

Decision Time on the Indian Nuclear Deal: Help Avert a Nonproliferation Disaster

August 15, 2008

Federal Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier
Federal Foreign Office
Auswartiges Amt
11013 Berlin
Germany

Dear Minister Dr. Frank-Walter Steinmeier:

Your government and other members of the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) are being asked to consider the Bush administration's proposal to exempt India from longstanding NSG guidelines that require comprehensive IAEA safeguards as a condition of supply.

As many of us wrote in a January 2008 letter ("Fix the Proposal for Nuclear Cooperation with India" <http://legacy.armscontrol.org/pressroom/2008/NSGappeal.asp>, India's commitments under the current terms of the proposed arrangement do not justify making far-reaching exceptions to international nonproliferation rules and norms.

Contrary to the claims of its advocates, the deal fails to bring India further into conformity with the nonproliferation behavior expected of the member states of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). Unlike 178 other countries, India has not signed the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). It continues to produce fissile material and expand its nuclear arsenal. As one of only three states never to have signed the NPT, it has not made a legally-binding commitment to achieve nuclear disarmament, and it refuses to allow comprehensive, full-scope International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards.

Yet the arrangement would give India rights and privileges of civil nuclear trade that have been reserved only for members in good standing under the NPT. It creates a dangerous distinction between "good" proliferators and "bad" proliferators and sends out misleading signals to the international community with regard to NPT norms.

We urge you to support measures that would avert further damage to the already beleaguered global nonproliferation and disarmament regime.

Given that the NSG only takes decisions by consensus, your government has a responsibility to consider the following adverse implications of the U.S. proposal to exempt India from key NSG guidelines:

1. Undermining the Nuclear Safeguards Regime

The proposed exemption of India from the comprehensive nuclear safeguards standard of supply threatens to undermine the nuclear safeguards system. Given that India maintains a nuclear weapons program outside of safeguards, facility-specific safeguards on a few additional "civilian" reactors provide no serious nonproliferation benefits.

As part of the carefully crafted final document of the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference, all NPT states-parties endorsed the principle of full-scope safeguards as a condition of supply. A decision by the NSG to exempt India from this requirement would also contradict this important element of the NPT bargain. Furthermore, it is inappropriate for the member states of the NSG to take it upon themselves to make a decision on this matter for the 140-plus other members of the NPT.

Making matters worse, Indian officials have suggested that it might cease IAEA scrutiny if fuel supplies are cut off, even if that is because it renews nuclear testing. NSG members should reject such an interpretation. Your government has a solemn responsibility to reject any India-specific exemption from NSG guidelines that is premised on a safeguards agreement that is in any way inconsistent with the principle of permanent safeguards over all nuclear materials and facilities.

India also pledged on July 18, 2005 to conclude an additional protocol to its safeguards agreement. States should insist that India conclude a meaningful Additional Protocol safeguards regime before considering whether and how to make any India-specific alteration to the NSG guidelines.

2. Possible Transfer of Sensitive Enrichment and Reprocessing Items

Unless rejected by the NSG, India's insistence on obtaining "full" nuclear cooperation would undermine efforts to prevent the proliferation of technologies that may be used to produce nuclear bomb material, including reprocessing and enrichment technologies and items. Allowing transfers of these sensitive nuclear technologies is extremely unwise given that IAEA safeguards cannot prevent such items from being replicated and used to advance India's weapons program. U.S. officials have stated that they do not intend to sell such technology, but other states may. Virtually all NSG states support proposals that would bar transfers of these sensitive nuclear technologies to non-NPT members. India must be no exception.

Recall that India detonated a nuclear device in 1974 that used plutonium harvested from a reactor supplied by Canada using heavy water from the United States in violation of earlier bilateral peaceful nuclear use agreements.

3. Indirect Assistance to India's Nuclear Weapons Program

In the absence of a suspension of fissile material production for weapons by India, foreign nuclear fuel supplies would free up India's relatively limited domestic supplies to be used exclusively in its military nuclear sector, thereby indirectly contributing to the potential expansion of India's nuclear arsenal. This would contradict the spirit if not the letter of Article I of the NPT (which prohibits direct or indirect assistance to another state's nuclear weapons program), and it would spur further arms racing in South Asia.

India's political commitment to support negotiations of a global verifiable fissile material cut off treaty is a hollow gesture given the fact that states have failed to initiate negotiations on such a treaty for over a decade.

