



# GLOBAL SECURITY INSTITUTE

*Promoting security for all through the elimination of nuclear weapons*

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## NEWSLETTER COMPILATION

RECENT HIGHLIGHTS:

JUNE 2005- JANUARY 2007



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# GLOBAL SECURITY INSTITUTE eNEWSLETTER

*Promoting security for all through the elimination of nuclear weapons*

## January 8, 2007

*A message from GSI President Jonathan Granoff:*

Dear Friends,

On September 26, 2006, BSG Chairman Ambassador Thomas Graham and GSI Advisory Board member Frank von Hippel and I testified at hearings at the US Congress titled "Weapons of Mass Destruction: Current Nuclear Proliferation Challenges". Representatives of the Department of Energy, the Department of State, the Heritage Foundation, the Government Accountability Office and others also testified. Congressman Christopher Shays (R- CT), Chairman on Subcommittee on National Security, Emerging Threats and International relations, stated that the testimonies, which had begun at 1 PM and ended at 8 PM, "were some of the most substantive, interesting, demanding, and valuable in his decades in Congress." We urge your thorough review of these substantive presentations, available on our website or by request.



*Testimony before the US Congressional Subcommittee on National Security, Emerging Threats and International Relations*

A robust public debate of how to address challenges posed by nuclear weapons is imperative. We believe that the positions that our experts propounded at the hearings are coherent and effective, and stand in stark contrast to the incoherent policies that have bred instability and insecurity in our world. Below are several examples neglected by the mainstream media.

During recent UN deliberations, (see First Committee Monitoring, below) the US joined the rest of the world in condemning North Korea for testing nuclear weapons. Yet, the US alone joined North Korea in voting

against a universal legally verifiable ban on nuclear testing. "Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty" vote on October 11, 2006, see: A/C.1/61/L.48/Rev.1

When a resolution was proposed to make Central Asia a nuclear weapon-free zone, only three countries- the US, the UK and France- voted "no." ("Establishment of a nuclear weapon-free zone in Central Asia" vote on October 11, 2006, see: A/C.1/61/L.54/Rev.1. Lead Sponsors: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.)

The US stood alone in voting against a resolution to prevent weaponization and an arms race in space. (See A/C.1/61/L.10/Rev.1; Voting Result.) The UN General Assembly Committee on International Security debated and voted on 55 draft resolutions dealing with weapons of mass destruction, small arms, landmines, missiles and weapons in space. Of those, the US cast the sole negative vote 12 times; in eight other votes, it was in a minority of fewer than four.

The US, however, is certainly not in the minority with respect to supporting nonproliferation. But it, like some other states, inadequately addresses a core contradiction: nuclear weapon states want to keep their nuclear weapons indefinitely and, at the same time, condemn others who would attempt to acquire them. This contradiction drives the incoherence that is at the root of global insecurity.

To move toward stability, it is necessary to establish policy guidelines that



*Congratulations to 2003 Alan Cranston Peace Award recipient the Honorable Nancy Pelosi on her becoming the Speaker of the US House of Representatives, the highest official office ever held by a woman in US history. If Senator Cranston were with us physically I am sure we would share his clear eyes and glowing smile blessing this step forward.*

*It is our hope that in the coming years, coherence, law and cooperation will be advanced to obtain heightened international security.*



*Article VI Forum,  
Department of Foreign Affairs,  
Ottawa, Canada*

advance cooperative security based on the rule of law. Commitments to advance nonproliferation and disarmament are part of that infrastructure for international peace. Nuclear disarmament is a compass point that gives coherence to proposals that reduce threats, advance nonproliferation, diminish no country's security and strengthen the rule of law.

There are a series of moderate steps which could immediately make us safer:

- \* Entry into force of a Comprehensive Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT);
- \* Negotiating to completion a Fissile Materials Cut-Off Treaty (FMCT) with verification;
- \* De-alerting the major nuclear arsenals; and
- \* Making reductions in deployments between Russia and the US irreversible and verifiable

These are policies with nearly universal consensus. Their realization requires increased political will at the highest levels of state, particularly within those states which are already supportive. It is our hope that civil society and the governments of the world will push vigorously in the coming year and bring these threat-reducing steps into practice. Inspiration in this regard can be found in the Rome Declaration, a powerful statement from the recent Nobel Summit.

The GSI team, through its programs the Middle Powers Initiative (MPI), the Bipartisan Security Group (BSG), and the Parliamentary Network for Nuclear Disarmament (PNND) brings coherent, practical proposals to forums that matter. For example, MPI is helping to bring over twenty countries to work together on strengthening the NPT through the Article VI Forum. BSG is working effectively with Congressional offices to help advance hearings in the US Congress. PNND is expanding the network of over 500 concerned Members of Parliaments in over 70 countries. GSI leadership regularly works with world leaders like Nobel Peace Laureates and Laureate organizations such as the International Peace Bureau. In these ways, we consistently work to bring clarity and purpose through viable policies which can bring hope where there was only fear, purpose where there was confusion, and security where there was instability.



*Drafting session, Nobel Peace Summit,  
including Lech Walesa, Frederik Willem de  
Klerk and Mairead Corrigan Maguire*

Under the leadership of Chairman Douglas Roche, O.C., the effectiveness and scope of the Middle Powers Initiative has been extraordinary. We urge your attention to the MPI website ([www.middlepowers.org](http://www.middlepowers.org)), as well as Senator Roche's own website (<http://www.douglasroche.ca/>). I also urge you to review the project reports of the Parliamentary Network for Nuclear Disarmament, which, under Alyn Ware's leadership, has grown extensively in the past year.



*High-level delegation to Ottawa:  
MPI Chairman Douglas Roche, O.C.,  
Former Prime Minister of Canada  
Kim Campbell, BSG Chairman Amb.  
Thomas Graham and GSI President  
Jonathan Granoff*

I hope the following report on some of the highlights of GSI's recent activities is useful and inspiring. More information on GSI's activities, including links to briefing papers, publications, speeches and other reports, can be found in recent newsletters. We are well aware of the responsibility of our mission. We pray for increased strength, intelligence and wisdom. We join with the hearts of so many around the world: May peace prevail on earth!

Sincerely,

**Jonathan Granoff,  
President**

## Highlights of Activities

### September 28-29, 2006 – Ottawa, Canada – Third Meeting of the Article VI Forum

Continuing to provide much of the intellectual clarity and strategic focus of our work, MPI convened the third meeting of the Article VI Forum in Ottawa, Canada, September 28-29, 2006, entitled, "Responding to the Challenges to the NPT." Representatives from twenty-five states met in the Canadian capital, where the informal setting allowed diplomats, experts and NGOs to discuss ways to strengthen the nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation regime through the NPT.

