

Moscow Has Upped the Ante in Syria

As Syrian forces backed by Russia launch the final showdown in Syria against jihadist extremists in Idlib province, the potential for a U.S.-Russia confrontation has never been greater, as VIPS warns in this memo to the president. September 9, 2018

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

FROM: Veteran Intelligence Professionals for Sanity

SUBJECT: Moscow Has Upped the Ante in Syria

Mr. President:

We are concerned that you may not have been adequately briefed on the upsurge of hostilities in northwestern Syria, where Syrian armed forces with Russian support have launched a full-out campaign to take back the al-Nusra/al-Qaeda/ISIS-infested province of Idlib. The Syrians will almost certainly succeed, as they did in late 2016 in Aleppo. As in Aleppo, it will mean unspeakable carnage, unless someone finally tells the insurgents theirs is a lost cause.

That someone is you. The Israelis, Saudis, and others who want unrest to endure are egging on the insurgents, assuring them that you, Mr. President, will use U.S. forces to protect the insurgents in Idlib, and perhaps also rain hell down on Damascus. We believe that your senior advisers are encouraging the insurgents to think in those terms, and that your most senior aides are taking credit for your recent policy shift from troop withdrawal from Syria to indefinite war.

Big Difference This Time

Russian missile-armed naval and air units are now deployed in unprecedented numbers to engage those tempted to interfere with Syrian and Russian forces trying to clean out the terrorists from Idlib. We assume you have been briefed on that – at least to some extent. More important, we know that your advisers tend to be dangerously dismissive of Russian capabilities and intentions.

We do not want you to be surprised when the Russians start firing their missiles. The prospect of direct Russian-U.S. hostilities in Syria is at an all-time high. We are not sure you realize that.

The situation is even more volatile because Kremlin leaders are not sure who is calling the shots in Washington. This is not the first time that President Putin has encountered such uncertainty (see brief Appendix below). This is, however, the first time that Russian forces have deployed in such numbers into the area, ready to do battle. The stakes are very high.

We hope that John Bolton has given you an accurate description of his acerbic talks with his Russian counterpart in Geneva a few weeks ago. In our view, it is a safe bet that the Kremlin is uncertain whether Bolton faithfully speaks in your stead, or speaks INSTEAD of you.

The best way to assure Mr. Putin that you are in control of U.S. policy toward Syria would be for you to seek an early opportunity to speak out publicly, spelling out your intentions. If you wish wider war, Bolton has put you on the right path.

If you wish to cool things down, you may wish to consider what might be called a pre-emptive ceasefire. By that we mean a public commitment by the presidents of the U.S. and Russia to strengthen procedures to preclude an open clash between U.S. and Russian armed forces. We believe that, in present circumstances, this kind of extraordinary step is now required to head off wider war.

For the VIPS Steering Group, signed:

William Binney, former Technical Director, World Geopolitical & Military Analysis, NSA; co-founder, SIGINT Automation Research Center (ret.)

Richard H. Black, Senator of Virginia, 13th District; Colonel, US Army (ret.); former Chief, Criminal Law Division, Office of the Judge Advocate General, the Pentagon (Associate VIPS)

Marshall Carter-Tripp, Foreign Service Officer (ret.) and Division Director, State Department Bureau of Intelligence and Research

Bogdan Dzakovic, former Team Leader of Federal Air Marshals and Red Team, FAA Security (ret.) (Associate VIPS)

Philip Giraldi, CIA Operations Officer (retired)

Mike Gravel, former Adjutant, top secret control officer, Communications Intelligence Service; special agent of the Counter Intelligence Corps and former United States Senator (Alaska)

James George Jatras, former U.S. diplomat and former foreign policy adviser to Senate Republican leadership (Associate VIPS)

Michael S. Kearns, Captain, U.S. Air Force, Intelligence Officer, and former Master SERE Instructor (retired)

John Kiriakou, Former CIA Counterterrorism Officer and Former Senior Investigator, Senate Foreign Relations Committee

Karen Kwiatkowski, Lt. Col., USAF (ret.)

