



Peace Depot Newsletter

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The Peace Depot (Peace Resources Cooperative, Japan)

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● The "Peace Depot Newsletter" reports the activities of the Peace Depot, a non-profit and independent peace research, education and information institution.

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The Peace Depot Founded

After seven years of preparation, the Peace Depot formally began its work on January 1, 1998. The Peace Depot is the first citizen-based NGO that researches and educates for peace to serve the public and grassroots activities in Japan.



The General Assembly to establish the Peace Depot (Yokohama, Nov. 23, 1997)

order to change the prevalent thinking that peace is assured by military might;

It shares the common objectives with the NGOs around the world that are working for the abolition of wars and nuclear weapons, the peaceful resolution of conflicts, and the establishment of human security by non-military means.

3. To promote activities in keeping with an understanding of the role Japanese people should play for world peace;

It carries out activities from an awareness of the role that the Japanese people should play as a member of the Asian community, based on Japan's pacifist constitution and its experience of atomic bombing - unprecedented in the human history - and reflecting on the war of aggression committed by Japan as well as its lack of apology in the post-war era.

4. To promote activities that place emphasis on accurate information based on primary sources and easy-to-understand analysis;

It aims to contribute to discussions based upon accurate information, instead of ideological disputes, at times prevalent in past peace movements.

5. To promote disclosure to the

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Principle Aims

The Peace Depot has seven principle aims:

1. To become a think tank on peace issues in the service of citizens and grassroots activities;

It aims to undertake research and analysis for presentation to the civil society and grassroots groups. It will also serve to educate the public, from adults to children.

2. To promote close collaboration with NGOs around the world in

public of information on defense and diplomacy;

One of its major accomplishments in preparatory phase is an extensive research on the US Forces Japan by using the US Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). A similar act is expected to be enacted in Japan in the near future. It will make use of such a system to provide greater access to information about the defense and the diplomacy of Japan.

6. To establish new relations of cooperation between grassroots activists and specialists from variety of fields;

The relationship between activists and such specialists is not well established in the field of peace issues in Japan. The Peace Depot will try to develop new and closer relationships between them, based on mutual respect and cooperation.

7. To be incorporated;

In Japan, NGOs working for peace are viewed with prejudice as bodies affiliated with political parties. It aims to improve this situation by becoming incorporated as a non-profit organization. Being incorporated will facilitate its stable management and democratic administration.

Background

When the Tomahawk sea-launched cruise missile was deployed in the Asia-Pacific in 1984, anti-nuclear groups in the region developed a regional network to oppose the deployment. Taking this opportunity, Japanese anti-nuclear activists strengthened their ties with other groups around the world.

They learned, from researchers in the Western anti-nuclear movements, the importance of research and information activities.

Whenever nuclear weapons were suspected of being brought into Japan, Japanese people's suspicion grew in

spite of the Governments' clarification. Peace movements had to develop their own capability to get more detailed information on nuclear weapons.

Active overseas nuclear weapons investigations encouraged peace movements in Japan to develop a research-oriented grassroots organization. The Preparatory Committee of the Peace Resources Cooperative was set up in December 1990.

It had two basic ideas which were quite new in the history of Japanese peace movements: one was that information gathering and research activities would become the foundation of peace campaigns, and the other was that the new body and its staff should be financially supported by citizens.

Preparatory Phase Achievements

In the preparatory phase, the Peace Depot worked mainly on the following three issues.

1. the US Forces Japan
2. nuclear disarmament
3. Asia-Pacific regional security

The following is some achievements in the preparatory phase.

Surveys of the US Forces Japan

The most important pioneering work of the Peace Depot during the preparatory stage was the surveys of the US Forces Japan carried out by materials obtained through FOIA. Facts that were brought to light had a large impact on the formation of public opinion in the political arena in Japan. These include:

SURVEY REPORTS

May 91 Reported an alarming US plan that the US Forces Japan would temporarily store its ammunition at the Akizuki and Hiro depots off shore.

Jan 92 Revealed the US Congress report which indicated PCB contamination at the US Kadena Air Base in Okinawa.

Jun 92 Revealed that one of the US Army storage facilities located in

Sagamihara city, funded by the Japanese host nation support program called the "sympathy budget," was actually for ammunition storage, contrary to what the city was told by the Japanese Government.

