

# THE SUNflower

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## *Take Action*

### **PREPARE FOR PROTEST ON 25 OCTOBER**

Individuals throughout the United States are planning to organize events on 25 October to protest the wrongful invasion and continuing occupation of Iraq. Thousands of innocent civilians were killed during the Iraq invasion, and US soldiers continue to die for what was and is an unjustified, aggressive war. Bush may have declared the war over on 1 May, but the number of US deaths in the months that followed already exceeds those suffered while the war was officially being fought. Since the invasion, many of the premises for the war on Iraq given to the public by the Bush administration, such as the existence of weapons of mass destruction arsenals have been further disproved.

The protests that preceded the Iraq invasion were some of the largest and most significant displays of social conscience in US history. Join Americans across the country in continuing to voice your discontent with unwarranted US aggression by organizing, attending or publicizing an event on 25 October. Encourage your friends and family to join you in your efforts!

## *Perspective*

### **WHAT VICTORY?**

*By David Krieger, 29 August 2003*

What a difference a few months can make.

At the end of April 2003, just four months ago, Donald Rumsfeld was in the Qatar headquarters of General Tommy Franks, effusively comparing the US victory in Iraq to the fall of the Berlin Wall and the liberation of Paris.

The fall of the Berlin Wall marked the end of the Cold War and a reuniting of East and West, and the people of Paris actually welcomed the Allied forces as liberators from the Nazis in World War II. In neither case was it necessary for American forces to remain as an occupying force; in neither case did the US government have its eyes on the oil.

As Rumsfeld savored US military dominance over the far inferior Iraqi forces, he triumphantly crowed, "Never have so many been so wrong about so much." He was presumably referring to the "many" who doubted American military tactics in the war, not those who thought the war was immoral, illegal and unnecessary.

For full text go to: [http://www.wagingpeace.org/articles/-03.08/0829krieger\\_what-victory.htm](http://www.wagingpeace.org/articles/-03.08/0829krieger_what-victory.htm)

## *Proliferation*

### **US SUBCRITICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS TEST SCHEDULED**

Scientists at the Nevada Test Site have announced that they are planning to conduct a subcritical underground nuclear test in 2004, the first test of its kind since the Rocco experiment was conducted on 26 September 2002. The test comes at a time when the Bush administration is seeking funds to restore US ability to conduct full-scale underground nuclear weapons tests and to develop new tactical nuclear weapons designs.

Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 24 August 2003; Las Vegas Review-Journal, 25 August 2003

### **MULTILATERAL NORTH KOREAN TALKS YIELD LITTLE RESULT**

Multilateral talks addressing North Korea's nuclear weapons program including China, South Korea, Russia, Japan and the United States were held in Beijing 27- 29

August. According to the New York Times, participants stated that the United States negotiating team “outlined an uncompromising agenda that put the onus on North Korea to dismantle its nuclear program before talks about diplomatic, political or economic incentives take place.” Throughout the talks North Korea reportedly wavered between reiterating a willingness to dismantle its nuclear programs if the United States made certain concessions and threatening to conduct a weapons test on the second day of talks. The only minimal gain from the talks was that the parties agreed to meet again at a later date, though no timetable was set.

Sources: *Washington Post*, 29 August 2003; *Wall Street Journal*, 25 August 2003; *Los Angeles Times*, 27 August 2003; *Korea Times*, 27 August 2003; *New York Times*, 28 August 2003

## IAEA RELEASES REPORT ON IRAN

On 26 August the International Atomic Agency (IAEA) released a report claiming that particles of undeclared highly enriched uranium were found at the Natanz nuclear facility, 200 miles south of Tehran. The report seems to support claims that Iran is enriching uranium as part of an active nuclear weapons program, though Iranian officials claim that the particles were accidentally imported in contaminated equipment. The report also credits Iran with giving increasing cooperation in some areas, and on 28 August the Iranian foreign minister reported that his country would begin negotiations with the IAEA on improving access to Iranian nuclear facilities.