The Ottawa consultation centered on the premise that the next Review Conference in 2010 of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, the central instrument that is supposed to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons, not repeat the failure of the 2005 Review.

A central focus for the consultation was five technical issues, identified at earlier consultations of the Article VI Forum, which are key to any progress in nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation: the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT); the Fissile Materials Cut-Off Treaty (FMCT); de-alerting and reduction of US/Russian nuclear dangers; negative security assurances; and verification. Diplomatic and academic experts gave their views on each of these five issues, both the technical dimensions of the issue and the political potential of moving these issues forward in the disarmament and non-proliferation fields.

On our website you can find the Final Report from the Ottawa consultation, the Briefing Paper that was circulated at the meeting as well as a photo gallery.

The fourth meeting of the Article VI Forum, entitled "Forging a New Consensus for the NPT," will take place March 29-30, in Vienna, Austria, one month before the first Preparatory Committee meeting for the NPT Review Conference 2010.



*From right to left: Jonathan Granoff, Under Secretary-General Nobuaki Tanaka, Netherlands Ambassador Landman, Canadian Foreign Minister Peter Mackay, MPI Chairman Douglas Roche, and Macha Mackay*

### September 26, 2006 – Washington, DC – Congressional Hearing Testimony

Ambassador Thomas Graham, Jr., Chair of the Bipartisan Security Group, along with Dr. Hans Blix, Chairman of the Weapons of Mass Destruction Commission, Henry Sokoloski of the Nonproliferation Policy Education Center, Dr. Frank von Hippel of the International Panel on Fissile Materials, Mr. Granoff and others, testified at a Congressional Hearing entitled, "Weapons of Mass Destruction: Current Nuclear Proliferation Challenges." The hearing was convened by the House of Representatives Government Reform Committee, Subcommittee on National Security, Emerging Threats and International Relations.



*Dr. Blix, Congressman Shays and Mr. Granoff*

The Subcommittee is chaired by Rep. Christopher Shays (R-CT). Dr. Hans Blix, who led the UN efforts that successfully disarmed Iraq, along with several other experts including Henry Sokolski, Dr. Frank von Hippel, Advisory Board member of GSI, and leading representatives of the Administration, also testified.

On our website you can find:

- >> Subcommittee Official Report
- >> Testimony by Dr. Blix
- >> Testimony by Amb. Graham
- >> Testimony by Mr. Granoff

A webcast of the hearing is forthcoming.

### PNNND Update #14 Now Available

On the PNNND section of our website (<http://www.gsinsitute.org/pnnd/index.html>), you can find a comprehensive update from the Parliamentary Network for Nuclear Disarmament, which includes invitations to endorse parliamentary letters on North Korea and nuclear testing and the India-US nuclear technology deal, an invitation to endorse the International Appeal on the Operational Status of



*Nagasaki Mayor Iccoh Itoh with New Zealand Minister for Disarmament Phil Goff, Dr. Kate Dewes of The Peace Foundation of Aotearoa/New Zealand and New Zealand ambassador to Japan, John McArthur*

Nuclear Weapons and many more recent activities from PNND.

November 17-19, 2006 – Rome, Italy- Nobel Laureates Summit

GSI President Jonathan Granoff, representing the International Peace Bureau, attended the Seventh World Summit of Nobel Laureates and Laureate Organizations in Rome, Italy. This Summit, like the six before it, was organized by the Gorbachev Foundation and the Mayor of Rome, Walter Veltroni.

With the focus of this year's summit on nuclear weapons disarmament and non-proliferation, the Laureates issued "The Rome Declaration," a very strong, clear statement on the need for nuclear disarmament. The Australian Parliament unanimously passed a resolution in which the Rome Declaration is referenced. This resolution furthers the commitment to advance to a more secure world.

This Summit marked the fourth consecutive year that members of the Global Security Institute (GSI) participated in the events. As a representative of the International Peace Bureau, Mr. Granoff provided opening remarks, chaired the closing press conference, and worked extensively on the drafting of the Summit's documents.

Hon. Douglas Roche, Chair of the Middle Powers Initiative, representing the Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs and Amb. Jayantha Dhanapala, representative of the WMD Commission, also addressed the Summit.

On our website you can find:

- >> The Rome Declaration
- >> Jonathan Granoff's presentation
- >> Hon. Douglas Roche's presentation
- >> Jayantha Dhanapala's presentation
- >> Charter for a Non-Violent World
- >> The Australian Parliament's unanimous resolution

October 11, 2006 – United Nations, NY – Panel Discussion, "United Nations and Security"

GSI hosted a panel discussion at the UN on October 11, 2006, entitled "United Nations and Security". The purpose of the panel was to bring experts and practitioners in the fields of development, human rights, gender equity, disarmament, and the rule of law together with legislators and representatives from UN member countries to discuss the core agenda of the UN and advance conceptions of an integrated security agenda.

The hearing was held in Conference Room 8 of the United Nations and was moderated by Jonathan Granoff, President of the Global Security Institute.

Panelists included: Paul Kennedy, Professor of History at Yale University and author of *The Parliament of Man: The United Nations and the Quest for World Government*; James Gustave Speth, Dean of Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies and former Administrator of the United Nations Development Program; Cora Weiss, President of the Hague Appeal for Peace, and; Douglas Roche, O.C., Chairman of the Middle Powers Initiative, former Canadian Senator, and Ambassador for Disarmament. Opening remarks were delivered by Hannelore Hoppe, Director of the UN Department for Disarmament Affairs.



*The Hon. Douglas Roche, O.C., speaking at the Nobel Laureates Summit*



*Left to right: Hannelore Hoppe, Hon. Douglas Roche, O.C., Paul Kennedy, Jonathan Granoff, James Speth, Cora Weiss*

September 20-22, 2006 – New York, NY – Clinton Global Initiative

Mr. Granoff participated in a conference of the Clinton Global Initiative, a project of former US President Bill Clinton, which promotes a global agenda focusing on poverty alleviation, mitigating religious and ethnic conflict, global health and energy and climate change.

At the working group addressing religious and ethnic issues, Mr. Granoff shared a proposal to create a Nonviolent Conflict Prevention Center, a project that Mr. Granoff has been working on advancing for many years.