Dec 92 Revealed, based on the facility master plan of the US forces, that an offshore runway, which the US had requested Japan to construct at Iwakuni, Yamaguchi Prefecture, was actually much longer than the current land-based one to be replaced, although people had understood it would be of as same size.

Apr 93 Revealed, by obtaining the annual storage report of 1985, that the US Marines in Okinawa kept CS and other poison gases at its Henoko ammunition depot.

Oct 94 Revealed the hidden truth about the delayed report on the fuel leakage and other unknown leakages, obtaining a US survey report on a fuel spill accident at the Yokota US Air Base, Tokyo.

Apr 96 Revealed that 70% of the cruise of the Yokosuka-based aircraft carrier USS Independence was for US missions outside the Far East, contradictory to the mandate of the Japan-US Security Treaty.

TRANSLATIONS (into Japanese)

- US General Accounting Office (GAO), "Military Presence: US Personnel in the Pacific Theater" (by AOKI Masahiko)
- Nuclear Free Philippines Coalition et al, "The Toxic Legacy: A Documentation of Toxic and Hazardous Wastes in the Former US Bases in the Philippines" (TERUYA Midori and UMEBAYASHI H.)
- The US Department of Defense, "Report on the Security Relationship between the United States and Japan" (by MIZUNO Kiyoko, TAMAKI Kazuhiko and UMEBAYASHI H.)

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

- UMEBAYASHI H., "US Forces Japan as Grasped by FOIA", Dec 1992.
- UMEBAYASHI H., "US Forces in Okinawa as Grasped by FOIA", Feb 1994.
- UMEBAYASHI H., "A Plan to Reduce the US Forces Japan, according to The Far East Provision", Mar 1996.
- KASAMOTO Takao and UMEBAYASHI H., "Toxic Contamination of the US Military Bases in Japan", Nov 1996.

Publication on Nuclear Disarmament

In 1995, the nuclear tests conducted by France and China intensified anti-nuclear movements in Japan. It encouraged the Peace Depot Preparatory Committee to begin publication, together with the Pacific Campaign for Disarmament and Security (PCDS), a Japanese bi-weekly periodical "Nuclear Weapon & Nuclear Test Monitor (NWNTM)" in July 1995. The periodical has been highly praised by activists, researchers, journalists and local government officials in Japan.

The success of NWNTM allowed its financial support of the formal founding of the Peace Depot.

Some items from the most recent issues of NWNTM

Articles:

- No Legal Basis Found for Military Attack on Iraq
- New Evidence of Suspected Radiation Experiments Involving Humans in US Pacific Nuclear Test
- US to Conduct 3rd Subcritical Test
- NGOs to Gather in NPT Prep Com in Geneva
- Canada Restarts Review on Nuclear Policy
- "Hague Appeal for Peace 1999" Moves to Ban the War

Resources (in Japanese):

- Okinawa Governor's Statement to Refuse Offshore Heliport
- 117 Civilian Leaders' Call for Nuclear Abolition
- UN Resolutions on Iraq
- Press Release of US Dept. of Energy on 3rd Subcritical Test
- Current Chronologies on Nuclear Disarmament, Okinawa, and Security Discussions in the Japanese Diet

Forum on Asia-Pacific Regional Security Held

On November 23 1997, the Peace Depot held the General Assembly for its formal establishment. Celebrating it, with co-sponsorship of the Peace Depot and

the PCDS, an international forum, "Dialogue, Not Forces! - Roles of NGOs in Asia-Pacific Regional Security", in Yokohama Japan on November 23-24 1997, was held.

The Peace Depot has been concerned with issues of regional security in the Asia-Pacific as among central themes in the preparatory period.

The NWNTM has reported on the development of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF). PCDS has also been calling for attention to this important subject and has been exploring roles that NGOs might take in the regional security process.

It was significant that the Forum on the Asia-Pacific regional security was held in Japan where the issue of the forward basing of US forces is very controversial. The social, economic and environmental impacts of the US military bases along with the constitutional problems of war-time readiness bilateral cooperation, and its destabilizing implications to the whole region, are among components of this ongoing controversy.

A selection of documents which briefly describe the objectives, program and participants of the Forum is found on page 4-5.

Future Programs

The future programs of the Peace Depot were approved at the founding General Assembly, on November 23, 1997. They include the following.

Programs in 1998

1. Issuance of the bi-weekly periodical "Nuclear Weapon & Nuclear Test Monitor"

The periodical, co-published by the Peace Depot and PCDS, provides information about nuclear weapons and security issues in the Asia-Pacific region.