4. Facilitating Indian Nuclear Testing

If, as Prime Minister Manmohan Singh said on July 18, 2005, India would “assume the same responsibilities and practices” as other countries with advanced nuclear capabilities, it is reasonable to expect that India should agree to a legally-binding moratorium on nuclear test explosions. It would be highly irresponsible for CTBT signatories not to establish CTBT signature as a basic condition for NSG nuclear trade with India or any state that has not yet signed that treaty.

While Singh has reiterated his commitment to maintaining India’s voluntary nuclear test moratorium, India has refused to make any commitment to a legally-binding commitment to a test ban and has sought to avoid the possibility of any penalty in the event that it does resume testing. As Singh asserted most recently in his July 22 statement to the Lok Sabha, “I confirm that there is nothing in these agreements which prevents us from further nuclear tests if warranted by our national security concerns.”

To reduce the impact of a fuel supply cut off if India were to resume nuclear testing, Indian officials have gone further and are demanding a so-called “clean” and “unconditional” exemption from NSG guidelines and are seeking bilateral nuclear cooperation agreements that help provide India with strategic fuel reserves and/or lifetime fuel guarantees.

This flatly contradicts a provision in the 2006 U.S. Henry Hyde Act, which was championed by Sen. Barack Obama and approved by the U.S. Congress that stipulates that fuel supplies be limited to reasonable reactor operating requirements.¹ It would also contradict the policy mandated by the U.S. implementing legislation that a nuclear test would lead to the immediate cessation of all U.S. nuclear cooperation with India.

If nuclear testing is to be deterred, meaningful penalties must be available. If NSG states do agree to supply fuel for India’s “civilian” nuclear sector, they must avoid arrangements that would enable or encourage future nuclear testing by India. Otherwise, you and your government may become complicit in the facilitation of a new round of destabilizing nuclear tests.

In light of the above-mentioned flaws in the ill-conceived proposal to exempt India from certain NSG guidelines, we recommend that:

- If NSG supplier states agree to supply fuel to India, they should establish a policy that if India resumes nuclear testing, or if India violates its safeguards agreement with the IAEA or withdraws “civilian” facilities or materials from international safeguards, all nuclear cooperation with India involving NSG members shall be terminated and unused fuel supplies from NSG states shall be returned.

¹ See September 16, 2006 exchange on the floor of the U.S. Senate between Sen. Barack Obama and Sen. Richard Lugar, then Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, available from http://bulk.resource.org/gpo.gov/record/2006/2006_S11021.pdf > and http://bulk.resource.org/gpo.gov/record/2006/2006_S11022.pdf>. Also see Sec. 103 (b) para 10 of the Henry J. Hyde United States-India Peaceful Atomic Energy Cooperation Act.

- If NSG supplier states agree to supply fuel to India, they should do so in a manner that is commensurate with ordinary reactor operating requirements and not provide – individually or collectively – strategic or lifetime nuclear fuel reserves.
- NSG states should expressly prohibit any transfer of sensitive plutonium reprocessing, uranium enrichment, or heavy water production items to India, whether inside or outside bilateral nuclear cooperation agreements.
- NSG states should actively oppose any arrangement that would give India any special safeguards exemptions or would in any way be inconsistent with the principle of permanent and unconditional safeguards over *all nuclear materials and facilities subject to its safeguards agreement with the IAEA*.
- Before India is granted a waiver from the NSG’s full-scope safeguards standard, it should join the other original nuclear weapon states by declaring it has stopped fissile material production for weapons purposes and transform its nuclear test moratorium into a meaningful, legally-binding commitment.²
- NSG states should agree not to grant India consent to reprocess nuclear fuel supplied by an NSG member state in a facility that is not under permanent and unconditional IAEA safeguards, and also agree that any material produced in other facilities may not be transferred to any unsafeguarded facility.
- NSG states should agree that all bilateral nuclear cooperation agreements between an NSG member state and India explicitly prohibit the replication or use of such technology in any unsafeguarded Indian facilities.

The Indian nuclear deal would be a nonproliferation disaster and a serious setback to the prospects of global nuclear disarmament, especially now. For those world leaders who are serious about ending the arms race, holding all states to their international commitments, and strengthening the nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, it is time to stand up and be counted.

