Virginia), Kennesaw State University (Atlanta, Georgia) and Atomic Archive (San Diego, California) for a collaboration entitled “Nuclear Pathways.” The project seeks to expand a network of resources for students, educators and any individual seeking in-depth information about the Nuclear Age. Nuclear Pathways is being funded through a three-year grant from the National Sciences Foundation. For more information, please visit www.nuclearpathways.org.

In early 2005, the Foundation will launch a completely remodeled version of NuclearFiles.org. New features will include an optimized search engine, an animated historical timeline and a new user interface catering to students and educators. In addition to its expansive online library of source documents on nuclear weapons, energy, ethics, international law, missile defense, and space weapons, the site will also feature a renovated media gallery with video clips and photographs, as well as an enhanced section for educators seeking to teach nuclear issues in the classroom.
The Foundation is a founding member of the Middle Powers Initiative (MPI), a coalition of eight international non-governmental organizations seeking the cooperation of middle power governments and civil society in pursuit of a treaty to eliminate nuclear weapons worldwide. MPI hosts delegations and consultations to governments and to the United Nations annually.

In April 2004, Foundation President David Krieger participated in the International Steering Committee meeting of MPI in New York to help set priorities and strategies for the Non-Proliferation Treaty Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) meetings as well as for the year ahead. During the PrepCom, David participated in an MPI-sponsored forum on "Ensuring Full Implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty." In October, David helped lead an MPI delegation to meet with members of the Japanese Foreign Ministry to discuss their support for the New Agenda Coalition's nuclear disarmament resolution at the United Nations. The New Agenda Coalition is a group of seven countries — Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, South Africa and Sweden — working toward a nuclear weapons-free world.

In January 2005, David participated in an MPI-sponsored consultation at the Carter Center entitled, "Atlanta Consultation II: On the Future of the Non-Proliferation Treaty." The Consultation included diplomats and representatives of non-governmental organizations to discuss the future of the non-proliferation regime and prepare recommendations for the upcoming 2005 Review Conference of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) that will take place from May 2-27, 2005 at the United Nations in New York. Among the participants at the Atlanta Consultation were Marian Hobbs, New Zealand’s Minister for Disarmament and Arms Control; Senator Douglas Roche of Canada, Chair of the Middle Powers Initiative; Nobuyasu Abe, United Nations Under-Secretary General for Disarmament Affairs; Ambassador Sérgio de Queiroz Duarte, Brazilian Ambassador and President-Designate of the 2005 Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference; former US Ambassador Robert Grey Jr.; and Ambassador Rajab M. Sukayri of the Jordanian Foreign Ministry.

At the Consultation, former President Jimmy Carter pointed to the contradictions in US nuclear policy. "The United States claims to be upholding Article VI," he said, referring to the disarmament provision of the Treaty, "but yet asserts a security strategy of testing and developing new weapons, [such as] Star Wars and the earth penetrating 'bunker buster,' and has threatened first use, even against non-nuclear states, in case of 'surprising military developments' and 'unexpected contingencies.'"

To learn more about the Middle Powers Initiative and the Atlanta Consultation, we invite you to read a report of the meeting at: http://www.wagingpeace.org/articles/2005/02/00_krieger_erosion-npt.htm.

Today is Not a Good Day for War

The Foundation is pleased to announce the publication of Today Is Not a Good Day for War by David Krieger. Published by Capra Press, Today Is Not a Good Day for War, is a remarkable collection of peace poems that spans a period of more than 35 years. Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu writes, “These poems touch a deep chord of hope in the human spirit. They inspire us to believe that peace is not an impossible dream.” To order a copy of Today Is Not a Good Day for War, please see the Resources order form on page 29.
Advisors The Foundation is pleased to welcome Walter Cronkite and Mayor Tadatoshi Akiba to its Advisory Council. Mr. Cronkite is a veteran journalist and was the recipient of the Foundation’s 2004 Distinguished Peace Leadership Award. Dr. Akiba is Mayor of the city of Hiroshima, Japan and President of Mayors for Peace, the recipient organization of the Foundation’s 2004 World Citizenship Award.

Board News The Foundation wishes to thank outgoing Board member Dr. Jennifer Allen Simons for her dedication to and support for the goals of the organization. Dr. Simons will maintain strong ties to the Foundation as a member of our newly formed Associates group.