Matthew Hoh, former Capt., USMC Iraq; Foreign Service Officer, Afghanistan (associate VIPS)

Edward Loomis, NSA Cryptologic Computer Scientist (ret.)

Linda Lewis, WMD preparedness policy analyst, USDA (ret) (Associate VIPS)

David MacMichael, Senior Estimates Officer, National Intelligence Council (ret.)

Ray McGovern, Army/Infantry Intelligence Officer and CIA Presidential Briefer (retired)

Elizabeth Murray, Deputy National Intelligence Officer for the Near East, National Intelligence Council (retired)

Todd E. Pierce, MAJ, US Army Judge Advocate (ret.)

Scott Ritter, former MAJ, USMC, former UN Weapons Inspector, Iraq

Coleen Rowley, FBI Special Agent and former Minneapolis Division Legal Counsel (ret.)

Lawrence Wilkerson, Col. US Army (ret.); former Chief of Staff for Secretary of State; Distinguished Visiting Professor, College of William and Mary (Associate VIPS)

Sarah G. Wilton, CDR, USNR (ret.); Defense Intelligence Agency (ret.)

Robert Wing, former Foreign Service Officer (Associate VIPS)

Ann Wright, retired U.S. Army reserve colonel and former U.S. diplomat who resigned in 2003 in opposition to the Iraq War

APPENDIX:

Sept 12, 2016: The limited ceasefire goes into effect; provisions include separating the “moderate” rebels from the others. Secretary John Kerry had earlier claimed that he had “refined” ways to accomplish the separation, but it did not happen; provisions also included safe access for relief for Aleppo.

Sept 17, 2016: U.S. Air Force bombs fixed Syrian Army positions killing between 64 and 84 Syrian army troops; about 100 others wounded – evidence enough to convince the Russians that the Pentagon was intent on scuttling meaningful cooperation with Russia.

Sept 26, 2016: We can assume that what Lavrov has told his boss in private is close to his uncharacteristically blunt words on Russian NTV on Sept. 26. (In public remarks bordering on the insubordinate, senior Pentagon officials a few days earlier had showed unusually open skepticism regarding key aspects of the Kerry-Lavrov agreement – like sharing intelligence with the Russians (a key provision of the deal approved by both Obama and Putin). Here’s what Lavrov said on Sept 26:

“My good friend John Kerry ... is under fierce criticism from the US military machine. Despite the fact that, as always, [they] made assurances that the US Commander in Chief, President Barack Obama, supported him in his contacts with Russia (he confirmed that during his meeting with President Vladimir Putin), apparently the military does not really listen to the Commander in Chief.”

Lavrov went beyond mere rhetoric. He also specifically criticized JCS

Chairman Joseph Dunford for telling Congress that he opposed sharing intelligence with Russia, “after the agreements concluded on direct orders of Russian President Vladimir Putin and US President Barack Obama stipulated that they would share intelligence. ... It is difficult to work with such partners. ...”

Oct 27, 2016: Putin speaks at the Valdai International Discussion Club

At Valdai Russian President Putin spoke of the “feverish” state of international relations and lamented: “My personal agreements with the President of the United States have not produced results.” He complained about “people in Washington ready to do everything possible to prevent these agreements from being implemented in practice” and, referring to Syria, decried the lack of a “common front against terrorism after such lengthy negotiations, enormous effort, and difficult compromises.”

Veteran Intelligence Professionals for Sanity (VIPS) is made up of former intelligence officers, diplomats, military officers and congressional staffers. The organization, founded in 2002, was among the first critics of Washington’s justifications for launching a war against Iraq. VIPS advocates a US foreign and national security policy based on genuine national interests rather than contrived threats promoted for largely political reasons. An archive of VIPS memoranda is available at Consortiumnews.com.