Sincerely,

Daryl G. Kimball
Executive Director
Arms Control Association (Washington)

Hideyuki Ban
Co-Director
Citizens' Nuclear Information Center (Tokyo)

Steven Staples
Director
Rideau Institute on International Affairs (Ottawa)
Global Secretariat to Abolition 2000

**Full list of endorsements continues on following pages.*

² All UN member states are also obligated to support UN Security Council Resolution 1172, which calls on India and Pakistan to sign the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) stop producing fissile material for weapons, and undertake other nuclear risk reduction measures. All NSG states have a responsibility to uphold their obligations under UNSC 1172 by reiterating and actively encouraging India and Pakistan to implement these and other nuclear restraint measures.

Contact Addresses:

Arms Control Association
1313 L Street NW, Washington, DC 20005
Tel: (202) 463-8270 Fax: (202) 463-8273
<http://www.armscontrol.org>
aca@armscontrol.org

Abolition 2000 US-India Deal Working Group
c/o Citizens' Nuclear Information Center, Akebonobashi Co-op 2F-B, 8-5 Sumiyoshi-cho,
Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0065, Japan
Tel: 03-3357-3800 Fax: 03-3357-3801
<http://cnic.jp/english/topics/plutonium/proliferation/udindia.html>

Endorsements continued (updated August 15, 2008)

Individual Endorsements (organizations/institutions listed for identification purposes only)

Tadatoshi Akiba (Japan)
Mayor of Hiroshima

Tomihisa Taue (Japan)
Mayor of Nagasaki City

Amb. Richard Broinowski (Australia)
Adjunct Professor,
School of Letters, Art and Media
University of Sydney, and
Former Ambassador to Vietnam, Republic
of Korea, Mexico, the Central American
Republics and Cuba

Amb. George Bunn (Stanford, CA, USA)
First General Consul for the U.S. Arms
Control and Disarmament Agency,
Former Ambassador to the Geneva
Disarmament Conference, and
Consulting Professor at the Center for
International Security and Cooperation
Stanford University

Amb. Jayantha Dhanapala (Sri Lanka)
Former United Nations Under-Secretary-
General for Disarmament Affairs, and
President of the 1995 NPT Review &
Extension Conference

Amb. Robert Grey (USA)
Director, Bipartisan Security Group
Former U.S. Representative to the
Conference on Disarmament

Fred McGoldrick (USA)
Consultant and
Former Director of Nonproliferation and
Export Policy U.S. Department of State

Hon. Douglas Roche, O.C., (Canada)
Canadian Senator Emeritus
Former Canadian Ambassador for
Disarmament

Praful Bidwai (India)
Senior journalist and author
Fellow at the Transnational Institute

Dennis Brutus (South Africa)
Honorary Professor Centre for Civil Society
University of Kwazulu-Natal, Durban

Adele Buckley (Canada)
Canadian Pugwash Group
Executive Committee, Member
Pugwash Council

Michael Byers (Canada)
Chair in Global Politics and Intl. Law
University of British Columbia

Helen Caldicott (Australia)
Co-founder, Physicians for Social
Responsibility
Founder, Women's Action for Nuclear
Disarmament
Founder, Nuclear Policy Research Institute

Noam Chomsky (Cambridge, MA, USA)
Emeritus Professor of Linguistics and
Philosophy
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Joseph Cirincione (USA)
President
Ploughshares Fund

Mark Diesendorf (Australia)
Senior Lecturer
Institute of Environmental Studies
University of New South Wales

Jim Falk (Australia)
Director
Australian Centre for Science, Innovation,
and Society
Melbourne University

Charles D. Ferguson (Washington, D.C.,
USA)
Philip D. Reed Senior Fellow for Science
and Technology
Council on Foreign Relations

John Finney (UK)
Chair, British Pugwash Group
Member of the Council and Executive
Committee of International Pugwash
Department of Physics and Astronomy
University College London

Geoffrey Forden (Cambridge, MA, USA)
Research Associate, Program in Science,
Technology and Society
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Lt. Gen. Robert Gard Jr. (USA, Ret.)
Senior Military Fellow
Center for Arms Control and Non-
Proliferation

Subrata Ghoshroy (Cambridge, MA, USA)
Research Associate, Program in Science,
Technology and Society
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Prof. Dr. Ulrich Gottstein (Germany)
Emeritus IPPNW Vice President Europe and
Honorary board member, IPPNW-Germany

Frank von Hippel (Princeton, NJ, USA)
Professor of Public and International Affairs
Program on Science and Global Security
Princeton University

Kayoko Ikeda (Japan)
Member of the Committee of Seven for
World Peace Appeal

Jungmin Kang (Stanford, CA, USA)
Science Fellow
Center for International Security and
Cooperation, Stanford University