The IAEA's board of governors is scheduled to meet on 8 September, and the United States is thought to be pushing for the board to find Iran in violation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Sources: *London Times*, 27 August 2003; *Christian Science Monitor*, 28 August 2003; *New York Times*, 27 August 2003; *Baltimore Sun*, 29 August 2003; *London Financial Times*, 20 August 2003; *Los Angeles Times*, 29 August 2003

## Disarmament

### AS INVASION'S MOTIVES QUESTIONED, IRAQ QUAGMIRE CONTINUES

On 22 August, Andrew Wilkie, a former Australian senior intelligence analyst who resigned in March to protest Australia's case for the Iraq war, told a formal parliamentary inquiry that the Australian government was dishonest when it, “skewed, misrepresented, used selectively and fabricated the Iraq story.” On 28 August, British Prime Minister Tony Blair defended a controversial intelligence dossier to a British Juridical Inquiry investigating the issue. The inquiry has reportedly linked the intelligence manipulation accusations directly to Blair's inner circle of policymakers.

The New York Times reported that Halliburton, the company formerly headed by Vice President Cheney, has secured contracts worth more than \$1.7 billion for projects related to the invasion and rebuilding of Iraq and stands to make hundreds of millions more dollars under the no-bid contract, according to newly available documents. This amount is significantly greater than previously disclosed. In addition, the General Accounting Office has also faulted Vice President Cheney for refusing to cooperate in a probe of certain energy policy meetings he conducted with outside industry officials during the process of developing the National Energy Policy.

On 23-24 August, as US casualties in Iraq continued to mount, protestors gathered in Chicago to oppose the US invasion of Iraq. Protestors also gathered in Crawford, Texas, in a rally that included family members of soldiers stationed in Iraq. The Washington Post reported that, “The rising number and quickening pace of soldiers being wounded on the battlefield have been overshadowed by the number of troops killed since President Bush declared an end to major combat operations May 1.”

Sources: *Chicago Tribune*, 25 August 2003; *Los Angeles Times*, 23 August 2003; *New York Times*, 24 August 2003; *Dallas Morning News*, 24 August 2003; *Washington Post* 2 September and 28 August, 2003; *San Francisco Chronicle*, 26 August 2003

## Missiles & Missile Defense

### MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY ANNOUNCES FUTURE X-BAN LOCATION

On 15 August the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) announced that the Sea-Based X-band Radar, due to become operational by the end of 2005, will be based initially at the island of Adak, Alaska, in the Aleutian Islands chain. On 16 August, the MDA reportedly conducted a successful flight test of an Orbital Sciences' Boost Vehicle, from Vandenberg Air Force Base in Central California. The Bush administration's stated goal is to have an operational system in place by 30 September 2004, a deadline that is quickly approaching.

Source: *Jane's Defence Weekly*, 27 August 2003; *Santa Barbara News-Press*, 17 August 2003

### SOUTH KOREA SUCCESSFULLY TESTS ANTI-SHIP MISSILES

On 21 August, South Korea reportedly succeeded in test-firing an anti-ship cruise missile with a range of 150 kilometers, reportedly hit a target located 70 kilometers off South Korea's east coast. The weapons will reportedly be deployed as early as next year.

Source: *Korea Times*, 27 August 2003

## International law

### INTERCEPTION APPROACH ADVANCES; CHINA VOICES CONCERN

Starting 10 September, the United States is scheduled to join Australia in holding some of the first joint interception exercises of the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI), a coalition looking to stop the transfer of weapons of mass destruction through interdiction. According to the Chicago Tribune, a US State Department official reported that the exercises will involve preparations for high seas interdiction, an action thought to be generally illegal under international law. Also in line with the coalition's efforts, which are thought to be targeting North Korea's nuclear weapons program, Japan detained a North Korean ferry, Mangyongbong-92, on 25 August, releasing the boat after a day. Japanese authorities claimed that the ferry was used to smuggle missile parts, in addition to engaging in narcotics trade and violating various safety codes. China has recently amplified concerns that PSI's interdiction policies could aggravate military tensions and interfere with legitimate shipping in East Asia.