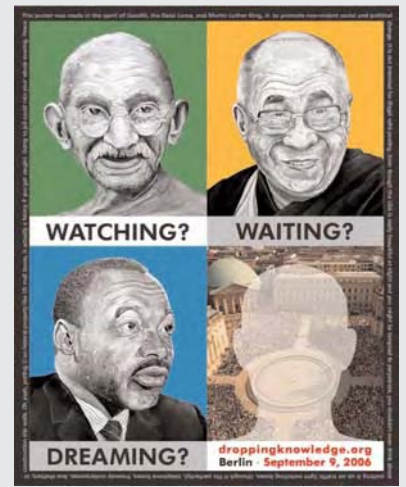
September 9, 2006 – Berlin, Germany – Dropping Knowledge

Mr. Granoff had the honor to join approximately 100 other extraordinary people in Berlin, Germany, in a historical event entitled, "Dropping Knowledge." This forum, participatory of 112 participants from all over the world, was part of Dropping Knowledge's ongoing global discussion on 100 of the most challenging

questions facing humanity. Participants included film director Wim Wenders, Actor Willem Dafoe, GSI Board Advisor Hafsat Abiola, Professor Cornell West, human rights activists Harry Wu and Bianca Jagger, and internet computer experts Bill Joy and John Gage. Representatives of the World Wisdom Council, of which Mr. Granoff is a member, also participated.

October 12, 2006 – United Nations, NY – Panel discussion, “Revitalizing Nuclear Disarmament Norms”

MPI convened a panel discussion at the United Nations on October 12, 2006, entitled, “Revitalizing Nuclear Disarmament Norms: The Role of Middle Powers.” Panelists included Dr. Randy Rydell of the Weapons of Mass Destruction Commission, Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN Alfredo Labbe of Chile, Peter Weiss, President of the Lawyers’ Committee on Nuclear Policy and Jennifer Nordstrom, Project Associate of Reaching Critical Will.



The Hon. Douglas Roche, O.C., the Chairman of the Middle Powers Initiative, opened the session stating that “disarmament norms” are based in certain principles encapsulated in what is written in a treaty as well as the treaty’s intent. The people listening to the panel knew that “disarmament norms” embodies the universal, moral, legal, and political condemnation of nuclear weapons use. However, the general public remains inadequately informed of the practical opportunities to strengthen such prohibitions. He added, “Yet, instinctively, they know what disarmament norms are.” This, he noted, demonstrates the strength of human decency and the conscience of humanity.



MPI Chairman Douglas Roche, O.C. and Dr. Hans Blix, speaking on September 27, 2006 in Ottawa

October, 2006 – United Nations, NY – MPI reporting in The First Committee Monitor  
MPI Program Director Jim Wurst and Project Associate Neal Sandin participated in the NGO Working Group on the First Committee, which publishes a weekly newsletter, *The First Committee Monitor*, reporting on the debates, draft resolutions and voting patterns in the General Assembly First Committee on Disarmament and International Security. *The Monitor* can be found at [www.reachingcriticalwill.org](http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org).

The First Committee is one of six committees that comprise the entire General Assembly. Sometimes regarded as a sort of global opinion poll on the most crucial matters facing humanity, the First Committee meets every year in October for a 4-5 weeks session, to debate and vote on dozens of resolutions affecting global security. All 192 member states of the UN can attend.

June 12-13, 2006 – Ottawa, Canada – High-level delegation sent to Canadian capital

Led by Rt. Hon, Kim Campbell, former Prime Minister of Canada and GSI Advisory Board member, MPI successfully sent its fifth high-level delegation to the government of Canada since 1998. The delegation also included MPI Chairman Hon. Douglas Roche, O.C., Bipartisan Security Group Chairman Ambassador Thomas Graham, and Global Security Institute President Jonathan Granoff. This was the second time Prime Minister Campbell led an MPI delegation to Ottawa.

Members of the delegation were received by the Prime Minister, the Deputy Foreign Minister and the National Defence Minister. They presented an MPI Briefing Paper prepared especially for the government of Canada. In addition, the delegation formally testified before the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee.



**GSI in the News**

GSI and program staff and board members have been featured in the media several times in recent months.

\* MPI Chairman Hon. Douglas Roche, O.C. wrote, “Sleepwalking Towards Nuclear Catastrophe,” an Op-Ed published in *Embassy Magazine*, October 4, 2006.

\*The MPI Chairman was also featured in *The National Catholic Register*.

\*A complete listing of Roche’s published works can be found on his website, [www.douglasroche.ca](http://www.douglasroche.ca)

\*BSG Chairman Amb. Thomas Graham was interviewed for *PierreTerre* on December 5.

\*GSI President Jonathan Granoff was featured on *The World Today*, a program of the BBC World Service, on October 18, 2006.

\*On October 9, *Justice Talking*, a program of NPR, interviewed Mr. Granoff on their show entitled, "Nuclear Disarmament: An Impossible Dream?"

\*Tavis Smiley interviewed Mr. Granoff on his NPR show on September 27. The show, which focused on WMDs and non-proliferation, also featured Henry Sokolski, the Executive Director of the Nonproliferation Policy Education Center.

In addition, Mr. Granoff published the following articles:

\*"The Forgotten Why," *Humanidad World Leadership Quarterly*, Volume 1, Humanidad Press 2006: 98-102.

\*"National Security," *International Lawyer*, Summer 2006, Volume 40, No. 2.

\*"Congress Should Reject US-India Nuclear Deal," *Santa Barbara Press*, April 30, 2006.

## Other News

### *New York Office Opening Reception*

On October 11th, the Global Security Institute hosted a reception to launch the official opening of its New York office. A capacity crowd of over 200 people attended the open house at the new GSI offices in New York.

Located just three blocks from the United Nations, the office is the New York home for GSI and the headquarters for the Middle Powers Initiative. UN Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, Nobuaki Tanaka, was the guest of honor. We hosted UN-based diplomats, UN staff and a broad cross-section of New York-based NGOs and civic leaders. It is our intention to begin a series of formal and informal sessions and seminars in our large and magnificently appointed conference room. We are sharing the space with the Lawyers' Committee on Nuclear Policy and Global Action to Prevent War.



*Under-Secretary-General Tanaka addressing the opening of the NY office*

### *GSI Welcomes New Team Members*



Rhianna Tyson joined the GSI team as the new Program Officer in their New York office. Before coming to GSI, Rhianna was the Project Manager of the Reaching Critical Will project of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, United Nations Office, where she coordinated civil society efforts at disarmament fora of the United Nations. Her writings have been published in *Disarmament Forum*, the quarterly publication of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), *The IAEA Bulletin*, the flagship publication of the International Atomic Energy Agency and others. Previously, Rhianna was an intern with the Arms Control Association in Washington, D.C., and with the Society for International Development in Rome. Rhianna holds an MSc with distinction in Global Politics from the London School of Economics, and a B.A. in Gender and International Relations from Hampshire College, Amherst, Massachusetts.