World Scholars, Artists, Activists Call for Demilitarization of Okinawa

More than one hundred scholars, peace activists and artists from around the world have issued a statement condemning the Japanese and U.S. governments’ plans to build a new base for the US Marine Corps in Northern Okinawa.

To: Prime Minister of Japan, Abe Shinzo

To: President of the United States, Donald Trump

To: Acting Governor of Okinawa, Jahana Kiichiro

To: Acting Governor of Okinawa, Tomikawa Moritake

To: The people of the world

September 7, 2018

In January 2014, more than one hundred scholars, peace activists and artists from around the world issued a statement condemning the Japanese and U.S. governments' plans to close MCAS Futenma, which is located in the middle of a congested urban neighbourhood, and build a new base for the US Marine Corps offshore from the coastal village of Henoko in Northern Okinawa. While we applauded shutting the Futenma base, we strongly objected to the idea of relocating it inside Okinawa.

Okinawa has suffered at Japanese and American hands for more than a century. It was incorporated by force into both the pre-modern Japanese state in 1609 and into modern Japan in 1879. In 1945, it was the scene of the final major battle of World War Two, resulting in the deaths of between one-third and one-quarter of its population. It was then severed from the rest of Japan under direct US military rule for another 27 years during which the Pentagon constructed military bases, unfettered by Japanese residual sovereignty or Okinawan sentiment. Reversion to Japan took place in 1972, bases intact. In the continuing post-Cold War era, Okinawa has faced the pressure of state policies designed to reinforce that base system, not only by construction of the Henoko facility but also by the building of "helicopter pads" for the Marine Corps in the Yambaru forest of northern Okinawa and by the accelerating fortification of the chain of "Southwest" (Nansei) islands that stretch from Kagoshima to Taiwan (including Amami, Miyako, Ishigaki, and Yonaguni).

Signatories of our 2014 statement included linguist and philosopher Noam Chomsky, filmmakers Oliver Stone, Michael Moore and John Junkerman, Nobel Laureate Mairead Maguire, historians Norma Field, John Dower, Alexis Dudden and Herbert Bix, former US Army Colonel Ann

Wright, authors Naomi Klein and Joy Kogawa, former UN Special Rapporteur for Palestine Richard Falk, and former Defense and State Department official Daniel Ellsberg. The present statement follows on from that of four years ago and from subsequent statements such as those in January and August 2015. It includes many of the original signatories.

We raise our voices again because our concerns were never remedied and are heightened today. In military and strategic terms, Japanese and American experts agree that there is no reason why functions of the projected new base (if indeed there is need for them, which many doubt) had to be in Okinawa. The government insists on Okinawa largely because it thinks it is “politically impossible” to build such a new base elsewhere in Japan.

In 2017-18, the government of Japan built seawalls around Cape Henoko (mobilizing a large force of riot police and the Japan Coast Guard to crush the non-violent opposition). In June 2018, it served notice of intent to commence dropping sand and soil into Oura Bay as part of the plan to fill in and reclaim a 160 hectare site for construction of a major new facility for the US Marine Corps. It would construct a concrete platform rising ten meters above sea level with two 1,800-meter runways and a 272-meter long wharf.

In environmental terms, Oura Bay is one of Japan’s most bio-diverse and fertile marine zones, in the highest category for protection (in the Okinawa Prefectural Government’s conservation guideline), home to over 5,300 marine species, 262 of them endangered, including coral, sea cucumber, seaweed and seagrass, shrimp, shellfish, fish, turtles, snakes and mammals, and to the specially protected marine mammal, the dugong. The bay is also connected to the ecosystem of the Yambaru forest in northern Okinawa Island, which the Japanese Ministry of the Environment nominated as a UNESCO World Natural Heritage site in 2017, along with three other islands of Okinawa and Kagoshima prefectures. That nomination was withdrawn in June 2018 as the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the advisory organization on natural heritage issues to UNESCO, recommended that the nomination be “deferred,” seeking clarification on how to match the Yambaru forest

as a World Heritage site with the presence of the US military's Northern Training Area within it.