Sources: *Philadelphia Inquirer*, 26 August 2003; *New York Times*, 27 August 2003; *Chicago Tribune*, 27 August 2003; *Washington Post*, 23 August 2003

### US OPPOSES UN RECOGNITION OF INTERNATIONAL COURT

According to USA Today, the United States is working to delete references to the International Criminal Court (ICC) from a United Nations resolution meant to increase protection for UN workers around the world following the bombing of the UN headquarters in Iraq. The US move is one of a number of measures being taken by the Bush administration to undermine the ICC and may be a precursor for similar attempts to block UN recognition and cooperation with the Court.

Source: *USA Today*, 26 August 2003

## Nuclear Energy & Waste

### RUSSIAN NUCLEAR WASTE FACILITY POSSIBLE TERRORIST TARGET

Russian scientist Lev Maximov, who has worked extensively in Russia's nuclear sector, has recently filed a complaint with the Russian Prosecutor General's Office, claiming that the Mayak nuclear waste storage facility is vulnerable to terrorist attacks. The Mayak facility, which is scheduled for completion this year, will house weapons-grade plutonium and enriched uranium from dismantled nuclear weapons. The deputy head of the State Duma's defense committee, Vladimir Volkov, stated that he hopes prosecutors will con-

duct a proper investigation into Maximov's complaint and voiced concern regarding the United States involvement in the Mayak project.

Source: *Moscow Times*, 25 August 2003

### GROUPS FILE PROTEST PROVISIONS AGAINST US MOX FACILITY

The Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League and Nuclear Information and Resource Service have both filed protest petitions with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission against Duke Energy's request for a license to test the use of Mixed Oxide Fuel (MOX) in one of their nuclear power facilities. If their petitions are successful, the groups would become formal parties to the process of amending Duke's operating license to allow the tests, and they would be allowed to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses during a hearing on their contentions. MOX fuel is a blend containing surplus weapons plutonium. The MOX fuel process is thought to be less safe and more of a proliferation risk than the uranium-fueled plants currently operating in the United States. Duke expects to begin the MOX tests in 2005 and full-scale use of MOX in 2008.

Source: *Charlotte Observer*, 28 August 2003

## Nuclear Insanity

### PHOTOS OF NUCLEAR BOMBS US LOST IN SPAIN EXHIBITED

On 17 January 1966 two US B52s collided in a refueling accident spilling four H-bombs onto Palomares, Spain, in the only known case of nuclear weapons being lost in a populated area. Over 37 years later, an exhibition entitled, "Operation Broken Arrow: Nuclear Accident in Palomares," displaying photographs and film of the accident and its aftermath, is touring Spain. At the time of the accident the United States constantly kept nuclear-armed warplanes in the air near the Soviet border. The Spanish government still tests people at random in the Palomares region for radiation effects and just late last year warned against construction in the area where two of the bombs fell.

Source: *Los Angeles Times*, 24 August 2003

### US MISSILE SILO FOR SALE ON EBAY

A former Cold War missile silo in Arizona, known as "Site 7," is being auctioned off through the Internet website eBay. Pete and Pat Goshia are asking \$1.4 million for the silo and the surrounding property. The now disabled missile site is one of 18 fields in Southern Arizona that were once home to the US Titan 2 Missiles. The Goshias hope the public will continue to enjoy the site's beautiful location.

Source: *Arizona Daily Star*, 29 August 2003

## **NAPF SPONSORS SADAKO PEACE DAY EVENT**

On August 6, 2003 the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation held its 9th Annual Sadako Peace Day event at La Casa de Maria to commemorate the anniversaries of the tragic atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki with music, poetry, and inspiring words. The commemorative garden where the ceremony was held was decorated by thousands of paper cranes sent to the Foundation from children and adults throughout the country. Several local leaders, including Mayor Marty Blum and Rev. Mark Asman, shared their insights on the struggle towards a more peaceful world, as participants reflected upon how the invention and use of the atomic bomb has changed our world. Sadako Peace Day acknowledges the courage of Sadako Sasaki, a young survivor of Hiroshima, who developed leukemia at age twelve, ten years after the bombing, and folded paper cranes as a mission of peace before her death. A statue of Sadako stands in Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park.