Conferences In April, Foundation President David Krieger gave the keynote address and Michael Coffey, the Foundation’s Director of Youth Programs, hosted a workshop at the Culver City Unified School District Annual Tolerance and Diversity Conference in California. Also in April, Foundation Board Chair Richard Falk gave the keynote address at the conference on “Tribes, Sects, Cultures, and Sovereign Nations” sponsored by the Center for Philosophical Education at Santa Barbara City College. Additionally in April, Richard gave the keynote address at the conference on “America and the Reshaping of a New World Order: Normative Implications, Cultural Constraints” at the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB). In May, David Krieger and Richard Falk participated in the Toda Institute international conference on “Facts, Rights and Remedies: Implementing International Law in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict,” cosponsored by UCSB and UC Hastings College of Law. In July, David participated in the annual meeting of the International Council and Executive Committee of the International Network of Engineers and Scientists for Global Responsibility (INES) in Sopron, Hungary. While in Sopron, he gave the keynote speech at the opening plenary at the 40th anniversary meeting of the International Association for Peace Research (IPRA). He additionally spoke at the International Summer Academy of the Schlafling Peace Center in Austria as well as at the International Institute for Peace in Vienna.


Outreach In April, David Krieger spoke to an undergraduate class at UC Berkeley on “International Security.” While there he also debated the Chair of UC Berkeley’s Department of Nuclear Engineering on the University of California’s continued involvement in managing the nation’s nuclear weapons labs. Michael Coffey also spoke in April on “UC’s Role in Nuclear Weapons Development” at the Center for Black Studies at UCSB. In May, Richard Falk presented a lecture on “Globalization & Civil Society: Militarism, Economism, and Global Democracy,” at UCLA. Richard also spoke in May on a panel hosted by the Center for Middle East Studies at UCSB on the war in Iraq and its consequences for the region. Additionally in May, Michael gave the keynote address to the City Club of Cleveland Youth Forum. David spoke twice in May on global security to Environmental Law and Education for Sustainable Living classes at UCSB. In June, Michael participated in the “Leveraging Privilege for Social Change Jam” in Santa Cruz, CA to discuss how young people of wealth can help create large-scale change. Also in June, Carah Ong, the Foundation’s Advocacy and Research Director, participated in the Summer Institute on Teaching Non-Proliferation at the University of North Carolina. In July, Carah was a member of the first non-governmental delegation to visit Libya to open dialogue between the government of Libya and civil society organizations in Libya and the US. On September 11th, David spoke at a Santa Barbara community forum on “9/11: A Closer Look.” In October, Luke Brothers, the Foundation’s Communications and Outreach Associate, spoke to an Environmental Studies class at UCSB, as well as to the student body at Laguna Blanca High School in Santa Barbara on the responsibility of leadership and global change. Also in October, David spoke to an audience of Soka Gakkai members in Hiroshima, Japan, as well as to a Diversity Class at Antioch University in Santa Barbara. Later in October, David spoke to Stanford University students in a class on War and Peace. In November, David spoke at the University of Oregon on “The Quest for a Nuclear Weapons-Free Future.” In November, Michael participated in the Young Donor Organizing Alliance in Tarrytown, New York and spoke at the Ephrata Public Library in Pennsylvania.

Staff News The Foundation is pleased to announce that Luke Brothers has been promoted to the full-time position of Communications and Outreach Associate. Luke was formerly a part-time administrative assistant and recently graduated from UCSB where he majored in Global Studies. Leah Wells, formerly the Foundation’s Peace Education Coordinator, is pursuing her Masters degree and will remain affiliated with the Foundation as its Peace Education Consultant.

Associates In 2004, the Foundation reconstituted its group of Consultants and renamed it Associates. This group of individuals will be closely involved in Foundation projects and will contribute substantively to our ongoing work. New Associates to the Foundation include Prof. Richard Appelbaum of UCSB, Prof. Peter Kuznick of American University, Dean Melvin Oliver of UCSB, Prof. Michael Wallace of the University of British Columbia, and Prof. Lawrence Wittner of State University of New York/Albany.