2. Publication of the 3rd book summarizing the research on the US Forces Japan

The Peace Depot is going to

publish the outcome of its research, based on FOIA. It will focus on the operations of the US Forces Japan.

3. Publication of a pamphlet tentatively entitled "Proposal to Nuclear Weapon-Free Local Authorities"

Nearly 300 of as many as 2,300 anti-nuclear local governments in Japan are members of the National Council of Japan Nuclear Free Zone Local Authorities. The pamphlet will contain data regarding world nuclear issues, recent developments concerning nuclear disarmament, nuclear weapon-free zone local authorities in other countries, major international anti-nuclear NGOs, including Abolition 2000, and practical suggestions for their future activities.

4. Support programs to train NGO activists and researchers for peace

The Peace Depot will support NGO initiatives to train activists and researchers to work, with international perspectives, for disarmament, arms control and peace promotion.

5. Publication of a pamphlet which introduces international peace events for the 21st century

The pamphlet will introduce the scheduled topics and events of NGO conferences, including the "Hague Appeal for Peace 1999", in order to develop peace strategies for the next century.

6. Program to strengthen the organizational basis of the Peace Depot

Potential Programs in 1999 and beyond

1. A public event to coincide with the annual General Assembly of the Peace Depot

2. Programs to develop human resources for peace activities

Seminars for grassroots citizens/
Seminars on disarmament and
security for journalists/ Exchange
programs for activists and
researchers with overseas NGOs/
Dispatching young activists and
researchers to international
conferences and peace camps

3. Commission of opinion polls

The mass media conduct opinion
surveys on the current affairs.
Peace movements often need to
do their own surveys. For
instance, opinion polls regarding
security policy might consider
such questions as, "Do we still
need the nuclear umbrella?" or
"Which do you think is
preferable: a) a bilateral security
arrangement between Japan and
the US only?, or b) a multilateral
security arrangement including
Japan, the US and China?"

4. Production and maintenance of the data base about peace policies of Japanese political parties

5. Establishment of a web site to let people in US know about realities of the US Forces Japan

People in the US are generally
not well informed about the true
nature of Japanese public opinion
concerning US military bases in
Japan. For example, many local

authorities in main land Japan are
demanding that the US return the
land and are opposing port calls
by the US warships. Local
assemblies in Okinawa pass
resolutions against the US bases
whenever accidents and
hazardous events occur related to
US military presence. Such issues
will be described from the
perspective of human rights, the
environment and democracy.

6. Publication of a reader for children about war

The reader will educate about
on-going wars and the suffering
of people, particularly the most
vulnerable in society. It will
serve to urge children to think
about the cause of wars.
Publications of the UNESCO and
other overseas organizations and
institutions will be surveyed.

Organization

The Peace Depot consists of:

1. Members:

People who have agreed to the
objectives of the Peace Depot and
have paid the membership dues can
become members.

[Member dues]

Regular Member:

¥10,000 (individual)/ ¥30,000 (group)

Supporting Member: ¥5,000 or more.
(Regular Members are asked to make
some deposit investment or
contribution.)

2. General Assembly:

This Assembly is held at least once a
year to discuss and decide programs
and to approve the budget. It serves as
the supreme decision-making organ of
the Peace Depot and is attended by the
membership. The right to vote is
extended to the Regular Members but
not to the Supporting Members.

3. The Board of Directors and Auditors:

The Board of Directors is responsible
for managing the Peace Depot and
carrying out its programs. The
Directors, as well as Auditors, are
elected from among the Regular
Members.

4. Executives:

The President, the Vice-President(s)
and the Executive Director are chosen
from among the Directors.

5. Advisors Group:

The Group made up of Japanese and
overseas researchers as well as NGO
activists, provide knowledge and
advice to assist the Peace Depot to
develop and execute its programs.
(The Advisors list is found on page 6.)

6. Secretariat:

At present we have three staff persons
working in the office.

Documentation of the Yokohama Forum

"Dialogue, not Forces! - Roles of NGOs in Asia-Pacific Regional Security", Nov. 23-24, 1997

Objectives

Security, in its most fundamental sense, is the aspiration of people to live in peace and safety. There are at least two key terms related to such security: "common security" and the "democratization of security".