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) conducted by the Japanese government was also full of flaws. In February 2012, the Okinawa Prefectural Government's Environmental Impact Assessment Review Committee identified 150 "concerns about environmental protection" in the government's Environmental Impact Statement submitted to the prefecture two months earlier. Given that report, then Governor Nakaima Hirokazu told Tokyo that it would be "impossible, by the environmental protection measures spelled out in the EIA, to maintain the preservation of people's livelihood and the natural environment." However, Nakaima, who had been elected in 2010 on a pledge to demand relocation of Futenma outside of Okinawa, reversed himself under heavy state pressure while in a Tokyo hospital in December 2013 and granted the highly unpopular reclamation permit. His unexplained shift infuriated many Okinawans who repaid his betrayal by voting him out of office the following November by a massive 100,000 vote margin and placing the government in the hands of Onaga Takeshi, whose core pledge was to do "everything in my power" to stop the Henoko project.

Onaga appointed a "Third Party" Commission of experts to advise him on this matter and its report in July 2015 was equally clear that the necessary environmental conditions for construction had not been met. Documents later released by the US Department of Defense (DOD) in a US federal court case showed the DOD's expert opinion concurred that the EIA was "extremely poorly done" and "does not withstand scientific scrutiny." In August 2015, we urged him to act decisively, and in October, he did "cancel" the reclamation license.

However, after prolonged litigation, the Supreme Court, late in 2016, upheld the national government's claim that the cancellation was illegal. Onaga submitted to that ruling, thus reviving the reclamation permit, and the state resumed site work in April 2017. As those works at Henoko gradually gathered momentum, Onaga even appeared at times to be cooperating with the state's construction design. In late 2017, he gave permission for use of Northern Okinawan ports for transport of construction materials to the Henoko-Oura Bay site and in July 2018 he

approved the application by the Okinawa Defense Bureau for permission to remove and transplant endangered coral from the construction site despite strong evidence that transplanting, especially in summer, offered little prospect of success.

He retained, however, the option of issuing a “rescission” or “revocation” (*tekkai*) order, something he repeatedly promised to do when the time was ripe. Eventually, on 27 July 2018, Onaga gave formal notice of his intent to revoke and ordered preliminary steps accordingly. Two weeks later, however, on August 8, he suddenly died. Pending the election of a successor, to take place on 30 September, two Deputy Governors, Jahana Kiichiro and Tomikawa Moritake, took over the functions of Governor. The planned revocation took place on 31 August.

Base construction flies in the face of constitutional principles such as popular sovereignty and the right to regional self-government. Okinawan opposition to the construction of a new base has been constant, reaching at times over 80 per cent in public opinion surveys, and has been repeatedly affirmed in elections (not least that of Onaga himself in 2014). No Okinawan candidate for office has ever been elected on an explicitly pro-base construction platform. The Okinawan parliament has twice, in May 2016 and November 2017, called for withdrawal of the Marine Corps altogether from Okinawa.

It is time to rethink the “fortress” role assigned to Okinawa by successive Japanese governments and U.S. military and strategic planners and to begin to articulate a role for Okinawa, including its “frontier” islands, as the centre of a de-militarized community to be built around the East China Sea. Cancellation of the Henoko project and an end to the militarization of the Nansei Islands would, more than anything, signal a commitment to the construction of such a new order.

We declare our support for Okinawa prefecture’s revocation of the reclamation license for Henoko/Oura Bay of which former Governor Onaga served formal notice on 27 July and which Acting Governor Jahana carried out on 31 August.

We call on President Trump and Prime Minister Abe to cancel forthwith the planned base construction for the US Marine Corps at Henoko and to open negotiations towards drastically reducing, and eventually eliminating, the US military base presence on Okinawa.