Affiliates / Country Reps Currently, the Foundation is represented in Nigeria by Mr. Momoh-Sanni Kadiri and in South Korea by Ms. Ahn Byoung Sun (“Sunny”). Organization Affiliates include the Sustainable Peace and Development Organization (SPADO) in Pakistan, the Africa Peace Initiative (API) in Kenya, and the Latin American Circle for International Studies (LACIS) in Mexico.
1) **NEW! Today Is Not a Good Day for War** by David Krieger. A collection of poetry against war that spans a period of 35 years. $15.95. S/H $3.00 per copy.


3) "**Disarmament: The Missing Link to an Effective Non-Proliferation Regime,**" 2004 Briefing to the Non-Proliferation Treaty Preparatory Committee Meeting by David Krieger and Carah Ong. $5.00. S/H $3.00 per copy.

4) "**Teaching Peace: Lessons for the Classroom and Everyday Life,**" Peace Education Curriculum by Leah C. Wells. $7.00. S/H $3.00 per copy US.

5) "**Kindness as Key to Humanity's Future,**" 3rd Annual Frank K. Kelly Lecture on Humanity's Future featuring Dame Anita Roddick, February 2004. Booklet $6.00 per copy. Audiotape $8.00 per copy. S/H $2.00 per copy.

6) **Hope in a Dark Time**, edited by David Krieger, foreword by Archbishop Desmond Tutu. An anthology of essays by visionary leaders on hope and inspiration in a time of war and conflict. $17.95. S/H $3.00 per copy.

7) **The Poetry of Peace** edited by David Krieger. First seven years of winning poems in the Foundation's Barbara Mandigo Kelly Peace Poetry Awards. $17.95. S/H $3.00 per copy.

8) Recorded speeches from the 2004 Distinguished Peace Leadership Award Dinner: Broadcasting Peace. Features Walter Cronkite in a live unscripted interview with Sam Donaldson. Audiotape $8.00 per copy. S/H $2.00 per copy.

9) **NEW! "Wage Peace"** women's t-shirts. Please designate S/M/L/XL and navy or mélange/navy. Sweatshop free. $15.00. S/H $3.00 each.

10) **NEW! "Wage Peace"** men's t-shirts. Please designate S/M/L/XL and royal or mélange/grey. Sweatshop free. $15.00. S/H $3.00 each.

11) **Seeds of Peace.** Each packet contains approximately 20 mammoth gray sunflower seeds (8-10 feet tall). $2.00 (Includes Shipping & Handling).

---

**Order Fast by Telephone (805) 965-3443**

Please send _______ copies of item # ________ $ ________
Please send _______ copies of item # ________ $ ________
Please send _______ copies of item # ________ $ ________
Please send _______ copies of item # ________ $ ________
Please send _______ T-shirt # ________ $ ________

Size: ____________________ $ ________

Please add additional sheet for more items. SUBTOTAL: $ ________

- 20% discount for Foundation members: $ ________
- California residents sales tax 7.75% $ ________
- S/H (shipping/handling) fee: $ ________
- Enclosed is a tax-deductible donation: $ ________

**TOTAL AMOUNT OF ORDER:** $ ________

---

**Resources**

**LEAVING A LEGACY OF PEACE**

Including the Foundation in your will or trust is a tangible way of ensuring that your values for a more peaceful world are continued. This is a highly personal way to provide significant support to the Foundation and help to sustain our effectiveness for change in the future. If you would like more information on how you can help preserve the work for peace, please contact Chris Pizzinat in our offices at (805) 965-3443. All inquiries are confidential.
The Foundation
The Nuclear Age Peace Foundation initiates and supports worldwide efforts to abolish nuclear weapons, to strengthen international law and institutions, to use technology responsibly and sustainably, and to empower youth to create a more peaceful world. Founded in 1982, the Foundation is comprised of individuals and organizations worldwide who realize the imperative for peace in the Nuclear Age.

Vision
Our vision is a world at peace, free of the threat of war and free of weapons of mass destruction.

Mission
To advance initiatives to eliminate the nuclear weapons threat to all life, to foster the global rule of law, and to build an enduring legacy of peace through education and advocacy.

Membership
The Foundation is supported and strengthened by its members. Adding your voice increases our capacity to advocate for a more peaceful and nuclear weapons-free world. Your tax-deductible gifts help to make our programs more effective. We encourage your participation in the work of peace by joining us as a member and helping us to strengthen our collective voice for peace.

www.wagingpeace.org