As the people in Europe learned during the Cold War, weapons that were supposedly deployed to secure the safety of lives of one bloc caused a sense of insecurity in the other, resulting in an endless arms race in which the security of both blocs was endangered. This lesson illustrates that a security system must secure the safety of both blocs simultaneously, namely it must be a "common security" system. This same lesson, of course, applies to Northeast Asia.

Another requirement of security is that it must be people-centered, and especially it must consider the protection of the most vulnerable in society. The deliberation of security with people at its center can be understood as the "democratization of security". If national security policy makes people insecure, as in Okinawa, it cannot rightfully be called a "security" policy. In the post-Cold War era, it is well recognized that the elimination of hunger, disease and illiteracy, the maintenance and enlargement of human rights, and the preservation of the environment are priorities for security. In the process of democratizing security, the roles of military forces must necessarily be reconsidered.

With these key terms about security as a guide, we believe that NGOs in the region should make efforts to deepen and intensify their involvement in the real security issues of the Asia-Pacific region. At the Yokohama Forum, speakers from various countries in the Asia-Pacific will be invited to discuss the potential role of NGOs and specifically to address the following questions.

(1) Is the forward presence of US forces a stabilizing factor in the region? If it is deemed destabilizing, what activities should NGOs undertake to challenge a prevailing view that US forces are essential for regional security? What activities can NGOs undertake to ease tensions of the region?

(2) What are the regional security implications of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Northeast Asia? What are concrete roles NGOs can undertake to realize this initiative?

(3) Given that there are situations where US bases are dangerous and cause insecurity in local communities or leave a legacy of insecurities (such as in the Philippines), what cooperative and continuing undertakings can NGOs take in these affected areas.

(4) Given the shortcomings of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) -- a government-level security dialogue in the Asia-Pacific -- what actions should NGOs undertake to support current NGO efforts to intervene in the government process?

Sponsors of the international forum expect an exchange of ideas on these questions with a goal of gaining inspiration and direction for further planning and action.

Program and participants

Speech: Security Cooperation in Asia and NGOs:

MAEDA Tetsuo (Peace Depot, Tokyo International College, Japan)

Sessions:

1. Asia-Pacific Security and the US-Japan Security System:

Joseph GERSON (American Friends Service Committee, USA) / SHEN Dingli (Fudan University, China) / MIZUSHIMA Asaho (Waseda University, Japan) / Nicky HAGER (Peace Researcher, Campaigner, NZ) / YUASA Ichiro (Peace Depot, Japan)

2. Northeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone:

UMEBAYASHI Hiromichi (Peace Depot, PCDS, Japan) / LEE Jang-Hie (Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, ROK) / Losena TUBANAVAU-SALABULA (PCRC, Pacific Fiji) / KAWAMURA Kazuyuki (Peace Depot, Shinjuku City Councilor, Japan)

3. US Bases and Human Security (Human rights and Environment):

Danililo VIZMANOS (NFPC, Philippines) / KIM Yong-Han (National Committee to Claim the Return of the US Military Bases, ROK) / IHA Yoichi (Okinawa Prefectural Assemblyman, Okinawa) / Carol JAHNKOW (Peace Resource Center of San Diego, USA) / NAKASONE Kyoko (Miruku-no-kai, Okinawa)

4. ASEAN Regional Forum and NGOs:

Patti WILLIS (PCDS, Canada) / WADA Nagahisa (Gensuikin, Japan) / SHEN Dingli / KADOYA Nobuyuki (National Network to Question the US Military Bases and Japan, Japan)

MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOR OTA, OKINAWA TO THE YOKOHAMA FORUM

November 23, 1997

I am pleased to send a message to the opening of the International Forum, "Dialogues, Not Forces! - Roles of NGOs in the Asia-Pacific Regional Security."

My great respect goes to people of the PCDS and the Peace Depot for their long commitment to peace movements.

Okinawa was the only place in Japan where ordinary citizens suffered from fierce ground battles during the Second World War. Okinawans, living through the cruel war, learned that life is the most important value and that people must cooperate to acquire peace, not war.

However, fifty-two years after the war ended, Okinawa still has large but crowded US military bases, which are causing problems for Okinawans. The people, who knew the importance of peace through their tragic experiences, do not want the military bases on their soil, because unfortunately other people tend to assume that Okinawans are on the side of fighting parties.