## **NAPF TO HOST ITS 20TH ANNUAL EVENING FOR PEACE**

On November 15, 2003, the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation will host its 20th Annual Evening for Peace, in connection with the organization's 20th anniversary. This year the Foundation is pleased to present its World Citizenship Award to the illustrious singer/songwriter and humanitarian Harry Belafonte and its Distinguished Peace Leadership Award to Pulitzer Prize-nominee writer and educator Jonathan Schell. The gala dinner and awards ceremony will be held in Santa Barbara, CA. For reservations or more information, please contact the Foundation at (805) 965-3443.

## **FOUNDATION PUBLICATION ON INTERNATIONAL LAW RELEASED**

The Nuclear Age Peace Foundation has just released a new publication entitled "International Law and the Quest for Security," which explores the role of international law and the changing nature of national, global and human security in the post-September 11th world.

Topics addressed include the illegality of the invasion of Iraq, the status of the International Criminal Court, and the relationship between international social movements and related legal norms. Contributors include His Excellency Arthur N.R. Robinson, former Prime Minister and President of Trinidad and Tobago, and Professor Falk, the Albert G. Milbank Professor Emeritus of International Law and Practice at Princeton University and current Chair of the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation.

To view this publication online go to: <http://www.wagingpeace.org/pdfs/thequest.pdf>

## *Resources*

The comments of the International Atomic Energy Agency on Iran issued on 27 August can be found at <http://www.iaea.org/worldatom/Press/Focus/laealiran/>

A draft of US Department of Energy's 2003 Strategic Plan can be found at: <http://strategicplan.doe.gov/SPpdf.asp>

"Remembering Hiroshima and Nagasaki," by NAPF president David Krieger (Blackaby Paper No. 4) is online at <http://www.wagingpeace.org/pdfs/blackaby.pdf>.

Visit the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation's updated Nuclear Files website. Visitors can now easily navigate the site, take a journey through the Nuclear Age and learn about key issues. The site also contains a section for educators with sample course syllabi incorporating lessons from nuclear history into the classroom. Visit the redesigned and user-friendly Nuclear Files at <http://www.nuclearfiles.org>

Visit the ever-evolving website of the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation at <http://www.wagingpeace.org>. We encourage you to check in frequently at the New Items link on the Home page, the Activities Calendar, the Take Action page and all the other great sections on the site

## Quotable

“The war is lost. By most measures of what the Bush administration forecast for its adventure in Iraq, it is already a failure. The war was going to make the Middle East a more peaceful place. It was going to undercut terrorism. It was going to show the evil dictators of the world that American power is not to be resisted. It was going to improve the lives of ordinary Iraqis. It was going to stabilize oil markets. The American army was going to be greeted with flowers. None of that happened.”

*--James Carroll, Boston Globe, 2 September 2003*

“The entry into force of the CTBT [Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty] would be a victory for the cause of peace. It cannot come too soon. The United Nations remains firmly committed to helping the world community to achieve that goal.”

*--UN Secretary General Kofi Annan, 3 September 2003*

“These are double standards. On the one hand, the United States says that the proliferation of nuclear weapons must be fought. On the other, it perfects its own arsenal. This is not acceptable. Under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty [NPT] all states are committed to nuclear disarmament, including the United States. What is happening at the moment is the complete opposite. The US administration demands from other states not to have any nuclear weapons, while it fills its own arsenals. Then a few privileged ones will be covered by a nuclear umbrella – and the rest of the world is left to its own devices. In reality, however, there are no good or evil weapons of mass destruction. If we do not give up such double standards, we will have even more nuclear powers. We are at a turning point now.”

*--Mohammed ElBaradei  
Director of the International Atomic Energy Agency  
Hamburg Stern, 28 August 2003*

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