Adam Nester is the Assistant to the President of the Global Security Institute. Adam holds an M.S. in Conflict Analysis and Resolution from George Mason University's Institute for Conflict Analysis and Resolution, and a B.S. in Psychology from Saint Joseph's University. Adam has previously worked as a Program Officer for the Institute for Multi-Track Diplomacy and a researcher for the 2006 George Mason University Stakeholder Survey of the International Criminal Court. Adam has given presentations at American University and George Mason University on international justice mechanisms, victims, reconciliation and trauma healing issues in connection with his prior work.





## GLOBAL SECURITY INSTITUTE eNEWSLETTER

*Promoting security for all through the elimination of nuclear weapons*

### January 2006

*A message from GSI President Jonathan Granoff:*

Dear friends,

It is an honor to share the following report on the contribution of GSI and its programs during the last six months. I believe that GSI's founder Senator Alan Cranston would be very proud of these accomplishments. First, however, is a report on several recent highlights.

On Wednesday, November 23, 2005, I had the privilege of meeting with Pope Benedict XVI in St. Peter's Square, Rome, after his weekly general audience. He had invited a delegation of Nobel Peace Laureates to meet him after his public address. I was there representing the Nobel Peace Laureate organization, the International Peace Bureau (IPB).



Jonathan Granoff greeting His Holiness Pope Benedict XVI

Since his speech reminded all in attendance of the blessings of the joy of God's unconditional love, it was an exceptionally propitious time to share our concerns with him. In speaking with the Pope, I said that our shared reverence for the sacredness of life is affronted by the continued threat of and reliance upon nuclear weapons. I emphasized the urgency of their universal abolition and the need for all humanity to work together to achieve this collective goal.

His quiet, strong presence made our brief and intense moment all the more meaningful. His response to my plea continues to resonate in my heart. The Pope said that we must work together for the elimination of nuclear weapons.

Pope Benedict XVI, in his message for the Celebration of World Day of Peace, January 1, 2006, titled, "In Truth, In Peace," has fully articulated his leadership in the issue by stating in relevant portion:

*"What can be said, too, about those governments which count on nuclear arms as a means of ensuring the security of their countries? Along with countless persons of good will, one can state that this point of view is not only baneful but also completely fallacious. In a nuclear war there would be no victors, only victims. The truth of peace requires that all -whether those governments which openly or secretly possess nuclear arms, or those planning to acquire them- agree to change their course by clear and firm decisions, and strive for a progressive and concerted nuclear disarmament. The resources which would be saved could then be employed in projects of development capable of benefiting all their people, especially the poor."*



President Lech Walesa, Mr. Granoff, and Amb. Jayantha Dhanapala

To have such a powerful voice expressing a call of conscience is cause for a hopeful new year. We want to build on this message.

During my visit, I presented a package of important materials to His Holiness, including the following:

- >>GSI Personal Letter
- >>BYU Law Review Article on Nuclear Weapons
- >>Senator Roche's speech to US Catholic Bishops
- >>Senator Roche's latest book, *Beyond Hiroshima*

It is a great pleasure to announce that Ambassador Jayantha Dhanapala, former UN Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, has joined the GSI Advisory Board. He is the nominee of Sri Lanka to the position of Secretary-General of the United Nations.

As head of the IPB delegation to the Nobel Peace Laureates Summit, he gave a keynote address. Ambassador Dhanapala is one of the world's leaders in addressing security issues and his joining GSI is a great honor.

The theme of this year's Summit was *Emergency Africa*. I was privileged to address the opening session with a tribute to Sir Joseph Rotblat, a recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize and former GSI Advisory Board Member. Our respective presentations can be found on our site.

A report on the Summit will be forthcoming soon, but in the meantime, it is worth noting that the Nobel Peace Laureates stated in their Final Statement:

*"We reiterate our insistence that the existence of nuclear weapons is morally unacceptable and condemn military doctrines allowing their use. We demand progress by nuclear weapons states in fulfilling their disarmament obligations under the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. The corrosion of the non-proliferation regime is a danger to world peace."*

A full transcript of the Final Statement can be found on the GSI website.

Such clear, unambiguous advocacy for the elimination of nuclear weapons from persons of such stature cannot be long ignored. GSI and its programs - the Middle Powers Initiative, the Parliamentary Network for Nuclear Disarmament, and the Bipartisan Security Group - will continue to work advancing practical programs and governmental policies that can lead to a world without this unacceptable risk.

On behalf of so many who work on these programs, we ask our supporters to accept our deep gratitude in allowing us to serve this noble cause. Your help enables us to respond to a call of responsibility and we thank you.

**Sincerely,**

**Jonathan Granoff**  
**President**

### ***Preface***

2005 was an exceptionally demanding year for those who value honesty in government, respect for the rule of law, and peace. The advances in Russia's nuclear arsenal, Chinese investments in new nuclear weapons, US policies calling for new warhead designs and lowered thresholds for use, and the continued policies of launch on warning, among other issues, are extremely troubling. Additionally, since the failure of the 2005 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty Review Conference in May to produce a consensus document, multilateral progress has been halted.

Presently, there is no formal multilateral ongoing forum functioning to adequately address nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament. The Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, the Conference on Disarmament, and even the First Committee of the General Assembly, are locked in institutional and procedural deadlock. This has occurred because a small group of states does not want progress. Several do not want to be held to account for their failure to substantively and sincerely work on disarmament, others because they feel discriminated against, and others because they are gaming the system. The stakes are simply too high to allow such irresponsible behavior to hold humanity's survival in the balance. Although our efforts are humble, as members of civil society, we simply cannot just sit back and watch disaster manifest.

In the report below, please note the response to this crisis of the Middle Powers Initiative in creating and convening the "Article VI Forum" and the ongoing outreach of the Parliamentary Network for Nuclear Disarmament.

Much of our work is quiet and its contribution remains unnoticed, except by those whose decisions make a difference. For example, the brief on the Bunker Buster promoted by the Bipartisan Security Group (BSG) helped educate significant members of the US Congress on the issue and contributed to defeating funding these new weapons. It is our hope that by identifying issues based on serious analysis and not merely the crisis de jour of the mass media we perform a valuable service. BSG has in this regard identified the weaponization of space as crucial and will be working vigorously to educate the US Congress on the subject.