We call on Prime Minister Abe to order a halt to the construction or expansion of Japanese military facilities on Amami, Miyako, Ishigaki and Yonaguni Islands and to initiate debate on ways to transform Okinawa Island and the Nansei Islands into a regional centre for peace and cooperation.

We encourage the candidates for election to the Governorship of Okinawa to make clear their intent to carry out the manifest will of the Okinawan people to close Futenma, stop Henoko and rethink the fortification of Nansei Islands, shifting overall Okinawa policy priority from militarization to peace, the environment, and regional cooperation.

We, the undersigned, support the people of Okinawa in their struggle for peace, dignity, human rights and protection of their environment, and we call on the people of Japan to recognize and support the justice of that struggle.

We call upon the people and governments of the world to support the struggle of the people of Okinawa to demilitarize the Okinawan islands and to live in peace.

1. Christine Ahn, Women Cross DMZ
2. Gar Alperovitz, Historian and Political-Economist; Co-Founder, The Democracy Collaborative; Former Lionel R. Bauman Professor of Political Economy, University of Maryland
3. Jim Anderson, President, Peace Action New York State
4. Kozy Amemiya, Independent scholar, specialist on Okinawan emigration
5. Colin Archer, Secretary-General, International Peace Bureau (retired)
6. Herbert Bix, Emeritus Professor of History and Sociology, Binghamton University, SUNY
7. Reiner Braun, Co-president International Peace Bureau

8. John Burroughs, Executive Director, Lawyers Committee on Nuclear Policy
9. Jacqueline Cabasso, Executive Director, Western States Legal Foundation; National Co- convener, United for Peace and Justice
10. Choi Sung-hee, Coordinator of Gangjeong Village International Team (in opposition to the Jeju Navy Base), Jeju, Korea
11. Avi Chomsky, Professor of History, Salem State University
12. Noam Chomsky, Professor Emeritus of Linguistics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
13. Rachel Clark, Independent interpreter/global coordinator
14. Marjorie Cohn, Professor Emerita, Thomas Jefferson School of Law
15. Paul Cravedi, President, Newton Executive Office Center
16. Nick Deane, Marrickville Peace Group, Sydney, Australia
17. Kate Dewes, Ph.D. O.N.Z.M (Officer of the New Zealand Order of Merit)
18. Anne M. Dietrich, International Peace Advisor, PUR / CRASPD, Huye, Rwanda
19. Ronald Dore, Japan scholar, UK/Italy
20. John Dower, Professor Emeritus of History, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
21. Jean Downey, Attorney and writer
22. Alexis Dudden, Professor of History, University of Connecticut
23. Mark Ealey, Translator
24. Lorraine J Elletson, Independent researcher, Spain
25. Daniel Ellsberg, Former State and Defense Department official
26. Cynthia Enloe, Research Professor, Clark University
27. Joseph Essertier, Associate Professor, Nagoya Institute of Technology
28. John Feffer, Co-director of Foreign Policy In Focus (www.fpif.org) at the Institute for Policy Studies
29. Bill Fletcher, Jr., Former president of TransAfrica Forum
30. Carolyn Forché, University Professor, Georgetown University
31. Max Paul Friedman, Professor of History, American University
32. Ian R. Fry, RDA, PhD., Honorary Postdoctoral Associate, University of Divinity, Chair, Victorian Council of Churches Commission on Faiths, Community and Dialogue, Member, the Board of the World Intellectual Forum