Last year, Okinawa drew "a grand design for the 21st century" to make the islands a cosmopolitan city. Assuming that Okinawa will get rid of all the military bases on the islands, the plan intends to make our home a hub in the Asia-Pacific where people, goods and information flow freely.

According to the plan, the current US bases will be transformed into a place for people's well-being and happiness. With no military bases any more, young people will have a hopeful and unlimited future in their peaceful home land. And Japan, Asia and the world will be linked in Okinawa, the cosmopolitan city, the center of peace.

We do not want to forget the tragedies, but want to tell the next generation exactly what happened to us, and want to help the world create peace forever.

As part of the 50th anniversary project, we constructed the monument, the "Cornerstone of Peace," in the year before last. The names of as many of the 236,000 war dead in the Battle of Okinawa, irrespective of nationality and military or civilian, are engraved on it. We also plan to renovate the peace memorial museum.

Obviously, unless every Japanese takes the issue of Okinawa seriously and tries to solve the problem, and unless the public support grows, we will never be able to eradicate the problem. I think our future greatly depends on your understanding about our base problems and your warm support.

In conclusion, I hope that you will achieve successful results from all the programs, including today's International Forum, and the newly founded Peace Depot.

OTA Masahide, Governor of Okinawa Prefecture

Messages to Yokohama Forum and Peace Depot

Local governments and members of the Japanese Diet described below sent messages to the Yokohama Forum and the General Assembly for the Peace Depot foundation:

Local governments:

OTA Masahide (the governor of Okinawa Prefecture, see page 5), HIRAOKA Takashi (Mayor of Hiroshima), ITO Iccho (Mayor of Nagasaki), OYADOMARI Kosei (Mayor of Naha, Okinawa), ARAKAWA Shusei (Mayor of Okinawa City), KYAN Kaoru (Mayor of Nakagusukuson Village, Okinawa / Chairperson, National Council of Japan Nuclear Free Zone Local Authorities), KOYAMA Koichi (head of Nakano Ward, Tokyo), KUMAGAWA Yoshio (Mayor of Urayasu, Chiba)

Members of the Diet:

HIDA Miyoko, KANEDA Seiichi, TSUJIMOTO Kiyomi (House of Representative) / KURIHARA Kimiko, SHIMIZU Sumiko (House of Counselors)

Advisors list

(as of Apr. 1, 1998)

The advisors do not necessarily support all policies and actions of the Peace Depot.

Japanese (alphabetical order)

ARAKAWA Yuzuru (Professor, Kagoshima University)
ARASAKI Moriteru (Professor, Okinawa University / Chairperson, The One-tsubo Anti-war Land Owners Association)
FUJIOKA Atsushi (Professor, Ritsumeikan University / Planning Director, Kyoto Museum for World Peace)
FUJITA Hideo (Professor, Rissho University / Peace Education)
FUJIWARA Osamu (Professor, Tokyo Keizai University / Peace Studies)
FUNAGOE Koichi (Professor, Nagasaki University / Law, Peace and Social Philosophy)
GABE Masaaki (Professor, Ryukyu University / International Studies)
HANASAKI Kohei (Social Philosophy, Social Movement)
HIGUCHI Kenji (Photo-journalist)
IOROI Yoichi (Lawyer, Theory on Cooperative Security)
ITO Naruhiko (Professor, Chuo University)
ITO Takeshi (Co-Chairperson, Hidankyo)
IWADARE Hiroshi (Journalist)