## HIGHLIGHT OF ACTIVITIES

### ***MPI Events***



*Amb. de Alba, Under-Secretary-General Abe, Hon. Roche, Amb. Young-jin, and Amb. Meyer*

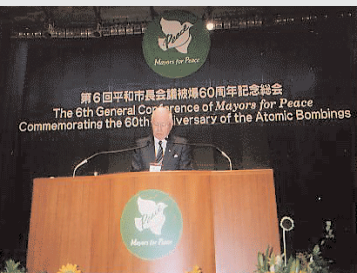
#### *October 3, 2005 - United Nations, NY - MPI Article VI Forum*

MPI hosted an event at the UN to officially launch the Article VI Forum. Introductory remarks were offered by Nobuyasu Abe, Under-Secretary-General of Disarmament Affairs, and H.E. Choi Young-jin, Ambassador of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations and Chairman of the Disarmament and International Security (First) Committee.

Keynote speakers of the event were Ambassador Paul Meyer of Canada on the topic of "Near-Term Political Strategies for Reviving Multilateral Action"; Ambassador Dato' Hamidon Ali of Malaysia on the "The Legal Elements to Support a Nuclear Weapons-Free World" and; Ambassador Luis Alfonso de Alba of Mexico on "Taking Forward the Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Agenda."

The event was chaired by Sen. Douglas Roche and closing remarks were offered by Jonathan Granoff.

We believe there must be progress and that middle power countries, working in a non-adversarial environment, focusing on goals for which they already have strong consensus, can and must build a framework to repair the regime and, indeed, make actual progress on the non-proliferation/disarmament process. We are focused on the imperative of ensuring the success of the 2010 NPT Review Process. Our principle faith in the rule of law, multilateral cooperation, and the call of necessity, leads us to confidence that disaster is not inevitable and success still possible.



#### *August, 2005- Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan*

Senator Douglas Roche, O.C., Chairman of the Middle Powers Initiative recently joined GSI Advisory Board Member and Mayor of Hiroshima, Tadatosh Akiba, in Japan at commemorative events surrounding the 60th Anniversary of the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Mayor Akiba delivered an impassioned Peace Declaration that incorporates a vision of hope for the entire world.

Senator Roche, in an interview on ABC Australian radio- along with Mayor Akiba- bluntly placed a stark alternative before us: The day will arrive when either nuclear weapons abolition takes effect or the world will be devastated by a nuclear attack. One or the other will take place and no person informed on the gravity of the situation can deny this.

Senator Roche's inspiring speech at the Hiroshima ceremonies can be found on the MPI website.

### ***PNNND Events***

#### *November 7, 2005 - Santiago, Chile - General Conference of OPANAL*



*Luis Winter, Chilean Secretary for Foreign Affairs, with Alyn Ware at OPANAL General Conference*

The Organisation for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) was established by the Treaty of Tlatelolco - the first regional nuclear weapons free zone (NWFZ) - in order to implement the treaty, encourage the establishment of other NWFZs and to advance global nuclear disarmament. The 33 governments which are parties to the treaty meet every two years to consider these issues.

PNNND Global Coordinator Alyn Ware gave a keynote presentation on the role of civil society in the promotion of NWFZs. Mr. Ware commended the governments in the region for establishing the regional NWFZ saying that:

*"There are many pessimists who will argue that nuclear disarmament is not possible - that nuclear weapons are required for security as a final deterrent and that those states with a nuclear capability will thus not willingly give them up. The example of Latin America and the Caribbean demolishes that argument. Countries in this region have managed to establish national and regional security and solve disputes without recourse to nuclear deterrence. In addition, two countries in the region that were developing nuclear weapons capabilities, have abandoned such programs and joined the treaty."*



The Conference adopted a final declaration with a program of action. This included a call on the United Nations General Assembly to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion on the “Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons” to consider actions that States should undertake to fulfill nuclear disarmament obligations arising from the NPT and the ICJ Opinion.

September 1, 2005 - Republic of Korea - Alyn Ware addressed

National Assembly on PNND, the Six Party Talks, and Nuclear Free Zones

PNND Global Coordinator Alyn Ware addressed a cross-party meeting in the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea (RoK) on the topics of the Six Party talks, a North East Asian NWFZ and parliamentary initiatives for global nuclear disarmament. Mr. Ware noted the role that parliamentarians had played in the establishment of NWFZs in other regions, and how parliamentarians internationally could support the achievement of a nuclear weapons free North East Asia. While each nuclear weapon free region has its own peculiarities, the innovative solutions used to overcome negotiating difficulties in the establishment of the current NWFZs could be instructive for negotiations in North East Asia.



Amb. de Alba, Jonathan Granoff, and Amb. Borsiin-Bonnier

Following Mr. Ware’s visit to the RoK:

- (a) a Korean section of PNND was established comprising 18 parliamentarians from the government URI Party, opposition Grand National and Democratic Labour Parties,
- (b) PNND Korea members endorsed the joint mayors and parliamentarians statement on nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament, and
- (c) Representative Mi-Kyung Lee, who hosted the National Assembly meeting on September 1, drafted an article on the Six-Party process and the role of parliamentarians to support the achievement of a nuclear weapons free Korea.

**GSI Events**

October 17, 2005 - United Nations, NY - “Moving Forward on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation”

GSI hosted a panel event at the United Nations on the topic of “Moving Forward on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation,” featuring guest speakers Ambassador Elisabet Borsiin-Bonnier of Sweden, Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations Offices and Other International Organizations, Geneva; and Ambassador Luis Alfonso de Alba, Permanent Representative of Mexico and Chairman of the First Committee.



(Left to right) Mr. Krepon, Amb. Graham, Amb. Grey, Ms. Spaulding, Mr. Granoff & Hon. Markey

The event report and the transcript of Amb. Bonnier’s remarks are available on our website.

October 11, 2005 - United Nations, NY - “Space Security: Core Issues and Questions”

GSI hosted a panel at the United Nations in cooperation with The Space Security Index featuring Philip Coyle, former US Assistant Secretary of Defense; Ambassador Peggy Mason, former Canadian Ambassador for Disarmament; Dr. Lucy Stojak, Institute of Air and Space Law, McGill University and; Dr. Detlev Wolter, Vice-Chair of the UN First Committee and Political Counselor, Permanent Mission of Germany to the UN. Mr. Granoff co-chaired the panel with Ambassador Graham, Chair of BSG and Chairman of the

Cypress Fund for Peace and Security. The transcript of Dr. Coyle’s remarks is available on our website, along with the full event report.

**BSG Events**

December 13, 2005 - Washington, DC - Security & Proliferation Implications of Space Weaponization

The Bipartisan Security Group, in cooperation with the Henry L. Stimson Center and the Bipartisan Task Force on Non-Proliferation of the US House of Representatives, hosted an event in Congress to discuss the security implications of space weaponization. Keynote panelists included Ambassador Thomas Graham and Michael Krepon, President Emeritus of the Stimson Center.