33. Corazon Valdez Fabros, Vice President, International Peace Bureau
34. Richard Falk, Professor of International Law Emeritus, Princeton University
35. George Feifer, Author of *The Battle of Okinawa, The Blood and the Bomb*
36. Gordon Fellman, Professor of Sociology, Brandeis University
37. Norma Field, Professor Emerita, University of Chicago
38. Takashi Fujitani, Dr. David Chu Chair in Asia-Pacific Studies and Professor of History, University of Toronto
39. Peter Galvin, Co-Founder, Director of Programs, Center for Biological Diversity
40. Joseph Gerson (PhD), President, Campaign for Peace, Disarmament and Common Security
41. Bruce K. Gagnon, Coordinator, Global Network Against Weapons & Nuclear Power in Space
42. Irene Gendzier, Professor Emeritus, Department of Political Science, Boston University
43. Van Gosse, Professor of History, Franklin & Marshall College, Co-Chair, Historians for Peace and Democracy
44. Rob Green. Commander, Royal Navy (retired)
45. Rick Grehan, Creative Director, The Image Mill
46. Stig Gustafsson, President, Swedish Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms
47. Hugh Gusterson, Professor of Anthropology and International Affairs, George Washington University
48. Melvin Hardy, Curator, Hiroshima Children's Drawings, All Souls Church, Unitarian, Washington, DC
49. Laura Hein, Professor of Japanese History, Northwestern University, Chicago
50. Kwon, Heok?Tae, Professor, SungKongHoe University
51. Ellen Hines, Associate Director and Professor of Geography & Environment, Estuary and Ocean Science Center, San Francisco State University
52. Katsuya Hirano, Associate Professor of History, UCLA
53. Hong Yunshin, Lecturer, Hitotsubashi University
54. Glenn D. Hook, Emeritus Professor, University of Sheffield
55. Kate Hudson, General Secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear

Disarmament

56. Mickey Huff, Professor of History, Diablo Valley College; Director, Project Censored
57. Jean E. Jackson, Professor of Anthropology Emeritus, MIT
58. Paul Jobin, Associate Professor, East Asian Languages and Civilizations, University of Paris Diderot
59. Sheila Johnson, Japan Policy Research Institute, Cardiff California; widow of Chalmers Johnson
60. Erin Jones, Independent researcher, Gilbert AZ
61. Paul Joseph, Professor of Sociology, Tufts University
62. John Junkerman, Documentary film director
63. Kyle Kajihiro, Hawai'i Peace and Justice, and University of Hawaii at Manoa
64. Louis Kampf, Professor of Humanities Emeritus, MIT
65. Bruce Kent, Movement for the Abolition of War
66. Assaf Kfoury, Professor of Computer Science, Boston University
67. Nan Kim, Associate Professor, Department of History, University of Wisconsin- Milwaukee
68. Joy Kogawa, Author of *Obasan*
69. Jeremy Kuzmarov, Professor of History, Tulsa Community College
70. Peter Kuznick, Professor of History and Director, Nuclear Studies Institute, American University
71. John Lamperti, Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus, Dartmouth College
72. Steve Leeper, Founder, Peace Culture Village
73. Jon Letman, Journalist, Hawaii
74. Edward Lozansky, Founder and President, American University in Moscow
75. Catherine Lutz, Thomas J. Watson, Jr. Family Professor of Anthropology and International Studies at Brown University
76. Kyo Maclear, Author and Independent Scholar, Toronto, Canada
77. Mairead Maguire, Nobel Peace laureate
78. Kevin Martin, President, Peace Action
79. Gavan McCormack, Emeritus Professor, Australian National University
80. Ray McGovern, Former CIA analyst