Michiji Konuma (Japan)
Member of the Committee of Seven for
World Peace Appeal
Former Council Member of the Pugwash
Conferences, and
Professor Emeritus, Keio University and
Musashi Institute of Technology

Oliver Meier (Germany)
Researcher
Hamburg Peace Research Institute

Zia Mian (Princeton, NJ, USA)
Research Scientist
Program on Science and Global Security
Princeton University

Gavin Mudd (Australia)
Engineering Lecturer
Monash University

Masashi Nishihara (Japan)
President
Research Institute for Peace and Security

Jin Hee Park (South Korea)
Assistant Professor
Dongguk University

William C. Potter (Monterey, CA, USA)
Sam Nunn and Richard Lugar Professor of
Nonproliferation Studies
Monterey Institute of International Studies

Ernie Regehr, O.C. (Canada)
Co-Founder
Project Ploughshares of Canada
Adjunct Associate Professor of Peace and
Conflict Studies
University of Waterloo

Alan Roberts (Australia)
Former member of the
Nuclear Safety Committee of the Australian
Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety
Agency

Timothy L. Savage (Republic of Korea)
Deputy Director
Nautilus Institute at Seoul

Shoji Sawada (Japan)
Emeritus Professor
Nagoya University

Henry D. Sokolski (USA)
Executive Director
Nonproliferation Policy Education Center

Tatsujiro Suzuki (Japan)
Member, Japan Pugwash Group
Co-founder, Peace Pledge Japan

Takao Takahara (Japan)
Professor, International Peace Research
Institute
Meijigakuin University

Hideo Tsuchiyama (Japan)
Member of The Committee of Seven for
World Peace Appeal
Emeritus Professor and former President of
Nagasaki University

Aaron Tovish
Director, 2020 Vision Campaign
Mayors for Peace

Hiromichi Umabayashi (Japan)
Special Advisor
Peace Depot

Achin Vanaik (India)
Professor of International Relations and
Global Politics
Department of Political Science
Delhi University
Fellow, Transnational Institute

Leonard Weiss (United States)
Consultant and Chief Architect of the
Nuclear Nonproliferation Act of 1978

Kiho Yi (Republic of Korea)
Research Professor
Democracy and Social Movement Institute
Sungkonghoe University

Ichiro Yuasa (Japan)
President
Peace Depot

International NGOs

Regina Hagen
Coordinator
International Network of Engineers and
Scientists Against Proliferation

Tilman Ruff
Chair, International Campaign to Abolish
Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) of the

International Physicians for the Prevention
of Nuclear War
Chair, Australian Management Committee
of ICAN

Susi Snyder
Secretary General
Women's International League for Peace and
Freedom

Alyn Ware
Consultant
International Association of Lawyers
Against Nuclear Arms

National and Local NGOs

South Asia

India

Sujay Basu
Director
Centre of Energy and
Environment Management (Kolkata)

Santanu Chacraverti
Secretary
Society for Direct Initiative for Social and
Health Action

Anil K. Chaudhary
Popular Education and Action Centre (New
Delhi)

Sajaya Kakarla
Caring Citizens Collective (Hyderabad)

Saraswati Kavula and Dr. Satya Lakshmi
Komarraju
Movement Against Uranium Projects
(Hyderabad)

N. Ramesh
Organiser
Journalists Against Nuclear Weapons,
Thanjavur Chapter

Captain J. Rama Rao and Dr. K. Babu Rao
Forum for Sustainable Development
(Hyderabad)

Sukla Sen
EKTA (Committee for Communal Amity)
(Mumbai)

S. P. Udayakumar
Coordinator
People's Movement Against Nuclear Energy
(Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu)

South Asian Diaspora

Harsh Kapoor
South Asians Against Nukes (France)

Hari Sharma
President
South Asian Network for Secularism and
Democracy (Vancouver, Canada)

Africa

South Africa

Genni Easton
Chair
Table View Ratepayers Association

Dominique Gilbert
Pelindaba Working Group

Mike Kantey
National Chair
Coalition Against Nuclear Energy

Andy W. Pienaar
Namaqualand Action Group for
Environmental Justice (Komaggas)

East Asia

Japan

Sadao Ichikawa
Chair
Japan Congress Against A- and H- Bombs
(Gensuikin)

Mayako Ishii
President:
YWCA of Japan

Kenichi Ohkubo
Secretary General
Japan Association of Lawyers Against
Nuclear Arms (JALANA)