The event was co-chaired by BSG expert Suzanne Spaulding, GSI President Jonathan Granoff, and Congressman Ed Markey and Christopher Shays, Co-Chairs of the Task Force. Rep. Shays gave opening remarks and Rep. Markey, in his closing remarks, said that he hoped that BSG could continue and present

"1,000 such high quality programs." He emphasized the need for a robust public debate on the subject of space weaponization and urged our further work in educating Congress.

Amb. Graham's and Mr. Krepon's speeches were based upon their respective materials found on our website:

- >>Stimson Brief on Space Security or Space Weapons?
- >>Ambassador Graham's latest article in *Arms Control Today*
- >>Jonathan Granoff & Dr. Craig Eisendrath on Vision 2020
- >>US Space Command's Vision for 2020
- >>Report of event by Voice of America (includes audio)



BSG hosted MPI Chairman Douglas Roche on Capitol Hill for an afternoon briefing for staffers, NGO representatives, and other experts on the lackluster outcome of the NPT Review Conference at the UN in May.

September 11, 2005 - The Hague, the Netherlands - Seminar on Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation  
Ambassador Grey, Director of BSG, spoke at a seminar on "Nuclear Disarmament and Non-Proliferation" organized by the Christian Democratic Party (CDA) in the Netherlands. In attendance were former prominent CDA politicians, NGO experts, and other concerned citizens.



### ***DPE Events***

November 15, 2005 - New York, NY - Symposium on Bio-security and UN Security Council Resolution 1540

Professor Barry Kellman, BSG member and Director of the International Consortium for Law And Strategic Security, convened a conference on biosecurity in New York City. The symposium was entitled "Assisting States to Effectively Fulfill UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR)1540's Legal Requirements." Mr. Granoff spoke on the topic of the 2006 Biological Weapons Convention and UNSCR 1540, which compels all nations of the world to institute criminal prohibitions

against individuals regarding weapons of mass destruction.

On our site you can read analysis of UNSCR 1540 by Prof. Kellman.

November 7-9, 2005 - Amsterdam, the Netherlands - Earth Charter Summit

Jonathan Granoff gave two formal presentations at the Earth Charter Summit in the Netherlands on the topics of "Human Rights, Human Responsibilities, and International Law" and "Multilateral Imperatives for Environmental and State Security." GSI Advisor Jane Goodall gave an outstanding keynote presentation in which she addressed the relationships between nuclear weapons and environmental responsibility for a sustainable future.



*GSI Advisory Board Member  
Jane Goodall with Jonathan  
Granoff*

November 2, 2005- Philadelphia, PA - Model UN Conference

Jonathan Granoff was the keynote speaker at the opening ceremony of the 39th Annual University of Pennsylvania Model UN Conference in Philadelphia. It is the second largest conference of its kind in the US, which is held annually around the country.

Over 500 college students were in attendance for Mr. Granoff's address on the topic of International Law, Nuclear Weapons, and the United Nations.

October 28-29, 2005 - Quinnipiac University, CT - Albert Schweitzer Institute "Reverence for Life" Conference

Jonathan Granoff and Dr. Jane Goodall gave major presentations as panelists at a recent Albert Schweitzer Institute conference. The theme of the conference was Reverence for Life Revisited: Albert Schweitzer's Relevance Today. They emphasized the insights of Dr. Albert Schweitzer in grounding work for a sustainable future, whether addressing the environment or security, in the moral imperative of the universal value of reverence for life. A photo gallery and an article about the conference are available on our website.



## GLOBAL SECURITY INSTITUTE ENEWSLETTER

*Promoting security for all through the elimination of nuclear weapons*

June 15, 2005

*A message from GSI President Jonathan Granoff:*

Dear Friends,

The 2005 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference did not accomplish much needed progress in nuclear non-proliferation or disarmament. Renewed efforts to make the world safer have become more urgent.



The interim report below tells how a highly focused civil society organization contributes to addressing humanity's most serious challenge: preventing the use of nuclear weapons and working for their universal elimination.

We are deeply grateful to the extraordinary people- President Jimmy Carter, President Mikhail Gorbachev, Rt. Hon. Kim Campbell, Ted Turner, Robert McNamara, Ted Sorensen, Dr. Hans Blix, Hon. Curt Weldon, Hon. Ed Markey, Dr. Jane Goodall, Michael Douglas, Pierce Brosnan, Christie Brinkley, Christina Sidoti, Michael & Jena King, Bob Klein, Cheryl Stoute, donors, numerous diplomats, experts, and passionate volunteers -whose engagement energizes this work. I hope this report will inform and inspire those who care about a sustainable future.

**Very truly yours,**

**Jonathan Granoff**  
**President**

### ***Preface***

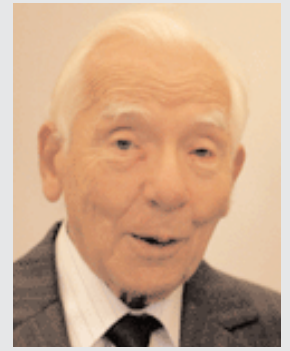
GSI works through four integrated programs - the Middle Powers Initiative (MPI), the Bipartisan Security Group (BSG), the Parliamentary Network for Nuclear Disarmament (PNND), and Disarmament & Peace Education (DPE) - to synergize its advocacy for the reduction and elimination of nuclear weapons. Over the past twelve months, GSI has focused on identifying and advocating a moderate set of non-proliferation/disarmament recommendations to strengthen the middle ground of the international debate on nuclear weapons policies.

Much of the intellectual clarity and strategic focus of this year's work has been provided by the extensive international consultative process of MPI, which includes ongoing dialogues with diplomats, former and current heads of state and government, and experts. We are particularly grateful to the Carter Center and former US President Jimmy Carter for helping in this process, and we firmly believe that the core proposals that emerged remain worth pursuing.

Regrettably, the NPT Review Conference in May 2005 at the UN was unable to address these recommendations and many other valuable non-proliferation/disarmament proposals. The ongoing opposition of the US delegation to references to previous commitments made in 1995, when the Treaty's extension was negotiated, and 2000, when the Treaty was formally reviewed, virtually deadlocked the Review Conference, thwarting non-proliferation, threat reduction, and disarmament efforts to make the world safer.

MPI Chairman Senator Douglas Roche, O.C., wrote an outstanding and thorough analysis of the Review Conference, which everyone should read with care. His concluding suggestions on how to enhance the capacity of like-minded states to continue to promote a rational set of incremental steps to reduce nuclear dangers will help guide our collective work in the coming months. His report is titled, "Deadly Deadlock: A Political Analysis of the Seventh Review Conference of the Non-Proliferation Treaty."