IWAMATSU Shigetoshi (Chairperson, Gensuikin)
KAMATA Sadao (Studies on A-bombed Nagasaki, Peace Studies)
KAMEI Jun (Journalist)
KAWAI Goro (Vice-Chief Director, Hiroshima-Nagasaki Peace Foundation)
KIMURA Shuzo (Kobe University, International Relations)
KINJO Chikashi (Lawyer)
KIRYU Hiroto (Photo-journalist)
KOIDE Shoichiro (Physicist)
KOMATSU Hosei (Actor)
KOSEKI Shoichi (Professor, Dokkyo University / Constitutional History)
KUNIHICO Masao (Visiting Professor, Edinburgh University)
MATSUSHITA Ryuichi (Writer)
MINE Kazunori (Medical Doctor)
MIZUSHIMA Asaho (Professor, Waseda University / Constitutional Studies)
MUTO Ichiyo (Preparatory Committee of Institute for People's Plan)
NAKAJIMA Tokunosuke (Ex-Member, The Science Council of Japan / Nuclear Chemist)
NATSUBORI Masamoto (Writer)
NISHIDA Masaru (Social Literature / President, The Nuclear-Free Zone Citizens' Network Japan)
OGAWA Iwao (Professor Emeritus, Rikkyo St. Paul's University / Physics)
OGAWA Kazuhisa (Military Analyst)
OISHI Yoshino (Photographer, Photo-journalist)
OKAMOTO Mitsuo (Professor, Hiroshima Shudo University / Peace Studies)
OKURA Tadao (Lawyer)
SAITO Tatsuo (Journalist)
SEKI Chieko (Journalist)
SHINDO Eiichi (Professor, Tsukuba University / International Relations)
SHIRATORI Kiichi (Physicist)
SHONO Naomi (President, Research Association for Abolition of Nuclear Weapons / Physicist)
SUGANUMA Junichi (Science and Technology Journalist)
SUGIE Eiichi (Professor, Chukyo University / International Relations)
TAKAGI Jinzaburo (Executive Director, Citizens' Nuclear Information Center / Nuclear Chemist)
TAKANO Hajime (Chief Editor, Insider)
TERUOKA Itsuko (Professor Emeritus, Saitama University / President, International Citizens' Network)
TSUCHIDA Takashi (Teacher, Kyoto Seika University)
UCHIDA Masatoshi (Lawyer)
UI Jun (Professor, Okinawa University / Environmental Science)
URATA Kenji (Professor, Waseda University / Constitutional Studies)
UTSUMI Aiko (Japan-Asia Relationship Studies)
YAMADA Osamu (Free Lance Journalist / South East Asia Studies)
YAMAGUCHI Senji (Co-Chairperson,

Hidankyo)
YAMANAKA Masatake (Baseball Club Manager, Hosei University)
YOSHIDA Yoshikiyo (Peace Campaigner)
YUGE Toru (Professor Emeritus, Tokyo University and Ferris University / Historian)
(two anonyms)

Overseas (alphabetical order)

Walden BELLO (Co-Director, Focus on the Global South, Philippines / Thailand)
Jacqueline CABASSO (Executive Director, Western States Legal Foundation, USA)
Joseph GERSON (American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), USA)
Owen GREENE (Dept. of Peace Studies, Bradford University, UK)
Nicky HAGER (Peace Researcher, Campaigner, NZ)
Joshua HANDLER (Princeton University, USA)
Carol JAHNKOW (Executive Director, Peace Resource Center of San Diego, USA)
Rebecca JOHNSON (Director, The Acronym Institute, UK)
Peter JONES (Former Vice-Chairperson, War Resisters' International, Australia)
KIM Yong-Han (Chairperson, Korean National Committee to Claim the Return of the US Military Bases, ROK)
Daryl G. KIMBALL (Executive Director, Coalition to Reduce Nuclear Dangers, USA)
David KRIEGER (President, Nuclear Age Peace Foundation, USA)
LEE Jang-Hie (Professor, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, ROK)
LEE Pil-Ryul (Professor, Faculty of Gen. Education, National Open University, ROK)
Nic MACLELLAN (Journalist, Australia / Fiji)
Pamela S. MEIDELL (The Atomic Mirror, USA)
Oliver MEIER (Senior Analyst, Berlin Information-Center for Trans-Atlantic, Germany)
Otfried NASSAUER (Director, Berlin Information-Center for Trans-Atlantic, Germany)
Alexander I. NIKITIN (Director, Center for International Studies, Russia)
Robert S. NORRIS (NRDC, USA)
Jon NOTT (Vice Chair, Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, UK)
PARK Hyun-Seo (Ex-Professor, Hanyang University, ROK)
Jurgen SCHEFFRAN (International Research Group in Science, Technology and Security, Technical Univ. Darmstadt, Germany)
Lopeti SENITULI (Director, Pacific Concerns Resource Center, Tonga / Fiji)
Roland SIMBULAN (National Chairperson, Nuclear Free Philippines Coalition, Philippines)
Fran TEPLITZ (Peace Action Education Fund, USA)
Alyn WARE (Executive Director, Lawyers' Committee on Nuclear Policy, USA / NZ)
Robert E. WHITE (Center for Peace Studies, University of Auckland, NZ)
Patti WILLIS (Resource Coordinator, Pacific Campaign for Disarmament and Security (PCDS), Canada)