Goro Kawai, Haruko Moritaki, Mitsuo
Okamoto
Co-Directors
Hiroshima Alliance for Nuclear Weapons
Abolition

Akira Kawasaki
Executive Committee Member
Peace Boat

Nobuo Kazashi, Director and
Haruko Moritaki, Executive Director
NO DU Hiroshima Project

Masayoshi Naito
Coordinator
Citizens' Network for Nuclear Weapons
Abolition (Tokyo)

Osamu Niikura
President
Japanese Lawyers International Solidarity
Association

Daisuke Sato
Secretary-General
NoNukes Asia Forum Japan

Yoshiko Shidara
Co-Director
Women's Democratic Club

Aileen Mioko Smith
Director
Green Action (Kyoto)

Terumi Tanaka
Secretary General
Nihon Hidankyo (Japan Confederation of A-
and H-bomb Sufferers)

Republic of Korea

Cheong Wooksik
Representative
Peace Network

Koo Kab-woo
Director
Center for Peace and Disarmament
People's Solidarity for Participatory
Democracy

Lee Heonseok
Representative
Korea Eco-Center

Park Jung-eun
Chief Coordinator
Center for Peace and Disarmament
People's Solidarity for Participatory
Democracy

Seok Kwanghoon
Energy Policy Consultant
Green Korea United

Malaysia

Ronald McCoy
President
Malaysian Physicians for Peace and Social
Responsibility

Europe

Austria

Hildegard Breiner
President
Naturschutzbund Österreich, Landesgruppe
Vorarlberg (Dornbirn) and
Speaker
Vorarlberger Plattform gegen Atomgefahren
(Bregenz)

Pete Hämmerle
Austrian Fellowship of Reconciliation
(Internationaler Versöhnungsbund,
Österreichischer Zweig)

Hans Holzinger
Robert-Jungk-Foundation (Salzburg)

Maga. Johanna Nekowitsch
Wiener Plattform "Atomkraftfreie Zukunft"

Matthias Reichl
Center for Encounter and active Non-
Violence (Bad Ischl)

Dr. Klaus Renoldner, Chair
International Physicians for the Prevention
of Nuclear War Austria

Heinz Stockinger
PLAGE (Salzburg Platform Against Nuclear
Dangers)

Belgium

Jef De Loof
President
'Physicians for Peace' (Belgian Affiliate of
IPPNW)

Gio De Weerd
Pax Christi Vlaanderen

David Heller
Coordinator
Friends of the Earth, Flanders & Brussels

Hans Lammerant
Vredesactie – Bombspotting

Georges Spriet
Secretary General
Vrede

Michel Vanhoorne
Coordinator
Left Ecological Forum

Finland

Laura Lodenius
Executive Director
Peace Union of Finland

Anna-Liisa Mattsoff
Coordinator
No More Nuclear Power movement

France

Dominique Lalanne
Chair
Abolition of Nuclear Weapons / Stop essais

Germany

Johannes M. Becker
Board
Wissenschaft & Frieden

Xanthe Hall
IPPNW Germany

Martin Kalinowski
Board
Forschungsverbund Naturwissenschaft,
Abrüstung und internationale Sicherheit
(FONAS)

Prof. Götz Neuneck, Ph.D.
Chair
Germany Pugwash Group

Ireland

Mary McCarrick
Executive Committee Member
Irish Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament

Italy

Albino Bizzotto
President
Beati i Costruttori di Pace (Blessed Are the
Peacemakers)

Lisa Clark
Nuclear Weapons Working Group
Rete Italiana per il Disarmo (Italian
Disarmament Network)

Nicola Cufaro Petroni
Secretary Generale
USPID (Union of Scientists for
Disarmament)

Netherlands

Marjan Lucas
IKV Pax Christi Netherlands

Ak Malten
Director
Global Anti-Nuclear Alliance

Fred Valkenburg
Chair
Pais (Dutch Section War Resisters
International)

Wendela de Vries
Coordinator
Campagne tegen Wapenhandel (Campaign
Against Arms Trade)

Norway

Tordis Sørensen Høifødt
Chair
Norske Leger mot atomvåpen, NLA
(Norwegian Affiliate of International
Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear
War)

Stine Rodmyr
Director
No to Nuclear Weapons

Russia

Alexey Toropov
NGO Siberian Ecological Agency

Spain

Josep Puig
President
Group of Scientists and Technicians for a
Non Nuclear Future (Barcelona)

Sweden

Frida Sundberg (President) and Gunnar
Westberg (Member of the Board)
Swedish Physicians Against Nuclear
Weapons (SLMK)

United Kingdom

Pat Haward (Chair) and George Farebrother
(Secretary)
World Court Project UK

Paul Ingram
Executive Director
British American Security Information
Council (London and Washington, D.C.)