The need to implement the practical proposals supported by the vast majority of the world's nations and peoples to reduce the likelihood of use cannot remain thwarted indefinitely. GSI Advisory Board Member and Mayor of Hiroshima Tadatoshi Akiba, leader of the forward-looking Mayors for Peace Campaign, calls this situation a "democracy deficit." We pledge in the coming months to address this deficit. Moral clarity and guidance in this regard can be found in the inspiring words of a former GSI Advisor and Nobel Peace Laureate, Sir Joseph Rotblat in his advice to the NPT titled: "Remember Your Humanity".

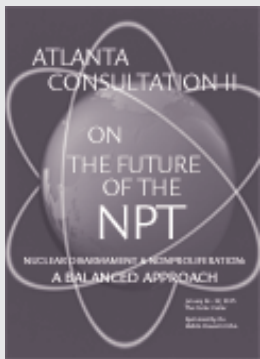


Sir Joseph Rotblat

Bipartisan Security Group Director Ambassador Robert Grey, Jr. consistently reminds us that there is no substitute for legally mandated security founded on mutual respect and cooperation. Multilateralism is based on shared obligations and commitments. Flaunting disarmament commitments will undermine non-proliferation obligations.

Secretary-General Kofi Annan stated at the outset of the Review Conference: "*In our interconnected world, a threat to one is a threat to all, and we share responsibility for each other's security. If this is true of all threats, it is particularly true of the nuclear threat.*"

We agree. We urge you to join us in this endeavor, in whatever manner at your capacity and calling of conscience, to reduce this unnecessary threat.



## HIGHLIGHT OF ACTIVITIES

January 26-28, 2005 - Atlanta, GA - "Atlanta Consultation II: On the Future of the NPT"

The Middle Powers Initiative organized an Extraordinary Strategy Consultation in cooperation with President Jimmy Carter and The Carter Center, Atlanta, GA. The final report of the Consultation, which involved high-level representatives of key governments, has been presented to government officials and parliamentarians around the world.

The Atlanta Consultation II report was distributed to Members of the US Congress under the cover of a Dear Colleague Letter from Rep. John Spratt (D-SC), who participated in Atlanta Consultation II.

On our website you can find:

- >> Final Report of the Atlanta Consultation
- >> Press Release
- >> Briefing Paper
- >> Remarks by President Carter

### President Carter's Engagement

In addition to hosting and participating in Atlanta Consultation II, President Carter put his personal and institutional support behind strengthening the non-proliferation/disarmament bargain of the NPT.



Specifically, President Carter:

- a) Wrote personal letters to the leaders of the NATO States as well as the Presidents of Russia and China urging them to follow MPI's recommendations. He has received thoughtful and detailed responses, most recently from British Prime Minister Tony Blair and French President Jacques Chirac. President Carter remains seized of the issue.
- b) Wrote and published an Op/Ed on the crisis facing the NPT in a prominent US newspaper prior to the NPT (*Washington Post* on March 27, 2005), which was subsequently published in a prominent international publication (*International Herald Tribune* on May 2, 2005). GSI distributed numerous copies of the Op/Ed at the NPT Review Conference.

### February 28 - March 11, 2005 - Around the World - "MPI Tour of Capital Cities and NATO Headquarters"

An MPI delegation brought the report of Atlanta Consultation II to seven European capitals: London, Oslo, Brussels, The Hague, Stockholm, Rome, and Berlin, as well as to a few others, including Ottawa, Canberra, and Wellington. The delegation engaged in in-depth consultations with high-level decision makers, includ-



ing Prime Minister Kjell Magne Bondevik of Norway, Deputy Prime Minister Anne McLellan of Canada, Disarmament Minister Marian Hobbs of New Zealand, Foreign Minister Joschka Fischer of Germany, and senior officials at NATO Headquarters in Brussels, as well as with parliamentarians in each country and the European Parliament. The full report of the NATO Tour is available on our website.

March 3, 2005 - The Hague - Clingendael Institute Conference

The prestigious Clingendael Institute, in cooperation with GSI, MPI, and PNND organized a day-long conference on the NPT at its center in The Hague on March 3, 2005. The MPI delegation, consisting of Sen. Roche, Mr. Alyn Ware,

and Mr. Zachary Allen, were joined by Mr. Granoff and Amb. Grey. The recommendations from the Atlanta Consultation were vigorously advocated and discussed.

High-level participants included the former Prime Minister of the Netherlands, former director of the International Monetary Fund, several current Members of Parliament, government representatives, members of the press, and other influential personages in Dutch foreign policy. Additional speakers included Ambassador Jaap Ramaker, Special Representative to promote the ratification of the CTBT; Dr. Karel Koster of PENN-Netherlands; and Ambassador Chris Sanders, the Dutch Permanent Representative to the Conference on Disarmament.



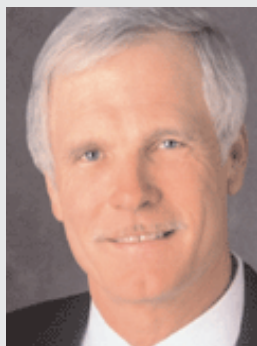
You can download the entire Clingendael Report from our website.

Spring 2005 - U.S., Europe, Australia - BSG & PNND play key roles in NPT Resolutions

The leadership of BSG worked closely with Members of the US House of Representatives and the US Senate on two separate resolutions reaffirming the NPT. House Resolution 133, titled "Non-Proliferation Treaty Enhancement Resolution of 2005", was introduced by Congressman John Spratt (D-SC) on April 14, 2005.

Senate Resolution 36, titled "Reinforce the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Act of 2005", was subsequently introduced by Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) on May 23, 2005.

Alyn Ware, Global Coordinator of PNND, worked closely with parliamentarians in the PNND network who introduced NPT resolutions in Europe and Australia. Of significance is that all of the following resolutions have been adopted, including: a European Parliament Resolution; a Belgian Senate Resolution and; an Australian Senate Resolution. All of these resolutions are available on our website.



Alan Cranston Peace Award recipient  
Ted Turner

April 20, 2005 - United Nations, New York - Alan Cranston Peace Award Honoring Ted Turner  
On April 20, 2005, President Mikhail Gorbachev gave a keynote address, his first speech at the United Nations since his historic address in December of 1988, and then presented philanthropist and businessman Ted Turner with the Alan Cranston Peace Award on behalf of the Global Security Institute. Other speakers included the Rt. Hon. Kim Campbell, Dr. Jane Goodall, Mr. Kim Cranston, and Mr. Mark Malloch-Brown, Chef de Cabinet to the UN Secretary-General. The public ceremony took place before a standing-room-only audience of more than 1000 people, and was made available for worldwide media distribution by UN TV.