81. Zia Mian, Program on Science and Global Security, Princeton University
82. Katherine Muzik, Ph.D., Marine Biologist, Okinawa and Hawaii, Research Associate, Bishop Museum
83. Vasuki Nesiah, Associate Professor of Practice, New York University
84. Agneta Norberg, Chair, Swedish Peace Council
85. Caroline Norma, Senior Research Fellow, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia
86. Eiichiro Ochiai, Emeritus Professor, Juniata College, PA, USA
87. Satoko Oka Norimatsu, Editor, Asia-Pacific Journal: Japan Focus
88. Koochan Paik, International forum on globalization, San Francisco
89. Parker Park, President of Parker Enterprise, and writer/journalist
90. Lindis Percy, Co-founder of the Campaign for the Accountability of American Bases (CAAB)
91. John Pilger, Journalist, author, film-maker
92. Margaret Power, Professor of History, Illinois Institute of Technology
93. John Price, History Professor Emeritus, University of Victoria, Canada
94. Steve Rabson, Professor Emeritus of East Asian Studies, Brown University, and Veteran, US Army, Okinawa
95. Hye-Jung Park, Philadelphia Committee for Peace and Justice in Asia
96. Jan Nederveen Pieterse, Duncan and Suzanne Mellichamp Distinguished Professor Global studies and Sociology, UC Santa Barbara
97. Terry Provance, Coordinator, Vietnam Peace Commemoration Committee
98. J. Narayana Rao, Director, Global Network Against Weapons and Nuclear Power in Space (India)
99. Betty A. Reardon, Ed.D., Founding Director Emeritus International Institute of Peace Education
100. Ernie Regehr, Co-founder of Project Ploughshares
101. Lawrence Repeta, Member, Washington State Bar Association (USA)
102. Dennis Riches, Professor, Seijo University
103. Terry Kay Rockefeller, September 11th Families for Peaceful Tomorrows

104. Francisco Rodriguez-Jimenez, Professor of Global Studies, University of Extremadura and University of Salamanca
105. Paul Rogers, Independent scholar, Bradford, UK
106. Antonio C.S. Rosa, Editor, TRANSCEND Media Service-TMS
107. Kazuyuki Sasaki, Senior lecturer, Protestant Institute of Arts and Social Sciences (PIASS), Rwanda
108. Mark Selden, Professor Emeritus of Sociology and History, State University of New York at Binghamton
109. Martin Sherwin, University Professor of History, George Mason University
110. Tim Shorrock, Journalist, Washington DC
111. Marie Cruz Soto, Clinical Assistant Professor at New York University and Member of New York Solidarity with Vieques
112. John Steinbach, Co-Chair of the Hiroshima Nagasaki Peace committee of the National Capital Area
113. Oliver Stone, Writer-Director
114. Doug Strable, Educational researcher
115. Frida Stranne, PhD, Peace and Development Studies, Swedish Institute for North American Studies, Uppsala University, Sweden
116. David Swanson, Director, World BEYOND War
117. Yuki Tanaka, Freelance historian and political critic, Melbourne, Australia
118. Grace Eiko Thomson, Former president, National Association of Japanese Canadians, founding director/curator, Japanese Canadian National Museum
119. Wesley Ueunten, Associate Professor of Asian American Studies, San Francisco State University
120. Kenji Urata, Professor Emeritus, Waseda University, Japan, Vice President, IALANA
121. Jo Vallentine, Former Greens Senator, co-convenor of People for Nuclear Disarmament, Western Australia
122. David Vine, Associate Professor, Department of Anthropology, American University
123. Naoko Wake, Associate Professor of History, Michigan State University
124. Dave Webb, Chair Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (UK), Vice

- President of the International Peace Bureau and Convenor of the Global Network Against Weapons and Nuclear Power in Space
125. Mark Weisbrot, Co-Director, Center for Economic and Policy Research, Washington
 126. The Very Rev. the Hon. Lois Wilson, Former President, World Council of Churches
 127. Lucas Wirl, Executive Director, International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms (IALANA)
 128. Lawrence Wittner, Professor of History Emeritus, State University of New York/Albany
 129. Karel van Wolferen, Author and emeritus professor, University of Amsterdam
 130. Ann Wright, US Army Reserve Colonel (Ret) and former US Diplomat
 131. Tomomi Yamaguchi, Associate Professor of Anthropology, Montana State University
 132. Lisa Yoneyama, Professor, University of Toronto
 133. Kil Sang Yoo, Retired ordained clergy of The United Methodist Church in the USA

Organizers' contact information

Gavan McCormack Gavan.McCormack@anu.edu.au

Peter Kuznick pkuznick@aol.com

Joseph Gerson JGerson@afsc.org

Satoko Oka Norimatsu satoko@peacephilosophy.com