Oceania

Australia

Michael Denborough
The Nuclear Disarmament Party of Australia

John Hallam
People for Nuclear Disarmament Nuclear
Flashpoints Project

Don Jarrett
President
Australian Peace Committee

Pauline Mitchell
Campaign for International Cooperation and
Disarmament (Melbourne)

South Australian Regional Meeting
Religious Society of Friends (Quakers)

Cam Walker
National Liaison Officer
Friends of the Earth Australia

Sue Wareham OAM
President
Medical Association for Prevention of War

New Zealand

Dr. Kate Dewes (Coordinator) and
Commander Robert D. Green (Royal Navy -
Ret.)
Disarmament & Security Centre
(Christchurch, New Zealand)

Simon Reeves
Chair
Aotearoa Lawyers for Peace

North America

Canada

Elaine Hughes
Spokesperson
Stop the Hogs Coalition

S. (Ziggy) Kleinau
Coordinator
Citizens for Renewable Energy (Lion's
Head, Ontario)

David H. Martin
Climate & Energy Coordinator
Greenpeace (Canada)

Dr. Joan Russow
Global Compliance Research Project
(Victoria, B.C.)

Laura Savinkoff
Boundary Peace Initiative (Grand Forks,
B.C.)

Mexico

Luis Gutiérrez Esparza
President
Latin American Circle for International
Studies (Mexico City)

USA – National

David Culp
Legislative Representative
Friends Committee on National Legislation
(Quakers) (Washington, DC)

Marie Dennis
Director
Maryknoll Office for Global Concerns
(Washington, DC)

Bruce K. Gagnon
Coordinator
Global Network Against Weapons &
Nuclear Power in Space

Amy Isaacs
National Director
Americans for Democratic Action
(Washington, DC)

John Isaacs
Executive Director
Council for a Livable World (Washington,
DC)

Rob Keithan
Director
Washington Office for Advocacy
Unitarian Universalist Association of
Congregations (Washington, DC)

Michael Mariotte
Executive Director
Nuclear Information and Resource Service

Paul Kawika Martin
Organizing and Policy Director
Peace Action

Michael McNally, MD, Ph. D
Executive Director
Physicians for Social Responsibility

Jon Rainwater
Executive Director
Peace Action West

Susan Shaer
Executive Director
Women's Action for New Directions
(Washington, DC)

Alice Slater
Convener
Abolition 2000 Sustainable Energy Working
Group

USA – Regional

Chuck Baynton
Member
Wisconsin Network for Peace and Justice

Ken Bossong
Executive Director
SUN DAY Campaign (Takoma Park, MD)

Buffalo Bruce
Vice-Chair
Western Nebraska Resources Council

George Crocker
Executive Director
North American Water Office (Lake Elmo,
MN)

Mary Davis
Director
Yggdrasil, a project of Earth Island Institute
(Lexington, KY)

Elena Day
Steering Committee Chair
People's Alliance for Safe Energy
(Charlottesville, VA)

Bruce A. Drew
Steering Committee
Prairie Island Coalition (Minneapolis, MN)

Wells Eddleman
Staff Scientist
North Carolina Citizens Research Group

Judi Friedman
Chair
People's Action for Clean Energy
(Connecticut)

Marylia Kelley
Executive Director
Tri-Valley CAREs (Livermore, CA)

Mary Lampert
Director
Pilgrim Watch (Duxbury, MA)

Conrad Miller, MD
Founder
Physicians For Life (Watermill, NY)

Capt. William S. Linnell
Spokesperson
Cheaper, Safer Power (Portland, OR)

Sal Mangiagli
Board Member
Citizens Awareness Network - Connecticut
Chapter

Alan Muller
Executive Director
Green Delaware

Lewis E. Patrie, MD
Chair
Western North Carolina Physicians for
Social Responsibility

Guy C. Quinlan
Chair, Nuclear Disarmament Task Force
All Souls Unitarian Church (New York,
NY)

Judy Treichel
Executive Director
Nevada Nuclear Waste Task Force (Las
Vegas, NV)

Michael Welch
Redwood Alliance (Arcata, CA)