The webcast award ceremony, audio clips of the press conference and other materials are available on our website.

The public award ceremony was preceded by a press conference with the ceremony participants that was intensively covered by major international media outlets and that reached into millions of homes across the globe.

The award ceremony was followed by a gala reception and dinner at the UN Delegates' Dining Room where Mr. Granoff moderated a formal dialogue between Mr. Turner and President Gorbachev on the theme: "A Dialogue of Visionaries for a Sustainable Future."



President Mikhail Gorbachev

April 26-28, 2005 - Mexico City, Mexico - PNND & Nuclear Weapon Free Zone Conference

Mr. Ware played a significant role in the first-ever Conference of States Parties to Nuclear Weapon Free Zones, which was held in Mexico bringing together 108 States parties to NWFZs, observer States, and civil society to establish a new and powerful forum for the delegitimization and abolition of nuclear weapons. The Conference adopted a declaration concerning the consolidation, strengthening and expansion of nuclear weapon-free zones, the prevention of nuclear proliferation and the achievement of a nuclear weapon-free world.

PNND organized the Conference's Civil Society Forum, which included representation from mayors, parliamentarians, academics, scientists, government officials, media, nuclear survivors and non-governmental organizations from around the world.



*Senator Dulce Maria Sauri Riancho (Mexico), co-chair of the Civil Society Forum*

May 2, 2005 - United Nations, New York - MPI Forum: "How to Make the NPT Review Conference Successful"

On the opening day of the NPT 2005 Review Conference, MPI organized a standing-room-only forum, which was addressed by Hon. Marian Hobbs, Disarmament Minister of New Zealand, Ambassador Sergio De Queiroz Duarte, President of the NPT Review Conference, and Amb. Paul Meyer, Canada's Ambassador for Disarmament. Statements and an event report are available on our website.



*Congressman Dennis Kucinich (D-OH)*

May 4, 2005 - United Nations, New York - PNND & Mayors for Peace Forum: "Actions to Advance Nuclear Disarmament"

Mr. Ware organized an event with the Mayors for Peace Campaign at the UN to discuss actions their constituencies could take to advance nuclear disarmament. The event culminated in the release of a joint statement from mayors and parliamentarians calling on the States Parties to the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) to commence negotiations for nuclear disarmament and for the international control of all fissile materials. The statement was released at a forum and press conference on May 23rd at the United Nations, and key speakers included US Representative Dennis Kucinich (D-OH).

On our website you can find the Event Report as well as a webcast of the Press Conference.



*Dr. Hans Blix, Rep. Curt Weldon, Rep. Ed Markey, Mr. Jonathan Granoff*

May 9, 2005 - United Nations, New York - Press Conference and Dinner Dialogue: "US Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Goals: Honoring the Balance"

GSI collaborated with the Weapons of Mass Destruction Commission, chaired by Dr. Hans Blix, and The Simons Foundation to organize a bipartisan presentation at the NPT Review Conference featuring US Congressmen Ed Markey (D-MA) and Curt Weldon (R-PA). They joined Dr. Hans Blix on a panel moderated by Mr. Granoff titled "US Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Goals: Honoring the Balance" before an invitation-only audience consisting of 120 select diplomats and experts.



*Ted Sorensen, Robert McNamara, Jonathan Granoff*

Prior to the panel, there was a press conference with Dr. Blix, Congressman Markey, and Mr. Granoff (moderator), which was extensively covered by the international media. A webcast and the text of Congressman Markey's speech are available on our site.

May 24, 2005 - United Nations, New York - NPT Press Conference

GSI organized a press conference at the United Nations featuring former US Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, as well as representatives of three key countries: Ambassador Elisabet-Borsiin Bonnier of Sweden, Ambassador Paul Meyer of Canada, and Ambassador Friedrich Gröning of Germany, moderated by

Mr. Granoff. The press conference garnered extensive press coverage, especially Mr. McNamara's remarks, which were made available for wide distribution. Visit our site where you can find the webcast of the press conference, the text of Robert McNamara's speech and more links to UN press coverage, including the article printed by the Associated Press.

May 24, 2005 - United Nations, New York - GSI Forum: "Lessons for the Future From the Crucible of Experience" with Robert McNamara, Ted Sorensen, & Amb. Thomas Graham Jr.

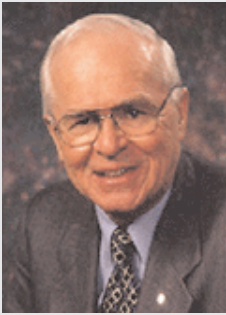
GSI organized a well-attended afternoon program at the United Nations with three leading experts offering practical proposals for preserving and strengthening the non-proliferation regime: Mr. Robert McNamara, former US Secretary of Defense; Mr. Ted Sorensen, former Special Counsel to President John F. Kennedy; and Ambassador Thomas Graham, Jr., Chairman of BSG. The event was co-sponsored by Economists for Peace and Security. Additionally, GSI distributed at the UN over 1,000 copies of Mr. McNamara's powerful article in *Foreign Policy Magazine*, titled "Apocalypse Soon".

May 30-31, 2005 - Geneva, Switzerland - "The Summit that Shook the World"

Mr. Granoff addressed a plenary session on the topic of "Is the World Safer Today?" in Geneva, Switzerland at a conference titled "The Summit that Shook the World," a 20th Anniversary Celebration of the Reagan-Gorbachev Summit which took place in 1985 in Geneva. Featured speakers included: President Mikhail Gorbachev; Robert McFarlane, former National Security Advisor to President Reagan; and Jack Matlock, former US Ambassador to the USSR. Conference participants included diplomats, experts, academics, and interested members of the public.

June 28-29, 2005 - Sofia, Bulgaria - NATO Seminar: "Curbing WMD Proliferation"

Mr. Granoff addressed a NATO Seminar on "Curbing WMD Proliferation" in Sofia, Bulgaria. He spoke on the topic of "Unfinished Business of the NPT, Unanswered Questions Regarding PSI, and Unclear Standards of Security Council Resolution 1540."



#### **A FINAL THOUGHT**

Few people have as much experience in public advocacy for peace as Senator Roche. Commenting on the above described efforts, he said:

"In my 34 years of public life, this has been the most effective public advocacy endeavor to promote the nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation agenda that I have seen. It is unique in its integration of the skills of diplomats, politicians, world leaders, NGOs, and experts. However, the need for expanding passionate engagement to save the non-proliferation regime and ensure a safe passage to a nuclear-free world is greater now than ever."

-Hon. Douglas Roche, O.C.



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